

CONTENTS

<i>TEXTS AND MANUSCRIPTS: DESCRIPTION AND RESEARCH .</i>	3
E. Kychanov. Unique Tangut Manuscripts on Moral and Ethical Regulations in the Tangut Society	3
E. Tyomkin. Fragments of the “Saddharmapundarika-sūtra” in the I. P. Lavrov manuscript collection of the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies.	9
V. Polosin. To the Method of Describing Illuminated Arabic Manuscripts	16
 <i>TO THE HISTORY OF ORIENTAL TEXTOLOGY.</i>	 22
O. Akimushkin. Textological Studies and the “Critical Text” Problem	22
 <i>PRESENTING THE COLLECTIONS.</i>	 29
M. Vorobyova-Desyatovskaya. The S. E. Malov Collection of Manuscripts in the St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies.	29
 <i>ORIENTAL MANUSCRIPTS AND NEW INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES .</i>	 40
K. Lagally. Using T _E X as a Tool in the Editing of Multi-Lingual Sources	40
 <i>PRESENTING THE MANUSCRIPT</i>	 47
I. Petrosyan. An Illustrated Turkish Manuscript of “Iskender-nāme” by Aḥmedī .	47
 <i>BOOK AND SOFTWARE REVIEW</i>	 62

**Colour plates: “Iskender-nāme” by Aḥmedī (1334/35—1412/13), MS C133 from the collection
of St. Petersburg Branch of the Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences (see p. 47—61).**

Front cover:

Fol. 58a. Iskender and Gülshah, 10.7 × 10.9 cm.

Back cover:

Plate 1. Fol. 93b. Iskender Slaying a Dragon, 10.7 × 13.2 cm.

Plate 2. Fol. 140b. The Poet Aḥmedī (?), 10.7 × 14.3 cm.

Plate 3. Fol. 249b. The Religious Dispute in the Presence of Sultan Orkhan, 10.7 × 14.7 cm.

Plate 4. Fol. 254a. The Murder of Sultan Murad I, 10.7 × 14.3 cm.

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**FRAGMENTS OF THE “SADDHARMAPUṆḌARĪKA-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 “*Saddharmapundarika-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 Brāhmi 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 “*Saddharmapundarika*”, 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 “*Türkistanischer Gupta-Typ* (Schrifttypus III), Alphabet q” [5].

FRAGMENT 1 (fig. 1, 2)

A fragment of a folio of the poṭhi 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-*

taḥ”. 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).

