

# ANANDA COOMARASWAMY IN CEYLON: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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## Introductory Note

This bibliography attempts to chart the chronological course of the work of Ananda K. Coomaraswamy in Ceylon from 1900 to 1906. The compiler hopes that the descriptive notes in this list will also serve in a sense as a "biography" of the nature and tendency of Coomaraswamy's diverse labours and sympathies.

It has been deemed necessary here to unearth some facts of Coomaraswamy's life, to link this first fragment of his oeuvre, with a supporting context of youthful beginnings and later developments, in what was to be a long and prolific career. The picture is incomplete, and this is partly because of Coomaraswamy's reluctance throughout his life to make available biographical matter relating to himself—to remain in the background being a concern not of modesty but of principle, for, to paraphrase his own words, publicity, nothing but a vulgar catering to illegitimate curiosity, and portraiture are *asvargya* (not heavenward leading).

Ananda Kentish Coomaraswamy was born of Tamil and English parentage in Colombo, Ceylon, on 22 August 1877. His father, Sir Muttu Coomaraswamy, the most distinguished Ceylonese of his time, had married an Englishwoman from Kent, Elizabeth Clay Beeby. When his father died in 1879 the mother took Ananda to England where he was brought up and received his schooling "entirely as an Englishman." His first known published writing is an account of the geology of Doverow Hill in Gloucestershire, contributed at the age of seventeen to his school magazine, *The Wycliffe Star*. In the same year (1895) another intimation of a later enthusiasm—vegetarianism—may be seen from his participation in a debate at Wycliffe College where he argued: "That the slaughter of animals for food is neither necessary, beneficial nor right." There is the suggestion too that his mother raised him in the idealistic atmosphere of Fabian socialism, and certainly it is evident from an examination of his writings up to 1906 that Coomaraswamy was touched by the traditions of English Liberalism and the "utopianism" of William Morris and John Ruskin. In the pursuit of his geological interests Coomaraswamy made nearly annual visits to Ceylon, usually accompanied by his mother, the first taking place perhaps as early as 1896. During one such sojourn, in 1898, we find him mapping part of the Kandy District. In 1900 he graduated in Science from the University of London, and late in 1902 was recommended by Wyndham R. Dunstan, Director of the Imperial Ins-

titute, to lead the first mineralogical survey of Ceylon. On 7 March 1903 Coomaraswamy reached Colombo to begin an uninterrupted period of residence lasting until December 1906, as Director of the Mineralogical Survey. Midway in his term, deeply affecting experiences of the blight cast upon Sinhalese society by adverse European influence, together with his own recognition of a spiritual homecoming, displaced his geological activity and more and more of his energy was brought to bear on the task of implementing social change: encouraging a climate of public opinion among Ceylonese, inculcating "national sentiment by historical method," pleading preservation of the vernacular, and urging a regeneration of the indigenous arts and crafts. In these efforts he reveals his ardent discipleship of William Morris. This was indeed a unique opportunity to apply Morris's strictures on the Industrial Revolution to the vestiges of a virtually mediaeval community withering before the encroachments and blandishments of a modern West. Unlike William Morris however, Coomaraswamy appears not to have employed political tactics or even embraced a political theory.

In December of 1906 Coomaraswamy left Ceylon for a short tour of India, eventually returning to England. Although he revisited Ceylon briefly on only two or three occasions, he continued until 1911 to use the Colombo-based *Ceylon National Review*, the journal he founded and helped to edit throughout its existence, as an outlet for his sustained interest in the island; but shortly after the *Review's* demise in that year his writing about Ceylon became almost negligible. The swansong of his labours for Ceylon was the monumental *Mediaeval Sinhalese Art* published in England in 1908. It is an encyclopaedic account of the methods of Sinhalese craftsmen drawn from a study of their latterday survivals, and based upon materials collected and observations made jointly with his wife Ethe. during their time in Ceylon. But, as we read in the foreword to that book, he intended it to be not so much a contribution to scholarship as a work "written first of all for the Sinhalese people, as a memorial of a period which at present they are not willing to understand."

In these Ceylon years we see Coomaraswamy before his ascent to the heights of more exacting and pioneering researches into the iconographies of Indian art and to even more rarefied realms as the incomparable exponent of the *philosophia perennis et universalis*. His last thirty years were spent as curator of the Department of Indian Art at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, and by 1947, the year of his death, Coomaraswamy's prodigious energy had piled up a vast corpus of writing exceeding some one thousand items running the full gamut from scientific disquisition on rocks to the exegesis of scriptural enigma. Coomaraswamy's career after his departure from Ceylon is beyond the scope of this bibliography. For information on his later life and work the references appended here may be found useful: [Ananda K. Coomaraswamy], "The Last Oration of Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy" (reported by James Marshall Plumer), *Modern Review* (Calcutta), Vol. LXXXVI, August 1949, pp. 131-132; Doña Luisa Coomaraswamy, "Some Recollections and References to Dr. Ananda Coomaraswamy," *Kalamanjari* (Colombo), Vol. I, No. 1, 1950-51, pp. 18-23; Murray Fowler, "In Memoriam Ananda Kentish Coomaraswamy," *Artibus Asiae* (Ascona, Switzerland), Vol. X, No. 3, 1947, pp. 241-244; [Helen E.

