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Third Report of the Ceylon Historical Manuscripts Commission

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INTRODUCTION

THE following report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission was ready for the press in 1939. But after the outbreak of War, the work of the Commission was held more or less in abeyance. The Chairman was on Military Service and many of the members were engaged upon special duties connected with the War effort. Travelling and the printing of Bulletins and Reports were suspended.

The principal event of importance during this period was the removal of the Archives to Nuwara-Eliya for safety. It has since been found that the documents can be maintained there in a much better state of preservation and more easily safeguarded than in Colombo. It is felt that they should not be moved again unless a new airconditioned building can be set up for their reception.

Another event of interest was the publication of the Catalogue of the Colombo Dutch Archives by Miss M. W. Jurriaanse in 1944.

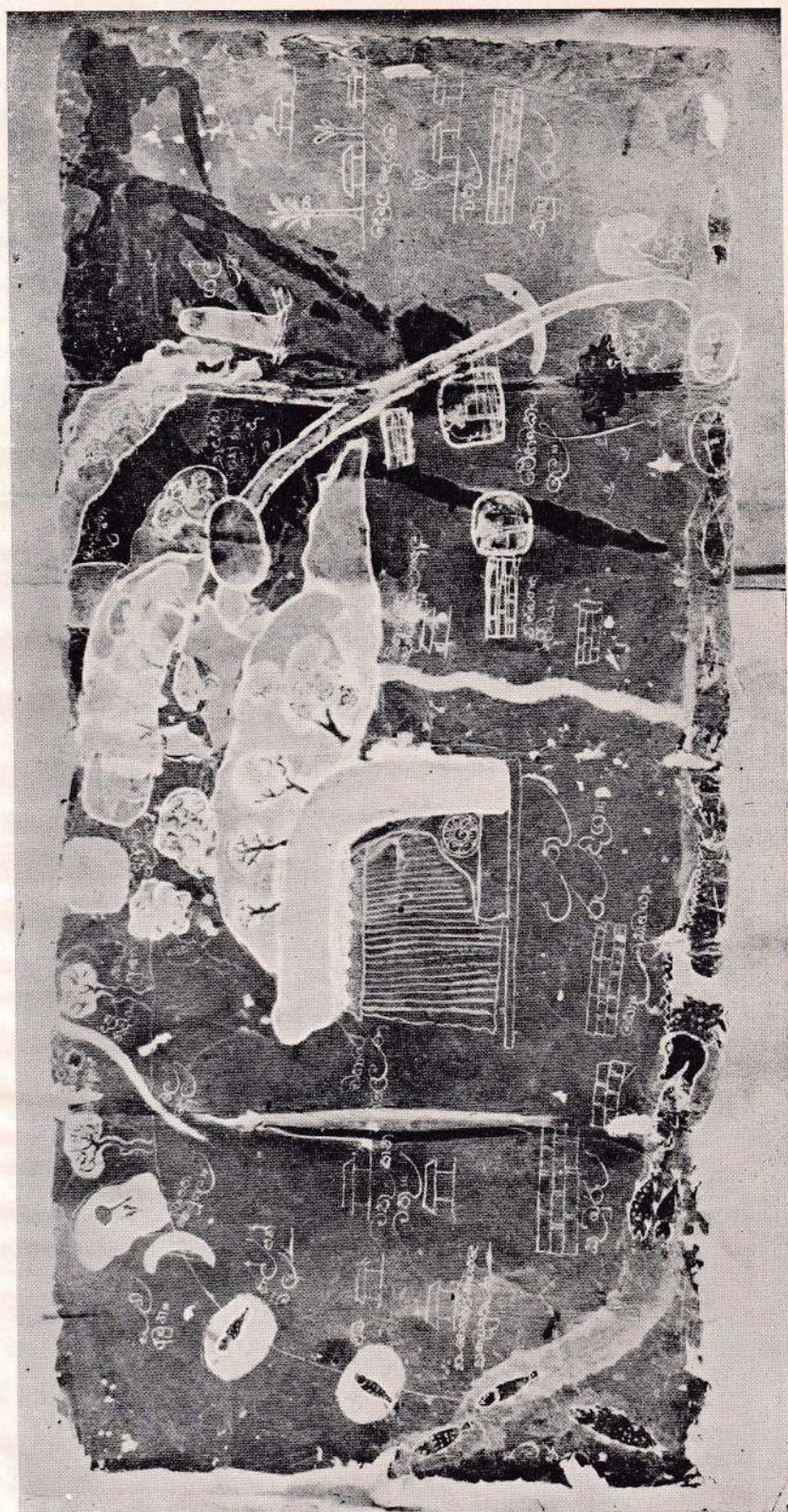
The Commission regrets to record the death of five distinguished members during the intervening years: Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam, Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero, Sir Baron Jayatilaka, Rev. Fr. S. Gnana Prakasar, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. S. G. Perera, S.J. To fill some of these vacancies the following have been appointed:—Mr. J. H. O. Paulusz, Amunugama Rajaguru Wipassi Thero, Dr. M. D. Ratnasuriya and Dr. G. C. Mendis.

Sir Charles Collins resigned in 1948, on retirement from the Public Service and was succeeded by the Rt. Rev. Dr. Edmund Peiris, O.M.I., Bishop of Chilaw.

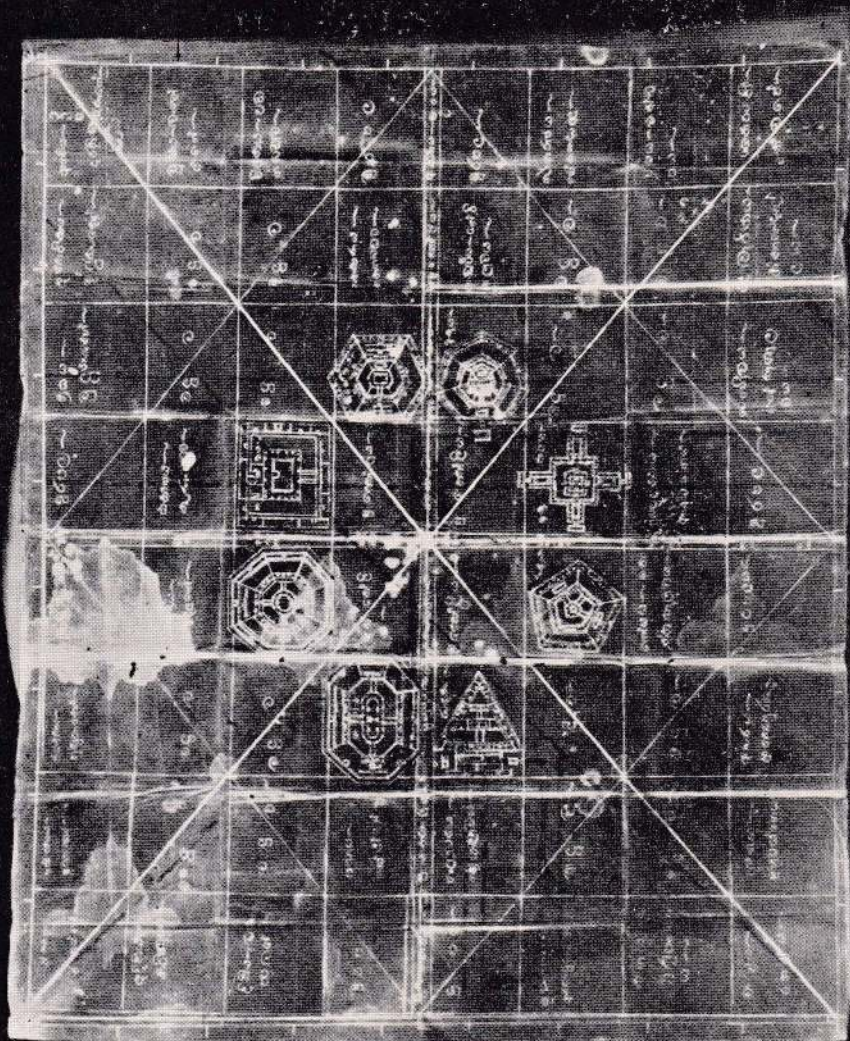
Some footnotes have been added to the Report to indicate changes made since it was signed.

S. A. PAKEMAN, Chairman.

J. H. O. PAULUSZ, Secretary.



APPENDIX V. A.
Plan of Watukona Vihāra



APPENDIX X. D.
Ground Plan of a Royal Palace

THIRD REPORT OF THE CEYLON HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

Copy of the Original Commission.

IN the Name of His Majesty GEORGE THE FIFTH, by the Grace of God of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

By His Excellency Sir HERBERT JAMES STANLEY, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon and its Dependencies.

Seal.

H. J. STANLEY.

GREETING.

WHEREAS We deem it expedient that a Commission should issue

- (1) to inquire into the existence of unpublished manuscripts in the possession of private persons and in institutions calculated to throw light on the civil, ecclesiastical, literary or other scientific history of the Island and to give advice as to the housing and keeping of valuable papers and the repair of any that may be in a state of decay;
- (2) to make recommendations as to the housing and preserving of public records and how to make them easily accessible and readily available in order to facilitate and encourage research; and
- (3) to make recommendations regarding the translation and publication of unpublished documents.

Now know Ye that We, the said Governor, reposing great trust and confidence in your prudence, ability, and fidelity, have, with the advice of Our Executive Council, in pursuance of the powers in Us vested by Ordinance No. 9 of 1872, nominated, constituted and appointed, and by these Presents do nominate, constitute and appoint you, PROFESSOR SIDNEY ARNOLD PAKEMAN; the Hon. Mr. DON BARON JAYATILAKA; the Hon. Mr. EDWARD WALTER PERERA SENANAYAKE WIJERATNE JAYATILEKE; Dr. PAULUS EDWARD PIERIS; HUMPHRY WILLIAM CODRINGTON, Esq.; CHARLES HENRY COLLINS, Esq.; the Rev. Fr. SIMON GREGORY PERERA, S.J.; Dr. ANDREAS NELL; EDMUND REIMERS, Esq.; and CHELLAPPAH BASANAYAGAM, Esq., Mudaliyar, to be Our Commissioners* for the purposes aforesaid, with the authority to exercise all the powers which Commissioners appointed under the said Ordinance may lawfully use and exercise.

And We do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint you, PROFESSOR SIDNEY ARNOLD PAKEMAN, to be the Chairman of the said Commission.

And We do further hereby authorize and empower you, Our said Commissioners, to make all necessary inquiries in the said matter, and to report to Us under your hands as early as possible, upon the matters referred to you as aforesaid.

And We do request and require all public officers and other persons to whom you may apply for such information or advice as may properly be given to be assistant to you in your inquiries.

Given at Kandy, under the Seal of this Island, this Sixth day of February, in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Thirty-one.

By His Excellency's command,

B. H. BOURDILLON,
Colonial Secretary.

* Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero was appointed on 19th March, 1931.

Mr. H. W. Codrington resigned from the Commission in September, 1932, and Dr. S. Paranavithana was appointed in his place on 3rd November, 1932.

THIRD REPORT OF CEYLON HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION.

1. *Membership*.—Dr. Paul E. Pieris was appointed Trade Commissioner in March, 1935, but remained a member. He represented the Commission at the Annual Meetings of the British Records Association in 1935, 1936 and 1937.

The following have served as Corresponding Members :—

Mudaliyar H. E. Amerasekera, Hambantota.
Mr. C. W. Bickmore, Oxford, England.
Mr. C. J. R. Bogollagama, Anuradhapura.
Mudaliyar C. Canapathipillai, Jaffna.
Mr. H. W. Codrington, London.
Mr. K. A. Dalpatadu, Ratnapura.
Mr. D. T. Devendra, Kandy.
Dr. N. B. P. Goonetilleke, Udugama.
Gate Mudaliyar G. A. Gunatilleke, Galle.
Professor R. W. Lee, Oxford, England.
Disāva P. B. Madahapola, Kurunegala.
Mr. P. Mortimer, Jaffna.
Mr. M. J. A. Perera, Bandarawela.
Mr. A. A. Wickremasinghe, Kegalle.
The Hon'ble Mr. E. A. P. Wijeratne, Kegalle.
Mr. Wilmot P. Wijetunge, Matara.

2. *Meetings*.—Three meetings were held in 1935, three in 1936, eight in 1937, seven in 1938 and two up to date in 1939. During the absence on leave of the Chairman in 1937, Mr. C. H. Collins acted for him.

3. *Methods of Enquiry*.—The personal visits of members of the Commission to various areas still appear to be the only method by which the whereabouts of documents can be ascertained. The progress has been of necessity slow, partly owing to the fact that the members of the Commission are mostly busy men with full-time occupations and partly to the fact that the funds available for travelling are small.

4. *Collection and Examination of Documents*.—The reports of members and corresponding members are embodied in 22 Appendices at the end of this report. A number of interesting documents have been discovered of which a few are of prime historical significance. It has been decided to pay special attention to implementing recommendations, particularly with a view to calendaring and, where desirable, publishing finds which have already been made.

5. *Preservation of Documents in Government Archives*.—Several journeys have been made to outstation Kachcheries to examine documents, and to advise as to their preservation. Until more room is available in the Government Archives in Colombo it will not be possible to arrange for any transfers of such documents to the Central Archives in Colombo.

The Commission recommended in January, 1936, that Mr. F. W. Jayasinhe of the Government Archivist's Office should be sent to England to study the methods of repairing documents practised at the Public Record Office. This was accepted by the Ceylon Government and Mr. Jayasinhe proceeded to England in September, 1936, and underwent a course of training for nine months. He received his training free of charge and the authorities there commented very favourably upon his work. The Government Archives now have at their disposal a man properly trained in the best repair methods, and able to take up the work of a Technical Assistant in full charge of a technical branch, when space and materials are made available; we understand that progress is being made in this matter, which we regard as urgent. We consider that a great debt of gratitude is due to the Master of the Rolls and the Deputy Keeper of Records for the training received by Mr. Jayasinhe, and for the great trouble taken, particularly by Mr. Hilary Jenkinson of the Public Record Office, in training and supervising his course of training.

The recommendation made by the Commission (vide Second Report—Sessional Paper XXI. of 1935, page 5) to provide a skilled copyist, and an adequate catalogue on scientific lines of all the records, has been met by the appointment of a trained Dutch Archivist, Miss M. W. Jurriaanse as Additional Assistant Archivist. Miss Jurriaanse arrived in the Island in February, 1937, and has since been engaged in cataloguing and describing the Proceedings of the Dutch Council. It is hoped that she will shortly be able to arrange for the copying of the documents which are in danger of loss through decay and for making conjectural emendations where necessary. Mr. S. A. W. Mottau of the Government Clerical Service is now being trained by her as a copyist.

6. *Publications.*—The following Bulletins have been issued under the auspices of the Commission:—

- No. 1. Extracts from the de Meuron's Report of 1797-1798 (Prepared by Mr. E. Reimers), and
Turnour Manuscript edited by Mr. C. H. Collins.
- No. 2. Letters of Sir John D'Oyly, edited and translated by Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero.
- No. 3. Tamil (Kandyan) documents in the Government Archives (Selected and translated by Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam).
- No. 4. The Portuguese Supplementary Thombo and Foral of 1622, edited by Rev. Fr. S. G. Perera, S.J.

The following are in preparation:—

- (1) Wanderings of the Tooth Relic—by Dr. S. Paranavitana.
- (2) Sitāvaka Haṭana, by Rev. Fr. S. G. Perera, S.J., assisted by Mr. M. E. Fernando.
- (3) Report of W. Granville on iron ore in Matara District (edited by Rev. Fr. S. G. Perera, S.J.), and
Translation with notes of the Embassy to Kandy in 1746 (edited by Mr. E. Reimers).

The following documents have been recommended for publication:—

- (1) The remaining Tamil letters in the series already published in Bulletin No. 1.
- (2) The Dutch documents in the Government Archives (No. 3210) dealing with the d'Andrade Family—(Since translated by Mr. J. H. O. Paulusz).
- (3) The Siamese documents dealing with:—
 - (a) The Tooth Relic, and
 - (b) The Introduction of the Siamese Sect—by Dr. S. Paranavitana.
- (4) The remaining letters of Sir John D'Oyly.

Further Bulletins, prepared for the press, will shortly be ready for publication, viz:—

- Report on the Wolvendaal Church Records by Messrs. E. W. Perera and E. Reimers.
- Report on the records in the Dutch Church at Matara by Mr. J. H. O. Paulusz.
- Report on the records in the Dutch Church at Galle by Messrs. J. H. O. Paulusz and S. A. W. Mottau.

Copies of the documents enumerated in Appendix XXIV. have been secured and are now lodged in the Government Archives where they are available for inspection by members of the public.

7. *Exhibition.*—The Commission organised an exhibition of historical documents at the Colombo Museum during the week of the Coronation of His Majesty King George VI. (May 1939). A number of documents were lent by various owners (see Appendix XXVI.) to whose kindness and public spirit the Commission is greatly indebted. The exhibition was opened by His Excellency Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G., Governor, and had great and unexpected popularity, and was visited by thousands of the public.

8. *Recommendations of the Commission: (1) Collection of Documents.*—There are still a few Kachcheries containing documents which have not yet been visited. It is hoped to complete this process during the year 1939-40. With regard to some of the documents which are decaying, it is hoped that more space will soon be made available in the Government Archives for the reception of these documents.

(2) *Housing and Preservation of Documents.*—An urgent report has been submitted to His Excellency the Governor that better provision be made for this purpose. The main recommendations made are embodied in Appendix I. of this report. The Commission is of opinion that if the recommendations made in this report can be adopted, the Government Archives will be set up on a proper basis; they will then be equal to the Archives of most civilised countries and will give a lead in the matter of archive preservation to the Colonies of the Empire—a matter which is seriously engaging the attention of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Further, it will not then be necessary for the Commission to concern itself any further with the administration of the Archives.

(3) *Portuguese Forals.*—The Commission recommended the purchase of the Portuguese Forals of 1622, discovered by Rev. Fr. S. G. Perera, in the Portuguese Archives at Lisbon. The copies are now available for inspection in the Library of the Government Archives.

9. *Use of Better Quality Paper.*—The question of using a better quality of paper for purposes of preservation of newspapers, *Government Gazettes* and Birth Certificates, &c., has also received the careful consideration of the Commission.

A circular letter was written to all the proprietors of local newspapers inviting their co-operation in this matter and urging on them the necessity of printing a limited number of copies on good quality paper for the purpose of preservation in repositories where they are kept permanently. This has not met with much encouragement, the reason being perhaps the extra cost involved.

The Government was also addressed on the question of printing 3 copies of the *Government Gazette* on good quality paper and this recommendation has met with approval. The Government Printer has been instructed to print 3 copies for purposes of preservation at the Archives, Colombo Museum, and the British Museum, London. The printing of Birth, Marriage and Death Certificate forms on a better quality paper is under consideration.

10. *Conclusion.*—It appears probable that there are still many documents undiscovered in various rural districts, particularly in out-of-the-way viháras. The only method of discovering these is by personal visits of members of the Commission who generally act on information received from the incumbents of temples, &c., and from corresponding members at outstations. It would appear that, like the Royal Historical Manuscripts Commission of England, this Commission should be continued for several years to come in order that every possible source in the Island might be fully investigated. Its functions would be those of discovering documents, calendaring the more important of them and editing and publishing those recommended for publication, both of those discovered through their own efforts and of others in the Government or in other archives, which ought to be made available to students of the Island's history.

S. A. PAKEMAN, Chairman.

D. B. JAYATILAKA.

EDWARD W. PERERA.

P. E. PIERIS.

C. H. COLLINS.

S. G. PERERA, S.J.

ANDREAS NELL.

C. RASANAYAGAM.

R. SIDDHARTHA.

S. PARANAVITANA.

E. REIMERS, Secretary.

Colombo, July 27, 1939

APPENDIX I.

(Most of the recommendations in this Report of twelve years ago have since been carried into effect.)

EXTRACT FROM THE URGENT LETTER ADDRESSED TO HIS EXCELLENCY—*Vide* PARAGRAPH VIII. (2).

“Neither as far as repository nor staff are concerned can the Ceylon Government Archives be held to be organised on anything like a proper footing. This is partly due to the fact that scientific archive administration is of comparatively modern growth and that officers concerned have had no adequate opportunity of receiving any training, and partly to the fact that the demand either from Government or from the public for proper organisation has not yet been insistent. Certain recommendations have been made in Sessional Paper No. IX of 1929 by Dr. Godee Molsbergen and by the Ceylon Government Archivist himself which have met with little or no success, and some by the Historical Manuscripts Commission. The following recommendations are respectfully submitted:—

(1) That the Government Archives be moved to another building which—

- (a) Is away from the sea,
- (b) has adequate space available,
- (c) can be adequately protected, and
- (d) can be adequately fitted.

The basic necessities are:

- (i.) Plenty of shelf space (adjustable) to allow of proper circulation of air (an air-conditioning plant would be desirable but very expensive) and room for accessions.
- (ii.) A properly fitted Repair Department and Bindery.
- (iii.) A small but adequate library.
- (iv.) A fumigation room.
- (v.) A segregation room (it is very necessary to treat any records transferred to the Archives before they are placed in the repository to prevent moth, mildew, etc., spreading to the repository).
- (vi.) A reading room.
- (vii.) A photographic dark room.
- (viii.) Office space.
- (ix.) A room with cases for exhibition of certain documents of historical importance.

The land near the present Archæological Department's building (opposite the Colombo Museum) seems to be the best spot available. The most essential feature of these recommendations is that the repository should be a *separate building*.

(2) That the department be staffed as follows:—

Permanent Staff.

- (a) *Government Archivist.* Must have received at least one year's training at the Public Record Office, England, and other suitable places, e.g., Rijks Archives, The Hague, Holland. He must have a good knowledge of Dutch and a working knowledge of the vernaculars.

Note.—We consider it essential that the Government Archivist should be relieved of the duties referred to in VII. 2 (a)*

- (b) *Two Assistants.* (i.) For Dutch Records. (ii.) For British Records.

Note.—1. When the long and arduous work of scientific classification and indexing is complete, they might be reduced to one.

2. These should also receive some training.

* Paragraph VII., 2 (a) reads as follows:

Government Archivist.—He is also Receiver and Registrar of Books and Newspapers, is in charge of the Secretariat Library, and, as Government Recordkeeper, is in charge of the sale of Government Publications.

- (c) *Technical Assistant*.—To be placed in charge of the Repair Department & Bindery, Fumigation, Photography, &c., to exercise supervision in the Research Room and to be made responsible for the preservation of all records; and placed on a special scale of salary.

Note.—One of the present Archives Clerks has had nine months' training in these functions at the Public Record Office, England.

- (d) *Two Binders and Two Repairers* as at present to be trained by the Technical Assistant. The repair staff will have to be increased in course of time.
- (e) *Clerks*.—Two clerks, Class III.
- (f) *Minor Employees*.—Two peons and four labourers as at present.
- (g) *One night watchman*.

Temporary Staff.

- (h) *Additional Assistant Archivist (trained)* as at present on temporary agreement, to set system of classification on sound basis, to copy defective Dutch documents (where special skill is required for this purpose) and to train copyists.
- (i) *Two Copyists*.—One or both of these should be of sufficient educational ability (preferably graduates) to be considered after suitable training in the Archives for the post of Assistant Archivist when it shall have become vacant.
- (3) That a definite programme of classification and indexing be drawn up to reduce the archives to order in the shortest possible time.
- (4) That this scheme should be put into operation as early as possible, arrangements being first made for the Archivist or his Assistant to go through a course of training at the Public Record Office, London.
- (5) That in the meantime the following measures be immediately taken:—
- (a) Repair Department & Bindery, Fumigation Room and Search Room, established in adequate position with Mr. F. W. Jayasinhe in charge.
- (b) Adjustable shelves fitted.
- (c) Two copyists to be trained by the Additional Assistant Archivist.
- (d) Full length swing doors fitted to the present Archives.
- (e) The present department to be relieved of the registration of Books and Newspapers, the sale of Government publications, and the Chief Secretary's Office Library and set to work on a definite scheme of classification and indexing."

APPENDIX II.

REPORT OF RAMBUKWELLE SIDDHARTHA THERO ON A VISIT TO THE DISTRICT COURT, KANDY, &c.—JULY, 1934.

On my last visit to Kandy I visited the Record Office of the District Court in search of old documents.¹ I found there a few copper sannas of which two are marked as "forged", but there were some most interesting and important documents, namely, the Judicial Commissioners' Reports dating from April, 1815. These reports contain accounts of cases which illustrate many useful historical facts. There are about 30 volumes of them and all of them are in a precarious condition. Some of them have already become almost illegible, and the leaves of some are torn. I suggest that early steps should be taken to remove them to the Government Archives for preservation.²

Mr. P. B. Weliwita, a collateral descendant of Vāliṇi Saṅgharāja Mahā Svāmi, informed me that there were many old documents at Weliwita Walawwa.³ They contain, he said, many and various important historical facts

¹ See Appendix XXIII. also.

² These have been transferred to the Archives.

³ Mr. P. B. Weliwita has undertaken to examine these.

connected with the life and dealings of the Saṅgharāja. I suggest that arrangements should be made to copy those documents and also to take down the traditional stories current in the village regarding the Saṅgharaja.

I also met the Venerable Vāliṇṇa Saranamāhāra Nāyaka Thēro at Malvatte Vihāra. He too told me that there are many documents in his possession at the Gaḍalādeniya Vihāra as well as at his Malvatte residence. He too is willing to allow me to copy them though he does not wish to part with them.

I was also told by some of my friends that Dr. J. W. S. Attygalle of Kandy had in his possession many sannas and other historical documents which he got from Paranatala Nilame who helped Lawrie to prepare his famous Gazetteer of the Kandyan Province. I suggest that arrangements should be made either to purchase or to copy them.¹

I was also informed that there are copies of many very old historical documents in the Land Registry at Kandy.²

July 12, 1934.

R. SIDDHARTHA.

APPENDIX III.

REPORT OF RAMBUKWELLE SIDDHARTHA THERO ON HIS TOUR IN THE SOUTHERN PROVINCE—MAY, 1935.

We, Rambukpota Bōdhisīha Thēro, Vāliṇṇiye Sōrata Thēro and myself, first visited Mulgirigala Vihāra and were received by The Venerable Mōdaravāva Sōmānanda Nāyaka Thēro, and Kodagōḍa Nānālōka Thēro, the Principal of the Pirivena. The Nāyaka Thēro placed at our disposal all the books and documents that were in his possession. These filled three large wooden boxes. All the books were of ola leaves and the documents were of either paper or ola.

We examined many of the books in one box, and found that they contained parts of the Buddhist canon or Sinhalese poems most of which are commonly known. Among the other documents we discovered were deeds of grant, judgments and so on written in Dutch in the 18th century. Some of these contained translations in English. Most of these documents bore the signature of Daniel Burnat who was described as the Mahā Disāvē of Matara. One deed of grant was dated Saka 1683 and signed by Muṇṇvatte Uḍagampāhe Adikāram. There was a copy of a petition given to the Maha Disāvā of Matara wherein it was stated that King Kirtisiri Rājasīnha sent artists to paint frescoes on the Mulgirigala Vihāra and that he presented a pair of elephant tusks and some other valuable articles to the Vihāra. It goes on to state that the Dutch Governor at the time visited the Vihāra accompanied by "Singhoru" the Mahā Disāvē of Matara, and ordered that four men who were employed in the service of the Vihāra should be freed from the Company's service. I read through many of the documents and calendared a few of the more important ones. The Principal of the Pirivena informed me that two more boxes which were unopened contained books and documents similar to those I had just seen.

On the day following we visited Galkemiya Vihārā (known as Paṭṭiyavela Vihārā) accompanied by the Principal of Mulgirigala Pirivena. Here we came across three very interesting documents. One was a letter from Velivṇa Saṅgharāja Mahasvāmi (in his own handwriting) to Vataraggoḍa Dhammapāla Thēro. It contained instructions on how to train young monks and how to work for the good of laymen. Anyone reading the letter, cannot fail to notice the Saṅgharāja's keenness on preserving the *Upasampadā* that had recently been established, his affection for his pupils, and his devotion to his religion. There was also a copy of Vataraggoḍa Thēro's reply to this letter. The other document was a letter to Vataraggoḍa Thēro from Tibbotuvāvē Siddhārtha

¹ The Commission sent him several letters with a view to implementing this recommendation, but no reply was received.

² The documents at the Land Registry, Kandy, have since been examined by Professor S. A. Pakeman and Sir D. B. Jayatilaka.

Mahanāyaka Thēro, one of the most devoted pupils of Vālivita Saṅgharāja. This letter was a request for a list of the Buddhist monks in Matara District, to be sent to the King of Siam through the Siamese monks who were about to return home after establishing the *Upasampadā* in this country. I did not take copies of these letters, but calendared them. There were many other documents such as deeds of grant belonging to the Dutch period, but I was only able to make a cursory examination of them before returning to Mulgirigala.

Next we visited Kongala Vihāra where the only documents of any importance were some deeds of grant in Dutch. I was very interested in an ola made by joining two leaves together and containing the Sinhalese Alphabet. Each character in it was about four inches in diameter. Here is an indication of the cleverness of the ola-writers of the old. The same day we left for Goḍavela Vihāra. The incumbent Thēro was away, but we met him later and he promised to send me a description of the books in his possession.

We next went to the Vihāra at Nitulpitiya, the place where Duṭṭhagāmani Abhaya's famous General Goṭhimbara is said to have been born. The incumbent Thēro who had heard of our intended visit produced all the documents in his possession for examination. Nearly all were in Dutch and appeared to be deeds of grants, judgments, and so on. The most interesting find was a circular letter in Sinhalese from the Dutch Disāva of Matara in 1765 A. D. to the Buddhist monks residing at Mulgirigala, Kahagala, &c. By this letter the monks were informed of the goodwill of the Government towards the Buddhist religion and the desire of the Government to support the Buddhist religion and the Buddhist temples. The monks were further requested to keep their temples in proper condition.

We returned to Mulgirigala next morning and left for Naigala, a vihāra on the road to Matara through Virakeṭiya. I informed the incumbent Thēro of the object of my visit and he permitted me to see his collection of books and so on. There were a large number of deeds of grant, &c., belonging to the Dutch period. There was also a copy of a petition by the monks of Matara and Hambantota District addressed to John Barnett, Esqr., Assistant Government Agent, Matara, requesting him to appoint Bōvala Thēro as their Nāyaka. The most important find of all was a collection of the compositions of Velivita Saṅgharāja Mahā Thēro; some of which I had never heard of before and I copied a few stanzas. One stanza in Pali is a request by the Saṅgharāja to King Narēndrasinha to present a casket (Karanduva) in order to store some relics in it. The collection (of poems) is probably the work of one of the Saṅgharāja's near disciples. The incumbent informed us that he had two large wooden boxes full of ola books and various other documents and that he would allow us to have access to them on a future occasion.

At the Kasgal Vihāra (commonly known as Kahagala Vihāra) were two very interesting documents—(i.) a letter from Joan Gideon Loten, Governor of Colombo, in 1764, to Upāli Mahā Thēro, Chief of the Siamese monks who came to establish *Upasampadā* in Ceylon at the request of King Kirtisri Rajasinha of Kandy. The letter was in Sinhalese and written on paper. It was partly damaged and with some difficulty I took a copy of it; (ii) a certificate given by the same Upāli Mahā Thēro to the attendants at Tissamaharāma when he visited the Vihāra. I have taken a copy of that too.

From Kahagala we went to Hakuruvela in search of one H. R. Dissanayake who was said to be in possession of certain sannas obtained by his ancestors but we could not meet him. We then left for Matara and arrived at Hittetiye Vihāra where the incumbent Nāyaka Thēro showed us the documents in his possession which he said were some Dutch deeds.

Accompanied by the Basnāyaka Nilame we visited Dēvundara. There were no documents of any value at that place but only copies of some sannas, etc., taken from the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society and Epigraphia Zeylanica.

We next proceeded in the company of Mr. Amerasekera, the Basnāyaka Nilame of Dēvundara Dēvalē to Veheragampita Vihāra where I was informed that there were many documents, but I had no time to examine them. I was informed

that the sannas given by King Rajādhirājasinha to the Venerable Karatōṭa Dhammārāma in appreciation of that Thēro's famous composition known as the Bārasakāvya is kept in this Vihāra, and therefore a second visit to this temple is desirable.

We left for Galle where we visited the old Atapattu Walawwa. Mr. A. Dias Abeyasinhe who was in occupation of the Walawwa informed us that there were many old books and documents in the library but that he was not in a position to show them as Mr. Gooneratne was away in Australia. He would fix up an appointment as soon as Mr. Gooneratne returned.

The Southern Province is indeed a veritable treasure house of historical documents and I regret I could not spend more time there. I was however glad to have had an opportunity to confirm my information that a very large number of documents lie hidden in the South. The members of the Historical Manuscripts Commission ought to visit the Southern Province as often as possible and bring to light all the valuable documents there.

I cannot conclude the report without expressing my deep gratitude to Kodagōḍa Nānālōka Thēro, Principal of Mulgirigala Pirivena, who gave me all the facilities to examine the documents at Mulgirigala and for accompanying me to all other Vihāras in the neighbourhood and for accommodating me for three days. Piya-ratana Thēro, Assistant to the Principal of the Pirivena, and the Vagisa Thēro, the young pupil of the Nāyaka Thēro, also helped us throughout our stay there.

My thanks are also due to Paṭṭiyapola Dhammānanda Thēro of Nitulpiṭṭiya for lodging us during the night we spent at his Vihare, and to Bedigama Vimalasāra Thēro, Mulgirigala Sunānda Thēro, the Theros of Galkemiya and Kasgal Vihares, the Incumbent of Nayigala and Kōngala Vihares, to Gate Mudaliyar W. A. Amarasekera, the incumbent and the Kapurāla at Dēvundara for the facilities afforded to us.

Last though not the least I thank Vāliviṭṭiye Sōratha Thēro and Rambukpota Bōdhisīha for accompanying me throughout the journey and rendering me assistance in examining the books and documents.

June 23, 1935.

R. SIDDHARTHA.

APPENDIX IV.

REPORT OF MESSRS. E. W. PERERA AND E. REIMERS ON THE DOCUMENTS IN THE KALUTARA KACHCHERI.

We visited the Kalutara Kachcheri on 21st June, 1935, and examined the documents deposited there. The Assistant Government Agent of Kalutara, Mr. J. Light, personally assisted us in readily getting at the manuscripts and by placing his officers at our disposal.

Kalutara had been an administrative centre during the Dutch period and the seat of a Collector during the British Administration till 1822 (Mill's Ceylon, p 59), when the district was administered from Colombo, and the office of Collector of Kalutara suppressed. The Kachcheri of Kalutara was again re-established in 1876. This accounts for the paucity of historical material at Kalutara. In all probability the old documents were transferred to the Colombo Kachcheri when the Kalutara Kachcheri was originally closed down. The only record of any special importance is "The Tun Havul (තුන්හවුල්) Register of the Kalutara District, 1816-1821". It had been sent down to Kalutara from the Colombo Kachcheri when the Kachcheri was re-opened in 1876, lending support to the suggestion that the other documents were also taken to Colombo.

The Tun Havul Register is a folio of about 224 pages and contains a list of the land-owners who paid one third share due to Government on their lands and fields. It is copied in a clear hand and is in a good state of preservation although the binding is loose. The Register would appear to be a continuation in British times of the Dutch Thombo (based on the Appuhamy Commission).

There was also in addition a series of Diaries of Assistant Government Agents, from 1883, up to date with only a few missing and 17 bound volumes of the Grain Tax Commutation Register, 1881, and about the same number unbound. The grain tax was repealed in 1892.

We have been informed that there are no documents of historical value in the District Court or in the Fiscal's Office, Kalutara.

EDWARD W. PERERA,
E. REIMERS.

July 3, 1935.

APPENDIX V.

REPORT OF MESSRS. E. W. PERERA AND E. REIMERS ON THE DOCUMENTS IN THE KEGALLE KACHCHERI AND IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCE—APRIL, 1935.

Kegalle Kachcheri.

We visited the Kegalle Kachcheri on the morning of 24th April, 1935, in order to ascertain what historical documents were to be found among the official records, according to the programme laid down by the Ceylon Historical Manuscripts Commission for visiting Provincial Kachcheries. Though the search was not very fruitful in the discovery of any startling finds there were a number of important documents which deserve to be tabulated. We note them below:

- (1) Register of lands belonging to Kandyan Native Chiefs registered under the Proclamation of 14th January, 1826, in which are noted the titles based on Sannas, talpat, &c., which are only referred to and not transcribed. The date marked on the volume is 18th April, 1891, probably the date of copying.
- (2) Hm Lekam Mitiya, 1829. Register of fields, one for each Korale of the Kegalle District.
- (3) Service Tenure Register made under Ordinance No. 3 of 1870, for Kegalle (Nindagam and Viharagam) compiled in 1872—2 volumes, Nindagam and Viharagam.

The Assistant Government Agent, Mr. F. C. Gimson, was most helpful and his officers, the Kachcheri Mudaliyar and the Recordkeeper, gave us all possible facilities for the examination of the documents in their charge. Mr. Gimson pointed out that it is more often when on circuit that villagers produce for inspection documents which are of historical value such as sannas, sittus and tudapat and expressed his willingness to invite the attention of the Commission when such documents came before him and instructed his officers to do the same.

Kandy.

On the morning of the 25th April, we were engaged in Kandy at the Saṅgharāja cloister of the Malwatte Vihāra¹ where the Incumbent Vālivīṭa Saranaṁkara Thēro, a well informed antiquary, readily shewed us the gifts and memorials of Vālivīṭa Saranaṁkara Saṅgharāja (18th century) in his custody, including valuable manuscripts. The most notable of these were:

- (1) A coloured plan of Vatukaṇu Vihāra (වතුකණු විහාර) made by a Sinhalese artist on thin (Chinese) paper during the time of King Kīrti Sri (1747-1780). This ancient Vihāra lies in the Kurunegala District in Valgam Pattu of the Dēvamādi Hatpattu, and still belongs to Malwatte. We were informed by Velivīṭa Saranaṁkara Thēro that it had been under the control of the Saṅgharāja for whom probably the plan was originally made and that it is in his charge now. The plan is unique, and represents an attempt to mark in a plan the *gallena*

¹ See Appendix XI. of 2nd Report—Sessional Paper XXI. of 1935 for a previous report made in April, 1934, on the Malwatte Vihara documents.

(ගජ ඔලන) “ the stone cave ”, the buildings, the fields and the boundaries of the Vihāra grounds by a Kandyan *Sittara*. “ North ” (උතුර) is marked in Sinhalese and the names of the fields which are depicted with a fish in a circle, a stream as with crocodiles and fishes and other objects are described in Sinhalese. Trees are drawn according to the Kandyan Art tradition. A photograph is appended (Appendix VA.) but it is worth securing a coloured facsimile of this rare specimen.

(2) A manuscript sent by the King of Siam with the *Upasampadāva* to King Kirti Sīri now preserved in the Malvatte Vihāra in the custody of the Veliviṭa Saranaṅkara Thēro (Saṅgharāja Cloister). Through his courtesy we were able to secure a photograph of it. It is written on thick Siamese paper, in yellow letters on a black ground, with ink made of vegetable juice to ensure permanency. Its length is 4 ft. 5 inches and folds into 15 folds, each fold measuring $4\frac{1}{2}'' \times 13\frac{1}{4}''$. On one side the writing is legible and on the other side the script is so faded that it is not possible to be photographed. Dr. S. Paranavitana, the Government Epigraphist reports that the record is “ in Pali written in Cambodian Characters ” and consists of a fragment of the Dhammasaṅgama of the Abhidamma Piṭaka. He states “ that the Pali passages contain numerous repetitions and the methods of abbreviation adopted in this manuscript are different from those in printed texts ”. The rest of the manuscript is much faded. It also belongs to the manuscript of a treatise dealing with the Abhidamma. Dr. Paranavitana adds that “ he has not been able to identify this portion definitely ” but there are passages from the *Puggala Paññatti* and the *Yamaka*¹.

(3) A leather bound manuscript book, of the Visuddhi Magga, a gift to the Saṅgharāja Veliviṭa Saranaṅkara is one of the gems of the collection. It is an octavo volume written in Sinhalese script on Dutch paper, and beautifully illuminated. The ink employed is vegetable juice *aṇḍun dāli* (අඳුන් දලි) which was considered to be more durable than ordinary ink, and the writing after 150 years is as clear as when it was first indited. The decorative ornament and the illustrations are in the best tradition of the Kandyan artist in line and colour. We have not seen a similar production and would suggest that a coloured facsimile of it should be secured if possible².

In addition there was a large miscellaneous collection of untabulated and unclassified *talpat* the value of which could only be gauged by these being carefully sorted and examined. Sir D. B. Jayatilaka on behalf of the Commission had examined certain of these documents and discovered among them manuscripts of first rate historical importance giving an account of the origin and fate of Gascon Adigar. Owing to the limited time at our disposal it was not possible for us to examine the remainder which is very considerable. The bulk of the records are from the collection of the Vāliṭa Saranaṅkara Saṅgharāja and documents of prime historical importance might be among them. Although well cared for now by the present custodian, the olas may disappear or be destroyed and we would recommend that prompt action be taken to have them examined and calendared, the more important of which may be transcribed.

In this connection we will invite attention to a collection of manuscripts which we were informed are at present lying in chests in the ancient Valavva of Vāliṭa Saranaṅkara Saṅgharāja at Vāliṭa. We learnt with regret that some of these manuscripts had been destroyed sometime ago by the previous owners in order to secure the chests. The present owner, Mr. P. B. Weliwita is most ready and willing to afford the Commission all facilities for the examination of these documents³.

¹ Cf Appendix IX. of the 2nd Report of the Commission—Sessional Paper XXI. of 1935.

² The Colombo Museum has undertaken to secure a facsimile.

³ See note 3 on page 1 of Appendix II.

Weliwita Walawwa where these documents are at present deposited is steep and inaccessible by cart road and we were unable to proceed there. We would press upon the Commission the necessity for early arrangements being made to have them examined and calendared, lest they suffer the fate of those that were destroyed. Mr. Weliwita who is an intelligent young officer employed in the Kandy Kachcheri had some years ago examined some of these palm leaves and gave the gist of one of them which gives an indication of what historical material may be in the collection. He reproduced from memory a fragment of a talpat sent by the Court to the brother of the Saṅgharāja, Vāliṇṇa Disāva, who occupied the residence where the documents now are:

“පරායින් මගේ අගනුවර කර පුත්තලමේ සිට ගමන් කරයි. දිසාව මහා ගොස්
මැල්මෝදිය දී, සත්කෝරලේ මහදිසාවද, සබරගමු
මහදිසාවද සම්මුඛව, උන් සාධවා එනු.”

“The Portuguese are marching on my capital from Puttalam. Disāva, go at once and at Vālbōdiya මැල්මෝදිය village, when you have met the Maha Disāva of Sat Korale (Seven Korales) and the Maha Disāva of Sabaragamuwa, destroy them and return”.

Matale.

We visited the Matale Kachcheri on the morning of the 26th April. In the absence of the Assistant Government Agent, the Office Assistant, Mr. P. C. Fernando, and the Kachcheri Mudaliyar showed us the records at the Kachcheri. The most important of these were the original of the Service Tenure Reports compiled under Ordinance No. 3 of 1870 relating to the Matale District as well as Sinhalese summaries of them and the original notes of enquiry by the Service Tenures Commissioners, J.F. Dixon and G.S. Williams, in loose bundles.

They are valuable documents and we recommend that they be bound as well as the other volumes, the binding of which are loose¹. A list of these documents is subjoined:

- (1) Service Tenures Register of Vihāras and Dēvālas in Sinhalese 1872 (Royal Folio, pp. 527, bound).
- (2) List of Nindagam in Sinhalese (Royal Folio, pp. 195, binding loose).
- (3) Register of Commutation of Grain Tithe, Asgiri Korale, Pallesiya Pattu—1887-1888, in Sinhalese, (pp. 347, bound).
- (4) Register of Commutation of Grain Tithe for all the 18 Korales (Matale) in Sinhalese 1887-1888.
- (5) Notes of enquiry by the Service Tenures Commissioners, J.F. Dixon (1871), &c., and G. S. Williams, about 100 bundles (unbound).
- (6) Service Tenure Register (Matale.) Nindagam 1872 (English) Royal folio pp. 280 (Duplicate in the Registrar-General's Office).
- (7) Service Tenure Register (Matale Vihāra and Dēvāla 1872—Royal folio, pp. 456, Mss., bound (Duplicate in Registrar-General's Office)).
- (8) Manual of the Matale District compiled by S. R. Muttu Kumaru, Chief Clerk, Matale Kachcheri, in 1911. Bound—foolscap pp. 296, type-script. It follows the lines of the Manual of Uva, &c., published by Government.

Ratwatte Documents.

We found a series of unique documents in Ratwatte Loku Valavva in Mahiyāva, Kandy, of which we were able to secure photographs through the courtesy of Mr. J. C. Ratwatte, Basnāyaka Nilame of the Kandy Kataragama Dēvālē. They consist of two grants of lands to Ratwatte Disāva for bravery in war written on paper in Sinhalese characters issued on the orders of King Kīrti Sri in 1761. There has hitherto been no known instance of a Sannas issued on paper by a Sinhalese King. Tudapat have been issued on palm leaf sometimes

¹ The attention of the Assistant Government Agent has been drawn to this.

confirmed by copper plates. The lands granted on these Sannas are still possessed by the descendants of the grantee. The "Sri" on these documents is the "Sri" of King Kirti Sri—for each of the Kandyan Kings at least had a characteristic "Sri"—and the sun and the moon are delicately painted in the Kandyan fashion, the sun with yellow petals (sun flower) and the crescent moon with the lines edged in blue. The symbols are identical in size and shape with the sun and moon decoratively carved on the ivory cover of a sacred book, the gift of King Kirti Sri to the Saṅgharāja Vāliṇi Saranaṅkara now in the Saṅgharāja Cloister of the Malvatte Vihāra. The Diddeniya Copper Sanna, the original of which is in the possession of Mr. J. C. Ratwatte, First Adigar, is a copy of one of the paper Sannas. We are not in a position to state that they are verbally identical as we had no opportunity of comparing the two documents. So far as the other paper Sanna is concerned no copper facsimile of it has yet been discovered. Mr. J. C. Ratwatte, Adigar, who is most willing to help not only gave us an opportunity of examining the Diddeniya Copper Sanna issued by King Kirti Sri to Ratwatte Disāva (not hitherto published) but also promised to search the family archives to ascertain if there was a copper sannasa corresponding to the second paper sannasa. We had the privilege of consulting Mr. H. C. P. Bell, retired Archaeological Commissioner, in Kandy. He had already examined the Diddeniya sannasa and possessed photographs and transcripts of it. He very generously promised to aid the Commission by undertaking to go into the question of the paper sannas when furnished with enlarged photographs and he has had an opportunity of examining the original documents.

