

How to Become a Buddhist Monk: A Re-edition of One of the Gilgit *Karmavācanā* Texts

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Introduction

Vinaya literature prescribes various ‘legal’ acts (Skt. *karman-*, Pāli *kamma-*) necessary for the day-to-day running of the Buddhist order. The exact formulas to be recited in order to perform various legal acts are preserved in a formulary called the *Karmavācanā* (Pāli *Kammavācā*).

Among the ‘Gilgit Manuscripts’ discovered in the village of Naupur near Gilgit in 1931 and 1938,¹ there are two *Karmavācanā* manuscripts,² the Sanskrit text of which has already been published: the text dealt with by BANERJEE 1949 and VON HINÜBER 1969 belongs to one manuscript, and that by WILLE 1990: 148–153³ to another.

This article offers a re-edition of folios 43–54 belonging to the *Karmavācanā* text which was first published by Anukul Chandra BANERJEE. This *Karmavācanā* contains the ordination formulas for Buddhist monks.⁴ The main reason to re-edit these folios is that whereas related *Karmavācanā* texts, i.e. BhīKaVā (re-ed.) and Upj (re-ed.), have been re-edited, a re-edition of the *Karmavācanā* has not been published. The following three editions of the *Karmavācanā* are available to me:

* I owe deep gratitude to Klaus WILLE for having supplied me with a draft of his reading of this *Karmavācanā* text, read through a draft of this paper and made valuable suggestions and corrections. It goes without saying that any errors of fact and indefensible opinions are my own. I am thankful to Petra KIEFFER-PÜLZ for having read through a draft of this paper and made some comments, and to Shayne CLARKE for having corrected my English.

¹ For details of these manuscripts, see VON HINÜBER 1979, 2014 and GMNAI 1: xi–xiii, 1–4.

² See GMNAI 1: 35–36, 78–79, where the two manuscripts are named ‘ms 1’ and ‘ms 2’, respectively. Manuscript 1 has consecutive folio numbers running from 39 to 54 for the *Karma-vācanās*. However, a curl-like symbol representing *siddham* is made at the beginning of 43 recto. SANDER 1986: 256 tentatively summarized that ‘[f]rom approximately the 6th century A.D. onwards, ... curl-like symbols are written at the beginning of manuscripts and inscriptions found in the Gilgit area.’ It is to be noted that the symbol is here used in the middle of the manuscript, not at the beginning of the manuscript; for the same instances, see GBM (Fac.Ed.), Part 7: 1394 (folio 13 recto) and WILLE 2008: 341–342, 346. Taking into consideration that the invocation *namas sarvajñāya* follows the symbol here, it would mean that a new text commences at 43 recto.

³ See also WILLE 1990: 129–130.

⁴ For an overview of ordination among the (Mūla)sarvāstivādins, see SAKURABE 1964. Cf. also YAMAGIWA 1987.

1. BANERJEE 1949
2. KaVā (Mū/Ba): 57–73
3. ‘Lesung des Textes anhand von Faksimile-Edition und Photos von K. Wille’

KaVā (Mū/Ba) is basically a reprint of BANERJEE 1949. Although the ‘Lesung des Textes anhand von Faksimile Edition und Photos von K. Wille’ is regrettably unpublished as a whole, its reading is cited as ‘Skt.C’ in Upj (re-ed.).⁵

The facsimile or digital materials of the folios concerned have been published several times so far. The following five are available to me:

1. GBM (Fac.Ed.): 1.69–92
2. ²GBM (Fac.Ed.): 1.69–92
3. Positive photos with the shelf mark ‘Xc 136’
4. Rissho CD-ROMs: vol. 3, folder no. 21.17, file nos. 02117028–02117040
5. GMNAI 1: 254–259

²GBM (Fac.Ed.) is a reprint of GBM (Fac.Ed.).⁶ Photographs with the shelf mark ‘Xc 136’ are kept in the Seminar für Indologie und Tibetologie, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen.⁷ Volume 3 of the Rissho CD-ROMs was made in March 2003.⁸

In this paper, one of the Sanskrit *Karmavācanā* texts⁹ is re-edited on the basis of GMNAI 1. GMNAI 1: 3 enumerates several advantages over the previous facsimile

⁵ See Upj (re-ed.) 13: ‘[Sanskrit] ... C: ... [D]er Text wird hier nach einer neuen Lesung der Handschrift von K. WILLE zitiert’.

⁶ According to GMNAI 1: 2, ‘[i]n the 1995 edition [= ²GBM (Fac.Ed.)], the numbering of folios from several manuscripts does not correspond to that of the first facsimile edition [= GBM (Fac.Ed.)]. The 1995 edition silently follows the 1977 rearrangement.’ Thus, strictly speaking, there is another facsimile edition in addition to GBM (Fac.Ed.) and ²GBM (Fac.Ed.). However, the ‘1977 edition’ is not accessible to me. On the shortcomings of ²GBM (Fac.Ed.), see VON HINÜBER 2014: 92 and GMNAI 1: 2–3.

⁷ Through the kind offices of Prof. Dr. Thomas OBERLIES, I was allowed to take a copy of the photos Xc 136 (a)–(c) in October 2011. Although it is unknown when the manuscript was photographed, the photos were, according to the memory of Dr. Klaus WILLE, purchased from Prof. Dr. Oskar VON HINÜBER probably in the 1990s. Xc 136 (a) contains positive photos corresponding to GBM (Fac.Ed.) 1.2–15 of the *Prātimokṣasūtra*, Xc 136 (b) those corresponding to GBM (Fac.Ed.) 1.17–60 of the *Prātimokṣasūtra* and to GBM (Fac.Ed.) 1.61 (folio 39 recto) of the *Karmavācanā*, and Xc 136 (c) those corresponding to GBM (Fac.Ed.) 1.62–73, 75–92 (folios 39 verso–45 recto, 46 recto–54 verso) of the *Karmavācanā*.

⁸ Presumably, folder 21 of this volume is a digitized reproduction of reel 1 of ‘microfilms produced by the National Archives of India (4 reels, microfilmed from 1952 to 1953)’ [GMNAI 1: 1]. In addition, the *Karmavācanā* material of reel 1 is also available to me.

⁹ For the *Karmavācanā* texts neither Tibetan nor Chinese translations are known. Yet, Tibetan and Chinese parallels are reported and dealt with in Upj (re-ed.). Since Upj (re-ed.) uses common section numbers between Sanskrit, Tibetan and Chinese texts, readers of this article can easily locate Tibetan and Chinese words, phrases or sentences in question on the basis of reference to the section numbers

editions in terms of image quality. That is the case. On the other hand, however, GMNAI 1 also has a disadvantage in terms of the manuscript itself. Comparing photos in GMNAI 1 with those in GBM (Fac.Ed.), it can be seen that parts of letters in GMNAI 1 are more damaged at the end of 47r2, 49r1, 2, 50r1, 2, 53r2 and so forth than those in GBM (Fac.Ed.).¹⁰ Unfortunately, it means that the manuscript has been damaged after it was photographed for the publication of GBM (Fac.Ed.).¹¹ Nevertheless, the Buddha himself says:

vyayadharmaḥ sarvasaṃskārāḥ (MPS § 42.11, cf. § 44.5)

Manuscript: The manuscript including this *Karmavācanā* is kept at the National Archives of India in New Delhi. The *Karmavācanā* is written on birch bark manuscript in a Brahmi script, ‘Proto-Śāradā’ or ‘Gilgit/Bamiyan Type II’,¹² which was in use in Gilgit and Bamiyan from ca. 6th to ca. 11th centuries CE.¹³

Each folio belonging to this *Karmavācanā* measures approximately 7 cm long and approximately 28.6 cm wide according to the digital ruler pasted below the recto of each image.¹⁴ It is written with 7 lines on each side, excluding 54 verso which has only 2 lines of text. There are approximately 42–47 *akṣaras* to a complete line. The unwritten rectangular area around the string-hole normally occupies the space of approximately 4 *akṣaras* on lines 4 and 5, and commences at around the 13th *akṣara* of the respective line. However, this rectangular area occupies lines 4–6 on 44 recto, and lines 3–5 on 45 verso,¹⁵ 47 recto, 51 verso and 53 verso.

of Upj (re-ed.) in this article, except for sections 1.1–3 of the *Karmavācanā*. Tibetan parallels are referred to in sections 1.1–3, since these sections have no correspondence in Upj (re-ed.).

¹⁰ In the folios that I checked belonging to this *Karmavācanā*, the degree of damage in ²GBM (Fac.Ed.) is the same as that in GBM (Fac.Ed.), although ²GBM (Fac.Ed.) is considerably worse in the image quality than GBM (Fac.Ed.). That is, the manuscript photographed in ²GBM (Fac.Ed.) was less damaged than that in GMNAI 1. However, the manuscript photographed in Xc 136 and Rishō CD-ROM 3 was presumably identical in terms of damage to that in GMNAI 1. Furthermore, even the manuscript in the microfilms produced by the National Archives of India in 1952, here in particular in frames 248, 250 and 251 of reel 1, was almost as damaged as that in GMNAI 1. Cf. ‘the exposures preserved in the microfilms are not identical to those in the photographs used to produce the facsimile edition or the reproductions appearing therein, and these differences suggest that the manuscripts were photographed (perhaps photographed and micro-photographed) at least twice prior to the digital photography for the present edition [=GMNAI 1]’ [GMNAI 1: 2, cf. GMNAI 1: 80].

¹¹ See, however, note 98 below.

¹² On the name of this script, see SANDER 2007.

¹³ See SANDER 1968: 160 and 2014: 173. Cf. SANDER 1989 and MELZER 2014: 229–230, 262–268.

¹⁴ See VON HINÜBER 1969, 103: ‘Serial No. 3: 38 Blätter, 28,7 zu 7cm, Schnürloch ca. 9,2 cm vom linken Rand.’

¹⁵ A letter, probably *sye*, can be made out within the rectangular area around the string-hole on line 3 of 45 verso. It seems that the letter was written down once there, rubbed off, and then a slightly different letter (*syā*) was written again at the other end of the rectangular area.

Handwriting: The following three points are to be noted:

- 43r5: the *ā*-sign in *upasampādayati* is written interlinearly in a form similar to that of (Kuṣāṇa and) Gupta script
- 44v7: the *i*-sign in *jātarūparajatapratigraham** is ornamenteally curved
- 51v7: the letter *na* in *jñānam* is written in poor handwriting

Editorial policy: Since anyone can easily check the manuscript by using the new facsimile edition, no diplomatic transcription is made in this article.¹⁶

Insertion of *dandas* with angle brackets is unacceptable, since the insertion prevents *sandhi* occurring in the manuscript: e.g. 45v1–2: *idam cīvara(m) samghātīm adhitīṣṭhāmy ākāmkṣamāna ...*¹⁷ The sentence ends with *adhitīṣṭhāmy* and a new one begins with *ākāmkṣamāna*. If a *danda* were inserted, it would be *adhitīṣṭhāmy () ākāmkṣamāna*. In principle, it is impossible that *sandhi* appears between words separated with a *danda*.¹⁸ For similar instances, see *māsi dāso? mā āhṛtakah? mā prāptako? mā ...* at 46v1–2, *śṛnu tvam āyusmann. anekaparyāyena Bhagavatā ...* at 50v3, 51v2–3, *bhikṣuh ... dhvasyate bhikṣubhāvād. dhatam asya bhavati śrāmaṇyam* at 49v6–7, 50r7, 53r2 and so forth.¹⁹ Hence, I will use punctuation marks other than *dandas*, i.e. Western punctuation marks. For this reason, I punctuate all of the *Karmavācanā* text with Western punctuation marks even at places where *dandas* are used.²⁰

My editorial principles are as follows:

- I punctuate the romanized text with commas (,), periods (.), question marks (?) and dashes (–), although these are not found in the manuscript.²¹ The commas, periods, question marks and dashes do not affect *sandhi* between words.
- I do not correct *sandhi* by deleting sounds according to the rules of classical Sanskrit.²²

¹⁶ For the state of the folios, see ‘Condition’ and ‘Remarks’ in GMNAI 1: 35. Incidentally, the ‘Remarks’ should be supplemented with information on a highly placed ‘dash’ at 49v2.

¹⁷ See also Var-v, Preface, notes 52–54.

¹⁸ In addition to the insertion of a *danda*, if *y* is changed to *i* (*adhitīṣṭhāmi () ākāmkṣamāna*), then that is possible. However, the reading *adhitīṣṭhāmi* does not appear there in the manuscript.

In Vedic prose, *sandhi* occurs even at the end of sentences unpunctuated with *dandas*, e.g. *té vājam ágachaṁs. tásmāt ...* MS I 166.18, KS I 204.16; *anṛtaṁ hi matto. yadā hi ...* KS I 205.2f.; *bráhma hí brāhmaṇó. 'tho ...* ŠBM 422.6f. ≈ ŠBK 396.27f. It is not the end of a sentence but the presence of a *danda* that prevents *sandhi*.

¹⁹ Cf. also Var-v, Preface, notes 64, 67.

²⁰ In addition, the use of *dandas* is sometimes ambiguous in manuscripts, since they are used as the equivalent of commas in sentences (e.g. Var-v §§ 75r4, 77v5, 78v5, etc.) as well as periods at the ends of sentences (e.g. Var-v §§ 75r7(2×), 8, 9, 10(2×), etc.). Cf. also the use of centrally placed dots (•) as commas at 44r2, 53r3, and as periods at 43v4, 44v5, 47r5, etc., in this *Karmavācanā*.

²¹ I transcribe ‘visarga-danda’ in this manuscript with colons (:). I do not otherwise use colons in my re-edited text.

1. Orthographical characteristics of the *Karmavācanā*

- (1) Substitution of *anusvāra* for class nasals²³: *rañkṣye*, 45v3,5,7; *āyuṣmaṇn. ayaṁ*,²⁴ 46r5–6, 47v4; *āyuṣmaṇ*, 46v7, 50v4, 51r2, v4; *bhavaṇti*, 46v7; *lohalim̄gāḥ*, 47r2; *aṅgadāhāḥ*, 47r3; *yāṁ*, 48r7; *pañcamāśikāṁ*, 50v4–5; *u<tt>rapañcamāśikāṁ*», 50v5; *evaṇnāmaṇn. anekapa(r)[y](āye)ṇa*, 51r1–2; *samciṇtya*, 51r5; *samā-padyamte*, 52r6; *ākāśānamtyāyata<na>sya*, 52v5–6; *vijñānānamtyāyatanasya*, 52v6; *grāhayiṣyamti*, 54r6
- (2) Use of *anusvāra* before a punctuation mark²⁵: *samanvāhṛyatāṁ • ||*, 44r1; *pāri-bhogikāṁ • ||*, 45r6, v3,5, 46r1–2; *pāribhogikāṁ ||*, 45r7, 46r1
- (3) a) Simplification of triple clusters²⁶: *sahādhyāpat<tyā*, 49v6, 50r6, 51v2, 53r2; *dvayadvayasamāpat<ty>{o}ā*, 50r3–4
b) Occasional reduction of two phonetically identical consonants to one single consonant²⁷: *ya<t> tvāham*, 46r6; *ta<t> tvayā*, 46r6; *jīvitā<n> na*, 51r3; *yāva(j)jīvam*,²⁸ 53v7²⁹
- (4) Use of *r* for *ri*, and vice versa³⁰: *samanvāhṛyatāṁ*, 44r1; *tṛr*, 44v1, 48r5; *riṣibhājanāṁ*, 46r1; *tṛcīvaraṁ*, 47v6, 48r2; *niśṛtya*, 48r7; *ni{h}śṛtya*, 48v5, 49r2, v1; *riddhiviṣayasya*, 52v7
- (5) Substitution of *v* for *b*³¹: *buddham*, 43r7, 44v1; *samyaksam buddham*, 44r7; *dhvajabaddhakah*, 46v3; *ābādhās*, 47r1; *ābādhāḥ*, 47r4; *kotṭambakāṁ*, 48v2–3;

²² E.g. *anuśikṣe anuvidhīye anukaromi* (not *anuśikṣe {a}nuvidhīye {a}nukaromi*) 43v4; *'sthibhedah ekāhiko* (not *'sthibheda {h} ekāhiko*) 47r3; *kaṭapūtanāḥ api* (not *kaṭapūtanā {h} api*) 52r2–3, etc.