Ladd] and R[ichard]. E[ttinghausen]., "The Writings of Ananda K. Coomaraswamy" [a bibliography], *Ars Islamica* (Ann Arbor, Michigan), Vol. IX, 1942, pp. 125-142; Roger Lipsey, "The Two Selves: Coomaraswamy as Man and Metaphysician," *Studies in Comparative Religion* (Bedfont, Middlesex, England), Vol. VI, No. 4, Autumn 1972, pp. 199-211; Ray F. Livingston, *The Traditional Theory of Literature*, University of Minnesota Press: Minneapolis 1962; and Robert Allerton Parker's "Introduction" in Coomaraswamy's *Am I My Brother's Keeper?* John Day Company: New York [1947].

Readers may wish to know something of the organization of this bibliography, the nature of the conventions adopted and the limitations imposed. The entries in the bibliography are arranged in chronological order and numbered consecutively. Within each yearly section books and pamphlets by Coomaraswamy and those containing contributions by him are entered first. These are followed by the contributions to periodicals (those dated by the whole year only preceding those dated by month). The place of publication for periodicals is given, in parentheses after the title, when the periodical appears in this list for the first time. No attempt has been made in the collation for books to account for all pages or leaves present; however, as a general rule, significant matter appearing on unnumbered leaves is indicated in the annotation. The annotations are intended to be purely descriptive of the items under examination, but biographical and other information has been included when such commentary was thought helpful. Where a copy of a book, or an article, has not been examined by the compiler, the title is starred. Some items by Coomaraswamy published in London and dealing with subjects unrelated to Ceylon, and a few items that could not be verified by personal inspection and where definite bibliographical data was lacking, have been omitted from the list. The newspaper contributions to the *Ceylon Observer* and the Buddhist weekly *Sandaresa* are only a representative gathering; letters and articles by Coomaraswamy in other Ceylon (and English) newspapers from this period doubtless exist, but time at the writer's disposal in Ceylon was limited and further files remain to be searched. Square brackets serve the conventional purpose of containing the compiler's interpolations. In the transcription of title pages of Coomaraswamy's books, the publisher's name, place, date, etc., is enclosed within brackets when the information is not found on that page but taken from elsewhere in the book or from other sources. There has been no attempt to indicate variations of type and capitalization in the transcriptions of title-pages. The numbers cited in the cross-references are the serial numbers of the entries in the bibliography. Some books and articles described in this bibliography were reprinted after 1906; for information on these and for details of Coomaraswamy's subsequent writing on Ceylon readers may refer to H. A. I. Goonetilleke's *A Bibliography of Ceylon*. 2 volumes, Inter Documentation Company: Zug, Switzerland 1970. With the exceptions mentioned every effort has been made to include within the seven-year scope of this bibliography all Coomaraswamy's published books, articles, reviews, and letters.

I should like to note here that the list below represents only the first section of a larger work in progress which the compiler hopes will be a comprehensive bibliography of Ananda Coomaraswamy's entire published work.

I am indebted to many who have given assistance and advice throughout the preparation of this bibliography. First, I am particularly grateful to Mr. H. A. I. Goonetilleke, Librarian of the University of Ceylon at Peradeniya, for so generously granting me access to the University's magnificent Hettiaratchi Collection—a personal library, acquired in 1968, of some 6000 items chiefly on Ceylon incorporating an almost complete gathering of Coomaraswamy's books—and for many other kindnesses during an all too brief, but unforgettable, sojourn in Ceylon. I owe a conspicuous debt to the resources and to the staffs at the Library of the University of Ceylon, Peradeniya Campus; the Department of National Archives, Gangodawila, Nugegoda; and the National (Colombo) Museum Library, (Miss Vijita de Silva, Librarian). I wish to thank the last mentioned library for permission to examine and quote from a letter in their possession by Coomaraswamy to H. C. P. Bell. Grateful thanks are also due to the following, who supplied books and information, or helped in numerous other ways: Rama P. Coomaraswamy, M.D., Mr. R. Gordon Heyzer, Mr. Roger W. Lipsey, Mr. D. Moldrich, and Mr. S. Durai Raja Singam. I owe a singular debt of thanks to Miss Hazel McCrea whose unsparing generosity enabled me to visit Ceylon and so bring this bibliography to its present stage of completion.

#### THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

##### 1900

1. On Ceylon rocks and graphite. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society* (London), Vol. LVI, No. 223, August 1900, pp. 590-614, 4 text illus., 1 plate (numbered: XXXIII, following p. 614).

A paper read to the Society on 6 June 1900. *Contents*: I. The physical geography of the area; II. The recent deposits; III. The crystalline rocks; IV. The graphite; its mode of occurrence and origin; V. Literature [listing 30 items on Ceylon geography and geology]; VI. Summary.

##### 1901

2. [A review of] "Zur Kenntniss der Graphitlagerstätten. III. Die Graphitlagerstätten der Insel Ceylon", by E. Weinschenck. *Geological Magazine* (London), New Series, Decade IV, Vol. VIII, No. 4, April 1901, pp. 175-177.

In English; a review and summary by Coomaraswamy of Weinschenck's paper on the granulite rocks and graphite of Ceylon.

##### 1902

3. The crystalline limestones of Ceylon. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society*, Vol. LVIII, No. 231, August 1902, pp. 399-422, 7 text illus., 2 plates (folding maps numbered: XIII and XIV, following p. 422).

