

APPENDIX VWORKS AND AUTHORS QUOTED BY BHĀSKARARĀYA

1. Agnipurāṇa
2. Agnipurāṇīyakosa
3. Atrismṛti
4. Atharvāna Brāhmaṇa
5. Atharvanavedamantrakāṇḍa
6. Anuttaratrimśikāśāstra
7. Anekārthadhvaṇīmañjarī
8. Amarasesa
9. Amarsinḥa
10. Arunopaniṣad
11. Astāvakra-gītā
12. Āgama
13. Ājñāvatāra
14. Ātharvatripuram
15. Āditya Purāṇa
16. Ānandalaharī
17. Āpastamba
18. Āyusyasūkta
19. Īśāvāsyopaniṣad
20. Īśvarapratyabhijñā
21. Aitareya Brāhmaṇa
22. Kalpautra^sra
23. Kalyāṇācārya
24. Kāthakopaniṣad
25. Kānvas

26. Kātyāyana
27. Kādimata
28. Kādividyā
29. Kāmakalāvilāsa
30. Kāmandaka
31. Kāmsāstram
32. Kāmika Tantra
33. Kāmikāgama
34. KālikāPurāna
35. Kālikopa Purāna
36. Kālidāsa
37. Kālī Tantra
38. Kāsikākhandā
39. Kulāgama
40. Kulārṇava
41. Kūrma Purāna
42. Kṛṣṇadāsa
43. Garudā Purāna
44. Gāyatrikalpa
45. Gopatha Brāhmaṇa
46. Gorakṣa
47. Gauḍapāda Sūtra
48. Gheranda Saṁhitā
49. Candirahasya
50. Candrajñāna Tantra

51. Cidgaganacandrikā
52. Cūdālopākhayāna
53. Chandasudhākāra
54. Chadobhāskara
55. Chāndogya
56. Jaina Tantra
57. Jainendravvyākaraṇa
58. Jaimini
59. Jñānārṇava
60. Jyotis Sāstra
61. Tōdarāṇanda
62. Dāmara Tantra
63. Tantra Rāja
64. Tantra Vārtika
65. Taitireyaka
66. Tripurārṇava
67. Tripurāsiddhānta
68. Tripuropaniṣad
69. Trisatī
70. Traipur Sukta
71. Dakṣiṇāmūrti Saṁhita
72. Dattātreyā Saṁhitā
73. Dālabhya Parisiṣṭa
74. Durvāsāmuni
75. Dūtiyāgaprakaraṇa

76. Devī Purāṇa
77. Devī Bhagavata
78. Devī Stava
79. Dhanur Veda
80. Dhaumya
81. Navarātrī Pradīpa
82. Namā Kalpadruma
83. Nārada Tantra
84. Nārada Pancarātra
85. Nityā Tantra
86. Nityā hr̥daya
87. Nir̥kta
88. Nṛsinha Tāpini
89. Nṛsinha Purāṇa
90. Nair̥kta
91. Pancadasīstava
92. Pancapādika
93. Pāncarātra
94. Padmapādācārya
95. Padma Purāṇa
96. Parasurāma Kalpa Sūtra
97. Parānanda Tantra
98. Parāsara Smṛuti
99. Paribhāṣā
100. Pāṇini

101. Pātañjala Sūtra
102. Piṅgla Sūtra
103. Pulastya Smṛti
104. Puṣpadanta
105. Pūrvacatuḥ Śatī Śastra
106. Paṅgla Tantra
107. Pratyabhijñā
108. Prapañca Sāra
109. Bahurūpāstakaprastāra
110. Bahvrca Brāhmaṇa
111. Bahrcopanīṣad
112. Brhajjābāla
113. Brh̥ttantra Kaumudī
114. Br̥hat Pārāsara Smṛti
115. Br̥hatsāma
116. Br̥hadāraṇyaka
117. Br̥hannāradiya
118. Br̥haspatismṛti
119. Bodhasāra
120. Bodhāyana
121. Brahma Gītā
122. Brahma Vaiivarta Purāṇa
123. Brahma Sūtra
124. Brahmāṇḍa Purāṇa
125. Bhakti Tantra