There was also at Ratvatte Loku Valauva a novel grant in English and Sinhalese dated 21st November, 1818, issued under his seal by His Excellency Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart, to mark his esteem authorising Ratvatte Disāva of Matale Korle "to sit on a chair in the Hall of Audience". The Kandyan Chiefs when the King used the Hall of Audience either stood or knelt before the throne and what was a sacred tradition would not be lightly infringed by them unless there was a special warrant for it.

This is the explanation of the licence which is signed and sealed with the Governor's seal and also signed by the Secretary, Geo. Lusignan.

In addition to these documents a carved wooden plaque with the sign manual "Sri" (අ) the date 1665 and with the emblem of the sun and moon, and eagle and lion and a representation of a bow and arrow was also photographed. It also belongs to the Ratvatte family but its origin and purpose is unknown.

It is regarded as *tāna māna* (තන මාන) a royal mark of honour given to the Ratvatte Chiefs. The date 1665, if Saka, corresponds to 1743 and falls within the reign of Sri Vijaya Rāja Sīṅha (1739-1749), the first King of the Naik dynasty.

July 3, 1935.

EDWARD W. PERERA,
E. REIMERS.

APPENDIX VI.

REPORT OF REV. FR. S. G. PERERA, S.J., ON THE DOCUMENTS AT THE
MATARA KACHCHERI.

I went to the Matara Kachcheri on 13th May, 1935, and examined the manuscripts of which a list had been furnished to me.

I examined first of all the olas, of which there was a whole cupboard full, a miscellaneous collection of olas, generally from one to two feet long, written on both sides and bundled indiscriminately without any apparent order of date or subject, and the writing generally illegible. I picked out six at haphazard and read them through, but all turned out to be of no historical interest whatever. They were orders (*siṭṭu*) sent to minor headmen, petitions, receipts or *vattiōru*. One dated 1831 directed Tanavatte Tāṇayamē Vidāne Āraci to estimate (*taksēru*) the number of cinnamon plants in Gaṭavanne Cinnamon Garden, with a view to their sale by auction. Another dated 1857 (September) was a petition

from Liyanaaccigē Don Andris for the Crown (rājasantaka) land Kākunagahadeniya in Mirissa; a third of 25th February, 1863, was an order of Vijayasēkara Don Samuel de Silva Vidāna Āraci of Uduvaka to Virakōn Bala Appu. I read a few others partially. I do not think that these olas are worth preserving.

I also examined the 21 volumes noted in the list given to me and two others which I picked out from the catalogue, which appeared to be of some interest. Of these—

No. 1 has been read by a Kachcheri Official and marked “nothing of importance—September 8, 1923”. There is indeed nothing of any great interest except a letter of Boyd, Commissioner of Revenue, 1st October, 1833.

No. 2 Letters of Government Agent, Galle, contains reports about dams, tanks, bridges and a report of Mooyaart on the disposal of the Cinnamon Gardens of the Matara District, and a list of Castes (1st July, 1818) by the Collector, John E. Forbes, which has been published in the Ceylon Literary Register (Weekly) Vol. IV (1889-90) pp. 76-80.

No. 4 is the diary of the Assistant Government Agent for 1831.

No. 489 report on Gansabahas, contains a report on the Headmen of Matara District by Edward Elliot, 1871.

No. 491 contains the reports of the Assistant Government Agent (1862-1868), especially a report on Land Tenure in the Matara District by Cairns.

No. 492, is a printed Report on the Cholera Commission, 1867.

No. 494 Letters sent to Government Agent, Galle, contains a report on Ellas and Tanks, 1875.

No. 496 is a report on the Matara District by W. Granville, being the Diary of a Circuit in 1813, which, as noticed by Mr. S. A. Pakeman, contains an interesting reference to the existence of iron-ore in the Matara District¹.

In one of the files examined by me, I came upon a receipt of the Government Agent, Galle, dated 24th December, 1833, acknowledging the receipt of 204 volumes of letters, diaries and papers, being the records of the late Collector of Tangalla. I think it will be good if the Commission inquired from the Government Agent, Galle, whether there is any trace of these volumes².

I recommend that the records mentioned above be called for and preserved in the Government Archives³.

S. G. PERERA, S.J.

July 31, 1935.

APPENDIX VII.

REPORT OF REV. FR. S. G. PERERA, S.J., ON THE HAMBANTOTA KACHCHERI RECORDS.

I inspected the old records of the Hambantota Kachcheri on the 15th, 16th and 17th of August. The list of old records asked for by the Historical Manuscripts Commission had not yet been prepared; but I went through the list of records in the Recordkeeper's hands and called for and examined a number of records, but found none of any particular historical interest.

The chief old records were the Diaries of the Assistant Government Agent; but though the Diary of 1854 in an entry under date 20th October, mentioned the Diaries and Reports of Granville, Wilmot and Braybrooke, and though the writer (W. C. Twynam) recorded his intention of binding and preserving them, the earliest extant record is the Diary of 1848 kept by P. W. Braybrooke. This Diary gives interesting topographical details and records of visits, on circuit, to the old Dutch Fort of Kaṭuvāna (4 May), Mulgirigala Vihāra

¹ This document is being edited for publication as a Bulletin of the Commission.

² The Government Agent, Galle, reports that every possible search was made, but that the documents referred to are not to be found.

³ These records were transferred to the Government Archives in December, 1945.

(13 May), the hot springs of Mahapelessa (20 May), the arrival of troops (1 August), *en route* to Badulla during the Rebellion of that year, and mentions an interview with some Buddhist priests of Tangalla (3 May) "with reference to an object of mine of obtaining a correct list of all the Historical and Buddhistical records extant in the Island . . . and the history of the different ancient temples of the district" which however does not seem to have led to any results. The "Report on the Hambantota District" drawn up by Braybrooke, of which mention is made in the Diary, is not forthcoming.

The Diary of 1848 (J. Morphew) is incomplete but mentions a visit to Mulgirigala. Those of 1852, 1853 and 1854 mention the hot springs (12 August, 1852). The second part of the Diary of 1854 and that of 1855 by W. C. Twynam are more interesting; but there is nothing of historical interest except the bare mention of an old fort at Kirinde (23 March 1855), "built in the time of Lieut.-General Brownrigg, of which the first stone was laid by Lady Brownrigg" but which at the time was in ruins; and a short account of the ruins of Tissamahārāma and Yaṭala Vihāra (September 18) and a record of the hot springs and observations taken on the spot (6 December). Regarding this hot spring, repeatedly mentioned in the Diaries, there is a recent file (G. 695) which gives an analysis of the water, made on 15th June, 1910, and the analyst's observation that it contains the properties of lime but is otherwise not remarkable.

The Diary of 1859 (J. Parsons) contains nothing of interest except mention of the Governor's visit to Mulgirigala.

Neither in these nor in the other records I examined was there any reference to the Ceylon Rifle Regiment which garrisoned the town, except occasional mention of the Commandant.

I also examined (1) the old deeds found in the Kachcheri vault, which were mostly Sinhalese deeds, Crown Grants, bills of sale, receipts, a judgment of the Landraad of Mature (1806), extracts from the Dutch Thombos, all of which appear to have been deposited in the Kachcheri by renters, but are of no historical value, except perhaps a Sinhalese ola (42) of Dutch times, original, regarding a land at Kahavatta Tānāyama in the Giruva Pattu of Doḷosdās Kōrale, which has "D. Burnat" written in Roman characters. I examined (2) a file marked "Dutch Records of the Hambantota Kachcheri" which only contained lists of "Company's and Private Paddy fields, Giruva Pattu (1771 and 1785), and a list of "Service Paraveni Lands", with an English translation of parts.

Except the Diaries, which I presume are of greater interest to the actual Assistant Government Agents on the spot than to any casual readers in the Colombo Archives, there is nothing that can be of interest to the Historical Manuscripts Commission.

S. G. PERERA, S.J.

August 20, 1935.

APPENDIX VIII.

REPORT OF DR. N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE ON HIS VISITS TO KURUNEGALA AND BALANGODA—JANUARY, 1936.

I visited Mr. T. W. Maralande, Ratemahatmaya of Vāuda Villi Hatpattu on the 21st January, 1936, and explained to him the objects of the Historical Manuscripts Commission. He readily placed at my disposal for inspection the following:—

(1) An interesting historical ola manuscript of 69 leaves containing—

- (a) a kaḍaimpota,
- (b) a Story of King Vijaya,
- (c) a Kurunāgala Vistaraya,

- (d) a Dambadeni Asna,
- (e) an Account of Sri Vickrama Rāja Sinhā, and
- (f) a reference to Sri Vickrama Rāja Sinhā, and
- (g) an Account of a revolt directed by Daskan Disava, etc., against King Vimala Dharma Sūriya.

(2) A licence granted to Pilima Talavva by Sir Edward Barnes on the 14th August, 1821, to ride in a palanquin between Maha Vāligaṅga and the ancient gravets of Kandy

(3) A Kira Valiya or Baṇḍāra Valiya—a copy of an ola manuscript of 72 leaves.

I suggest that a detailed examination of the first two documents be made with a view to their publication. I am sure the Ratemahatmaya will gladly place them at the disposal of the Commission for necessary action. Some sections of manuscript No. (1) are interesting.

On the same day I met Mr. Ernest Wanduragala who produced for my inspection three documents:—

- (1) An act of appointment on an undated ola of a Vaṇḍurāgala Kōrāla to the office of Clerk (Registrar) “උද්කම” of Hiriyāla Doḷos Pattuva by Molligoda Rājakaruna Seneviratne Abeyekōn Hērat Vahala Mudiāṅse Rālahāmy, Maha Disāva of Sat Kōrale (Seven Korales).
- (2) A copy of an act of appointment of Vandurāgala Abeyekōn Candrasēkara Hērat Mudiāṅselāgē Appuhāmy Mohottāla to the office of Basnāyake Nilamē of Vilbāve Dēvāle in Ihala Doḷospattu of the Seven Korales in the Western Province (now North-Western Province) by Sir Robert William Horton on the 24th of January, 1837.
- (3) An order dated 28th October, 1840, by J. W. Buller, Government Agent, Colombo, allowing this act of appointment to remain in the family of the aforementioned Vaṇḍurāgala because of his good conduct and services.

I reached Balangoda on the 29th and examined the Morahela collection of ola manuscripts in the possession of Mrs. H. E. Morahela. She very kindly produced for examination every manuscript she could lay her hands on. I examined and arranged 135 ola manuscripts most of which deal with medicine, astrology, charms, etc., except eleven which I calendared. Of this all but one were ancient deeds of the family and complaints (petitions) on olas.

There is a Māyā Rāṭa Kaḍaimpota of 15 leaves in the calendared collection. This interesting document deals with 28 districts or towns in the Māyā Rāṭa and refers to the Munda Kunda Pola, Kuḍumunna, Tumbulla, Dēva Mādi Rāṭa, etc. A transcript of this ought to be made. I am sure Mrs. Morahela will not object¹.

N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE.

March 8, 1936.

APPENDIX IX.

REPORT OF DR. N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE ON HIS VISITS TO MATALE, KURUNEGALA & BALANGODA IN MARCH, 1936.

On the 24th of March, 1936, I visited Embili Vihāra and Sri Maha Vijaya Sundra Ārama and examined 58 ola manuscripts out of a collection of about 200 olas at the former Vihārē. Practically all the books examined were *bana* books and the rest were medical. The only document of some interest was an appeal (on paper) made for financial assistance to put up a boundary wall to a *Bō Maḷuva*. This recorded the history of the *Bō Maḷuva* at Hulangomuva.

¹ This was brought to the notice of the Director, Colombo Museum, as it was understood that a copy of such a book is available.

The Bō Maluva was said to have been put up during the time of King Dēvanāmpiya Tissa by a Brahmin named Dēsavanga and later renovated by Disāva Keppetipola.

At Kurunegala I came across a number of documents of historical interest and they were calendared. They are:—

- (1) A copy of a letter dated 21st January, 1833, sent by Pilima Talauva to Captain Cooper of the Isle of France, thanking him for releasing him.
- (2) A copy of a letter dated 27th February, 1833, issued from the Chief Secretary's Office, Colombo, acquainting Collector Clifford and the Board of Commissioners, Kandy, that Pilima Talauva was granted permission to proceed to Kandy for three months to put forward his claims against Āhālēpola Estates.
- (3) A copy of a petition to the Supreme Court, Kandy, by Pilima Talauva dated 15th January, 1834, giving his reasons for joining the rebels against the British and complaining that when he returned home from the Isle of France, he found that Governor Barnes had given the lands belonging to several people for coffee plantation and in their stead, some of his lands had been transferred to these villagers and the rest sold. He prayed that the lands which he had inherited be returned to him. He also complained in the same petition that his salary of 100 Rix dollars per month was hardly sufficient to live decently,
- (4) A copy of a letter (undated) sent by Pilima Talauva when he was a prisoner in the Isle of France to Sir Robert Brownrigg (after he had relinquished his duties as Governor of Ceylon) stating his reasons for joining the rebels and requesting him to use his influence with His Britannic Majesty and get him and his fellow prisoners released to enable them to join their beloved ones at home.

Besides the above there were two receipts dated 7th January, 1836, and 1st October, 1836, relating to debts Pilima Talawwa had incurred. I am indebted to Mr. T. W. Maralanda for placing these documents at my disposal for inspection.

Mr. Ernest Wanduragala placed at my disposal for inspection:—

- (1) A copper sannasa relating to a grant of lands by Kundasāla Deviyo to Māpitiya Navaratne Mudiyānse Disāva of Sabaragamuwa for building two annexes to Pōya Maha Vihārē for offering flowers.
- (2) A deed granting two amunams of Mutteṭu fields in the village of Gatuana to Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla Raṭē Lēkama by Sir Robert Brownrigg in recognition of the loyalty and good conduct of the said Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla. This is dated 29th January, 1820.
- (3) An act of appointment (ola) dated 5th February, 1837, of Ratgala Mānikrāla as Vidāne of Gatuana by Vandurāgala Abeyakōn Candrasēkara Hērat Mudiyānse Ralahāmy, Basnāyake Nilame of Vilbāve Pattini Dēvalē by the Authority he held from Government.
- (4) An act of appointment by Āhālēpola Adikāram of Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla as Lēkam of Hiriyāla Doḷospattu dated 1812-1815.
- (6) An act of appointment of Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla as Lēkama of Hiriyāla Doḷospatturaṭa by Molligoda Maha Disāva and dated 1814-1815.

On my way to Balangoda I examined the ola manuscripts collection of Mr. Harry Ellawala which he has safely deposited in the temple close by¹. There I came across a Rājāvaliya, a history of Ceylon from King Vijaya up to King Vimala Dharma Sūriya. It is dated 1614 Saka.

At Balangoda I examined the great Mahavelatenne collection which is at present under the care of Dissave Barnes Ratwatte. This collection is a very large one. The olas are kept in large boxes but unfortunately some of the

¹ Cf. Appendix XIX. A.

threads binding these olas are decaying and unless some interest is taken in time they are liable to get mixed up. Want of time prevented me from going through the whole collection, but I came across the following documents:—

- (1) Janavanse giving an account of the division of the people of the country,
- (2) Manuvanse giving the names of the Kings of Ceylon and the period they reigned,
- (3) A Rājāvaliya—a history of Ceylon up to King Rājasinha I,
- (4) A Kaḍaipota of Dambadiva giving a description of places in Dambadiva and their distances from each other,
- (5) Lankā Kaḍaipota giving the boundaries of Matale, Aṭakalan Kōrale, etc.,
- (6) A list of Kings of Ceylon up to King Buvaneka Bāhu. An undated ola leaf, and
- (7) A number of sannas and among them a copper sannasa dated Saka 1578 granted to Morahela Alangakōṇ Disāva of Vellassa for being loyal to the Mahavāsala.

N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE.

May 24, 1936.

APPENDIX X.

REPORT OF MR. E. W. PERERA ON THE DOCUMENTS IN THE KANDY DISTRICT—
MARCH, 1936.

I visited Kandy during the latter part of March, 1936. At the Malvatte Vihāra I completed the inspection of the large collection of palm leaves which are preserved in the Saṅgharāja Cloister by the incumbent Veliviṭa Saranaṅkara Thēro. The collection is vast and important and requires more careful and detailed examination than I was able to give for its value to be fully appraised. I worked at them on the 28th and on the morning of the 29th March, sorting them with the ready assistance of the Venerable Veliviṭa Saranaṅkara Thēro and Mr. P. B. Welivita, Clerk of the Kandy Kachcheri. Some of the olas were noted and laid aside for transcription. A considerable number of those are *pin vaṭṭōru* (records of merit) which the incumbent priest explained were grants made to different shrines by private individuals who sent a copy of the donation to the Palace so that the King may participate in the meritorious action. This was duly acknowledged. One of these *pin vaṭṭōru* is one that was addressed to the "General", as Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart., the Governor, was popularly known. They contain interesting side-lights on the social, economic and religious conditions of the country during the reigns of the Kings Narēndra Sinhha, Kīrti Sri Rāja Sinhha and Sri Vikrama Rāja Sinhha.

The following is a brief analysis of the documents tabulated¹ :—

- (1) Pin Vaṭṭōru. To Narēndra Sinhha (1707-1739) by Vālivita Saranaṅkara Saṅgharāja.
- (2) Siṭṭu. For the Daḷadā (Tooth Relic), 5,000 sun flowers, ivory fan, blue and red cappe (cloak), books as the Thūpavaṃsa. Grant to the Saṅgharāja. Information sent to the Mahavāsala (King).
- (3) Grant of lands in Saka 1683 (1761) by Nugavela Dugganarāla and 3 others for pannalakārayo, berakārayo (tom tom beaters) for rajakāriya for the benefit of Monaragala Vihāre *temp* kīrti Sri Maha Vāsala (1747-1780).
- (4) Lit Hōdiya (ලිඨ හොදියා) sent to High Priest—Astrological primer.
- (5) Pin Vaṭṭōru to Aludeniya Vihāra transmitted through Veliviṭa Nāyaka Thēro to the "General" Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart., Governor (1812-1822).
- (6) Sanskrit Aṣṭaka in praise of Kumārasūriya Vannisinha Mudali (Nuwaraveva).

¹ Copies of these documents have been secured.

- (7) Sannas Siṭṭu. Record of Judicial inquiry into a dispute between the Malvatte and Asgiri Temples relating to Makulan Vihārē in Sat Kōrale (Kurunegala) conducted by the Adigar at the command of King Kīrti Sri (1747-1780), witnesses heard and judgment reproduced.
- (8) Vatukana Vihārē Tudapata. Saka 1687 (1765) relating to the ancient Vatukana Vihārē in Sat Korale gifted to the Saṃgharāja (see old plan at Appendix V.a). Its origin 442 Buddhist Era. Kuḍā Saranaṅkara Thēro receives the Vihārē from the succession (Paramparāva) of Dharmakīrti Sthavira reputed to be the brother of Bhuvaneka Bāhu IV. of Gampola (1344-1354).
- (9) Siṭṭu. Saka 1736 (1816) Grant by Kirala and Veliviṭa Raṭṭamahatmaya Jayasundara.
- (10) Siṭṭu. Reciting different kinds of rājakāriya duties under service tenure. The incumbent priest stated that a manuscript of considerable historical value giving the nature and details of the various kinds of rājakāriya feudal services and duties was recently lent to a priest oi Māligakanda. He undertook to secure it for examination by the Commission. A portion of it has been copied by Mr. H. W. Codrington.

I visited Hanguranketa Potgul Vihāra with Mr. T. B. Ilangantileke, Bas-nāyaka Nilame of Hanguranketa Maha Dēvalē. It contains a fine collection of ola Buddhist works well bound and carefully preserved. There was also a miscellaneous collection of loose olas which were put up in bundles. Through the courtesy of the incumbent Nāyake Thēro and his assistants who helped, we were enabled to go through them but the result was disappointing. A few historical works and olas were laid aside which would be useful for purposes of collation :

- (1) Nāmavaliya.
- (2) Janavamsaya (translated by Mr. Neville, see Taprobanian for an imperfect and tampered manuscript).
- (3) Several copies of katikāvatas of Maha Parākrama Bāhu, Kīrti Sri, &c.
- (4) Ola. Sri Vikrama Rāja Siṅha *Stuti Patraya* (an eulogy of Sri Vikrama Rāja Siṅha).
- (5) Nākat Pilivela (නැකත් පිලිවෙල). How to calculate a calendar (Asterims) Several technical words in Tamil.

That as many likely temples in the district as possible may be combed for manuscripts, we visited Mādanvala Vihāra, an ancient cave temple about a mile from Hanguranketa, but no documents were forthcoming. We next proceeded to Diddeniya Vihāra about 10 miles further in Idampitiya, Uḍa Hēvāheṭa, close to the site of the historic Morapāya Vihārē. The priests frankly confessed they possessed no documents and none had descended to them from Morapāya Vihāra. On the possibility of examining certain manuscripts which Mr. Ilangantileke knew were preserved by M. Sōbhita Thēro, we walked by a footpath to his lonely *āvāsa* in Padiyapālāla and were rewarded by the discovery of documents and memorials of considerable historical importance. They belong to the priest and were preserved in his family to which some of the documents relate. As the priest is infirm and the place where they are deposited insecure, the documents which have survived are likely to disappear. I would advise the transcription and photographic reproduction of those noted below.

According to local tradition when Rāja Siṅha I. adopted Hinduism he handed over the whole district of Hēvāhāta to an *Āṇḍiya* (fakir) called Giri who came over from India. He brought over from the coast 7 other andiyas (fakirs) to whom he entrusted different parts. Vimala Dharma Sūriya drove out Giri and the andiyas and granted the district to his General Virasūriya Mudiyaṅse on a copper plate and the Rāvanā Koḍiya, the flag of Ihala Hēvāhāta along with other gifts, which are represented on the flag according to custom. The

original flag has survived¹. The old flag which is about 5 feet by 3 feet is in a splendid state of preservation and is unique. It is one of the few surviving district flags of the Kandyan Kingdom and contains letter-press indicating that it belongs to Ihala Hewaheta. The copper plate 8 inches by 4 inches which is inscribed only on one is dated Saka 1660 (1738) *temp* Narēndra Siṅha (1707-1739). It has a curious arrangement of lettering four lines being incised in one direction and the other four lines facing them in the opposite direction to be read upside down. (See Appendix X.A).

The Mandārampura Puvata (මන්දරම් පුවත) is a valuable historical poem of considerable length. The priest informed us that the original palm leaves are in shreds. He has had it copied in sheets of foolscap stitched into fascicules. A cursory examination shows it to contain a general description of the boundaries of Māya, &c., Senkadagala Nuvara, Bulatgama and an account of Mandārampura with the wars by which it was re-captured by Vimala Dharma Sūriya from the *Andiyas*. The first part appears to be a *Laṅkāpurā Vistaraya* and the next deals with the events and wars of the reign of Vimala Dharma Sūriya. The Buddhist year 2190 (A.D. 1647) is mentioned which comes within the reign of Rāja Siṅha II (c. 1629-1687).

A palm leaf Kaḍaipota *circa* 14th century gives a description of the divisions, Ruhunu, Māya and Pihiti with the names of the sub-divisions, the ratas-kelaniya, Panadura, Dambadeniya, &c. It is an early and important kaḍaipota a copy of which ought to be secured.

The priest showed a reluctance to allow copies of both the Mandārampura Puvata and the Kaḍaipota to be made as he was anxious to print at least one of them with the financial assistance of his friends, but when the purpose of the Commission was explained he readily undertook to supply copies. These books are extremely valuable. As they are not deposited in a secure place they may be stolen or destroyed. The priest admitted that he has already lost a valuable manuscript called *Rājasīṅha Sirita*, I would strongly urge on the Commission early action to obtain copies of these priceless documents².

An early opportunity should also be taken to examine the collection of Yata-vela Lēkam of Padiyapālāla, a retired Registrar, who according to both Mr. Ilangantileke, Basnāyake Nilame, and the priest, possesses rare manuscripts.

I visited Kundasāla Vihāra accompanied by Mr. P. B. Weliwita on the 4th April, 1936. It is a royal foundation of Narēndra Siṅha, about 4 miles from Kandy and was in close proximity to his palace which was burnt down during the rising of 1817. Though there were very interesting memorials of the past including gifts of Kandyan Kings and articles rescued from the burning palace we only came across a very few of the class of documents we were in search of. One reason was that the incumbent priest who was keen in helping was not in a position to place all the available material before us as we were not able to give him notice of our visit.

Usually in these temples the miscellaneous and loose palm leaves are not considered of any special value; not being religious books they are stowed away in chests which have not been looked at for years. To the credit of the priests it must be said that these boxes are put away in spare rooms in the pansalas and are carefully preserved. It is in them that valuable historical material is usually found. The incumbent priest undertook to place at our disposal on a future occasion manuscripts which may be found in the temple. Among the documents that were available we found a *Vitti Sittu* circa 1815 addressed to the Uparāja (sub-king)—Sir John D'Oyly, invoking the blessings of the four gods on him and appealing to him for aid for the recovery of certain valuables, sannas,

¹ A (cloth) copy of the flag has since been acquired by the Colombo Museum.

² A copy of the Sri Laṅkā Kaḍaipota and the first part of the Mandārampura Puvata have been secured.

³ Inquiries are being made regarding this.

books, &c., belonging to the Saṅgha which had been entrusted to a priest of the Uḍapalāta temple for safe-keeping during the recent troubles and which he refuses to return. A copy of the *silu* is reproduced in Appendix X.B.

Lankātilaka Vihāra about 9 miles from Kandy was visited on 5th April, 1936, with Mr. P. B. Welivita. We expected to find manuscripts of value in this historic shrine and our expectations were realized. The young incumbent Amuṇigama Vipassi Sthavira who had graduated with the highest honours in Oriental languages at Māligākanda appreciated the importance of the work of the Commission and with his assistant afforded every facility in examining the documents. He had already on his own initiative sorted and docketed a number of olas which were of historical interest, some of prime importance. We dealt with these and arranged to secure transcripts on payment of copying fees. The priest also showed us a chest full of olas that had not been touched. Their condition is unknown. Considering the antiquity of the temple and the importance of the palm leaves already discovered they are likely to yield valuable historical material. I would strongly recommend that arrangements should be made to have the whole taken in hand at once.¹

Apart from the palm leaves there were Buddhist works written on paper bound in separate volumes. There were also two loose sheets of paper of surpassing interest. One was the plan of the Lankātilaka Vihārē made circa 18th century depicting the building as it originally stood before the restoration by King Kīrti Sri. The original design so different from the present structure is shown in the drawing. It is copied into the Archaeological Report dealing with Lankātilaka ~~and a photograph of the same is appended to X.~~

A large square architectural ground plan of a royal palace *raja Māliga Seles-māva*, රජ මාලිගා සෙලසමාව) hand drawn on paper with the names of the different departments for the several services in Sinhalese characters is of great historical value. No similar drawing has hitherto been found. It is about 5 feet by 4½ feet. The design of the palace is rectangular and covers the whole sheet of paper. The different buildings and court yard (*muttōli මුත්තොලි*) are marked in square sections; in the more ornate triangular and circular buildings the details are depicted within the squares. The Sinhalese names for these different apartments and special buildings appearing in the plan are of considerable value, as the words are rarely if ever met with except in this connection and give an indication of the use that the apartments were put to.

¹ These documents are being catalogued by Mr. P. B. Welivita

The drawing may represent the plan of an actual palace such as Kundasāla or it represents an old tradition and is intended to serve as a model plan for the architect showing him how a royal dwelling should be laid out. The plan may be attributed to the late 17th century or early 18th century. A photograph of this is at Appendix X.D.

One of the manuscript books previously referred to is a pirit pota and is sumptuously bound in red morocco and decorated with gold. It is written in large well-formed Sinhalese characters in black vegetable dye with which temple frescoes are painted to ensure permanence and the letters are as black today as when they were indited a century ago. The apprehension was that ordinary ink would fade. The later portion of the book is in similar characters. The frontispiece is illuminated with flowers in colour with the same vegetable dyes.

The other pirit books are similarly written on paper in black pigment. *Dhamma Sangāni Matika* written with a brush in black pigment (Gokatu Kiri කොකුතිරි) with which Vihāra paintings were coloured to ensure permanence, on English foolscap water mark 1800 by Ēriyagama Terunnāse and presented to the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva.

Maha Nidessa Aththākathā. On English foolscap with water mark 1800 pp. 150 Sinhalese characters written with a brush in black pigment for durability. Writing quite clear. It is a gift of Ēriyagama Terunnāse to Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva temp, Sri Vikrama Rāja Sinha.

In both these books the binding having become loose they have been rebound in leather in 1929. The water mark 1800-1802 confirms the temple tradition that they were pious gifts of sacred books to the incumbent of the temple Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva Maha Nāyaka, during the reign of Sri Vikrama Rāja Sinha.

An exquisitely bound ola baṇa book has to be noted for the historical value of its colophon. It is a copy of the *Mūḍun Saṅgiya* (මුදුන් සංගීය) transcribed in a beautiful hand and encased in a copper cover inlaid with gold and set with gems. The lengthy colophon sets out in stately prose how this sumptuous gift was copied at the instance of Abayakōṇ Seneviratne Mudiyāṇse of Dumbara and presented to the then incumbent of Laṅkātilaka Vihāra, the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuvē Maha Nāyaka. A copy of the colophon is at Appendix X.E.

The following is a list of the olas discovered at the above Vihāra :—

- (1) Talpata. Saka 1734 (1812) an offering. Grant by Āhālapola Maha Nilame of lands in Yālegoḍa, Uḍunuvara to the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuve Nāyaka. Witness, Kōttabādde Nilame, Rambukvelle Lēkam.
- (2) Pin Vaṭṭōruva. Saka 1619 (1697) sent to the Maha Vāsala.
- (3) Pin Vaṭṭōruva. Merit given to the King, Saka 1610 (1689).
- (4) Hunu Vaṭṭōruva, circa 18th century, a valuable recipe detailing the composition and method of preparation of the hard white plaster (මුදු මදුම) the polished stucco which is used in ancient buildings.
- (5) Vitti Siṭṭu. Temp. Kīrti Sri relating to complaint made to the Maha Vāsala regarding a dispute between two sections of the Malvatte Vihāra (Pōy, Maḷuva and Malvatte); Upāli Stavira of Siam who brought the Upasampadā and the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva Nāyaka mentioned.
- (6) Ola 1813 relating to a dispute of lands between the pupils of the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva Maha Nāyake.
- (7) Ola undated, 18th century, containing the annual application to the Court of Kandy by the Dutch Government made through their Ambassador who was sent with gifts of papers, &c. (Paṇḍuru Pākkudam පාṇḍුරු පාක්කුඩම) for permission to conduct elephants through Munnessaram, Puttalam and to obtain cinnamon.
- (8) Ola sannasa. Saka 1728 (1806) offering of lands (gaṇa panguva) by Molligoda Disāva of Va'apane to Māvela Vihare belonging to Laṅkātilaka.

- (9) Ola. A valuable document relating to the history of the Adam's Peak Sannas issued by King Kīrti Sri to Vālivita Saranaṃkara Saṃgharāja and how it was recovered during the time of Sri Vikrama Rāja Simha—vide 2nd Report of the Historical Manuscripts Commission—Appendix VI. (5) p. 48
- (10) Ola. List of clothes and other articles "found in a broken box". The Sinhalese names for some of the articles are archaic and unknown at the present day. The ola is dated saka 1324 (1402). It may be a copy of an old document.
- (11) Ola petition sent to the Malvatte Chapter by Milleviṭṭiye Silavaṃśa Thēro of Potgul Vihārē against his tutor for disrobing him temp. Malvatte Kobbēkaḍuva Maha Nāyaka.
- (12) Ola. How the observances and customs of the Sinhalese New Year were held in Kandy in saka 1750 (1828).
- (13) Ola. Letter from Alutnuvara Mudiyaṇse to Kobbēkaḍuva Sirinivāsa to perform rājakāriya at Maha Dēvāla lands given.
- (14) Letter of complaint of Koratoṭa Sāmi of Matara to Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuva Maha Nāyaka. Koratoṭa Unnāṇse came from Matara and was educated at Kandy under the Saṃgharāja with Atteragama Rājaguru Baṇḍāra.
- (15) Grant by Vālivita Ratēmahatmaya to Kaṭugodālla Pansala belonging to the Lankārāmaya Vihāra—Saka 1737 (1815) shortly after the fall of Kandy.

EDWARD W. PERERA.

April, 1936.

APPENDIX X.B.

Copy of Kundasala Ola.

ශ්‍රීමත් ශ්‍රීභූත සකල සාසනානිවුච්චිනාහිලාසවු අපගේ උපරුච්ඡතමයානන්වහන්සේට
 සතරවරන් දෙවියෝ සහ වහ්නික කාලයක් මුළුල්ලෙහි සුභවැඩ සලකා රක්ෂාකරනු පිණිස
 උපරුච්ඡතමයානන්වහන්සේගේ සුඛිරසාර විසාරද ඥාණප්‍රවර්දර ප්‍රඥ මහිමනාවට බලා
 ඒ භාවනාසේ ලියා බප්පුදෙන වගනම්:—දෙවෙනි කලාදිය වේලාවේ මෙම නිත්‍යවලකානෙ
 බුඩ්ධ සත්‍යක දෙනමුත් සංඝ සත්‍යක දෙනමුත් අප සත්‍යක පොත්පත් ආදියක් සභිත සත්සක
 නමුත් නැති නාසති නොවනසේ කොතනක නිශන්ට හොඳසේ නිසා අපේ බැඳෙහිම
 උන්වහන්සේ සමග කර්මකරමි. උන්වහන්සේ ප්‍රවේශිකරදෙන්ට පුළුවන නිසා වදල නිසා
 උන්වහන්සේ සිටින උඩපලාස පන්සලේ උන්වහන්සේ භාරෙ අපෙන් මිනිස්සු එළුවා ගෙනුත්
 නිසා මෙතෙක් කලක් එකත නිබුණස. මෙ ප්‍රකාරවට එළුවා අපට ගෙන්වා ගන්ට ඕනෑ නිසා
 සංඝයාගෙන් නිකං මිනිසුන්ගේ ලියකියමන්වලින් කීපවරක් බැඳ්දේගම උන්වහන්සේ ලඟට
 අපි ඇරියාය මේ ප්‍රකාරවට මට අවකාස නැත පාසුම්වෙක ගොසින් ඒවා දෙනවාය නිසා
 නිසා දන් පස්මාසයක් වනතුරු අගවල් කාරනාව නිසා එළුවා අපි දෙනෙන් නැත නිසා නම
 නිසම වචනේ පමණවත් අපට දුනගන්ට ඇත්තේත් නැත ඒවා අපට දෙන්තෙන් නැත.
 ඒ ඇරන් අපෙන් නගන් තුරගන් සේලිමාලියක් ගන්ට තිබෙන දුං හැට හැත්තෑව පිරෙනතුරු
 නිකං සිටලා මේ ප්‍රකාරවට බලවත් ගිලංකමට පැමිණ කවු නැති පක්ෂියාගේ බන්පලට පැමිණ
 සිටිනා බවත් දුනගන අවුබවුත් නිරුසායෙන් අක්පත්ව තිබෙන බවත් හිතාගන
 කබරගොයාට තලගොයා කීවාසේ දුන්දී එළුවා හත්තාපි නිස නිකං යමක් කීවේතින්
 නුවනැති අයට නුමුත් ලොකකාසයාධාර මහෙසාකා දෙවියන්ට නුමුත් දුනෙන්තේ නැඟුවද
 ඒ ඇරන් අපි පමණක් කළ කී දෙයක් නොවෙයි. මේ ලොකේ කවුරු නමුත් තමාට යම්
 උපද්‍රවක් පැමිණි විටෙක තමා සතු දෙයක් නැති නාසති නොවනසේ තමාට විශ්වාස කරනක
 නිසා තමාට ඕනෑ දවසක ගන්නා බව ලොකේ කවදනමුත් පැවතෙන කාරනා වෙක ඒ
 ඇරන් පසුවන අපද්‍රවට ග්‍රහණප්‍රවුර්ත කවුරු නමුත් උනුඋනුත් සත්‍යක දේ නැති නාසති
 වෙයි යන හසින් උනුඋනුන්ට කැමති තැන්වල නිසා නැවත ගෙන්වා ගන්නේ නැතිකෙනෙක්
 බොහෝසේ නැත අපට පමණක් බලන්ට දීපු මැනික ගිලා කීවාසය වෙලා තිබෙන
 නිසා උප රුච්ඡතමයානන්වහන්සේගේ සුරවිර වික්‍රමානන්‍යසොකිනි වඩිනවිමෙන් උගත
 ලොකාභි සිසිය පිණිස ජන්‍යදී සතර අගතියෙන් දුරුව මීට නිසි නමුත් අවසර ලැබෙන්ට
 යහපති.

APPENDIX X.E.

Copy of the colophon in the Mādun Saṅgiya.

මෙම පොත දිග අගල් 27කින් සහ පලල අගල් 22කින් යුක්තය. මෙහි පළමු පිටුවේ
පේළි 7කින් සහ අන්තිම පිටුව පේළි හය හමාරකින් අවසන්ය.

සිංහලී ශ්‍රී ලෝකේන්ද්‍ර මනු සංඛ්‍යාත මහා සමුහ පරමාර්ථන ප්‍රවර රජ කුලොදයාට ලොදිත
සහග්‍ර කිරණය මානවු, කාමෙසිරි සප්ත විවික්‍ර වික්‍ර ගාත්‍ර රූප සොහො භාර ධාරන ලොක
ශාසනාභිරක්‍ෂිත අකලංක හතරි පුරාණ ත්‍රි වික්‍රමානික්‍රම අසමිත විරික්‍රමයෙන් යුක්ත
සමසාන භූ හුන් මහාකතාසාන පාදර විච්ඡෙද සොහිත, සුරෙඤ්ඤාකුලවු, කිහිප ශ්‍රී රජසිංහ
නම් නරෙඤ්ජානගමයාණ, ශ්‍රී සත සකල ශාසනාභිභාර ධාරිත, සේවිප ප්‍රදීපාසමානවු ශ්‍රී
ලංකාවිපයෙහි රජප පද ප්‍රාප්තව, නදී පවිත වන පංකගිරි දුග්ගාදි නගරවරණයෙන් ප්‍රති
මචිතවු, ශුභ වසන්ත ශුභසිත ශිල්පාචාරීන් විසින් සුනිමිත ශුඛාධිපල කෙලාශකුට ප්‍රතිභාග
ප්‍රසාද පතරින් හා ගොපුර තොරණවාලාදියෙහි, ලෝකාගණ බොධිකණ ප්‍රතිමාග්‍රහ
ධර්මශාලා නිභාසානාදී වාසස්තන වංක්‍රම මඩම පුපුකරණි අරමොද්‍යනොපවන තවාකාදි
යෙන් හා සුමිශ්‍රම සුමුහු ශුන්ධි වාරිකානලාදියෙන් අභිරමන්වු භූමි ප්‍රදේශයෙහි, සුමිහසාන
විවිධවු ග්‍රං සාවක පරිවේද්‍යදිත් සහිත උභය විවිහන නානාදෙශවාසි ජන සමුහයාගෙහි,
කෙසෙම කෙසෙය්‍ය කාර්ප්‍ය වස්ත්‍රාදි අනෙකවර භාම පුරිතාපන පත්‍රයෙන් හා දුනශාලාදි
යෙන් ගැවසිගන්තාවු, ගජ තුරග රථ පාඨල යන චතුරසිති සේනාවගෙන් හා ක්‍ෂත්‍රිය බ්‍රාහ්මණ
ලෝකසංග්‍රහදි නොයෙක් ශිල්පයෙහි දක්‍ෂ විවක්‍ෂණ පවිත ජනසායෙන් ආකුලවු, සුරවර
ශෝඤ්ඤාසිංහරු රූප සොහොයෙන් අග්‍රප්‍රාප්ත නර නාරි ජනසා විසින් නිත්‍ය සේවිතවු කුමරව
හසාරව ගීතවාදි කාදි දසවිධ ශබ්දයෙන් එකතින්තාදිත, බාද්‍ය හොද්‍ය ලෙය්‍ය පෙය්‍ය යන
වක්‍රමිධාගාරයෙන් භාර ජන සමාසිත බුක්‍රා මානිකසදි දෙවිධ රත්නසෙන්ද, යනාදිවු
උපහොග පරිහොග සංඛ්‍යාත සකල නගරග සමාසිත සමුසියෙන් ආලකමච්ඡනම් දිව්‍යසුරය
මෙන් සොහමානවු යසවිචිත දිව්‍යසුරය මෙන් ශ්‍රිවිචිතසුරයෙහි වාසයකර වදුරමින් බුබුහාසිතවු
සබ්බිස අසාධලා දූත සන්ද්‍රුමි ධර්මයෙහි පිහිටා එකද උපසම්පද නමකුත් නැතිව සේනාර
යෙන් පිරිහෙන්ට පවත්ගෙන තවු සම්මානසනස දූත මාවැති ශ්‍රමාබුභිසමාහත ආඥාවක්‍රමිතිය
යෙන්හු විසින් දුන් මෙබ්‍රහ්මාසන පරිගානියක් බලා උපෙක්‍ෂාවිම සුදුසු නොවෙයි. පරක්‍රමබාහු
ආදි පුරිතරවිරයන් මෙන් මම දස ශාසනාභිවෘඪ කෙරෙමින් යන උදරධාගයෙන් යෙදී,
සියාමි දෙශාධිපති ධාරිතික මහා රුජෙන්තමයානන්ට නානාප්‍රකාර මාහැසි නොයෙක් පවුරු
යවා අති පරිශුඛ ශිල භූෂණ භූසිත උපාලි ස්විර ප්‍රමුඛ අතිරේක දසවර්ග මහා සංඝයා
වහන්සේ හා මහානෙද්දි මුලනිද්දෙහි බොහෝ පොත්වහන්සේලාත් ගෙන්වා දහස්ගණන්
කුලපුත්‍රයන් උපසම්පදකරවා පස්වාදහසක් අවුරුදු මුලුලෙහි පවත්නා සම්මානසනස
නොයෙක් පරිද්දෙන් අභිවාසිකරවා දුනුමෙන් සෙමෙන් රජපකරවදුරන සමයෙහි—මෙම
රුජෙන්තමයානන් වහන්සේගේ බ්‍රති සමුති විශ්වාදිගුණ යුක්ත කලාණ පසුපානා මානා
ගණයා අතුරෙහි නිවික ජනකණකවු, දුමර රජකරුණ සෙනෙවිරත්න අභයකෝන්
මුදියන්සේ රලගාමිය, යන සතරකෝරලේ දිසාපති මහාසිරිසර්වභාරත. සතරමුරුදි සකල
ජනහුරමිත සෙවිත ශ්‍රී පාදරවිච්ඡෙද සොහිතවු ත්‍රි බ්‍රව්‍යාධිපති බුදුන්ගේ සබ්බිස අසාධලා
දූත දස ඉම මහාරජ උපාසකස්‍ර උපාසක ගුණ, කතමෙ දස ඉම මහාරජ උපාසකෝ
සංඝ කසමාන සුඛ දුකෙකාගොති, ධර්මාධිපතෙකෙකාගොති, යථා බලා සංවිහාරෙදො ජිනසාසන
පරිගානි දිසා අභිවෘද්ධියා වාසාමති, සම්මාදිධිසොගොති, අපගන කොතුලලෙහිලිකො,
ජිවිතගොතු විත අඤ්ඤා සත්ථ උද්දිසති, කායකං වාචසිකං වක්‍රරමිතිං ගොති, සමගාරුණො
ගොති, සමගාරුණොති, අසුත්‍රයකොගොති නවකුභ නවකෙස සාසනෙ වරති, බුද්ධං සරණං
ගතොගොති, ධර්මං සරණං ගතොගොති, සංඝං සරණං ගතොගොති ඉමෙබො මහාරජ දස
උපාසකස්‍ර උපාසක ගුණයි. මෙසේ දක්වනලද දස උපාසක ධර්මයෙහි යෙදී සිංහල ජිවිත
කෙරෙහි ගෞරවයෙන් මමචියෙන් ගෞරවයෙන් යුක්තව ශ්‍රමායෙහි පිහිටා, අනාඨිච්චිකාදි

උපායකවරුන් මෙසේයයි ලොවට ප්‍රකාශකොට තිබෙන්නාක් මෙන්, සතර දිගින් වඩනා මහ සංඝයාට පානාලාවක් මෙන්ද කැමැති කැමැති ආහාර පානාදිය ලබනාභියෙන්ද කල්ප ව්‍යුහයක් බඳු වූ පුණ්‍ය කම්ප පිණිසම කරනලද අලංකාර ඇත තමන්ගේ භවනායෙහි විශ්ව බැඳ මලලොඹු ආදියෙන් සරසා පනවනලද උතුම් ආසනවල වැඩිහිටිනා සංඝයාට දන්දිම් ආදි කුසල කරණය පිණිස පිරිසිදුකරනලද හඟා යුගලයක් හා විශේෂයෙන් නිමිලකරන මෙමුහු සෘජු භාවාදී ගුණයෙන් යුක්ත උදරතර සිත් ඇති බවට්ඨස බලකල් මාස සතිතව “භූජිත විමන් ප්‍රශස්ත” සමාධි සංවත්තනිකාදී ගුණයෙන් යුක්තකොට ජීවිතයමෙන් නිකුත්දරයෙන් රක්ෂාකරනලද පවසිලය හා අභිවසිල දසසිල ඇති, බුදුන් උදෙසා ප්‍රණීතාහාරපාන තාමුලාදී මධුප පුෂ්ප සුගන්ධ වතුනමානාදියෙන් ප්‍රමාණයකොට ගත නොහැකි පුත් සත්කාර කෙරෙමින් දහස්ගණන් වහන්සු ලිපිකාරදීන්ට පංතපගකොට පිටතුවනෙහි අත්තනිකවූ බොහෝ ධර්මප්‍රකරණ ලියවීමෙන්, ග්‍රන්ථ විද්‍යාභාණ්ඩ දෙකකි යෙදෙන බොහෝ හිසුන්වහන්සේලාට විවර පිණිස පාන සෙනාසන ගිලාන ප්‍රත්‍යය යන සිම් පසයෙන් නිරතුරු උපසානකිරීමෙන්, සුත්‍රදරුදී ආශ්‍රයකරණ අයටත් බණකියා බණ කියවා පවසුසිලාදියෙන් වලක්වා දසකුසල පරිභෝගී යොදා උතුම් වූ ධර්මදානාදියෙන් බොහෝ දෙනාට සංග්‍රහ කෙරෙමින් ජය දෙසාදී අනති ගමනායෙන් දුරුව යුක්ත විශ්වවිකිරීමාදි නොයෙක් පරිද්දෙන් ලොකානිවාසියන් කිරීමෙන් සමානකීයට මූලකාරණ වූ අසුන ජන සංවිනය ගිනියෙහි විපසෙසින් දුරුකොට කලකණ පරකිත ජනසංවිනය හඳුනා පසිරු පාසන කිරීමෙන් යුක්ත, කුලපිල ආචාර රූප බුඛිමිම බහුමුහුණ වාක්පවුක්ව පරවාද ප්‍රමද්දනාදී ගුණවණික සමූහය කරණකොටගෙන සියලු ලංකාවපය මුළුල්ලෙහි පැතිර පවත්නා කලකණ කිහිපි සොපානවත් යුක්ත වූ ඒ මහත්තම, පුම් ජනියෙහි කරණ ලබන්නාවූ කුසලය ගේතුකොටගෙන ලබනලද්ද වූ සමාසනය නිරතීත නොකොට මෙසේ සම්මුතසනන නැමැති සරුකෙතෙහි පිහිටුවා බුදුකුසුමු කෙතෙකුත් විසින් කියන්නා නබා හිතන්වත් අවිසේ වූ අප්‍රමාණ කුසල රහසින් රැස්කෙරෙමින් වසනු යෙ, මහලොම් විපදෙතාමයානන්වහන්සේ සෙසින් දස සහග්‍රී ලොකධාතුව එක සකලක සිරුදහස් සද්දහස් පහල වූ කලකමෙන් රු දවල් දුනගන නොහැකි භර්ද්දෙන් එකාලොකකොට සම්මුතයට ප්‍රාප්තව සියරි සතුන් සංසාර සාගරයෙන් එතරකොට නිවාන කෘමගුණියෙහි පිහිටුවමි, යන උතම ප්‍රාණිතාවගේ බුදු භාසිමිස පිණිස, ශ්‍රී බුධ වම්මියෙන් දෙදහස්තුන්සිය දෙවෙනි හවුරුද්දෙහි, පසළොස් වැසියෙකින් හා එක්සිය දෙපනස් සුත්‍රයකින් සංග්‍රහිත වූ, මේ මැදුම් සහිය ලියවා. ප්‍රමාණ සූත්‍රය උදරතර අධිකොත්‍යාය කිරීමෙන් ධර්මරූප ශාසනොදය පාලනය කෙරෙමින්, විහාර බොහිදුම් මෙවනාදියෙන් සකල ජනානිගම උපපාසාර්ථකයෙහි වාසයකර වදරන්නාවූ, ප්‍රසිද්ධ ප්‍රචර තාත්‍ය ශ්‍රී විරුජිත අනිඤ්ඤාතනම තුලොත් තුන, අලොව් සන්තුම් සලොබ ප්‍රවිසිත, ක්ෂාන්ති මෙමුහුයාදී විවිධාමිත ලෝකික ගුණරත්නාලංකාර වූ, නිසංචු ජයස් අලංකාර වෘකකරණ කතිවු විචිතාදියෙහි හිසු ප්‍රභල්හවූ, ශාස්ත්‍රාශාසන රතනාකර රතනාකුර තුලප, නිබල ජනමනාරම්භ වනප්‍රබෝධ කිරීමෙහි අසිසිර කිරණ සූර්‍ය, නිබලයනි ගණ ලිඛිත සරණරූපාකාර පාද පාදිම යුගලපෙ සොහිත ජිනසාසනාති ලපම් පුණ්‍ය වසු විලාස හ්‍රාජමාන, මහාමහිඤ්ඤාදිය නිඤ්ඤාසවාල නිලකායමාන වාදිහ කුමන විදුරණ කණ්ඨර මසං කාසවූ, කොබ්බකකුමාරි රජතුරු ශ්‍රී නිවාසානිධාන පිත්වත්ත නායක භාවිතපාදයානන්ට පුත්තෙළිය.

