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**FRAGMENTS OF THE “SADDHARMAPUNḌARĪKA-SŪTRA”
IN THE I. P. LAVROV MANUSCRIPT COLLECTION
OF THE ST. PETERSBURG BRANCH
OF THE INSTITUTE OF ORIENTAL STUDIES**

The paper continues the publication of Sanskrit manuscripts from I. P. Lavrov collection, which we started in the first number of “*Manuscripta Orientalia*”.

Judging by the number of copies found in Eastern Turkestan, the “*Saddharmapunḍarīka-sūtra*” played an important part in the diffusion of the Mahāyāna doctrines in Central Asia and China and enjoyed a wide popularity, especially in the 5th—8th centuries. The so-called “Kashgar manuscript” found by N. Th. Petrovsky is generally known. Its facsimile has been twice published and serves a basis for investigating the Central Asian version of the sūtra [1]. The manuscript was written in a book Brāhmī script, current in the southern oases of Eastern Turkestan during several centuries (mainly, in the 5th—8th centuries). Beginning from 1985 about 100 fragments of the sūtra were published in Russia, most of these coming from the Petrovsky collection as well [2]. More than 5 different copies of the sūtra were recognized among them. Apart from two fragments of the Lavrov collection which we are going to consider in the paper, M. I. Vorobyova-Desyatovskaya is publishing another two fragments of the sūtra in the same number of the journal. These come from S. E. Malov's collection and belong to two different manu-

scripts. We may hope that some more fragments of the sūtra will be identified in the St. Petersburg manuscript collection in the future.

The Central Asian version of the sūtra is recognized in the greater part of the published fragments. The Petrovsky manuscript represents a classical sample. Simultaneously with the Central Asian version one more Sanskrit version was circulating over Eastern Turkestan. It came down to us in several eleventh century Nepalese manuscripts. They were used by H. Kern and B. Nanjio in their publication of the text of the sūtra in the “*Bibliotheca Buddhica*” series (further referred to as BB) [3]. The new name of the variant appeared after the discovery and publication of the Gilgit manuscripts of the “*Saddharmapunḍarīka*”, that is the Nepalese-Gilgit variant [4]. We are publishing new fragments of the sūtra with a view to promote the study of this variant.

In the Lavrov collection two fragments of the Nepalese-Gilgit variant of the sūtra are kept under call number SI L/12. Both belong to the same manuscript. According to the palaeographic criteria suggested by Lore Sander, its script can be determined as “*Turkistanischer Gupta-Typ* (Schrifttypus III), Alphabet q” [5].

FRAGMENT 1 (fig. 1, 2)

A fragment of a folio of the pothī type, 17×7,5 cm. The left edge is torn off. Judging by the traces of glue, there was a patch along the left edge. There are 6 lines on each side. Some lacunae are present in the central part of the fragment.

The text belongs to chapter 12 (in the Central Asian version — chapter 13) of the sūtra — “*Utsāhana-parivar-*

tah”. It follows the version of the “*Bibliotheca Buddhica*”. Below we compare four versions of the text: one of our manuscript; one of the “*Bibliotheca Buddhica*”, p. 267, lines 12—269, line 1; one of the Gilgit manuscript, group B, pp. 247(13)—248(5), and, at last, one of the Petrovsky manuscript, ff. 257a(1)—258b(1).

