Notes on the Unidentified Sanskrit Fragments in the Ōtani Collection at Ryūkoku University Library

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In Vol. XIV of Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Otani Collection at Ryukoku University Library (CD-ROM) edited by the Institute of Buddhist Cultural Studies at Ryukoku University 2001 (henceforth: CD-ROM)¹ there are seven unidentified Sanskrit fragments. On the basis of the digitalized images on the CD-ROM I could identify four fragments (Nos. 623, 625, 626, 627), with which I deal in this paper.

Apart from No. 628 all the fragments were already transliterated in MS IV, pp. 77-78. Now that Nos. 622-627 have been identified, it is certain that their transliterations can be greatly improved. However, I shall publish a newly romanised edition of some fragments only after checking the original.

No. 622 Unidentified Fragment 1 and No. 624 Unidentified Fragment 3: Suvarṇabhāsottama

These two fragments were already identified as belonging to the Suvarṇabhāsottama by Karashima. The facsimile of No. 622 was published also in MS IV, plate 2. The script of both the fragments is what Lore Sander calls “Early Turkestan Brāhmi, type b.”² Because there is

¹ On the CD-ROM, see Mikogami and Wakahara.
a substantial gap between the last line of the recto and the first line of the verso, it seems that many lines of these fragments were lost.

No. 622 covers the following passages in the Deśanā-parivarta.

Skt.: Noble 24.17-27.2 (= recto), 28.8-30.6 (= verso, line 1-4), 33.4 (= verso, line 5).
Khot.: KT I 243.16 (62v4)-244.4 (64r2) (= recto), 244.23 (65r4)-245.5 (66r2) (= verso, line 1-4), 246.5 (68r2-3) (= verso, line 5).
Tib.: Noble (Tib.) 22.10-23.20 (= recto), 25.3-25.28 (= verso, line 1-4), 27.27, 28.1 (= verso, line 5).

Chin.: T 663 (Vol. 16) 夕無讃譯 金光明經 憑悔品 337a1-337a14 (= recto), 337b2-337b14 (= verso, line 1-4), 337c9 (= verso, line 5).
T 665 (Vol. 16) 義淨譯 金光明最勝王經 夢見金鼓懺悔品 411c8-411c24 (= recto), 412a12-412a22 (= verso, line 1-4), 412b28 (= verso, line 5).

No. 624 covers the following passages in the Caturmahārāja-parivarta.

Skt.: Noble 87.8-88.12 (= recto), 92.4-92.12 (= verso).
Khot.: SDT III 203.20(Verso 3)-204.6(Verso 7) (= recto, line 1-2).
Tib.: Noble (Tib.) 65.10-65.29 (= recto), 68.30-69.13 (= verso).

Chin.: T 663 (Vol. 16) 夕無讃譯 金光明經 四天王品 342c29-343a6 (= recto), 343b14-343b19 (= verso).
T 665 (Vol. 16) 義淨譯 金光明最勝王經 四天護國品 429b3-429b9 (= recto), 429c19-429c23 (= verso).

No. 623 Unidentified Fragment 2: Saddharmapuṇḍarīka

The facsimile of this fragment was published also in MS IV, plate

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2 Sander, Brāhmī Scripts, p. 167. Cf. Plates 15, 16, 17. In Sander, Paläographisches, pp. 181-182, Tafel 29-40, the same type is called “Frühe turkistanische Brāhmī (Schrifttypus IV), Alphabet s.”
3. The script of the fragment is Early Turkestan Brāhmī, type b. This fragment covers the following passages in the *Dharmabhāṇakāṇuśaṃśāparivarta*: KN 365.1-366.1 (= recto), 367.11-368.3 (= verso); Ka 351a6-352a2 (= recto), 354a2-355a1 (= verso).

No. 625 Unidentified Fragment 4: *Ratnaketuparivarta*

The facsimile of this fragment was published also in *MS IV*, plate 3. The fragment is written in Early Turkestan Brāhmī, type b. This fragment corresponds to the following texts.

**Skt.** Kurumiya 160.5 (cf. note 4)-161.4 (= recto); folio 99 of the Gilgit manuscript used by Kurumiya is lost, which should cover the text of the verso of No. 625.