²³ BHSG § 2.64; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.1; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.1; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.1; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.1; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.1; Poṣ-v § II.8.4.a; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.1; Kāṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.f; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.3.a; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.1; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.2.1.

²⁴ Cf. *āyuṣmann. anekaparyāyena*, 50v3, 51v2–3.

²⁵ WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.2; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.2; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.4; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.4; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.4; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.2; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.3.b; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.2.

²⁶ Cf. WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.4; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.3; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.5; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.5; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.5; Poṣ-v § II.8.7; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.4; Kāṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.k; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.6; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.6.

²⁷ Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.5; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.5; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.4; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.3; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.6; YL, p. 14.

²⁸ Cf. *yāvajīvam**, 43v1 and *yāvajīvam*, 43v2,3,4,6, etc.

²⁹ The following could be included in this category: *devai(s) sārdham*, 52r5 and *asthisamjñāyā<s> śūnyatā°*, 52v4. See Introduction § 2.6.

³⁰ WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.6; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.6; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.4; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.4; Poṣ-v § II.8.8.b; Kāṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.j; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.6; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.7; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.4. Cf. Mittelindisch § 126.

³¹ WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.7; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.8; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.8; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.8; Poṣ-v § II.8.1; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.7; Kāṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.i; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.1; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.5.

samyaksambuddhena, 48r6, 49v5, 50r5, v5, 51r4, v6, 53r6; *śikṣādaurbalyam*, 50r5; *badhnīyā*⟨d⟩, 50v7; *bālo*, 50v7; *sambuddhena*, 54v1

- (6) Disregard of *avagraha*³² [cf. §§ 2.1a, b below]: *'nukampām*, 43r2; *'nujānīyāt*, 43r3; *'yam*, 44r2, 46r6, 47v3,6; *raho* *'nuśāsako*, 46r2; *'dhīṣṭah*, 46r2; *'si*, 46r7, v1; *'pasmāro*, 47r2; *'ngabhedah*, 47r2; *'rsāṇsi*, 47r2; *'sthibhedah*, 47r3; *'ham*, 47v1, 48r2; *'stagama*, 50r2; *'santam*, 51v4–5; *'bhūt*, 53v2
- (7) Use of *virāma*³³: *upasampādayet**, 43r4; *bhāṣantām**, 43r6; *yāvajjīvam**, 43v1; *jātarūparajatapratigraham**, 44v7; *pāribhogikam**, 45v1; *mātāpit[r]bhāyām**, 46v1; *bhāṣantām**, 48r4; *vyaparopayitavyam**, 51r3; *uddeṣṭavya{m}m**, 54r2
- (8) Use of double *dāṇḍa* after *virāma*: *upasampādayet** ||, 43r4; *bhāṣantām** ||, 43r6, 48r4; *yāvajjīvam** ||, 43v1
- (9) Use of *visarga* as a kind of *dāṇḍa* in the manuscript³⁴: *upādāya* :||, 43r2; *samanvā-haropādhyāya* :, 44r5; *paśyanti* :, 52r3
- (10) Miswritings:
 - a) Loss of *visarga*³⁵: *ākāṁkṣamāṇa*⟨h⟩,³⁶ 45v4; *dadrū*⟨h⟩, 47r1; *kaṇḍū*⟨h⟩, 47r1; *saṅgha*⟨h⟩, 47v2; *upasampatprekṣa*⟨h⟩, 47v5; *devai*⟨h⟩, 52r5; *asthisam-jñāyā*⟨h⟩,³⁷ 52v4
 - b) Loss of *anusvāra*³⁸:
 - within a word: *sa*⟨m⟩*ghaḥ*, 43r2; *sa*⟨m⟩*gha*, 43r3; *saṁbha*⟨m⟩*tsyāmi*, 45v2,5; *sa*⟨m⟩*raktacittena*, 50r3; *āyuṣma*⟨m⟩s, 51v5
 - at the end of a word: *ane*⟨nā⟩*ha*⟨m⟩, 43v7; [*ś*]*ikṣāyā*⟨m⟩, 43v7–44r1; *cīvara*⟨m⟩, 45v1,5, 46r1; *anuśāsitu*⟨m⟩, 46r2–3; *prāptakāla*⟨m⟩, 46r4; *abhūta*⟨m⟩, 46r7; *nirvethayitavya*⟨m⟩, 46r7; *ki*⟨m⟩ *cid*, 46v5; *anujñāta*⟨m⟩, 48r5
 - c) Unnecessary *anusvāra*³⁹: *grhali*⟨m⟩*ṅgam*, 44r7; *saṁgra*⟨m⟩*nthiṣye*,⁴⁰ 45v2,5;

³² WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.8; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.5; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.9; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.9; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.9; Poṣ-v § II.8.2; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.8; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.b, g; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.2; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.6.

³³ Poṣ-v §§ II.6.a; II.8.5; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.4; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.7.

³⁴ Pravr-v (3), p. 253; Pravr-v (4), p. 26; Poṣ-v § II.8.3.d; Pravā-v, p. 351; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.i; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.8; KUDO 2004; YL, pp. 17,19.

³⁵ Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.10; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.12; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.d; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.1.c; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.9a; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.1.1.

³⁶ Or *ākāṁkṣamāṇa*⟨s⟩ *saptakam*; cf. Introduction § 2.6 below.

³⁷ Or *asthisamjñāyā*⟨ś⟩ *śunyatā*°; cf. Introduction § 2.6 below.

³⁸ Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.8; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.9; Poṣ-v § II.8.4.c; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.9b; YL, p. 19.

³⁹ Var-v, Preface § 1.1.9c; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.2.3. Cf. Poṣ-v § II.8.4.e; Var-v, Preface § 1.1.1 and YL, p. 20.

⁴⁰ Cf. *saṁgranthiṣye*, 45v7.

- cīvara{m}m uttarāsaṃgam*,⁴¹ 45r7; *cīvara{m}m antarvāsam*, v6; *paresā{m}m adattam*, 50v6; *vāsyānusamvarṇa{m}yet*, 51v1; *uddeṣtavya{m}m**, 54r2
- d) Miswriting of *visarga* for *anusvāra*: *dharmmah*, 50r4
 - e) Haplography: *anyatamānyata{mā}m āpattim*, 46v6; *[ā]kruṣte<na> na pratyā-krośitavyam*, 53r7⁴²
 - f) Miswriting due to similarity of letters:
tt for *nt*: *bhadatto*, 44v2–3; *tathāgatasyāttike*, 46v5; *samvidyatte*, 47r4;
bhadattās, 47v2; *kāmaniyatti*, 50r1; *'sattam*, 51v4–5
ns for *ts*: *unsuhe*, 49v2

2. Phonological characteristics of the *Karmavācanā*

(1) Disregard of *sandhi* rules:

a) Contact of final and initial vowels:

- ā + ā⁴³: *śraddhayā agārād*, 44r3; °ācārya. *aham*, 44r4; *evaṁnāmā ācāryam*, 44r4; *bhadanta. aham*, 44v1, 45r4; °pādhyāya. *aham*, 45r5,6,7, v3,6, 46r1; *mā āhṛtakah*, 46v1; *mā samāvāsikah*, 46v3–4; *mā arhadghātako*, 46v4; *mā aśabdita*, 47r6; *evaṁnāmā arthaheto<r>*, 47r7; *sahādhyāpat<t>yā abhikṣur*, 49v6, 50r6–7, 51v2, 53r2; *dvayadvaya-samāpat<t>y{ō}ā abrahmacaryam*, 50r3–4; *haritatvā<ya> abhavyo*, 50v1; *adyāgreṇa anadhyācāreṇa*, 50v1–2; *bhagavatā adattādānam*, 50v3; *praśastā. adyāgreṇa*, 50v4, 51r2, v4; *[sa]hā<dhy[ā]>pa[dh]yā abhikṣur*, 51r1; *vijñānānamtyāyatanaṣya ākimcanyāyatanaṣya*, 52v6; *sakṛdāgāmiphalasya anāgāmiphalasya*, 52v6–7; *virāgayitavyā adyāgreṇa*, 53v6; *upasthāpayitavyā adyāgreṇa*, 53v7; *nikṣeptavyā aprāp[t]asya*, 54r3–4; °ādhigamāya *asā<kṣā>tkṛtasya*, 54r4⁴⁴
- ā + i⁴⁵: *evaṁnāmā idam*, 45r5–6,6–7,7, v3, 46r1; vā *iti*, 48v3,7(2×)⁴⁶
- ā + e⁴⁷: *evaṁnāmā evam°*, 44r1,2–3, 47v2,5,6, 48r1,5; °pādhyāyena. *eṣā*, 46r5, 47v4, 48r1; vā *evamrūpā*, 47r4; *prcchema*⁴⁸ *evam°*, 47v4; *samghena evamnāmā*, 48r5; *samyak[s]am[b]uddhena evam*, 48r6–7, 49v5–6

⁴¹ Cf. *uccaśayanamahāśayana{{m}}m akālabhojanam*, 44v7, *yāvajjīva{{m}}m adattādānam*, 44v5–6 and *«u»kta{{m}}m etad*, 50v5.

⁴² The following might be counted as haplography: *ane<nā>ha<m>*, 43v7 and *te<'ne>na*, 51r6.

⁴³ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.1; Kath-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.a; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.1.a; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁴⁴ *samanvāhara* (...) *aham* at 43r7, where a word seems to have been omitted, would be classified under this category.

⁴⁵ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.2; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁴⁶ *samanvāharopādhyāya* (...) *idam* at 45v1 and *tadahopasampannena* (...) *iti* at 53v5, where words seem to have been omitted, would be classified under this category.

⁴⁷ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.2; YL, p. 16f.

⁴⁸ Or, the primary ending might be used here for the secondary, i.e. *prcchemas*; cf. BHSG §§ 26.5–6.

ă + u⁴⁹: *evaṁnāmā*. *utsahase*, 46r2; °*pādhyāyena upasampatprekṣaḥ*, 47r7–v1; °*pādhyāyena upa{m} sampādayatu*, 47v1; *evaṁnāmna upasampatprekṣaḥ*, 47v5; *evaṁnāmna upādhyāyena*, 47v6, 48r3,4; *evaṁnāmna upasampadāprekṣaḥ*, 48r1; *evaṁnāmna upādhyāyena*, 48r2; vā *utpadyeta*, 48v3, 49r6, v3–4; ⟨upa⟩sthāpayitavyā, *upādhyāyenāpi*, 53v6; *putrasamjñā upasthāpayitavyā*, 53v6

ā + au: *mayā audārikaudārikāṇi*, 54r4–5

i + vowels other than ī⁵⁰: *prativiramāmi. anenāham*, 43v3,7, 44v4, 45r3; *adhitīṣṭhāmi. ākāṁkṣamāna*⟨h⟩, ⁵¹ 45v4; *kariṣyāmi ardhatṛtīyamaṇḍalam*, ⁵² 45v4,6–7; *adhitīṣṭhāmi. ākāṁkṣam*, 45v6; *anuśāsiṣyati evaṁnāmno*°, 46r5; *ākhyātāni. anyā⟨ni⟩*, 54r5; *sroṣyasi, anyāni*, 54r5–6

u + vowels other than ī⁵³: *bhavatu. ācāryeṇopādhyāyena*, 44r5

e + vowels other than ā⁵⁴: *te āryā*, 43v2, 44v5; *te āryārhanto*, 43v4, 44v3; *yāce. ācāryā*, 44r4; *me upādhyāyo*, 44r4–5; *te evaṁriūpāḥ*, 47r4; *yācate evaṁnāmno*°, 47v3; *saṁghamadhye āntarāyikān*, 47v4; *kṣamate evaṁnāmānam*, 48r3–4; *te āyuṣmaṇ*, 50v4, 51r2, v4, 53r7; *te upādhyā*°, 53v6,7; *te uddeṣṭavya{m}m**, 54r2; *te ā[c]āryopādhyāyā*, 54r6

e + initial a⁵⁵ [cf. § 1.6 above]: *anuśikṣe anuvidhīye anukaromi*, 43v4, 44r1; *saṁvidyatte, anye*, 47r4; *utsahe. atirekalābhāḥ*, 48v1, 49v2; *abhisam-bhotsyase? abhisam-bhotsye*, 49r2; *te adyāgreṇa*, ⁵⁶ 50v1; *pratijānīte. anitye*, 52r7; *duhkhe anātmasaṁjñāyā*, 52r7; *sarvaloke anabhirati-samjñāyā*, 52v1; *anadhyācāre anadhyāpat{t}yān*, 53r4; *prāptaye anadhigatasyā*°, 54r4

b) Final h⁵⁷:

-as + voiced consonants: *satyakālah. ya{t}*, 46r6; *āhṛtakah?* mā, 46v1; *vaktavyakah?* mā, 46v2; *dhvajabaddhakah?* mā, 46v3; *steyasaṁvāsikah?* mā, 46v3; *nānāsaṁvāsikah?* mā, 46v3; *asaṁvāsikah?* mā, 46v3–4; *tūrthikā-vakrāntakah?* mā, 46v4; *pitṛghātakah?* mā, 46v4; *saṁghabhedakah?* mā, 46v4–5; *duṣṭacittarudhirotpādakah?* mā, 46v5; *kilāsaḥ dadrū*⟨h⟩, 47r1;

⁴⁹ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.2; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁵⁰ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.4; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.b; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁵¹ Cf. *adhitīṣṭhāmy. ākāṁkṣamāna*, 45v1–2.

⁵² Cf. *kariṣyāmy ardha{t}tīyamaṇḍalakam*, 45v2.

⁵³ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.4; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁵⁴ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.3; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.a; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.1.a; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f.

⁵⁵ AiG I § 272bβ,γ with Nachträge; Poṣ-v § II.9.5; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1a; YL, p. 16f., cf. BECHERT 1956: 61.

⁵⁶ Cf. *te 'dyāgreṇa*, 53r4.

⁵⁷ Poṣ-v § II.9.7.10–13; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1b; YL, p. 17f.