A paper read to the Society on 12 March 1902. *Contents*: I. Introduction; II. General description of the limestones; III. Relations between the crystalline limestones and the charnockite series; IV. Intergrowths of calcite and dolomite; V. Notes on the accessory and contact-minerals. The maps are geological sketch-maps by Coomaraswamy both dated 1902, showing the country between Kandy and Talatuoya and south-east of Hakgala.

4. Origin of the crystalline limestones of Ceylon. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade IV, Vol. IX, No. 8, August 1902, pp. 375-378.

5. The Point-de-Galle group (Ceylon); wollastonite-scapolite gneisses. *Quarterly Journal of the Geological Society*, Vol. LVIII, No. 232, November 1902, pp. 680-689, 7 text illus., 1 plate (numbered: XXXIV, following p. 689).

A paper read to the Society on 18 June 1902. The plate is a geological sketch-map by Coomaraswamy, dated 1901, of Galle Fort and neighbourhood.

#### 1903

6. Note on the scenery of Ceylon. *Report of the Seventy-Second Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science held at Belfast in September 1902*, John Murray: London 1903, pp. 613-614.

Summary of a paper, mainly on the south central region of Ceylon, read by Coomaraswamy at Belfast on 16 September 1902. First appeared, with identical title, in *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade IV, Vol. IX, No. 10, October 1902, pp. 476-477.

7. Serendibite, a new borosilicate from Ceylon. *Mineralogical Magazine* (London), Vol. XIII, No. 61, February 1903, pp. 224-227, 1 text illus.

A paper written with G. T. Prior and read before the Mineralogical Society on 4 February 1902. "The name 'Serendibite', given [by the authors] to the mineral, is derived from 'Serendib,' an old Arab name for Ceylon." (p. 227).

8. Contributions to Ceylon geology: occurrence of corundum *in situ* near Kandy, Ceylon. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade IV, Vol. X, No. 8, August 1903, pp. 348-350.

The first of four instalments. "The present notes are based on field observations made in 1900."

#### 1904

9. \**Report on thorianite and thorite, with a report on the occurrence of thorium-bearing minerals in Ceylon*. [Publisher unknown]: Colombo 1904, 5 pp., 2 text illus. *Contents*: Report on thorianite and thorite [by Coomaraswamy, pp. 1-3, dated Kandy, 3 August 1904, with a "Postscript" on p. 3, dated Kandy, 1 November 1904]; Report on the occurrence of thorium-bearing minerals in Ceylon [by Wyndham R. Dunstan, p. 5, dated 31 March 1904]. See also nos. 14 and 18.

Information from a transcript in the Hettiaratchi Collection, University of Ceylon Library, Peradeniya.

10. Mineral resources [of Ceylon]. *St. Louis World's Fair, 1904. Official Handbook of the Ceylon Court*, George J. A. Skeen, Government Printer, Ceylon: Colombo 1904, pp. [146]-152, 2 text illus., 1 plate.

A general survey. On page 166 of the *Handbook* it is noted: "The Government has . . . on view a collection of Mineralogical specimens prepared by Mr. A. K. Coomaraswamy."

11. Mineralogical Survey. Report of the Director of the Mineralogical Survey for 1903. *Ceylon Administration Reports for the Year 1903*, George J. A. Skeen, Government Printer, Ceylon: Colombo 1904, Pt. IV, pp. L1-L12, 11 text illus., 2 folding maps, 2 plates.

"Arrangements were made in the latter part of 1902 for the establishment of a mineralogical survey in Ceylon to last for a period of three years . . . The staff consists of a Director, A. K. Coomaraswamy, B.Sc., F.L.S., F.G.S., and an Assistant Director, James Parsons, B.Sc., F.G.S., who arrived in Ceylon on 7th March [1903] . . ." (p. L1). The report is dated January 1904.

12. Contributions to the geology of Ceylon: II. Silicification of crystalline limestones. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade V, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1904, pp. 16-19, 1 text illus.

13. The crystalline rocks of Ceylon. *Spolia Zeylanica* (Colombo), Vol. I, Pt. 4, February 1904, pp. 105-111, 1 text illus., 1 plate.

A brief account.