එහෙයින් ශාසනාත්‍යය දක්වා ලොව උපදනා පිත්වත් සභියෙහි මෙසේ ශ්‍රාවාමිත පිත්වත් සභියෙහි විසින් කරනලද ශාසනානිවාසිය හා ලොකනාථ වූ බුදුන් විසින් අතිතයෙහි දිනකි කාලයක් මුළුල්ලෙහි ලොකයාට කර වදල වූ හිතාපයන් සලකා, ඒ ලොකනාථ වූ බුදුන්ගේ සම්මුතයෙහි ඇදහිලි ඇතිවීමෙන් හා නුවනැත්තන්ගේ සේවනයෙහි ඇලුම් ඇතිව ප්‍රමාණ රහිත විකෘතකොට මතු මහත්තම ලොකශාසනානිවාසිය කවසුන්සේය.

ජයතු මුනිඤ්ඤා සාසනම්.

APPENDIX XI.

REPORT OF RAMBUKWELLE SIDDHARTHA THERO AND MR. E. W. PERERA
ON THEIR TOUR IN THE KURUNEGALA DISTRICT—MAY, 1936.

We left Colombo in the early morning of the 11th May, 1936, accompanied by an attendant and M. Silakkhanda Thero who assisted us as a clerk.

On our way we visited the Sadhānanda Pirivena, Doranagoda, in the Alutkuru Kōrale. The Principal of the Pirivena, K. Upānanda Thēro, whom we had informed of our visit previously, received us with all courtesy and showed us some historical documents that were in his possession. Of these documents an ola book containing the history of the village known as Doranagoda is very interesting.¹

We then proceeded to Ātkaṇḍa Vihāra where Boravāvē Silānanda Thēro, the incumbent of the Vihārē, was good enough to place all the documents which were in his possession at our disposal and we examined them till about 5 p.m. We were considerably assisted by Dr. Blok, Provincial Surgeon, who was with us during the examination and went out of his way to show us every kindness. ;

Among these documents were deeds of gift containing interesting accounts of the Vihāra and also the names of important local Chiefs and Buddhist monks. We took either notes or copies of a number of these documents. Some of these documents are dated Saka 1517 (A.D. 1595), 1567 (A.D. 1645), 1597 (A.D. 1675) and 1622 (A.D. 1700). Most of them are of the 18th century of the Saka era. The oldest is dated Saka 1472 (A.D. 1550). Valuable information can be gathered from these documents of the different Dissaves who were in charge of this part of the country at different times. The palm leaves were some of the oldest yet discovered and are well preserved after a period of 350 years or more.²

At Budumuttave Vihāra the Nāyaka Thēro denied having any documents in the temple. Our information is that he has many documents but was unwilling to show them as he did not know the real purpose of our mission.³

We proceeded to Paramakaṇḍa Vihāra where the Venerable Māvātugama Sōbhita Nāyaka Thēro, incumbent of the Vihārē, was most kind and courteous. He placed all the documents at our disposal and we went through them one by one. There were about twenty-five ola leaves. We calendared about twenty-one of them. They belong to the 18th and 19th centuries; most of them are deeds of gift and judgments given by different Dissavas of the Province. After going through all the documents we left for Balalla Temple where Vilava Sōbhita Thēro was expecting us. We motored to Yāpāhuva along with Sōbhita Thēro. He is highly respected by the monks as well as the laymen of the locality and his presence helped us very appreciably in examining documents which are generally not shown to strangers. The incumbent Thēro of Yāpāhuva Temple, who was most cordial and willing to help, said that all the important manuscripts belonging to him were kept in a house in the neighbouring village for safety and he would bring them back to be examined by us if we would come another day. So we decided to pay another visit to that temple and left for Kaikāvala Vihāra. Here the young monks was expecting us; he told us that the documents of historical importance were lost as that temple was in a state of neglect for several years.

At Galayāve Vihāra we discovered several important records dating from the 17th century. Among these documents there were some judgments signed by Pilima Talauva Adigār. As these were very valuable specially owing to the archaic words and expressions used and as we were anxious to secure

¹ A copy of this document was in the possession of Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero.

² A list of the documents in this vihare have been obtained and this is being scrutinised with a view to obtaining copies of the more important ones.

³ Through the kind intervention of Mr. J. H. Illangantilake, M.S.C., the priest has forwarded a list of the Manuscripts in the temple and has also expressed his willingness to allow the Commission to examine them.

copies of them, Mahavāva Saranaṅkara Thēro brought them himself to the Balalla Vihārē and placed them at our disposal. We got copies and calendared such manuscripts as were important.¹

In the afternoon of the same day, we visited Nikavāva Kande Vihāra known as Nāgala Rāja Maha Vihāra, which according to tradition was founded by Prince Sāli and was his residence. Here too there were no documents available, but the incumbent Thēro called our attention to an old inscription on a stone slab on the summit of the steep rock which, he said, had never been copied and was damaged by treasure seekers. We would draw the special attention of the Commission to the necessity of securing a copy of this record as early as possible.²

From this temple we went directly to the Nāgolle Vihāra at Polpitiyagama where we were shown a copper plate sannasa granted by Sri Vickrama Rāja Sinha, the last King of Kandy. This copper plate is about 21 inches in length and 3 inches in width. All other documents in the temple, the incumbent told us, were lost some time ago. We came back to Balalla Temple where we put up there for three days during which period we visited all the neighbouring temples within a range of about 20 miles.

In the morning of the 14th May we again visited Yāpāhuva temple for the documents promised us on the previous day. The incumbent Thēro had brought in all the manuscripts, and when we arrived he handed them over to us. There were about seven important records dating from the 17th century A.D. and signed by different Disāvas such as Āhālepolā and Bōgamuvē. There were also documents signed by Kobbākaḍuvē Rājaguru Sirinivasa Maha Nāyaka. The incumbent monk told us that he had an ola book which contained the dates of the coronation, deaths and other important events in the life of all the kings of Kandy but he could not produce it as he had mislaid it.³

In the evening we visited the Buduruvekanda Vihāra and the Venerable Demaṭavagama Sri Dēvarakshita Nāyaka Thēro, the incumbent of the Vihāra stated that all the important books and documents were kept in a village near by for safety, but showed us such manuscripts as were available in the temple. He produced a valuable collection of about 22 palm leaves which were found to be deeds of gift. One of them threw light on the Eriyāve family and another referred to a sannasa and gold bowl presented by the Maha Vāsala (King) and to the restoration and re-construction of the Rambēmulla Gallen Vihāra. Some of them date from the 18th century A.D. and others from the early part of the 19th century.

From there we motored to Embogama Temple. The incumbent Thēro denied the existence of any ancient documents with him, though our friends were quite positive as to their existence.⁴

At Balalla the next morning we examined the manuscripts handed to us by Vilava Sri Sōbhita Thēro, the incumbent of the Balalla Rājamā Vihāra. These documents are deeds of gift and date from the 18th and early 19th centuries. One of them contains the name of Molagoda Seneviratna Bandāra-nāyaka Mudiyāṇse as the Disāva of the Pasvisi Pattuva. Among them is a very interesting Vittipota which refers to the wars of King Rājasiṅha with the Portuguese in the Sat Kōrale.

As we found that we had visited almost all the important places in the Vanni Hatpattuva, we decided to leave that part of the country and come over to Dēvamādi Hatpattuva.⁵

¹ Copies were with Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero.

² The stone slab has since been examined by the Archaeological Department but was too fragmentary to give a coherent reading.

³ A copy of this document has been secured.

⁴ The Venerable Embogama Sri Dharmarakshita Piṇḍarātṇa Nāyaka Thēro of Malvatte Vihāra has since written to the Incumbent of the Embogama Vihārē asking him to allow the Commission to examine the documents in that viharē.

⁵ A copy of this document was secured and sent for publication in 'he "Silūmaṇa".

The first place we visited there was Pādeniya Vihāra. Here the incumbent Thēro, an aged monk, refused to show us any documents and appeared to look on us with some suspicion.

We then proceeded to Vāriyapola Temple. There we came across several important manuscripts. One of them is a Tuḍapata given by Dumbura Maha Adikāram and the other is a Tuḍapata issued by Molligoda Adigār. In the latter all the offices and titles held by this Adigār are given. There is another document in which it is recorded that various kinds of Rājakāriya duties which were performed to the Valauva were transferred to a monk. These documents are also useful in ascertaining the Rest Houses where the Chiefs of those days halted in their circuits and held their courts.

The next day we visited Nāgolle Vihāra, a temple built in the days of the last King of Kandy, where we found deeds of gift dated at the beginning of the 19th century. Among them is a Tuḍapata issued to Pilimetalaauva Maha Disāva of Sat Kōrale in 1816 A.D. (Saka 1738) at the Mūnamale Vāḍiya (*i.e.*, the Resthouse at Mūnamale).

In the afternoon we visited Vellagala, Verepola and Kollegalla Viharas. At Vellagala there are a few deeds of gift, and at Verapola the incumbent Thēro being absent we could not inspect any documents. At Kollegalla the incumbent Thēro told us that all the manuscripts belonging to the temple as well as those belonging to Attanagalle Vihāra in Siyanā Kōrale, which were kept there for safety, had been removed by robbers about 60 years ago when the temple was broken into.

Towards evening we visited Monarāgala Vihāra. Here were only religious books and no documents of historical importance.

In the morning of May 17, we visited Algama Vihāra. This temple used to be a retreat of Vāliṇṇa Saṅgharāja Mahasvāmi. Here were various kinds of documents such as judgments and petitions. According to a record found here,¹ the Vihāra was built by the Saṅgharāja himself and he had lived there for some time. The palanquin said to have been presented to him by King Narēndrasinha is still preserved there.

In the afternoon we visited Kolambagam Vihāra. This temple is situated near Baṇḍārakosvatta mentioned in the account of Knox. Here we found many documents of the time of Sri Vikrama Rājasinha. One of them contains the name of Kumāra Devyo as the donor of a paddy field to this temple. This Kumāra Devyo is described as the feudal Lord of Baṇḍārakosvatta who obtained it from the King. The document is dated Saka 1725 (1803 A.D.), the year in which the British occupied this part of the country for a few months. At this temple we met a member of the Malvāne Valauva who is a Kōrāla. He said that all the records and valuables they had were destroyed when the house was burnt down during the rising of 1817. In the Dharmasāla of this temple there is a series of carved wooden pillars, now attacked by white ants, beautifully wrought by a Buddhist monk Gallehapitiye Ānanda Thēro about a century ago. They ought to be preserved for the originality of the design and their splendid workmanship. Copies should be secured by the Museum².

The next place we visited in the evening was Panduvasnuvara Rājamaha Vihārē, ordinarily known as Nuvarakelē Vihāraya. We found many documents, some dating from the time of King Kīrti Sri Rājasinha, which we examined. After Panduvas Nuvara we visited Bingiriya Vihārē towards nightfall. This temple is known to be very rich, but the buildings are coming down, and the courtyard is overgrown with wild grass and the whole place reeks of dirt and dilapidation. The incumbent was not in the temple, and as we were informed that he would not return till next morning we proceeded to Kurunegala.

¹ A copy of this document has been secured.

² This has been brought to the notice of the Director, Colombo Museum, who has decided to visit the place.

In the morning (18th May) we climbed Āṇḍāgala rock to reach the Āṇḍāgala Vihāra also known as Maraluvāva. Here we came across a very interesting copper sannasa granted by King Kirti Sri Rājasinha recording the history of the Vihārē from the earliest times. We got a printed copy of it from the incumbent Thēro.

At Rankirimada Vihāra we found a palm leaf Sannasa issued in 1521 A.D. (Saka 1443). The name of the King is mentioned as "Demala Sinhala Vimala Vu Dharmakirti Rājabhūpālōttama Vu Mahārājōttamayānō" (දෙමළ සිංහල විමල ධර්ම කීර්ති රජබ්‍රහ්මපාලෝත්තම වු මහාරාජෝත්තමයානෝ). There was another palm leaf, a deed of gift to the temple dated 1677 A.D. (Saka 1599) issued by Girāgama Rālahāmy who is described as the Disāva of Sabaragamuva, Raṭē mahatmaya of Yaṭinuvāra, the officer in charge of the Atapattuva, and Mahā-Disāva of Sat Kōralē. We also found a judgment delivered by Piṭṭiyegoda Rālahāmy, the Disāva of Sat Kōralē besides several other documents of the 17th and 18th centuries.

There was yet another very interesting document deposited here which records that the district called Divigaṇ Dahaya was granted by a King of Kotte as a gift to Adikāri Hērat Mudali when he presented the king with two young leopards and this Adikāri Hērat Mudali is described as the 19th grandson of Prince Bogot who accompanied the nun, Saṅghamitta, when she brought the Sacred Bōdhi Tree to Ceylon. It is also noted here that this district which was formerly known as Varigaṇ Dahaya was the property of the Prince Bogot.

At Murutewe Walawwa, the residence of Madahapola Disāva, we came across a copy of a copper sannasa issued by King Vimala Dharma Sūriya to Madahapola Rājapaksa Vāhala Atapattu Laṅkātilaka Baṇḍāranāyaka Mudali. It is dated Saka 1625 (1703 A.D.). The Madahapola family papers contain also other interesting records of later date, such as Acts of Appointment issued by Sir John D'Oyly in 1823 and 1824 and Sir Robert Wilmot Horton in 1836, as Raṭēmahatmaya. There was also an Act of Appointment signed by the Board of Commissioners for Kandyan Affairs dated 29th August, 1836. Only two of the names of the signatories are legible; they are—Clifford and George Turnour.

In the afternoon we visited Nelava Potgul Vihāra where we found some documents of interest relating to land transactions. One of them is an Ola dated Saka 1460 (1538 A.D.), the oldest palm leaf we discovered.¹

Towards evening of the same day (19th) Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero went to Kaṇḍuluva Vihāra which is situated on a hill top. Kaṇḍuluva Sudassi Thēro showed him everything of interest that is preserved in that temple and all the documents were placed at his disposal. The most valuable historical treasure he was shown was an ivory image of the Buddha and an ivory Makaratorana carved by the hand of King Jettha Tissa himself. He also saw a copper sannasa 24 inches in length and 3 4/10 inches in width richly edged with silver dated Saka 1693 (1771 A.D.). It contains briefly the history of the Maḍavala Gallen Vihāra and the names and the boundaries of the land offered to it. This sannasa is now in the possession of Aṭamunē Dhammānanda Thēro who is at present the incumbent of Maḍavala Vihāra and he brought it to Kaṇḍuluva Vihārē to be inspected.

We next proceeded to Polgolle Vihāra which is said to have been built earlier than Kaṇḍuluva Vihāra. Here too there is a considerable number of ola books and letters. Some of the manuscripts were examined and found to be interesting deeds of gift to the temple and others were conveyances affecting lands.

We next visited Koresse Vihārē where the Venerable Sri Arthadarsi Mēdhan-kara Nāyaka Thēro gave us a warm welcome and placed all the documents which he had at our disposal. They included a sannasa dated 2306 B.E. (1762 A.D.) and a judgment delivered by Pilimatalauva in Saka 1723 (1801 A.D.). The rest were either deeds of gift to the temple or documents relating to land.

¹ A copy has been secured.

We found a big wooden box full of ola books at the Bōdhimaḷu Vihāra at Pilessa. They were all religious books. There was only one book which appeared to be of historical interest, *Sēruvila Vistaraya*. We found it to be a comprehensive account of Sēruvila. We received information that a man of the district called Vayapola Araccimahatmaya owns a very interesting Vittipota which contains a historical account of the locality. We suggest that a copy of it be obtained.¹

We visited Mr. T. B. Maralande, Raṭemahatmaya of Vāuḍa Vili Hatpattuva, who readily showed us all the historical documents as well as the valuable historical jewels and articles in his possession. Among them was the ring of Pilima Talauvē Disāva set with catseyes and other gems and the Keccagama, the jewelled armlet worn by Pilimatalauvē Kumārihāmy, a Māralande lady. The documents relating to Pilima Talauvē Disāva Jnr. who lived in Binna at the Valauva after his return from Mauritius where he was kept as a state prisoner. These records are dated between 1830 and 1839, and all are on paper. They contain letters to and from the exile to the British Government regarding his return and stay at Kandy and are of prime historical importance.

In the morning of the 21st May we visited Algama Vihāra again. The young incumbent, Vālivita Saranaṅkara Thēro, placed before us all the available documents. Among them we found petitions, judgments, and a varied assortment of letters which were of considerable historical and linguistic importance. The incumbent Thero secured from the neighbouring villages, historical documents for our perusal. They consisted of Acts of Appointment issued in the early days of the British Government and we calendared them.

On May 22, we visited Namalange Vihāra again. The Venerable Kiribamune Sri Budharaksita Priyadarsi Nāyaka Thēro placed before us all the documents that were in his possession. We found that they were mostly deeds of gift of lands to the temple. One document relates to the history of certain images of Buddha that were brought from India.

In the afternoon on our way back we visited Māddepola Vihāra, where we came across several documents that are historically very valuable. One of them is a Sannasa dated 1673 (1751 A.D.). There are two copper plates preserved here—one is a sannasa of this vihāra and the other is of Beligala Vihārē. The other documents found here were judgments and deeds of grant. They contained the names of some dignitaries of the Kandyan Court.

Before concluding this report, we should like to record that our tour in this province was eminently successful and that this success was mainly due to the kindly help and assistance rendered by the Theros whose names we mentioned in the report as well as by several laymen. We tender our thanks to them as well as to the Government Agent of Kurunegala who obtained for us the co-operation of the Headmen, and to the Buddhist monks of the Province. We must specially thank M. Siakkhanda Thēro of the Abbayasīnārāmaya, Pan-chikawatte, Colombo, who accompanied us at our request and helped us in reading and making copies and notes of the manuscripts.

R. SIDDHARTHA,

EDWARD W. PERERA.

June 28, 1936.

APPENDIX XII.

REPORT OF MR. E. W. PERERA ON THE KOTTE C. M. S. PARISH REGISTERS—
JULY, 1936.

The Parish Registers of the Kotte Church Missionary Society Church commence from 1827. They include volumes of the Baptismal, Marriage and Burial Registers. They took a considerable time to examine and calendar—

¹ This document has since been sold by the owner to Dr. N. B. P. Goonetilleke, but a copy of it has been examined and calendared.

close upon two years—owing to the pressure of things, and but for the considerate courtesy of the curate the Rev. B. P. Wickremasinghe of the Kotte Church, who allowed me from time to time to remove the registers to enable me to carefully examine them at my leisure, it would not have been possible for me to write this report at all. Even after it was written it lay for a year awaiting an opportunity of revision. The examination of the Registers was undertaken by me for the Historical Manuscripts Commission; one of the reasons was that the Commission had decided to publish selected entries from the Dutch Parish Registers which would throw light on the religious, educational and social conditions of the Maritime Provinces of the Island in the 17th and 18th centuries. The present report would have served as a pendant to such publication, and in a measure have served as a commentary.

“ The Kotte (Mission) Station was entered upon in 1823 ”¹ and the Kotte Christian Institution foundation stone was laid in November, 1827. The Parish Registers commence from 1827-28. They consist of Marriage, Baptismal and Burial Registers separately kept in three large folio volumes and were found to be in a good state of preservation, except one volume to which reference will be made later. Besides, a number of entries on thin long slips of paper, about 20 inches by 4 inches, were found loose folded together among the other Registers. They are marriage entries written on printed forms with cages for—

- (a) Number and date of Marriage.
- (b) Names and surnames of parties.
- (c) Ages.
- (d) Condition.
- (e) Rank or profession.
- (f) Residence at time of marriage.
- (g) Place of marriage.
- (h) Signature of parties.
- (i) Signature of officiating Minister and Witnesses.

On the top of the form is printed—

“ Register of Marriage District Province ”.

Apparently these sheets were originally stitched lengthwise. The first form No. I is dated 11th September, 1867, and the last one No. 36, 8th July, 1896. Obviously these loose forms were introduced after the new Registration Ordinance or rule and contain more particulars than in the previous registers. Among them (some entirely written in Sinhalese) occur the registration of the marriage of the Church Missionary the Rev. John Alecock with two Ministers as attesting witnesses, one of them being the Rev. R. T. Dowbiggin. (See Appendix XII.A).

The Marriage Register.—Commences with the year 1828. There is a note on the first page—the lower portion of which was torn off and found in another volume now pieced together, that a marriage of 1827 solemnised before the Register has been opened is entered in it. There are entries of marriages of 1828 and 1829. They are few. The 7th marriage registered is of 1835 and it is continued up to date. Marriages solemnised in the Churches and Chapels affiliated to the Cotta Church in Talangama, Welikada, Pagoda, Boraesgomuwa, &c., are also entered in this volume. The earliest marriages registered are of soldiers of British regiments who married Sinhalese and Tamil women. Generally even the men signed with a cross showing that literacy was not widespread in Britain at the beginning of the 19th century. In the case of the majority of the earlier Sinhalese marriages the men signed in Sinhalese characters rarely in Italic characters and the women even of well-to-do families with a cross and rarely in Sinhalese characters. During the Dutch administration when their parish schools were flourishing both men and women generally signed their names. In the disintegration caused by the change of Government from the

¹ Selkirk's "Recollections of Ceylon", pages 309 & 327.

Dutch to the British in 1796, these schools fell into neglect until the missionaries opened schools for religious instruction in village centres such as Kotte and Baddegama.

The following is a transcript of the first two pages:—

1827, Cotta.

Marriages, 1828.

1
Gellins and Robert Gellins, late, a Private in H. M's Regiment, Bachelor, and Bastiana
Fernando Fernando, Spinster, were married at Cotta by licence this sixth day of
April, One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-eight.
By me,

JOSEPH BAILEY,
Missionary of the Church of England.

Signature of { Robert Gellins × his mark.
Parties Married .. { Bastiana Fernando /// her mark.

Witnesses .. { A. Stewart.
Jas. Selkirk.

2
Ford and James Ford, late, a Private in H. M's 16th Regiment, Bachelor, and Annachy
Kangaamy Anna Kangaam, Spinster, were married at Cotta by licence this 22nd
day of December, in the year of Our Lord, 1827.
By me,

JAMES SELKIRK,
Church Missionary.

This marriage was solemnised between us.

Mark of × James (Ford).

Mark of × Anachy Anna Kanga (am).

Witnesses .. Geo. Steers Faught*.
Thomas Unwin.

The above is a true copy of an entry made (by the Registrar) on the
back of the Governor's licence _____ duly signed by all the parties.
The marriage was solemnized (at the) Registry.

JAMES SELKIRK.

3
Twyghe and Michael Twyghe, Private in H. M's 83rd Regiment, Bachelor, and Punchy
Punchy Hamy Hamy, Spinster, were married (at) Cotta by licence this se(ond) day
of April, One thousand Eight hundred and Twenty-nine.
By me,

SAMUEL LAMBRICK.

The × mark of Michael Twyghe

(Page 1 (reverse)).

4
Stewart and Adam Stewart, Bachelor, and Isabella Adri(an), Spinster, were married at
Adrian Cotta this fourth day of July in the year of Our Lord One thousand
Eight hundred and Twenty-nine.
By me,

SAMUEL LAMBRICK, Clerk,
Under Licence from the Governor dated 17th June, 1829.

A. Stewart.
her
Isabella × Adrian.
mark

D. C. Jasinhe
P. C. F. Silva } Witnesses.

* Rev. George Steers Faught arrived in Ceylon in 1828 (?) he returned to England in 1836 on account of ill-health. Selkirk's Ceylon, p. 249.

1827, Cotta.

Marriages, 1828.

5

Gogerly

.. Daniel John Gogerly, widower, and Eliza Jane Torriano, Spinster, were married at Caltura this sixth day of July in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty.

By me,

JAMES SELKIRK,
Church Missionary.

D. J. Gogerly.

E. J. Torriano, under licence from the Governor, dated 23rd June, 1830.

Witnesses

.. C. P. Layard.
J. D. Sassoon.
C. C. Torriano.

6

Joseph Soopra Maniappulla Sokalinga Appulla and Mary Rama Covenppoo Kamachyas(amy) were married at Cotta this twenty-sixth day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty.

By me,

SAMUEL LAMBRICK.

Joseph Saangamanapillay.
Chockelingimpilla.

Mary × ———.

1835-36.

7

De Silva
Pinto

and

Thomas De Silva, Bachelor, and Lesbeth Pinto, Spinster, were married in the Church of Galkisse by Banns, this Twenty-second day of May in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty-five.

By me,

JOSEPH BAILEY, Clerk.

This marriage was solemnised between us.

Thomas de Silva.

Lesbeth × Pinto.
her (mark)

Witnesses .. අනුස්ථිත පිරිස.

C. PINTO.
ABRAHAM GOONESEKERA.

8

Mudaligey
Don Johannis
and Perera

Mudaligey Don Johannis, of Galpata, Bachelor, and Ana Perera, Spinster, of Pitte Cotta were married at Cotta, by Banns, this thirteenth day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty-five.

By me,

JOSEPH BAILEY, Clerk.

This marriage was solemnised between us.

දෙව් ලේඛනික.

Ana × Perera's mark.

Witnesses .. ජ්‍යෙෂ්ඨ ප්‍රේම.
දෙව් කමරේදිස.

1827, Cotta.

1835—36.

9

Secara and
Humphreys

Antony Secara, Bach, and Petronella Humphreys, widow, both resident in Pitte Cotta, were married at Cotta by Banns, this Twenty-fourth day of February in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Thirty-six.

By me,

JOSEPH (BAILEY) Clerk.

This marriage was solemnised between us.

{ Antony _____.
Petronella × Lucy.
her mark

Witnesses

.. L. Fonseka.
C. Jayasinhe.

10

Henadiragey
Yohanis Perera
and Kusiagey
Carolina Costa

Yohanis Perera, Vellale caste, Bachelor of Pitte Cotta, and Carolina Costa, Vellale caste, Spinster of Calabowila, were married at Cotta by Banns, this fourth day of June, 1836.

By me,

JAMES SELKIRK.

This marriage was solemnized between us.

යොහානස් ප්‍රේම.

Witnesses

.. Mark of × Carolina Costa.
ප්‍රේමස් දේ අලුවිස් ප්‍රේම
මාතිලස් පෙරේරා.

The Rev. James Selkirk says¹ "In February, 1828, I wrote the following account of the English and Sinhalese School at Cotta:—

The number of children attending this school is increased to twenty-seven. An English soldier, who has married a native woman, and is living in this village with his family, and one of whose sons has for the last twelve months come to the school, has, since the commencement of the schools after the Christmas vacation, begun himself to attend; and he is now seen regularly coming every morning with his son. He is reading words of four or five letters, and is learning to write on a slate..... He is nearly fifty years of age, and says that his only aim in wishing to read is that he may be able to read his Bible and Prayer book. His wife also attends the Sinhalese Service every Sunday".

Probably the "English Soldier" referred to is John Ford who married in December, 1827 as noted above.

Entry No. 11 registers a marriage solemnised at the Marendhan School, Colombo, by the Rev. J. Marsh. The parties were Midigaspegey Johannes of Galle, now of Colombo, and Libo Felsenger de Rozeiro; both are described as "Vellale by caste" and inhabitants of Colombo. They were married on the 24th April, 1837. This is the only instance of an entry made by the Rev. J. Marsh in the Cotta Registers, who left the Cotta Christian Institution in 1837 to found the Colombo Academy, now the Royal College. Curiously in some of these earlier entries the caste of the parties is noted though not the names of their parents. Between 1836 and 1837 there were only about 3 Christian marriages registered and the number registered between 1837-1838 is also the same. The number gradually rose as the Christian congregations increased. In September, 1867, a new form was introduced as previously noted and these entries in their new form continued till 8th July, 1896, when they again reverted to the original volume of 1827, and it is still being used.

¹ Recollections of Ceylon, pp. 315, 316.

The *Baptismal Registers* which were examined are contained in three large folio volumes. The baptisms recorded include those of members of the Churches from the different villages in which were churches and chapels connected with the parent C.M.S. Church at Cotta, such as Boralessgomuwa, Talangama, Kohilawatte, Kirillapone, Nawala, Welikada, Gotatuwa, Pannipitiya, Mirihana, Gangodawila, Maharagama and Bokundara.

The first volume commences in 1828 and one page is devoted to 1828-1829. The earliest entry is that of a Jew Sylvanus, probably the Jew brought down from South India to teach Hebrew at the Cotta Christian Institution. His name subsequently appears as a sponsor.

The following are some of the earliest entries:—

No. 3. (Faded) Thomas, son of James Selkirk and Anne, his wife, b 22 July, 1828, baptised the sixth of August in the year 1828 by me,

Thomas

No.— John, son of James Selkirk, Clerk, and Anne, his wife, m 17 June, 1821. Tar Cheshire, (born) April seventh, 1832, Baptised

No. 10. Edward James, son of George Winter, Esqr., and Sarah, his wife, m August 21, 1828, at Edmonton, Middlesex, b November, 1830, bap. 2 January, 1831. By me,

James Selkirk,
Church Missionary.

In 1838 is registered the baptism of a child of Balasoorigey Don Bastian and Seman Gamage Lemora Perera on 10 February, 1814, at Cotta Government School by the proponent.

In the ten years 1828-1838 only about 24 christenings were registered, the 24th being Helena, daughter of Bulathsinhalage Juanis Couray Appuhamy and Loku Ralage Dona Elizabeth, his wife, b 1834, parents married at Galkisse, September 2, 1831, by the proponent.

The year 1840 commenced with 138 and ended with about 184. Of the 50, or so, christenings in that year some of those baptised were about 6 or 7 years old. The numbers fell to about 20 in 1841. In 1845 the entry 395 records:—

Ratnayekegey Carolina, daughter of Ratnayekegey Don Hendrick Appuhamy and Elana de Saram Hamine, his wife, of Boralessgomuwa, aged 17 years, baptised at the Boralessgomuwa School, 20th April, 1845, on a credible profession of Christianity by

HENRY POWELL.

Witnesses—Samarasinghe Siriwardene David de Saram Appuhamy, Wanegasekeregey Elizabeth Dias, Ratnayekegey Dona Maria Magdalena.

No. 498. Amarasinghegey Carlina, daughter of Amarasinghegey Peris Perera and Sarah de Fonseka, his wife of Pita Cotta, aged 14 years, baptised 11 May, 1845, on a credible profession of Christianity at Cotta Church.

HENRY POWELL.

Sponsors—Daniel Jayesinghe, Mary de Silva, Amarasinghegey Christiana Perera.

In 1847 the total number of entries rose to about 1,000 from the year 1828. By 1855 the total came to over 2,166 and in 1859 to 2,583.

No. 1858. Edward Albert, son of Edward Thomas Higgins and Amelia, his wife, of C.M.S., Cotta, m on 8th March, 1851, at St. Margarets Rochester, Kent, b 12 February, 1852, baptised, 8 March, 1852, by

G. PETTIT,
Officiating Minister.

Sponsors—A. D. Gordon, Mrs. Gordon, Rev. J. Wood and Mrs. Wood.

No. 1942. William, son of Anderwewa Narsinghe and (illegible) of Walapone, aged 19 years, baptised 19 December, 1852.

Sponsors—Ed. Barcroft Boake, Ed. Robt. Clarke, Sarah Anne Wood and J. Wood.

No. 1951. Alexander Smith, son of Isaiah Wood, Clerk, of Cotta, m 22 May, 1847, St. Mary's Islington, London, by the Rev. Daniel Wilson, b 20 January, 1853, at $\frac{1}{4}$ past 8 o'clock p.m., baptised 16 February, 1853, by

G. VICTORIA.

Sponsors—E. T. Higgins, Daniel Smith and Louisa Smith.

No. 1955. Martha, daughter of Hattimulegey Martinis Perera and Pandite-sundere Aratchigey Dona Hatroida of Warehe, aged 1 year and 9 months, baptised 23 February, 1853, by me.

I. WOOD,

Church Missionary, at Cotta Church.

Sponsors—Wanniaratchegey Katrina Alwis, Hettiaratchegey Dona Bastiana, Doowegey Luvis de Alwis.

Jayesinhe—James Morgan, son of David Jayesinhe, Catechist, and Dona Christina de Silva of Cotte, b 24 May, 1851, baptised 26 October, 1851, by

A. D. GORDON.

Sponsors—Richard Francis Morgan, Joseline Morgan, John Drieberg. Proxies Francis Silva, Johannes Koropatchi and Justina Jayesinhe.

No. 2293. Henry James, son of Anderawewe Marasinghe Modianselage Appoohamy and Ratnayeke Modianselagey Keerecommara Hamy of Wallepone in Kandy District, baptised 15 March, 1857, aged 21 years.

Another Baptismal Register of folio size but thinner in bulk than the previous one commences with an entry No. 61—1856, Lokuhewage. There is bound up within this large volume a number of smaller pages of thin greenish blue paper beginning with an entry bearing No. 279 of 1862 and ending in No. 492 of 1868 written in a clear hand. The following direction obviously meant for the binder is inscribed on one of the sheets: "These small sheets to be bound on the beginning of this Book with the larger".

The Third Baptismal Register large folio commences in 1854 and ends in 1894. The first entry is of Narayenemudalige John Perera, b 24 June, 1853, of Welikada baptised 1 January, 1854, by whom baptised it is not stated. The last entry is No. 4082 Wanniarachige Mary of Upper Welikada, b 16 December, 1893, baptised 12 August, 1894, by J. W. Daundesekera.

This volume contains a series of interesting entries recording the names of some of the best known families in the Island, both European and Ceylonese.

In the case of the former the names of some of the earliest settlers are mentioned. In this list are found Higgins, Coles, Wood, Park, Tonge, Dunlop, Layard, Dowbiggin, &c. Some of these entries are noted below but a perusal of the whole volume will well repay the enquirer interested in the subject. Unfortunately this register is written on thin flaky paper with a corrosive ink which has eaten into the pages and in places are in ribbons. Whole pages are destroyed owing to this and the fragments of the parts broken off are so small that they are dropping off without a chance of being repaired. In other places by the use of inferior purple ink even in recent times whole entries have entirely faded leaving blank spaces or are fast fading. A laudable attempt has been made in this volume and in the marriage and burial registers to

preserve the original entries by transcribing above the old writing the names in pencil or ink, but not always with success. The only remedy would be to transcribe these entries into another volume at the earliest opportunity before the pages entirely fall into pieces, the surviving fragments disappear or the remaining writing become undecipherable. This work of reparation is urgently called for, both owing to the state of the paper and to the fact that probably the entries of the christenings noted in this volume are the sole evidence of the date of birth too, as in the past the baptismal register was deemed sufficient evidence by the parents without the registration of the date of birth at the Government Registration Office which is now insisted on.

Some of the entries appearing below possesses more than a mere parochial interest.

- No. 2786. Mary Bell, daughter of Hugh Chas Park and Jane Park at Mumpe, b June 8, 1863, baptised July 26, 1863.

HIGGENS.

- No. 2795. Arthur Mist, son of Stephen and Elizabeth Coles, b Cotta, June 20, 1863, baptised at Cotta Compound Church.

E. T. HIGGENS.

Sponsors—Rev. T. Spratt, Tinnevely, Mr. C. Reeks, England; Miss E. Coles, England.

- No. 2801.—Tonge—Richard Francis Ogden Tonge, son of Robt. Burchall Tonge, and Margaret, his wife of Cotta, b September 25, 1863, baptised October 25, 1863, by

E. T. HIGGENS.

Sponsors—Rev. Richard Tonge, John Wilding Tonge, Esq., Eliza Anne McPherson.

- No. 2862. Thomas Henry Tennecon, baptised December 17, 1865, aged 23 years, by

R. B. TONGE.

- No. 2881. Dereniagalegey Johannes, son of Dereniyagalegey Joseph Peeris and Kuruppu Mullegey Dona Christina of Ereuwela, aged 26 years, baptised November 18, 1866, by me.

J. A. LIVERA,
Minister, C. M. S.

Witnesses—Atalagey Christian Perera, Ramanayakeatchigey Don Philip, Colombegey Dona Marthina.

- No. 2971. Pandittasekera, Clara Alberta, daughter of Philip Pandittasekera Mudaliyar and Cornelia Elizabeth Pandittasekera of Kesbewa: Born April 10, 1860; baptised, November 20, 1870, by me.

RICHARD T. DOWBIGGIN.

Sponsors—Margritta Seneveratne, Henrietta Corea, Joseph Pandittasekera.

- No. 2993. Dunlop, Julia Layard, daughter of Robert Vetch Dunlop, b December 14, 1870, baptised February 20, 1871, by me.

R. T. DOWBIGGIN.

- No. 3028. Abayaratne. John Francis, son of Don Paulus Abayaratne Wijesriewardena Duwege (alias) Rayagamawidanelage Dona Carlina Robertina Dissanayaka of Madapata, b December 15, 1871, baptised June 29, 1872.

H. KANNANGER,
Minister, C.M.S.

Sponsors—Sylvester Mendis, D. C. G. Alwis, Registrar, Dona Luwisa Hendrina Abayaratne.

- No. 3029. Clara Frederica, daughter of Haberagamuwerallage Robert Louis Gunatilaka and Dona Eliza Charlotte Abayaratne Wijesiriwardana of Colombo, born April 9, 1872, baptised June 29, 1872, by me.

H. KANNANGER,
Minister, C.M.S.

Sponsors—Pablenna Peeris Gunatilaka Lama Etanie, Dona Lousa Hendrina Abayaratna, Charles Edmund Abayaratna.

- No. 3035. Pattige Gabriel Gomis, son of Pattige and Balapuwaduge Juan Mendis of Welikada, b January 18, 1870, baptised August 4, 1872, at Welikade Church by me.

H. KANNANGER.

- No. 3384. Dowbiggin, Herbert Layard, son of Richard Thomas Dowbiggin, and Letitia Anna, his wife, of Cotta, near Colombo. Born December 26, 1880. Baptised January 20, 1881, by me.

N. G. ROWLANDS.

(Parents) married at Christ Church, Galle Face, Colombo, September 25, 1869.

Sponsors—R. V. Dunlop, C. F. Liesching, Louisa Walters, Jane C. Layard; Proxies—C. P. Layard, F. Liesching, C. Rae, Julia Layard.

- No. 3537. Rajapaxa-Henry Abrew, son of Pavestinu de Abrew Rajapaxa and Louisa de Zoysa Rajakaruna, his wife, of Cosgoda, aged 28 years, baptised March 15, 1885, at Liyanvala.

R. T. DOWBIGGIN.

- No. 3603. Gordon Layard Dowbiggin, b September 20, 1886, baptised October 23, 1886, by Rev. Fred E. Wigram.

- No. 3842. Kannanger, Don Anthony Gilbert, son of Don Alexander Kannangara and Dona Cornelia Kannangara, his wife, of Bandaragama, Born 1862, baptised February 22, 1891, at Mampe Church, by me.

R. T. DOWBIGGIN.

Witnesses—W. E. Boteju, M. Perera, J. A. Kulatunga.

- No. 3986. Suduhakuruge Simon Fernando and Suduhakuruge Encho Fernando of Urugala, Rayigam Korale, son of Benjamin, b in 1878, aged 15 years, baptised August 13, 1893, at Mampe.

R. T. DOWBIGGIN.

Witnesses—Mrs. W. G. Boteju, M. Perera, J. A. Kulatunga.

Burial Register.—In a thick pound volume of stout paper of royal folio size are recorded the burials. It commences with a torn page upper portion, part of No. 3 burial at Talangamma, 1854. After a few blank pages appear the earliest entry in 1844. The book is still in use, the latest entry being of a nonagenarian in 1933. Although the paper used is stout the ink has faded and in the case of a few entries only a blank space is seen while in the case of others the writing is fast becoming illegible. An immediate transcript of these pages is required before they become wholly undecipherable. Some of the entries from the volume are subjoined:

No. 1, 1844. Anona Perera, wife of Maddanmahallinnaygey Juan de Silva, buried 8 December, 1844, aged 34 years.

HENRY POWELL,
Church Missionary.

No. 7. Augustus Gale, son of Rev. Francis William Taylor and Caroline Bella, his wife, buried September 12, 1846, by me.

CHARLES GREENWOOD.
Missionary of Baddegama.

No. 40. Paantiagey Mariana Dabray of Kalapaloowawa aged 80 years, Buried Cotte Government Burial Ground, 10 March, 1862, by me.

W. L. BOTAJE.

No. 44. Wijeyaratne Modianselagey Luvis Rodrigo of Talangama, aged 61 years. Bu(ried) at Talangama, September 13, 1862, by me.

J. DE ALMEDA,
School Master.

No. 86. Don Raphial Perera Nanayakkara Yaha (n)pataratchigey of Cina Korale Gangebedde Patto, aged 88 years (Buried) on the 27 January, 1873, in the Mission Burial ground, by me.