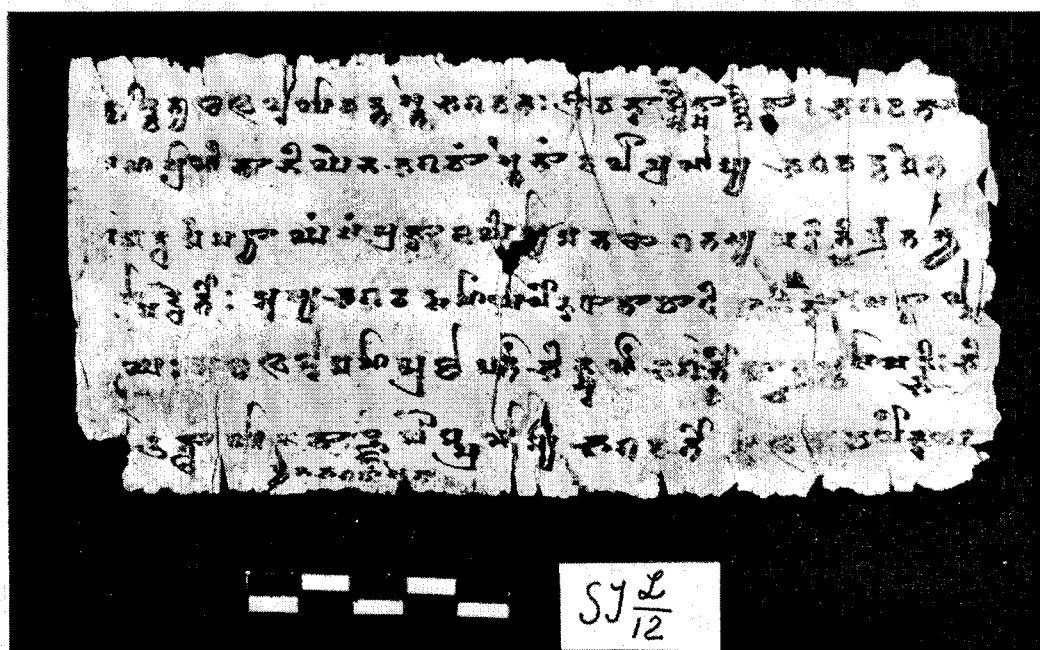


Fig. 1, recto

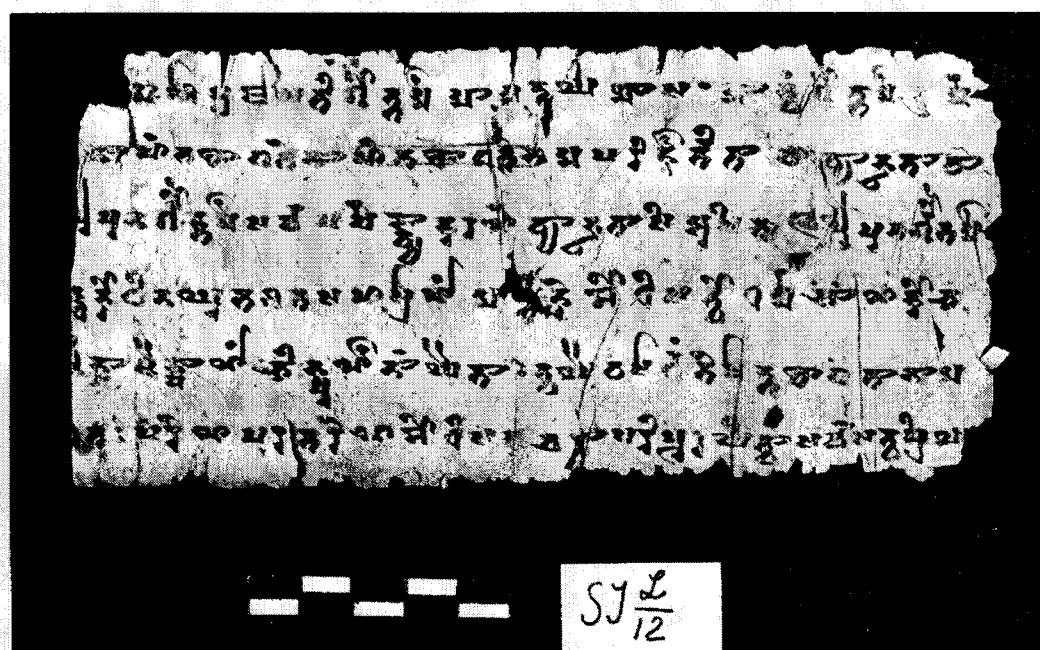


Fig. 2, verso

Transliteration

Recto

1. Jtuṣvityatha khalu yāvantas-te bhagavataḥ śrāvakā śśaikṣāśśaikṣāḥ bhagavatā
BB., p. 267, line 12: *lokadhātuṣvityi | atha khalu yāvantaste bhagavataḥ śrāvakāḥ
śśaikṣāśśaikṣā bhagavatā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, p. 247, lines 13—14: *lokadhātuṣv ity [[]] atha khalu yāvantas te
bhagavataḥ śrāvakā śśaikṣāśśaikṣā...[ga]vatā*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (1—2): *lokadhātuṣu. atha khalu yā(tt)akās te bhagavataḥ
śrāvakāḥ śśaikṣāśśaikṣā ye te bhaga(va)tā*
2. Jsaḥsārāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃstenāṃjali prañāmya bhagavantam-eta
BB., 268 (1—2): *bhikṣusahasrāṇi sarvāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃstenāṃjalim prañamyā
bhagavantametadūcuḥ |*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (15—16): *bhikṣu-sahasrāṇi sarvāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃs tenāṃjalim
prañamyam etad ūcuḥ [[]]*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (5): *bhikṣusahasrāṇi (bhaga)vantam etad avocur {two lines (3, 4)
contain the text missed in the Nepalese-Gilgit version}*
3. Jp[ī]man-dharmaparyāyam samprakāśayisyāma tathāgatasya parinirvṛtasya
BB., 268 (2—3): *vayam apīmaṃ dharmaparyāyam samprakāśayisyāmastathāgatasya
parinirvṛtasya paścime*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (16—17) : *vayam apīmaṃ dharmaparyāyam sam...[s]yāmahe
tathāgatasya parinirvṛtasya paścime*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (6): *vayam apīmaṃ dharmaparyā(ya)m (tath)āgatasya
pari(n)ir(v)r(ta)syemasmin*
4. Jsmāddhetoh asya bhagavan-sahāyā lokadhātāvādhi[m]ānikāḥ satvālpa