14. Uraninite [*i.e.* thorianite]. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. I, Pt. 4, February 1904, pp. 112-113, 1 text illus.  
A description of this mineral as occurring in Ceylon, here supposed to be uraninite (pitchblende) but later, upon analysis at the Imperial Institute, "..... proved to be a new mineral which it is proposed to name *thorianite*. It contains 75 per cent. of thorium oxide (thoria) in addition to small quantities of cerium, uranium, and lead. Thorianite is therefore richer in thorium than any mineral at present known" (an unsigned report in the *Bulletin of the Imperial Institute* (London), Vol. II, No. 1, 31 March 1904, p. 13).
15. A new mineral from Ceylon. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer* (Colombo), 30 April 1904, p. 5.  
Dated 27 April [1904]; announcing the discovery and identification of thorianite.
16. The "peridot" of Ceylon. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 20 July 1904, p. 5.  
Dated Kandy, 19 July [1904]; on the mistaken application of the name peridot to a variety of yellow tourmaline.
17. Contributions to the geology of Ceylon: III. The Balangoda group. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade V, Vol. I, No. 8, August 1904, pp. 418-422, 2 text illus.  
"The name 'Balangoda group' is proposed for a series of granitic and pegmatite-like rocks ..... first met with in the Balangoda district, but evidently widely distributed over a large area between Balangoda and Hatton." (p. 418).
18. Mineralogical notes. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. II, Pt. 6, August 1904, pp. 57-64.  
Includes under the heading: "The New Mineral", pp. 57-60, an account (with analyses) of the discovery in Ceylon of thorianite. This finding was, in part, the work of Coomaraswamy.
19. The "peridot" in Ceylon: in conclusion. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 3 August 1904, p. 5.  
Dated Colombo, 3 August [1904].
- 19a. The word Cingalese. [Letter]. *Nature* (London), Vol. LXX, No. 1814, 4 August 1904, p. 319.  
Dated Ceylon, 6 July [1904]; pointing out that "the word should be spelt Sinhalese, the form above quoted being a quite incorrect transliteration."
20. The Eton College beagles: a protest against uncalled-for "cruelty to animals." [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 22 October 1904, p. 5.  
Dated 20 October [1904]; on Edmond Warre, retiring headmaster of Eton, and the school's hare-hunt.
21. Tamil plays in Colombo. (Letter). *Ceylon Observer*, 5 December 1904, p. 5.  
Dated Kandy, 3 December [1904]; concerning a tendency to Europeanise the production.

## 1905

22. *Some Kandyan crafts. A lecture given in the Town Hall, Kandy, November 14, 1904.* [Printed for the author at the Industrial School: Kandy 1905], 23 pp.  
On traditional Sinhalese methods of pottery, iron and steel manufacture, weaving and embroidery: their revival and preservation. A quotation in 11 lines from William Morris's "Art and Industry in the Fourteenth Century" is printed on verso of the title-leaf. *Colophon* (page [24]): "300 copies printed at the Industrial School, Kandy and finished on the 20th day of January 1905. To be had from the Author, at Rock House, Kandy, price 50 cents."
23. *Borrowed plumes.* [Printed for the author at the Industrial School: Kandy 1905], 7 pp.  
On encountering an example of Ceylonese imitation of European dress; a plea for the retention of indigenous costume in Ceylon. *Colophon* (page [8]): "100 copies printed for the Author at the Industrial School, Kandy and finished on the 26th day of January, 1905." A Sinhalese translation of this pamphlet was issued in the same year, between January and April; no copies have been located, information from *Ceylon National Review* (Colombo), Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, supplement, p. [5].

24. *An open letter to the Kandyan chiefs*. [Printed for the author at the Industrial School: Kandy 1905], 14 pp., 1 text illus.

On the need for the better preservation of Buddhist buildings in Ceylon, with particular reference to those of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (the Kandyan period); including a description of the wall-paintings in the Degaldoruva Vilāra. *Colophon* (page [15]): "350 copies printed for the Writer, at the Industrial School, Kandy and finished the 15th day of April, 1905." This letter was first published in the *Ceylon Observer*—see no. 31.

25. \**Report on the occurrence of cassiterite (oxide of tin) in Ceylon*. [Government Printing Office: Colombo 1905], 3 pp.

*Contents*: Report on the occurrence of cassiterite (oxide of tin) in Ceylon [by Coomaraswamy, dated Ratnapura, 18 March 1905]; Additional report on an occurrence of cassiterite [by James Parsons, dated Ratnapura, 9 April 1905]; Report on cassiterite from Ceylon [by Wyndham R. Dunstan]. *Colophon*: "Printed at the Government Printing Office, Colombo (issued May 31, 1905). Obtainable at the Government Record Office, price 5 cents".

Information from a transcript in the Hettiaratchi Collection, University of Ceylon Library, Peradeniya.

26. *Voluspa*. [Printed for the author at the Industrial School: Kandy 1905], 12 pp.

*Colophon* (page 12): "Done into English out of the Icelandic of the Elder Edda by Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. 40 copies printed at the Kandy Industrial School and finished the 28 day of August 1905."

Information from a transcript in the Hettiaratchi Collection, University of Ceylon Library, Peradeniya.

27. The rocks and minerals of Ceylon. *Colombo Museum. Guide to the Collections*, [edited by Arthur Willey, Government Press: Colombo 1905, 3rd edition], pp. 50-66, 9 text illus., 1 plate.

Arthur Willey in his "Preface", (recto of first leaf following the title-leaf), dated 9 February 1905, observes "... The collection of rocks and minerals has been entirely re-arranged and greatly augmented by the Director of the Mineral Survey Mr. A. K. Coomaraswamy, B.Sc., who has kindly written the account of the rocks and minerals for this Guide . . ." *Contents*: I. Rocks; II. Minerals [incorporating "a complete list of the minerals at present known to occur in Ceylon"—73 examples are briefly described]; III. Rocks of secondary origin; IV. Fossils and recent sedimentary rocks; V. Gems and gemming; VI. Arrangement of the Mineral Gallery. The complete Guide was reprinted in *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. 9, March 1905, with the original pagination and illustrations preserved. See also no. 65.

28. Mineralogical Survey. . . . Report of the Director of the Mineralogical Survey for 1904. *Ceylon Administration Reports for the Year 1904*, George J. A. Skeen, Government Printer, Ceylon: Colombo 1905, Vol. II, Pt. 4, pp. E1-E21, 10 text illus., 1 folding map, 3 plates.