'ṅgabhedah gulmam, 47r2; *sannipātah. mā*, 47r4; *atirekalābhah bhaktāni*, 48v6; *atirekalābhah layanāni*, 49r4; *aśākyaputriyāḥ dhvasyate*, 50r7, 53r2; *vigarhitah. mṛṣāvādavirati*, 51v3

-as + initial a [cf. § 1.6 above]: *saṁghah. aham*, 43r1, 47r7; *saṁghah. ayam*, 43r2,4, 46r3, 47v5, 48r1; *saṁghah. anukampako*, 43r2, 47v2; *avadātavasanah anavatāritakeśaśmaśrur*, 44r2; *'dhīṣṭah. aham*, 46r2; *klamah amgadāhah*, 47r3; *saṁghah. anukaṁpa>tu*, 47v1–2; *catvārah. anekaparyāyeṇā°*, 50r1; *aśramaṇah aśākyaputriyāḥ*, 50r7, 51v2, 53r2; *mastakācchinnah abhavyo*, 50v1, 53r3; *catvārah. adyāgreṇa*, 53r7

-as + vowels other than a: *'sthibhedah ekāhiko*, 47r3; *saṁghah evaṁnāmānam*, 47v7; *cetasaḥ ārakṣāsmṛtyapramāde*,⁵⁸ 53r4–5; *upasthāpayitavyah*, *upādhyāyenāpi*, 53v7; *upasthāpayitavyah āmaranāya*, 54r1

-ās + voiced sounds: *prativiratāḥ evam*, 43v5; *lohalimgāḥ āṭakkaraḥ*, 47r2; *aśākyaputriyāḥ dhvasyate*, 49v7; *kaṭapūtanāḥ api*, 52r2–3; *śunyatā-pratyavekṣaṇasamjñāyāḥ lābhya*, 52v4; *saṁnācāryāḥ ā<la>ptakāḥ*, 54r6

-s + initial voiced sounds: *cittasaṁkalpaiḥ anekaparyāyeṇa*,⁵⁹ 51r7

- c) Before an initial sibilant with a surd mute or semivowel, final s becomes visarga without being omitted⁶⁰: *kāsaḥ śvāsaś*, 47r2; *mū(traro)gaḥ ślīpadam*, 47r2–3; *bhikṣoh svākhyāte*,⁶¹ 48r7, 49r2–3, v1; *stutah stomito*, 50r2; *bh[i]kṣuh sthānam*, 51v1–2, 53r1
- d) Use of *anusvāra* before vowels⁶²: *°varṇakadhāraṇam uccaśayana°*,⁶³ 44v7; *śikṣāyām anuśikṣe*,⁶⁴ 45r4; *pratisevitum. uktam*, 50r4; *āpattum. atra*, 50v1, 53r4; *vigarhitam. adattādānavirati*, 50v3; *karaṇīyam āyatana kauśalam*, 54r3
- e) Use of r as a sandhi-consonant⁶⁵: *utsahate-r-evaṁnāmānam*, 46r3

- (2) Substitution of class nasals for *anusvāra*⁶⁶: *evannā°*, 43r1, 44v4, 45v3, 46r1,3,4, 47v5, 48r1, 49r2,3; *kinnāmā*, 46v7(2×); *sannipātah*, 47r4; *yan ni{h}śṛtya*, 49r2, v1; *kin te*, 51r6

⁵⁸ Cf. *cetasa ārakṣāsmṛtyapramāde*, 50v2.

⁵⁹ Cf. *dvir api*, 44v1, 48r5; *ccharddir mū(traro)gaḥ*, 47r2; *antarāyikair dharmmair ātmānam*, 47v6; *antarāyikair dharmmair ātmānam*, 48r2; *nāgair yāvat*, 52r5–6.

⁶⁰ Cf. AiG I § 287(b,)c, cf. WHITNEY § 173 and Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1e.

⁶¹ Cf. *bhikṣo svākhyāte*, 48v5.

⁶² BHSG § 2.68; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.3; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.3; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.3; Poṣ-v §§ II.8.4.d, II.9.7.6; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.1.b; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.1f; YL, p. 19.

⁶³ See 45r2: *°varṇakadhāraṇam uccaśayana°*.

⁶⁴ See 43v3–4, 44v5: *śikṣāyām anuśikṣe*.

⁶⁵ See BHSG §§ 4.61–63 and Mittelindisch § 273.

⁶⁶ WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.1; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.1; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.2; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.2; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.2; Poṣ-v § II.8.4.b; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.3; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.2.2; EDGERTON 1946, § 51; BHSG § 2.66.

- (3) Gemination of consonant after *r*⁶⁷: *sarvvajñāya*, 43r1; *dharma*^o, 43r7, 44r2,3,6, v2, 47r6–7, v4,6, 48r2,7, v5, 49r3, v1,6, 50r4,6, 51v5,6; *karma*, 46v2; *pūrvvam*, 46v6; *ccharddir*, 47r2; *paripūrṇa*^o, 47v5; *karmmavācanā*, 48r4–5; *harmmikā*, 49r4; *sarppis*, 49v2; *bhikṣur mmanuṣyam*, 51r4; *gandharvvān*, 52r1; *karmmañā*, 53v4; *viharttavyam*, 54r1; *sabha[y](ava)savarttinā*, 54r1–2
- (4) Gemination of consonant before *r*⁶⁸: *vāttrā*^o, 45v3,5; *tattrāpi*, 48v3; *akṛta-cankkramā*, 49r6; *yattra*, 53v4; *yāttra*, 53v5⁶⁹
- (5) Gemination of initial *ch* after a final vowel⁷⁰: *vitarisyāmi cchetsye*, 45v2,4–5,7; *'rśāmsi ccharddir*, 47r2⁷¹
- (6) Use of sibilants for *visarga* before sibilants⁷²: *namas sarvvajñāya*, 43r1; *bhadantās samghah*, 43r1,2(2×),4, 46r3, 47r7, v1,2(2×),5; *bhadantās samanvāhṛyatām*, 44r1; *śvāsaś śośo*, 47r2; *pratinissargā*, 50r2; *bhikṣubhis sārdham*, 50r5
- (7) Use of *jihvāmūlīya* for *visarga* before surd guttural mutes⁷³: *kṣayah*, 47r2; *kāmālayah*, 50r1; *vyavalokayitavyah*, 50r3; *yogah*, 50v2, 53r5; *duḥkhe*, 52r7
- (8) Use of *upadhmānīya* for *visarga* before surd labial mutes⁷⁴: *paripūrṇavimśati-varṣa⟨h⟩*, 46r7–v1; *jvara[h]*, 47r1; *puruṣah*, 48r1; *kah*, 50r3, v4, 51r3; *dhaṁbhoh*, 50v7, 51r6; *bhoh*, 51r7; *pretāh*, 52r2; *cetahparyāyasya*, 52v7

⁶⁷ Pāṇ VIII 4.46; WHITNEY § 228; AiG I § 98a with Nachträge; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.5; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.4; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.7; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.7; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.7; Poṣ-v § II.8.6.a; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.5; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.5; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.4; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.5.2.

⁶⁸ WILLE 1990, § 3.3.2.5; Pravr-v (1), Introduction § 4.4; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 4.6; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 4.6; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 7.6; Poṣ-v § II.8.6.b; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.1.5; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.2.5; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.5; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.5.2; YL, p. 12.

⁶⁹ The word *ardha{t}ṛtīyamanḍalakam*, 45v2 might be influenced by this way of writing (**ardha-tṛtīyamanḍalakam*). For the use of *r̥* for *ri*, see introduction § 1.4.

⁷⁰ WHITNEY § 227a; AiG I § 133 with Nachträge; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.3.3; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.6; Pravr-v (4), Introduction §§ 6.6, 7, 8; Poṣ-v § II.9.2; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.7; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.6; YL, p. 20; Mittelindisch § 192.

⁷¹ Cf. *danḍacchadanāni*, 49r5; *phalakacchadanāni*, 49r5. See WHITNEY § 227a; AiG I § 133 with Nachträge.

⁷² Pāṇ VIII 3.36; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.3.7; Pravr-v (1) Introduction § 3.7; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 3.5; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.13; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.15; Poṣ-v § II.9.4.a; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.2.6; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.d; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.4; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.7; Uv, Einleitung § 6.1.1.2.

⁷³ Pāṇ VIII 3.37; WHITNEY § 69; AiG I § 226; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.3.5; Pravr-v (1) Introduction § 3.5; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 3.3; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.11; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.13; Poṣ-v § II.8.3.b; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.2.4; Kaṭh-v, Introduction § 5.3.1.d; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.10.a; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.8.

⁷⁴ Pāṇ VIII 3.37; WHITNEY § 69; AiG I § 226; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.3.6; Pravr-v (1) Introduction § 3.6; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 3.4; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.12; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.14; Poṣ-v § II.8.3.c; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.3.2.5; Pāṇḍ-v, Einleitung § 6.1.3.10.b; Var-v, Preface § 1.2.9.

3. Morphological characteristics of the *Karmavācanā*

3.1. Declensions

- (1) Change of gender⁷⁵: *pindapātam*, 48v4, 49r1
- (2) Gender disagreement⁷⁶: *prāṇī ... vyaparopayitavyam**⁷⁷, 51r3
- (3) Nominative
fem.sg.⁷⁸: *kāmaniyanti*, 50r1; °*virati*, 50v3, 51r2, v3
- (4) Instrumental
fem.sg.⁷⁹: *tiryagyonigatāyā*, 50r6
sg.: *te*⁸⁰, 47r5⁸¹, 51v4⁸², 53r7⁸³
- (5) Vocative
mascl.sg.⁸⁴: *evaṁnāma*, 48v1,5, 49r7; *evannāma*, 49r3

3.2. Verbs

- (1) √*kram* + *upa-sam*⁸⁵:
1st sg. pres.ind.: °*pasamkramāmi*⁸⁶, 52r4
- (2) Use of *mā* with future⁸⁷: *mā aśabdita āgamiṣyasi*, 47r6
- (3) Use of *mā* in interrogatives⁸⁸: *māsi dāso?* *mā āhṛtakah?* *mā prāptako?* *mā vaktavyakah?* *mā vikrītako?* *mā rājabhaṭo{h}?* *mā rājakilviṣī?* *mā rājātatthyakārī?* *mā te rājāpatthyam karmma kṛtam vā kāritam vā?* *māsi coro dhvajabaddhakah?* *mā śaṇṭhako?* *mā paṇḍako?* *mā bhikṣuṇīdūṣako?* *mā steyasaṁvāsikah?* *mā nānāsaṁvāsikah?* *mā asaṁvāsikah?* *mā tīrthiko?* *mā tīrthikāvakrāntakah?* *mā mātṛghātako?* *mā pitṛghātakah?* *mā arhadghātako?* *mā samghabhedakah?* *mā tathāgatasyāttike duṣṭacittarudhirotpādakah?* *mā nirmit<ak>o?* *mā te kasya cit ki<m> cid deyam alpaṁ vā prabhūtam vā? śakṣyasi vā pravrajya dātuṁ?* *māsi*

⁷⁵ BHSG §§ 6.1–5.

⁷⁶ BHSG § 6.14, cf. Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.25; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.31.

⁷⁷ Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *vyaparopayitavyah*; cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.1 and BhiKaVā (re-ed.) 25b1.

⁷⁸ BHSG § 10.16.

⁷⁹ BHSG §§ 9.47–48; 53–54.

⁸⁰ See BHSG §§ 20.20; 22; 63.

⁸¹ 47r5: *te viśāradena bhūtvā ... vaktavyam* :: 46r6: *tvayā viśāradena bhūtvā ... vaktavyam*.

⁸² 51v4: *te āyuṣmān hāsyaprekṣiṇāpi samprajānamṛṣāvān na bhāsitavyā*.

⁸³ 53r7: *te āyuṣma[nn ā]kruṣṭe<na> na pratyākrośitavyam, roṣitena na prati[r](osayitavyam)*.

⁸⁴ BHSG § 17.7.

⁸⁵ See SBhV, p. XV; VON HINÜBER 1979: 355; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.4.4.1; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.4.1; GOTŌ 1987: 118–119; OBERLIES 2003: 206, 405.

⁸⁶ Cf. 3rd pl. pres.ind.: °*pasamkrāmanti*, 52r5.

⁸⁷ BHSG §§ 42.1–3,5–10; Pravr-v (2), Introduction § 3.22; Pravr-v (3), Introduction § 3.28; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.36; Var-v, Preface § 1.3.2.4; OBERLIES 2003: 187–188.

⁸⁸ BHSG §§ 42.12–15.

pūrvvam̄ pravrajito? 46v1–6; *mā te evamrūpāḥ kāye kāyikā ābādhāḥ samvidyatte, anye vā evamrūpā?* 47r4

- (4) Application of the absolute in *-tvā* to verbs with preverbs⁸⁹: *anāviśkṛtvā*, 50r5–6
(5) Gerundives in *-itavya*⁹⁰: *pratyākrośitavyam̄*, 53r7

3.3. Compound

- (1) Use of *samprajāna* as the first member in a compound⁹¹: *samprajānamṛṣāvāñ*,⁹² 51v4

4. Supplements to BHSD

The following words are not registered in BHSD:

<i>ūrnakam</i> , 48v2	a kind of cloth
<i>rudantikā</i> , 49r4	a kind of building
<i>āmalakapṛṣṭhikā</i> , 49r4–5	a kind of building

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⁸⁹ WHITNEY § 990a; AiG II,2 § 487b; BHSG § 35.8; WILLE 1990, § 3.3.4.4.7; Pravr-v (1) Introduction § 3.10; Pravr-v (4), Introduction § 6.28; Pravā-v, Einleitung § 7.1.4.4; Var-v, Preface § 1.3.2.5; OBERLIES 2003, pp. 281–283.

⁹⁰ See BHSG § 34.20: ‘The only freely used and indefinitely productive gerundive suffix is *itavya*, added to thematic present stems.’

⁹¹ See BHSG §§ 18.52–53 and BHSD s.v. *samprajāna*. Cf. also AiG II, 1, §26.a (p. 64).

⁹² Cf. SWTF s.v. *samprajāna-mṛṣāvāda* and Mvy (IF) 9201.

