8. THE INDIAN BOOMERANG.

SIR,—At the Oriental Congress in Paris, in the course of a paper read before the Indian Section, I alluded to the use of the boomerang among both the ancient and modern Dravidian tribes of the south of India, and hazarded the suggestion that this weapon was not known in the north. I was promptly corrected by several members present, and from what I could then gather its use seems to have been known, at least in modern times, to the Bhîls and other pre-Aryan tribes. There remains the question of its antiquity. Professor Ludwig stated that the boomerang was mentioned in the Mahâbhârata. He has now favoured me with the reference, and I think it may be of interest to your readers if published. The passage is found in Nîlakantha's Commentary on the Mahâbhârata (V, 155, 9), where he explains riti—Dravidesu prasiddham hasta kiepyam vakram kasthaphalakam (a small board, flat and crooked, to be thrown out of the hand, well known amongst the Dravidas). Dr. Ludwig writes: "Other arms, partly of a similar sort, are explained before; for instance, pâçâh samîpagatasya gale praksepârtham, etc." (a noose to be thrown around the neck when near); and he then expresses his conviction that the above is the only passage in Nîlakantha's commentary relating to the term riti. Nîlakantha was a southron, and alludes frequently to Mârâthi expressions.

R. Sewell.

9. The Text of the Mahabharata.

SIR,—I send you an extract from a letter received by me from Professor Ludwig, after obtaining his permission. It relates to the various recensions of the text of the Mahâbhârata, and is of considerable interest.

"I have now compared a few thousand strophes of the Madras Mahâbhârata, and have found to my astonishment that it is nearly identical with the Mahâbhârata of the Calcutta