Portions of this report are by the Assistant Director, James Parsons. Includes an account of traditional processes of iron-smelting and steel-making in Ceylon (by Coomaraswamy, pp. E4-E6, 3 text illus., 1 plate: reprinted—see no. 43), and a "Glossary of [Sinhalese] Terms used in Gemming" (compiled with James Parsons, pp. E15-E17). The report is dated 31 December 1904.

29. Notes on paddy cultivation ceremonies in the Ratnapura district (Nawadun and Kuruwiti Korales). *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (Ceylon Branch)* (Colombo), Vol. XVIII, No. 56, 1905, pp. 413-428, 3 text illus.

A paper read to the Society on 17 July 1905. (Coomaraswamy had been elected a member of the Royal Asiatic Society (Ceylon Branch) on 22 June 1903). On agricultural ceremonies in Ceylon including charms, fire-walking, and an English translation (by Coomaraswamy) of a threshing-floor song with text printed in Sinhalese script facing. "The collection of agricultural, religious and other songs, with the airs to which they are sung, is particularly needed; if their study is too long neglected, they will be sought in vain when interest in such matters is at last awakened, as is bound to happen sooner or later." (p. 428).

30. The rope trick: in Ceylon and southern India. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 3 February 1905, pp. 5-6.  
Dated 3 February 1905; quoting a parallel from Irish folklore and calling for accounts of the trick's performance in Ceylon.
31. An open letter to the Kandyan chiefs: an expert on Kandyan architecture and painting in the days of old. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 17 February 1905, pp. 5-6.  
Reprinted separately—see no. 24.
32. Irregularly developed crystals of zircon (sp. gr. 4.0) from Ceylon. *Spolia Zeylanica* Vol. II, Pt. 8, March 1905, pp. 189-190, 3 text illus.
33. [Letter to the Editor]. *Kandyan* (Colombo), Vol. II, No. 5, March 1905, pp. 112-115.  
Dated Kandy, 29 December 1904; suggesting that the Editor give space to unpublished Sinhalese literature. Reprinted as: "Unexplored Kandyan Literature," in the *Ceylon Observer* for 23 June 1905, p. 7.
34. Western civilization and the Sinhalese. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 13 April 1905, p. 5.  
Dated Ratnapura, 12 April [1905]; on the adverse effects of western civilization in Ceylon; "If public opinion were strong enough among the Sinhalese, these things could not be done against their wishes."
35. Churches in Ceylon and their sites. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 22 April 1905, supplement (single unnumbered leaf, Coomaraswamy's letter is printed on the recto).  
Dated Kandy, 21 April [1905]; protesting against badly sited Christian churches and giving St. Paul's in Kandy as an example.
36. A mineral from Dimbula. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 8 June 1905, p. 5.  
Dated Kandy, 7 June [1905]; 7 lines identifying a specimen of tourmaline.
37. Note [on mica] by the Director of the Mineralogical Survey [of Ceylon]. *Ceylon Government Gazette* (Colombo), No. 6057, 9 June 1905, Pt. 1, pp. 459-460.  
Coomaraswamy's note, dated 19 May 1905, follows a "Report on a Consignment of Mica forwarded by the Government of Ceylon" by Wyndham R. Dunstan.
38. Contributions to the geology of Ceylon: 4. Intrusive pyroxenites, mica-pyroxenites, and mica-rocks in the charnockite series or granulites in Ceylon. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade V, Vol. II, No. 8, August 1905, pp. 363-369, 5 text illus. (numbered: Pl. XX).  
The paper is dated Kandy, 19 June 1905. A summary by Coomaraswamy of this contribution is printed in *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. II, January 1906, p. 201.
39. The Ceylon Social Reform Society. *Sandaresa* (Colombo), English supplement, Vol. I, No. 11, 4 August 1905, pp. 3-4.  
Coomaraswamy's address upon being elected the first President of the Society on 29 July 1905 at the Masonic Hall, Galle Face, Colombo—the Society had been inaugurated on 22 April 1905 at Museum College, Colombo. An unsigned statement in "The Ceylon Social Reform Society. Annual Report, 1905-6", p. [5], (supplement to the *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906), outlines the Society's aims thus: "[to] foster the growth of an enlightened public opinion amongst Ceylonese, re-awaken in them a sense of the value of their own traditions and national culture—language, literature, art, music, dress—and to promote amongst them that unity and mutual respect which alone can enable them to act together and exert influence of a political character, and assist each other in preserving these invaluable elements of national individuality which are now neglected and in danger of final loss."
40. Forced labour: and Batticaloa P[lanters']. A[ssociation]. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 11 August 1905, pp. 5-6.  
Dated Nuwara Eliya, 10 August 1905; on land tenure, *chena* cultivation and hired work in Ceylon. Also appeared, with the title: "Forced Labour", in the *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 13, 18 August 1905, pp. 2-3.