H. KANNANGER,
Native Pastor, C. M. S.

No. 37. Denewakagey Dona Pawistina, Widow of Don Abraham, Proponent of Talangama Bu(r) 26 August, 1852.

A. D. GORDON,
Church Missionary.

The latest entry—

No. 251. Merringhegey Cornelius Perera, aged 95 years of Epitamulla, Pita Kotte, Buried 26 April, 1933, at the Christ Church Burial Ground, Kotte, by me.

.....

EDWARD W. PERERA.

July 13, 1936.

APPENDIX XIIA.

Register of marriages				District		Province.		
No. and Date of Marriage.	Names and Surnames of Parties.	Ages.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at time of Marriage.	Place of Marriage.	Signature of Parties.	Signature of Officiating Ministers and Witnesses.
No. 2								
November 28, 1867	John Allcock	27	Bachelor	Clergyman	Kandy	C. M. S. Church, Cotta	J. Allcock H. C. Galdding	John Ireland Jones, Officiating Minister, Cotta, Colombo John Pickford, Kandy Richard T. Dowbiggin, Baddegama
	Harriet Galdding	29	Spinster	—				

APPENDIX XIII.

REPORT OF MUDALIYAR C. RASANAYAGAM ON THE JAFFNA KACHCHERI RECORDS.

I proceeded to Jaffna for the purpose of examining the ola files lying at the Jaffna Kachcheri and selecting those that are of a historical nature and therefore should be removed to Colombo and preserved at the Government Archives.

The results of my examination of the records in the form of a list of files which runs into 18 pages is available in the Archives. I examined over 500 files dating from the early British Times up to 1885 and noted in the list against each file whether it should be destroyed, kept in the Kachcheri for administrative purposes or transferred to the Archives in Colombo. Although I have not said so against each document, I hope a precis will be made and preserved at the Kachcheri of every document destroyed.

C. RASANAYAGAM.

September 21, 1936.

APPENDIX XIV.

REPORT OF RAMBUKWELLE SIDDHARTHA THERO ON HIS VISIT TO ANURADHAPURA—OCTOBER, 1936.

We first visited Nuvaravāva Valauva and were received very kindly by Mr. P. B. Bulankulame, Raṭemahatmaya of Nuwarakalaviya, who placed all the valuable documents at our disposal. These documents were examined and the more important ones were copied.

The following day we visited the Bōmaḷuva Pansala again and arranged to copy some documents which were in the possession of the High Priest and I then went to Nuvaravāva Valauva and took photographs of some documents.

I should like to thank Mr. Bulankulame for the trouble he had taken in collecting the documents which were lying at separate residences of the members of his family and for placing them at my disposal. I am also grateful to Venerable Unduruva Halmillavāvē Rēvata Thēro, Incumbent of Ruvanvālisāya, for the facilities afforded to us while at Anuradhapura. I must also thank W. Sōrata Thēro, Vice-Principal, Vidyaōdaya College, Colombo, for taking the trouble in accompanying me to Anuradhapura and helping me to copy the valuable documents discovered by me.

For lists of the more important documents see Appendices XIV.A, XIV.B, XIV.C.

R. SIDDHARTHA.

November, 3, 1936.

APPENDIX XIV.A.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND AT THE NUVARAVĀVA VALAUVA.

1. A copper plate sannasa 15½ inches in length, 3¼ inches in width issued by King Rājādhi Rājasinha in the 1715th year of the Saka era (1793 A.D.) granting the Nuvaragam Pattuwa to Nuvaravāvē Sūriyakumāra Vannisima Mudali for his loyalty and good service.

2. A copper plate sannasa issued in the 1683rd year of the Saka era (1761) granting some lands to Paligupāna Rajakaruna Ānanda Rājapaksa Paṇḍita Mudali for the service rendered by him in a battle with the Dutch at Matara.

3. An ola sannasa dated Saka 1648 (1726 A.D.) granting to Nuvaragama Kumārasūriya Mudaliyāram, Puliyaṃ Kulame Kaḍavata and the Nindagama called Ratmalavāṭiya and the Vanniyarship of Kaluvilapattuwa.

4. A copper plate sannasa—length 12 inches, breadth $2 \frac{1}{10}$ inches—dated Saka 1691 (1769 A.D.). This sannasa records a grant of some lands and Vanniyarship of Nuvaragampattuva to Nuvaragama Sūriyakumāra Vannisina Mudali for the Military service he had rendered in a Dutch disturbance.

5. An old sannasa—length 10 inches, width $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches—dated Saka 1659 (1737 A.D.). This is a document signed by the two Adigars and some other chiefs of the Court granting to Kaluvila Mudiyanneha Anurādhapura Mahavihāra in Nuvarakalāviya, Puliyankulame Kaḍavata, Villacciye Kaḍavata, and the Vanniyarship of Kaluvilapattuva by order of the King.

6. A palm leaf sannasa (karakola) length 11 inches, width 1 inch. This records a grant of some lands to Pēdigē Tennande, the Dissave of Sat Kōralē, for the good service he had rendered. The document is dated Saka 1595 (1673 A.D.).

7. An old sannasa—length 10 inches, width $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. Dated Saka 1633 (1711 A.D.). This records the grant of Kiluyam Kaḍavata to Nikanattiyē Kumārasinha Vanniyār.

8. An ola Act of Appointment issued by the Chief Commissioner of Revenue in the Kandyan Provinces, dated 1830. Appointing Alutvāvē Rājapaksa Hērat Mudiyaṅselāgē Mohottāla to the offices of Atapattuvē Lēkam of the Eight Pattus belonging to the Matala Fort in the Provinces of Nuvarakalāviya and to the Vanniyarship of Uḍurava.

9. A small ola leaf referring to the gold *paṭa* granted to Rājakaruna Ānanda Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse by King Kirti Sri Rājasinha just after his Sword Ceremony on the fifth day of Makararavi in the year Saka 1672.

10. A small ola referring to the gold *paṭa* issued to Palingupāna Rājakaruna Vijaya Ānanda Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse in the year Saka 1721, on Wednesday, the 11th of the waxing moon of the lunar month Wesak.

11. An ola referring to a gold *paṭa* granted to Palingupāna Rājakaruna Rājapaksa Ānanda Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse by King Sri Rājādhi Rājasinha just after his Sword Ceremony on Wednesday, the twelfth of the waning moon in the lunar month of Durutu in the Saka year 1707.

12. An ola referring to a gold *paṭa* granted to Palingupāna Ānanda Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse by King Vira Parākrama Narēndrasinha on the day of his Sword Ceremony on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth of the solar month Mesha in the year 1630 of the Saka era.

13. An ola referring to a gold *paṭa* granted to Palipāna Vijaya Ānanda Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse on the third day after the Sword Ceremony held on Friday, the eleventh day of the waxing moon in the lunar month of Navam in the year 1662 of the Saka era.

14. A copper plate granted to Nuvaravāvē Valauvē Sūriya Kumāra Vannisina Loku Baṇḍa Bulāṅkulame by King George the fifth in the year 1923 as a token of appreciation of his loyal and faithful services.

APPENDIX XIV.B.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND IN THE BOMALUWA TEMPLE.

1. An act of appointment issued by His Excellency the Governor in the year 1828, appointing Epilegama Ummāse to the office of Anunāyaka in Anurādhapura.

2. An ola granted by the Government Agent of Sat Kōralē Mahadisāva and Nuvarakalāviya authorising Paluvāvē Nāyaka Unvahanse to punish the attendants of the Sacred Bōdhi tree when they neglect their duties (no date).

3. An act of appointment issued by His Excellency the Governor in 1844, appointing Pahaligama Rēvatha Unnānse to the Anunayakaship of Anurādhapura in Nuvarakalāviya.

4. A copper plate sannasa 1½ feet in length and 3 inches in width. This is a record of grant of lands to Gāṭulagama Buduruvāva Vihārē by King Sri Rājādhi Rājasinha and also of some special support graciously rendered by King Kīrti Sri Rājasinha in the course of the repairs to the Vihārē. Dated Saka 1707.

APPENDIX XIVc.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS FOUND AT THE MĀRALANDE VALAUVA

1. A copy of a petition sent by Pilima Talauva "late Dissave of the Seven Corles" (apparently from the Isle of France) to Sir Robert Brownrigg who was then in England having retired from the Governorship of Ceylon, requesting him "to solicit His Britannic Majesty to pardon him" and other prisoners for their "first offence".

"It is stated there that it was his father, who, with the permission of King Rajadhi Rajasinha, sent two ambassadors to India and requested the English to come to assist the Sinhalese to expel the Dutch from Ceylon, and when the English came he (the father) sent an army of 7,000 Sinhalese soldiers and 60 Malays with coolies to join the English, but "he could not display the power of his army as the war was soon terminated".

2. A copy of a letter sent by Pilima Talauva to Capt. Cooper, Isle of France, after his return to Colombo from the Isle of France informing him of his arrival at Colombo and thanking the Capt. for his kindness and tendering his compliments to the Secretary of the place and the doctor who attended on him.

This letter is signed in Grantha characters and dated Colombo 21st January, 1833.

3. A letter addressed to "Mr. Moonsay Hansova Sodiry, Isle of France." The paper is so much decayed that except the last five lines of the first page, and a portion of some other lines nothing can be read. The words that can be deciphered in the remaining portions of the lines show that the purport of this letter was the same as that of the above.

4. A letter from "P. E. Woodhouse" or (Woctehouse) dated, Chief Secretary's Office, Colombo, 27th February, 1833, and addressed to Col. Clifford, C.B. and the Board of Commissioners, Kandy, intimating "that Pilima Talawwa has received His Excellency's permission to proceed to Kandy for the purpose of putting in his claim against the Ehelepolle Estate and has been ordered to return to Colombo at the expiration of three months."

5. A copy of a petition submitted by Pilima Talauva Disāva to "the Judicial Commissioner's Court, Kandy, praying the Court" to remove Uḍapalātē Disāva as assessor, and his brother Mādduma Baṇḍa as Interpreter until the case is decided as they were nephews of the defendant, Golahālle Lēkam Mahatmaya. This is dated, Kandy 4th September, 1833.

6. A copy of a petition "of Pilima Talawwa, late Dissave of Seven Korales" to "the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, Kandy", praying that his "hereditary lands" which were taken by Lieut. General Barnes for coffee plantations or sold by him should be restored to him. It is stated there that Pilima Talauva was drawing a salary of one hundred Rix dollars per month, but it was not sufficient for him to live decently. It is dated, Kandy, 7th January, 1835.

7. A receipt given by Don Dias Appuhāmy to Māralande Kumārihāmy, Executrix to the estate of the deceased Pilima Talauva Disāvē Mahatmaya for Rds. 60. Dated, Kandy, 7th January, 1835. (This receipt is in English. The signature of Don Dias Appuhāmy is in Sinhalese).

8. "Provisional Account of the estate of the late Pilima Talawwa Dissave delivered into the District Court of Kandy on the 10th June, 1835".

9. A document in Sinhalese dated the 20th June, 1835. This is a warrant of attorney signed by Māralande Kumārihāmy appointing her uncle to act for her in the matter of the estate of Pilima Talauve Disāva. It was drawn by Don Andris, Notary Public, Kandy.

10. A letter addressed to G. Hellebrand, Esqr., and C. Morgan, Esqr., Colombo, dated March 5, 1836, Kandy, on matters regarding a case in the court.

11. An agreement between Āhālepola Tikirimānike and Māralande Kumārihāmy (in Sinhalese) as to how the two parties should divide the property of late Āhālepola Maha Nilame who died in Mauritius.

12. A bill sent by R. W. de Waas, Acting Notary Public, to Māralande Kumārihāmy, widow of the Pilima Talauve Disāva, for six shillings. Dated, Kandy, October 1, 1836.

13. The list of jewellery belonging to the estate of Āhālepola Maha Nilame deposited at the Colombo Kachcheri.

14. A copy of a letter addressed to Hallebrand about a case in the court. Dated, Kandy, June 15, 1835. This letter is in fragments. Only a few lines of it can be read.

15. A petition sent "to G. Turnour, Esquire, Revenue Commissioner" by a female relative of Kahandave Disāva, deceased, praying for the grant of some lands which formerly belonged to her mother, Vilipota Kumārihāmy, to be possessed by her paying Otoo to Government. Dated, Kandy, 7th March, 1835. This also is in fragments.

APPENDIX XV.

REPORT OF DR. N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE ON HIS VISIT TO BALANGODA AND OTHER PLACES—OCT. 1936.

On the 12th October, 1936, I visited Balangoda and on the following day saw Mr. Jayawardena of Parana Walawwa, who unhesitatingly allowed me to examine five *lekammiṭi* relating to the Alutnuvara Dēvālē which I calendared.

I visited Aṭakalampanne area which had not been visited by the members of the Commission previously. I saw several people but they were taken by surprise. I propose visiting them again after giving them due notice so that they may have the documents in readiness for my examination. Mr. E. A. Delgoda of Kahawatta informed me that he had lent his manuscripts outside, but I had the privilege of calendaring a Paraṅghaṭana which he had given to Mr. A. C. Attigalla of Ratnapura. This ola gives an account in stanzas and in fair detail of the battles fought in different places by Rajasingha of Sitāvaka against the Portuguese invaders. It is an interesting manuscript and worth going into carefully for valuable information found therein.¹

Mulgama Korale whom I visited at Wikkiliya Walawwa supplied me with a deed and a Hīn Lekammiṭya giving an account of Nindagam, Hēvāgam, Mudaligam of Sabaragamuwa Disāva Kōrale and Balangoda Alutnuvara Dēvālē lands.

When I saw Rambukpota Ratē Mahatmaya on my way back to Colombo, he produced valuable documents for my examination. In addition to the Acts of Appointment of Ekneligoda Mahīpāla Kuruppu Vikremasimha Nilamē as Ratemahatmaya and then Dissave by Governors Torrington and Hamilton Gordon respectively, deeds granting lands to the said Ekneligoda Mudiānse (Mōlamurē) of Bulatgama, etc., there were two Proclamations, one by Governor Robert Wilmot Horton dated

¹ It has been decided to publish this document.

4—J. N. 12185 (2/48).

9th August, 1834, permitting religious facilities and the other dated 5th January, 1815, referring to the cruelties perpetrated by the last king of Kandy on British subjects.

President Weragama of Kuruviṭa, readily allowed me to examine an ola sannasa given to one of his ancestors for bravery shown at Dannālaṁkāra, Alutnuwara and Matara.

On the 21st and 22nd I made further examination of the Mahavelatenne collection at the old Valauva with the kind permission and assistance of Barnes Ratwatte Disāva. Nearly a hundred manuscripts were examined. Among them were found two Kadaimpot, a Baṇḍāravaliya, a Kaw Katura relating to the marriage customs of the Sinhalese Royalty and numbers of Panegyrics. Five of the manuscripts are in praise of the Vira Parākrama Narēndra Siṁha, three in praise of King Rājasīṁha, one in praise of a Chōla King. The last was written by one Tri Siṁhala Kavitaḷaka (a Wayantimale). Two accounts of the war between King Sri Vikramarāja Siṁhe and the British, a Kurunāgala Vistara. A number of these manuscripts are worth examining in detail with a view to their publication. I am sure Disāve Barnes Ratwatte will gladly consent to this.

N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE.

November 12, 1936.

APPENDIX XVI.

REPORT OF RAMBUKWELLE SIDDHARTHA THERO ON HIS TOUR IN THE KANDY DISTRICT—DECEMBER, 1936.

I left Colombo in the morning of Saturday, the 26th December, 1936, and arrived at the Laṁkāṭila Vihārē in Udunuwara at about 10 a.m. As soon as I arrived there Minuvangamuve Sumana Thēro, the Trustee of the Vihārē very kindly placed before me some ola documents, and said that he would give others when the Vihārādhipati whom he was expecting at every moment came from Kandy. I went through the documents which were handed over to me and as I found them very useful I got copies of them.

At about 3 p.m. the Vihārādhipati Amunugama Vapassi Thēro came there and placed all the documents including the copper plate sannasa at my disposal. First I went through a sannasa which is unique in every way. In the first place it is unique in its form and it is in a book form. Four copper plates having been linked together by a system of hinges. It contains edicts of three kings and one Chief Minister; lastly it is a treasury of historical information. The first portion of this sannasa contains a brief history of the Vihāraya and a list of endowments made by King Bhuvanaikabāhu of Gampola at the request of its Chief Founder, Senālaṁkādhira, along with a detailed description of the Vihārē. The second portion is an edict of King Sri Saṁghabōdhi Sri Vikramabāhu, the founder of the Kandyan Kingdom. The fourth is an edict of King Kirti Sri Rājasīṁha and the 5th is an edict of King Rājādhi Rājasīṁha who had referred to the then Incumbent as his Tutor. I secured a copy of it.

On the next day, I visited Gaḍalādeniya Vihāra, along with its Incumbent Thēro, the Venerable Vāliṭa Saranaṁkara Maha Thēro of the Malvatte Vihāra, Kandy. He too placed all the documents at my disposal, and on going through several of them I found them to be very interesting. Ratninde Anomadassi Thēro, the pupil of the Incumbent Thēro supplied me copies of these manuscripts.

I visited the Vāliṭa Pansala at Malvatte Vihāra, Kandy, along with the Venerable Saranaṁkara Thēro himself and examined the documents preserved there. These documents had been examined several times by Sir D. B. Jayatilaka and Messrs. E. W. Perera and E. Reimers, who have reported the collection to be a very useful one.

I called at Madurawe Walawwa, which, according to tradition, was the residence of the first cousin of the Chief Queen of King Narēndrasinha. The present representative of the family told me that there was nothing left there except a copy of a document in paper which was written down by his father recording a tradition that he had heard from some elderly people of the family. I made a copy of it.

Having failed to find any manuscripts at Dondanavela Walawwa I went to Diyakelinavela Vihāra. The young incumbent priest received me with all the kindness and gave me some documents to examine. As he had informed the "Walawwa" of my arrival, the Āraci and the Kōrāla, both of the Diyakelinavela Walawwa, came to see me. One of them brought a sannasa granted to one of his ancestors which I got copied.

I visited Pālkumbure Vihāra on the 30th December, with the special object of ascertaining the existence of the Pālkumbure Sannasa, as there arose some doubt in my mind about it, owing to the information received about a copper plate sannasa found at the Oriental Library in the British Museum issued to one Pālkumbure Rājakaruna Vaidyatilaka Gōpāla Mudaliyar, dated Saka 1687 (1765 A.D.) I was very much delighted to find the copper plate known as Pālkumbure Sannasa (translated first by A. C. Lawrie, and recently by Dr. S. Paranavitana) very carefully kept by the Incumbent Thēro of the Vihāra, Galagoḍa Ratnapāla Thēro. I also saw the piece of copper plate translated and edited by Mr. H. W. Codrington and published in *Epigraphia Zeylanica*, Volume III., Part V., which was said to have been half burnt (which was so referred to in the other sannasa) with sufficient letters left for its identification. I copied both the sannas, the fragment as well as another document in ola, which gives some account of the pupillary succession of the Vihāra.

At Annatugōḍa Walawwa I discovered a letter of appointment issued to Gōni-gōḍa Disāva by the British Government just after the accession.

I visited Degaldōruve Vihāra in Dumbara and the Incumbent Thēro received me very kindly and placed all the documents at my disposal. I copied the copper sannasa granted by King Rājādhi Rājasinha and brought down all other documents to Colombo to examine them at my leisure.

R. SIDDHARTHA.

January 15, 1937.

APPENDIX XVII.

REPORT OF MR. E. W. PERERA ON THE ILANGAKOON MANUSCRIPTS.

Through the courtesy of Mr. J. W. R. Ilangakoon, Attorney General, and his brother, Mr. S. W. Ilangakoon Mudaliyar, I had an opportunity of examining the Acts of appointment and other documents of the Ilangakoon family.

They had been preserved in Matara and are now in the possession of Mr. J. W. R. Ilangakoon¹. Mudaliyar Ilangakoon produced a number of gold Medals issued by the Dutch and early British Governors with inscriptions. The most important section of the collection is a unique series of Acts of appointment of Mudaliyars dating from circa 1700 to 1810, signed and sealed by Dutch and British Governors. They are in an excellent state of preservation. Although the Government Archives contain a number of bound volumes of the office copies of drafts of warrants of appointment issued during the Dutch Administration, unfortunately only a few of the original acts which were signed and sealed by the Governors and issued during this period have survived. I would recommend that copies of these documents as well as facsimiles of the large illuminated

¹ On the death of Mr. J. W. R. Ilangakoon these documents passed to his brother Mr. S. W. Ilangakoon Mudaliyar. An English translation of all the Dutch documents in this collection has been prepared by Mr. J. H. O. Paulusz, Government Archivist, and is available for reference at the Government Archives, Nuwara Eliya, by courtesy of Mr. S. W. Ilangakoon Mudaliyar.

Acts of 1809 and 1810 of Maha Mudaliyars issued by Sir Thomas Maitland be secured for the Commission. The 18th century Acts of appointment indicate the manner in which the rural administration was carried on and the political and social conditions of the Island during this period. I append a list of 16 or more acts of appointment (Appendix XVII.A.) which require careful calendaring, and a list of the gold medals (Appendix XVII.B.)

Two large warrants of appointment issued in 1809 and 1810 by Sir Thomas Maitland, Governor creating (?) Ilangakoon, Maha Modaliar over the British Settlements from Chilaw to Matara are beautifully illuminated and contain vignettes of Sir Thomas Maitland with heraldic emblems and the arms of the principal towns of the coast such as the Cock of Galle crowing on its rock. A large seal is impressed on one of these documents. They are suitably framed and the seal is intact. Facsimiles of these memorials ought to be secured. In addition to these acts of appointment there is a large collection of other documents, petitions, lists of lands, deeds, thombo extracts, wills, etc., in Dutch, Sinhalese and English but mainly in Dutch. I have not hitherto seen in the Low-Country a private collection of papers of such value and magnitude. The time I was able to devote to them was only sufficient to apprise me of the value of the collection. I very cursorily ran through the records which were on paper but could not touch the palm leaves (talpat). They had also been preserved at Matara and had been specially brought down to Colombo for examination where I saw them on the 14th April.

I would recommend that the Dutch documents be examined and calendared by a competent authority attached to the Archives preferably by or under the direction of the Government Archivist¹. Mr. Ilangakoon, I have no doubt, will afford every facility for the examination of his collection of documents.

EDWARD W. PERERA.

April 17, 1937.

APPENDIX XVII. A.

LIST OF ACTS OF APPOINTMENT.

1. Act of Don Simon Ilangakoon Modliar issued by Governor Rumpf on December 16, 1716.
2. Don David Simon Wijewardene Ilangakoon Modliar—J. C. Pielat—appointed on March 20, 1732.
3. Don Mathys Wijesundera Ilangakoon, Muhandiram. Issued by Governor Jan Schreuder in 1757.
4. Don Joan Abeasriewardena Ilangakoon Modliar and Tolk of the Porte of the Commandeur of Galle—Governor Jan Schreuder in 1761.
5. Don Joan Abesriewardene Ilangakoon Modliar of the " Gate of Galle, Maha Mohotiar " and Modliar of the Atepattoo—Governor van Eck, September 21, 1764.
6. Don Joan Abesriewardene Ilangakoon Modliar of Galle of the Attepattoo and Maha Mohotiar—Governor Falck, 1765.
7. Don David Jayetelleke Abesriewardene Ilangakoon appointed Kodituwakku Muhandiram of Matara. Governor van de Graaff, 1791.
8. Don David Jayatilleke Abeyasriewardene Ilangakoon, Tolk Modliar of the Dissave of Matara—Governor van de Graaff, September 6, 1793.
9. Don David Jayatilleke Abeyesundere Ilangakoon Muhandiram and Chief, &c.,—Governor van de Graaff, 1793.
10. Don David Abeyesriewardene Ilangakoon Modliar of the Atapattu, &c.—van de Graaff, 1793.

¹ This has been done. [Full translation has also been made.]

11. Don Balthazaar—Wijewardene Ilangakoon Appuhami appointed Mahavidan of Matara—Governor van de Graaff, 1793.
 12. Don David Jayatilleke Abeasriwardene Ilangakoon Appuhami—Appointed Mohandiram by Governor van Angelbeek, 1791.
 13. Act appointing Don Theodore Wijewikrame Seneviratne Modliar and Coraal of Beligam Governor Stephanus Versluys, April 6, 1730.
- (NB. Copy of Act of Appointment of Don Abeysiriwardene Ilangakoon Modliar of the Attepattoo as (?) Maha Modaliar—Governor van de Graaff, February 24, 1791.)
14. Two large warrants of appointment issued in 1809 and 1810 by Sir Thomas Maitland, Governor, creating Ilangakoon Maha Modliar over the British settlements from Chilaw to Matara.

APPENDIX XVII.B.

GOLD MEDALS.

1. Wijewardene Modaliar, Gajenaike, Governor Hendrick Becker, 1715.
 2. Don Simon Wijewardene Modliar, Gajenaike, Governor Isaac Rumpf, 1718.
 3. Don Wijewardene Illangakoon Modliar, Governor Stephanus Versluys, 1731.
 4. Don Simon Wijewardene Tennecon Naweratne, Modliar Giriway Pattu, Governor F. North, 1803.
 5. David de Saram Wijesekere Tillekeratne, Modliar of the Gangaboda Pattu, Matara, Governor Frederic North, 1804.
 6. Don Vavid Jayetilleke, Abeasriwardene Ilangakoon, Legend *La vertue est seule noblesse*. Governor Sir Robert Brownrigg Bart.
 7. Wackelie Ponsia Apohami onder Desave der Mende Corle werd dese ter eren wegens D. E. Compe. Voor syn goede Gepresteerde Diensten vereert Door D'Edle Gouverneur Laurens Pyl. 2nd Ao. 1682
- (N.B. No. 7 has been acquired by Mr. J. W. R. Ilangakoon from a member of the Tilekeratne family—vide "Dutch Inscriptions on Gold Medals in Ceylon"—Ceylon Literary Register (Weekly), Vol. II., 1887-88, p. 285 (p. 195 and pp. 284-86).

APPENDIX XVIII.

REPORT OF DR. N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE ON HIS VISIT TO KURUNEGALA—
MARCH, 1937.

On the 4th March, I began a tour of inspection of ola manuscripts and along the route, I paid a visit to Mr. L. B. Attanayake of Nawalapitiya and calendared a Kaḍaimpota, a *Mātālē Vistaraya*, a *Gajabāhu Kathāva* and a *Mātālē Varṇanāva*.

At Havapola I calendared a *Kurunāgala Vistaraya* in the possession of one Dingiribāṇḍa an ex-Vel Vidāne. I visited Virahēnagedera and Monaragala Vihāras. At the former, I examined about 200 ola manuscripts but could not find anything of historical importance, except a Bōdivaṁsa.

The priest at Monaragala was away at the time of my visit. On the 7th I went to the Nāgolle Vihāra. Dharmaratne Thēro produced some ola Siṭṭu for my examination and calendaring. On the following day I revisited the above vihāra and calendared a Mahavaṁsa and Mahabōdhivaṁsa which Dharmaratne Thēro had taken the trouble to obtain for my inspection.

The Mahavaṁsa, a complete copy of 244 leaves and 16½ inches by 3½ inches in size, is well kept, but the letters have not been blackened.

Mr. Ukkubanda, ex-Kōrāla of Talgōdapitiya produced a Vittipota, two Baṇḍāra-valiyas, a *Vijaya Rājāvaliya* and some family acts of appointment which were calendared by me.

Disāva Madahapola who evinced great interest in the work of the Commission produced for examination some acts of appointment of the family and a type-written copy of a case heard at the Judicial Court, Kandy on the 17th of January, 1824, before Simon Sawers, Esq., Judicial Commissioner. In that case a Madahapola Liyanarāla was charged for causing the death of two low-caste men. The remarks of the assessors in the case are very interesting.

Madahapola Disāva also produced an ola sannasa with silver filigree around referring to grant of lands in the Madahapola village to Madahapola Rajapakse Vāhala Atapattu Lankātillaka Baṇḍāranāyaka Mudalia by King Vimala Dharma in Saka 1725 for his loyalty.

I had the privilege of seeing a paper copy of the stanzas composed in praise of a Madahapola, but as the original was not available at the time only one interesting stanza was copied which reads as follows:

බංදු	කඩවතක් කම්මල කමර වි	උ
සිංදු	රුදු සතුරු බු එ පරංභි කු	උ
නන්දු	විමල දම දෙවි මහරද එක	උ
දුන්දු	තිලිනගම ගම්වර මඩග ප	උ

The 8th March turned out to be a very heavy day. President Talgōdapitiya had got together a number of sittus and deeds and a copper sannasa with a silver filigree around referring to grant of lands to Pambagama Rājakaruna Tillekeratne Mudaliarun by King Rājāsīnha in Saka 1579 for guarding the King's person at night when he was encamping on the banks of Kumbulvana Oya and for his loyalty. On the same day, Mr. Jinatissa Madawela was kind enough to show me some historical manuscripts and I calendared two Rajavaliyas, three Kurunāgala Vistasas and a Kaḍaimpota. He also handed me a written copy of a "Sketch of the Constitution of the Kandyan Kingdom" which Mr. J.H.O. Paulusz reported to be "a copy of D'Oyly's Short Sketch of the Constitution of the Kandyan Kingdom, but not in his own handwriting, and a manuscript copy of the same work is at the Government Archives". Mr. Madawela too showed great interest in the work of the Commission and I understood from him that there is a large collection of ancient Sinhalese art treasures as well as ola manuscripts in the Pitt Rivers Museum at Oxford. The collection was the property of the late Sir Montague Burrows and these had been lent to the above Museum. Sir Montague was said to have been a prime mover in the revival of oriental languages during the time he was in Ceylon. There was a proposal after his death by certain people in Kurunegala to establish an Oriental Library and Museum in his memory. It was understood from Lady Burrows that the collection would be transferred to the proposed museum when completed, but unfortunately when everything was practically ready to receive back the articles and books Lady Burrows wrote to say "Sir Graeme and Lady Tyrrell, I regret to say, confirm what several others have told me, that there is not suitable accommodation for these things, nor a Librarian or a really responsible person for guarding and keeping these as they should be kept and as they have been kept all these years. My son, who is my trustee, strongly (under these circumstances) objects to my sending them". I suggest that this Commission try and secure this collection for the Colombo Museum.¹

The same day at Polgahawela, I examined some interesting notes on palmyrah leaves recording the exact dates and hours of the deaths of Kings—Rājādhi Rājāsīnhe, Vimala Dharma, Kirti Sri Rājāsīnha, etc. Notes found in them were written in respective calendar forms (442—447) in Sinhalese.

¹ The suggestion has already been made to Lady Burrows by His Excellency the Governor, but no reply has been received.

On the 12th I again went to Monaragala Vihāra and Rukkatana Vihāra but nothing of importance was found. At Doratiyāve an exercise book copy of Millave Adhikāram's Rājāvaliya, a Kurunāgala Vistaraya, a Gajabāhu Vaṃsa and an unbound ola manuscript containing a reference to King Parākrama Bāhu were calendared.

It is apparent from the above report that there is a good deal of work awaiting in the Kurunāgala District. The thanks of the Commission should be extended to Dharmaratne Thēro of Nāgolle Vihāra, Disāva Madahapola, Mr. Jinatissa Madawala, and President Talgodapitiya for the assistance they gave me and for the future assistance promised.

N. B. P. GOONETILLEKE.

May 27, 1937.

APPENDIX XIX.

REPORT OF MR. E. W. PERERA ON THE SABARAGAMUWA RECORDS.

I left Kotte early in the morning of the 3rd April, 1937, accompanied by Mr. A. Kuruppu. We called at Mr. Harry Ellawala's house on a road off Kuruwita. His father, the late Hon. Mr. W. Ellawala, M.L.C., had a fine library of palm leaf manuscripts. Of the books that came to his hands, Mr. Ellawala had retained a certain number and the remainder he had gifted to a Vihāra. Mr. Ellawala readily showed the books in his possession and expressed his willingness to do all in his power to help the Commission. The books he had with him were classical works such as the *Kaṣṣilumina*, *Kaṣṣinikondala*, and *Sidat Saṅgarāva* and historical works such as the *Attanagaluvaṃsaya*, *Nikāyasaṅgraha* and *Pūjāvaliya*, the latter portion (අනුකූලය). He also forwarded to me later the list of books he had presented to the Vihāra—see Appendix XIX.A.

Although these books are not rare and have been printed, they are classical works and are valuable for collation as they appear to have been carefully copied for the library of the late Mr. Ellawala, M.L.C. The attention of the Director of the Colombo Museum has been called to this and to other relevant parts of the report so that he may have them and similar manuscripts examined for copies for the Museum Library if necessary.

We called at Muttetuwegama Ratamahatmaya's Walawwa at Kuruwita at noon. He has had enquiries made in the district and was anxious to help but no manuscripts were so far discovered. He would make further enquiry to ascertain if manuscripts were preserved in private families. An ancient triangular canopy-cloth rescued from fire which was held over the King when he went to bathe was shewn to me by the Ratamahatmaya. I called the attention of the Director of the Colombo Museum to it so that he may secure it on loan.

On the following day I drove with Messrs. Harry Gunasekere, M.S.C., and A. Kuruppu to the Purāṇa Vihāra, Pelmadulla, one of the most ancient temples in the district which was regarded as a repository of valuable old documents. The incumbent priest H. Dhammarakkita Terunnāṇse readily placed his valuable stores at our disposal. He had recently built an upstairs library in which he has housed printed books and palm leaf manuscripts on religious subjects. He had not realised the importance of similar manuscripts on historical subjects and had not sorted and catalogued them. Some of the books in his collection had not been touched. He explained he was gradually going through them. He intelligently followed the lines of our enquiry and helped us to calendar the manuscripts which he placed before us. A few of the more important historical *talpat* were published in the Sinhalese magazine "Vidya" by the incumbent priest under the head "*Parāṇa Lipi*" (පරාණ ලිපි), Vol. II., 1927, p. 410 (2nd part) c Vilbagedera Mudalige Tanāpatigama. The manuscripts include—

- (a) A *Talpat* giving merit to Dolosvella Adigar (දොලොස්වෙලා අදිගර කරන).
- (b) A valuable *Kuḍā Lēkam Miṭṭiya* of the village partly destroyed by rats. The boundaries and the ground extent of the lands belonging to Pelmadulla Vihāra

situated in the village Pelmadulla in the Uda Pattuva in the Navadun Kōrale of the Sabaragamuwa Disāva. Panguva of the Denagama (දෙනම) Gabadā Mohottāla, Paṅguva of Māraṇage (මාරානග) Paṅguva of Purānavattege, Paṅguva of Kattāni (කට්ටානි) lands belonging to the Ūliyan Paṅguva, paṅguva of the Dāle Vidāne (දාල විදාන) Kotalabadde Panguva, 27 pages¹.

(c) Pinpatraya (පින් පත්‍රය) ola to confer merit—Saka 1734-1812. Written by Hālkandavila Lēkam to Nivitigala Kiriella new pansala.

(d) Pinpatraya Saka 1727-1805 Denevala Gabada—Donor Pihaturvatte Balahi of Vattepita, hēn, field (Asvedduma) to the monk Kamburupitiya, 3rd pupil of Wehelle Dammadinne the asvedduma under the mi tree—witnesses, Nivitigala Naide and another. Writer? Beenjaya Mohottāla.

(e) Mortgage Decree of Saka 1740-1815.

(f) List of lands registered in 1826.

(g) A deed of 1834.

(h) A *tuḍapat*, Saka 1757-1835 Vesak.

(i) A list of *talpat*.

One of the books that we came across was a medical work described as a "Medical book on the Eye belonging to the King's Medical Establishment". Before we left the temple the incumbent brought to our notice a box full of ola manuscripts which had not been examined as yet.

We left Baṭugedara early in the morning on the 5th April, and visited Arama-nagoda Vihāra an ancient establishment endowed by Sri Parākrama Bāhu VI. (1415-1417) in memory of the Queen Mother. The building was intact and of a unique style of architecture. It is to be deplored that such a splendid national monument should not be better cared for. The temple did not contain any documents.

We met Mr. Barnes Ratwatte, Ratamahatmaya at Balangoda having earlier arranged with him that he should produce for inspection the more important manuscripts in his possession and those he was able to gather. He had a large number of siṭṭu and talpat, some in a state of decay. I inspected the following talpat: (i) Sannas by Government, Saka 1681 (1759) land in the village called Illukkumbura, Māda Kōrale to Merāpitiya (මෙරපිටිය) Koḍituvakku Muhandiram by Udagampaha Maha Adikāra Nilame Disāva of Sabaragamuwa and Kottalbadde of the Low Country, (ii) Siṭṭu, Grantees—Merāpitiyē (මෙරපිටියේ) Rankirihāmi Illukkumbura Atapattuve Basnāyāka Nilame, Tennekāra Muhandiram, Kunam Maḍuve Lēkam, Vannaku Nilame of Kottalbadde Uda Palāta—Grantor Rājakaruna Seneviratne Abeyakon Undia, Saka, 1677 (1755).

There were also certified copies of deed No. 518 Saka 1710 (1788) Grantor Liyana Arachchi at Gangawa at Embilipitiya, Grantee Abeyakon Koḍituvakku Mudiyanse, and of a siṭṭu, Saka 1669 (1747) to Tennekoon for bravery at Kaṭuvāna Fort—Sannas by Government.

Perhaps the most valuable of the documents inspected is the Morahela Sannasa, inscribed on copper plate bound in silver, 11 inches by 2 inches. It is a Vadāla-panata dated Saka 1578 (1656) granting in paravēni. "Within the village Morahela in the Sat Kōrale (boundaries) 9 yalas of the village Mollavagama to Morahela Alagahakōn Tennennāhe Disāva of Velassa and Batticaloa (Maḍa-kalapuva) and his descendants (varige paramparāva) for bravery at the siege of Colombo". It was issued by the "Maha Vāsala" i.e., Rājasiṅha II., on the 10th day of Āsala in Saka 1578 (1656) in Colombo. The lands and sannas were confiscated by the British Government on the Morahela of the period joining the Kandyan rising of 1817 and given to Mahavalatenne Mohottāla who supported the new Government. Mahavalatenne was later created Adigar. A Crown

¹ A copy of this document has been secured.

Grant of the Morahela Nindagama was issued to Mahavalatenne Adigar by the Governor Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, Bart. on the 29th May, 1837, the Birthday of King William IV., together with a silver urn with a Sinhalese Inscription. A grant on an ola sannasa of 7,000 acres of the villages Henegama and Pubbarapota of the Māda Kōrale (Sēbaragamuwa) was made to Mahavalatenne Adigar. These documents were produced for inspection by Mr. Barnes Ratwatte.

Accompanied by Mr. Barnes Ratwatte, I visited Kēragastalāva Vihāra in Kaḍavat Kōrale said to have been built by Prince Māyādunne, father of Rāja Sinha I. It is picturesquely situated on the banks of the Hirikeṭi Oya. The Vihāra is inside a rock cave and a portion of the walls painted with frescoes of the temple leading to the *gal vihāra* has been carried away by the swollen river. Mr. Ratwatte was making an effort to repair the walls and rescue the ancient shrine by raising the embankment. The old wooden *dharmaśāla* was in a dilapidated and decaying condition. The dagoba was in a better state. There were no documents preserved; a printed copy of the history of the vihāra in Sinhalese was handed to me by the priest who shewed us round. In the afternoon with Mr. Ratwatte we motored to Kataragama Dēvāle in Alutnuvara; we went over the ancient devale of which Mr. Sydney Ellawala is the Basnāyaka Nilame. It was being repaired and Mr. Ratwatte agreed to secure for the Colombo Museum, the ancient carved pākāḍa (wooden eaves) which were being replaced¹. Here too, there were no manuscripts. We returned to Balangoda Walawwa on our way back to examine further manuscripts. After a search Mr. Ratwatte brought to light the original grant by His Excellency Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart. "to Mahavelatenne Wickremesingha Chandrasekere Seneviratne Mudianse the Muttetu Fields of the village Morahela bearing 29 ammonam in extent". "Whereas the loyalty and good conduct of Mahavelatenne Mudianse have entitled him to some mark of Royal Favour and Munificence and it is our desire to mark the sense, we entertain the same by a personal grant of lands".

No. 65 Ratnapura No. 4: under Ordinance No. 6 of 1866, registered 6th July, 1867. Seal of Sir Robert Brownrigg, Bart. Grant in Sinhalese and in English.

Mahavalatenne Adigar died on 29th January, 1820, in Colombo.

I also noted the following historical works:—

- (1) Janavaṃsaya.
- (2) Manuvaṃsaya.
- (3) Laṅkā Kaḍaimpota.
- (4) Hin Lēkammiṭiya (? of the District).
- (5) Pavana (Temp. Nārēndra Sinha).
- (6) Historical work ? (Rajāvaliya)
- (7) Yōgāruve Sanne (කොයාඳුරු මෙහෙය)

These manuscripts should be carefully examined both for variant readings and as original sources of historical information.

We called again at the Purāna Vihāra, Pelmadulla, in the evening to examine the old copy of the Visudhi Mārgaya in ancient script which the incumbent Priest had undertaken to search out for us. It had been carefully preserved and the characters, the incumbent priest informed us, according to Mr. Chas. Dias, Proctor, who had seen the work, was about 400 years old. Fortunately another scholar, B. Banda Maitriya Terunnāṇse of the Balangoda Pirivena at Balangoda, who happened to come to the Temple, carefully examined the book and confirmed the opinion that the characters were very archaic. I would suggest that the manuscript be examined by the Editor of the Sinhalese Etymological Dictionary, and the Ceylon Government Epigraphist².

¹ They have since been gifted to the Museum.

² This has been brought to the notice of the two officers mentioned.

The incumbent priest also showed me Acts of Appointment issued to High Priests by early British Governors and many of them reflected the political conditions of the time. On the 25th July, 1836, by Sir Robert Wilmot Horton Bart. to Indoruve Sumaṅgala Mardhankara Unnāṇse, appointing him "Chief Priest of Saffragam in the Southern Province" with instructions "to make known to the Constituted authorities of Government of all treasons or traitorous conspiracies against His Majesty's Government", &c., &c.

A similar act issued on the 17th September, 1836, by H. E. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton, Bart., to the same priest appointing him "Chief Priest of Adam's Peak and villages aforesaid" with the same instructions to give information of all "Treasons and Conspiracies" as on the previous Act.

Early next morning with Messrs. Gunasekera and Kuruppu I visited at the Sudharma Sālāva Pansala at Ratnapura, Urapola Ratanajōti Nāyaka Thēr an antiquary, exceedingly well informed on all questions relating to ancient historical and literary matters. He had a collection of manuscripts, but owing to pressure of time, I could only examine the few *siṭṭu* that he produced. Among the documents examined was an old palm leaf deed very brittle of Saka 1717 (1795) and a list of gifts offered to the shrine at Adam's Peak in 1852. It is significant that of the cloth offered there is only an entry of a "5 cubits of foreign cloth" the rest being country cloth. By the visit to Sudharma Sālāva Temple I unexpectedly alighted on a collection of manuscripts the existence of which was not known. They ought to be carefully examined and calendared.

I next visited the Mahā Sāman Dēvale, Ratnapura, with Mr. Gunasekera to make enquiries about the records on the Sabaragamuwa Devalas¹ submitted to me and to enquire for any records of the devale. A vague trail of manuscripts in the possession of the descendants of an old Kapurāla was all the information that could be obtained.

Of the documents showed me by Mr. Gunasekera, the most valuable is a paper manuscript book which had belonged to the late Mahavalatenne, Ratemahatmaya. It contains the following works:—

- (1) Ambavidamana
- (2) Vittihata
- (3) Palanga Kathava
- (4) Maraepedima
- (5) Saman Sirita
- (6) Kanda Kumāra Sirita
- (7) Narēndra Haṭana
- (8) Kudiradi Sinne
- (9) Ankoṭa Haṭana
- (10) Gajabā Katāva
- (11) Kustantīnu Katāva
- (12) Mahā Haṭana
- (13) Kirimātiyāvagē pota
- (14) Kavya Mukthahāraya
- (15) Vadanni Mālā
- (16) Saman Sirita
- (17) Rājasinḥa
- (18) Jinavamsaya
- (19) Saibugepota
- (20) Rājasinḥa Haṭan
- (21) Rājādhi Rājasinḥa Varṇanāva
- (22) ? Namakanda
- (23) Saibuge Pota
- (24) Kandakumāra Sirita

EDWARD W. PERERA.

June 9, 1937.

¹ See note 2 in Appendix XX.

APPENDIX XIX.A.

LIST OF DOCUMENTS WHICH HAVE BEEN PRESENTED BY MR. HARRY ELLAWALA TO A VIHARA.

1. Jātaka Aṭṭvāva, Parts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8. (නන්දන ඉටුවාව, කාණ්ඩ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 සහ 8)
2. Svabhāṣālaṅkāraya (ස්වභාෂාලංකාරය).
3. Kārapushpamanjariya (කාරක පුෂ්ප මංජරිය).
4. Dhatuvaṇṣaya and Dharmagāthā Sannaya (ධාතු වංශය සහ ධම්මාදර්ශන සන්තය).
5. Jātaka-gāthā Sannaya (නන්දන ගාථා සන්තය).
6. Lōkappadipikāva (ලොකපදිපිකාව).
7. Pārājikapāli (පාරාජිකා පාලි).
8. Amāvatura (අමාවතර).
9. Jinālaṅkāraya (ජිනාලංකාරය).
10. Yōgarathnākaraya (යොගරත්නකාරය).
11. Dampiyāgāṭṭapadaya (දම්පියා ගාථපදය).
12. Rājāvaliya (රාජාවලිය).
13. Mahavamsa (මහාවංශය).
14. Sidatsaṅgarā old sanne (සිද්ධසංගරා පරණ සන්තය).

These books are now deposited at the Gangārāma Vihāra, Ellavala. They were given to the temple by Harry Ellawala, Esqr., Proctor, and had originally belonged to the library of his father the Hon. Mr. W. Ellawala, M. L. C.