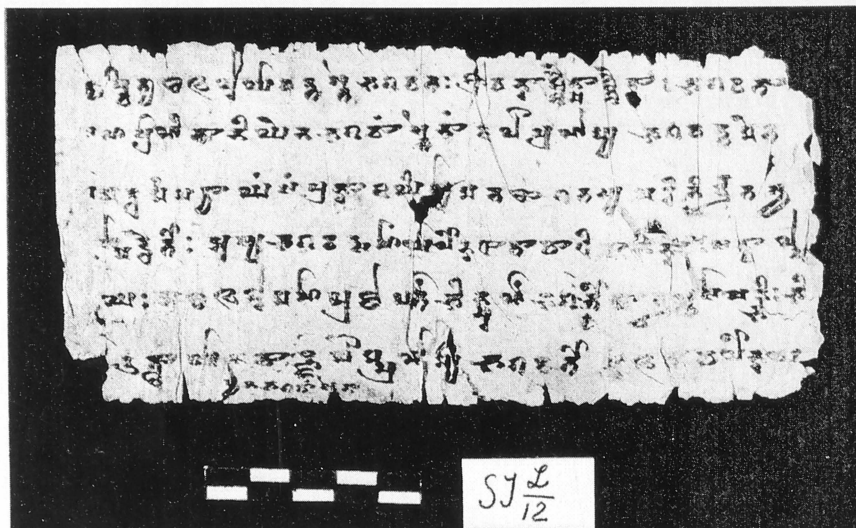


Fig. 1, recto

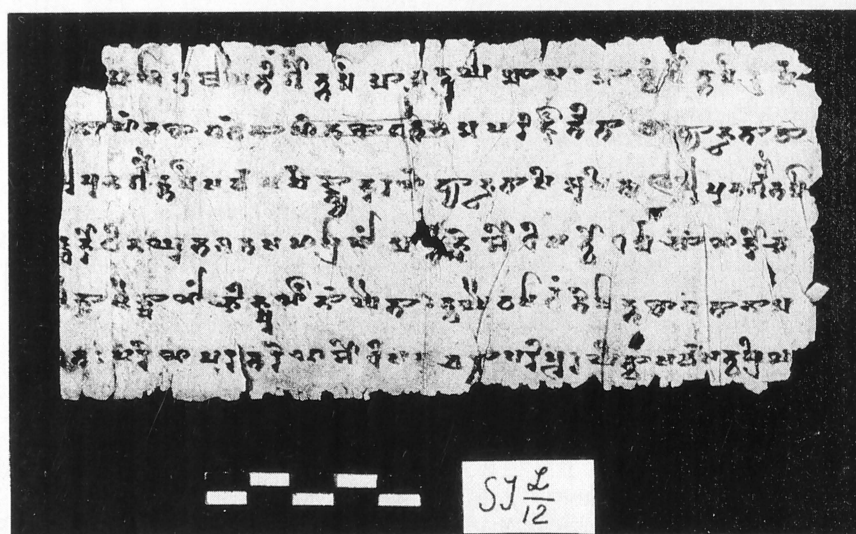


Fig. 2, verso

Transliteration

Recto

1. Jtuṣvityatha khalu yāvantas-te bhagavataḥ śrāvakā śśaiksāśśaiksāḥ bhagavatā
BB., p. 267, line 12: *lokadhātuṣviti | atha khalu yāvantaste bhagavataḥ śrāvakāḥ
śaiksāśaiksā bhagavatā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, p. 247, lines 13—14: *lokadhātuṣv ity || atha khalu yāvantas te
bhagavataḥ śrāvakā śaiksāśaiksā...[ga]vatā*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (1—2): *lokadhātuṣu. atha khalu yā(tt)akās te bhagavataḥ
śrāvakāḥ śaiksāśaiksā ye te bhaga(va)tā*
2. Jsaḥsrāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃstenāṃjali prāṇāmya bhagavantam-eta
BB., 268 (1—2): *bhikṣusahasrāṇi sarvāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃstenāṃjalim prāṇamyya
bhagavantametadūcuḥ |*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (15—16): *bhikṣu-sahasrāṇi sarvāṇi tāni yena bhagavāṃs tenāṃjalīm
prāṇamyyam 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[i]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]vāmahe
tathāgatasya parinirvṛtasya paścime*
Petrovsky Ms., 257a (6): *vayam apīmaṃ dharmaparyā(va)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. Jyaḥ atha khalu mahāprajāpati bhikṣuṇi bhaga[va]to [m]ātrṣvasā ṣaḍbhiḥ bhi
BB., 268 (6): *yāḥ || atha khalu mahāprajāpatī gautamī bhagavato mātrbhagini
ṣaḍbhirbhikṣuṇīsahasraiḥ*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (20—21): *[ā]r ||| atha khalu mahāprajāpatī g[au]tami 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 prāṇāmyā bhagavato
[mul]kham avalokaya
BB., 268 (7): *utthāyāsanād yena bhagavāṃstenāṃjalim prāṇamyya
bhagavantamullokayanti*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (22—23): *utthāyāsanād yena...[i]n prāṇamyya bhagavantam
ullokayanti*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (4—5): *utthāy' āsa(n)ād yena bha(ga)vāṃs tenāṃjalīm
prāṇāmyitvā bhagavatau 'bhimukhā bhagavato 'dhimātram mukham
avalokayamtyaḥ*