41. The [Ceylon] Social Reform Society. [Letter]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 16, 8 September 1905, p. 2.  
Dated Ruanwella, 6 September 1905; on overseas membership.
42. Civilization—at home and abroad. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 17, 15 September 1905, p. [1].  
On Western influences in Ceylon, South Africa and Turkey.
43. Manufacture of iron and steel in Ceylon. *Ceylon Observer*, Monday morning edition, 18 September 1905, recto of second leaf.  
An excerpt from "... Report of the Director of the Mineralogical Survey for 1904" in *Ceylon Administration Reports for the Year 1904* (1905)—no. 28.
44. A Chinese view of western civilization. I. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 18, 22 September 1905, p. 3.  
The first of three instalments; a review of *Letters from a Chinese Official* [by Goldsworthy Lowes Dickinson].
45. Soul. [Letter]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 18, 22 September 1905, p. 3.  
On Buddhism and the soul.
46. Opium, "logic" and Hongkong. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 23 September 1905, p. 7.  
Dated Ruanwella, 22 September [1905]; Coomaraswamy's letter addressed to the Editor, printed in 5 lines, reads as follows: "Sir,—If the Australian Commonwealth prohibits the importation of opium, shall we go to war about it? If not surely we ought to apologise to China and give her back Hongkong."
47. A Chinese view of western civilization. II. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 19, 29 September 1905, p. [1].
48. Kandyan horn combs. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. 10, October 1905, pp. 151-154, 2 text illus., 3 plates (following p. 154).  
Written with Ethel Mary Coomaraswamy (Mrs. A. K. Coomaraswamy). Reprinted, with identical title, but omitting the illustrations, in the *Ceylon Observer* for 27 October 1905, p. 7.
49. A Chinese view of western civilization. III. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 20, 6, October 1905, p. 4.
50. Recent Kandyan architecture. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 21, 13 October 1905, p. 4.  
On two "examples of modern buildings in a would-be Kandyan style": the Ruanwella Ambalam and the Kandy Band-stand.
51. The teaching of Sinhalese. [Letter]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 21, 13 October 1905, p. 3.  
Pointing out that the vernacular is not being taught in the Buddhist schools.
52. "Thorianite" and its evidences. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 17 October 1905, p. 5.  
Dated Avissawella, 16 October [1905].
53. Mr. Henry Holiday on English dress. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 22, 20 October 1905, p. [1].  
Holiday's strictures on modern clothing are applied by Coomaraswamy to the Ceylonese in their abject imitation of European fashions.
54. The teaching of Sinhalese. [Letter]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 22, 20 October 1905, p. 3.  
Dated Avissawella, 16 October 1905; exhorting the Sinhalese to preserve their language.

55. Recent marine clays at Kuchavelli, Ceylon. *Geological Magazine*, New Series, Decade V, Vol. II, No. 11, November 1905, p. 508-509.

On deposits containing crab and marine shell fossils. Coomaraswamy's paper is followed by: "Note on Some Post-Tertiary Mollusca from Ceylon [i.e. on specimens from Kuchavelli presented by Coomaraswamy to the Geological Department of the British Museum]" by R. Bullen Newton, pp. 509-510. Both papers were summarized by Coomaraswamy in *Spoila Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. 11, January 1906, pp. 199-200.

56. A treatise on the "Dipavamsa" and "Mahavamsa": correction. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer* 30 November 1905, p. 5.

Dated Kandy, 29 November [1905]; on Mrs. A. K. Coomaraswamy's offer to translate into English Wilhelm Geiger's *prolegomena* to the Dipavamsa and Mahavamsa if the Government will print it; correcting an editorial statement in the *Ceylon Observer* for 28 November 1905. (Ethel M. Coomaraswamy's version was published by the Government Ceylon in 1908).

57. Kandyan art: some enquiries. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 4 December 1905, p. 5.

Dated 1 December [1905]; asking for technical information.

58. Kandyan art: some further points. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 8 December 1905, p. 5.

59. Swadeshism in Ireland. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 29, 8 December 1905, p. 3.

On the example to Ceylon of Irish nationalism.

60. The [Ceylon] Social Reform Society meeting at Kandy. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 29, 8 December 1905, p. 4.

Coomaraswamy's speech of 25 November 1905 at Trinity College Hall, Kandy: on the Society's decision to form a Kandy branch

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61. *Handbook to the exhibition of arts and crafts in connection with the Ceylon Rubber Exhibition* [title on cover adds: *Peradeniya, Sept. 13 to 27, 1906*]. H. M. Richards, Acting Government Printer, Ceylon: Colombo 1906, 38 pp. 4 plates.

"The main idea has been to exhibit craftsmen actually at work, but specimens of good old and new work are also shown. This book does not pretend to an exhaustive treatment of the subject; having been compiled at short notice on purpose for the Exhibition . . . It is perhaps permissible to mention here that the writer has in hand, and now in an advanced state, a larger work on the Arts and Crafts of the Sinhalese [i.e. *Mediaeval Sinhalese Art* published by Essex House Press in Broad Campden, Gloucestershire in December 1908], in which the whole subject will be treated at length." ("Preface," p. [3]). *Contents*: Preface; Arts and crafts; 1. Manufacture of iron and steel; 2. Weaving; 3. Embroidery; 4. Dyeing; 5. Mat weaving by kinnaras; 8. [sic, the next four chapters are similarly misnumbered]. Paper and tinder; 9. Pottery; 10. Lacwork; 6. Grass and palm leaf plaiting; 7. Lace; 11. Painting; 12. Gold and silver; 13. Brass, bronze, and iron; 14. Woodwork; 15. Ivory work.

62. \*Two addresses. [Printed for the author by Colombo Apothecaries' Co., Ltd.: Colombo 1906], 23 pp.