APPENDIX XX.

REPORT OF MESSRS. E. W. PERERA AND E. REIMERS ON THE SABARAGAMUWA RECORDS.

We left town in the afternoon of the 13th November, 1937, and on the following morning we visited the Pelmadulla Pāṭha Vihāra with Mr. H. A. Gunasekera. We met the incumbent, the Venerable H. Dhammarakkita Thero who had placed his valuable collection of documents at the disposal of the Commission at our last visit (*vide* Appendix XIX.). He had followed our advice and had begun to examine and catalogue the collection of olas in the Temple. We went through the list of about 100 titles he had already compiled and marked some for examination and calendaring. There remain about a hundred or more such manuscripts to be classified as we were informed by the priest.

He showed us an ola book *Vidum Sāstraya* (විදුම් ශාස්ත්‍රය) dealing with surgical operations in Sinhalese verse consisting of 10 leaves written on both sides. The copyist's date of transcription is 29th October, 1862. This is a unique book and a copy of it ought to be secured for the Colombo Museum Library¹. He had also copied the rat-eaten Kaḍaimpota described in the previous report and was willing to provide a copy of it for the Museum Library. The principal object of our visit on this occasion was to examine the documents which Mr. E. A. Delgoda, Basnayaka Nilame, had informed Mr. Reimers, the Secretary, were preserved in the Vihāras of Sankapala and Gallenigoda. Unfortunately he had been taken ill and had written that he was not in a position to personally assist. The incumbent priest of Pelmadulla was of opinion that there was no likelihood of Sankapala Vihāra containing any historical manuscripts, but Gallenigoda Vihāra which was founded in the time of King Valgam Abā was likely to possess them.

We saw Mr. Delgoda at Hiramadagama about 9 miles from Pelmadulla. Though still ill he furnished us with valuable information and produced for our inspection important documents including a sannasa issued by King Vimāla Dharma Sūriya II., to his ancestor Vijēvardhana Perumala in 1634, for an

¹ A copy of this report has been forwarded to the Museum and the Director's attention drawn to this.

astrological treatise (*භක්ෂු ප්‍රකරණය*) composed by him. The copper grant (*දළ පත*) which is dated Saka 1556 and registered on the 14th December, 1866, No. 101, gifts as a *badavāḍilla* to Vijēvardhana Perumala and his descendants the Gampālāssa (*ගම් පැලැස්ස*) in Tennehēna, Aṭakalam Kōrale in Sabaragamuwa.

Boundaries—East, Buḷuvela ārāima (*බුළුවෙල ආරාමය*) West, Karnakālē Mukalāna North, Tennehēna ārāima (Limitary āra of Tennehēna) South, Ratte ārāima (*රත්තෙ ආරාමය*).

Piṭavala Kumbura, 5 amunams, &c. 'Having sworn (*දමන දීම*) on the 4 Devālas' i.e., Pattini, Nātha, Sāman and Viṣṇu Devālas in the city of Sirivardhana, Kandy.

Mr. Delgoda stated that another sannasa was issued by the same King to the same person for Elamalpe (*එල මල්පය*) nindagama. This sannasa is not forthcoming although there is a chance of tracing it. Mr. Delgoda also produced a grant by General Sir Brownrigg, Bart. to Ekneligoda Basnayake Modianse dated 29th January, 1820, bearing the same date as the grant of the village Morakele by the same Governor to Mahavelatenne Disāva (See Appendix XX.B.)

We were unable to visit Gallenigoda Vihāra in Maragala Village as Mr. Delgoda was too ill to accompany us and the ascent was steep. However, he very readily undertook to go through the olas in the temple to calendar them and send the report to the Commission when it can be decided to secure copies of such documents as are of importance.

In the afternoon accompanied by Mr. Gunasekera we met the Venerable Urapola Ratanajōti Nāyaka Thēro at Saddharmālaṅkāra Pirivena, Ratnapura. The manuscript recounting the history of Saman Devale, &c., which had been sent to the Commission was carefully gone into with particular reference to the credentials of the person who had sent it. On the previous occasion the name of the sender was not available. The High Priest appeared to be acquainted with both the sender and the original record from which the manuscripts were copied. As the copy bore traces of interpolations and distortion of the original, the High Priest and Mr. Gunasekera undertook to get into touch with the sender in order if possible to trace the original manuscript¹. Apart from this the High Priest handed transcripts of suttas which had been previously examined and agreed to sort out further documents which were of historical value from his collection and inform the Commission of it. He showed us a palm leaf book of rare historical value. It was an astrological book—a *nivītipota* (*නිවිති පොත*) which had been carried in the hand to be consulted before starting on a journey or commencing any important undertaking. The owner of it was Prince Wijeyapala, brother of King Raja Sinha II. The introduction states "that it was in the hand of the 'King' during the time of the Goḍapola Rāja Vāsala (*ගොඩපොල රජවංශයේ කාලයේ රජුන් අතතිබූ අත්පොත*). The book is 3 inches long and 1 3/4 inches high. It had been preserved in Kotabogoda Vihāra, Yaṭīnuvara, Matale, a temple which was in his principality and which is now under the control of the Venerable Urapola Ratanajōti Nāyaka Thēro. It is a valuable handbook from its historical associations, and the nature of its contents. We recommend that a copy be secured for the Museum Library. We returned to Batugedara for the night and met at Mr. Gunasekera's residence several gentlemen, who took an interest in the work of the Commission and had in their possession or were able to secure historical records. Mr. C. J. R. Bogollagama, undertook to obtain a valuable topographical work on the origin and derivation of Sinhalese place names which he found in the Hat Korale and other interesting books². We furnished him with forms for calendaring and reports of the Commission.

¹ It has since been ascertained that the original from which the copy was obtained is not available.

² These have not been received as yet.

As on the previous occasion, Mr. Gunasekera was of the utmost assistance and the success of the visit was mainly due to his co-operation.

We append copies of a suttu and the Ekeligoda Grant referred to. (Appendices XXA. & XXB.).

EDWARD W. PERERA.
E. REIMERS.

December 2, 1937.

APPENDIX XXA.

කකවම් එකාදහස් සත්සිය දහහතට පැමිණි අවුරුද්දේ බිතර මස අවදියවත් නම් නිවියලත් බුද්දින මෙදවස මුද්දොටවුටිට ගමැනියෙ පුම්රල කියන මම සහ මාවෙනුවට උපන් කථනාමි අප්පුහාමි යන අප තුන්දෙනා පිසිත් ලියවා දෙනවනහි:—පොත්තුල්විහාරෙ සතකින් ඇරගත් විසක නගස් දෙන්ඩ නැතිනිසාත් වෙනත් අපෙ නගතුරු ගෙවාගත්ඩ මිල සිල්වාරමක නැති නිසාත් ගල්ගමුවෙ ගමගෙයි කොඳොලුවෙ විදුනෙට කියා පොත්තුල්විහාරෙ වැඩසිටින මාලිමඩ සාමිදුරුවන්ඩ සැලකරවා පහලොග ගණන රිදී නිස්සතරක් විදුනෙ හාරෙ නයටගනිමින් මෙම මුදල් සහ පලමු ඇරගත්විද දෙනතුරු අපේ ප්‍රවේනි වසම් මෑඟ්දෙහිය පන්විල කියන කුමුරු දෙකක් මුල් බිජ පස්පැල හරිය ලියවා දෙමින් මෙම මුදල ගත් ඔව්ට සාක්ෂි දෙමල පොරුවෙ ගමැනියෙ උපාසක අප්පුද, සදල්ගොඩ විදුනෙලාගෙ මුදලිහාමිද, කරංගොඩ ගණග ඔබෙ කංකානමද, මල්ලිකාගෙ රංගාමිද සාක්ෂිදුනිමේ ලියමන ලියවා දුන්නා මුලකි මුද්දොටවුටිට ගමැනියෙ තුන්දෙනා පිසින—

කකවම් එකාදහස් සත්සිය දහහතට පැමිණි අවුරුද්දේ මැදිසින අව තෙලෙස්වත් ලත් කුජ දින සපරගමුදේවාලොවා පදිංචි ගණේගොඩ . . . නසිද සහ එම මිනිහා වෙනුවට උපන් පැව්වාද නය දෙන තුර පොත්තුල්විහාරෙගොවා කරන කියන වැඩපල අදිය කරනවාය කියා නියම වෙමින් දහස ගණනේ රිදී අවත් නයට ගතොය. මීට ශාක්ෂි පොලිප්ටියෙ නසිදෙය.

කකවම් එක්වාදහස් සත්සිය විසිහයට පැමිණි අවුරුද්දේ ඇසල මස අව අවකලත් සදුද මෙදවස ලියවාදෙන වනහි, දෙඩමිපෙ පුංචි අප්පුහාමි වෙනුවට උපන් මද්දුමා අප්පුහාමිගේ නොයාමක් ගැන මුදල සිල්වාරවත් ඕනෑව පොත්තුල්විහාරෙ කටයුතු බලන මාලිමඩ මොහොම්මාලොවාමිට කියාකරසිටලා පතාග අවත් නයට ගනිමින් මිලදෙන ශුර පොලිසිලවු වට මෙම අයගේ ප්‍රවේනිවසම්වු පහල පැල්පොලෙ කියන කුමුරෙන් කරු අදයක් දෙන හැරියට නියම උතාය. මේ ලෙස බැරිඋනොත් අද කුමුරෙන් කරු අදේ දෙන හැරියට නියමවෙමින් මේ ලියමන ලියවා දුන්බවට සාක්ෂි, පලොපත්තුමෙ මුදලිගේ මුහන්දිරූලාගේ ලොකු අප්පුහාමිද, වැද්දගල මුදියන්සේලාගේ ඩිභිහාමිද කරන්ගොඩ ගණේගෙයි කන්කානමද යන මෙ කියන අය සාක්ෂි දුනි මේ ලියමන ලියවා දුන්නේ, දෙඩමෙප මුලකි අප්පුහාමි පිසින.

කකවම් එක්වාදහස් සත්සිය විසිතුනට පැමිණි වම්ගෙයි බත් මස අවදියවත් ලත් බදුද මෙම දින සත්හස් ගම් පදිංචි හුනුවල කංකානමලාගේ ඩිංභිහාමි වන අයගේ නොපරසාවක් ගැන පොත්තුල්විහාරෙ වැඩසිටින මාරපන සාමිත්වහන්සේට සැලකරමින් එහි කටයුතු කරන අඬර නසිදේට කියා දහස ගණනේ රිදීපහත් නයට ගනිමින් ඒ මුදල දෙනතුරු නෙර්වෙ අස්වැද්දුම අදේවැඩකර දෙනහැරියට නියමවෙමින් මේ ලියමන ලියවාදුන් බවට සාක්ෂි:—ලෑරදෙහියගෙ අප්පුහාමිද විකාරණ විදුනෙලාගේ උක්කුහාමිද ගල්ගමුවෙ ගමගෙයි බාලහාමිද නැකත් කියන ගමගෙයි අප්පුද, යන මෙකියන අයවල් සාක්ෂි දුනි මේ ලියමන ලියවා දුන්නා වරක් සදහන්කළ හුනුවලකන්කානමලාගේ ඩිංභිහාමි.

කකවම් එක්වාදහස් සත්සිය දහහතරට පැමිණි අවුරුද්දේ බත් මස අව එකොලොස්වත් ලත් බදුද මෙදවස පුංකුවෙනහරලව මුදල සිල්වාරමක් ඕනෑය කියා රද්දලිවෙලේ අස්වැද්දුම මුල් බිජු දෙපැලෙ වපසරියෙන් අදයක් මිල දෙනතුරු හාරකරමින් පොත්තුල්විහාරෙ ගොවා

සිරිත විදනට කියා කරසිටලා පනාගස්ත් යටකි පුසෙවත්තෙ රුගත්තාය. මෙම දිදල
ත්ත් බවට සාක්ෂි දනුවන්නෙත් ඉදුරුවේ ආරච්චිලායේ සිතලාමිද, කර-ගොඩ ගමගෙයි
බාලගාමිද, පොතුමිල පොරනලාද, ලිවු බවට ගල්ගමුවේ ගමගෙයි ආප්පුගාමිද යන මෙකි අය
සාක්ෂිය.—දැනීමේ ලියමන ලියවාදුන්නේ ඉහතකි පුසෙවත්ත රුගවත මමය,

APPENDIX XXB.

No. 61.

By His Excellency General Sir Robert Brownrigg, Baronet & Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the British Settlements and Territories in the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

Sgd. ROBERT BROWNRIGG.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME GREETING.

Whereas the loyalty and good conduct of Eknelligodde Maheepawle Akkrak Kooroppoo Wickreme Singha Basnayake Moodiyanse have entitled him to some mark of Royal Favour and munificence, and it is our desire to mark the sense we entertain of the same by a permanent Grant of Lands which by enduring to his Posterity shall be a proof for the future, of the estimation in which their Ancestor was held, Now Know Ye: that we have by virtue of the Powers in us vested by His Majesty, granted, assigned and set over and do by these Presents grant, assign and set over unto the said Eknelligodde Maheepawle Akkrak Kooroppoo Wickreme Singha Basnayake Moodiyanse the Muttettu Fields of the Village Hiramadagama being four Ammonams and six Cornies in extent with the Rights and Appurtenances formerly enjoyed according to custom by the Chief or Grantee of the said village Hiramadagama being the property and in the possession of Our Sovereign Lord The King—To have and to hold the said Muttettu Fields being four Ammonams and six Cornies in extent situated in the Village Hiramadagama in the Meda Pattu of the Attakalan Korle in the Desavony of Saffragam with its rights and appurtenances to the said Eknelligodde Maheepawle Akkrak Kooroppoo Wickreme Singha Basnayake Moodiyanse His Heirs and Assigns for ever in full right as Paraveny or heritable Property, free of duty to Government subject to all the existing laws and Customs in respect to Escheat or Forfeiture and to such other General Regulations as may from time to time be enacted by the Authority of Government.

Given at Colombo in the said Island of Ceylon this Twenty-Ninth day of January in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty.

By His Excellency's Command,
Sgd. G. LUSIGNAN.

APPENDIX XXI.

REPORT OF REV. FR. S. G. PERERA, AND MUDALIYAR C. RASANAYAGAM
ON THE MANNAR KACHCHERI RECORDS—MARCH, 1938.

As previously arranged, Mudaliyar Rasanayagam and Mr. F. W. Jayasinghe, Clerk, Government Archives, left for Mannar on the evening of Monday the 7th instant and Father S. G. Perera, S. J., on the 9th. Mudaliyar Rasanayagam and Mr. Jayasinghe worked at the records of the Kachcheri on the 8th, 9th and 10th; Father Perera joined them on the 10th and continued by himself till the 12th instant.

All the Kachcheri records up to 1885 were examined. They were mostly bound volumes of which a detailed list was compiled by Mudaliyar Rasanayagam and Mr. Jayasinghe.¹

¹ A detailed list of the files examined is available in the Archives.

We came across the ola marriage registers from 1822-1827 which are stamped with the Seal "G.R." and Crown with the year and those of 1827-1867 with "V.E." and Crown with the year.

We report, first of all, that we did not find any ancient records in Tamil, Sinhalese, Portuguese or Dutch. There was no trace of the early records at all.

We were not able to go through the contents of the existing records as fully as we should have liked. Naturally enough most of the records deal with routine work (revenue, appointments, sales of tithes, crown land, inquiries, salt and pearl fishery, etc.). As the number of volumes is not very great—being only 340—and as the accommodation in the Government Archives is at present very limited, we recommend that these records be catalogued and carefully preserved in the Kachcheri till the Government Archives in Colombo are in a position to house them.¹

Father Perera went through the Diaries of (the Agent of Revenue, Mannar Collector of Mannar and Assistant Government Agent, Mannar) 1810-1867 and reports that though there is nothing in them of any great value to the general history of the Island to justify their immediate removal to the Archives, yet there is sufficient material in them for an interesting and instructive Manual of the District of Mannar. Mr. J. P. Lewis has shown in his "Manual of the Vanni Districts" compiled from the Kachcheri records of Mullaitivu and Vavuniya, how the dead bones of routine records can be made to live again and tell the very human history of the District, its progress and administration. As a matter of fact the very first District Manual ever compiled was "Mannar—A Monograph"² And it was on the publication of that pamphlet that the Governor, Sir Arthur Gordon, recommended other Assistant Government Agents to do the same. It is not at all unlikely that some day a Staff Officer of the Mannar Kachcheri will feel his interest in the history of the district so roused as to make him conceive the idea of compiling a Manual on the lines of Lewis's Manual of the Vanni, but superior to the Monograph of Boake. We therefore recommend that all these records be preserved in the Kachcheri till the Archives are in a position to receive them. Very little beyond suitable shelves and regular dusting is needed for the preservation of these records. Some of them are damaged. An entry of 24th July, 1840, in the Assistant Government Agent's Diary states that at the time some documents were found "destroyed by white ants". Those that are damaged can be easily repaired by Mr. Jayasinha. That with ordinary care these records can be well preserved is shown by the fact that the records of the Registrar's Department of the Kachcheri, consisting of Birth, Marriage and Death Registers, 1829-1885, though written on very cheap and flimsy paper, are still in an excellent state of preservation. The Commission once examined samples of paper suited for registers of this kind, and is, we believe, in communication with Government on the subject of introducing a good and durable paper for registers.³ The necessity for such a step was brought home to us by these registers, the present satisfactory state of which seeming to be due solely to the careful manner in which they have been preserved.

An entry of 22nd June, 1867, in the Assistant Government Agent's Diary mentioned an ancient Dam and the ruins of a dagoba, an inscription in ancient characters and a Guard-house on the boundary between the Portuguese and Kandyan territories; and Mr. C. Sittampalam, the Assistant Government Agent, promptly took up our suggestion to send a copy of this entry (seven pages) to the Archaeological Department.

¹ The Assistant Government Agent has made arrangements to keep these records at the Kachcheri safely till more accommodation is available in the Archives.

² By W. J. S. Boake, C.C.S., son of Dr. B. Boake, Principal of the Royal College, Colombo. 1888.

³ The desirability of printing such documents on better quality paper has been recommended to Government and the matter is receiving attention.

As we had not time enough to examine all the volumes, we brought with us with the permission of the Assistant Government Agent, the following:—

- (i.) Copies of important correspondence chiefly letters of Messrs. Dyke and Turnour from 1809-1859.
- (ii.) A letter file (No. 13 of 1824) containing a catalogue of Sinhalese, Pali, Sanskrit and Tamil books belonging to the late Sir John D'Oyly, one of which was a silver book of *Chula Vibhanga Sūtra Sanna*, weighing 406½ rupees.

These were examined and duly returned.

It is we hope not out of place to put down here some observations made during our visit.

Having found in the Kachcheri records an old list of Dutch "Inscriptions on the Tombstones in the Mannar Fort", we visited the old fort and verified the inscriptions, all of which however turned out to be those given by J. P. Lewis in his "Tombstones and Monuments in Ceylon". We were moreover shown by Muhandiram Nalliah, Chief Clerk of the Kachcheri, who resides within the Fort, a small cannon, about three feet in length, pivoted on a small metal carriage resting on four wheels, the carriage adorned with profile of a lion on either side. We gathered that it was found in the premises of the Residency and was recently brought to the Customs House. As it was not serving any purpose there we suggested that the Colombo Museum would be the place for it. Father Perera moreover conveyed the information by letter to the Director of the Museum. On looking up his notes after his return to Galle, he now reports that among the things said to have been captured from the Pandara Vanniyan on 31st October, 1803, by the detachment sent against him from Mannar under Captain Friedrich Wilhelm von Drieberg, there was a "Kandyan gun, mounted on a low carriage, carrying a ball of 1½ lbs. weight". As this gun has two lions and did not appear at first sight at least, to be of the usual Dutch type, and seems to have some resemblance to the Kandyan gun now in the Amsterdam Museum, it may be worth investigating whether it answers the short description given above of the captured Kandyan gun and whether it bears any traces of local workmanship.¹

On the inner side of the gate of the Fort, there is an armorial crest, two lions on either side facing a shield on which were represented three flowers, apparently the blue lily found on the marshy lands in the district. We think it worth procuring a plaster cast for the Colombo Museum and should be glad if the Secretary of the Commission would make the suggestion to the Director of the Museum.²

On the 11th instant Father Perera visited an interesting relic of Portuguese times, the ruins of the church of Our Lady of Pity at Karasel. That was a parish church of the Jesuits and had in 1644 a Catholic congregation of 2160 souls and a school. It is a very large church and the thick brick walls are still standing. By its side are a number of old and stately tamarind trees that must have stood there in Portuguese times, and a large well still intact. This church was visited by James Cordiner on 19th February, 1804, who wrote "At this place (*i.e.*, Carselles, eleven miles distant from Talaimannar) a Portuguese church, one hundred and thirty-four feet long by twenty-seven feet broad has been converted into a storehouse to receive the produce of the adjoining fields; and the decayed parsonage-house has been fitted up as a comfortable residence for the superintendent of the plantations".³

Finally we should like to record our appreciation of the help rendered by Mr. F. W. Jayasinhe to us both, and especially to the great pains he took to assist Mudaliyar Rasanayagam to compile the list of records referred to earlier.

¹ The attention of the Director, Colombo Museum, has been invited to this part of the report. The cannon has since been brought to the Museum.

² This was done and the Museum has since obtained a plaster cast.

³ See page 33, Vol. II. of Cordiner's Ceylon.

We shall be glad if the Commission will convey its thanks to the Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, and his staff for their very ready and willing co-operation with us.

S. G. PERERA, S.J.
C. RASANAYAGAM.

March 24, 1938.

ADDENDUM.

The Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, represented to me that it is difficult to keep the records in the present Record Room of the Kachcheri for want of shelves and space. As we (Father Perera and myself) are of opinion that these records should not be destroyed, and as, it appears, there is no room in the present Archives of Colombo, some temporary arrangements should be made (i.) either in the Mannar Kachcheri—by the purchase of shelves or (ii.) in the Colombo archives by securing some temporary repository.¹

The destruction of routine and valueless papers should not be undertaken without very careful examination and that cannot be done until the records are removed to the Archives.

C. RASANAYAGAM.

APPENDIX XXII.

REPORT OF DR. ANDREAS NELL ON HIS VISIT TO BADULLA—MARCH, 1938.

I arrived in Badulla on the morning of the 26th March, 1938, called at the office of Mr. S. N. M. F. Taldena and calendared the documents in his possession.

The Basnāyaka Nilame of Pattini Dēvālaya who is Gavarammani of Wilson's Bungalow said that no documents of historical interest are to be found there.

The Basnayake Nilame of Kataragama Devalaya, Mr. T. B. Galagoda of Badulla, stated that an ola was in the possession of the former Basnāyaka Nilame, Mr. P. B. M. Bandaranayaka, who was visited. He produced the ola which was examined and copied. The same gentleman kindly procured the copper sannasa in the possession of Mrs. C. W. Bibile which has been examined and calendared (see calendar No. 484.).

On the 27th I visited Mutiyaṅgana Vihāra with Gate Mudaliyar D. H. Kotalawala, M.S.C. I came across an interesting ola—a tuḍapata—which was calendared and copied. The ola states that the King gave the Sangha (under Imbulpe Unnanse) the land (madamavatte) lying west of Mutiyaṅgana Vihāra.

Through all Ceylon it is believed that an ola is in the library of Mutiyaṅgana Vihāra giving an account of the removal of the Tooth Relic (for security) from the palace at Kōṭṭe to Delgamuva near Kuruvita in Sabaragamuwa, whence King Vimala Dharma Sūriya I. (A.D. 1590-1604) had it brought to his capital, Kandy, and placed in a palace-shrine built by him. Mahavamsa, Chap. 94, V. 11-14, "The Ruler of men reflected where the tooth of the Enlightened One could be, and when he heard it was in the Labujagama Vihāra, he rejoiced greatly. He had the tooth-relic which had been brought to Labujagama in the Province of Saparagamu fetched (thence) and in order to venerate it day by day in his own fair town and to dedicate a ritual to it, the wise (Prince) had a two-storeyed superb relic temple erected on an exquisitely beautiful piece of ground in the neighbourhood of the royal palace". The resident Bhikku knew nothing of such an ola.

Accompanied by Mr. Gladwin Kotalawala, I went to Passara, where a guide led us by estate path and village path to Palagollegama in the Passara Korale of Yatikinda district where we visited the Rājamaha Vihāra. The documents produced had been inspected by Mr. E. W. Perera, hence I did not schedule them;

¹ The Government Agent, Northern Province, Jaffna, to whom a copy of this report was forwarded reports that necessary arrangements will be made. See note 1 on page 63 also.

Note.—These records have since been taken into the Government Archives at Nuwara Eliya.

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they were (i.) a copper sannasa 20½ inches long, 3½ inches wide, date Anno Buddhi 2341 (A.C. 1798), the year of accession of King Sri Vikrama Rājasinha, there was no entry on the sannasa of registration; and (ii) a paper copy of text and translation of *tudapata* certified on 20th December, 12 by Ambanvala Sri Sugangala Nāyaka Thēro (later Maha Nāyaka at Malvatte Vihāra, Kandy). In connection with this *tudapata*, the Bhikku advised a visit to Bōgoḍa (11 miles from Baḍulla) where documents were said to be found. Angammana Divākara Vickramasinha Rājapaksa Vāhala Mudiyaṅse Rālahāmi Disāva is said to have restored Mutiyaṅgana, Bōgoḍa and Passara Vihāra.

On the 28th I revisited Mutiyaṅgana Vihāra, inspected two curtains, four flags, two *cāmara* (of Yak—tail mounted) one in an ornate brass handle of Indian design and probably of Indian make, the other with a fine ivory handle, inscribed as the gift of P. C. Dedigama, Ratamahatmaya, in A. D. 2475 (A. C. 1932). I inspected and identified some old silver and copper coins, doits, stivers, etc. of different provinces of old Holland. While we were discussing about olas the Bhikku, Dehigama Ratanajōti Thēro advised me to meet Keminda Thēro at Pāliyagoda Pirivena, the absent Maha Nāyaka of Mutiyaṅgana, Venerable Koṭagama Sri Sunanda Thēro at the Pirivena in Vattēgama and the Maha Nāyaka at Asgiriya in Kandy.

April 7, 1938.

ANDREAS NELL.

APPENDIX XXIII.

REPORT OF MUDALIYAR C. RASANAYAGAM ON THE DOCUMENTS AT THE DISTRICT COURT, KANDY.

I went to Kandy accompanied by Mr. F. W. Jayasinha by the afternoon train on Wednesday, 30th March. On the morning of the 31st, I saw the District Judge who directed the Record Keeper to give us all the records required. As the District Court of Kandy was started in October, 1833, we inspected the records previous to that year which were said to have been lying in one of the rooms of the old Māligāva and removed to the present Record Room about 20 years ago. The volumes are not well bound and though most of them are in a good state of preservation some have been partly destroyed by dampness, mildew, rats, white ants and worms. The volumes which consist of the Judicial Commissioners' Proceedings from 1815-1833 and the Correspondence of the Board of Commissioners from December, 1816-November, 1819, should be removed to the Archives immediately, repaired and preserved.¹ They contain sufficient material for research work on ancient Kandyan customs, habits, Kandyan history and law.

I was also shown 6 sannas together with the notes made by Dr. P. E. Pieris; they are as follows:

(1) Angammana Sannasa

Note.—Held to be a forgery in D. C. 34396 of 1861. 17. 7. 1927.

(2) Kaḍuvela Sannasa

Note.—Held to be a forgery in D. C. 2860 of 1855. 20. 4. 1928.

(3) Two Sannas in one cover.

Note.—I cannot find the case concerned with the two sannas.

(4) Sannasa dealing with grant of lands at Ratvatta to Alagakoon Appuhamy, a grandson of Mohini Sangaraja of Lankatilaka family for being loyal to Seneviratne, King of Kotte in Saka 1540.

(5) Sannasa donating lands to a priest in the line of pupillary succession to Dharmakirti Rājaguru of Golahavatta, Yatinuvara—made on Thursday, 15th of Wesak of the year (Tamil).

These sannas too may be removed to the Archives and the last 2 may be examined by Dr. S. Paranavitana.

¹ A complete set of the files covering this period is not available, but a list of the files which are available is at the Archives. Steps are being taken to transfer them to the Archives.

I also received information from Mr. R. B. Ratnayaka that a portion of the Vāliṇiṭa Saranaṅkara collection of manuscripts is with one of his pupils H. Rewata Thero of Sūriyagoda Vihāra, Peradeniya. He may be asked to send a list of the manuscripts and other documents in his possession.¹

Mr. Goonewardana of the District Court informed me that one B. M. Loku Banda of Ampitiya, Kandy, is in possession of a large manuscript book in an unknown script and that he would be able to obtain it for perusal.²

April 20, 1938.

C. RASANAYAGAM.

APPENDIX XXIV.

LIST OF COPIES OF DOCUMENTS OBTAINED BY THE COMMISSION.

From Laṅkātilaka Vihāra, Peradeniya.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|----|---|
| 1 .. | Talpata | .. | Saka 1734 (1812) an offering. Grant by Āhālōpala Maha Nilame of lands in Yalagoda, Udunuvvara, to the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuvē Nāyaka. Witnesses—Kōṭṭabadda Nilame and Rambukvelle Lēkam |
| 2 .. | Piṇ Vaṭṭōruva | .. | Saka 1619 (1697), sent to the Maha Vāsala |
| 3 .. | Piṇ Vaṭṭōruva | .. | Merit given to the King, Saka 1610 (1689). |
| 4 .. | Hunu Vaṭṭōruva | .. | Circa 18th century. A valuable recipe detailing the composition and method of preparation of the hard white plasters, the polished stucco which is used in ancient buildings. |
| 5 .. | Vitti Sittu | .. | Temp. Kirti Sri relating to the complaint made to the Maha Vāsala regarding a dispute between two sections of the Malvatte Vihāra (Pōya Maḷuva and Malvatte), Upāli Sthavira of Siam who brought the Upasampadā and the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuvē Nāyake mentioned |
| 6 .. | Ola 1813 | .. | Relating to a dispute regarding lands among the pupils of the Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuvē Maha Nāyaka |
| 7 .. | Ola undated | .. | 18th century, containing the annual application to the Court of Kandy by the Dutch Government made through their Ambassador who was sent with gifts of papers, &c. (Paṇḍuru Pākkuḍam) through Sitāvaka for permission to conduct elephants through Munnesaram, Puttalam, and to obtain cinnamon |
| 8 .. | Ola Sannasa | .. | Saka 1728 (1806) offering of lands (gaṇi paṇḍuva) by Millegoda Dissava of Valapane to Māvela Vihāra belonging to Laṅkātilaka |
| 9 .. | Ola | .. | A valuable document relating to history of the Adam's Peak sannasa issued by the King Kirti Sri to Vāliṇiṭa Saranaṅkara and how it was received during the time of Sri Vikrama Rājasiṅha— <i>vide</i> 2nd report of Historical Manuscripts Commission—Appendix VI. (5) p. 48 |
| 10 .. | Ola | .. | List of clothes and other articles "found in a broken box" The Sinhalese names for some of these articles are archaic and unknown at the present day. The ola is dated Saka 1324—1402 |
| 11 .. | Ola | .. | Petition sent to the Malvatte Chapter by Milleviṭiya Silavaṇsa Thēro of Potgul Vihāra against his tutor for disrobing him. Temp. Malvatte Kobbēkaḍuvē Maha Nāyaka |
| 12 .. | Ola | .. | How the observances and customs of the Sinhalese New Year were held in Kandy in Saka 1750 (1828) |
| 13 .. | Ola | .. | Letter from Alutnuvara Mudiyaṇse to Kobbēkaḍuvē Sirinivāsa requesting him to perform rājakāriya at the Maha Dēvala lands given |
| 14 .. | Letter of complaint of Karatoṭa Sāmi of Matara to Rājaguru Kobbēkaḍuvē Maha Nāyaka. Karatoṭa Unnāse came from Matara and was educated at Kandy under the Saṅgharāja together with Atteragama Rājaguru Baṇḍāra | | |
| 15 .. | Grant by Vāliṇiṭa Ratēmahatmaya to Kaṭugodālla Pansala belonging to the Laṅkā-rāmaya Vihāra—Saka 1737 (1815) shortly after the fall of Kandy | | |

¹ A list of the documents has since been received. It would appear that only books on Buddhism are available there.

² Mr. Goonewardana is unable to secure the book as the owner has given it to a person whose address he is unable to give.

From M. Sobhitta Thero of Padiyapālāla.

- 1 .. Mandārampura Puvata—1st part only
- 2 .. Sri Laṅkā Kaḍaimpota

From the Saṅgharāja Pansala, Malvatte Vihāra, Kandy.

- 1 .. Lēkam Pota showing the list of properties given to the Saṅgharāja by the Mahāvāsala
- 2 .. Sīmabāṇḍima
- 3 .. Lakdiva Vidhiya
- 4 .. Dambadeṇi Asna
- 5 .. In praise of Kumārasūriya Mudali
- 6 .. Vatukanu Vihārē Tuḍapota
- 7 .. Gaḍalādeṇi Vihāra
- 8 .. Piṇ Vaṭṭōru (a)
- 9 .. Piṇ Vaṭṭōru (b)
- 10 .. Algama Paniviḍa Puvata
- 11 .. Lands given to Monarāgala Vihāra
- 12 .. Lands given by Vālivita Ratēmahatmaya
- 13 .. Letter to "General" regarding Aludeṇiya Vihāra

From the India Office Library.

- 1 .. Secret proceedings. Lantern Gallery, Vol. IV, p. 128
Letter from General Stuart December 14, 1796, enclosing letter from Sultan of "Muguldeeiver" relations with English to be same as those with Dutch.
- 2 .. Secret proceedings. Lantern Gallery, Vol. IV.
Letter from Andrews February 4, 1797. Consultation with Kandyan Minister 7 miles from Chilaw, regarding position of the King of Kandy re treaty.
- 3 .. Factory Records (Ceylon) Range 253. Vol. 48.
Letter from Landregent of Vanni from Mullaitivu (?) to Officer Commanding Jaffna re Dutch rule there.

*From the Public Record Office, London.**(Photostat copies).*

- 1 .. Index to documents regarding Ceylon (C. O. 54-59) in C. O. List. Vol. XXVI., pp. 103-113
- 2 .. Map of the siege of Colombo, February 18, 1796, by Q.M.S. Allan for General Stuart
- 3 .. Queries put to General de Meuron re fortifications of Colombo and answering his, of December 15, 1795 (From Trichinopoly)
- 4 .. Letter from Hobart to Dundas re permanent occupation of Ceylon, October 11, 1795
- 5 .. Letter (Private) from Stuart to Dundas, October 10, 1795; discussions regarding return of Batticaloa, Jaffna and Mullaitivu
- 6 .. Return of products of Ceylon sent to Europe by the Dutch 1788/9 to 1792/3. Instructions from Dundas to North, dated March 26, 1798
- 7 .. Address to H. M. George III congratulating him on the failure of the attempt on his life together with the signatures of leading Europeans, Civil and Military of Ceylon British and Dutch, 1801

From the Rijks Archives, Holland.

- 1 .. The journal of the Fort of Trinkamale during the siege by the British—July 19—August 27, 1795
- 2 .. The journal of Fort Oostenberg
- 3 .. The report of Carel Franken—February 20, 1797

From the British Museum, London.

- 1 .. A copy of "Yalpana Vaipāva Mālai"—Tamil History of Jaffna

*From the Saṅgharāja Pansala, Malvatte Vihāra, Kandy.**(Photographic copies.)*

- 1 .. Cambodian Manuscript regarding the Upasampadā

From M. Sobhitta Thero of Padiyapālāla.

(Photographic copies.)

- 1 .. Copper plate Sannasa given to General Virasūriya Mudiyānse granting him the District of Hēvāhāṭa, by Vimala Dharmasūriya after driving out Giri and the Andiyas
- 2 .. Ihala Hēvāhāṭa Rāvanā Koḍiya

From Laṅkātilaka Vihāra, Peradeniya.

(Photographic copies.)

- 1 .. Plan of a Royal Palace preserved at the Laṅkātilaka Vihāra, Peradeniya
- 2 .. Plan of the Laṅkātilaka Vihāra, Peradeniya

APPENDIX XXV

CALENDARS OF DOCUMENTS EXAMINED BY THE COMMISSION.

Pro Forma for calendaring of Documents.

- 1 .. Owner of document
- 2 .. Situation
- 3 .. Title of document
- 4 .. Brief description (here state whether paper or ola, bound or unbound, number of leaves or pages, and size)
- 5 .. Date of document
- 6 .. Language in which written
- 7 .. If original or copy
- 8 .. If at the Registrar-General's Office
- 9 .. State of preservation
- 10 .. Calendar (this should give a brief summary of the subject matter). Any information of importance should be written on a separate sheet and annexed further
- 11 .. Name of examiner
- 12 .. Date of examination
- 13 .. If recommended for publication
- 14 .. Remarks by the organizing member of the Commission.

Notes on Calendaring—*Vide pro forma.*

Headings 1 and 2.

Document No.	Owner and Address.
86-89 ..	Dr. N. B. P. Goonetilleke, Udugama
90 ..	Mr. L. B. Dembatapitiya, Galpola, Kegalla
91 ..	Eregoda Diyabalannagedera Kalua, Gampola
96 ..	Mr. R. Aluvihare, C.C.S., Matale
97 ..	—
98 } ..	R. Siddhartha Thero, Colombo
99 }	
100-104 } ..	British Museum, London
107-109 }	
105-106 ..	State Library, Munich, Germany
110-201 ..	Published in the 2nd Report
202 }	
204-217 } ..	Mrs. A. F. Molamure, Kegalla
219-221 ..	Mr. P. B. Angammana, Kegalla
222 }	
231-236 } ..	P. Ratnajoti Thero, Puhulpiṭṭiye Vihāra, Kandy
223-226 ..	Ven. Pandit M. Medhankara Thero, Kandy
227-229 ..	W. B. Chandajoti Thero, Teldeniya
237 ..	The Royal Scottish Museum, Scotland
238 ..	Mr. J. A. Perera, Panadura
239-248 ..	Mr. B. A. Wediya Bandara, Beliatta
249-251 ..	The Government Agent, Ratnapura
252 ..	Mr. L. B. Dembatapitiya, Galpola, Kegalla
253-254 }	
256-262 } ..	Mr. L. Nugawela, Adigar, Kuliyapitiya
264-265 }	

Document No.	Owner and Address.
255	.. The Government Agent, W. P., Colombo
263	.. Mr. M. H. Bandaranayaka, Kurunegala
266-267	.. Mr. M. H. Bandaranayaka, Kurunegala
268	.. Mr. R. C. Dedigama, Kegalla
269	.. R. W. Ratanapala Thero, Hendigala
271-288	
290	
292-297	
299-301	
305	.. Mr. D. M. S. S. Kaviraja, Panadura
307-324	
326-330	
332-341	
343, 346	
347	.. The Government Archives, Colombo
352-355	.. Dambavinne Sri Saranankara Thero, Welinada
356, 384	.. British Museum, Oriental Mss. Library
357-379	.. Kachcheri, Anuradhapura
380-381	.. Sunanda Thero, Muppane
382-383	
393	
397	.. Mr. S. B. Kuruppu, Manuscript
423	
409-410	.. Sri Siddhartha Sumana Thero, Passara
411	.. E. D. Appuhamy, Polgahawela
412-415	.. M. Somananda Thero, Mulgirigala Vihāra, Hambantota
416-417	.. P. Sonuttara Thero,
418-421	.. T. Ratanapala Thero,
422	.. P. Dhammananda Thero, Nitulpitiye Vihare
428	
424	.. Mr. T. B. Dullewe, Matale
425	.. Mr. R. S. Salaris, Kegalla
426	.. Members of the Molligoda family
427	.. Mrs. P. C. Dedigama, Ratnapura
430-432	.. Mr. T. W. Maralanda, Kurunegala
446-447	
433-434	.. Mr. E. Wanduragala,
448-453	
435-445	.. Mrs. H. E. Morahela, Balangoda
454	.. H. Dhammap
455	.. Mr. H. Ellawita
456-476	.. Mr. Barnes Ratwatte
482-483	.. Mr. P. B. Weliwita
485-486	.. Mr. J. A. Rambudulla
487-495	.. Mr. S. C. Motha, 9, Jampettah Street Colombo
496-498	.. Mr. L. B. Attanayaka, Nawalapitiya
499	.. Mr. W. Talgodapitiya, Kurunegala
523-531	
500	.. Mr. S. M. Dingiri Banda, Hawapola,
501-507	
509	.. Y. Dhammaratane Thero, Nagolla Vihāra
532-533	
510-516	.. Mr. Ukku Banda, Talgoda
517-522	.. Mr. P. M. Madahapola Disāva
535-541	.. Mr. Jinatissa Madawalai
543-549	.. Mr. K. M. Mudianse, Delgolla
550-554	.. Mr. A. Jayawardana, Baland
555-556	.. Mr. T. B. Mulgama, Balangoda
557	.. Mr. A. C. Attyagalla, Ratnapura
558-564	.. Mr. J. A. Rambukpota, Ekneligoda
565-573	.. Dissave Barnes Ratwatte, Balangoda
575-581	
574	.. Mr. Weragama, Kuruwita
582	.. Dr. N. B. P. Goonetilleke, Udugama
583-584	.. Mr. P. B. M. Bandaranayaka, Badulla
585-587	.. Mr. S. J. M. F. Taldena, Badulla
588-613	.. Borawewa Seelananda Thero, Etkanda Vihare, Kurunegala
614-616	.. Viharadhipati, Wariyapola Vihare, Kurunegala
617	.. M. Gunaratne Thero, Medagama Rajamaha Vihāra, Godakawela
618-620	.. Mr. E. C. Yayinna, Kahawatta
621	.. Vayapola Arachchi, Pilessa, Kurunegala
622	.. D. Sri Dhammananda Nayake Thero, Potgul Vihare, Nelawa
623	.. Mutivangana Vihare, Badulla

Heading 6.

English.—Nos. 205, 426, 430, 433, 447, 448, 492, 517, 520-522, 558-562 and 600.

Sinhalese.—Nos. 86-91, 96-100, 102-109, 202, 204, 206-216, 218-229, 231-254, 256-262, 264-265, 267-268, 273-282, 284-286, 288-290, 293-294, 296-297, 299-301, 305, 308-310, 313, 315-323, 326, 329-330, 332, 334, 336-338, 340-341, 346, 352-356, 363-365, 367, 369-380, 382-384, 395-397, 409-412, 414-421, 424-425, 427-428, 431-432, 434-446, 449-462, 464-476, 482-483, 485-486, 496-507, 509-516, 518, 523-531, 535-541, 543-557, 563-592, 594-599, 601-623.

Tamil.—Nos. 350-351, 488-490, 493.

Pali and Sinhalese.—Nos. 263, 287, 266, 269, 324, 328, 393.

Sinhalese and Sanskrit.—Nos. 292, 307, 314, 339, 368,

Pali.—343, 357-358, 360-362, 368.

Sanskrit.—271-272, 283, 295, 311-312, 327, 333, 335, 394.

English and Sinhalese.—Nos. 359, 381, 463, 519.

English and Tamil.—No. 491.

Heading 7.

Documents Nos. 86-91, 101, 103, 105-109, 231-236, 268, 286, 338, 350, 352-355, 359, 381, 396, 412-416, 418-422, 424-428, 430, 434-444, 445-446, 448-454, 462-476, 482-483, 487-499, 501-507, 509-512, 514-531, 535, 543, 544-547, 549-564, 574, 582-591, 594-597, 599-603, 606-612, 614, 617 and 622-623 are originals.

Documents Nos. 96-100, 102, 104, 107, 202, 204-229, 237-267, 269-285, 287-290, 293-297, 299-324, 326-330, 332-337, 339-343, 346, 351, 356-358, 360-375, 379-380, 382-384, 393-395, 397, 409-411, 417, 426, 431-433, 447, 455-461, 500, 513, 517, 532-533, 536-541, 548, 565-573, 575-581, 613, 615-616, 619 and 621 are copies.

Heading 8.

Only document Nos. 413, 425, 463 and 585-586 have been registered.

Headings 11 and 12.

Nos. 86-89 examined by Dr. S. Paranavitana in July, 1933.

Nos. 90-91, 357-379, 380-381, 585-587, 623, examined by Dr. Andreas Nell in May, 1935, and March, 1938.

Nos. 96, 98-99, 205-209, 211-212, 216, 218-221, 223-227, 229, 231-236, 239-240, 242, 245, 249, 250-254, 256, 266-269, 274, 275, 278-282, 284-288, 290, 294, 295-296, 299-301, 308, 311-313, 315-323, 328-329, 332, 336, 337, 339, 340-341, 343, 346, 348, 352-356, 382-384, 393-397, 409-411, 482-483, 558-582.

Nos. 97, 202, 204, 210, 213-215, 222, 228, 237-238, 243-244, 246-247, 271-273, 276-277, 283, 292-293, 297, 307, 309, 310, 314, 324, 326, 327, 330, 333-335, 338 were examined by Mr. K. C. Perera in January and February, 1933.

Nos. 100-109, 412-422, 427-428, 588-616, 621-622 were examined by Rambukwelle Siddhartha Thero in March-September, 1933, May-October, 1935, May, 1936, and September-October, 1938.

Nos. 430-476, 496-507, 509-533, 535-541, 543-549 were examined by Dr. N. B. P. Goonetilleke in January-April, 1936, and March, 1937.

Nos. 350-351, 491-493 were examined by Mudaliyar C. Rasanayagam in February, 1936, and June, 1937.

Nos. 485-486 were examined by Mr. M. B. Medagama in June, 1934.

Nos. 424-426 were examined by Mr. T. B. Dumbukola in June, 1935.

Nos. 583-584 were examined by Mr. P. B. M. Bandaranayake in March, 1938.

No. 487 was examined by Mr. E. Reimers in March, 1933.