126. Bhakti Mīmāṃsā Sūtra
127. Bhakti Sūtra
128. Bhagavati Purāṇa
129. Bhagvatpādācārya
130. Bhagvat Gītā
131. Bhattotpala
132. Bharadvājasmr̥ti
133. Bhaviṣyottara Purāṇa
134. Bhāmatī
135. Bhairavabhāṭṭāraka
136. Bhairavayāmala
137. Bhojarājavṛtti
138. Mandūkā Śr̥ti
139. Matsya Purāṇa
140. Manusmṛti
141. Mallāri Māhātmya
142. Mahābhārata
143. Mahābhāṣya (Pātañjala)
144. Mahāmañjarī
145. Mahāsvacchanda Tantra
146. Mātrkāvivēka
147. Mādhava
148. Mārkaṇḍeya Purāṇa
149. Mundakopaniṣad
150. Mrgendra Saṁhitā

151. Mairāla Tantra
152. Yajña Vaibhava Khaṇḍa
153. Yājñavalkya Smṛti
154. Yādavakosa
155. Yāska
156. Yogavāsistha
157. Yogasāstra
158. Yoga Sūtra
159. Yoga Sātra Bhāṣya
160. Yoginīhrdaya
161. Ratna Kosa
162. Ratnatrayaparīkṣā
163. Rabhasakosa
164. Rasaratna Samuccaya
165. Rahasyanāma
166. Rājamārtanda
167. Rāmāyana
168. Rudrayāmala
169. Renukāraṇaka
170. Lakṣmī Tantra
171. Laghunāraṇḍīya
172. Laghustava
173. Lalitāstavaratna
174. Lalitopākhyāna
175. Lallah Subhagodaya Tīkā

176. Liṅga Purāṇa
177. Varadarāja
178. Vararuci
179. Varivasyā Prakāśa
180. Varivasyā Rahasya
181. Vāsiṣṭha Tantra
182. Vājaṅṇeyasṛti
183. Vātulasuddham
184. Vamkesvara Tantra
185. Vāmana Purāṇa
186. Vāyaviya Saṁhitā
187. Vāyu Purāṇa
188. Varāha Purāṇa
189. Vārāhi Tantra
190. Vārtikā Kāra
191. Vāsana Pātala
192. Vāsanāsubhagodaya
193. Vāsiṣṭha Rāmāyana
194. Vijñānabhāskara
195. Vidyāratna
196. Virūpākṣapañcāsikā
197. Vivaraṇācārya
198. Viśvakarma Śāstra
199. Viśvakosa
200. Viśvarūpācārya

201. Viṣṇu Dharmottara
202. Viṣṇu Purāṇa
203. Viṣṇu Bhāgavata
204. Viṣṇu Rahasya
205. Viṣṇu Sahasranāma
206. Viṣṇu Sahasrabhāṣya^{nāma}
207. Vedabhāṣya
208. Vyādikosa
209. Vyāsa Sūtra
210. Vrata Khandā
211. Śakti Rahasya
212. Śakti Sūtra
213. Śakuntalam
214. Śatyāyana
215. Śāṇḍilya Sūtra
216. Śābara Cintāmaṇi
217. Śābara Bhāṣya
218. Śāmbhavānanda Kalpalatā
219. Śāradā Tilaka
220. Śārīraka Bhāṣya
221. Śārangadhārīya
222. Śāsvatakosā
223. Sivadharmottara
224. Śiva Purāṇa
225. Śiva Rahasya

