

**THE PARVADVAYASĀDHANA OF MALLĀRI  
A SIXTEENTH-CENTURY SANSKRIT TABLE TEXT TO COMPUTE ECLIPSES**

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The Parvadvayasādhana (“Computation of the two syzygies”) of Mallāri (fl. late sixteenth century) is a short Sanskrit treatise dedicated to the computation of lunar and solar eclipses. What is particularly significant about this composition is that Mallāri belonged to the prominent kin-school, an influential family of astronomer-mathematicians working in central and northern India in the mid-second millennium, following the compositions of Gaṇeśa. We explore the different literary techniques Mallāri has used to versify numerical tables and reconstruct the algorithms and key parameters underlying this data. We also contextualise this work as emblematic of new forms of technical texts in second millennium Sanskrit astronomy.