BB., 268 (4): *tatkasya hetoh | asyāṃ bhagavansahāyāṃ lokadhātāvādhimānikāḥ
sattvā alpa*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (18—19): *tat kasya hetoh [[]] asyāṃ bhagavan sahāyāṃ lokadhātāv-
ādhimānikāḥ sattvā : a...*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (7)—257b (1): *tat kasya hetor imasmin bhagava(n sa)he
lokadhātāvādhim(ā)nikā(h satvā ano)ka(lpa)nabahulā.*
5. Jyāḥ atha khalu mahāprajāpati bhikṣuṇī bhaga[va]to [m]ātrṣvasā ṣaḍbhiḥ bhi
BB., 268 (6): *yāḥ || atha khalu mahāprajāpatī gautamī bhagavato mātrbhaginī
ṣaḍbhirbhikṣuṇīsahasraiḥ*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (20—21): *[ā]r [[]] atha khalu mahāprajāpatī g[au]tamī bhagavato
mātrṣvasā ṣaḍbhir bhikṣuṇī-sahasraiḥ*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (2—3): *yā(h) atha khalu mahāprajāpatī bhikṣuṇī bhagavato
mātrṣvasā. ṣaḍbhir bhi(kṣu)ṇīsahasraibhi.*
6. Jutthāyāsanā {below the line: d-yena bhagavāṃs-tenā}ñjālīm prañāmyā bhagavato
[mu]kham avalokaya
BB., 268 (7): *utthāyāsanādyena bhagavāṃstenāṃjalim prañamyā
bhagavantamullokayantī*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (22—23): *utthāyāsanād yena...[lī]n prañamayya bhagavantam
ullokayantī*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (4—5): *utthāy' āsa(n)ād yena bha(ga)vāṃs tenāṃjalim
prañāmayitvā bhagavatau 'bhimukhā bhagavato 'dhimātram mukham
avalokayamtyah*

Verso

1. Jmahāprajāpatiṃ gauttamīmā[ma]ntrayimāsa. mā tvam gauttamī durma
BB., 268 (8—9): *mahāprajāpatiṃ gauttamīmāmantrayāmāsa | ki tvam gautami
durmanasvinī*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (24—25): *mahāprajāpatiṃ gauttamīm āmantrayāmāsaḥ [[]] mā tvam
gautami durmanasvinī*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (6—7): *mahāprajāpa(t)ī(m) (g)o(tam)ī (mā)mantrayati sma. mā
heva tvam gotamī daur(manasv)i(n)ī*