226. Śiva Sūtra
227. Śiva Sūtra Vimarsinī
228. Śivastava
229. Śivānand Lahari
230. Śukra Saṁhita
231. Śaiva Tantra
232. Śaiva Śāstra
233. Śaiva Sūtra Vārtika
234. Śaivas
235. Śaivāgama
236. Śyāmālā Rahasya
237. Śyāmālā Sahasranāma
238. Śrīmad Bhāgavata
239. Śāṅketa Paddhati
240. Śaṅkṣepa Śārīrakam
241. Śamvarta Smṛti
242. Śanatkumara Tantra
243. Śamayacāra Smṛti
244. Śamāsa Sūtra
245. Śahasra Bhojanakhaṇḍa
246. Śāṅkhyatatva Kaumudī
247. Śāṅkhya
248. Sundari Tāpinī
249. Subhagārcāpārijāta
250. Subhagodayatīkā

251. Sūtasamhitā
252. Sūta
253. Setubandha
254. Saṁdārya Laharī
255. Saubhāgya Ratnākara
256. Saura Purāṇa
257. Saura Samhitā
258. Śkanda Purāṇa
259. Spanda Śāstra
260. Smṛtikāra
261. Svachchanda Tantra
262. Svachchanda Bhairava
263. Svachchanda Saṅgraha
264. Svantantra Tantra
265. Hanugunṭha Pīṭha Māhātmya
266. Hari Vamśa
267. Harṣa Dīkṣita
268. Hārīta Smṛti
269. Hiranyakesī Sutra
270. Harima Kosa

Bhāskararāya's Erudition:-

Bhāskararāya was undoubtedly a versatile scholar in the history of the Tantric, literature. Even a glance at his various works which spread in almost all the branches of literature reveals that he was an unchallengable authority on Tantra Śāstra, and he was also an erudite scholar in Vedānta, Nyāya and other systems of Indian Philosophy. Also he was a scholarly writer on prosody, Mīmāṃsā and Vyākaraṇa. Further some poems and subhāṣitas are also ascribed to him, this shows that he had a good command over the composition of poetry in Sanskrit. His trio of the treatise of Setubandha, Saubhāgya Bhāskara and varivasyā Rahasya is considered the 'Prasthānatrayī' of the Tantramārga.

The study of Saubhagy^a-Bhāskara ascertain that Bhāskararāya was keenly familiar with the minutest details of the Tantrasāstra. In his commentary on the Ls. he elucidates and explains in detail the important topics of the Kaulācāra, Samayācāra, Ṣaṭcakraḥ, kuṇḍalinī, various Nāḍīs etc., by quoting the precise references from the Āgamas as and the other classic treatises on Tantra. Moreover Bhāskararāya while explaining one thousand names of the Ls, whenever finds the suitable occasion supplies almost all the details of various branches of Indian Philosophy. For instance, while explaining the name 'Mūlaprakṛti' he summarises the principles of Sāṃkhya and also furnish

opt quotations from the Saṅkya-kārikā. The Mrgendra Saṁhitā, the Sāṅkya-saptatīh and other scriptural works.

The study of the Ls without the support of the Saubhāgya Bhāskara certainly hampers the clear understanding of it. The light when thrown upon a gem illumines various facets of it so is the Saubhāgya Bhāskara that illuminates the different meanings of the gem. like thousand names of the Goddess Lalitā. For instance, while explaining the meaning of the name 'Pārāparā' he analyses the word as para, aparā and parāparā denoting the different meanings. (please refer to the name 'Parāparā'). Thus Bh. has explained almost all the thousand names by giving different meanings. The Saubhāgya-Bhāskara affirms that Bhāskarāya's perception right from the poetic expression to the innermost secrets of the Tantra. He was equally proficient in the puranic literature as such his commentary abounds in many myths and legends. Thus in the details given above we speak his erudition. The study of the Saubhāgya Bhāskara itself which is so ornate, rich, and unparalleled can be sufficient to make a student well-versed scholar.

At last the various books and authors quoted in the Saubhāgya Bhāskara (enlisted above) are sufficient to prove Bhāskarāya's unparalleled versatility.