Symbols used in this re-edition

()	restored <i>akṣara</i> (s)
[]	damaged <i>akṣara</i> (s)
{ }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i> (s)
{ { } }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i> (s), cancelled by correction mark
()	omitted <i>akṣara</i> (s)
« »	omitted <i>akṣara</i> (s), written interlinearly
*	<i>virāma</i>
,	<i>avagraha</i> not written in the Ms
ḥ	<i>jihvāmūlīya</i>
ḥ	<i>upadhmānīya</i>
	punctuation mark in the Ms (<i>daṇḍa</i>)
	punctuation mark in the Ms (double <i>daṇḍa</i>)
•	punctuation mark in the Ms
:	<i>visarga</i> as punctuation mark in the Ms (<i>visarga-danda</i>)
○	room for the string hole
+ □	corrected word(s)

Abbreviations

AiG	WACKERNAGEL, Jakob & Albrecht DEBRUNNER. <i>Altindische Grammatik</i> . I: Lautlehre, ² 1957. II,1: Einleitung zur Wortlehre. Nominalkomposition, ² 1957. II,2: Die Nominalsuffixe, 1954. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht.
AiSynt	DELBRÜCK, Berthold. <i>Altindische Syntax</i> . Syntaktische Forschungen, 5. Halle an der Saale: Verlag der Buchhandlung des Waisenhauses, 1888.
AKBh	<i>Abhidharmakośabhāṣyam of Vasubandhu</i> . Ed. P. PRADHAN. Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series, 8. Patna: K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, 1967.
BhīKaVā (re-ed.)	SCHMIDT, Michael. “Bhikṣuṇī-Karmavācanā: Die Handschrift Sansk. c.25(R) der Bodleian Library Oxford.” In <i>Studien zur Indologie und Buddhismuskunde</i> , ed. Reinholt GRÜNENDAHL, Jens-Uwe HARTMANN & Petra KIEFFER-PÜLZ. <i>Indica et Tibetica</i> , 22. Bonn: Indica et Tibetica Verlag, 1993: 239–288.
Bhī-Vin (Mā-L)	<i>Bhikṣuṇī-Vinaya Including Bhikṣuṇī-Prakīrṇaka and a Summary of the Bhikṣu-Prakīrṇaka of the Ārya-Mahāsāṃghika-Lokottaravādin</i> . Ed. Gustav ROTH. Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series, 12. Patna: K. P. Jayaswal Research Institute, 1970.
BHSD	EDGERTON, Franklin. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i> . Volume II: Dictionary. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1953.
BHSG	EDGERTON, Franklin. <i>Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit Grammar and Dictionary</i> . Volume I: Grammar. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1953.
CPD	Dines ANDERSEN, Helmer SMITH, Hans HENDRIKSEN, et al. <i>A Critical Pāli Dictionary</i> , begun by V. Trenckner. Copenhagen: The Royal Danish Academy/Bristol: The Pali Text Society, 1924–2011.
Daśo	MITTAL, Kusum. <i>Dogmatische Begriffsreihen im älteren Buddhismus. I: Fragmente des Daśottarasūtra aus zentralasiatischen Sanskrit-Handschriften</i> . Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut für Orientforschung, 34; Sanskrittexte aus den Turfanfund, 4. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1957.
Dhsk	<i>Fragmente des Dharmaskandha: Ein Abhidharma-Text in Sanskrit aus Gilgit</i> . Ed. Siglinde DIETZ. Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, Philologisch-historische Klasse, dritte Folge, 142. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1984.

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Dhsk (M)	MATSUDA, Kazunobu. <i>Newly Identified Sanskrit Fragments of the Dharmaskandha in the Gilgit Manuscripts</i> . Kyoto: Bun'eido, 1986.
Dīrghanakhapari-pṛcchāśūtra	“Dīrghanakhapari-pṛcchāśūtra.” In <i>A Unique Collection of Twenty Sūtras in a Sanskrit Manuscript from the Potala</i> . Ed. and translated by Bhikṣuṇī VINĪTĀ. Vol. 1. Sanskrit Texts from the Tibetan Autonomous Region, 7/1. Beijing: China Tibetology Pub. House/Vienna: Austrian Academy of Sciences Press, 2010: 355–389.
Divy	<i>The Divyāvadāna: A Collection of Early Buddhist Legends</i> . Ed. Edward B. COWELL & Robert A. NEIL. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1886.
EKŚ (Tib.)	<i>Las brgya rtsa gcig pa (Ekottarakarmaśataka)</i> . [Derge (D) bsTan 'gyur, Wu (no. 4118); dGa' ldan/‘Golden Manuscript’ (G) bsTan 'gyur, Zu (no. 3619); Peking (P) bsTan 'gyur, Zu (no. 5620)].
EWA	MAYRHOFER, Manfred. <i>Etymologisches Wörterbuch des Altindoirischen</i> . 3 Bde. Heidelberg: Carl Winter Universitätsverlag, 1992–2001.
GBM (Fac.Ed.)	<i>Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts (Facsimile Edition)</i> . Ed. Raghu VIRA & Lokesh CHANDRA. Parts 1–10. Śatapiṭaka Series, 10. New Delhi: International Academy of Indian Culture, 1959–1974.
² GBM (Fac.Ed.)	<i>Gilgit Buddhist Manuscripts, Revised and Enlarged Compact Facsimile Edition</i> . Ed. Raghu VIRA & Lokesh CHANDRA. 3 vols. Bibliotheca Indo-Buddhica, 150–152.3. Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications, 1995.
GEIGER	GEIGER, Wilhelm. <i>A Pāli Grammar</i> . Translated into English by Batakrishna GHOSH, revised and edited by K. R. NORMAN. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 1994 (Original edition published in 1916).
GilMs III.1	<i>Gilgit Manuscripts</i> . Ed. Nalinaksha DUTT, Volume III.1, Delhi: Sri Satguru Publications, ² 1984 [Srinagar: Calcutta Oriental Press, ¹ 1947].
GMNAI 1	<i>Vinaya Texts</i> . Ed. Shayne CLARKE. Gilgit Manuscripts in the National Archives of India, Facsimile Edition, 1. New Delhi: The National Archives of India/Tokyo: The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology, Soka University, 2014
Kasussyntax	HINÜBER, Oskar von. <i>Studien zur Kasussyntax des Pāli, besonders Vinaya-Pitaka</i> . Münchener Studien zur Sprachwissen-

- Kaṭh-v
schaft, Beiheft, Neue Folge 2. München: Kitzinger, 1968.
- KaVā (Mū/Ba)
MATSUMURA, Hisashi. “The Kaṭhinavastu from the Vinayavastu of the Mūlasarvāstivādins.” In *Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuentdeckungen und Neueditionen, Dritte Folge*. SWTF, Beiheft 6. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1996: 145–239.
- KaVā (Sa/Hä)
BANERJEE, Anukul Chandra. *Two Buddhist Vinaya Texts in Sanskrit: Prātimokṣa Sūtra and Bhikṣukarmavākyā*. Calcutta: The World Press, 1977.
- KaVā (Toch.)
HÄRTEL, Herbert. *Karmavācanā: Formulare für den Gebrauch im buddhistischen Gemeindeleben aus ostturkistanischen Sanskrit-Handschriften*. Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut für Orientforschung, 30; Sanskrittexte aus den Turfanfund, 3. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1956. Klaus T. Schmidt: *Nachgelassene Schriften*. Ed. Stefan ZIMMER. Monographien zur indischen Archäologie, Kunst und Philologie, 24. Bremen: Hempen Verlag, 2018: 1–159.
- KS
Kāthakam: Die Saṃhitā der Katha-Çākhā. Ed. Leopold von SCHROEDER. 3 Bde. Leipzig: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1900–1910.
- Mittelindisch
HINÜBER, Oskar von. *Das ältere Mittelindisch im Überblick*. Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Klasse, 467; Veröffentlichung der Kommission für Sprachen und Kulturen Südasiens, 20. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, ²2001.
- MPS
Das Mahāparinirvāṇasūtra: Text in Sanskrit und Tibetisch, verglichen mit dem Pāli nebst einer Übersetzung der chinesischen Entsprechung im Vinaya der Mūlasarvāstivādins. Ed. Ernst WALDSCHMIDT. Teile I–III. Abhandlungen der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Philosophisch-historische Klasse, Jahrg. 1949, Nr. 1. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1950–1951.
- MS
Māitrāyanī Saṃhitā: Die Saṃhitā der Maitrāyaṇīya-Çākhā. Ed. Leopold von SCHROEDER. 4 Bde. Leipzig: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1881–1886.
- MsRemains
Manuscript Remains of Buddhist Literature Found in Eastern Turkestan: Facsimiles with Transcripts, Translations and Notes. Edited in Conjunctions with Other Scholars, by A. F. Rudolf HOERNLE. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1916.
- Mvy (IF)
A New Critical Edition of the Mahāvyutpatti: Sanskrit-Tibetan-Mongolian Dictionary of Buddhist Terminology 新訂翻訳名義大集. Ed. Yumiko ISHIHAMA & Yōichi FUKUDA. Materials for

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	Tibetan-Mongolian Dictionaries, 1. Tokyo: The Toyo Bunko, 1989.
Mvy (S)	<i>Bonzō kanwa shiyaku taikō hon'yaku meigi taishū</i> . Ed. Ryōzaburō SAKAKI. 2 vols. Kyoto: Shingonshū Kyoto Daigaku, 1916–1925.
NPED	CONE, Margaret. <i>A Dictionary of Pāli</i> , Part I: a–kh. Oxford: The Pali Text Society, 2001; Part II: g–n. Bristol: The Pali Text Society, 2010.
Pāṇ	BÖHTLINGK, Otto. <i>Pāṇini's Grammatik</i> . Leipzig: H. Haessel, 1887.
Pāṇḍ-v	<i>Das Pāṇḍulohitakavastu: Über die verschiedenen Verfahrensweisen der Bestrafung in der buddhistischen Gemeinde: Neuausgabe der Sanskrit-Handschrift aus Gilgit, tibetischer Text und deutsche Übersetzung</i> . Ed. Nobuyuki YAMAGIWA. Indica et Tibetica, 41. Marburg: Indica et Tibetica Verlag, 2001.
PISCHEL	PISCHEL, Richard. <i>Grammatik der Prakrit-Sprachen</i> . Grundriss der indo-arischen Philologie und Altertumskunde, 1. Band, 8. Heft. Strassburg: Verlag von Karl J. Trübner, 1900.
Poṣ-v	HU-VON HINÜBER, Haiyan. <i>Das Poṣadhadhvastu: Vorschriften für die buddhistische Beichtfeier im Vinaya der Mūlasarvāstivādins</i> . Studien zur Indologie und Iranistik, Monographie, 13. Reinbek: Verlag für Orientalistische Fachpublikationen, 1994.
Pravā-v	CHUNG, Jin-il. <i>Die Pravāraṇā in den kanonischen Vinaya-Texten der Mūlasarvāstivādin und der Sarvāstivādin</i> . SWTF, Beiheft 7. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1998.
Pravr-v	VOGEL, Claus & Klaus WILLE. <i>The Pravrajyāvastu of the Mūlasarvāstivāda Vinaya</i> . Göttingen: Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, 2014 (Digital Edition: https://rep.adw-goe.de/handle/11858/00-001S-0000-0023-9A04-C).
Pravr-v (1)	VOGEL, Claus & Klaus WILLE. <i>Some Hitherto Unidentified Fragments of the Pravrajyāvastu Portion of the Vinayavastu Manuscript Found near Gilgit</i> . In Nachrichten der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen. I. Philologisch-Historische Klasse, 7/1984: 299–337.
Pravr-v (2)	VOGEL, Claus & Klaus WILLE. “Some More Fragments of the Pravrajyāvastu Portion of the Vinayavastu Manuscript Found near Gilgit.” In <i>Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuentdeckungen und Neueditionen, Zweite Folge</i> . SWTF, Beiheft 4. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1992: 65–109.
Pravr-v (3)	VOGEL, Claus & Klaus WILLE. “The Final Leaves of the Pravrajyāvastu Portion of the Vinayavastu Manuscript Found

- near Gilgit. Part 1: *Samgharakṣitāvadāna*.” In *Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuentdeckungen und Neueditionen, Dritte Folge*. SWTF, Beiheft 6. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1996: 241–296.
- Pravr-v (4) VOGEL, Claus & Klaus WILLE. “The Final Leaves of the Pravrajyāvastu Portion of the Vinayavastu Manuscript Found near Gilgit. Part 2: *Nāgakumārāvadāna* and Lévi Text.” In *Sanskrit-Texte aus dem buddhistischen Kanon: Neuentdeckungen und Neueditionen, Vierte Folge*. SWTF, Beiheft 9. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2002: 11–76.
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- PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) HU-VON HINÜBER, Haiyan. *Das Bhikṣu-Prātimokṣasūtra der Mūlasarvāstivādins anhand der Sanskrit-Handschriften aus Tibet und Gilgit sowie unter Berücksichtigung der tibetischen und chinesischen Übersetzungen*, 2003 (<https://freidok.unifreiburg.de/data/9535>).
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- PW BÖTHLINGK, Otto & Rudolph ROTH. *Sanskrit-Wörterbuch*. 7 Bde. St. Petersburg: Buchdruckerei der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1855–1875.
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- SBhV *The Gilgit Manuscript of the Saṅghabhedavastu: Being the 17th and Last Section of the Vinaya of the Mūlasarvāstivādin*. Ed. Raniero GNOLI with the assistance of T. VENKATACHARYA. Serie Orientale Roma, 49. Roma: Istituto italiano per il Medio ed Estremo Oriente, 1977–1978.
- ŚBK *The Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa in the Kāṇvīya Recension*. Ed. W. CALAND. 2 vols. Lahore: Motilal BanarsiDass 1929, 1939.
- ŚBM *The Ātāpatha-Brāhmaṇa in the Mādhyandina-Ākhaṇḍa with Extracts from the Commentaries of Sāyaṇa, Harisvāmin and Dvivedaganga*. Ed. Albrecht WEBER. Berlin/London: Otto Harrassowitz, 1855.

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SHT XII	<i>Sanskrithandschriften aus den Turfanfunden</i> , Teil 12. Ed. Klaus WILLE. Verzeichnis der Orientalischen Handschriften in Deutschland, X.12. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 2017.
Śrīghanācāra-saṅgraha-t	<i>Sphuṭārtha Śrīghanācārasaṅgraha-tīkā</i> . Ed. Sanghasena. Bhoṭadeśīya-saṃskṛta-granthamālā, 24. Patna: Kashi Prasad Jayaswal Research Institute, 1983.
SWTF	<i>Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden</i> , Faszikel 1–28, begonnen von Ernst WALDSCHMIDT, ed. H. BECHERT, K. RÖHRBORN, J.-U. HARTMANN. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1973–2016.
Taishō	<i>Taishō Shinshū Daizōkyō</i> 大正新脩大藏經. Ed. Junjirō TAKAKUSU & Kaigyoku WATANABE. 100 volumes. Tokyo: Taishō Issaikyō Kankōkai, 1924–1932.
Upas-v	CHUNG, Jin-il. <i>Das Upasampadāvastu: Vorschriften für die buddhistische Mönchsordination im Vinaya der Sarvāstivāda-Tradition: Sanskrit-Version und Chinesische Version</i> . SWTF, Beiheft 11. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 2004.
Upj (re-ed.)	CHUNG, Jin-il. <i>Handbuch für die buddhistische Mönchsordination bei den Mūlasarvāstivādins</i> 根本說一切有部出家授近圓羯磨儀範. Gimpo: Institute for Buddhist Scriptures in Korean Translation, Joong-Ang Sangha University, 2011.
Uv	<i>Udānavarga</i> . Ed. Franz BERNHARD. 2 vols. Sanskrittexte aus den Turfanfunden, 10; Abhandlungen der Akademie der Wissenschaften in Göttingen, 54. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1965–1968.
Var-v	SHŌNO, Masanori. “A Re-edited Text of the <i>Varṣāvastu</i> in the <i>Vinayavastu</i> and a Tentative Re-edited Text of the <i>Vārṣikavastu</i> in the <i>Vinayasūtra</i> .” <i>Acta Tibetica et Buddhica</i> 3 (2010): 1–128.
Vin	<i>The Vinaya Piṭakaṁ: One of the Principal Buddhist Holy Scriptures in the Pāli Language</i> . Ed. Hermann OLDENBERG. 5 vols. London: Williams & Norgate, 1879–1883.
VinSū (re-ed.)	The Digital Data of Preliminary Transliteration of the <i>Vinayasūtra</i> . Ed. Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan <i>dBu med</i> Script. Tokyo: Taisho University 2001 (https://www.tais.ac.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/vinayasutra_trlt.pdf).
VinSūVṛ̥Sv (B/G)	<i>Vinaya-sūtra and Auto-Commentary on the Same by Guṇaprabha: Chapter I—Pravrajyā-vastu</i> . Ed. P. V. BAPAT & V. V. GOKHALE. Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series, 22. Patna: Kashi Prasad Jayaswal Research Institute, 1982.

VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1	Rikkyō shukkeji kenkyūkai. “Rikkyō shukkeji no kenkyū (1).” <i>Annual of the Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University</i> 25 (2003): 541 (44)–496 (89).
VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2	Rikkyō shukkeji kenkyūkai. “Rikkyō shukkeji no kenkyū (2).” <i>Annual of the Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University</i> 26 (2004): 54–73.
VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3	Rikkyō shukkeji kenkyūkai. “Rikkyō shukkeji no kenkyū (3).” <i>Annual of the Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University</i> 27 (2005): 50–76.
VinSūVṝSv (TU) 5	Rikkyō shukkeji kenkyūkai. “Rikkyō shukkeji no kenkyū (5).” <i>Annual of the Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University</i> 31 (2009): 83–125.
VinSūVṝSv (TU) 6	Rikkyō shukkeji kenkyūkai. “Rikkyō shukkeji no kenkyū (6).” <i>Annual of the Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University</i> 32 (2010): 48–84.
WHITNEY	WHITNEY, William Dwight. <i>A Sanskrit Grammar, Including Both the Classical Language, and the Older Dialects, of Veda and Brahmana</i> . Leipzig: Breitkopf and Härtel, ² 1889.
YL	SCHLINGLOFF, Dieter. <i>Ein buddhistisches Yogalehrbuch</i> . Deutsche Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, Institut für Orientforschung, 59, 62; Sanskrittexte aus den Turfanfund, 7–7a. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag, 1964.

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(43r1) siddham*.⁹³ namaś sarvajñāya • ||.

§ 1.1⁹⁴

śṛṇotu bhadantāś samghaḥ. aham evannāmā samghā(t)⁹⁵ pravrajyopasampadāṁ bhikṣubhāvāṁ yāc[e]. (p)r(av)[r](āja)(43r2)yatūpasampādayatu⁹⁶ mām bhadantāś sa(m)ghaḥ anukampako 'nukampām upādāya : ||.

§ 1.2⁹⁷

śṛṇotu bhadantāś samghaḥ. ayam evamnāmā⁹⁸[sam](43r3)ghāt⁺pravrajyopasampadāṁ bhikṣubhāvāṁ yācate. sacet samghasya prāptakālām kṣamate 'nujānyāt¹⁰⁰ samgho yat sa(m)gha evamnāmānaṁ pravrāja[y](e)(43r4)d upasampādayet* ||. eṣā jñaptih. ○

§ 1.3¹⁰¹

śṛṇotu bhadantāś samghaḥ. ayam evamnāmā samghā(t)¹⁰² pravrajyopasampadāṁ (bhikṣubhāvāṁ)¹⁰³ yācate. ta(43r5)t samgha evamnāmānaṁ pravrājaya○ty upa-

⁹³ For the symbol with the meaning *siddham*, see SANDER 1986, 2006: 338–339 and note 16. This shape of the symbol is, according to SANDER 1986: 254, ‘more frequently attested than the others in both the calligraphic ornate and the Protośāradā script. ... Neither the manuscripts nor the inscriptions beginning with the symbol can be put much before the 6th century A.D.’ Cf. also SIRCAR 1965: 92–97, BHATTACHARYA 1980, ROTH 1986 and WILLE 2008.

⁹⁴ Cf. Pravr-v (Tib.) 126.3–8, EKŚ (Tib.) [D 100b6–7, G 134a1–3, P 110a7–b1], VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 5.3–4 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 65.20–22 and § 4.6.1 below.

⁹⁵ See 43r2–3, 47v1,3,6.

⁹⁶ For the combined use of the causatives of √vraj + pra and √pad + upa-sam, see 43r3–4, 5, 5–6.

⁹⁷ Cf. Pravr-v (Tib.) 126.11–16, EKŚ (Tib.) [D 101a1–2, G 134a3–5, P 110b1–3] and §§ 4.6.2, 4.6.4 below.

⁹⁸ Parts of the folio around *sam* and *ja* at the end of lines 2 and 3, respectively, look like they have been somewhat restored in the manuscript photographed in GMNAI 1 (Xc 136, Rissho CD-ROM 3 and frame 244 of reel 1 in the microfilm), compared with that in GBM (Fac.Ed.). Hence, here more is visible in GMNAI 1 than in GBM (Fac.Ed.).

⁹⁹ Ms reads *pravrajyāpasampadām*. See 43r1 and 43r4.

¹⁰⁰ For the use of pres.ind. of √kṣam and pres.opt. of √jñā + anu, see Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.1.2.3, 2.2.1, 2.3.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 255.3–4, 18–19. However, pres.opt. of both verbs, √kṣam and √jñā + anu, is used at 46r4, 47v7, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 256.23–25, 258.18–19 and Poṣ-v §§ 37.2, 40.3.

¹⁰¹ Cf. Pravr-v (Tib.) 126.17–127.3, EKŚ (Tib.) [D 101a2–5, G 134a5–b3, P 110b3–7] and § 4.6.5 below.

¹⁰² See 43r2–3, 47v1,3,6.

¹⁰³ See 43r1,3.

samp⟨ā⟩d{ {[ā]} }ayati.¹⁰⁴ yeśām āyuṣmatām kṣamate evamnāmānam +[p]ravrājayi-tu_{(43r6)m}¹⁰⁵ upasampādayitum, te tūṣṇī[m]. yeśām na kṣamate, te bhāṣantām* ||. pravrājita{m} upasampādita{m} evamnāmā saṃghena.¹⁰⁶ kṣāntam anujñā_(43r7)tam, yasmāt tūṣ[n]im. evam etad dhārayāmi • ||.¹⁰⁷

§ 2.1¹⁰⁸

samanvāhara {bhadanta}.¹⁰⁹ aham evamnāmā Buddham śaraṇam gacchāmi dvipadānām agryam, dharmmaṇī ūa_(43v1)raṇam gacchāmi virāgāṇām agryam, saṃgham śaraṇam gacchāmi gaṇānām agryam.¹¹⁰ upāsakam mām bhadanto dhārayatu yāvajjīvam* ||.

§ 2.2¹¹¹

sa[m]nvā_(43v2)harācārya. yathā te āryā arhanto yāvajjīvam p[r]āṇātipātam prahāya prāṇātipātā{t} prativiratā, evam aham¹¹² evamnāmā_(43v3) yāvajjīvam prāṇātipātam prahāya prāṇātipātāt prativiramāmi. anenāham prathamenāṅgena teśām āryāṇām arhatām ūi_(43v4)kṣāyām anuśikṣe anuvidhīye a○nukaromi •. yathā te āryārhanto¹¹³

¹⁰⁴ Because the ā-sign in *upasampādayati* is written in a form similar to that of (Kuśāṇa and) Gupta script, the sign could be considered to be an interlinear secondary supplement or correction. Cf. ‘[i]n addition to the formal calligraphic type of writing, a more cursive form was also used in both scripts (GB 1 and GB 2), e.g., for colophons and interlinear insertions’ [MELZER 2014: 230].

¹⁰⁵ Ms reads /p/ravrājayatum.

¹⁰⁶ See § 4.6.5 (48r5): ⁺upasampāditaḥ saṃghena evamnāmā evamnāmno{u}pādhyaīyena and VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 5.9 (≈ VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 66.2): pravrājita upasampādita evamnāmā samgheneti. Cf also Upas-v § II 2d.

¹⁰⁷ For §§ 1.2–3, see also VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 5.7–9 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 65.27–66.2. According to Pravr-v (Tib.) 127.3 and the *Vinayasūtravṝtyabhidhānasavyākhyāna* (VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 5.9 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 66.2), the formulas corresponding to §§ 1.2–3 is the former method (*snon gyi cho ga* = *purākalpa*-). Subsequently, the *Vinayasūtravṝtyabhidhānasavyākhyāna* explains the relationship between the former and present methods (*vartamānakalpa*-) [VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 5.11–20 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 66.5–67.1].

¹⁰⁸ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.i.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 9a5–b1, 10a1–2. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 6.15–16 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 68.17–19 and § 3.4 below. Cf. also KaVā (Sa/Hä) §§ 4, 6.1–3, Upas-v §§ V 2.1a–2.2b, KaVā (Toch.) pp. 46–47 and OGIHARA 2013.

¹⁰⁹ See Upj (re-ed.) § II.i.2. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 6.15 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 68.17 and 44v1 below.

¹¹⁰ Cf. Divy 154.19–25, 155.1–6.

¹¹¹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.i.3a–b and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 9b2–10a1. Cf. KaVā (Sa/Hä) §§ 6.4–11, Upas-v §§ V 3a–f and OGIHARA 2013. Cf. also Dhsk 72.8–15, 73.2–6, 80.14–83.29.

¹¹² The words *evam aham* could be a scribal error for *evam evāham*; cf. 43v5–6, 44v3–4, Upj (re-ed.) § II.i.3a and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 9b2.

¹¹³ The words *ārya-* and *arhant-* are used here and at 44v3 as a compound. At 43v2 and 44v5, however, the words are used as independent substantives: *āryā arhanto*.

yāvajjīvam adattādān[a]ṁ kāmamithyācāram¹¹⁴ mṛ_(43v5)śāvādaṁ surāmaireyamadya-praOmādasthānam prahāya surāmaireyamadyapramādasthānāt prativiratāḥ, evam e_(43v6)vāham evamnāmā yāvajjīvam adattādānam kāmamithyācāram mṛśāvādaṁ +surāmaireyamadyapramādasthānam¹¹⁵ prahāya (43v7) surāmaireyamadyapramādasthānāt prativiramāmi. ane(nā)ha(m) pañcamenāṅgena teṣām āryāṇām +arhatā(m)¹¹⁶ [ś]i_(44r1)ksāyā(m)¹¹⁷ anu(s)i[k]ṣ[e a]nuvidhīye anukaromi • ||.¹¹⁸

§ 3.1¹¹⁹

bhadantās samanvāhṛyatām¹²⁰ • ||. ayam evamnāmā evamnāmnaḥ pravrajyā[peks](o)¹²¹ (44r2) gṛhī avadātavasanaḥ anavatāritakeśaśmaśrur ākāmkṣate •, svākhyāte dharmma-vinaye pravrajitum. so 'yam evamnāmā [eva]ṁ_(44r3)nāmnopādhyāyena svākhyāte dharmmavinaye [k]eśaśma[śr]v¹²² avatārya kāśāyāṇi vastrāṇy ācchādya samyag eva śraddhayā agārād anagā_(44r4)rikāṁ¹²³ pravrajiṣyati.¹²⁴ kim pravrajatu.

§ 3.2¹²⁵

saOmānāharācārya. aham evamnāmā ācāryam upādhyāyām yāce. +ācāryo¹²⁶ me upā_(44r5)dhyāyo bhavatu. ācāryeṇopādhyāOyena pravrajiṣyāmi • ||.

¹¹⁴ Note that it is not *abrahmacarya-* but *kāmamithyācāra-* that *upāsakas* have to observe; cf. 44v5–45r4 (§ 3.5). Cf. also KaVā (Sa/Hä), p. 55, n. 2; Dhsk 74.7, 11–12; Dhsk (M) 21r8; AKBh 217.20–218.7; Daśo X.5(3), 6(3); *Dīrghanakhapariprcchāsūtra*, § 3, etc.

¹¹⁵ Ms reads °sthāne.

¹¹⁶ Ms reads *arhātā*. See 43v3, 44v5 and 45r4.

¹¹⁷ See 43v3–4, 44v5 and 45r4. Especially at 45r4, *anusvāra* is used before a vowel; cf. Introduction § 2.1d.

¹¹⁸ For an important discussion about *upāsakas*, see FUKUDA 2005 and AGOSTINI 2008. Cf. also SHŌNO 2015: 167–175.

¹¹⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10a5–b2. Cf. also VinSūVṛṣSv (B/G) 7.13–14 (VinSūVṛṣSv (TU) 1: 70.22–24).

¹²⁰ Note the imperative of the passive (3rd sg.).

¹²¹ See Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.3 (2v4) and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10a5. Cf. also *upasampatprekṣaḥ* at 47v1,2,5 and *upasampadāprekṣaḥ* at 48r1.

¹²² This word is used here as a collective *dvandva*. For the collective *dvandva*, see WHITNEY § 1253.2, AiG II,1 § 69 and GOTŌ 2013: 55–56. Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.3 (3r1) has *keśaśmaśruṇy* (see note 27: ‘Statt °śrūṇy; vgl. BHSG 12.54’), while BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10b1 describes only *keśān* owing to women’s having no *śmaśru-*.

¹²³ In Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.3 (3r1) also *anagārikāṁ* is used, while BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10b1 uses *anāgārikāṁ*; cf. BHSD s.v. *anagārikā*; *anagāriya*, nt.; *anāgāra* (nt.); *anāgārikā*.

¹²⁴ See SAKAMOTO-GOTŌ 1994, 2014.

¹²⁵ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.5 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10b3–4.

¹²⁶ Ms reads *ācāryā*. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 10b4.

§ 3.3¹²⁷

samanvāharopādhyāya ∴ aham evamnāmā Buddham शराणम् gacchā_(44r6)mi dvipadā-
nām agryam, dharmmam ○ शराणम्] gacchāmi virāgāñām agryam, sam[gham] शराणम् gacchāmi gañāñām agryam. tam Bhaga_(44r7)vantam शākyamunim
śākyasiñham शाक्याधिराजम् tathāgatam arhantam samyaksambuddham [p]ravrajitam
+ anupravrajāmi.¹²⁸ ग्रहलि{म}ंगम्_(44v1) samutsrjāmi, pravrajyālimgam samādade • ||.
evam dvir api त्रं api.

§ 3.4¹²⁹

samanvāhara bhadanta. aham evamnāmā Buddham शराणम् gacchāmi
dvi_(44v2)padāñām agryam, dharmmam शराणम् gacchāmi virāgāñām agryam, samgham
शराणम् gacchāmi gañāñām agryam. śrāmaneram mām +bhada_(44v3)nto¹³⁰ dhārayatu¹³¹
• ||.

§ 3.5¹³²

samanvāharācārya. yathā te āryārhanto¹³³ yāvajjīvam prāñātipātām prahāya prāñā-
tipātāt prativiratā, eva_(44v4)m evāham evannāmā yāvajjīvam prāñātipā[ta]m [pra]hāya
prāñātipātāt prativiramāmi. anenāham prathamenāmge[na]_(44v5) teśām āryāñām
arhatāñām śikṣā○yām anuśi[k]ṣ(e) anuvidhīye anukaromi •. yathā te āryā arhanto
yāva_(44v6)jjīva{ {म}}m adattādānam abrahmacaryam mṛṣāvādaṁ surāmaireyamadya-
pramādasthānam nṛtagītavāditamālā_(44v7)gandhavilepanavarṇakadhāraṇam¹³⁴ ucca-
śayanamahāśayana{ {म}}m akālabhojanam jātarūparajatapratigraham*¹³⁵_(45r1) prahāya
jātarūparajatapratigrahāt prati[v]i[r]a[t]āh, [e]vam evāham evamnāmā yāvajjīvam

¹²⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.6 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 11b1–4. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.5–6 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 60.2–3 and VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.15–16 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 60.17–18.