2.]nāhaṃ tathāgatenāhaṃ {is deleted: tathāgatena} ma parikīrtitā vā vyākṛtā vā
BB., 268 (9—10): *nāhaṃ parikīrtitā vyākṛtā cā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (25—26): *...tena parikīrtitā vyākṛtā cā*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (7)—258a (1): *(nāhaṃ tathāga)tena [na]*
(nāma)dheyaparikīrtanavyākaraṇena v)y(āk)r(tā anuttarāyāṃ)
3.]l]u punar-gautamī sarva-parśadvyākaraṇe vyākṛtāsi api tu khalu punar-gautamī
BB., 268 (10—11): *lu punargautamī sarva-parśad-vyākaraṇena vyākṛtāsi | api tu khalu*
punas-tvaṃ gautamī
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (26)—248 (1): *lu punar gautamī sarva-parśadvyākaraṇena*
vyākṛtāsi | api tu khalu punar gautamī tvaṃ
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (2—3): *lu punaḥ gotamī (sar)v(apaṛiśadv)y(āka)raṇena me*
go(ta)mī iyaṃ paṛiśa(d vyā)k(r)tā 'nuttarāyāṃ samyaksambodhau. api tu (g)otamī
idas tvaṃ
4.]ddha koṭi-nayuta-śata-sahasrāṇāmmantike bodhisatvo dharmabhāṇako bha
BB., 268 (11—12): *ddha koṭinayutaśatasahasrāṇāmantike bodhisattvo*
dharmabhāṇako bhaviṣyasi |
Gilgit Ms., 2, 248 (2): *ddha-koṭi...[sa]hasrāṇāṃ antike bodhisattvo dharmabhāṇako*
bhaviṣyasi |
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (4—5): *ddhakoṭinayutaśatasahasrāṇāṃ sântike bodhisatva*
dharmabhāṇako bhaviṣyasi.
5.][ś]aikṣāśaikṣāṇāṃ bhikṣuṇīnāṃ yaitā. tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣāṃ-tathāgatānāṃ-a
BB., 268 (13—14): *śaikṣāśaikṣāṇāṃ bhikṣuṇīnāṃ tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣāṃ*
tathāgatānāmarhatāṃ
Gilgit Ms., 2, 248 (3—4): *śaikṣāśaikṣāṇāṃ bhikṣuṇīnāṃ tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣāṃ*
tathāgatānāṃ antike
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (6—7): *śaikṣāśaikṣāṇi bhi(kṣu)ṇī(nā)m (tva)yai(va) (s)ardhaṃ*
(t)e(s)āṃ (bu)ddhanāṃ bhagavatāṃ sântike
6.]taḥ pareṇa paratareṇa bodhisatva[tva] caryā paripūrayitvā sarva satva-priya
BB., 269 (1): *pareṇa paratareṇa bodhisattvacaryāṃ paripūrya sarvasattvapriya*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 248 (4—5): *pareṇa paratareṇa bodhisattva-caryāṃ paripūrayitvā*
sarvasattvapriya
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (7)—258b (1): *(ta)taś ca (pa)reṇa (b)o(dh)i(sa)tvacaryāṃ*
paripūrayitvā paścime samucchraye sarvasatva(priya)

FRAGMENT 2 (fig. 3, 4)

A fragment of the same manuscript, 8,5 × 8 cm, right and left edges are torn off, 6 lines on each side.

The text belongs to chapter 14 of the Nepalese-Gilgit version, "Boddhisattvapṛthivivivarasamudramaparivarta". The number of this chapter in the Petrovsky manuscript is 15, its title is "Pṛthivisamudgatabodhisatva-parivartaḥ".

The text survived only in the Gilgit manuscripts of group A.

See: BB., p. 300, lines 2—16;

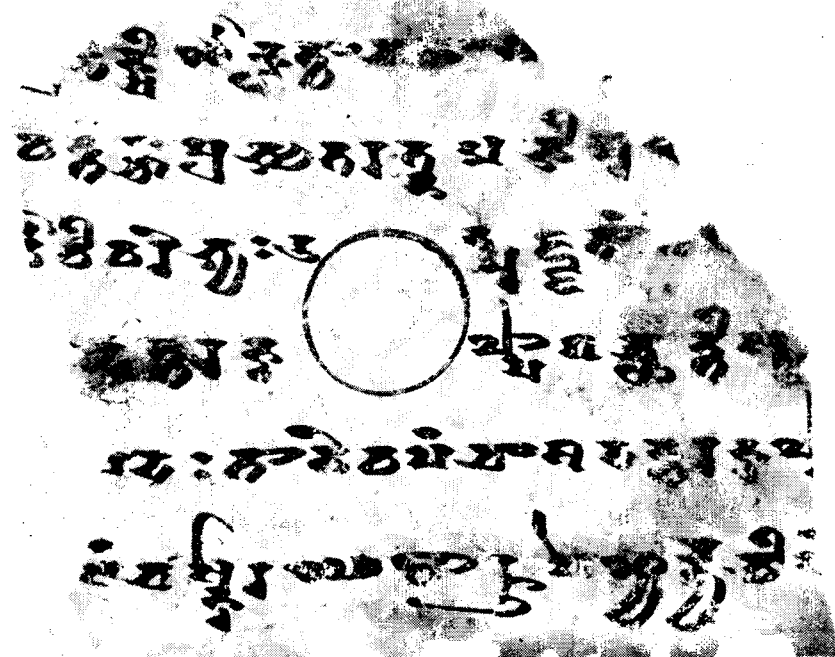
Gilgit Ms., 2, pp. 101(23)—102(14);

Petrovsky Ms., ff. 288a(1)—289a(6).