Nos. 488, 489-490, 492, 494-495 were examined by Mr. J. H. O. Paulusz in March, 1937.

Nos. 550-557 were examined by Mr. L. R. Abraham in October, 1936.

Nos. 617-620 were examined by Mr. U. B. Wijesundera in March, 1938.

Document Heading.

No.

86 .. 3 .. A Sannasa (Nayivela)

4 .. A thin and flexible sheet of copper measuring 9 5/16 in. by 1 3/16 in. On the left hand margin of the obverse is "Sri" in silver, pasted. There are seven lines of writing on the obverse and eight on the reverse

5 .. Saka 1594, Nayampura Ist. Thursday, 8th February, 1582 A.D.

9 .. Fairly good

Document Heading.
No.

- 10 .. Registers the grant of a land called Nayivela in Ōtoṭa kōrale, Hiriyāla, Seven Korales, to a person named Villava Vuttukaḍu Mahavadigakaraya ((Probably a person from the Telugu country) by Rājasinha I of Sitāvaka in consideration of the fact that the above-named person presented offerings amounting to sixty bullock loads to the King. The Saka year given in the document seems to be the current one. The sannasa seems to be genuine
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 87 .. 3 .. A Sannasa (Sarabukālē)
- 4 .. A thin plate of copper measuring $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. On the obverse are five lines of writing and on the reverse four
- 5 .. Saka 1560 (1638 A.D.) in the reign of Raja Sinha II
- 9 .. Fairly good
- 10 .. Registers the grant by King Rāsiha (Rājasinha II) of a forest called Sarabukālē in Madure korale, to a person skilled in archery, named Malvānaya who had come from Malvāna and was living at Idulgoda-kanda, for killing a man-eating leopard which was in that forest. The boundaries of the forest are specified
- The document is not written in the style usual for royal sannas and the royal sign manual Sri does not occur in it. Nevertheless, the document appears to be genuine
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 88 .. 3 .. A Sannasa (Gunadahe Vihāra)
- 4 .. A copper plate measuring $17\frac{5}{16}$ in. by $2\frac{7}{8}$ in. The obverse contains the letters Sri in gold inlaid on the left hand margin and eleven lines of writing. The reverse contains ten lines of writing
- 5 .. Thursday the 5th of the dark half of Nikini in the year Vikṛta, Saka 1632 (3rd August, 1710)
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Relates the history of the Vihāra at Gunadahe in Tumpane from the time of King Vikramabāhu of Kandy and gives a list of lands dedicated to it by the king reigning at the date above mentioned, confirming the grants of previous kings
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 89 .. 3 .. A Sannasa (Veravatta)
- 4 .. A copper plate measuring $9\frac{15}{16}$ in. by $1\frac{15}{16}$ in. The obverse contains seven lines of writing and on the left hand margin the royal Sign manual Sri and the figures of the sun and crescent moon. The reverse side has six lines
- 5 .. 17th year of Sri Parākramabāhu (VI or VIII) of Kotte, 12th day of the waxing moon in Poson
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Registers the grant of a land called Veravatta in Raigam korale, and the appurtenances thereof, to a blacksmith named Tuvattadaraya to be enjoyed in perpetuity by his descendants. The order granting the sannasa has been delivered by the king from Sumarigala Prasāda in Jayawardhana Kōṭṭe. The document has been attested by Sanhas Nalla Perumāl. There is nothing to doubt the genuineness of the document
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 90 .. 3 .. Ola
- 4 .. A single narrow ola leaf with fine clear writing in small Sinhalese characters
- 5 .. 1795/1796 according to dates of Andrew's Embassy given below
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A short diary of the journey to Madras and back by the owner's (Mr. L. B. Dembatapitiya) ancestor named in an ola sannasa as (Dembatapitiya Amarasinha Mudaliyar) in the suite of Migastenne Disāva sent as Ambassador from the King of Kandy and travelling with Robert Andrews, the Madras Civilian sent from Madras as Ambassador

Robert Andrews left Kandy for Trincomalee on October 14, 1795, reached Trincomalee on October 22nd.

Document Heading.
No.

- The Sinhalese Embassy reached Trincomalie on October 25th, left for Jaffna on November 2, 1795, and arrived there on November 12, 1795 by land
Embarked on November 30th, reached Codi(a)tory on December 2nd, Cuddalore 19th and Madras on 29th
Treaty signed at Madras on Friday, February 12, 1796
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 91 .. 3 .. A Lēkam-miṭiya
4 .. Seven dry ola leaves, one inch wide from 17½ in. to 21 in. long ; strung on string by only one hole 2 in. from one end
5 .. Saka 1295 = A.D. 1373
9 .. Oiling at intervals has not been done. The olas are brittle and cracking
10 .. An account of the asweddumizing of fields by the king's order ; portents and propitiation of demons ; appointment of owner's ancestor as Diyabalanna ; particulars of Ulpane, Botota, anicuts, dams, outlets, &c., for this Gampola-vela
13 .. Not recommended for publication. This has been translated and published in Lawries Gazetteer of the Central Province of Ceylon, 1896—Vol. I., pp. 264-265
- 96 .. 3 .. A silver sannasa
4 .. A paper copy
5 .. —
9 .. Good
10 .. This is the copy of a silver sannasa given by Rājasiṅha II of Kandy, in 1665 A.D. at Nillambe Nuvara, to the son of Aluviḥāragama Vanigaṣēkara Mudaliyar for his father's brave deed of sacrificing his life, thus saving the king from the assassins
13 .. —
- 97 .. 3 .. Copy of a copper sannasa
4 .. —
9 .. —
10 .. A sannasa writing granted by the royal decree to Vasanaḥāmy Etana, the daughter of Seneviratne Mudaliyar of Rambukpota as she was loyal and painstaking at heart on behalf of the great palace.
13 .. —
- 98 .. 3 .. Rambukvellē Vittipota
4 .. Four pages of foolscap paper
5 .. —
9 .. Good
10 .. This is the genealogical record of the descendants of Prince Danta and Princess Khēma, by whom the tooth relic of Buddha was brought to Ceylon. This dates back from the days of King Bhuvaneka Bahu who ascended the throne of Lanka in 1850 of the Buddhist era, up to Sri Vickrama Rājasiṅha
13 .. —
- 99 .. 3 .. Kataragamē Yadinna
4 .. One page of foolscap paper
5 .. —
9 .. Good
10 .. This stanza of five lines which is an invocation to God Kataragama. This has been composed in a very rare metre
13 .. —
- 100 .. 3 .. Narēndrasīṅha Rājastuti (O. R. 4993)
4 .. Ola book containing about 20 leaves
5 .. ? 18th century
9 .. Good
10 .. A composition in Sinhalese verses eulogising king Narēndrasīṅha
13 .. Recommended for publication

Document Heading.

No.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----|----|----|--|
| 101 | .. | 3 | .. | Plan of the palace of Kandy |
| | | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | | 5 | .. | End of the 18th century |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | A plan of the palace of Kandy which is said to have been taken away by the soldiers who occupied the palace in 1803 |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 102 | .. | 3 | .. | Pavana (O. R. 4988) |
| | | 4 | .. | Twenty sheets of paper |
| | | 5 | .. | About 17th century |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | A book containing some important dates of historical events in verse |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 103 | .. | 3 | .. | Doranagama Sannasa |
| | | 4 | .. | A copper plate, 16 4/10 in. by 3 in. |
| | | 5 | .. | Saka 1725 |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | A grant of land to the Kandyan Chief Doranagama Banneka Hērat Mudaliyar in recognition of his services. According to the date of the grant it has been issued by Sri Vickrama Rājasimha |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 104 | .. | 3 | .. | Vittipota (O. R. 4964) |
| | | 4 | .. | Ola—30 leaves |
| | | 5 | .. | About 17th century |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | Accounts of some families and some districts of the Island and also boundaries of some well known districts |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 105 | .. | 3 | .. | A letter |
| | | 4 | .. | Ola—two leaves. 4ft. 3 in. by 1 6/8 in. |
| | | 5 | .. | Saka 1650 |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | A letter from the Court of Kundasāla to a Dutch Governor at Colombo whose name is spelt as කුන්දසාල පොර්තුගීසි. It is a reply to a letter of the Governor accepting the explanations given by him on a conduct which the King had resented |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 106 | .. | 3 | .. | A letter |
| | | 4 | .. | Ola. Two leaves. 4 ft. 8 1/2 in. by 1 6/8 in. |
| | | 5 | .. | Saka 1667 |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | This is a letter sent by a King of Kandy to a Dutch Governor at Colombo requesting him to prepare some ships to send Ambassadors to a country called Paigowwa to bring down Buddhist monks to establish Upasampadā in Ceylon |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 107 | .. | 3 | .. | Kaḍaimpota (O. R. 5042) |
| | | 4 | .. | Ola—20 leaves |
| | | 5 | .. | About 17th century |
| | | 9 | .. | Good |
| | | 10 | .. | A book containing accounts of some parts of Ceylon and some families. Some facts are very interesting |
| | | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 108 | .. | 3 | .. | Ārāvē Sannasa (අරවේ සන්නස) |
| | | 4 | .. | A copper plate sannasa recording a grant of lands to a Kandyan Chief known as Ārāvē Vijayasundara Mudiyannehe. 10 9/12 in. by 2 1/2 in. |

Document No. Heading.

- 5 .. Saka 1673
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A copper plate sannasa in Sinhalese recording a Royal grant of land to Arāvē (*i.e.*, Pilimatalauve) Vijayasundara Mudiyannehe in recognition of his service to the king (Kīrti Sri Rājasiṃha)
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 109 .. 3 .. Doḍaṃvala Sannasa
- 4 .. A copper plate 12½ by 2½ in.
- 5 .. Saka 1686
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Sannasa recording a royal grant of some lands to Doḍaṃvala Vikramasiṃha Candrasēkara Karunātilaka Seneviratne Paṇḍita Mudaliyar in recognition of his loyal services
- 13 .. —
- 110-133 published in the 2nd Report of the Commission.
See Nos. 1-24 on pages 6-10 of Sessional Paper XXI. of 1935.
- 135-201 published in the 2nd Report of the Commission.
See Nos. K 1-K 67 on pages 10-19 of Sessional Paper XXI. of 1935.
- 202 .. 3 .. Pallai Ambeliya Sannas
- 4 .. One page of foolscap paper
- 5 .. A.D. 1750
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A copy of a sannasa granted to Ornalpe Alahakōṇ Mudiyaṃsēgē Appuhamy, making him the inheritor of the forest land called Uruparatta Jular Gete, in the village of Pallai Ambiliya belonging to Kolonnā kōralē in the Province of Sabaragamuwa, on condition that the possessor should repair the dilapidated stone fence and fertilize it. Granted by Jayatilaka Vikramasiṃha Baṇḍaranāyaka Mudiyaṃse of Maṃpitiya and Maha Aramudalē Nanaku Nilame, on Saturday, 13th day of waning moon of the month of Medin in the year of Saka 1671—A.D. 1750
- 13 .. —
- 204 .. 3 .. An agreement
- 4 .. One page of foolscap paper
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. The copy of a fragment of an ola leaf—many omissions. What the writer actually means cannot be ascertained. It appears to be about a debt due from a person named Talbokke Mudiyaṃse.
- 13 .. —
- 205 .. 3 .. A Sannasa
- 4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. This document briefly records the dates of registration and names of recipients of 9 sannas
- 13 .. —
- 206 .. 3 .. A Sannasa
- 4 .. —
- 5 .. 1762 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A Royal grant by which Maḍuvanvela Vijēsundara Mudaliyar of Kolonnā Kōrale was granted a field—18 amunams of paddy sowing extent, together with all the plantations and houses standing thereon, situated at Valakaḍagama in the Kolonnā Kōrale of the Sabaragamuwa Province. The grant has been made in Saka 1683 on the fifth day of the month of Il in honour of the bravery shown by the said Mudaliyar at the time of capturing the forts of Kaṭuvāna and Maṭara
- 13 .. —

Document Heading.

No					
207	..	3	..	A sannasa	
		4	..	One page of foolscap paper	
		5	..	1795 A.D.	
		9	..	Good	
		10	..	Deals with a grant of a paddy field together with all the plantations and houses standing thereon, situated at Maussakanda in Kolonnā kōrale of the Sabaragamuwa Province—Saka 1716. The grant has been made by Rājakaruna Seneviratne Vāhala Abhayakōṇ Mudaliyar of Dumbara	
		13	..	—	
208	..	3	..	A sannasa	
		4	..	One page of foolscap paper	
		5	..	1748 A.D.	
		9	..	Good	
		10	..	A siṭṭu by which Appuhamy, the grandson of Tennekōṇ Mudiyanse is granted a paddy field at Kolonnā kōrale in the Province of Sabaragamuwa. The grant has been made in Saka 1669 on Monday, the eleventh day of the month of Poson by Vijayavardhana Amurtahasta Navaratna Paṇḍita Mudiyanse, Disāva of Sabaragamuwa	
		13	..	—	
209	..	3	..	A sannasa	
		4	..	Two pages of foolscap paper	
		5	..	October 24, 1823	
		9	..	Good	
		10	..	A will signed and given by Don Lewis Silva Mādduma Appuhamy Don Dines, Police Vidane of Dorapane and Don Gabriel on October 24, 1823, to Mahavalatenne Disāva bestowing upon him several lands and fields at Kolonnā kōrale in the Province of Sabaragamuwa. This legatee is also made the guardian of a minor, who was a girl, on the understanding that she should receive lands and other necessary gifts at his hands	
		13	..	—	
210	..	3	..	Maḍuvanvela Sannasa	
		4	..	Copy on paper	
		5	..	1701 A.D.	
		9	..	—	
		10	..	Grant of the village of Maḍuvanvela, 65 amunams of paddy sowing extent to Maḍuvanvela Vijesundara Ekanāyaka Mudaliyar for the valorous deed of producing a white stag alive	
		13	..	—	
211	..	3	..	A sannasa	
		4	..	One page of foolscap paper	
		5	..	1726 A.D.	
		9	..	Good	
		10	..	A Royal Grant by which Maḍuvanvela Vijesundara Ekanāyaka Abhayakōṇ Mohotiyar was granted some paddy fields together, with all the plantations and buildings standing thereon, situated at Kolonnā kōrale in the Sabaragamuwa Province, in honour of his having beheaded a person called Atatavalaya. The grant has been made in Saka 1647 on Wednesday the 7th day of the waxing moon of the month of Nikini	
		13	..	—	
212	..	3	..	A sannasa	
		4	..	One page of foolscap paper	
		5	..	1752 A.D.	
		9	..	Good	

Document Heading.
No.

- 10 .. A sannasa by which Alahakōn Kōrāla is granted several lands and fields together with all the plantations and buildings standing thereon, as the Secretary's share, situated at Valagoḍa in Kolonnā Kōrale of the Sabaragamuwa Province. This has been signed by Rājakaruna Vāhala Mudiyanse, Disāva of Puttalam and Batticaloa, &c., in Saka 1673 on Monday, the tenth day of waxing moon of the month of Nikini
- 13 .. —
- 213 .. 3 .. Goḍawela Sannasa
- 4 .. Copy on paper
- 5 .. 1709 A.D.
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A copy of the sannasa given to Vijēsēkara Eknāyaka Mudaliyar of Kolonnā Kōrale in the District of Sabaragamuwa for the gallantry shown at the capture of the fortress at Kaṭuvāna
This sannasa has been granted on Wednesday, fifth day of waxing moon of the month of Uñduvap in the year of Saka 1630
- 13 .. —
- 214 .. 3 .. Omalpe Siṭṭu
- 4 .. Copy
- 5 .. 1753 A.D.
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A siṭṭu given to Alahakōn Appuhamy, the grandson of Sirivardhana Rālahāmy by Kaḍuvela Rālahāmy, granting him the right of inheritance to the following properties with all the plantations and houses thereon :—
(1) Omalpe Uḍagama Gaṁvasama Ninda Kumbura
(2) Kikirindeniya Velikumbura
This siṭṭu has been granted on Monday, the 7th day of waning moon of the month of Nikini in the Saka year 1674
- 13 .. —
- 215 .. 3 .. Valalgoḍa Siṭṭu
- 4 .. Copy on paper
- 5 .. 1709-1720 A.D.
- 9 .. Decayed
- 10 .. A siṭṭu granted on Thursday, the first day of waxing moon of the month of Nikini in Saka 163-(?) by Samaradivākara Vikramasīṇha Rālahāmy to Omalpe Alahakōn Mudiyanse, granting him the right to possess the share of the property owned by Valalgoḍa Kuruneka Araccilagē Clan
- 13 .. —
- 216 .. 3 .. A sannasa
- 4 .. One page of foolscap paper
- 5 .. 1774 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A sannasa by which Rājakaruna Vijayavardhana Navaratna Vāhala Mudaliyar of Muṇivatte Disāva of Sabaragamuwe and Chief Adigar of Uḍagampāhe, &c., has granted a paddy field situated at Visamaturagama in Kolonnā kōrale of the Sabaragamuwa Province, to a person named Appu of Minirankaḍuva in Saka 1695
- 13 .. —
- 218 .. 3 .. A sannasa
- 4 .. One page of foolscap paper
- 5 .. 1810 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A deed written in Saka 1731 on Thursday, the seventh day of the waxing moon of the month of Vesak, on which Desa Kara Bala Rāma mortgaged his paddy field called Diya Inne Hatalis Lahā to Mahavalatenne Atapattu Nilame for the sum of 160 ridee (silver coins) on the understanding that if the said paddy field is not redeemed by him within a period of five years, it should be considered as the property of Mahavalatenne Atapattu Nilame
- 13 .. —

Document No. Heading.

219	..	3	..	Ola sannasa (copy)
		4	..	One sheet of paper
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	This records the grant of some lands and fields together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated in the village of Palle Karandupone in Kinigoda kōrale made to a young soldier for an exploit at the battle of Gurubāvila. The grant has been made in Saka 1683 on Thursday, the third day of the waxing moon of the month of Vap
220	..	13	..	—
		3	..	Copper sannasa (copy)
		4	..	A sheet of paper
		5	..	1685 A.D.
		9	..	Good
221	..	10	..	A copper sannasa by which the King has granted several paddy fields and lands together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Satara kōrale and Galboḍa kōrale in Māyārāṭa to a smith named Abhayasundara Viranārayana Paṇḍita Ācāriya of Naraullo as a reward for a golden sword presented to the King. The grant has been made in Saka 1605 on Thursday, the 7th day of the waxing moon of the month of Nikini
		13	..	—
		3	..	A copper sannasa (copy)
		4	..	A sheet of paper
		5	..	1759 A.D.
222	..	9	..	Good
		10	..	A copper sannasa by which the King has granted several paddy fields and lands together with all the buildings and plantations standing thereon, situated at Kolonnā kōrale in the Sabaragamuwa Province to a smith known as Rājakaruna Vijaya Narānaya Tilakarātṇa Ācāriya of Yaṭigala as a reward for a golden sword presented to the King. The grant has been made in Saka 1679 on Friday, the 13th day of the waning moon of the month of Il
		13	..	—
		3	..	History of Aludeniye Vihara
		4	..	Copy on paper
223	..	5	..	—
		9	..	—
		10	..	This document contains a historical sketch regarding Aludeniya Vihāra from the time of Parākkrama Bāhu of Gampola. The date of constructions of the Vihāra is mentioned as Saka 1260 (1347 A.D.). It agrees with the reign of Parākkrama Bahu V of Gampola. It contains details of the repairs which have been carried out from time to time
		13	..	—
		3	..	A sannasa
224	..	4	..	One page of foolscap paper
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	A sannasa by which Bihāpola Āracci was appointed Muhandiram of Dunagahapattu, and required all Āraccis, military men and others to obey the orders of the said Muhandiram with due respect. The sannasa has been signed by Āhālepola Vijayasundara Vikrama-sinhe Candrasēkara Seneviratne Jayatilaka Ekanāyaka Amarakōṇ Vāhala Paṇḍita Mudiyanse, Chief Disāva of Sat Kōrale and Chief Adigar of Kandy
		13	..	—
224	..	3	..	A sannasa
		4	..	One page of foolscap paper
		5	..	—

Document Heading.
No.

- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A letter by which Dumbara Rājakaruna Seneviratne Abhayakōṇ Vāhala Mudiyanse, Chief Disāva of Sat Korale and Chief Adigar of Kandy appointed Bihāpola Appuhāmy as Āracci of Harigan palāta and Kālāgam palāta in Yaṭikaha Kōrale
- 13 .. —
- 225 .. 3 .. A sannasa
- 4 .. One page of foolscap paper
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A letter by which Amurtahasta Navaratne Vikramasīṇhe Paṇḍita Vāhala Mudiyanse appointed Bihāpola Appuhāmy as Āracci of Yaṭikaha Ganigan palāta in Kaṭugampola kōrale
- 13 .. —
- 226 .. 3 .. Pālkumbure Vihāra Sannasa
- 4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper
- 5 .. 1805 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Copy of a copper sannasa given by Sri Vikrama Rāja Sīṇha to the pupils of Pālkumbure Bhuvaneka Bāhu Thēra, bestowing upon them several lands and fields with all the plantations and buildings standing thereon for the maintenance of the religious rituals of the *vihāra*, built by *Jayavīra Astāna* in Pālkumbura. The grant has been made in Saka 1726 on Monday, the seventh day of the waxing moon of the month of Durutu
- 13 .. —
- 227 .. 3 .. A sannasa
- 4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper
- 5 .. 1787 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A copper sannasa by which Rājādhi Rāja Sīṇha granted to Rambukvālle Ratanajōti Thēro and his pupils several lands situated at Dēvatenne in Poddalgoda of the Uḍasiyapattu, for the maintenance of the religious rituals of the Bambaragala Cave Temple, built by Kīrti Sri Rājasīṇha. This cave was discovered by Rambukvālle Ratanajōti Thēro. The grant has been made in Saka 1708 on Friday, the 7th day of the waning moon of the month of Vesak
- 228 .. 3 .. Bambaragala Vihāra Talpota
- 4 .. —
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. The last will of Rambukvālle Ratanajōti Thēro granting all his right and power to the property belonging to the Bambaragala Vihāra, its moveable articles and everything within the temple premises, to his pupils headed by Kankānagedara Buddharakkita Thēro. This has been granted in the presence of a number of witnesses on Wednesday, the 5th day of waxing moon of the month of Durutu in the Saka year 1711
- 13 .. —
- 229 .. 3 .. A document dealing with the Tooth Relic
- 4 .. Four pages of foolscap paper
- 5 .. 1765 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. This document compiled by Nāvinne Maha Nāyaka contains an account of his efforts to protect the tooth relic at the time of the threatened invasion of Kandy by the Dutch in the days of Kīrti Sri Rājasīṇha in 1686 of the Saka era. The relic was taken to various places, sometimes to mountain fortresses, for protection, and when all was safe, after the lapse of nearly two years, it was restored to the king, who replaced it in the golden casket at the Daḷadā Māligāva amidst much rejoicing

Document Heading.
No.

	13	..	Recommended for publication
231	..	3	.. A sannasa
	4	..	—
	5	..	1743 Saka
	9	..	Good
	10	..	A grant made on Friday, the third day of the waxing moon of the month of Poson in Saka 1743 by Vaṭapuluṇṇa Dēvamitta Anu Nāyaka to his pupil, Pānabokke, all movable and immovable properties belonging to Pusulpiṭiya Vihāra in recognition of his devotion and obedience
232	..	3	.. A talpota
	4	..	One ola leaf of 26 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	1827 A.D.
	9	..	Good
	10	..	A talpata issued on Monday, the 5th day of the waning moon of the month of Āsala in Saka 1748 by which Pānabokke Dhammadinna Unnāṇse granted to his pupil the rights of possession of Pusulpiṭiya Vihāra together with all the properties belonging to that vihāra
	13	..	—
233	..	3	.. A sannasa
	4	..	Two ola leaves of 50 in. by 1·8 in. each
	5	..	1798 A.D.
	9	..	Good
	10	..	This document describes the building of a vihāra by a Buddhist monk known as Davulagaha Dūmpolē Sāmanēra and by Nagahapiṭiya Mahabāge Duraya at Udagama in Atabāge of Uḍapālāta, during the reign of Sri Vikrama Rājasiṃha in Saka 1719. The incumbency of this Vihāra has been granted to a Bhikkhu named Masvela Dhamma-rakkhita and his descendant pupils
	13	..	—
234	..	3	.. A sannasa
	4	..	One ola leaf of 10 in. by 1·1 in.
	5	..	1652 A.D.
	9	..	In a state of decay
	10	..	A royal grant of lands made in Saka 1573 on Thursday, the 13th day of the waxing moon of the month of Il to a Buddhist monk named Dēvamitta
	13	..	—
235	..	3	.. A talpata
	4	..	One ola leaf of 32 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	1769 A.D.
	9	..	Good
	10	..	A talpata by which Aludeniya Chandaṇjōti Thēro granted to Indoṇjōti Thēro the rights of possession of Pusulpiṭiya Vihāra and of several lands and fields together with all the plantations and buildings standing thereon in Saka 1690
	13	..	—
236	..	3	.. A tuḍapata
	4	..	One ola leaf of 22 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	1810 A.D.
	9	..	Good
	10	..	This document contains the grant (Saka 1731) of some paddy fields for the maintenance of religious rituals of Aludeniya Vihāra situated at Gaṅgāpalāta in Uḍnuvara
	13	..	—
237	..	3	.. Copper sannasa
	4	..	A copper plate written on both sides—15·5 in. by 2 in. There are 5 lines of writing on each side

Document Heading.
No.

- 5 .. 1773 A.D.
9 .. —
10 .. A copper sannasa given by the order of King Kīrti Sī Rājasiṅha to Pandit Rājakaruna Rājapaksa Vāsalamudaliyar of Megoḍa Thihēgalagoḍa in Hēvahāṭa, as he was a loyal and favourite courtier at the great palace
13 .. —
238 .. 3 .. A sannasa
4 .. Copy on paper
5 .. February 5, 1800
9 .. —
10 .. A sannasa granted by Sir Fredrick North at the earnest solicitation of Liyanagē Paulo Perera, Vidāna of Munvattebāge Pattuwa, and his brother Anthonam Perera restoring on them the rank and designation of Nanāyakkāra Appuhāmy
13 .. —
239 .. 3 .. A sannasa
4 .. 1½ pages of foolscap paper
5 .. —
9 .. —
10 .. A deed of gift by which Kapalālle Disānāyaka Muhandiram Appuhāmy bequeathed to his nephew, Bādipiṭa Appuhāmy, some lands and fields, situated in Kolonnā Kōrale on the 10th day of the waxing moon of the month of Il in Saka 1688 (1767 A.D.)
13 .. —
240 .. 3 .. A sannasa
4 .. One sheet of foolscap paper
5 .. c 1737 A.D.
9 .. Good
10 .. This contains the particulars of some lands situated in the District of Sabaragamuwa, granted to Kapalālle Muhandiram and his heirs. These have been donated by His Majesty the King of Kandy on Saturday, the 11th day of the waxing moon of the month of Binara in Saka 1658
13 .. —
241 .. 3 .. A sittu
4 .. One sheet of foolscap paper
5 .. c 1786 A.D.
9 .. Good
10 .. A deed of gift by which Doḍanvela Maha Nilame, Chief Adigar of Uḍagampaha, Basnāyaka Nilame of Doḍanvela Dēvāle, Nātha Dēvāle, and Disava of Gilimale, Bambarabaṭuwa and Sabaragamuwa, &c., granted to Valagoda Kōrale certain lands and fields situated in the Disawani of Sabaragamuwa on Thursday, the 13th day of the waning moon of the month of Uḍḍuvap in Saka 1707
13 .. —
242 .. 3 .. A sittu
4 .. One sheet of foolscap paper
5 .. c 1715 A.D.
9 .. Good
10 .. Grant of some lands, situated in the Disāvāni of Sabaragamuwa, made under the orders of the King of Kandy, to the messenger of Kapalālle Muhandiram. The deed has been drawn by Samaradivākara Vikramasirīhe, Mudaliyar of the Gate, Adigar of Kandy, Basnāyaka Nilame of Pattini Dēvāle, &c., on Sunday, the 3rd day of the waning moon of the month of Āsala in Saka 1636
13 .. —
243 .. 3 .. A seetu
4 .. A copy on paper

Document No.	Heading.
	5 .. 1780 A.D.
	9 .. —
	10 .. A seetu granted on Saturday, 5th day of waxing moon of the month of Il in Saka 1701 to Kapalälle Appuhāmy, confirming his right of inheritance to the share of gardens at Kapalälä, the share owned by Lokugē people, garden share of Bādipiṭa Appuhāmy, and the Vidāne's share, including all the lands and fields. This has been granted by Aṅgammana Divākara Rājapaksa Vāsala Mudiyanse Rālahāmy who was the Maha Adikāram Nilame of Mahanuvara and Disāva of Sabaragamuwa
	13 .. —
244	3 .. A siṭṭu
	4 .. A foolscap sheet
	5 .. 1721 A.D.
	9 .. —
	10 .. A siṭṭu granted by the Disāva of Sabaragamuwa on Friday, 5th day of waning moon of the month of Nikini in Saka 1642, appointing a Vidāne to Valalagoḍa Gabaḍāgama
	13 .. —
245	3 .. A siṭṭu
	4 .. One sheet of foolscap paper
	5 .. 1763 A.D.
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A deed of gift by which Munvatte Rājakaruna Vijēvardhana Navaratna, Mudaliyar of the Gate, Chief Adigar of Uḍagampaha in Kandy, Basnāyake Nilame of the Pattini Dēvāle, &c., granted to Vijēkōn Appuhāmy several lands and fields situated in the Disāvāni of Sabaragamuwa on Thursday, the 10th day of the waxing moon of the month of Āsala in Saka 1684
	13 .. —
246	3 .. A siṭṭu
	4 .. Copy on paper
	5 .. —
	9 .. —
	10 .. A seetu granted on Tuesday, the 5th day of waxing moon of the month of Binara in Saka 1674, to Vijēkōn Appuhāmy of Pallai Ambilipiṭiya confirming him to be the possessor and inheritor of the share of the properties belonging to Vijēkōn Rālahāmy of Pallai Ambilipiṭiya. This has been granted by Vijēvardhana Amurta Hasta Navaratna Paṇḍita Mudiyanse Rālahāmy, the Governor of the Sabaragamuwa Disāvāni
	13 .. —
247	3 .. A siṭṭu
	4 .. Copy on paper
	5 .. 1752 A.D.
	9 .. —
	10 .. A siṭṭu granted by Vikramasinhē Baṇḍāranāyaka Mudiyanse Rālahāmy of Mampipiṭiya on Monday, the 2nd day of waxing moon of the month of Binara in Saka 1673, to Vijēkōn Appuhāmy making him the possessor of Mutuve Kumbura (amuna sowing extent) situated in Kolonnā Kōrale, in the Disāvāni of Sabaragamuwa.
	13 .. —
248	3 .. A genealogical record
	4 .. —
	5 .. 1717 A.D.
	9 .. Good
	10 .. This document deals with the genealogy of King Vidiye Baṇḍāra. It states that in Saka 1638 on Friday, the first day of the waxing moon of the month of Vesak, Batandure Mudiyanse Rālahāmy, a descendant of Vidiye Baṇḍāra, married the eldest daughter of Kapalälle Muhandiram and the couple lived in Batandure. Moreover this gives the matrimonial connections of several other descendants of Vidiye Baṇḍāra
	13 .. —

Document No.	Heading.
249	<p>3 .. A sannasa</p> <p>4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper</p> <p>5 .. 1760 A.D.</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. A sannasa by which Munvatte Rājakaruna Vijayavardhana Navaratna Vāhale Mudiyanse Rālahāmy granted paddy fields—one amunam sowing extent, situated in the village Mundunkotuva in Uḍa Pattu of Kuruviṭi Kōrale, Sabaragamuwa Province, to Bala Appu, grandson of Mādduma Rāla. The grant has been made on Thursday the ninth day of the waxing moon of the month of Vap in the year Saka 1682</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
250	<p>3 .. A Proclamation</p> <p>4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper</p> <p>5 .. January 10, 1815</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. A proclamation made by H. E. Lieut. General Robert Brownrigg declaring that as "the inhabitants of five large Dissavanis of the Sinhalese Kingdom prayed for protection from being oppressed by their ruler, and as the British Government was not successful in arriving at a peaceful settlement although several attempts were made, therefore, it had become necessary to find ways and means to maintain order and peace in the country to crush the cruel Tamil Government and to protect the inhabitants, their property, religion, laws, customs and habits"</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
251	<p>3 .. A Proclamation</p> <p>4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper</p> <p>5 .. August 9, 1834</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. A proclamation made by H. E. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton in connection with a conspiracy which had been raised by some Chiefs and Buddhist Priests. It is stated that the allegations of the conspirators are groundless and that the inhabitants of the Island professing the Buddhist faith will continue to receive all Government support for the practising of their religion</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
252	<p>3 .. Ola manuscript</p> <p>4 .. 2 ola leaves 12 in. by 1·2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. In a state of decay</p> <p>10 .. This describes a journey made by a Kandyan who, starting from Kandy, came down to Colombo Fort and got a certain document signed and sealed by the then Governor. This man had travelled both by land and sea. It is said that he visited the forts of Trincomalee and Jaffna, ultimately reaching Sinnapaṭṭanam where the Governor resided</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
253	<p>3 .. Vitti Pota</p> <p>4 .. 55 unbound ola leaves of 11 in. by 2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This work contains the lengths of reigns of kings from Vijaya to Kīrti Sri, and the names of the cities in which the ministers of Vijaya lived. It also gives the names of those chiefs who were honoured with grants of villages by kings of the earliest days up to Rāja Siṅha I.</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
254	<p>3 .. Kuvēpi Asna</p> <p>4 .. 8 unbound ola leaves 14½ in. by 2½ in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. In a state of decay</p>

Document Heading.
No.

- 210 .. An invocation to Indra to bless King Parākrama Bāhu VI. of Kotte, who ascended the throne in 1410 A.D. The author of this work is Uturumula Maha Thēra who was versed in six languages. The style of writing is very vivid and vigorous
- 213 .. —
- 256 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. 12 unbound ola leaves measuring $21\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. each
- 5 .. Saka 1831–1910 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 210 .. A description of Ceylon place names and their derivation
- 213 .. —
- 257 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. 30 unbound ola leaves measuring $10\frac{1}{4}$ in. by 2·2 in. each
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 210 .. This document contains several grants of land and titles of honour conferred upon some chiefs and elephant keepers by Bhuvaneka Bāhu and Parākrama Bāhu, Kings of Kotte
- 213 .. —
- 258 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. 25 unbound ola leaves of $16\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 2·1 in. each
- 5 .. 1888 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 210 .. A description of Ceylon place names, their derivation and the boundaries of those places. The scribe is stated to be Malvānegedera Dhammapāla Unnāse of Kumbalvele Temple
- 213 .. —
- 259 .. 3 .. Rājāvaliya
- 4 .. 71 unbound leaves—18 in. by $2\frac{1}{2}$ in.
- 5 .. 1896
- 9 .. In a state of decay
- 210 .. A historical narrative of Sinhalese kings from the days of Vijaya to Sri Vikrama Rāja Sīṃha
- 213 .. —
- 260 .. 3 .. Rājāvaliya
- 4 .. 48 unbound ola leaves—17 in. by 2 in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. In a state of decay
- 210 .. Historical description of Sinhalese Kings from Vijaya to Rāja Sīṃha I.
- 213 .. —
- 261 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. 16 unbound ola leaves— $18\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. In a state of decay
- 210 .. The document recounts in detail the topographical significance of Ceylon town and villages. It begins with the story of Ravanā and his chivalrous deeds
- 213 .. —
- 262 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. 19 unbound ola leaves of 19 in. by $2\frac{1}{4}$ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. In a state of decay
- 210 .. This manuscript gives the description of Bhuvaneka Bāhu's marriage with a Princess named Saṇḍagiri. It also deals with place names of the island and their derivation
- 213 .. —

Document No. Heading.

- 263 .. 3 .. Jayasiriārāma Varṇanā
 4 .. 41 unbound ola leaves of 16 in. by 2·1 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This book entitled Jayasiriārāma Varṇanā recounts in detail the meritorious work done by Vāttāve Indajōti, the founder of Jayasiriārāma Vihāra. This pious Bhikkhu lived in the days of Kīrti Śrī Rājasinhā, who ascended the throne in 1747 A.D.
 13 .. —
- 264 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
 4 .. 33 unbound ola leaves—14½ in. by 2·1 in.
 5 .. 1887
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This deals with the place names of the three divisions of the Island namely, Ruhunu, Māyā and Pihīṭi, and their derivations
 13 .. —
- 265 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota
 4 .. 15 unbound ola leaves of 14½ in. by 2·1 in.
 5 .. 1887
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Historical narrative of Sinhalese kings from Vijaya to “Bhujo Parākrama Bāhu”. It is said that Kuvēṇi on her wedding day was clad in white clothes and bedecked in jewellery. This manuscript contains names of places in several parts of the Island and their boundaries. The name of the scribe is Malvānagedara Dhammapāla Unnānse.
 13 .. —
- 266 .. 3 .. Janavarasaya
 4 .. 72 unbound ola leaves of 14½ in. by 2·1 in.
 5 .. 1895
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This work describes at length the origin of the Universe and the caste system
 13 .. —
- 267 .. 3 .. Ola manuscript
 4 .. 6 unbound ola leaves of 9½ in. by 2·2 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This document contains titles of honour and posts granted to certain heads of families of Aluvihāre, Hulangamuve, Palapattale and Matala, &c., by King Vijēpāla.
 13 .. —
- 268 .. 3 .. Deḍigama Lēkam Miṭiya
 4 .. 26 ola leaves tapering at their ends. The wooden covers of this book are ornamented with lacquered silver work. The leaves measure 26·3 in. by 1·1 in. each.
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This is a record of the names of land owners and of the properties they held in the villages of Deḍigama and Menikkaḍavara
 13 .. —
- 269 .. 3 .. Jātaka Ganthi Padārthaya
 4 .. 301 bound ola leaves—16·1 in. by 2 in. each
 5 .. 1923
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This is a commentary on the Jātaka Kathā of Buddhaghōṣa Maha Thēra
 13 .. —

Document No.	Heading.
271	<p>3 .. Siri Dhāraya</p> <p>4 .. 608 ola leaves—bound. 14 in. by 2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. One of the best astrological compilations by an eminent astrologer</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
272	<p>3 .. Siri Dhāra Kāṇḍaya</p> <p>4 .. 42 bound ola leaves each measuring 15·8 in. by 2 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. —</p> <p>10 .. This is an invaluable work on astrology</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
273	<p>3 .. Lōka Nitiya</p> <p>4 .. 100 ola leaves unbound. 19 in. by 2·2 in.</p> <p>5 .. 1861</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This document which has been compiled by a priest named Buddha-rakkita based on the teachings of Lord Buddha deals with the earth's creation with humankind and the gradual evolution of the caste system, various habits and kindred customs</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
274	<p>3 .. Ola manuscript</p> <p>4 .. 62 unbound ola leaves—13 in. by 1½ in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. The paraphrase of the Makaradvaja, which is a poetical work on love composed by Mudaliyar Disānāyaka in the 18th century. The actual date of compilation as given in the Ms. is the month of Durutu in the Saka year 1690–1769 A.D.</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
275	<p>3 .. Gurulu Śāstraya and Uḍaraṭa Behet Pota</p> <p>4 .. 18 unbound ola leaves—6½ in. by 2·1 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. Gurulu Śāstraya describes the manner of forecasting according to astrological calculations Uḍaraṭa Behet Pota contains prescriptions of medicines prevalent in the Kandyan Districts</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
276	<p>3 .. Rāhu Pimma</p> <p>4 .. 7 unbound ola leaves—7 in. by 2·2 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Decaying</p> <p>10 .. An astrological work</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
277	<p>3 .. Yama Kālaya</p> <p>4 .. —</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. Deals with astrology</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
278	<p>3 .. Vaḷalu Lama Kav</p> <p>4 .. 27 unbound ola leaves of 8½ in. by 2 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. In a state of decay</p>

Document Heading.
No.

	10	..	Sinhalese verses sung at the coronation of Kings
	13	..	—
279	..	3	.. Praśna Cintāmaṇiya
	4	..	91 unbound ola leaves of 5 in. by 1·3 in. each
	5	..	—
	9	..	Fair
	10	..	This describes good and evil omens in connection with various undertakings such as journeys, education of children, building of temples and houses, &c.
	13	..	—
280	..	3	.. Kalka Kalpaya
	4	..	18 unbound ola leaves of 12 in. by 2·2 in. each
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
	10	..	This work deals with medicines for various diseases of children and for maternity cases
	13	..	—
281	..	3	.. Sopnaprakāśaya
	4	..	26 unbound ola leaves each measuring 7·5 in. by 1·5 in.
	5	..	1853
	9	..	—
	10	..	Contains interpretations of dreams, &c.
	13	..	—
282	..	3	.. (i) Pandamaganna Kav (ii) Vidiyaṭa Ēmaṭa Kav
	4	..	(i) Ola leaf 16 in. by 1½ in. (ii) ola 16 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
	10	..	Pandamaganna Kav contains 5 verses sung while taking torches by the devil dancers Vidiyaṭa Ēmaṭa Kav contains 3 verses sung to invoke the blessing of the Gods before the dancers approach the road
	13	..	—
283	..	3	.. Sarvārtha Caintāmaṇiya
	4	..	25 unbound ola leaves each measuring 8·4 in. by 2 in.
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
	10	..	Contains valuable matter on predictive astrology
	13	..	—
284	..	3	.. Yoga Mālāva
	4	..	25 unbound ola leaves of 15½ in. by 1½ in. each
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
	10	..	A book on medicine by Midellava Kōrale. The author gives prescriptions of decoctions for a variety of diseases. The date of compilation is the 13th day of Bak in the Saka year 1738 (1817 A.D.)
	13	..	—
285	..	3	.. Mal Asne Kav Pota—Jaya Maṅgul Kava
	4	..	10 unbound ola leaves of 15 in. by 1½ in. each
	5	..	—
	9	..	One leaf is partly destroyed
	10	..	Sinhalese verses sung in devil dancing ceremonies, which are performed to cure various diseases
	13	..	—
286	..	3	.. Kristiyāni Praśna Visarjanaya
	4	..	51 bound ola leaves of 14½ in. by 2·1 in. each

Document Heading.
No.

- 5 .. 1770
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Reply to questions raised by Christians on matters concerning the Buddhist religion. The name of the author is not stated, but the colophon would suggest that it has been written by a Buddhist Priest of Mulgiri Mahā Vihāra
- 13 .. —
- 287 .. 3 .. Subōdhālaṅkāra Sannaya
- 4 .. 148 bound ola leaves of 15 in. by 2 in. each
- 5 .. 1882
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A paraphrase of Subōdhālaṅkāraya, which is a work on Pali Rhetoric. The author of the text is Sangharakkhita Maha Thera who lived in the 13th century
- 13 .. —
- 288 .. 3 .. (i) Niliya Keli Kav Koṇḍola (ii) Devol Yak Upata
- 4 .. (i) 28 bound ola leaves of 18 in. by 1½ in. each (ii) 10 bound ola leaves of 18 in. by 1½ in. each
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. Niliya Keli Kav Koṇḍola is a poetical work of the 19th century. This poem sung by a maiden longing for her lover has a strong appeal. It also contains a brief description of the chivalrous deeds performed by Ekneligoda Disāva during the war with the English, while denouncing the folly of other treacherous chieftains such as Keppetipola Vilbave, &c.
- Devol Yak Upata—This work describes the birth of Devol Yakā and a trip made by Sumana, the guardian god of Sumana Kūta otherwise known as Adam's Peak
- 13 .. —
- 290 .. 3 .. Kavyasēkhara Purāṇa Sannaya
- 4 .. 222 bound ola leaves of 17·5 in. by 1·5 in. each
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A paraphrase of the Kavyasēkhara and the text appears alongside The Kavyasēkhara is a classical poem of the 15th century composed by Toṭagamuvē Sri Rāhula Mahā Thēra
- 13 .. —
- 292 .. 3 .. Santāna Dipikā
- 4 .. 27 unbound ola leaves of 13 in. by 2½ in. each
- 5 .. 1844
- 9 .. In decay
- 10 .. A document on astrology. It has been copied by Maduraguruge Marthes de Silva, an astrologer who lived at Panadure
- 13 .. —
- 293 .. 3 .. Graha Valalla
- 4 .. 83 bound ola leaves of 15 in. by 1·5 in. each
- 5 .. 1862 A.D.
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A book on astrology which is invaluable for horoscope readers
- 13 .. —
- 294 .. 3 .. Buddha Rajādi Guli Behet Pota
- 4 .. 27 bound ola leaves of 12 in. by 2 in. each
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. In a state of decay
- 10 .. Prescriptions of medicine for various diseases in the human body such as dysentery, catarrh, cough, maternal ailments, &c.
- 13 .. —

Document No. Heading.

- 295 .. 3 .. Gunados Saṅgarā Kanayak
 4 .. 20 bound ola leaves of 12 in. by 2 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. An astrological work which gives auspicious and nauspicious hour
 according to planetary movements
 13 .. —
- 296 .. 3 .. Ās Behet Pota and Paṇcalōmadi Guliya
 4 .. 20 bound ola leaves of 12 in. by 2 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Prescriptions of medicine for various eye diseases
 13 .. —
- 297 .. 3 .. Sri Nevasa Gadaḍa
 4 .. 6 unbound ola leaves
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. In praise of Lord Buddha
 13 .. —
- 299 .. 3 .. Oḍissa Piḷivela
 4 .. 8 unbound ola leaves of 14·3 in. by 1·5 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This describes the circumstances attending the conception and the
 birth of Prince Oḍissa, probably named after Orissa. His mother was
 the chief queen of Vicila, King of Orissa, and it is said that the prince
 lived in the jungles and he used venomous reptiles to ornament his
 body
 13 .. —
- 300 .. 3 .. Amārasaya
 4 .. 11 unbound ola leaves of 14·1 in. by 1½ in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Fair
 10 .. This describes the prowess, wisdom and wealth of a Pandyan King and
 how his magnificent palace was built by God Viśvakarma at the
 request of Indra, the Chief of Gods
 13 .. —
- 301 .. 3 .. Kav Sēkara (Peḷa)
 4 .. 54 bound ola leaves of 19 in. by 1½ in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This poem which is the best poetical work in the Sinhalese language
 was written in the 15th century by Toṭagamuve Sri Rāhula Mahā
 Thēro. The work contains Sattu Bahatta Jātakaya. Pandit
 Senaka, a character in the poem, was Lord Buddha in one of his
 previous births. The story relates how an old Brahmin had to suffer
 through the infidelity of his young wife
 13 .. —
- 305 .. 3 .. Daṇḍu Marana
 4 .. 15 unbound ola leaves of 13 in. by 2·2 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. A book on astrology detailing the method of calculating to find out
 auspicious times
 13 .. —

Document No. Heading.