**Tib.** Kurumiya (Tib.) 249.8-250.4 (= recto), 251.13-252.4 (= verso).

**Chin.** T 402 (Vol. 13) 波羅頗蜜多羅譯 寶星陀羅尼經 護正法品 578b18-578c7 (= recto), 579a1-579a13 (= verso).

T 397 (Vol. 13) 瞻無識譯 大方等大集經 寶幢分 四天王護法品 151b1-151b7 (= recto), 151b19-151b25 (= verso).

No. 626 Unidentified Fragment 5: *Daśottarasūtra* of the *Dīrghāgama*

The facsimile of this fragment was published also in *MS IV*, plate 1. The script of the fragment is what Lore Sander calls “North Turkestan Brāhmī, type b.” This fragment consists of three pieces, but the right tiny piece is not in the right place. It is not clear whether the right piece belongs to the same folio as the other two. The folio number 22 is preserved on the left margin of the verso. This fragment corresponds to the following texts.

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3 See note 2.
4 See note 2
Skt.: Mittal VIII.5(7) (p. 88)-VIII.6(2)c (p. 90).
Pāli: DN III 256.12(?)-20, 257.16-31; cf. DN III 287.4-10.
Chin.: T 13 (Vol. 1) 安世高 谒長阿含十報法經 237c4-237c22.
T 1 (Vol. 1) 佛陀舍共竺佛念譯 佛說長阿含經 第二分 十上經 55b3-55b15.

No. 627 Unidentified Fragment 6: SHT IV 623 and SHT VII 1689

The script of the fragment is North Turkestan Brähmi, type b.⁶ The folio number 37 is preserved on the left margin of the verso. Lines 1-3 of the verso correspond closely to SHT IV 623, Bl. 40 V2-6 (p. 256), which is recorded as “Buddhistische Lehrbegriffe und Begriffsreihen.” The text of the recto of No. 627, which deals with the pratisamvids, should apparently be included in the preceding folio 39 of SHT IV 623, which is lost. SHT VII 1689, which is recorded as “Sūtra, noch nicht bestimmt,” is another manuscript of the sutra, to which SHT IV 623 belongs.⁷ SHT VII 1689, Bl.g V1-2 (p. 102), overlaps with the text from line 2 of the recto to line 2 of the verso of No. 627.

Recently, I have discovered that SHT IV 623 and SHT VII 1689 correspond partly to T 766 (Vol. 17, 699b15-700c8) 法賢譯 佛說法身經. However, no counterpart of the Ōtani fragment No. 627 is found in the Chinese text, since the last portion of T 766 is considerably abridged compared with the Sanskrit manuscripts.

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pp. 182-183, Tafel 29-40, the same type is called “Nordturkistanische Brähmi, Typ b (Schrifttypus VI), Alphabet u.”
⁶ See note 5.
⁷ SHT VII, p. 103, note 2.
⁸ Sander, Paläographisches, pp. 161-171, Tafel 21-26 (Schrifttypus S II, Alphabet n).
No. 628 Unidentified Fragment 7

This fragment written in Śāradā script apparently on birch-bark remains unidentified, which consists of 20 pieces altogether.

Abbreviations


Chin. = Chinese.


Khot. = Khotanese-Saka.

KN = H. Kern and Bunyiu Nanjio (eds.), Saddharma-puṇḍarīka (Bibliotheca Buddhica 10), St.-Petersbourg, 1912.


Mikogami and Wakahara = Esho Mikogami and Yusho Wakahara, 「共同研究 サンスクリット仏教書本の文献学的研究 — 日本私立学校振興・共済事業団学術研究振興資金対象事業 —」(“Philological Study of Buddhist Sanskrit Manuscripts — Collaborative Research Project Fund from the Promotion and Mutual Aid Corporation for Private Schools of Japan”),『龍谷大学佛教文化研究所紀要』(Bulletin of Institute of Buddhist Cultural Studies, Ryukoku University), No. 40 (2001), pp. 1-9.


Brill, 1944.
Skt. = Sanskrit.
Tib. = Tibetan.

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