*Contents*: Foreword [dated Madugoda, 9 July 1906, pp. 1-2]; I. [Coomaraswamy's reply at a public reception by the Tamils of Jaffna on 4 June 1906, at the Hindu College Hall, Jaffna, pp. 3-12; (first appeared in the *Ceylon Observer* for 7 June 1906, pp. 5-6; an excerpt appeared, under the heading: "Public Reception to Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy," in the *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. 226-228)]; II [an excerpt, printed here for the first time, with additions, from an address read by Coomaraswamy at Jaffna on 5 June 1906, pp. 13-20]; Appendix [an excerpt from *India and its Problems* by W. S. Lilly, pp. 21-23].

Information from a transcript in the Hettiaratchi Collection, University of Ceylon Library, Peradeniya.

63. Mineralogical Survey. . . . Report of the Director of the Mineralogical Survey for 1905. *Ceylon Administration Reports for the Year 1905*, H. C. Cottle, Government Printer, Ceylon: Colombo 1906, Vol. II, Pt. 4, pp. E1-E19, 1 text illus., 1 folding map 5 plates.

Portions of this report are by James Parsons. Includes, on page E18, errata and addenda to the glossary of mining terms printed in the report for 1904, and, on pages E5-E6, some notes on the occurrence of gold in Ceylon. "In October [1905] it was decided that the Mineralogical Survey, originally appointed for three years ending March 7, 1906, should be continued to the end of 1906." (p. E1). The final report (for 1906) submitted by Coomaraswamy is dated 31 December 1906 but not published until 1907.

64. Some survivals in Sinhalese art. *Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society (Ceylon Branch)*, Vol. XIX, No. 57, 1906, pp. 72-89, 20 text illus., 2 plates.

Coomaraswamy spoke on this paper to the Society on 6 August 1906. "A . . . detailed comparison of the characteristics of 18th century Sinhalese (Kandyan) art with the art of the Bharhut sculptures. . . . Ceylon is one of those islands (other such are Iceland and Ireland) which have preserved in considerable purity an earlier stratum of thought and an earlier artistic tradition than any surviving on the neighbouring continents." (p. 74).

65. Minerals new or rare in Ceylon. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. 11, January 1906, pp. 198-199.

Chiefly addenda to his list of Ceylon minerals given in the *Colombo Museum Guide to the Collections* ([1905])—see no. 27.

66. Kandyan art: what it meant and how it ended. *Ceylon National Review* (Colombo), Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. [1]-12.

The *Ceylon National Review*, journal of the Ceylon Social Reform Society, was founded, and edited throughout its existence, by Coomaraswamy with the assistance of Wilmot Arthur de Silva and Frank Lee Woodward; the last issue to appear was Vol. IV, No. 10, January 1911. In a letter to H. C. P. Bell on 21 October 1905 (in the Bell Collection, National Museum Library, Colombo), Coomaraswamy wrote concerning the prospective *Review*: "a magazine, on the one hand to foster national sentiment, by historical method, a sort of continuation of the *Orientalist* and *Taprobanian*, and on the other to contain articles on the present situation . . ."

67. [A review of] *Indian Art at Delhi*, 1903, by George Watt. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 103-105.

68. [A review of] *The Meat Fetish; Two Essays on Vegetarianism*, by Ernest Crosby and Elisee Reclus. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 106-107.

Coomaraswamy concludes his review: "Perhaps some of the Ceylonese who have adopted the eating of dead flesh along with other aspects of Western civilization, will bethink themselves that they are a little behind the times and if they would be really up to date, should return to their former simple diet."

69. [A review of] *Ivories*, by Alfred Maskell. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, p. 111.

70. [A review of] *Buddhist Art in India*, by Albert Grünwedel. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 112-113.

71. [A review of] *Corporal Punishment in India*, by Henry Cotton. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 114-115.

72. [A review of] *Asia and Europe*, by Meredith Townsend. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 117-118.

73. Two Kandyan brass boxes. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 1, January 1906, pp. 84-86, 1 plate (following p. 86).

74. A blasphemous play. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 3 January 1906, p. 5.

Dated Kandy, 2 January [1906]; Coomaraswamy quotes his letter from the *Daily News* (London), with additional comment: on a photograph in the London *Sketch* for 27 October 1905, depicting Mr. Passmore an actor in the play *The Blue Room*, "hiding" in a statue of the Buddha.