¹²⁸ Ms reads °vrājāmi. See Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.1.6 (3v3) and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 11b3.

¹²⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.2.2. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 6.17–18 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 68.19–21, VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.16–17 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 60.19–61.1 and § 2.1 above. Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § I.2: (9)a1–2 (TAMAI 2014: 365–366).

¹³⁰ Ms reads bhadatto.

¹³¹ Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.16–17 = VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 60.18–61.1: *arthahetor upādhyāyasya nāma gṛhñāmi | evamnāmnopādhyāyena śrāmaneram mām ācāryo dhārayatu.*

¹³² ≈ Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.ii.2.4a–b. Cf. KaVā (Sa/Hā) § 8 and KaVā (Toch.) § I.3: (9)a2–(11)b4 (TAMAI 2014: 366–368) and p. 47. Cf. also Upj (re-ed.), p. 9, Śrīghanācārasaṅgraha-tp. 54–117 and DERRETT 1983: 8. On the school affiliation of the Śrīghanācārasaṅgraha-, see AGOSTINI 2003.

¹³³ Cf. note 113 above.

¹³⁴ These words consist of two different precepts, i.e. *nṛtagītavādita-* and *mālāgandhavilepana-varṇakadhāra-*; SWTF s.vv. *nṛta-gīta-vādita*, *mālā-gandha-vilepana*, *varṇaka* and Upj (re-ed.) § II.ii.2.4b (Chinesischer Text A; p. 113).

¹³⁵ See *Dīrghanakhapariprcchāsūtra*, §§ 2–7, which is, however, different in three points from this text: 1. the word order; 2. the words used: *kāmamithyācāra-* (§ 3) and *vikālabhojana-* (§ 6); and 3. the absence of *jātarūparajatapratigraha-*.

adattādānam abrahmacaryam mr̄ṣāv[ād](am s)[u]₄₅r₂rāmaireyamadyapramādasthānam
nṛtagītavāditamālāgandhavilepanavarṇakadhāraṇam uccaśayanamahāśayanam akāla-
bho[ja]₄₅r₃nam jātarūparajatapratiGRAHAM prahāya jātarūparajatapratiGRAHĀT prati-
viramāmi. anenāhaṁ daśamenāṅgena teśām āryāñā₄₅r₄m arhatām śikṣāyām anuśikṣē
aOnuvidhīy[e] anukaromi • ||.

§ 4.1¹³⁶

samanvāhara bhadanta. aham evaṁnāmā bhadantam upādhyā₄₅r₅yām yāce. bhadanto
me upādhyāyo ○ bhavatu. bhadantenopādhyāyenopasampatsye ||.

§ 4.2.1¹³⁷

samanvāharopādhyāya. aham evam₄₅r₆nāmā idam cīvaraṁ samghāṭīm adhitiṣṭhāmi
kṛtaniṣṭhitam cīvaraṁ {kalpikam}¹³⁸ pāribhogikam • ||.

§ 4.2.2¹³⁹

samanvāharopādhyāya. aham evaṁnāmā (45r7) idam cīvara{m}m uttarāsaṁgam
adhitiṣṭhāmi kṛtaniṣṭhitam cīvaraṁ {•} {kal[p]ikam} pāribhogikam ||.

§ 4.2.3¹⁴⁰

samanvāharopādhyāya. aham evaṁnāmā idam (45v1) cīvaraṁ antarvāsam adhitiṣṭhāmi
kṛtaniṣṭhitam cīvaraṁ {kalpikam} pāribhogikam*.

§ 4.3.1¹⁴¹

samanvāharopādhyāya. {aham evaṁnāmā}¹⁴² idam cīvara{m} samghāṭīm adhitiṣṭhāmy.
+ā₄₅r₂kāṁkṣamāṇo¹⁴³ nava{ka}m¹⁴⁴ kariṣyāmy ardha{t}trīyamaṇḍalakam. anantarā-

¹³⁶ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.2.2. Cf. VinSūVṛṣv (B/G) 9.19–21 = VinSūVṛṣv (TU) 2: 63.15–17. Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.3: 17b5–18a2 (TAMAI 2014: 375) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 32.

¹³⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.1a and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a1–2. Cf. VON HINÜBER 1969, no. I and CHUNG 1997: 40, § 1.1 Cf. also CHUNG 2002: 234 (Ms folio 55 r4–5).

¹³⁸ See § 4.2.2 (45r7), BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a1 and VON HINÜBER 1969, no. I.

¹³⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.1b. Cf. VON HINÜBER 1969, no. II and CHUNG 1997: 40, § 2.1. Cf. also BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a2 and CHUNG 2002: 234 (Ms folio 55 r4–5).

¹⁴⁰ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.1c. Cf. VON HINÜBER 1969, no. III and CHUNG 1997: 41, § 3.1. Cf. also BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a2, which describes after these three *cīvaras kusūlaka-* and *samkaksikā* that apply only to *bhiksūṇīs*; cf. VON HINÜBER 1969: no. IX, 1975 and CHUNG 1997: 46.

¹⁴¹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.2a. Cf. VON HINÜBER 1969, no. V and CHUNG 1997: 42–43, § 4.1. Cf. also SHT XII 6665b B and KaVā (Toch.) § II.1: 14a5–b2 (TAMAI 2014: 371).

¹⁴² See §§ 4.3.2 (45v3), 4.3.3 (45v6) and VON HINÜBER 1969, no. V.

¹⁴³ Ms reads ākāṁkṣamāṇa. It is possible to emend it to ākāṁkṣamāṇa⟨h⟩; cf. Introduction § 2.1b. Or read so (ākāṁkṣamāṇa); cf. BHSG § 8.22 and VON HINÜBER 1969, no. V.

¹⁴⁴ See VON HINÜBER 1969, no. V and 109 with note 33 and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.2a. Cf. also §§ 4.3.2 (45v4): *saptakam* and 4.3.3 (45v6): *pamcakam*.

How to Become a Buddhist Monk

ye¹⁴⁵ dhārayiṣye¹⁴⁶ [vit](a)riṣyāmi cchetsye saṃbha(m)tsyāmi samgra{m}nthisye sīviṣyā_(45v3)mi ramkṣye. āsevakān vāttrāropayi{{[sye]}}○ṣyāmi, *{yathāpratyayaṁ vā kariṣyāmi idam} cīvaraṁ {kalpikam} pāribhogikam* • ||.

§ 4.3.2¹⁴⁷

samanvāharopādhyāya. aham evannāmā i[d]am cīvara_(45v4)m uttarāsaṃgam adhitīṭhāmi. ākāṃkṣa○māṇa(h)¹⁴⁸ saptakam kariṣyāmi ardhatīṭyamaṇḍalakam. anantarāyenā +dhārayiṣye¹⁴⁹ vita_(45v5)riṣyāmi cchetsye saṃbha(m)tsyāmi samgra{m}nthisyē {• ||} sīviṣyāmi ramkṣye. āsevakān vāttrāropayiṣyāmi, *{yathāpratyayaṁ vā kariṣyāmi idam} cīvara(m kalpikam) pāribhogikam* • ||.

§ 4.3.3¹⁵⁰

sa_(45v6)manvāharopādhyāya. aham evamnāmā idam cīvara{m}m antarvāsam adhitīṭhāmi. ākāṃkṣam¹⁵¹ paṃcakam kariṣyāmi +adhyardhamāṇḍa_(45v7)lakam.¹⁵² anantarāyenā dhārayisyāmi vitarisyāmi cchetsye sambha(m)tsyāmi samgranthisye sīviṣyāmi ramkṣye. āsevakān +vāttrāro[pa]_(46r1)yisyāmi,¹⁵³ *{yathāpratyayaṁ vā kariṣyāmi idam} cīvara(m kalpikam) pāribhogikam* ||.

§ 4.4¹⁵⁴

samanvāharopādhyāya. aham evannāmā idam pātraṁ riṣibhājanam bhikṣābhājanam¹⁵⁵ adhitīṭhāmi kalpikam bhojana)pāribhogi_(46r2)kam¹⁵⁶ • ||.

¹⁴⁵ See §§ 4.3.2 (45v4), 4.3.3 (45v7), von HINÜBER 1969, no. V and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.2a.

¹⁴⁶ See von HINÜBER 1969: 109–111 with note 42 and § 4.3.3 (45v7): *dhārayiṣyāmi*.

¹⁴⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.2b. Cf. von HINÜBER 1969, no. VI and CHUNG 1997: 42–43, § 5.1. Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.1: 14b2–5 (TAMAI 2014: 371).

¹⁴⁸ See von HINÜBER 1969, no.VI. It is also possible to emend this to *ākāṃkṣamāṇa(s)*; cf. Introduction §§ 2.6 and 1.3b.

¹⁴⁹ Ms reads *dhāviṣye*. See § 4.3.1 (45v2). It is possible to emend this to *dhārayiṣyāmi*; cf. § 4.3.3 (45v7) and von HINÜBER 1969: nos. V–VII, 109–111 with note 42. Alternatively, it may be possible to read so (*dhāviṣye*); cf. Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.1.1.3.2a–c corresponding to §§ 4.3.1–3.

¹⁵⁰ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.3.2c. Cf. von HINÜBER 1969, no. VII and CHUNG 1997: 42–43, § 6.1. Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.1: 14b5–(15)a2 (TAMAI 2014: 371–372).

¹⁵¹ Only here in the *Karmavācanā* does the active present participle of *√kāṅkṣ + ā* appear. Otherwise, the middle is used under §§ 4.3.1 (45v1–2), 4.3.2 (45v4) and von HINÜBER 1969, nos. V–VII. However, the *Upasampadājñapti* uses *ākāṃkṣam* in Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.1.1.3.2a–c.

¹⁵² Ms reads *ardhatīṭyamaṇḍalakam*. See von HINÜBER 1969: 110 and Upj (re-ed.) 41, note 104.

¹⁵³ Ms reads *vatrā*°.

¹⁵⁴ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.5 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a4–5. Cf. von HINÜBER 1969, no. VIII and CHUNG 1997, § 7.1. Cf. also CHUNG 2002: 234 (Ms folio 55 r5–v2) and KaVā (Toch.) § II.2: 16b1–3 (TAMAI 2014: 373–374).

¹⁵⁵ Cf. von HINÜBER 1969, no. VIII: *bhaikṣābhājanam*, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.5: *bhaikṣabhadājanam* and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a4: *bhikṣābhājanam*.

§ 4.5.1¹⁵⁷

evaṁnāmnaivamnāmno raho'nuśāsako 'dhīṣṭah. {ko 'dhīṣṭa evaṁnāmnaivamnāmno raho'nuśāsakah.}¹⁵⁸ aham evaṁnāmā. utsahase tvam +evaṁnāman¹⁵⁹ evaṁnāmānam rahasy anuśāsi_(46r3)tu{m}¹⁶⁰ evannāmnopādhyāyena • ||. utsahe ||.

§ 4.5.2¹⁶¹

śṛṇotu bhadantās saṁghah. ayam evaṁnāmā bhikṣur utsahate-r-evaṁnāmānam rahasy anu_(46r4)śāsitum evaṁnā○mnopādhyāyena. sacet saṁghasya prāptakāla{m} kṣame{tā} nujānīyāt saṁgho +yat {saṁgha evaṁnāmānam bhikṣum evannamno raho'nuśāsakam saṁmanyeta. ayam¹⁶² evaṁnā_(46r5)mā bhikṣur evaṁnāmā○nam rahasy anuśāsiyati evaṁnāmnopādhyāyena. eṣā jñaptih.

§ 4.5.3.1¹⁶³

śṛṇu tvam āyuṣmam_(46r6)n. ayam te bhūtakālo, 'yam satyakālah.¹⁶⁴ ya{t} tvāhaṁ kiṁ cit pṛeṣchāmi, ta{t} tvayā¹⁶⁵ viśāradena bhūtvā bhūtaṁ ca bhūtato vakta_(46r7)vyam abhūta{m} cābhūtato nirveṭhayitavya{m}.¹⁶⁶

¹⁵⁶ Cf. VON HINÜBER 1969, no. VIII: «ka[lpi]ka(m)» *bhojanapāribogikam*, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.1.5: *bhojane* (Ms *bhojana*) *pāribhogikam* and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15a5: *[bho]jane kalpikam pāribhogikam*.

¹⁵⁷ ≈ WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r1–2), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.2.1–2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15b1–3.

Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 11.9–17 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 58.2–13). Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: 18a2–3 (TAMAI 2014: 375) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 32.

¹⁵⁸ See WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r1), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15b1.

¹⁵⁹ Ms reads *evaṁnāmān*. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15b2: *eva[nn]āmike*. Cf. also §§ 4.7.1 (48v1), 4.7.2 (48v5) and 4.7.3 (49r3).

¹⁶⁰ See WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r2), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.2.2 and Introduction § 2.1d.

¹⁶¹ ≈ WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r2–5), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.2.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15b3–16a1.

Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 11.9–17 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 58.2–13). Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: 18b2–4 (TAMAI 2014: 376) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 33.

¹⁶² Ms reads *yadam* instead of +yat {saṁgha evaṁnāmānam bhikṣum evannamno raho'nuśāsakam saṁmanyeta. ayam. See WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r4), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.2.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 15b5.

¹⁶³ ≈ WILLE 1990: 148–150 (GBM 2.145r5–146v6 and 148r1–3), Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.1.3.1–3, pp. 149–150, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a1–b5 and BENDALL 1903: 375–376 (A4–B1). Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 20.22–21.19, 22.4–23.22, 25.10–20 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 5: 97.12–98.20, 99.23–103.6; 6: 60.1–14). Cf. also Upas-v § X, KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: 19a4–b5 (TAMAI 2014: 377–378), Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 35 (cf. §§ 42–45, 61–62 [45.13–46.7]) and CHUNG 2002: 233 (Ms (folio x) r3–vz), 235–236 (Ms folio (56)†–(57)v5).

¹⁶⁴ Other texts arrange the words *bhūtakāla-* and *satyakāla-* in the opposite order; cf. WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r5–6), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a2 and BENDALL 1903. Cf. also VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 11.22–23, 12.1 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 58.21–22, 59.10–11).