Verso

1. Jmahāprajāpatim gauttamimā[ma]ntrayimāsa. mā tvam gauttami durma
BB., 268 (8—9): *mahāprajāpatim gauttamimāmantrayimāsa | ki tvam gauttami
durmanasvini*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (24—25): *mahāprajāpatim gauttamim āmantrayāmāsah || mā tvam
gauttami durmanasvini*
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: tathāgatenā} ma parikirtitā vā vyākṛtā vā
BB., 268 (9—10): *nāhaṃ parikirtitā vyākṛtā cā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (25—26): *...tena parikirtitā vyākṛtā cā*
Petrovsky Ms., 257b (7)—258a (1): *(nāhaṃ tathāga)tena [na]*
(nāma)dheya-parikirtanavyākaraṇena v)ṽ(āk)r(tā anuttarāyāṃ)
3. [I]lu punar-gautami sarva-parśadvyākaraṇe vyākṛtāsi api tu khalu punar-gautamī
BB., 268 (10—11): *lu punargautami sarva-parśad-vyākaraṇena vyākṛtāsi | api tu khalu*
punas-tvaṃ gautami
Gilgit Ms., 2, 247 (26)—248 (1): *lu punar gautami sarva-parśadvyākaraṇena*
vyākṛtāsi | api tu khalu punar gautami tvam
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (2—3): *lu punah gotamī (sar)v(apariśadv)ṽ(āka)raṇena me*
go(ta)mī iyaṃ pariśa(d vyā)k(r)tā 'nuttarāyāṃ samyaksambodhau. api tu (g)otami
idas tvam
4. [d]dha koṭi-nayuta-śata-sahasrānāmmantike bodhisatto dharmabhāṇako bha
BB., 268 (11—12): *ddha koṭinayutaśatasahasrānāmmantike bodhisattvo*
dharmabhāṇako bhaviṣyasi |
Gilgit Ms., 2, 248 (2): *ddha-koṭi...[sa]hasrānām antike bodhisattvo dharmabhāṇako*
bhaviṣyasi |
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (4—5): *ddhakoṭinayutaśatasahasrānām sātike bodhisatva*
dharmabhāṇako bhaviṣyasi.
5. [ś]aiṣāśaiṣānām bhikṣuṇinām yaitā. tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣān-tathāgatānām-a
BB., 268 (13—14): *śaiṣāśaiṣānām bhikṣuṇinām tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣām*
tathāgatānāmarhatām
Gilgit Ms., 2, 248 (3—4): *śaiṣāśaiṣānām bhikṣuṇinām tvayaiva sārddhaṃ teṣām*
tathāgatānām antike
Petrovsky Ms., 258a (6—7): *śaiṣāśaiṣāni bhi(kṣu)ṇī(nā)ṃ (tva)vai(va) (s)ardhaṃ*
(t)e(s)ām (bu)ddhanām bhagavatām sātike
6. [t]ah pareṇa paratareṇa bodhisattva[caryā] 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, "Bodhisattvapṛthivivivaraśamudramaparivarta". The number of this chapter in the Petrovsky manuscript is 15, its title is "Pṛthivisamudgatabodhisattva-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. [d]akṣiṇi kṛtvā ca nāna[
BB., 300 (2): *dakṣiṇīkṛtvā nānāprakārair*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 101 (23—24): *dakṣiṇīkṛtvā nānāprakarair*
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (1—2): *dakṣiṇīkṛtvā nānāprakārebhiś*
2.] vāntaṃca prabhūtaratnaṃ-abhimukh[
BB., 300 (3—4): *°vāntaṃ ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatamarhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddhamabhisammukhaṃ
Gilgit Ms., 2, 101 (25—26): *°vāntaṃ ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatam arhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddham abhimukham
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (4): *°vāntaṃ ca prabhūtaratnaṃ tathāgatam arhantaṃ*
samyaksambuddhām abhimukhā