307	..	3	..	Kalavidhāna Panakthi
		4	..	64 unbound ola leaves of 12·8 in. by 2 in. each
		5	..	—
		9	..	Decayed
		10	..	A book on predictive astrology
308	..	13	..	—
		3	..	Jivaka Kathāva
		4	..	26 unbound ola leaves of 14 in. by 2 in. each
		5	..	—
		9	..	In a state of decay
309	..	10	..	The life story of Jivaka, the famous physician who lived in the city a Rājagaha, modern Rajagir (India), during the reign of King Bimbisāra. Jivaka was born the son of Prince Abhaya to a concubine named Salavati, noted for her beauty
		13	..	—
		3	..	Kilisaka Upata
		4	..	39 unbound ola leaves of 7½ in. by 1½ in. each
		5	..	1825-1875
310	..	9	..	Decayed
		10	..	A common book on astrology
		13	..	—
		3	..	Aksarādhikāraya
		4	..	54 unbound ola leaves of 11½ in. by 2·3 in. each
311	..	5	..	1820 A. D.
		9	..	Good
		10	..	A document of literary importance explaining most of the different terms found in Sinhalese literary books—arranged in alphabetical order
		13	..	—
		3	..	Samudra Śāstraya
312	..	4	..	13 unbound ola leaves of 10 in. by 2·3 in. each
		5	..	1802 A.D.
		9	..	Good
		10	..	Deals with the art of foretelling by the study of physiognomy
		13	..	—
313	..	3	..	Sata Slōkaya
		4	..	52 unbound ola leaves of 7½ in. by 2 in. each
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	A book on the indigenous system of medicine written by Vopadēva Swāmi a Brahmin Pandit who lived in India
314	..	13	..	—
		3	..	Vaduru Śāstraya
		4	..	4 unbound ola leaves of 15 in. by 2½ in. each
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
315	..	10	..	This document describes how hidden treasures could be acquired by charms and offerings made to Yakshas (demons) and Devas (Gods)
		13	..	—
		3	..	Sarpa Dutaya
		4	..	35 unbound ola leaves 17·3 in. by 2 in. each
		5	..	1825-1875
316	..	9	..	In decay
		10	..	Treatment for snake bites
		13	..	—

Document No.	Heading.
315	3 .. Palaṅga Vata
	4 .. 7 unbound ola leaves of 14·2 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. The story of a Prince known by the name of Palaṅga is narrated in very unintelligible Sinhalese verse
316	13 .. —
	3 .. Andimālaya
	4 .. 13 unbound ola leaves of 15½ in. by 1½ in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
317	10 .. A book of similes written by the son of Yapa. Yapa was a minister at the court of Senarat, who ascended the throne of Laṅka in the year 1604 A.D. This King's seat of government was Kandy. The author does not give a date of compilation but from what he mentions about his father who was attached to Senarat's court it can be inferred that this work has been composed in the 17th century
	13 .. —
	3 .. Kav Miṇi Maldam Gātapadaya
	4 .. 27 bound ola leaves of 11 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
318	9 .. Good
	10 .. A paraphrase of the poetical work entitled "Kav Miṇi Maldama" which was composed by Kaṭuvāne Muhandiram in the 18th century
	13 .. —
	3 .. Kavmutuhara
	4 .. 30 bound ola leaves of 13 in. by 2·2 in. each
319	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A paraphrase of the Kavmutuhara, which is a versification of the Dasaratha Jatakaya. The paraphrasing has been done by Salyale Maniratana Thera, who is also the author of the text. This book was compiled in the 18th century
	13 .. —
320	3 .. Kav Miṇi Koṇḍola Gātapadaya
	4 .. 14 bound ola leaves of 13 in. by 2·2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A paraphrase of the poetical work entitled "Kav Miṇi Koṇḍola" the author of which is Pattāyamē Lēkam who lived in the 18th century
321	13 .. —
	3 .. Sidat Saṅgarā (Peḷa)
	4 .. 13 bound ola leaves of 12 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
322	10 .. The author of this grammar is Vēdēha Mahā Thēra who lived in the reign of Parākrama Bāhu IV, called also Paṇḍita Parākrama Bāhu II. This king ascended the throne in 1303 A.D. and his seat of government was Kurunegala. Sidat Saṅgarā is the best grammar of the Sinhalese language
	3 .. Siṅhabā Asna
	4 .. 4 unbound ola leaves of 19 in. by 1½ in. each
	5 .. Circa 1873
	9 .. Fair
323	10 .. This contains a description of Vijaya's marriage with Kuvēni. It also gives the names of some Sinhalese kings up to Sri Viraparākrama Narēndra Siṅha. The author invokes the blessings of the Gods upon

Document Heading.
No.

King Narēndra Siṅha and prays that he may enjoy health and long life. The style of writing is very polished. This is a prose work of the 18th century

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|--|
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 322 | .. | 3 | .. Sav Sat Dam Vādaya |
| | | 4 | .. 54 unbound ola leaves of 19 in. by 1½ in. each |
| | | 5 | .. About 60 years ago |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | This is a collection of controversial letters published in the "Śāstrā-lankāraya" in connection with the poem entitled "Gaṅgārōhaṇa Varṇanāva", which describes a religious festival celebrated in the town of Matara in 1806. The controversy arose out of the construction of the 4th stanza, where the author gives the name of "Saram" which is held by some of his opponents to be "Saradam". |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 323 | .. | 3 | .. Saradam Bali Yāgaya |
| | | 4 | .. 15 unbound ola leaves of 19 in. by 1½ in. |
| | | 5 | .. Circa 1873 |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | Saradam Bali Yāgaya is a satire written by Pandit Koggala to attack his opponents who held that the name given in the 4th stanza of Gaṅgārōhaṇa Varṇanāva is none other than "Saram". |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 324 | .. | 3 | .. Kalakārāma Sūtra Pāliya Hā Sannaya |
| | | 4 | .. 89 bound ola leaves of 16 in. by 2 in. each |
| | | 5 | .. ? 1875-1900 |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | Kalakārāma Sutra is a sermon preached by Lord Buddha to a congregation of disciples and public who were gathered at Kalakārāmaya, a preaching hall in the town of Saketu |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 326 | .. | 3 | .. Sarvanāma Nighaṇṭuva |
| | | 4 | .. 19 bound ola leaves of 15·3 in. by 2·3 in. each |
| | | 5 | .. About the years 1850-1870 |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | Explains various medicinal terms and describes medicinal plants |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 327 | .. | 3 | .. Mangalyāṣṭakaya |
| | | 4 | .. 4 unbound ola leaves of 16 in. by 2·3 in. each |
| | | 5 | .. — |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | A document of blessings containing nothing of importance. This has been compiled in the Saka year 1537 when a Queen named Kusumā-sana Dēvi was reigning in the town of Badulla |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 328 | .. | 3 | .. Pilikul Bhāvanāva |
| | | 4 | .. 9 unbound ola leaves of 9½ in. by 2 in. each |
| | | 5 | .. — |
| | | 9 | .. Good |
| | 10 | .. | A Buddhist system of meditation on the disgusting state of the human body. This work contains the Pali Text as well as a Sinhalese commentary |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 329 | .. | 3 | .. Sringārālamkāraya |
| | | 4 | .. 30 unbound ola leaves of 17 in. by 1½ in. each |
| | | 5 | .. 1842 |
| | | 9 | .. In a state of decay |

Document No.	Heading.
	10 .. Sinhalese verses sung in praise of Sri Vīra Parākrama Narēndra Sīnha, King of Kandy, who ascended the throne in 1706
330	.. 3 .. Bhūmi Lakṣaṇaya
	4 .. 24 unbound ola leaves of 4·7 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A document containing in detail an art connected with astrology teaching the way of selecting a piece of land on which a house is to be built
	13 .. —
332	.. 3 .. Laṅkātiḥāsa
	4 .. 98 bound ola leaves of 16½ in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. 1876
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A history of Ceylon dealing with the earliest period up to the days of the Portuguese
	13 .. —
333	.. 3 .. Vasudēva Nighaṇṭuwa
	4 .. 263 bound ola leaves of 6·3 in. by 1·5 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A document containing Sanskrit names found in medical books
	13 .. —
334	.. 3 .. Guṇapatha Kāvya
	4 .. 124 bound ola leaves of 12 in. by 1·8 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Guṇapatha Kāvya contains in Sinhalese verse valuable information for identifying various diseases such as enteric fever, dysentery, &c.
	13 .. —
335	.. 3 .. Grahā Gaṇita Vākya Potā
	4 .. 296 bound ola leaves of 5 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A system of astrological calculations
	13 .. —
336	.. 3 .. Muni Guṇa Rupa Vāla
	4 .. 68 bound ola leaves of 17½ in. by 1½ in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. This is a poetical work which deals with the story of King Vessantara who was Buddha himself in one of his previous births. The versification is not very satisfactory
	13 .. —
337	.. 3 .. Saranagamana Sūtraya
	4 .. 120 bound ola leaves 17¼ in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. This book describes at length the benefits that can be gained by taking refuge in the Buddha, Dhamma and the Saṅgha. It also contains many religious discourses.
	13 .. —
338	.. 3 .. Balagrahōpasamenaya
	4 .. 118 bound ola leaves of 8·5 in. by 2 in. each
	5 .. 1800–1825

Document No.	Heading.
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A collection of charms
	13 .. —
339 ..	3 .. Stri Puruṣa Lakṣaṇaya
	4 .. 32 bound ola leaves of 6 in. by 1½ in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A forecast of their future according to the physical features of men and women
	13 .. —
340 ..	3 .. Yak Pali Kav
	4 .. 3 unbound ola leaves of 7 in. by 1½ in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. These verses when sung in Bali ceremonies are believed to have a benign influence on those afflicted with disease
	13 .. —
341 ..	3 .. Gaṅgārōhaṇa Varṇanāva
	4 .. 38 unbound ola leaves of 18·8 in. by 1·5 in. each
	5 .. 1855
	9 .. Good
	10 .. This is a poetical work of the 19th century. It beautifully describe a religious festival celebrated in the town of Matara in 1806, undertaken by a zealous Buddhist, the Mudaliyar of the Gaṅgabōḍa pattu the author is Muhandiram Thomas Samarasēkera Disānāyaka
	13 .. —
343 ..	3 .. Milinda Panho
	4 .. 184 bound ola leaves of 17¼ in. by 2·1 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Religious discourses between King Milinda and Nāgasēna Mahā Thera. It is said that this king was no other than the Greek King Menander. So well did the elder Nāgasēna answer the questions of the King that he at last became a convert to Buddhism
	13 .. —
346 ..	3 .. Viyōvaga Mālaya
	4 .. 23 unbound ola leaves of 15 in. by 1·2 in. each
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A love poem written by Pattāyamē Lēkam in the 19th century
	13 .. —
350 ..	3 .. Vaiya
	4 .. Ola leaves 23 in number—rest missing
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A history of the colonization of Jaffna and the Vannis in Tamil prose said to have been written by one Vaiya during the time of the Tamil Kings of Jaffna. The names of several families who emigrated from India are given with the traditional history of Jaffna interspersed with no chronological accuracy
	13 .. —
351 ..	3 .. Munneswaram Tamil Sannas
	4 .. A copy made in paper by Rev. Fr. S. Gnanapragasar from a copy of the sannas in the possession of the Brahmin priest of the Temple at Munneswaram—incomplete
	5 .. 1414 A.D.
	9 .. —

Document Heading.
No.

- 10 .. Parakrama Bahu VI. finding that the temple at Munneswaram has been rebuilt with the necessary tanks, gardens, Agraharams, Madams, stables, &c., by one Nilakanda Dēsigar, grandson of Srikanda Dēsigar, gave him for the use of the temple, free of rent, all the villages and lands belonging to the temple previously and honoured him in other ways
- The second portion related to the work done by Kulakkottu Maharaya who built the Trincomalie temple, to the temple at Munneswaram with his appointments and prophecies
- 13 .. —
- 352 .. 3 .. Yaṭagama-Nindagama Sannasa
- 4 .. Copper plate 13 in. by 2½ in.
- 5 .. Saka 1575, month of Vesak
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A sannasa by which king Rajasiṅha has granted lands to Tennakōṇ Mudaliyar in recognition of his exploits in the war with the Portuguese
- 13 .. —
- 353 .. 3 .. Karavdeniya Sannasa
- 4 .. Copper plate 9 in. by 1·8 in.
- 5 .. Saka 1718
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A sannas by which the King has granted lands situated in the three kōrales to Jayasiṅha Mudaliyar of Karavdeniya and his descendant
- 13 .. —
- 354 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
- 4 .. 2 ola leaves—one of 11 in. by 1·1 in. and the other 7 in. by 1·1 in.
- 5 .. 1771 (A.D.)
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. This is in a tattered state. Hence it is difficult to gather any particulars. It is not stated whether the date which this document bears is of the Saka or Christian era
- 13 .. —
- 355 .. 3 .. Goḍagama Sannasa
- 4 .. Copper plate 11 in. by 2·3 in.
- 5 .. 10th day of Uduvap in the 29th year of Bhuvaneka Bāhu
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A sannasa by which lands situated in the Aturugiri kōrale have been granted to Jayasinhe Āraci under the orders of King Bhuvaneka Bāhu
- 13 .. —
- 356 .. 3 .. Embassy to Madura
- 4 .. Two pages of foolscap paper
- 5 .. Saka year 1632
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. This document records the event of an embassy sent to Madura in South India with gifts from the Sinhalese King to the ruling sovereign of that place, namely, King Vēṅgadapati, with definite instructions to bring Princesses over to Ceylon. The names of the ministers are also mentioned. Clerical errors have crept into the copy.
- 13 .. —
- 357 .. 3 .. Dipavaṁsa (Or. 2249)
- 4 .. 39 palm leaves 30 to 31
- 5 .. 19th century copy
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Well known
- 13 .. —

Document Heading.
No.

- 358 .. 3 .. Mahāvamsa (Chaps. 1-37)
 4 .. Paper manuscript, 88 leaves
 5 .. 1869 A.D.
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Well known
 13 .. —
- 359 .. 3 .. Mahāvamsa
 4 .. 48 leaves, paper
 5 .. 1890 ?
 9 .. —
 10 .. A collation of various sections in Turnour's text and Burmese and Sinhalese manuscripts of the Mahāvamsa
 13 .. —
- 360 .. 3 .. Mahāvamsaya (Chaps. 1-37)
 4 .. 75 palm leaves
 5 .. B.E. 1234
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Well known
 13 .. —
- 361 .. 3 .. Mahāvamsaya to the end of Chap. 89, Rasavāhini—tales by Vedha Thera
 4 .. 336 palm leaves
 5 .. Early 19th century
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Well known
 13 .. —
- 362 .. 3 .. Hattha-vana-galla-vihāra-vamsa by Anomadassi
 4 .. 54 Palm leaves of which the first five are "Sinhala akuru Sōḍiya", the last part is a Sinhalese translation of the Pali
 5 .. 1891
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Well known
 13 .. —
- 263 .. 3 .. Alutnuvara Dēvālekaravīma
 4 .. Palm leaves ၁ to ၁၆၆
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Legend and little history
 13 .. —
- 364 .. 3 .. Attanagalu vamsaya [Or. 6606 (15), (16), (66)]
 4 .. (15) Palm leaves, ၁—၁ followed by two other tracts
 (16) Palm leaves, ၁—၁ followed by Rājaraṭnākaraṇya
 (66) Palm leaves, ၁၆၆—၁၆၇ follows a Rājaraṭnākaraṇya
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Well known
 13 .. —
- 365 .. 3 .. Dambadeni Asnaya, 3 copies, Or. 6607 (15), Or. 6606 (42), & Or. 6606 (170)
 4 .. (15) Palm leaves ၁၆၇—၁၆၉ following Lamkā vistaraya
 (42) 6 Palm leaves, following Lak div Vidhiya
 (170) followed by 2 other asnaya, altogether 47 leaves
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 10 | .. | Well known |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 366 | .. | 3 | .. Gampalē-galē-keṭṭi-livuma, Or 6606 (165) |
| | 4 | .. | 7 ola leaves |
| | 5 | .. | 18th century |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A local chronicle of Gampola; contains copies of inscriptions at Niyamgampāya and Vigulavatta; (see Bell's Kegalle report) |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 367 | .. | 3 | .. Janavaṃsaya—4 copies |
| | 4 | .. | (39) palm leaves ක—ඩ
(40) palm leaves ක—ක
(41) palm leaves ක—ක
(180) palm leaves ක—ක |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | On the origin of the races of Ceylon. Much disputed matter when collated text was published in the <i>Taprobanian</i> by H. Neville, C.C.S. |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 368 | .. | 3 | .. Mahāvaṃsaya, Or. 6605 |
| | 4 | .. | Palm leaves ක—ක |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Well known |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 369 | .. | 3 | .. Mahāvaṃsa-ṭikā, Or. 6605 (2) |
| | 4 | .. | Palm leaves ක—ක |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Perhaps made from the manuscript at Mulgirigala Vihāra, used by Turnour |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 370 | .. | 3 | .. Mātale-mahā-disāvē-lēkam-pota, 5 copies |
| | 4 | .. | Or. 6606 (187) ක—ක
Or. 6606 (141) ක—ක
Or. 6606 (142) ක—ක
Or. 6606 (143) pp 6
Or. 6606 (144) pp 14 |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Historical and statistical account of Ceylon in the reign of Rāja Sirīha II. |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 371 | .. | 3 | .. Parākramabāhu Kannalaṃva, Or. 6605 (12) |
| | 4 | .. | Palm leaves ක—ක |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Some historical data of Parākrama Bāhu VI. with religious teachings ascribed to him |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 372 | .. | 3 | .. Rāja-lēkhanaya, Or. 6606 (104) |
| | 4 | .. | 3 Palm leaves (followed by 8 other subjects) |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A chronology of the kings of Ceylon |
| | 13 | .. | — |

Document Heading.
No.

- 373 .. 3 .. Rāja-ratnākaraya, 8 copies
 4 .. Palm leaves—
 Or. 6606 (16) රජ—රත්න follows Attanagaluvaṁsaya
 Or. 6606 (66) ක—කෙ followed by Attanagaluvaṁsaya
 Or. 6606 (67) ක—කග
 Or. 6606 (68) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (69) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (70) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (71) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (72) ක—ක
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. No proper English translation yet published. These copies will be useful for collation when such a translation is undertaken.
 13 .. —
 374 .. 3 .. Vijitavāllē Rājāvaliya, Or. 6606 (73)
 4 .. 158 Palm leaves
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. A history of Ceylon. Useful for collation with other olas
 13 .. —
 375 .. 3 .. Rājāvali, &c. 15 works with a family resemblance
 4 .. Or. 6606 (150) 36 leaves
 Or. 6606 (81) 37 leaves
 Or. 6606 (82) 23 leaves
 Or. 6606 (91) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (78) 89 leaves
 Or. 6606 (185) part—21 leaves
 Or. 6607 (9) small
 Or. 6606 (79) 20 leaves
 Or. 6606 (80) 36 leaves
 Or. 6606 (76) 15 leaves
 Or. 6606 (77) 28 leaves
 Or. 6606 (101) 15 leaves
 Or. 6606 (75) 26 leaves
 Or. 6606 (174) 154 leaves
 Or. 6606 (74) ක—ක
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Useful for collation with other copies
 13 .. —
 376 .. 3 .. Sirimalvattē liyanarālagē Kaḍaimpota, Or. 6606 (121)
 4 .. Palm leaf ක—ක
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Mentions divisions of Ceylon, lists of Kings, and genealogies of barons
 13 .. —
 377 .. 3 .. Vijaya-rājāvaliya, 5 copies
 4 .. Palm leaves—
 Or. 6606 (113) pp 18
 Or. 6606 (77) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (109)
 Or. 6606 (110) ක—ක
 Or. 6606 (111) ක—ක

Document No.	Heading.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Useful for collation with other texts
	13 .. —
378 ..	3 .. Vijaya rāja vamsaya, 3 texts
	4 .. Palm leaves—
	Or. 6606 (107) ක—කාළි
	Or. 6606 (108) ක—ක:
	Or. 6606 (112) ක—කෙක
	5 ..
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Useful for collation with other texts
	13 .. —
379 ..	3 .. Four books. (Or. 6606)
	4 .. Or. (85) A chronicle of Sinhalese Kings to Vijayabāhu. Palm leaves
	ක—ල
	(86) do.
	(133) A historical work, palm leaf ක—ව
	(132) Three historical tracts ක—ව
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Minor books
	13 .. —
380 ..	3 .. Lēkam Miṭi Pota from 1-1-1830
	4 .. Ola book of 63 leaves measuring 28 in. by 2½ in., but ක—කෙ are blank.
	Leaves clean, writing the same throughout.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. List of holdings in an eastern part of Nuwarakalawiya
	13 .. —
381 ..	3 .. W. L. O. 3 in Waste Lands Ordinance files and W. L. O. 11
	4 .. Bound paper files of 53 leaves. A talpota in envelope filed with them
	in each
	5 .. 1889
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. One point of interest—On reverse of page 20/19, date is Saka year 1530,
	Vesak month (=A.D. 1608), the king is named Hērat Mahāvāhala.
	Also on reverse of page 21/20 Saka 1563 (=A.D. 1641) the king is
	named Rasinghe
	Note.—W. L. O. 11, the grantor is called Sūriyakumāra Vannisiṅha
	Mudiyanserālahāmi of Nuvaragam (= the Nuvaravāva family)
	13 .. —
382 ..	3 .. A Siṭṭu
	4 .. One page of foolscap paper
	5 .. Saka 1730
	9 .. Good
	10 .. This records a grant of lands made by Unambuve Disāva and
	Basnāyaka Nilamē of Mahā Kataragama Dēvale in Ruhuna to
	Vattēgama Vihāra
	13 .. —
383 ..	3 .. A sannasa
	4 .. One page of foolscap paper
	5 .. Saka 1027
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A sannasa which records the gift of lands and fields made by Sri
	Vikrama to Muppana Vihāra in the District of Badulla
	13 .. —

Document No.	Heading.
384	<p>3 .. Mātālē Lēkam Miṭiya</p> <p>4 .. 8 Ola leaves</p> <p>5 .. Saka 1776</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. This is indeed a very interesting document which deals with the exploits of a Sinhalese king called Goḍapola Mahā Vāsala Vijayapāla; and also, this records a list of flags presented to several chieftains of the Matale District</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
393	<p>3 .. Vṛtta Mālā</p> <p>4 .. 19 bound ola leaves of 1·3 in. by 2·2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This is a paṇegyric composed in praise of Parākrama Bāhu of Detigama (Jāti Grāma). Some leaves are missing</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
394	<p>3 .. Daivañña Kanna Dhēnu</p> <p>4 .. 77 bound ola leaves of 1·4 in. by 2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. 1830</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This is an invaluable astrological work of the learned Anavamadarsi Mahā Thēro</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
395	<p>3 .. Nissanka Malla's inscription</p> <p>4 .. 7 ola leaves of 1 ft. 7 in. by 2½ in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. Copy of Nissanka Malla's inscription at Polonnaruwa. The inscription found on the stone lion now placed in the Colombo Museum is also reproduced here</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
396	<p>3 .. Paraṅgi Haṭana</p> <p>4 .. 45 ola leaves of 1 ft. 5 in. by 1½ in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This is a poem which describes Senarat's War with the Portuguese. A vivid and vigorous description of the exploits of the Sinhalese Captains is given in this work. It also mentions a number of the encampments of the King both in the Up and Low-country</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
397	<p>3 .. Rājāvaliya—2 copies</p> <p>4 .. (1) 50 ola leaves of 1½ ft. by 2½ in. each (2) 37 bound ola leaves of 1 ft. 9½ in. by 2 in. each</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. In a state of decay</p> <p>10 .. (1) This historical work of great value must be collated with its printed copy, namely, the Rājāvaliya (2) This is another copy of the Rājāvaliya</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
409	<p>3 .. A sannasa</p> <p>4 .. Three pages of foolscap paper</p> <p>5 .. Saka 1728</p> <p>9 .. —</p> <p>10 .. This records a grant of lands made by Srī Vikrama to Muppane Dhammānanda and pupils succeeding him for the performance of customs and rites at Bōgoḍa and Passara Vihāra</p> <p>13 .. —</p>

Document Heading.
No.

- 410 .. 3 .. A tuḍapata
 4 .. Three pages of foolscap paper
 5 .. Saka 1730
 9 .. —
 10 .. This records a grant of lands and fields made by Sri Vikrama to Muppane Dhammānanda and pupils succeeding him, for the performance of rituals at Bōgoḍa, Heṭṭiye and Passara Viharas
 13 .. —
- 411 .. 3 .. A Kaḍaimpota
 4 .. 26 ola leaves of 1 ft. 2 in. by 2 in. each
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This gives a list of Clan names and boundaries of villages situated in the Four Korales
 13 .. —
- 412 .. 3 .. A deed of grant
 4 .. Ola leaf
 5 .. Saka 1683
 9 .. Good
 10 .. This is a deed of grant issued by Munvatte Rājakaruna Vijayavardhana Navaratna Vāhala Mudiyaṇse Rālahāmi of Kandy (other offices held by this Rālahāmi are also given there)
 13 .. —
- 413 .. 3 .. A deed of grant
 4 .. Paper
 5 .. 1766
 9 .. Decaying
 10 .. It seems that it is a deed of grant issued to one Don Alexander Vanigeratne Manampēri of Matara
 13 .. —
- 414 .. 3 .. A petition
 4 .. Ola
 5 .. 18th century
 9 .. Good
 10 .. It is stated here that King Kīrtisrī Rājasinḥa sent artists to paint the Mulgirigala Vihāra and also sent some presents to the Vihāra including a pair of elephant tusks
 13 .. —
- 415 .. 3 .. A Judgment
 4 .. Ola—with an English translation on paper
 5 .. 25th October, 1783
 9 .. Good
 10 .. A judgment given by the Mahā Disāva of Matara
 13 .. —
- 416 .. 3 .. Letter
 4 .. Paper—2½ foolscap pages
 5 .. 1754
 9 .. —
 10 .. A letter written by Joan Gideon Loten, Governor, to Upāli Mahā Thēro who was then at Kandy having gone from Siam at the request of King Kīrti Sri Rājasinḥa
 13 .. —
- 417 .. 3 .. A certificate
 4 .. A paper
 5 .. 18th century
 9 .. Good

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 10 | .. | This seems to be a copy of a certificate given by Upāli Mahā Thēra, the Head of the monks sent by King of Siam to establish Upasampadā in Ceylon |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 418 | .. | 3 | .. A letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola, 4½ ft. written on both sides, 6 lines on each side |
| | 5 | .. | 18th century |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A letter sent by Vāliṇṭa Saṅgharāja Mahā Svāmi to Vataraggoḍa Dhammapāla Thera advising him how to work for the good of the monks and laymen around him |
| | 13 | .. | This letter is said to have been published in a Sinhalese journal sometime ago |
| 419 | .. | 3 | .. A letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola—18 in. in length. Written on both sides—5 lines on one side and 4 lines on the other side |
| | 5 | .. | 18th century |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A letter sent by the Mahānāyaka Thēro of Pōyamaluva Vihāra, Kandy, to Vataraggoḍa Dhammapāla Thēro of Mulgirigala Vihāra asking him to prepare and forward a list of the Buddhist monks of the low-country to be transmitted to the King of Siam through the Siamese monks returning home after establishing Upasampadā in this Island. |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 420 | .. | 3 | .. Letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola 6 ft. Written on both sides—6 lines on each side |
| | 5 | .. | 2300 B.E. |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | This would appear to be the copy of the reply sent by Vataraggoḍa Thēro to the Saṅgharāja to his letter |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 421 | .. | 3 | .. A letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola—one leaf |
| | 5 | .. | 18th century |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A letter containing advice and instructions sent by Tibboṭṭuvāvē Siddhārtha, the Mahā Nāyaka Thēra of Pōyamaluva, Kandy, to Vataraggoḍa Dhammapāla Thēra |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 422 | .. | 3 | .. A deed of Grant |
| | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | 5 | .. | 22nd May, 1769 |
| | 9 | .. | Decaying |
| | 10 | .. | A deed of grant |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 424 | .. | 3 | .. Dullāvē Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Copper sheet |
| | 5 | .. | 1690 Saka |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of land to Dullāvē Nuvara Vikramasinha Samarakon Mudaliyar |
| | 13 | .. | Yes |
| 425 | .. | 3 | .. Silpadipatiya Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Talpat leaf with copper edges enclosed in a painted wooden case |
| | 5 | .. | 1627 Saka |

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 9 | .. | Decayed |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of land to Edurapota Silpadipatiya |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 426 | .. | 3 | Letter of appreciation |
| | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | 5 | .. | 8th July, 1848 |
| | 9 | .. | Damaged |
| | 10 | .. | Letter of appreciation for the services rendered in connection with 1848 rebellion by Molligoḍa Ratēmahatnaya of Four Korales. Granted by J. E. Tennent, Governor |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 427 | .. | 3 | Hin Lēkam Miṭiya—Tombo |
| | 4 | .. | Ola—26 cla leaves of 26 in. by 2 in., bound |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Very good |
| | 10 | .. | A book containing the names of lands, the names of their owners and the members of their families including the amount of tax they should pay for holding those lands |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 428 | .. | 3 | Circular letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola leaf—15 in. Written on both sides |
| | 5 | .. | 3rd February, 1765 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A circular letter sent by the Dutch Disāva of Matara to the Buddhist monks of Mulgirigala, Kahagala and other vihares showing them the sympathy of the company and asking them to keep their vihares in good condition |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 430 | .. | 3 | Licence |
| | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | 5 | .. | 14th August, 1821 |
| | 9 | .. | Fair |
| | 10 | .. | Licence granted to Pilima Talaue Vijēsundara Rājakaruna Navaratna Attanāyaka Baṇḍāranāyake Mudiānse Rālahāmy Mahā Gabaḍā Nilame to ride in a palanquin between Mahavāliganga and the ancient gravets of Kandy |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 431 | .. | 3 | Kaḍaimpota and Histories |
| | 4 | .. | 69 ola leaves of 3 in. by 1½ in., bound |
| | 5 | .. | ? |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Contains—Kaḍaimpota
Description of Jētavanārāmaya
History of King Vijaya
Kurunāgala Vistara
Dambadeni Asna
Malala Kathāva
History of Kīrthisirī Rājasinḥa
Mālālē Kaḍaimpota
Story about Pilima Talauva
Kuvēni Asne
Revolt against Vimala Dharma Sūriya got up by Daskon Disāva and Geragama Disāva
History referring to Sri Vikrama Rāja Siṅha |
| | 13 | .. | Some sections are worthy of publication |
| 432 | .. | 3 | Kiravaliya or Baṇḍāravaliya |
| | 4 | .. | 72 ola leaves of 16 in. by 1½ in., bound |
| | 5 | .. | ? |
| | 9 | .. | Good |

Document Heading.

Document No.			Heading.
433	10	..	An account of the landing of some princes in Ceylon at Kira välla : how they distributed themselves on the Island and a reference to some of their descendants
	13	..	—
	3	..	Act of Appointment
	4	..	Paper—2 leaves, unbound
	5	..	24th January, 1837
	9	..	Fair
434	10	..	Act of appointment issued by H. E. Sir Robert Wilmot Horton to Wanduragala Abeyekoon Chandrasekera Herat Mudianselage Abeyakoon Mohottala to the office of Basnayake Nilame of Wilbawe Devale
	13	..	—
	3	..	Act of appointment
	4	..	Ola unbound—2 leaves
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
435	10	..	Appointing Vañdurāgala Kōrāle as Registrar of Hiriyaḷe Dolospattuva by Molligoda Rajakaruna Seneviratne Abeyekoon Herat Wahala Mudianse Ralahamy Sat Kōrale Mahā Disāva
	13	..	—
	3	..	Māyā Rāja Kaḍaimpota
	4	..	15 ola leaves, 14 in. by 1½ in.,—unbound
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
436	10	..	A description giving boundaries of Kālaniya, Attanagalla, Sina Kōrale, Kuruviṭa, Piṭigal Rāja, Muṇḍa Koṇḍa Rāja, Kudumunna, Thumbulla, Dēvamādi Rāja, Uḍapola, Nuvara, &c. Refers to 28 villages in Māyā Rāja
	13	..	—
	3	..	Sannasa
	4	..	Ola leaf—23 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	—
	9	..	Fair
437	10	..	A grant of land to the Grandson of Tennekōn Rāla of Mādavattagama by Kosgama Tennata a descendant of Alahakōn Rāla of Bibilagama
	13	..	—
	3	..	Complaint
	4	..	Ola leaf—24 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
438	10	..	A complaint made by Uḍavela Kuḍā Mahatmaya that Mādavela Appu stole the following articles :— A tortoise shell jewellery box which accommodated the gold jewellery of 5 ladies, a knife with ivory handle, a gun, five pieces of silver and 30 books, &c.
	13	..	—
	3	..	List of Sannas
	4	..	Ola leaf measuring 32 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	—
	9	..	Good
439	10	..	List of Sannas given to the brother of Uḍavela Nilame, viz. :— Demōdara Sannasa, Demōdara Gañ Vaṭṭōruva, Baduldena Tuḍapata, Ranmāṭigōḍa and Kosgama Sannasa, Galpottavela Sannasa and Kanahillavela Sannasa
	13	..	—
	3	..	Letter
	4	..	Ola leaf measuring 44 in. by 1½ in.
	5	..	—

Document No.	Heading.
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Letter of Uḍuvela Kuḍā Mahatmayā to his Loku Nilame complaining against Vāhāpiṭiye Kōrāla for dragging his cart down
	13 .. —
440 ..	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Ola leaf, 23 in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. Saka 1723
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A deed regarding a block of land in Uva given to Kaṇḍapoḷa Kōrāla by one Basnāyaka Rāla
	13 .. —
441 ..	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Ola leaf, 36 in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. Saka 1727
	9 .. Crumpled
	10 .. Grant of two pālas of paddy and 10 chenas, &c., including the plantations to one Vahapiṭa Nilame by one Kahehamy
	13 .. —
442 ..	3 .. Deed of gift
	4 .. Ola leaf, 20½ in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. Saka 1615
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Deed of gift by Morahela Manappura Mudiyanse, R. M. of Matale of property acquired through his Kumārihāmy to his legitimate children, viz., jewellery, 10 head of cattle and 5 buffaloes
	13 .. —
443 ..	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Two ola leaves, 33 in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Refers to the property of Uḍavala Rāla. How this property was fenced by Kaṭuburalla Rāla at the instigation of Basnāyaka Rāla and how his grandson came to acquire a village of 30 amunams
	13 .. —
444 ..	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Ola leaf, 24 in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Refers to the village bought by Kumārihāmy of Morahela—Matale Disāva (R. M.) and her brother from Barigama Rāla Liyana Rāla and another
	13 .. —
445 ..	3 .. Letter
	4 .. One ola leaf, 36½ in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Refers to flags, guns, lances received by Doḷosbāge Mohandirama a subordinate of Disāva Atapattu Naide, when Doḷosbāge Mohandirama was serving in the army of Koratoṭa Disāva, an ally of the Dutch
	13 .. —
446 ..	3 .. Receipt
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. 7th January, 1835
	9 .. Good

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|--|
| | 10 | .. | A receipt obtained by Māralande Kumārihāmy the executrix of the estate of the deceased, Pilima Talauva Disāve Mahatmaya from Don Dias Appuhamy |
| | 13 | .. | May be published |
| 447 | 3 | .. | Petition |
| | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | 5 | .. | 30th August, 1836 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A copy of a petition to the Supreme Court praying that the properties belonging to the late Ahālepolā Disāva be divided. In this case Pilima Talauva won in the lower court, but lost in the Supreme Court appeal. He therefore with the others petitioned that the said property of Ahālepolā Disāva be divided as an appeal to the Privy Council in England at that time would cause great delay |
| | 13 | .. | May be published |
| 448 | 3 | .. | Grant of lands |
| | 4 | .. | Paper |
| | 5 | .. | 29th January, 1820 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of 2 amunams of Mutteṭṭu fields in the village of Gattuana to Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla Raṭe Lēkam by Governor Sir Robert Brownrigg in recognition of good conduct of the said Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 449 | 3 | .. | Copper Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Copper plate 13½ in. by 1 9/10 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1635 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of land to Māpitiye Navaratna Mudiyaṇse of Sabaragamuwa by Kundasāle Deviyo for adding two buildings for offering flowers to Pōya Malu Vihāra and signifying same to the said Deviyo |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 450 | 3 | .. | Act of Appointment |
| | 4 | .. | Two ola leaves of 14½ in. by 1½ in. |
| | 5 | .. | 5th February, 1837 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | The Act of Appointment of Ratgalle Mānikrāla as Vidāne of Gattuana under the authority granted by Government. This appointment was made by Vandurāgala Abeyakōṇ Candrasēkara Hōrat Mudiyaṇse Rālahāmy Basnāyaka Nilame of Vībāve Pattini Dēvale |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 451 | 3 | .. | Act of Appointment |
| | 4 | .. | Two ola leaves of 14½ in. by 1½ in. |
| | 5 | .. | 1812-1815 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Act of Appointment by Ahālepolā Adikārama of Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla as Lēkama of Hiriyāla Doḷospattuva Atapattuva |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 452 | 3 | .. | Act of Appointment |
| | 4 | .. | Two ola leaves of 14¾ in. by 1½ in. |
| | 5 | .. | 1814-1815 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | The appointment by Molligoḍa Mahā Disāva of Vandurāgala Mohoṭṭāla as Hiriyāla Doḷospattuva Raṭe Lēkama |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 453 | 3 | .. | Deed |
| | 4 | .. | Two ola leaves of 9½ in. by 1 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1743 |

Document Heading.
No.

- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A deed showing that Vandurāgala Mohottāla bought an amunam of paddy land in Kanketiya from Papaliyama Kankānāma for 100 pieces of silver
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 454 .. 3 .. An appeal for subscription
- 4 .. Paper—1 page
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. An appeal for financial help to construct a boundary wall for a Bō Maluva at Hulangamuva which was put up during the time of King Dēvānāmpiya Tissa by a Brahmin called Desavage and later renovated by Keppetipola Disāva
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 455 .. 3 .. Rājāvaliya and part of Rājaratnākara
- 4 .. 101 ola leaves 13½ in. by 2 in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. History of Ceylon up to King Vinala Dharma Sūriya, Saka 1614
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 456 .. 3 .. Janavanisa
- 4 .. 59 ola leaves 12 in. by 1½ in.—bound
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Giving accounts of the division of the people in the country
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 457 .. 3 .. Manuvanisa
- 4 .. 7 ola leaves 15 in. by 1½ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Gives the names of the Kings of Ceylon and the period they reigned
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 458 .. 3 .. Rājāvaliya
- 4 .. 13 ola leaves 15 in. by 1½ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. History of Ceylon from King Buvaneka Bāhu up to King Rāja Siāha I.
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 459 .. 3 .. Kaḍaimpota of Dambadiva
- 4 .. 4 ola leaves 14 in. by 2 in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Description of places in Dambadiva and their distances from each other
- 13 .. —
- 460 .. 3 .. Lankā Kaḍaimpota
- 4 .. Ola 13 in. by 1½ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Description and boundaries of Matale Atakalan Kōrale, &c.
- 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 461 .. 3 .. List of Ceylon Kings
- 4 .. 3 ola leaves 13 in. by 2 in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good

Document Heading.
No.

- 462 .. 10 .. List of Kings from King Vijaya up to King Buvaneka Bāhu
13 .. Recommended for publication
3 .. Sannasa
4 .. 2 ola leaves 10½ in. by 1 in.—bound
5 .. Saka 1665
9 .. Good
10 .. Sannasa granted by Vikramasinhē Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse Rālahāmy Disāva of Sabaragamuwa and Diyavaḍana Nilame of Yaṭṭinuvara Rata to Kodituvakku Muhandirama
13 .. —
463 .. 3 .. Sannasa
4 .. 2 leaves of paper
5 .. 29th January, 1820
9 .. Good
10 .. Lands given on a Sannasa by Sir Robert Brownrigg to Mahavalatenne Vikramasinhē Candrasēkara Seneviratne Mudiyaṅse of Mutteṭṭu fields to the extent of 29 amunams
13 .. Recommended for publication
464 .. 3 .. Sannasa
4 .. Copper plate
5 .. Saka 1578
9 .. Good
10 .. Description of the lands given to Morahāla Allagakōṇ Disāva of Vellassa for besieging Colombo and being loyal to the Mahāvāsala
13 .. Recommended for publication
465 .. 3 .. Sannasa
4 .. 2 ola leaves 10 in. by ¼ in.
5 .. 1827
9 .. Good
10 .. Description of the lands given to Kodituvakku Muhandirama by Amurta Hasta Navaratne Mudiyaṅse Batvaḍana Nilame
13 .. —
466 .. 3 .. Sannasa
4 .. Ola leaf 9½ in. by 1½ in.
5 .. Saka 1638
9 .. Good
10 .. Reference to property in a village in Māda Kōrale given to one Mudiyaṅse by the Disāva of Sabaragamuwa
13 .. —
467 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
4 .. 2 leaves
5 .. Saka 1711
9 .. Good
10 .. Description of the property given by Pilima Talauva Vijēsundara Rājakarūṇa Seneviratne Abeyakōṇ Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse, Saluvaḍana Nilame, &c., in the village Saranagaha in Vālipota to Akuru Āraccei of the village
13 .. Recommended for publication
468 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
4 .. Ola 2 leaves 10½ in. by 1½ in.
5 .. Saka 1672
9 .. Good
10 .. Reference to the property given to Yaṭṭimalkaḍuve Tennekōṇ Rāla Appu by Vijēsundara Amurta Hasta Navaratna Paṇḍita Mudiyaṅse Rālahāmy Atapattu of Uḍunuvara Raṭa, Uḍa Raṭa Koṭṭal Badda Disāva of Nuvara Kalāviya and Sabaragamuwa Disāva
13 .. Recommended for publication

Document No. Heading.

- 469 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 9 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1634
 9 .. Bad state of preservation
 10 .. Description of the property granted by the Adigar of Kandy to
 Asangoḍa Kumbura Naide
 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 470 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 13 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1678
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Seven amunams in Illukkumbura granted by the Mahā Nuvara
 Gampaha Mahā Adikāram Nilame and Disāva of Sabaragamuwa
 including Baddēgama to Marapiṭṭiya Kōrāla
 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 471 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. One leaf 9½ in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1705
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Description of the property granted to the Appu of Akuru Āraccila
 by Doḍanvela Adikārama who is the Attapattu of Yaṭṭinuvara
 Busnāyaka Nilame of Doḍanvela Dēvale
 13 .. May be published
- 472 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 12 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1736
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Description of the property granted to Bōvatte Koḍituvakku
 Mohottāla by Pilime Talauva Vijēsundara Rājakarūṇa Navaratna
 Attanagalu Bandāranāyaka Mudiyānse Rālahāmy
 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 473 .. 3 .. Sannasa
 4 .. 2 leaves 10 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1681
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Description of the property granted to Morapiṭṭiye Koḍituvakku
 Muhandirama by Mahānuvara Uḍugampahē Adikāram Nilame of
 Uḍa Deniyakumbura in Illukkumbura Village
 13 .. May be published
- 474 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. One leaf 10 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. Saka 1741
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Description of the property granted by Nindakumbura Appuhāmy
 Mohottāla to the Hāmuduruvo of Goḍakumbura Valauva (reserving
 the life interest) of Goḍavatta, Embalagahabēna, &c.
 13 .. May be published
- 475 .. 3 .. Ola Sannasa
 4 .. Ola 10 in. by 1½ in.—2 leaves
 5 .. Saka 1783
 9 .. Good
 10 .. For showing bravery at the capture of Kahavana Fort to Vikrama
 Dasanāyaka Navaratne Mudaliyar of Hevāgamvasama
 13 .. Recommended for publication
- 476 .. 3 .. Sannasa
 4 .. Ola leaf

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1661 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | To Vikkiliya Atapattu Rāla by the Uḍunuvara Atapattu and the Sabaragamuve Disāva, &c. |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 482 | 3 | .. | Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Copper plate 18½ in. by 3·2 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1727 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | This Sannasa records the gift of several lands and fields made by Sri Vikrama Rāja Siṅha to Kulatunga Mudaliya, a relative pupil of Vāliṇṇa Unnāse, in recognition of the services rendered by him by way of preserving the Tooth Relic from the enemy |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 483 | 3 | .. | Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Copper plate 23½ in. by 3 in. |
| | 5 | .. | 1698 A.D. |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Records several gifts granted by Kīrti Sri to Vāliṇṇa Piṇḍapātika Saranaṅkara in honour of establishing the ordination ceremony |
| 485 | 3 | .. | Books |
| | 4 | .. | Kaḍaimpot—19 leaves and 5 leaves
Baṇḍāravaliya—1 leaf |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Fair |
| | 10 | .. | Gives an account of village boundaries |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 486 | 3 | .. | Ola manuscript |
| | 4 | .. | 23 ola leaves |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Fair |
| | 10 | .. | Vadura |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 487 | 3 | .. | Act of Appointment |
| | 4 | .. | Paper on cloth back, large quarto |
| | 5 | .. | June 9, 1779 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Act of Appointment by Dr. Iman Willem Falek, Governor of Ceylon and its Dependencies, of Don Gabriel Gomes de Kroes Waas, eldest son of Don Gaspaar de Kroes Waas Victoria, late Chief Pattengatyn of the Seven Ports of Madura, as Chief Pattingatyn |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 488 | 3 | .. | Agreement |
| | 4 | .. | Paper Quarto. Back strengthened by the pasting of a piece of blank paper. Main document written on one side |
| | 5 | .. | February 22, 1782 |
| | 9 | .. | Fairly good |
| | 10 | .. | Promises to restore to Don Gabriel Vaz Gomesz Victoria Adappanar Jothitalavian of Tuticorin, the ancient rights bestowed on him by the Dutch Government. States that a body of troops has been placed at the disposal of his agent Joan Bastian Fernando so as to prevent disturbances. Requests him to start from Manapad with the usual pomp and ceremony |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 489 | 3 | .. | Cowle |
| | 4 | .. | Paper—Quarto. Written on one side only |
| | 5 | .. | April 23, 1783 |

Document Heading.
No.

- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. Proclaims that as the Barathar inhabitants of Tuticorin, Vaipar, Vembar Moorkariyar, &c., and other places under the Jathithalaivam are subjects of the Hon. Company, the Manyakarar of those places should collect the following taxes only and nothing else—
Export and Import duties, what are called monthly taxes, fish tax, and other mamool taxes
Signed by Eyles Irwin, Administrator of the District of Timevelly
- 490 .. 13 .. —
- 3 .. Appointment as Inspector of Pearl Banks
- 4 .. Paper—Quarto. Written on one side
- 5 .. December 9, 1795
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. To the Jāditalaivan of Tuticorin (name omitted) appointing him to the office of conducting the inspection of Pearl Banks off the coast of Tuticorin
Signed George Powney, Collector
- 13 .. Not recommended for publication
- 491 .. 3 .. Cowle
- 4 .. Paper—Quarto. Written on both sides
- 5 .. September 26, 1795
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. Authority of the British Government extending the power and authority of the Sādi Talaivan (Head of the caste) of the Parawa of Tuticorin who was the Head during the time of the Dutch, to continue during the British Times, until the pleasure of the Governor was known
- 13 .. Not recommended for publication
- 492 .. 3 .. Letter
- 4 .. Paper—Quarto. Written on one side
- 5 .. September 16, 1815
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. A communication addressed by the Registrar, Supreme Court, to the Prince of the Parawas, Tuticorin, requesting him to forward for the information of the Chief Justice of Ceylon, the Laws and Customs of the Parawas of Tuticorin, particularly such as concern inheritance, dowry, possession of gardens, &c.
- 13 .. Not recommended for publication
- 493 .. 3 .. Letter
- 4 .. Half sheet of paper folded in two—written on one side
- 5 .. June 29, 1818
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Reply from the Opperhoofd of Madura (South India), to a petition sent by the Bharathas of Tuticorin, as regards the appointment of a local Headman, and a complaint against one Rosario Motha Sammatṭi (Headman ?)
- 13 .. Not recommended for publication
- 494 .. 3 .. Deed of transfer
- 4 .. Paper, unbound, single sheet : quarto
- 5 .. August 20, 1763
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Sets out the transfer of a house and piece of land to Caspar de Croos who now becomes the owner in consideration of payment made by him. Situation and extent of property also described
- 13 .. Not recommended for publication
- 495 .. 3 .. Deed of transfer
- 4 .. Paper, unbound, single sheet—quarto
- 5 .. August 20, 1763
- 9 .. Good

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 10 | .. | Sets out the transfer of a dwelling place to Gasper de Croos who becomes the owner in consideration of a sum of money paid by him. Situation and dimensions given |
| | 13 | .. | Not recommended for publication |
| 496 | 3 | .. | Ola book |
| | 4 | .. | 25 ola leaves 12½ in. by 1½ in. unbound |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Gives an account of Matale Disāva |
| | 13 | .. | Not recommended for publication |
| 497 | 3 | .. | Kaḍaimpota |
| | 4 | .. | 20 ola leaves 13½ in. by 2 in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | December 13, 1892 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Gives a description of villages, towns and their boundaries |
| | 13 | .. | Not recommended for publication |
| 498 | 3 | .. | Gajabāhu Kathāva and News of Matale |
| | 4 | .. | 15 ola leaves, unbound |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Damaged |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to King Gajabāhu and his invasion of Chōla and a reference to Matale is also to be found |
| | 13 | .. | Not recommended for publication |
| 499 | 3 | .. | Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Paper (copy) |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1568 |
| | 9 | .. | Fair |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of land in Ipolāva in Hiriyaḷa made by the King to Talgoḍapiṭiya Vijēsundra Āracci for dutiful services |
| | 13 | .. | Not recommended for publication |
| 500 | 3 | .. | Kurunāgala Vistaraya |
| | 4 | .. | Ola unbound 18 in. by 2 in. |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A description of Kurunegala |
| | 13 | .. | No. |
| 501 | 3 | .. | Deed |
| | 4 | .. | Two leaves 10 in. by 1 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1741 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | A grant of land to the Nāgolla Vihāra by Vandura Loku Kōrāla |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 502 | 3 | .. | Deed of Gift |
| | 4 | .. | 2 leaves, unbound 12½ in. by 1 in. |
| | 5 | .. | 1743 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Deed of gift of Pahala Vandurāgala Āraciḷa |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 503 | 3 | .. | Deed |
| | 4 | .. | 2 leaves, unbound 1 ft. by 1 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1746 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Presentation of land to Nāgolla Vihāra by Vandurāgala Mohottāla |
| | 13 | .. | No. |

Document No. Heading.

504	3	Deed
	4	2 leaves, unbound 12 in. by 1 in.
	5	Saka 1735
	9	Good
	10	Presentation of land to Nāgolle Vihāra by Nagollegedara Vedarāla
505	13	No.
	3	Deed
	4	2 leaves, unbound 10 in. by 1 in.
	5	Saka 1741
	9	Good
506	10	Property given to the temple (Nāgolle Vihāra) by Gōnagala Rāla— deed written by Panagama Mohoṭṭāla
	13	No
	3	Deed
	4	Two leaves, unbound 14 in. by 1 in.
	5	Saka 1755
507	9	Good
	10	Grant of land by Akaragama Appuhāmilāgē Atapattuva Āracēlāgē Kīrihūmy and Ukkurāla
	13	No
	3	Deed (Sittu)
	4	Two olas 14 in. by 1 in., unbound
509	5	Saka 1700
	9	Partly damaged
	10	Grant of land to the Vihāra by Ratgalle Kapurāla
	13	—
	3	Deed: Sittu
510	4	Two olas 11 in. by 1 in.
	5	Saka 1708
	9	Good
	10	Grant of land to the Vihāra by the Crown. The deed was signed by Pīlime Talauva Vijēsundara Rājakarūpa Seneviratne Abayakōṇ Vāhala Mudiyaṇse
	13	No
511	3	Vittipota
	4	26 ola leaves, unbound
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	Short references to different people and the villages allotted to them
512	13	No
	3	Baṇḍāravaliya
	4	19 unbound ola leaves 10½ in. by 2 in.
	5	—
	9	Good
513	10	Refers to the landing at Kiravālla of 8 Princes (Noblemen) and the places they established themselves in.
	13	—
	3	Baṇḍāravaliya
	4	5 ola leaves 10½ in. by 2 in.
	5	—
514	9	Good
	10	Refers to some Bandas (Noblemen)
	13	No
	3	Vijaya Rājāvaliya
	4	18 ola leaves 10½ in. by 2 in., unbound
515	5	Buddha Varusa 970
	9	Good
	10	The landing of Vijaya and the meeting of Yakka Queen Kuvēpi and the people who came along with Prince Vijaya
	13	—

Document Heading.
No.

514	3	Act of Appointment
	4	2 unbound ola leaves 10 in. by 1½ in.
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	Appointment of Kaṇḍulave Kōrāla as Kōrāla of Hiriyāla Doḷospattuva-Valauva by Pilima Talauve Vijēsundara Rālahāmy
515	13	No
	3	Act of Appointment
	4	2 ola leaves 12 in. by 1½ in., unbound
	5	—
	9	Good
516	10	Appointment of Kaṇḍulave Mohottāla as Hiriyāla Doḷospattuva-Valauvē Lēkama by the Sat Kōrālē Mahadisāva and Kandy Mahā Adikārama
	13	No
	3	Act of Appointment
	4	2 unbound ola leaves 12 in. by 1½ in.
	5	—
517	9	Fair
	10	Appointment of Kaṇḍulave Mohattāla as Hiriyāla Ihala Doḷospattuva Lēkama by the Mahadisāva of Seven Korales and ordering the Muhandirams, Vidanas, Aratchies and the military men of the Atapattuva to obey his orders
	13	—
	3	Proceedings of a case
	4	21 sheets of paper, unbound
518	5	January 17, 1824
	9	Good
	10	Proceedings of a case by the Crown against Eppuvelagē Tikirāla (Madahapola Liyana Rāla) of Madahapola for causing the death of Jaggeri caste men of the village. Heard by Simon Sawers, Judicial Commissioner and Assessor
	13	No.
519	3	Sannasa
	4	Ola with silver filigree around Sri
	5	Saka 1725
	9	Good
	10	Grant of land by King Vimala Dharma to Madahapola Rājapaksa Vāhala Atapattu Laṅkātilakeratne Bandāranāyaka Mudalia in the village of Madahapola in Sat Kōrālē Disāva, Hiriyāla Ōtarapālāta, for his great loyalty
520	13	Recommended for publication
	3	Act of Appointment
	4	One leaf 2 ft. by 3 ft.
	5	March 29, 1833
	9	Fair
521	10	Act of appointment of Parakumbure Vanasiṅha Mudiyaṅselāgē Appuhāmy as Koḍituvakku Mohattāla of Pahala Doḷospattu in Seven Korales.
	13	No.
	3	Act of Appointment
	4	Paper 12 in. by 2 ft.
	5	March 19, 1844
522	9	Fair
	10	Act of Appointment of Parakumbure Vanasiṅha Mudiyaṅselāgē Appuhāmy to be Deputy Coroner of Vanni Hat pattu.
	13	—
	3	Act of Appointment
	4	Paper 2 ft. by 3 ft.
523	5	July 1836
	9	Fair

Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | 10 | .. | Act of Appointment of Parakumbura Vanasimha Mudiyañselāgō Appuhāmy Mohottāla as R. M. of Magul Kōralē Ihalamādapattuva and Magul Kōralē Egoḍa and Pahala Visidekē Kōralē and Itatalis-pattu Kōralē in Thala Doḷospattu in Seven Kōrales |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 522 | 3 | .. | Act of Appointment |
| | 4 | .. | Paper 1 ft. by 2 ft. |
| | 5 | .. | August 20, 1823 |
| | 9 | .. | Fair |
| | 10 | .. | Act of Appointment of Parakumbura Mudiyañselāgō Mohottāla as Atapattu Lōkama of Pahala Doḷospattu in Seven Kōrales |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 523 | 3 | .. | Copper Sannasa |
| | 4 | .. | Copper plate with silver filigree around the Sri—21 in. by 3 in. |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1579 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to grant of lands by King Rājasimha to Pambagama Rāja Karuṇa Tillakaratne Mudaliyār for guarding the King's person at night when he was on the banks of Kimbulvana Oya |
| | 13 | .. | Recommended for publication |
| 524 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭuva |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 12 in. by 1½ in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1721 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to property received by Vijēyasundra Rālahāmy of Talgoḍapiṭiya from one Ganamalhāmy |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 525 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭuva |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 15 in. by 1 in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1848 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to property given to Kanumali Kumārihāmy of Tiragandahē Kōralē Vañdurāgala by Uḍavalpola Mudalihāmy |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 526 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭuva |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 19 in. by 1 in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to property given to Kañḍulavē Kōralē |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 527 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭuva |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 11 in. by 1½ in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1721 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to property given to Vijēsundra Mudiyañse Rālahāmy of Talgoḍapiṭiya |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 528 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭuva |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 11½ in. by 1 in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1848 |
| | 9 | .. | Damaged |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to property given to Vijēsundra Mudiyañsalāgō Punchi Rāla of Talgoḍapiṭiya |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 529 | 3 | .. | Siṭṭu |
| | 4 | .. | 2 ola leaves 10½ in. by 1 in., unbound |
| | 5 | .. | Saka 1721 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Refers to grant of lands to Kudā Kōralē of Migahakumbura |
| | 13 | .. | No |

Document No.

530	3	Sittuwa
	4	2 ola leaves 18 in. by 1 in., unbound
	5	Saka 1823
	9	Good
	10	A deed given to Appuhāmy of Valakulpola in Tiragandahā for doing the work of a messenger
	13	No
531	3	Sittuwa
	4	2 ola leaves 13 in. by 1 in., unbound
	5	Saka 1724
	9	Good
	10	Lands given to Yāpāhāmy of Lanāva
	13	No
532	3	Mahabōdi Varisa
	4	240 ola leaves 20 in. by 3 in., bound
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	A historical account of the Sri Mahabodiya in Anuradhapura
	13	—
533	3	Mahavarisa (Pālipela)
	4	244 ola leaves 16½ in. by 3 in. bound (not blackened)
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	History of Ceylon
	13	No
535	3	Kurunāgala Purā Vistara
	4	15 leaves 13 in. by 2 in.
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	An account of the Kurunegala Town at that time
	13	—
536	3	Kurunāgala Vistara
	4	12 leaves 13 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	An account of Kurunegala
	13	No
537	3	Rājāvaliya
	4	15 leaves of 13 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5	—
	9	Good
	10	A small account of the history of Ceylon
	13	No
538	3	Kaḍaimpota
	4	15 leaves of 13 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5	Saka 1807
	9	Good
	10	Refers to lakes and their boundaries and fields
	13	—
539	3	Rājāvaliya
	4	14 leaves 13 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5	—
	9	One leaf damaged
	10	A brief account of the history of Ceylon
	13	No

Document Heading.
No.

- 540 .. 3 .. History book
 4 .. 6 leaves 9½ in. by 2 in., unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Fair
 10 .. An account of Vijēpāla : a prince who held his court at Goḍapola
 13 .. No
- 541 .. 3 .. Bōdhivandanā Kavipota
 4 .. 27 leaves 13 in. by 2 in., unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Stanzas composed in praise of the Sri Mahā Bōdhiya
 13 .. No
- 543 .. 3 .. Obituary
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 21 in. by 1½ in. tapering at both ends, unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Gives the dates of death of : King Narēndra Siṅha as Saka 1661, King Vimala Dharma as Saka 1520
 13 .. —
- 544 .. 3 .. Obituary
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 21 in. by 1½ in. tapering at both ends, unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Date of death of : King Kirti Sri Mahā Rāja as Saka 1703, and Offering of cloth to 500 Buddhist Priests
- 545 .. 3 .. Obituary
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 21 in. by 1½ in., unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. (i.) Date of death of King Seneviratne as Saka 1550
 (ii.) Date of death of King Kirthi Sri Rājasirṅha as Saka 1703
 13 .. No
- 546 .. 3 .. Obituary
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 21 in. by 1½ in.
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Date of expiry of King Vimala Dharma II is given as Saka 1630 and that of King Rājasirṅha as Saka 1609
 13 .. No
- 547 .. 3 .. Obituary
 4 .. 2 ola leaves 21 in. by 1½ in., unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. On one side it is stated that King Vimala Dharma expired in 1526. King Seneviratne is said to have expired in 1550
 13 .. No
- 548 .. 3 .. Rājāvaliya and Kurunāgala Vistara
 4 .. Exercise book—109 leaves, written on both sides
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Millave Adikarama's Rājāvaliya and Kurunāgala Vistara
 13 .. No
- 549 .. 3 .. Gajabāhu Asne and References to King Parākrama Bāhu
 4 .. 17 ola leaves, unbound
 5 .. —
 9 .. Good
 10 .. Story of King Gajabāhu and Parākrama Bāhu
 13 .. No.

Document No.	Heading.
550	3 .. Lēkammiṭṭiya of Alutnuvara Dēvāle
	4 .. 8 ola leaves 14 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives an account of the lands given to the villagers and the return from them to the Dēvāle
	13 .. No.
551	3 .. Lēkammiṭṭiya of Alutnuvara Dēvāle
	4 .. 8 ola leaves 17½ in. by 2 in., unbound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives an account of the Dēvāle lands given to the villagers for services rendered and the returns received by the Dēvāle from them
	13 .. No.
552	3 .. Lēkammiṭṭiya of Alutnuvara Dēvāle
	4 .. 40 ola leaves 19 in. by 2 in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives an account of the Alutnuvara Dēvāle lands given to the villagers for services and the return received by the Dēvāle from them
	13 .. No
553	3 .. Lēkammiṭṭiya of Alutnuvara Dēvāle
	4 .. 59 ola leaves 22 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives an account of the Dēvāle lands given to the villagers and the returns from the respective blocks to the Dēvāle
	13 .. No
554	3 .. Lēkammiṭṭiya of Alutnuvara Dēvāle
	4 .. 113 ola leaves 22 in. by 1¾ in., unbound
	5 .. Saka 1747
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives an account of the lands given to the different people for services to be rendered to the said Dēvāle
	13 .. No
555	3 .. Hīn Lēkammiṭṭiya
	4 .. Paper, bound
	5 .. Saka 1726
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Description of villagers attached to Alutnuvara Dēvāle and names and descriptions of Nindagam, Mudaligam, Ilēvāgam, &c., in Sabaragamuwa Disāvō Kōrale
	13 .. No
556	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Ola leaf
	5 .. Saka 1768
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Property given to Appuhāmy, Nephew of Mulgama Tennekōn Mudiyaṅse by the Bathvaḍana Nilame of Uḍunuvara Rāja
	13 .. No
557	3 .. Parangihaṭana
	4 .. 101 ola leaves 19 in. by 1¾ in., unbound
	5 .. Saka 1507
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Gives a fairly detailed account of the war between the Portuguese and the Sinhalese under Rajasinha of Sitāvaka
	.. Yes
558	.. Grant of lands
	4 .. Paper manuscript—4 pages

Document No.	Heading.
	5 .. February 17, 1820
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. Grant of lands to Abēkōn Mudiyañse (Molamure) of Bulatgama by Sir Edward Barnes. This contains a Sinhalese translation
	13 .. No
559	3 .. Grant of lands
	4 .. Paper manuscript—4 pages
	5 .. January 29, 1820
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. Grant of Muttetṭu fields in the village of Ekneligoda to Ekneligoda Mahipāla Akkarak Kuruppu Vikramasinha Basnāyaka Mudiyañse by Sir Robert Brownrigg
	13 .. No
560	3 .. Act of Appointment
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. February 15, 1849
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. An act of Appointment issued by Viscount Torrington to Ekneligoda Mahipāla Akra Kuruppu Vikramasinha Nilame appointing him the R. M. of Kuruviṭa Kōrale
	13 .. No
561	3 .. Act of Appointment
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. June 27, 1880
	9 .. Good
	10 .. An act of Appointment issued by Governor Hamilton Gordon to Mahipāla Akra Kuruppu Vikramasinha Basnāyaka Mudiyañslāgā William Alexander Abraham Ekneligoda appointing him Disāva
	13 .. No
562	3 .. Letter
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. June 27, 1880
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Granting permission to Ekneligoda to wear the gold badge granted to his grand-father in 1818, when he was appointed Disāva of Sabaragamuwa
	13 .. Might be of interest
563	3 .. Proclamation
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. August 9, 1834
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. A proclamation made by Governor Robert Wilmot Horton granting facilities for religious devotion
	13 .. No
564	3 .. Proclamation
	4 .. Paper
	5 .. January 10, 1815
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. This is a proclamation made by Governor Robert Brownrigg regarding cruelties perpetrated on British subjects in the Kandyan territory by the last King of Kandy
	13 .. —
565	3 .. Kaḍaimpota
	4 .. 37 ola leaves 18 in. by 2 in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A description of the boundaries of villages situated in the Island of Ceylon
	13 .. —

Document No.	Heading.
566	<p>3 .. Baṇḍāravaliya</p> <p>4 .. 30 ola leaves 18½ in. by 2 in., bound</p> <p>5 .. July 12, 1895</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. A history of the Tooth Relic in Sinhalese verse and it also contains boundaries of villages in Siyanā and other Korales</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
567	<p>3 .. Kaḍaimpota</p> <p>4 .. 17 ola leaves 17 in. by 2 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. This contains a description of the boundaries of villages situated in the Island</p> <p>13 .. —</p>
568	<p>3 .. Kav Katura</p> <p>4 .. 44 ola leaves 18½ in. by 2 in.</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Good</p> <p>10 .. A poem describing marriage customs of Sinhalese Royalty</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
569	<p>3 .. Sringāraya</p> <p>4 .. 25 ola leaves 13½ in. by 1½ in. bound</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Viraparākrama Narēndra Sīnha</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
570	<p>3 .. Account of War</p> <p>4 .. 22 ola leaves 17 in. by 2 in., bound</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. Gives a description of the battle of Sī Vikrama with the British</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
571	<p>3 .. Srināme</p> <p>4 .. 84 ola leaves 13½ in. by 1½ in., bound</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Sī Viraparākrama</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
572	<p>3 .. Description of battle</p> <p>4 .. 41 ola leaves 10½ in. by 1½ in., bound</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. A poem describing the battle of Sī Vikrama and the British</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
573	<p>3 .. Panegyric</p> <p>4 .. 16 ola leaves 12 in. by 1 in., bound</p> <p>5 .. —</p> <p>9 .. Fair</p> <p>10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Rāja Sīnha</p> <p>13 .. Yes</p>
574	<p>3 .. Sannasa</p> <p>4 .. Ola leaf 11½ in. by 1½ in.</p> <p>5 .. Saka 1683 (A.D. 1761)</p>

Document No.	Heading.
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. A grant of lands situated at Hapugoḍa in Kukelegama in the Pallapattu of Vayadun Kōrale for bravery at the forts of Dhammālakāra, Ataṭuvana and Matara
	13 .. Yes
575	3 .. Sringāraya
	4 .. 9 ola leaves 22 in. by 2 in., unbound
	5 .. —
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Vīra Parākrama
	13 .. Yes
576	3 .. Vayantimālā
	4 .. 24 ola leaves 11½ in. by 2 in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of a Chola King and the author is named as Trisīṇhalakavilaka of Vidāgama
	13 .. Yes
577	3 .. Panegyric
	4 .. 43 ola leaves 15 in. by 1 in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Sṛī Vīra Parākrama
	13 .. Yes
578	3 .. Panegyric
	4 .. 23 ola leaves 11½ in. by 1½ in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Rājasiṅha
	13 .. Yes
579	3 .. Kurunāgala Vistaraya
	4 .. 14 ola leaves 17½ in. by 2 in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A description of events when Kurunegala was the seat of Government
	13 .. Yes
580	3 .. Panegyric
	4 .. 8 ola leaves 20 in. by 1½ in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. Fair
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Sṛī Viraparākrama
	13 .. Yes
581	3 .. Panegyric
	4 .. 24 ola leaves 15 in. by 1 in., bound
	5 .. —
	9 .. In a state of decay
	10 .. A panegyric sung in praise of Rājasiṅha
	13 .. Yes
582	3 .. Sannasa
	4 .. Ola leaf 26½ in. by 1½ in.
	5 .. Saka 1755
	9 .. Fair

Document Heading.
No.

- 10 .. A Sannasa by which Sellappu *alias* Galladda of Gannōruva in Yaṭinuvara has granted lands and fields to his son Tikiri Appu and his descendants on Tuesday, the 10th day of the waxing moon in the month of Bak in the Śaka year 1755 (1833 A.D.)
- 583 .. 13 .. No
- 3 .. Sannasa
- 4 .. Two olas 52 in. by 1½ in. ends tapering over 4 in.
- 5 .. Saka 1553, A.C. 1631
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. Grant of lands by King Senerat to K. S. N. R. Bamunu Mudaliyar for loyalty and faithful services and especially after the defeat of Kumstantinu. Grant to heirs in perpetuity. Ends by invoking favour and protection of Skandā Kumārāya (Kataragama Devīyo) for the king's long life and prosperity
- 13 .. No
- 585 .. 3 .. Sannasa
- 4 .. Copper Sannasa 16½ in. by 3 in., framed in silver. The gold inlaid Śrī is surrounded, gold inlaid lines of ornament framing the Śrī
- 5 .. 1805
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Gives the names of 7 generals in the Ingirisi Haṭana
- 13 .. Yes
- 586 .. 3 .. Taldena Sannasa
- 4 .. Ola 13 in. by 1 9/10 in., bound in narrow silver frames
- 5 .. 1761
- 9 .. A split (lengthwise) down the centre of the ola
- 10 .. Grant of land for success in the Matara Campaign
- 13 .. Yes
- 587 .. 3 .. Siṭṭu
- 4 .. Six ola Siṭṭu—(i.) 12½ in. by 1¼ in., (ii.) 10½ in. by 1¼ in., (iii.) 8¼ in. by 1 in., (iv.) 12½ in. by 1⅔ in., (v.) 11 in. by 1¼ in., (vi.) 12 in. by 1½ in.
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Fair
- 10 .. Of no particular historical interest
- 13 .. No
- 588 .. 3 .. Grant
- 4 .. Ola leaf
- 5 .. Saka 1685
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. By this the incumbency of the Ātkanda Vihāra was given to Idavalan-goḍa Dhammapāla Thēro by the Mahanāyake Thēro of Asgiri Vihāra, Kandy
- 13 .. —
- 589 .. 3 .. Deed of offering
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. Saka 1712
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. By this a land was offered to Tammita Thēro
- 13 .. —
- 590 .. 3 .. Deed
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. By this Ātkanda Vihāra was given by a Thēro to another Thēro who received it from the teacher of Brahmasvara Thēro
- 13 .. —

Document No.	Heading.
591	3 .. Deed
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1709
	9 .. Good
	10 .. By this a land was offered to Tammiṭa Thēro by Vāvugedara Lēkama
	13 .. —
592	3 .. A grant of transfer
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. By this a paddy field known as Hurigahakoḍa Dalupota was granted to Millava Ummānse by Dehigama Kūruvō Lēkam
	13 .. —
593	3 .. Deed of transfer
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1711
	9 .. —
	10 .. Land transferred to Vāvugedara Appuhāmy Vedarūla by Nayidihāmy
	13 .. —
594	3 .. Deed of offering
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1702
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A paddy field was offered to Ātkanda Vihāra
	13 .. —
595	3 .. A deed of offering
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1715
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A land containing a field was offered on the order of the King to Ātkanda Vihāra and the priests therein, by Dumbara Mahānilame
	13 .. —
596	3 .. Deed of offering
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1727
	9 .. Good
	10 .. A paddy field called Pahalavela Kumbura was offered to Ātkanda Vihāra by Teliyaskaṭuve Lēkam and Māddumaya
	13 .. —
597	3 .. Deed of offering
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1702
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Grant of Uḍa Valpola Pabat Kumbura to Ātkanda Vihāra
	13 .. —
598	3 .. Grant
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1723
	9 .. Good
	10 .. The incumbency of Ātkanda Vihāra was conferred on Tammiṭa Sudharma Thēro and to his pupils by Iḍuvaligoḍa Dharmapāla, the Mahā Nāyaka Thēro of Asgiri Vihāra
	13 .. —

Document Heading.
No.

599	..	3	..	Deed of offering
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	Saka 1719
		9	..	Good
		10	..	Land offered to Ātkanda Vihāra by Vāvugedara Lēkama and two others
		13	..	—
600	..	3	..	Certificate of Registration of lands
		4	..	Paper
		5	..	1820
		9	..	Good
		10	..	A Certificate of Registration of Lands issued by the Agent of the Government exempting those lands from taxation
		13	..	—
601	..	3	..	Letter of Appointment
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	Appointment of Hatigamuve Appuhamy as Mohandiram by Pilama Talauve
		13	..	—
602	..	3	..	Deed of offering
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	Deed of offering by which Jayasundara Nilame offered some lands to Ātkanda Vihāra. This contains information about some Chiefs of the province as well as the history of the temple
		13	..	—
603	..	3	..	A Siṭṭu
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	This states that the customary offerings at Ātkanda Vihāra were arranged by Galagama Mahā Nilame
		13	..	—
604	..	3	..	Petition
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good
		10	..	Petition given against Vadduvāve Unnānse by Egalle Unnānse
		13	..	—
605	..	3	..	Petition
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	—
		10	..	Petition given to Mahānilame by some men
		13	..	—
606	..	3	..	A petition
		4	..	Ola
		5	..	—
		9	..	Good

Document Heading.
No.

- 10 .. Petition given to Mahānilame on a dispute over Ātkanda Vihāra.
Contains very interesting accounts of the Vihāra and Māralanda
Basnāyaka Nilame
- 13 .. —
- 607 .. 3 .. Personal letter
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. —
- 10 .. A personal letter written by Tammiṭa Bhikku to a High Priest
(probably the Mahānāyaka of Asgiri Vihāra)
- 13 .. —
- 608 .. 3 .. An account of Ātkanda Vihāra
- 4 .. —
- 5 .. —
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. The document states that the priests who were brought from Siam
lived during the rainy seasons at a pansala built near Vilbāvā Vihāra
- 13 .. —
- 609 .. 3 .. Deed of offering
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. Saka 1777
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. A land offered to Ātkanda Vihāra
- 13 .. —
- 610 .. 3 .. Formulae of oath
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. Saka 1597, 1567, 1622
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. All these three documents are formulae of oath carried out in settlement
of disputes over some lands
- 13 .. —
- 611 .. 3 .. Deed of gift
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. Saka 1472
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Land offered to Ātkanda Vihāra
- 13 .. —
- 612 .. 3 .. Deed of gift
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. Saka 1517
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Deed of gift given by Vanni Appu, grandson of Hatigamuve
Vijayakōṇ Mudiyaṇse
- 13 .. —
- 613 .. 3 .. Arankālē Sannasa
- 4 .. Ola
- 5 .. B.E. 2015
- 9 .. Good
- 10 .. Copy of the Arankālē Sannasa
- 13 .. —
- 614 .. 3 .. Judgment
- 4 .. Copy of the original ola



Document Heading.
No.

- | | | | |
|-----|----|----|--|
| | 5 | .. | A.D. 1807 |
| | 9 | .. | — |
| | 10 | .. | A judgment given by Pilima Talauve Chief Adigar in favour of Humu Durayā (Lime maker) on a dispute with an Ācūriya over a piece of land in the village called Nārammala in Dēvamādi Hatpattuva |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 615 | 3 | .. | Sittu |
| | 4 | .. | Copy |
| | 5 | .. | A.D. 1805 |
| | 9 | .. | — |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of the village known as Hettigama by Dumbara Adigar to Horambuwe Indajōti Sāmi for performing regular ceremonies at the Kadirugala Gallen Vihāra in Pungalla and for the benefit of the monks who reside there |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 616 | 3 | .. | Sittu |
| | 4 | .. | Copy of an ola |
| | 5 | .. | A.D. 1815 |
| | 9 | .. | — |
| | 10 | .. | Grant of the village known as Pannikkiyagamu to Vāriyapola Dipan-kara Unnānse by Molligoḍa Chief Adikāram |
| | 13 | .. | — |
| 617 | 3 | .. | Grant |
| | 4 | .. | Ola 14½ in. by 1½ in. |
| | 5 | .. | 1830 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Lands granted to Māddegama Vihāraya |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 618 | 3 | .. | Ola book |
| | 4 | .. | Ola 2 in. by 40 in. |
| | 5 | .. | — |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | The people under the leadership of Mahavalatānne Vikramasinhā Candrasēkara Seneviratne Mudiyanse praise Sir Robert Brownrigg for his administration and wisdom, &c., and pray that he may be continued in office |
| | 13 | .. | No |
| 619 | 3 | .. | Grant |
| | 4 | .. | Ola 1½ in. by 51¾ in. |
| | 5 | .. | A.C. 1464 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Interesting recital of grants of land by King Bhuvanaika Bāhu VI. to Pamunuve Irugal Baṇḍāra for faithful services by King Māyādumne of Sitāvaka to Irugal's son for faithful service, to grand-son by Vimala Dharma Sūriya of Kandy |
| | 13 | .. | Yes |
| 620 | 3 | .. | Ola letter |
| | 4 | .. | Ola 1½ in. by 64½ in. |
| | 5 | .. | A.D. 1422 |
| | 9 | .. | Good |
| | 10 | .. | Praise for generous administration, &c., to Sir Robert Brownrigg by three Sabaragamuwa chiefs:—Mahavalatānna, Ekneligoḍa and Doḷosvālla |
| | 13 | .. | No |

Document No.	Heading.
621	3 .. Vittipota
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. A.D. 1750
	9 .. —
	10 .. Contains historical facts as well as folk tales prevalent among the villagers
	13 .. No
622	3 .. Vitti Vattōruva
	4 .. Ola
	5 .. Saka 1416/1616
	9 .. Good
	10 .. Grant of land. It also contains some reference to peculiar customs such as chopping off the tip of the nose for future recognition
	13 .. —
623	3 .. Grant of land
	4 .. Double ola leaf 8 in by $1\frac{1}{4}$ in.
	5 .. —
	9 .. Good
	10 .. The King gives the Saṅgha under Imbulpe Unnāṇse, the land called Mādanvatta lying west of Mutiyangana Vihāra
	13 .. No

APPENDIX XXVI.

LIST OF THOSE WHO GAVE ARTICLES ON LOAN FOR THE EXHIBITION OF HISTORICAL
MANUSCRIPTS.

Archivist, Ceylon Government.
Attadassi Thero, Wellawa.
de Livera, Mudaliyar Edwin.
de Saram, Mr. Leslie.
Demamitta Thero, Akwatte.
Dhammananda Thero, Borugolle
Director, Colombo Museum.
Illangakoon, Mr. J. W. R.
Illangakoon, Mudaliyar S. W.
Jayawardene, Col. T. G.
Kuruppu, Mr. A.
Mahanayake Thero, Asgiri Vihara, Kandy.
Medhankara Thero, Rambukwelle.
Medhankara Thero, Tibbotuwawe.
Nell, Dr. Andreas.
Perera, Rev. Fr. S. G.
Ranasinghe, Mr. A. G.
Ratwatte, Adigar J. C.
Saranankara Thero, Welivita.
Secretary, Kandy Museum Committee.
Sobhita Thero, M.
Samarakoon, Mudaliyar D. J. W.
Surveyor-General, Colombo.

APPENDIX XXVII

EXAMINATION OF TAMIL DOCUMENTS AT THE LAND REGISTRY.

Agreeable to letter from the Secretary, Ceylon Historical Manuscripts Commission, No. 11/7 dated 25th November, 1941, I visited the Land Registry, Jaffna, on the 8th of June and the 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 18th, 19th of August, 1942, spending about three hours on each occasion, for reading through the documents. Some of the olas were written in very bad hand and took much time to decipher. Two or three were altogether illegible. Seventy-three olas in all were gone through and notes taken. This work was made easy and pleasant by the amiability of the Chief of the Land Registry who gave me every facility for studying the documents.

The olas date from Sakāptam 1604 (No. 4429) to the year 1877 (5834) and one and all deal with either (1) transfer of land, (2) idu or mortgage and otti idu or mortgage of land with possession of its produce, (3) partition of land, (4) settlement of disputes over boundaries of land, or (5) pro-notes or receipts. They all concern places round about Kurunegala. As already observed in my letter of 8th July, 1941, there is nothing in them which may be strictly called historical. Some points of interest to linguists and students of social customs are noted below.

1. Peculiarities of Tamil usage. The word ūr is used for garden or field throughout. Pādit-taral (4133) and paraittarai (4136 and passim) to denote the extent of land. Only one (2495) mentions amunam and another pattup-parai-ne-tūvukiravayal (4134). The use of the word kadai-imai (5836) is interesting as the Tamil from which the Sinhalese *kadaima*, 'boundary' was derived. The same occurs as imai-varampu (2502) and cikai-mānam (2501). The use of aḷuvān-pūram (side of the rising sun) for the East and paḍuvān-pūram (side of the setting sun) for the West (1531) is also noteworthy. The mode of dating as 'second day after the appearance of the crescent moon' (pirai-piranta-randām-tēti, 2478) is also peculiar. A deed of transfer is variously called aruti-muri-ciḍḍu (2490) and vilai-ōlai (2425-97). Pro-notes are known as kaḍan-ninaippu-kurippu (4134) and ninaivu-kurippu or Memo (4136). A receipt named uraciḍḍu (4363) probably represents the English receipt. The ola is of Sakāptam 1849. Finally the use of the word ummā (=ammā) for ladies among Muhammedans—a practice which is still prevalent I think—recalls curious parallels: Brahui humma, Sumerian umma, mother lady, and also perhaps the Sanskrit Umā, a name of the consort of Siva, which stands unexplained in Sanskrit dictionaries.

2. Sale of lands.—Lands were often sold for the pathetic reason that the owners had not the means to pay Rajakarya (irāca-kāriyam-ceyya kai-maḍiyil illāta-padiyāl, 2497, etc.) and in some cases through want of food and clothing (e.g., 5833), and in payment of debts. The sale took place usually in public before assemblies (maṇnam) composed of such persons as Mukāntiram, uḍaiyār, vitānai, aḍappamār, paḍḍankaḍḍimār and other persons able to judge (4431-2). There is special mention made of the assembly of Kumāra-vaṇṇiyaṇār (4429) and of Aḍivitāmai with paḍḍankaḍḍimār and kāriyakkārar (4487). A partition case was taken to Tampateniya-vādi (4631). One decision with regard to land partition was by the Kurunegala court (4638). This document is called tudātāmudi perhaps for toḍarā-muri. Date 1826.

The parties concerned in the sale of lands are mostly Muhammedans. No. 5169 however is a transfer deed by one Rācātirāca-patirāca-muttuva-navarenṇa-rācaciṅka-rācakōpāla mutaliyār in favour of his three children. Imperfectly dated as Ciṛimuka varuam which may stand for 1753, 1813 or 1873. Another, No. 2479, is a sale of land by Samarapuli mudaliyār who is qualified as favoured by the king (irāca-karuṇai pettarul) in favour of Rācakaruṇai Vaitiyar tilata Kōpāla-mudaliyār. Sakāptam 1677. In No. 4061 Ālankulattu Periya Kumāra-vaṇṇiyaṇār is the seller.

The public sale of land took place in this way: The owner shouted, Is there any one to buy? Any one to buy? The intending purchaser shouts, I shall buy, I shall buy. Then the price is settled. The deed was written by an uḍaiyār, vitānai mokōḍḍiyār or some such official. An ola (5836) mentions an irācakāriyam of ten tuḍḍu paid to the aḍappanār (who wrote it?). This might be the irācakāriyam marked down for every land at the end of the ola. For settling a land dispute in

1788 (No. 4643) sixty vellī were paid to the judges (nāḍavar) who pleaded the cause most vehemently (ēci pēci niyāyam pēcinatukku) and to the land owners (ūrkkarar) thirty vellī and for betel roll, a red cloth (vettilaie-curulukku paccavaḍa-tuppaḍḍi.)

The stereotyped wording of the deeds of sale is in metric Tamil phrases, in some more fully than in others. All of them combined will read as follows : After mentioning the crying out of the vendor and the response of the purchaser the documents signify the consent of the parties thus : Etir moḷi moḷintu maru moḷi pakarntu-vippōm enru virpatark' icaintu koḷvōm enru koḷvatar' ukantu vilai ara virru porul ara parri-emmil icaintu etir moḷi moḷintu-tammil iruvarum tān cammatittu-virpatark' icaintu koḷvatar' ukantu. Then after mentioning the name of the land its limits and its price all that belongs to the land is indicated as : Jungles with their honey and the pools with their fish including water-holes and dipressions (Tēnpaḍu kāḍu mīppaḍu pallam, kuṇḍu kuḷi uḍpaḍa) and again including fruit trees and flower trees (kāymaram pūmaram paḷamaram uḍpaḍa). Finally the continued possession of the land by the buyer is expressed as in ancient inscriptions : To possess and enjoy as long as the hills and the Kāvēry, grass and earth and the moon last (kallum kāviriyum-pullum pūmi cantiran uḷḷalavum āṇḍu anupavikka) or as long as Atittiya cantira and cūriya endure (āḍitta cantira cūriyan uḷḷamaḍḍum). The witnesses sign : I also know, I also know.

3. Currency. Payments are usually in Āl-uruvāt-tānka-vellī, munnilai-vellī and ūcik-kānta-vellī ; or Periya-vellī and ūcik-kānta-vellī. (Cf. Codrington : Ancient Land-tenure and Revenue in Ceylon, p. 34). The vellī is said to be equivalent to 14 tuḍḍu (5832). There is question of pounds in No. 4134 (1860) and shillings in No. 2485. Iraicāḷ is mentioned in No. 4136.

(Sgd.) S. GNANA PRAKASAR, O.M.I.

Nallur, November 29, 1943.

APPENDIX XXVIII.

REPORT ON THE PROGRESS MADE IN THE CATALOGUING OF THE BRITISH RECORDS
BY MR. S. A. W. MOTTAV, ASSISTANT GOVERNMENT ARCHIVIST.

14 July, 1945.

The Secretary,
Historical Manuscripts Commission.

In compliance with the wishes of the Commission, I submit herewith a brief report showing the lines on which I am proceeding in my work on the catalogue of the British records and the progress made so far on the same.

2. The first stage in the commencement of this work was a preliminary survey of the records to be catalogued, from which the following statistics were obtained of the number of volumes, files and loose bundles to be dealt with, representing a total of approximately 11,500 manuscripts and other records during the Archives period, i.e., up to the year 1885:—

	No. of Files, &c.
(a) Records of the Central Government :—	
Minutes of Executive and Legislative Councils ..	126
Despatches to and from the Secretary of State ..	437
Correspondence : "A" and "C" series ..	7,367
" B " series (outward only) ..	1,970
Indexes, registers, &c. ..	670
Miscellaneous ..	177
H. C. P. Bell collection ..	30
Printed Section : Gazettes, Blue Books, &c. ..	500
(b) Accessions :—	
Kandyan Commissioners ..	184
Board of Revenue Commissioners ..	45

3. The work of describing, arranging and cataloguing of the several records is being done, as far as is practicable, according to the principles prescribed in

the "General rules for cataloguing and describing of archives" contained in the Manual of instructions on the subject by Messrs. Muller, Feith and Fruin and the "Manual of Archive Administration" by Sir Hilary Jenkinson.

This work is still in progress. I began with the "A", "B" and "C" series of correspondence, retaining their original order of numbering for the present. Nearly 8,000 records have already received preliminary descriptions, the results being recorded in the form of preliminary typewritten serial lists, which could incidentally in due course serve the purposes of an initial serial inventory and accession register. In the work of describing, due regard is being paid to the principles contained in the rules for "describing" specified in the Manual referred to above.

In this connection, it is relevant to observe that the bulk of the volumes and files form part of a definite series of inward and/or outward correspondence, which has been separately maintained by the original administration of the Central Government, and will be shown accordingly in the catalogue. Through the diligence and foresight of the chief administrative officers of that period, the major part of the British records of the last century contain detailed summaries or registers of contents of each file or volume, bound up in the volume or file itself, thus facilitating to a great extent the work of students of future research. The work of preparing general "series" indexes according to modern standards for such compilations, in terms of rule 71 of the above-mentioned Manual, will have to be taken up later, after the compilation of the catalogue now in hand. It will also be necessary then to prepare a comparative reference table showing the old and the new and final numbering, which could be included as an Appendix to the Catalogue (rule 24). It is not intended to alter the existing numbering of the records until the catalogue is finally completed and ready for print.

4. The classification and final form of arrangement of the catalogue will be worked out from the descriptive lists now being compiled. It is difficult at this stage to say with any degree of certainty what the general structure is likely to be, but it would be in keeping with the first of the two main principles of cataloguing as prescribed in rules 15 to 36 of the above-mentioned Manual, which requires that "the system of arrangement should be based as far as possible on the original organization of an archives", that the catalogue should appear under three main divisions corresponding to the three main periods of development of the British administration of Ceylon, viz.:—

- (a) The period of administration of the British East India Co.
- (b) The Crown Administration up to the general reform of 1833.
- (c) The Crown Administration after the general reform of 1833.

Under the first of these divisions it may be necessary also to include most if not all of approximately 220 records (mostly in Dutch) previously classified along with the Dutch records, which have been described as the "penumbra" of the Dutch administration of Ceylon but fall within the period of the British administration and therefore belong, on principle, to the archives of that administration.

5. Due attention will also be paid to the interests of historical research. For the facility of future students of research a continuity of the parallel series throughout these three divisions would also be maintained by means of cross or pilot-references as far as is practicable. A general index *nominum et rerum* to the catalogue will of course help to supply the further requirements of historical research. With this end in view attention will also be paid to the inclusion of short historical and general notes, in the way of prefaces, on the records classified under each separate series of the catalogue. This procedure is also followed, I find, in the National Archives Guide of the United States of America published in 1930, and it is in agreement with the principle laid down in rule 61 of the Manual of instructions.

6. These are, briefly, the general lines on which I am proceeding in connection with the preparation of the catalogue. I would wish to add that the

physical arrangement and attention of the records themselves is receiving simultaneous attention during the course of my work on the preparation of the catalogue.

7. The only further observation I would like to make, incidental, and I presume not irrelevant, to the subject of this report, is that the work of preparing indexes and attending to the repair and other physical needs of the records of the Central Government alone, which are already deposited in the Archives, not to mention the work of cataloguing, indexing &c., of future accessions of the various sub-divisions of that administration, the accession of which is now long overdue, is the work of more than one life-time. The longer the delay in providing the additional staff and adequate accommodation urged so often previously from time to time, the more remote will be the chances of bringing things up-to-date by arresting decay and keeping abreast of the full requirements of a modern and well-equipped State archives.

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