

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## KĀLIDĀSA IN CEYLON.

*British Museum, London,*  
23rd May, 1888.

SIR,—Referring to your note in our January issue on Kālidāsa, I wish to call attention to two recent publications, copies of which I have before me, both clearly founded on the same curious legend.

(1) The Historical Tragedy entitled Kālidās by Simon De Silva Seneviratna, Muhandrum, [Sinhalese title:] Kālidās nṛitya pota (pp. 22, F. Cooray, Colombo, 1887, 8vo.).

(2) Kālidās Charitaya, Hevat Kālidāsa kavīndugē hā Kumarādāsa nirindugē da jivita-kāvya (pp. 17, “Lakmini-pahana” Press, Colombo, 1887, 8vo.).

This last is a poem in 255 stanzas by an author bearing a name worth giving in full, if only to draw attention to the curious mixture of Western and Eastern elements prevailing in Ceylon, Heṭṭiyākandagē Joseph Andrew Fernando [Jōṣap Eṇḍri Pranāndu].

It will be of some service if readers of this Journal resident in Ceylon can institute inquiries from the authors of these works as to the exact historical or legendary material (MS. or printed) used by these authors in preparing their respective works.

Yours truly,  
CECIL BENDALL.

*The Secretary of the Royal Asiatic Society.*