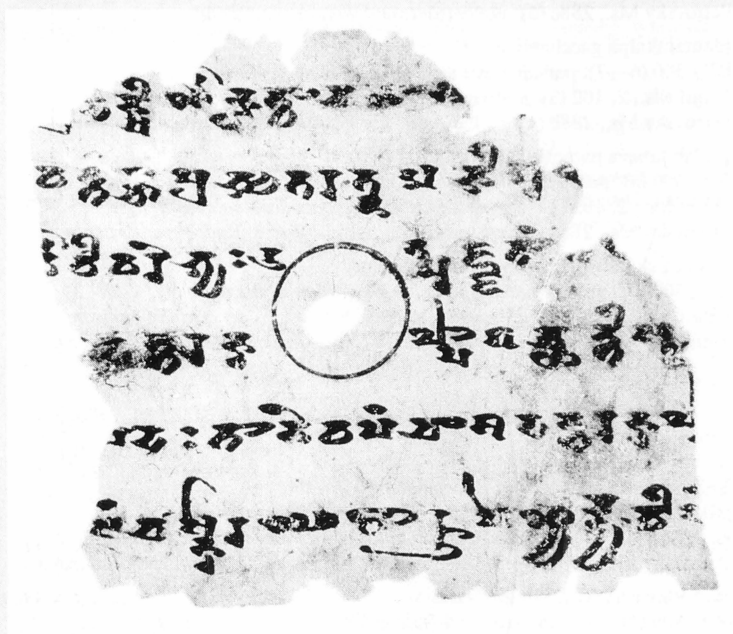


Fig. 3, recto

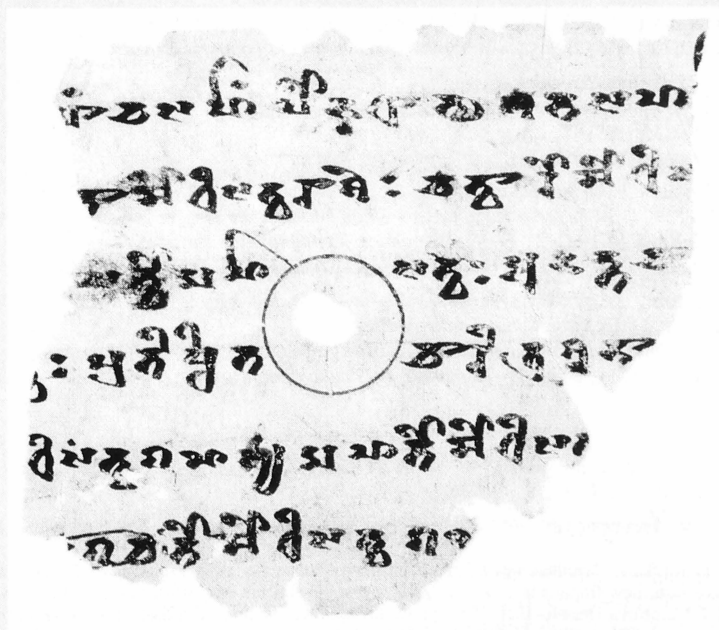


Fig. 4, verso

3. [vī-vivarebhyah unmajjatām [BB., 300 (5): *vī-vivarebhyā unmajjatām*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (1—2): *vī-vivarebhyā : unmajjatām*
Petrovsky Ms., 288a (6): *vī-vivarāntarebhyā unmajjamtānām*
4. [dantarakalpā gacchanti sma [BB., 300 (6—7): *pañcāśadantarakalpā gacchanti sma* |
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (3): *pañcāśad antarakalpā gacchanti sma* |
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (1): *pañcāśada[sada]bhyantarakalpā gacchaṃti sma*.
5. [śadaḥ tāneva pañcāśadantarakalpā] [BB., 300 (8): *pañcāśadāneva pañcāśadantarakalpām*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (4—5): *pañcāśadas tān eva pañcāśad antarakalpā[m]*s
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (3): *pañcāśadaḥ tān paṇipūrnapañcāśadabhyantarakalpām*s
6. [saṃ ca skāra yathārūpenyar[dh]yabhisam] BB., 300 (9): *saṃskāromakarodyathārūpenarddhyabhisam*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (6): *abhisamskāram akarod yathārūpeṇa rddhy-abhisam*
Petrovsky Ms., 288b (5): *abhisamskārṣit ta[dya]thā rūpenar(d)dh(y)abhisam*

Verso

1. [mām 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. [ta bodhisattvarāṣeḥ catvāro bodhisat] BB., 300 (11—12): *mahato bodhisattvarāṣeḥcatvāro bodhisattvā*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (9): *mahato bodhisattva-rāṣeḥ catvāro bodhisattvā*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (1—2): *(mahato bo)dhisattvarāṣeḥ catvāro bodhisattvā*
3. [satvo mahāsatvaḥ anantacā] BB., 300 (13): *bodhisattvo mahāsattvo 'nantacāritraśca*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (10): *bodhisattvaḥ [] anantacāritraśca*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (2—3): *bodhisattvo mahāsatvaḥ anantacāritraś ca*
4. [ḥ pratiṣṭhita cāritraśca-nā] [BB., 300 (14): *supraṭiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (12): *pratiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (4): *pratiṣṭhitacāritraśca nāma*
5. [dhisattvagaṇasyā mahato bodhisat] BB., 300 (15): *bodhisattvagaṇasya mahato bodhisattvarāṣeḥ*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (13): *bodhisattvagaṇasya mahato bodhisattvā-rāṣe*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (5): *(bodhisattvagaṇasya) tasya mahato bodhisattvarāṣe(h)*
6. [deleted: gava]to bodhisattvaga[BB., 300 (16): *mahato bodhisattvagaṇasya*
Gilgit Ms., 2, 102 (14): *mahato bodhisattva-gaṇasya*
Petrovsky Ms., 289a (6—7): *mahato bodhisattvaga(na)sya*

Notes

1. See Hirofumi Toda, *Saddharmapūṇḍarikasūtra, Central Asian Manuscripts, Romanized Text* (Tokushima, Kyoiku Shuppan Center, 1983).

2. M. I. Vorob'ova-Desiatovskaia, "Saddharmapūṇḍarikasūtra, novye fragmenty", *Pamiatniki indīskoi pis'mennosti iz Tsentral'noi Azii* ("Saddharmapūṇḍarikasūtra, 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 Azia. 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*, "Saddharmapūṇḍarikasūtra (2 fragmenta)", *Pamiatniki indīskoi pis'mennosti iz Tsentral'noi Azii* ("Saddharmapūṇḍarikasūtra (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), Taf. 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.