¹⁶⁵ The words *ta{t} tvayā* could be a scribal error for *sarvam ta{t} tvayā*; cf. Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a2 and BENDALL 1903: 375 (A4) [*sarvatatva-yā*° in BENDALL's ed. should be changed to *sarva{m} ta{t} tvayā*]. However, WILLE 1990: 148 (GBM 2.145r6) reads *tat sarvam tvayā*.

puruṣo 'si? puruṣah. puruṣendriyeṇa samanvāgataḥ? paripūrṇavimśati^(46v1)varaṣa⟨⟨[h]⟩⟩?¹⁶⁷ paripūrṇam te tricīvaraṁ pātraṁ ca?¹⁶⁸ jīvatas te mātāpitaraु? anujñāto 'si mātāpit[ṛ]bhyaṁ*?

māsi dāso? mā āhṛtakah? mā prāptako? ^(46v2)mā vaktavyakah? mā vikrītako?¹⁶⁹ mā rājabhaṭo {h}¹⁷⁰? mā rājakilviṣ? mā +rājāpatthyakarmmakārī¹⁷¹? mā te rājāpatthyam¹⁷² karmaṇa kṛtaṁ vā kāritam vā?

māsi co^(46v3)ro dhvajabaddhakah¹⁷³? mā śaṇṭhako¹⁷⁴? mā paṇḍako?¹⁷⁵ mā bhikṣuṇīdūṣako? mā steyasamvāsikah? mā nānāsamvāsikah? mā asam^(46v4)vāsikah? mā tīrthiko? mā ○ tīrthikāvakrāntakah? mā mātṛghātako? mā pitṛghātakah? mā arhadghātako? mā saṃghabhe^(46v5)dakah? mā +tathāgatasyāntike¹⁷⁶ duṣṭaci○ttā-

¹⁶⁶ See § 4.5.3.3 (47r5–6) and BHSD s.v. *nirveṭhayati*. For *bhūtato* and *abhūtato*, see Kasussyntaxis § 210: ‘Der abl. auf -to steht, meist neben dem acc. desselben Wortes, bei Verben des Erkennens, Meinens etc., die in der Regel auch mit einem doppelten acc. verbunden werden können, in der Funktion eines Prädikativums’.

¹⁶⁷ See PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 28.1–2 (Pāyantikā 72) and PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 50.5–7 (Pāyantikā 72). Cf. also PACHOW 1955: 160–161 and HIRAKAWA 1995: 40–51.

¹⁶⁸ See §§ 4.2.1–4.4

¹⁶⁹ For the words of *dāsa-*, *āhṛtaka-*, *prāptaka-*, *vaktavyaka-* and *vikrītaka-*, see SCHOPEN 2010. Cf. also SILK 1992. The order of these words is *dāsa-*, *prāptaka-*, *vaktavyaka-*, *āhṛtaka-*, *vikrītaka-* in WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.146v2) and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.1; *dāsī-*, *āhṛtikā-*, *vikrītikā-*, *prāptikā-*, *vaktavyikā-* in BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a4; and *dāsī-*, *āhṛtikā-* (*āhṛtilā-* in ed.), *prāptikā-*, *vaktavyakā-* in BENDALL 1903: 375 (A6). The first of these conforms to the rule of waxing components [CPD, Epilegomena to Vol. 1, 35*, s.v. *wax. comp.*, VON HINÜBER 1989: 30–33, 1993:104–113, 1994 and ALLON 1997, ‘Waxing Syllable Principle (WSP)’].

¹⁷⁰ It is difficult how we should judge this *visarga*: if the *visarga* should be read as a component of the word, the reading *rājabhaṭoh* does not make sense. Hence, it would certainly be a scribal error, i.e. *rājabhaṭo{h}* or +*rājabhaṭah*. On the other hand, if it should be read as a ‘*visarga-dāṇḍa*’ (cf. KUDO 2004), *sandhi* occurs beyond the *dāṇḍa*.

¹⁷¹ Ms reads *rājātatthyakārī*. See the next word, WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.146v3), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a5.

¹⁷² See LÜDERS 1911, p. 32: ‘Vor y wird Verschlußlaut, ..., denen ein Vokal vorausgeht, verdoppelt: *paśyatty a°* ..., *vaddh[y]am* ...’, Pāṇ VIII 4.47, AiG I § 98a, SWTF s.v. *tathya*, and SHT VII 1600 aB5 (*patthyam*), etc. Cf. *rājāpatthyam* in WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.146v3), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a5 and BENDALL 1903: 375 (A6).

¹⁷³ See BHSD s.v. *dhvaja-baddhaka* and Mvy (IF) 8739.

¹⁷⁴ See Poṣ-v § 68.2: *śaṇṭhakatvam*. Cf. WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.146v3): *śaṇḍhako*, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.2: *suṇḍhako*, BENDALL 1903: 375 (A6): *śaṇḍhikā*, VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.1 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 1: 72.5): *śaṇḍha-*, Mvy (IF) 8714: *śaṇḍhah* and Poṣ-v, p. 369, note 1.

¹⁷⁵ On *paṇḍaka-* in Buddhism, see ZWILLING 1989, 1992, HARVEY 2000: 413–419, KIEFFER-PÜLZ 2013: 1777–1787, ANĀLAYO 2017: 309–313 and CABEZÓN 2017: 406–441.

¹⁷⁶ Ms reads *tathāgatasyāttike*. See BHSD s.v. *antike* and SWTF s.v. *antike*, 4.

rudhirotpādakah? mā nirmito¹⁷⁷?¹⁷⁸ mā te kasya cit ki⟨m⟩ cid deyam alpam vā prabhūtam vā? śakṣyasi (46v6) vā pravrajya dātum?
māsi pūrvvam pravrajito? ⟨māsi⟩¹⁷⁹ caturñām pārājikānām anyatamānyata(mā)m āpattim āpannah? kac cid asy etarhi pravraji(46v7)tah? samyak te brahmacaryam cīrñam? kinnāmā tvam? kinnāmā te upādhyāyah?

§ 4.5.3.2¹⁸⁰

śṛṇu tvam āyuṣmām. bhavaṃti khalu puruṣāñām +ima¹⁸¹ evamṛū[pāḥ] (47r1) kāye kāyikā ābādhās, tad yathā kuṣṭham¹⁸² gaṇḍam +kiṭibham¹⁸³ kilāsaḥ dadrū⟨h⟩ kaṇḍū⟨h⟩ kacchū¹⁸⁴ rajatam viṣūcikā vicarc[i]k[ā] hikkā jvara[h p]r(ajvarah) (47r2) kṣayah kāsaḥ śvāsaś śośo ’pasmāro lohalimgāḥ āṭakkarah pāṇḍurogo ’ngabhedah gulmam rudhiram bhagandaro ’rsāṃsi ccharddir mū(traro)(47r3)gah¹⁸⁵ ślīpadam¹⁸⁶ klamah amgadāhaḥ ○ pārś(v)adāho¹⁸⁷ ’sthibhedah ekāhiko dvētīyakah¹⁸⁸ tretīyaka(s)¹⁸⁹ cāturthako

¹⁷⁷ See WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.146v5), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16a4 and BHSD s.v. *nirmitaka*.

¹⁷⁸ The word order of this paragraph is similar to that in BENDALL 1903: 375 (A6–7).

¹⁷⁹ See WILLE 1990: 149 (GBM 2.148r1) and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.3.

¹⁸⁰ ≈ WILLE 1990: 150–151 (GBM 2.148r3–147v1), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4, pp. 150–151, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16b5–17a3 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B1–3). Cf. Pravr-v (4): 38 (53r8), VinSūVṛṣv (B/G) 21.19–26 (VinSūVṛṣv (TU) 5: 98.21–99.6) and fragments kept in the Private Collection in Virginia, USA, which correspond to Pāyattikā 2 of the Tibetan and Chinese translations of the *Vinayavibhaṅga* of the (Mūla)sarvāstivādins (I have been preparing an edition of the Sanskrit fragments belonging to the *Vinayavibhaṅga*). Cf. also Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 36 (cf. §§ 46, 62 [46.7–13]). For diseases in the Jaina canon, see BOLLÉE 2004.

¹⁸¹ Or *ime*. Ms reads *iyam*. See Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 16b5 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B1).

¹⁸² Cf. EMMERICK 1984.

¹⁸³ Ms reads *kiṭabham*. See WILLE 1990: 150 (GBM 2.148r4), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a1, Pravr-v (4): 38 (53r8) and Mvy (IF) 9420 (the entry, however, is masculine).

¹⁸⁴ Or we could take the words *dadrū⟨h⟩* *kaṇḍū⟨h⟩* and *kacchū* as a compound (*dadrūkaṇḍūkacchū*). For singular endings in collective *dvandva* compounds, see AiG II,1 § 70 with Nachträge (p. 50), WILLE 1990, § 3.3.4.5 and Var-v, Preface § 1.3.3.1.

¹⁸⁵ The manuscript photographed in GBM (Fac.Ed.) can be read *mū[tr](a)[r](o)gah*.

¹⁸⁶ This *Karmavācanā*, Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.1.3.4 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B2) preserve the word *ślīpada-* as neuter, while in BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a2 it is masculine. Cf. Mvy (IF) 9450.

¹⁸⁷ See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a2, BENDALL 1903: 376 (B2) and Mvy (IF) 9453.

¹⁸⁸ See BHSD s.v. *dvaitīyakah*, 1. This word could be influenced by Middle Indic; cf. Mittelindisch § 116: ‘Nach der die indische Sprachgeschichte durchziehenden Tendenz zur Monophthongisierung von Diphthongen ... entwickeln sich Skt. *ai*, *au* zu *e*, *o* und fallen so mit Skt. *e*, *o* zusammen. ... Dadurch schwindet zugleich die Möglichkeit einer lautlichen Unterscheidung von *guṇa* und *vṛddhi*’ and next word.

¹⁸⁹ Or *tretīyakah*. See BHSD s.vv. *tre-* and *traityaka*, 1.

nityajvaro¹⁹⁰ vi[ṣ]a[m](a)_(47r4)jvaraḥ sannipātaḥ.¹⁹¹ mā te evamṛūOpāḥ kāye kāyikā ābādhāḥ + samvidyante,¹⁹² anye vā evamṛūpā¹⁹³?

§ 4.5.3.3¹⁹⁴

yad asy etarhi mayā_(47r5) prṣṭa, etad eva te saṃghamadhye praOksyanti.¹⁹⁵ tatrāpi te viśāradena bhūtvā¹⁹⁶ bhūtam ca bhūtato vaktavyam abhūtam cābhūtato nirveṭha_(47r6)yitavyam. tiṣṭha. mā aśabdita āgamiṣyasi¹⁹⁷ •.

§ 4.5.4¹⁹⁸

śṛṇotu bhadantā⟨s⟩¹⁹⁹ saṃghaḥ. samanuśiṣṭo mayā evamnāmā rahasy āntarāyikān dha_(47r7)rmmā⟨n⟩ evamnāmnpādhyāyena. kim āgacchatu.

§ 4.6.1²⁰⁰

śṛṇo⟨tu⟩ bhadantās saṃghaḥ. aham evamnāmā arthaheto⟨r⟩ nāma gṛhṇāmy²⁰¹ evamnāmno{u}pādhyāye_(47v1)na upasampatpreksaḥ. so ’ham evamnāmā samghād upasampadaṁ yāce²⁰² evamnāmnpādhyāyena. upa{m} sampādayatu mām

¹⁹⁰ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a2–3 have *satatajvaraḥ*, while Mvy (IF) 9464 has *nityajvarah*.

¹⁹¹ WILLE 1990: 151 (GBM 2.148r6), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a2 have *sānnipātikah/sāmnipātikah*, while Mvy (IF) 9466 has *sāmnipātah*.

¹⁹² Ms *saṃvidyatte*.

¹⁹³ Cf. WILLE 1990: 151 (GBM 2.147v1), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.4 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B3) have *evamjātīyā* instead of *evamṛūpā*, whereas BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a3 has nothing corresponding to this word.

¹⁹⁴ ≈ WILLE 1990: 151 (GBM 2.147v1–2), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.5 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a3–4.

¹⁹⁵ Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.1.3.5: *etad eva te saṃghamadhye sabrahmacāriṇah prakṣyanti*.

¹⁹⁶ For the use of *te* as instr.sg., see BHSG §§ 20.20; 22; 63 and § 4.5.3.1 (46r6): *tvayā viśāradena bhūtvā*.

¹⁹⁷ For the phrase *tiṣṭha. mā aśabdita āgamiṣyasi*, see VinSū (re-ed.) 2.15 and VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 11.23 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 58.24).

¹⁹⁸ ≈ WILLE 1990: 151 (GBM 2.147v3), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.1.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 17a4–5. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 11.25 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 58.27–28). Cf. also KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: (20)a2 (TAMAI 2014: 379).

¹⁹⁹ See 43r1,2,4, 46r3, 47r7, v2,5. Or *bhadantā⟨h⟩*.

²⁰⁰ ≈ WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.147v5–6), Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.1.3b and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 19a2–4.

Cf. also Upas-v § XIII 13.1, KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: 21a4–b4 (TAMAI 2014: 380), Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 40 and CHUNG 2002: 235 (Ms folio 55 v4–(56)†).

²⁰¹ For *arthaheto⟨r⟩ nāma gṛhṇāmy*, see VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 10.14–23 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 65.13–27). Cf. also note 131 above and Nolot 1991: 388–390.

²⁰² Cf. subsequently WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.147v6) has the following words: *arthahetor upādhyāya(sya nā)[m]/(a) gṛhṇāmi*, and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.1.3b *arthahetor nnāma gṛhṇāmi*.

bhadantās sa(m)ghah.²⁰³ a_(47v2)nuka(mpa)tu mām +bhadantās²⁰⁴ samghah anukampako 'nukampām upādāya.

§ 4.6.2²⁰⁵

śr̥notu bhadantās samgha(h).²⁰⁶ ayam evamnāmā evamnāmna upasampatprekṣah. so (47v3) 'yam evamnāmā samghād upasampadām yācate evamnāmnopādhyāyena. sacet samghasya prāptakālam +kṣ[a]metānujānīyāt²⁰⁷ samgho yad vayam e_(47v4)vaṁnāmānam samghamadhye āntarāyi○kān dharmmā(n)²⁰⁸ pṛcchema evamnāmnopādhyāyena. eṣā jñaptih ||.

§ 4.6.3²⁰⁹

śr̥nu tvam āyuṣmaṇ. a[ya]m te pū_(47v5)rvavat sarvam.²¹⁰

§ 4.6.4²¹¹

śr̥notu bhadantās samghah. ○ ayam evannāmā evamnāmna upasampatprekṣa(h puruṣah)²¹² paripūrṇavimśativarṣah. paripūrṇam a_(47v6)sya tṛcīvaraṁ pātraṁ.²¹³ pariśuddham antarāyikair²¹⁴ dharmmair ātmānam vadati. so 'yam evamnāmā +evamnāmnā²¹⁵ upādhyāyena samghād upasampadām (47v7) yācate. sacet samghasya prāptakālam kṣametānujānīyāt samgho yat samghah evamnāmānam upasampādayed evamnāmno {u}_(48r1)pādhyāyena. eṣā jñaptih ||.

²⁰³ Cf. subsequently Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.1.3b has the following words: *ullumpatu mām bhadantāḥ samghah anugṛhṇātu* <mām> *bhadantāḥ samghah*, and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 19a3: *ullumpatu mām bhadantā ubhayasamghah | anugṛhṇātu | mām bhadantā ubhayasamghah |*. Cf. also Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 40 [36.10] has *ullumpatu me ārya-samgho*. Cf. KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.a: 21b3 (TAMAI 2014: 380), however, has *avalambatu mām samghah*.

²⁰⁴ Ms reads *bhadattās*.

²⁰⁵ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 19a4–b1. Cf. also Upas-v § XIII 13.2, KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.b: 24b5–25a2 (TAMAI 2014: 383–384) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 41, 60 [45.5–12].

²⁰⁶ See Introduction § 2.1b.