Transliteration

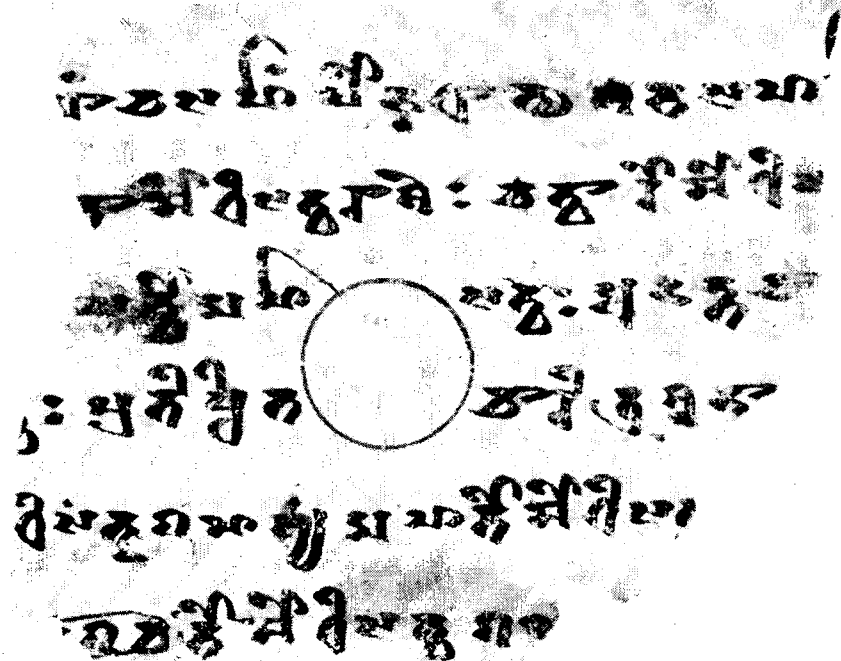
Recto

1.]dakṣiṇī kṛtvā ca nāna[
BB., 300 (2): *dakṣiṇīkṛtya nānāprakārair*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 101 (23—24): *dakṣiṇīkṛtvā nānāprakarair*
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (1—2): *dakṣiṇīkṛtvā nānāprakārebhiś*
2.]vantamṇa prabhūtaratnaṃ-abhimukha[
BB., 300 (3—4): *°vantam ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatamarhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddhamabhisamṃmukhaṃ
Gilgit Ms., 2, 101 (25—26): *°vantam ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatam arhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddham abhimukhaṃ
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (4): *°vantam ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatam arhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddhāṃ abhimukhā



Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a fragment of the Saddharmapuṇḍarika-sūtra. The text is arranged in several lines, with a large circular hole or binding mark visible in the center. The script is dark and appears to be on aged paper.

Fig. 3, recto



Handwritten text in Devanagari script, likely a fragment of the Saddharmapuṇḍarika-sūtra. The text is arranged in several lines, with a large circular hole or binding mark visible in the center. The script is dark and appears to be on aged paper.

Fig. 4, verso

3. Jvī-vivarebhyah unmajjatām [BB., 300 (5): *vī-vivarebhya unmajjatām*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (1—2): *vī-vivarebhya : unmajjatām*
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (6): *vī-vivarāntarebhya unmajjamtānām*
4. Jdantarakalpā gacchanti sma [BB., 300 (6—7): *pañcāśadantarakalpā gacchanti sma* |
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (3): *pañcāśad antarakalpā gacchanti sma* |
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (1): *pañcāśada[śada]bhyantarakalpā gacchanṭi sma*.
5. Jśadaḥ tāneva pañcāśadantarakalp[ā] [BB., 300 (8): *parśadastāneva pañcāśadantarakalpām*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (4—5): *parīśadas tān eva pañcāśad antarakalpā[m]*s
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (3): *parīśadaḥ tān paripūrṇapañcāśadabhyantarakalpāms*
6. Jsaṃ ca skāra yathārūpenyar[dh]yabhisam[BB., 300 (9): *samskāromakarodyathārūpenarddhyabhisam*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (6): *abhisamskāram akarod yathārūpeṇa rddhy-abhisam*
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (5): *abhisamskāṛṣīt ta[dya]thā rūpeṇar(d)dh(y)abhisam*