75. The loan exhibition of Kandyan art, Kandy Kacheri, January 5th and 6th [1906], *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. i, No. 33, 12 January 1906, p. 3.  
Reprinted, with the title: "Loan Exhibition of Kandyan Art, January 5 and 6, 1906," in *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. 233-235.
76. Mispronunciation of Ceylon names. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 1 March 1906, p. 2.  
Dated 28 February [1906]: ". . . There is also the question of the transliteration of native personal names . . . of course there are some, like my own, which it is now too late to correct, and this is not altogether to be regretted because the spelling has a certain historical value, indicating the period, roughly, within which the transliteration was probably first made: but errors should be avoided in future. . ."
77. The Theosophical Society. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 2 March 1906, p. 6.  
Dated Dehiowita, 1 March [1906]; on religious tolerance: "I may add that I am not a member of the Theosophical Society." Also printed, with the title; "Tolerance," in the *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 40, 2 March 1906, p. 3.
78. Ceylon spelling—Kandyan art—Theosophy. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 10 March 1906 p. 2.  
Dated Kandy, 9 March [1906]; continuing the subjects of earlier letters.
79. An evening shadow of Adam's peak. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 22 March 1906, p. 5.  
Dated Maskeliya, 21 March [1906].
80. The [Ceylon] Social Reform Society. [Letter]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I No. 44, 30 March 1906, p. 2.  
Quoting T. W. Rhys Davids's letter accepting the Society's offer of honorary membership.
81. Scorpion stings. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. III, Pt. 12, April 1906, pp. 215-216.  
Under this heading E. Ernest Green quotes from a letter by Coomaraswamy concerning Sinhalese cures for scorpion or centipede stings, and snake bite.
82. Education and agricultural progress in Denmark and Ceylon. *Tropical Agriculturist* (Colombo), Vol. XXVI, No. 3, 16 April 1906, pp. 233-235.  
Reprinted, with identical title, in *Journal of the Ceylon University Association* (Colombo), Vol. 1, No. 1, April 1906, pp. 83-86; and again in *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. I, No. 48, 4 May 1906, pp. 3-4.
83. Public reception to Dr. A. K. Coomaraswamy . . . *Ceylon Observer*, 7 June 1906, pp. 5-6.  
A report of the reception given to Coomaraswamy by the Tamils of Jaffna at the Hindu College Hall (Jaffna) on 4 June 1906 (here incorrectly dated 14 June 1906) incorporates his reply. "I . . . have been through the Western world more thoroughly than any but a very few Tamils and have been brought up entirely as an Englishman and have come out to the East and have felt the ties of national and racial affection and have been drawn towards eastern ideals, feeling them after all to be my own, in a way that few Englishmen could do. Fortified by such considerations I have occasionally ventured to give expressions to the impressions I have gathered from such a combined inside and outside point of view . . ." Reprinted, under the heading: "Dr. Coomaraswamy's Reply," in *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. II, No. 6, 22 June 1906, pp. 3-4; and again in *Two Addresses* ([1906])—see no. 62.
84. Mr. Coomaraswamy explains. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 12 June 1906, p. 5.  
Dated Jaffna, 10 June [1906]; clarifying two points in his talk of 4 June at Jaffna.
85. Ceylon Social Reform Society. The Jaffna branch. *Ceylon Observer*, 15 June 1906, pp. 2-3.  
Coomaraswamy's address at a meeting held at the Hindu College, Jaffna on 9 June 1906 to discuss the formation of the Society's Jaffna branch. Reprinted, under the heading: "The Jaffna Branch," in the *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, supplement, pp. 12-15.

86. Dr. Coomaraswamy . . . Another explanation. [Letter]. *Ceylon Observer*, 18 June 1906, p. 6.  
Dated Kandy, 17 June [1906]; further on his remarks at Jaffna on 4 June 1906.
87. Sinhalese earthenware. *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. IV, Pt. 13, July 1906, pp. 1-18, 9 text illus., 3 plates (following p. 18).  
The first of two articles with this title; on domestic, ecclesiastical, and architectural pottery, with some observations on the potter and his appliances.
88. Anglicisation of the East. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. [181]-195.  
An address to the Ceylon Social Reform Society on 17 April 1906. *Contents*: Language and literature; Art; Dress; Music; Conclusion.
89. Legends of a Celtic type. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. 239-241.  
On Sinhalese legends with parallels to Irish literature.
90. [A review of] *Apitana Kocham* (Tamil classical dictionary), by A. Muttuttambippillai and *The Philosophy of Hinduism*, by a member of the Jaffna Vivekananda Sabha, *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, p. 246.
91. [A review of] *Missionary Study of Hinduism*, by J. N. Farquhar. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. 246-247.
92. [A review of] *Ribeiro's History of Ceilao, with Notes from De Barros, De Couto and Antonio Bocarro, [Part I]*, translated by P. E. Pieris. *Ceylon National Review*, Vol. I, No. 2, July 1906, pp. 248-250.
93. Royal Asiatic Society [(Ceylon Branch)]. *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. II, No. 11, 10 August 1906, pp. 2-3.  
Under this heading a report of the Society's meeting on 6 August 1906 incorporates in 25 lines Coomaraswamy's prefatory words to presenting his "Some Survivals in Sinhalese Art" not printed with the published version of that paper—see no. 64.
94. A plea for the teaching of Indian music in Ceylon. *Journal of the Ceylon University Association* (Colombo), Vol. I, No. 2, October 1906, pp. [142]-150.
95. Sinhalese earthenware. (Second paper). *Spolia Zeylanica*, Vol. IV, Pt. 14-15, December 1906, pp. 135-141.  
In the main a translation by Coomaraswamy of a potters' song—Sinhalese text with the English version printed below.
96. Indigenous arts and crafts [of Ceylon]. *Ceylon Observer*, 4 December 1906, p. 7.  
A paper read by Coomaraswamy at a meeting of the Board of Agriculture, Colombo on 3 December 1906. Reprinted as: "Suggestions for the Encouragement of Indigenous Arts and Crafts in Ceylon," in *Sandaresa*, English supplement, Vol. II, No. 26, 7 December 1906, p. 3; and again in *Tropical Agriculturist*, Vol. XXVII, No. 6, 15 December 1906, pp. 497-500.