

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 Brāhmī, 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.: Nobel 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.: Nobel (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) 曇無讖譯 金光明經 懺悔品 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.: Nobel 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.: Nobel (Tib.) 65.10-65.29 (= recto), 68.30-69.13 (= verso).

Chin.: T 663 (Vol. 16) 曇無讖譯 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 四天王護國品 429b3-429b9 (= recto), 429c19-429c23 (= verso).

No. 623 Unidentified Fragment 2: *Saddharmapuṇḍarīka*

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

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.³ This fragment covers the following passages in the *Dharmabhāṇakānuśaṃsā-parivarta*: 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.⁴ 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) 曇無讖譯 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.”⁵ 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.

³ See note 2.

⁴ See note 2

⁵ Sander, Brāhmī Scripts, pp. 167f. Cf. Plate 9. In Sander, *Paläographisches*,

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) 安世高譯 長阿含十報法經 237c4-237c22.

T 1 (Vol. 1) 佛陀耶舍共竺佛念譯 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 Brāhmī, 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.

pp. 182-183, Tafel 29-40, the same type is called “Nordturkistanische Brāhmī, 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 script⁸ apparently on birch-bark remains unidentified, which consists of 20 pieces altogether.

Abbreviations

CD-ROM = 龍谷大学仏教文化研究所 (Institute of Buddhist Cultural Studies at Ryukoku University) (ed.) 『龍谷大学図書館所蔵大谷探検隊収集梵文写本』 (*Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Otani Collection at Ryukoku University Library*) (CD-ROM) Vol. XIV, Kyoto, 2001.

Chin. = Chinese.

DN III = J. Estlin Carpenter (ed.), *The Dīgha Nikāya Vol. III*, London: The Pali Text Society, 1911.

Ka = so-called Kashgar manuscript of the *Saddharmapuṇḍarīka*. Facsimile edition: Lokesh Chandra (ed.), *Saddharma-puṇḍarīka-sūtra. Kashgar Manuscript* (Śata-Piṭaka Series Vol. 229), New Delhi: International Academy of Indian Culture, 1976 [Reprinted by the Reiyukai, Tokyo, 1977].

Karashima = Seishi Karashima, “Identification of Some Buddhist Sanskrit Fragments from Central Asia,” 『創価大学国際仏教学高等研究所年報』 (*Annual Report of The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology at Soka University for the Academic Year 1999*), Vol. 3 (2000), pp. 213-214.

Khot. = Khotanese-Saka.

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

KT I = H. W. Bailey (ed.), *Khotanese Texts I*, Second Edition, Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1969.

- Kurumiya = Yenshu Kurumiya (ed.), *Ratnaketuravarta. Sanskrit Text*, Kyoto: Heirakuji-shoten, 1978.
- Kurumiya (Tib.) = Yenshu Kurumiya (ed.), *'Dus pa chen po rin po che tog gi gzuñs. 'Dus pa chen po dkon mchog dbal źes bya ba'i gzuñs: being the Tibetan translation of the Ratnaketuravarta*, Kyoto: Heirakuji-shoten, 1979.
- Mikogami and Wakahara = Esho Mikogami and Yusho Wakahara, 「共同研究 サンスクリット仏教写本の文献学的研究 — 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.
- Mittal = Kusum Mittal, *Dogmatische Begriffsreihen im älteren Buddhismus, I: Fragmente des Daśottarasūtra aus zentralasiatischen Sanskrit-Handschriften (Sanskrittexte aus den Turfanfunden IV)*, Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1957.
- MS IV = 西域文化研究會 (The Research Society of Central Asian Culture) (ed.) 『西域文化研究第四 — 中央アジア古代語文獻 —』 (*Monumenta Serindica Vol. IV: Buddhist Manuscripts and Secular Documents of the Ancient Languages in Central Asia*), Kyoto: Hozokan, 1961.
- Nobel = Johannes Nobel (ed.), *Suvarṇaprabhāsottamasūtra. Das Goldglanz-Sūtra. Ein Sanskrittext des Mahāyāna-Buddhismus*, Leipzig: Otto Harrassowitz, 1937.
- Nobel (Tib.) = Johannes Nobel (ed.), *Suvarṇaprabhāsottamasūtra. Das Goldglanz-Sūtra. Ein Sanskrittext des Mahāyāna-Buddhismus. Die tibetischen Übersetzungen mit einem Wörterbuch. Erster Band: die tibetischen Übersetzungen*, Leiden: E. J.

Brill, 1944.

Sander, Brāhmī Scripts = Lore Sander, “Brāhmī Scripts on the Eastern Silk Road,” *Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik*, Heft 11/12 (1986), pp. 159-185.

Sander, *Paläographisches* = Lore Sander, *Paläographisches zu den Sanskrithandschriften der Berliner Turfansammlung* (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, Supplementband 8), Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, 1968.

SDT III = Ronald E. Emmerick and Margarita I. Vorob’eva-Desjatovskaja (eds.), *Saka Documents Text Volume III: the St. Petersburg collections*, London: School of Oriental and African Studies, 1995.

SHT IV = Lore Sander and Ernst Waldschmidt, *Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden Teil IV* (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, X, 4), Wiesbaden: Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, 1980.

SHT VII = Heinz Bechert and Klaus Wille, *Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden Teil 7* (Verzeichnis der orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, X, 7), Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, 1995.

Skt. = Sanskrit.

T = Junjirō Takakusu and Kaikyoku Watanabe (eds.), *Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō* 大正新脩大藏經, Tokyo: Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō Kankōkai, 1924-29.

Tib. = Tibetan.

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