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Mathurānātha Śarman

Setsuro Ikeyama

Flourished **Bengal, (India), 1609**

Mathurānātha Śarman composed the *Ravisiddhāntamañjarī* or *Sūryasiddhāntamañjarī*, an astronomical treatise consisting of four chapters and tables, in 1609. This work uses parameters belonging to the *Saurapakṣa*, one of the traditional schools of astronomy in India. The tables are for calculating the longitudes of the planets; there are also parallax tables for computing solar eclipses. He may have composed two other works, the *Pañcaṅgaratna* and the *Praśnaratnāṅkura* or *Samayāmṛta*.

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