Verso

1. Jmām ca sahām lokadhātu-śata-saha[srā] [BB., 300 (10): *smemām ca sahām lokadhātum śatasahasrā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (7): *imām ca sahām lokadhātu lokadhātu-śata-sahasrā*
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (6—7): *sarvāvantam saho lokadhātuḥ lokadhātuśatasahasrā*
2. Jta bodhisatvarāśeḥ catvāro bodhisat[BB., 300 (11—12): *mahato bodhisattvarāśeḥcatvāro bodhisattvā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (9): *mahato bodhisattva-rāśeḥ catvāro bodhisattvā*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (1—2): *(mahato bo)dhisatvarāśeḥ catvāro bodhisattvā*
3. Jsatvo mahāsatvaḥ anantacā[BB., 300 (13): *bodhisattvo mahāsatvo 'nantacāritraśca*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (10): *bodhisattvaḥ [] anantacāritraśca*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (2—3): *bodhisatvo mahāsatvaḥ anantacāritraś ca*
4. Jḥ pratiṣṭhita cāritraśca-nā [BB., 300 (14): *supratiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (12): *pratiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (4): *pratiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
5. Jdhisatvagaṇasyā mahato bodhisat[BB., 300 (15): *bodhisattvagaṇasya mahato bodhisattvarāśeḥ*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (13): *bodhisattvagaṇasya mahato bodhisattvā-rāśe*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (5): *(bodhisatvagaṇasya) tasya mahato bodhisatvarāśe(h)*
6. J{deleted: gava}to bodhisatvaga[BB., 300 (16): *mahato bodhisattvagaṇasya*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (14): *mahato bodhisattva-gaṇasya*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (6—7): *mahato bodhisattvaga(ṇa)sya*

Notes

1. See Hirofumi Toda, *Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra, Central Asian Manuscripts, Romanized Text* (Tokushima, Kyoiku Shuppan Center, 1983).
2. M. I. Vorob'ova-Desiatovskaia, "Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra, novye fragmenty", *Pamiatniki indiiskoi pis'mennosti iz Tsentral'noi Azii* ("Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra, new fragments", *The Indian Literary Monuments of Central Asia*), 1 (Moscow, 1985), pp. 77—160; G. M. Bongard-Levin, M. I. Vorob'ova-Desiatovskaia, "Novye sanskritskie teksty iz Tsentral'noi Azii", *Tsentral'naia Aziia. Novye pamiatniki pis'mennosti i iskusstva* ("New Sanskrit texts from Central Asia", *Central Asia. The New Monuments of Writing and Art*) (Moscow, 1987), pp. 6—18; *idem*, "Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra (2 fragmenta)", *Pamiatniki indiiskoi pis'mennosti iz Tsentral'noi Azii* ("Saddharmapuṇḍarikasūtra (2 fragments)", *The Indian Literary Monuments of Central Asia*), 2 (Moscow, 1990), pp. 269—76; E. N. Tomkin, "Neizvestnye sanskritskie fragmenty iz Tsentral'noi Azii" (Unknown Sanskrit fragments from Central Asia), *Peterburgskoe Vostokovedenie* (St. Petersburg Journal of Oriental Studies), 5 (St. Petersburg, 1994), pp. 418—47.

3. *Saddharmapuṇḍarīka*, eds. Prof. H. Kern and Prof. Bunyo Nanjio (St. Petersburg, 1912) — Bibliotheca Buddhica, X).
4. *Saddharmapuṇḍarīka Manuscripts Found in Gilgit*, ed. and ann. by Shoko Watanabe, 1—2 (Tokyo, 1975), (in references to transliteration — “Gilgit Ms.”); O. von Hinüber, *A New Fragmentary Gilgit Manuscript of the Saddharmapuṇḍarīka-sūtra* (Tokyo, 1982).
5. Lore Sander, *Paläographisches zu den Sanskrithandschriften der Berliner Turfansammlung* (Wiesbaden, 1968), Tafl. 29—40.

Illustrations

Fig. 1. SIL/12, fragment 1, recto.

Fig. 2. SIL/12, fragment 1, verso.

Fig. 3. SIL/12, fragment 2, recto.

Fig. 4. SIL/12, fragment 2, verso.