²⁰⁷ Ms reads *kṣ[a]manujānīyāt*. See 46r4 and 47v7. It is also possible to emend this to *kṣ[a]ma(te) nujānīyāt*; cf. 43r3.

²⁰⁸ Or *dharma(n)* is also possible; cf. Introduction § 1.1.

²⁰⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.2.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 19b1–20b4. Cf. KaVā (Toch.) § II.4.b: 25a3–b3 (TAMAI 2014: 384) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 42–46, 61–62.

²¹⁰ See §§ 4.5.3.1–2 (46r6–47r4).

²¹¹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 20b4–21a4 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B3–4). Cf. KaVā (Sa/Hā) §§ 37.1–2, Upas-v § II 2b and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 52, 65.

²¹² See 48r1 and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.1.

²¹³ Here there is an asyndeton. See, however, *tricīvaraṁ/tṛcīvaraṁ pātraṁ ca* at 46v1, 48r2.

²¹⁴ Cf. *āntarāyikair* at 48r2. Cf. also 47r6, v4. See BHSD s.vv. *antarāyika* and *āntarāyika*.

²¹⁵ Ms reads *evamnāmna*. See 48r2.

§ 4.6.5²¹⁶

śr̥notu bhadantā⟨s⟩²¹⁷ samghah. ayam evannāmā evamnāmna upasampadāprekṣah²¹⁸ puruṣah paripūrṇav[im] (sa) (48r2)tivarṣah. paripūrṇam asya tr̥cīvaram pātram²¹⁹ ca. pariśuddham āntarāyikair dharmmair ātmānam vadati. so +, yam²²⁰ (evamnāmā)²²¹ evamnāmna upādhyāyena sam(48r3)ghād upasampadam yācate. ⟨ta⟩²²² samgha evamnāmānam upasampādayaty + evamnāmna²²³ upādhyāyena. yeṣām āyuṣmatām kṣamate evamnā(48r4)mānam upasampādayitum + evamnāOmñā²²⁴ upādhyāyena, te tūṣṇīm. yeṣām na kṣamate, te bhāṣantām* ||. iyam prathamā karmmavāca(48r5)nā. evam dvir api tṛ̥r api • ||.

+upaOm̥sampāditah²²⁵ samghena evamnāmā evamnāmno{u}pādhyāyena. kṣāntam anujñāta⟨m⟩,²²⁶ ya[s]māt tū(48r6)ṣṇīm. evam etad dhārayāmi • ||.

§ 4.7²²⁷

śr̥nu tvam āyuṣmamś. catvāra ime tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā tathāgatenārhatā samyak[s]am[b]uddhena (48r7) evam pravrajitopasampannasya bhikṣor niśrayā ākhyātā, yām niśṛtya bhikṣoh svākhyāte dharmmavinaye pravrajyopa[sa]m(pa)[d](ā)²²⁸ bhikṣubhāvah. ⟨katame catvārah.⟩²²⁹

²¹⁶ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) §§ II.iii.2.3.2–3, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 21a4–b5 and BENDALL 1903: 376 (B5–7). Cf. KaVā (Sa/Hä) §§ 37.3–5, Upas-v § II 2d and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 53–54, 66.

²¹⁷ See 43r1,2,4, 46r3, 47r7, v2,5. Or *bhadantā⟨h⟩*.

²¹⁸ The words *upasampadā-* and *upasampad-* coexist in this manuscript: *upasampadāprekṣah* here and *upasampadā* (nom.) at 54v1; *upasampatprekṣah* at 47v1,2,5, *upasampadam* at 43r1,3,4, 47v1,3, 6, 48r3 and *upasampad* at 48v5, 49r3, v1. Cf. BHSD s.v. *upasampad* and *°padā*.

²¹⁹ There is a dot at the right side of the syllable *tram*. I regard it not as a punctuation mark (•) but as a mere meaningless spot. Cf a dot above the syllable *nā* of *tathāgatenārhatā* at 48r6.

²²⁰ Ms reads *'ham*. See 47v6, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 21b2.

²²¹ See 47v6, 48r1 and Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.2.

²²² See 43r4–5, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 21b3.

²²³ Ms reads *evamnāmna*.

²²⁴ Ms reads *evamnāmna*.

²²⁵ Ms reads *upasampaditaḥ*. See 43r6, Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 21b4.

²²⁶ See 43r6–7. Cf. also Upj (re-ed.) § II.iii.2.3.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 21b5: *kṣāntam anujñātam samghena*.

²²⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b1–2 (three, not four, *niśrayas* for *bhikṣuṇīs*). Cf. VinSūVṛ̥Sv (B/G) 12.16–17 (VinSūVṛ̥Sv (TU) 3: 60.11–12). Cf. also Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 48, 64 [47.4–9] (three *niśrayas* for *bhikṣuṇīs*).

²²⁸ For the word *upasampadā-*, see *upasampadāprekṣah* at 48r1 and *upasampadā* (nom.) at 54v1.

²²⁹ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b2. Cf. also 50r1 and 53r7.

§ 4.7.1²³⁰

⟨pāmsukūlam cīvarāñām kalpikam ca sulabham ca, yan niśṛtya bhikṣoh svākhyāte dharmavinaye pravrajyopasampad bhikṣubhāva.⟩²³¹ (48v1) utsahase tvam evamnāma²³² yāvajjīvam pāmsukūlena²³³ cīvareṇa yāpayitum? utsahe. atirekalābhah paṭṭā vā (paṭā) [v](ā p)r(ā)[vārā]²³⁴ vā kau_(48v2)seyā²³⁵ vā āmilakā²³⁶ vā kṛmivarṇā²³⁷ vā samavarṇā²³⁸ vā +suvarṇā²³⁹ vā durvarṇā vā ūrṇakam ⟨vā⟩ śānakam²⁴⁰ vā kṣaumakam²⁴¹ vā kārpāsikam²⁴² vā dugūlam²⁴³ vā ko_(48v3)tṭambakam²⁴⁴ vāparāntakam²⁴⁵ vā iti, yad vā punar anyad api kalpikam cīvaram samghād vā utpadyeta pudgalato +vā.²⁴⁶ tatrāpi te pratigrah[e] mātrā ka_(48v4)raṇīyā. kac cid evamrūpam sthānam abhi○sambhotsyase • ||? abhisambhotsye • ||.

²³⁰ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1, p. 153 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b2–23a1. Cf. Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 49, 64 [47.9–16].

²³¹ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b2–3 and §§ 4.7.2–4 (48v4–5, 49r2–3, 49v1).

²³² Compared to Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b3, this is a vocative case; cf. BHSG § 17.7. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *evamnāman* as a voc.; cf. 48v4, 49r2, 49v6.

²³³ See BHSD s.v. *pāṁśu-kūla*.

²³⁴ It is also possible to read [p]r(ā)[vār](o). The words *paṭṭā* vā (*paṭā*) [v](ā) [p]r(ā)[vārā] vā are reconstructed as plurals, based on the first *paṭṭā* and Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1. However, the three nouns are used as singulars in BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b4: *paṭṭo* vā *paṭo* vā *prāvāro*. Cf. also Mvy (IF) 5848, 5845, 9103, 9106, BHSD s.v. *paṭa*, and SWTF s.vv. *paṭa*, *paṭṭa*. The words appear in a new fragment (G 15.7r2) belonging to Pāyattikā 2 of the *Vinayavibhaṅga* kept in the Private Collection in Virginia, USA.

²³⁵ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b4. Cf., however, Mvy (IF) 8339: *kauśeyam*, 9100: *kauśeyakam* and PW s.v. *kauśeya*.

²³⁶ Cf. Mvy (IF) 9107: *amilah* and BHSD s.vv. *amila*, *āmila*.

²³⁷ See Mvy (IF) 9109 and BHSD s.v. *kṛmivarṇā*.

²³⁸ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1. Cf., however, Mvy (IF) 9112: *samavarṇah*.

²³⁹ Ms reads *durṇa*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1.

²⁴⁰ See Mvy (IF) 9095: *śānakam* and BHSD s.v. *śānaka*. However, Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b4 have *śānakā*.

²⁴¹ See Mvy (IF) 9096 and BHSD s.vv. *kṣomaka*, *kṣaumaka*. However, Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1 has *kṣomakā*.

²⁴² Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1: *kārpāsikā*, Mvy (IF) 9099: *kārpāsakam*, PW s.v. *kārpāsika* and BHSD s.vv. *kārpāsaka*, *kārpāsika*.

²⁴³ See PW s.vv. *dugūla*, *dukūla*. Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1: *dukūlakasūkṣmaṇ*, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 22b4: *dukūlakasūkṣma(ṇ)*, Mvy (IF) 9097: *daukūlakam* and BHSD s.v. *dukūlaka*.

²⁴⁴ Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.1: *koṭambakā*, Mvy (IF) 9098: *koṭambakam* and BHSD s.v. *koṭambaka*.

²⁴⁵ See Mvy (IF) 9114 and BHSD s.v. *aparāntaka*.

²⁴⁶ Ms reads *va*.

§ 4.7.2²⁴⁷

śṛṇu tvam evamnāman. piṇḍapātam²⁴⁸ {ca} bhojanānām kalpi_(48v5)kam sulabham,²⁴⁹
 {yan} ni{h} śṛtya²⁵⁰ bhikṣo{h}²⁵¹ svākhyāte ○ dharmmavinaye pravrajyopasampad
 bhikṣubhāva. utsahase tvam evamnāma²⁵² yāvajjīvam piṇḍapā_(48v6)tena bhojanena
 yāpayitum? utsahe • atirekalabhaḥ bhaktāni²⁵³ vā tarpaṇāni²⁵⁴ vā yavāgūpānāni vā
 pāñcamikam²⁵⁵ vā āṣṭamikam²⁵⁶ _(48v7) vā cātu(r)ddaśikam²⁵⁷ vā pāñcadaśikam²⁵⁸ vā
 naityakam²⁵⁹ vā nimantranākam²⁶⁰ vā {•} autpātikam²⁶¹ vā {iti} {{yad vā}}
 utpiṇḍam²⁶² vā iti {{yad vā punar an[y]a}} _(49r1) yad vā punar anyad api kalpikam
 {{vā}} +bhojanam²⁶³ samghā{d vā} {d} ²⁶⁴ utpadyeta pudgalato vā. tatrāpi te
 pratigrahe mātrā karaṇīyā. kac cid ev(amrū)_(49r2)pam²⁶⁵ sthānam abhisambhotsyase?
 abhisambhotsye • ||.

§ 4.7.3²⁶⁶

śṛṇu tvam evannāman. vṛkṣamūlam śayanāsanānām kalpikam +ca²⁶⁷ sulabham ca, yan
 ni{h} śṛtya bhikṣo{h}²⁶⁸ _(49r3) svākhyāte dharmmavinaye pravrajyopasampad bhikṣu-

²⁴⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.2, p. 154 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23a1–4. Cf. Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 50, 64 [47.18–25].

²⁴⁸ The word *piṇḍapāta-* is declined as a neuter substantive here and at 49r1, where it, however, seems to be a scribal error for *bhojanam*.

²⁴⁹ Here there is an asyndeton; cf. *kalpikam ca sulabham ca* at 49v1.

²⁵⁰ See BHSD s.v. *niśritya*: ‘sometimes recorded as ni-śr̥°, ni-sṛ̥°, niḥ°’ and SWTF s.v. *ni-śritya*: ‘Hss. auch niḥśṛtya, niḥśritya, niśṛtya’. See also BHSD s.v. *niśraya*.

²⁵¹ See 48r7, 49r2, v1 and Introduction § 1.10a. However, the omission of *visarga* in this case might be due to *sandhi* [AiG I § 287(b,) c, cf. WHITNEY § 173 (and Introduction § 2.1c)].

²⁵² See BHSG § 17.7. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *evamnāman*; cf. 48v4, 49r2, 49v6.

²⁵³ See Mvy (IF) 5732 and BHSD s.v. *bhakta*.

²⁵⁴ See Mvy (IF) 5733 and BHSD s.v. *tarpaṇāni*.

²⁵⁵ See Mvy (IF) 5737 and BHSD s.v. *pāñcamika*.

²⁵⁶ See Mvy (IF) 5738 and BHSD s.vv. *āṣṭamika, aṣṭamika*.

²⁵⁷ See Mvy (IF) 5739 and BHSD s.v. *cāturdaśika*.

²⁵⁸ See Mvy (IF) 5740 and BHSD s.v. *pāñcadaśika*.

²⁵⁹ See Mvy (IF) 5742 and BHSD s.v. *naityaka*. Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.2: *naityakāni*.

²⁶⁰ See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23a2, Mvy (IF) 5743 and BHSD s.v. Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.2: *nimantranākāni*.

²⁶¹ See Mvy (IF) 5744 and BHSD s.v. *autpātika*.

²⁶² See Mvy (IF) 5745 and BHSD s.vv. *utpiṇḍa*.

²⁶³ Ms reads *piṇḍapātam*. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23a3.

²⁶⁴ First, *saṃghādutpa*° was written. Then, the ligature *dvā* was added between *saṃghā* and *dutpa*° interlinearly, and the scribe forgot to delete *d* in *dutpa*°.

²⁶⁵ The word *evam[rū]paṇ* is legible in the manuscript photographed in GBM (Fac.Ed.).

²⁶⁶ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.3. BhīKaVā (re-ed.) prescribes only three *niśrayas* for nuns (22b1–23b2), and no prescription of *śayanāsanas* is included in it; cf. also Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 48–51, 64. On nuns’ residences, see Schopen 2008, 2009.

bhāva. utsahasi²⁶⁹ tvam evannāma²⁷⁰ yāvajjīvam vṛkṣamūlena śayanāsanena yāpayi_(49r4)tum? utsahe • atirekalābhāḥ layanāni vā +mādā²⁷¹ vā kūṭāgārāṇi vā harmmikā²⁷² vā rudantikā vā āmalakapṛ_(49r5)sthikā vā danḍacchadanāni vā phalaka○cchadanāni²⁷³ vā giriguḥā²⁷⁴ vā prāgbhāraguhā vā tṛṇakuṭikā²⁷⁵ vā parṇakuṭikā²⁷⁶ vā kṛtacām_(49r6)kramā²⁷⁷ vā akṛtacāmkkramā vā iti yad vā punar anyad api kalpikam śayanāsanam saṃghād vā utpadyeta pudgalato vā. tatrāpi te pra_(49r7)tigrahe mātrā karaṇīyā. +kac²⁷⁸ cid evamrūpam sthānam abhisambhotsyase •? abhisambhotsye • ||.

§ 4.7.4²⁷⁹

śṛṇu tvam evamnāma.²⁸⁰ pūtimuktam bhaiṣajyā_(49v1)nām kalpikam ca sulabham ca, yan ni{ḥ} śṛtya bhikṣoh svākhyāte dharmmavinaye pravrajyopasampad bhikṣubhāva. utsahase tvam +eva[m]nāma²⁸¹ yāvajjīvam_(49v2) pūtimuktena bhaiṣajyena yāpayitum? +utsahe.²⁸² atirekalābhāḥ sarppis tailam madhu phāṇitam kālikam²⁸³ yāmikam²⁸⁴

²⁶⁷ Ms reads vā. See 49v1.

²⁶⁸ The *visarga* in *bhikṣoh* is clearly legible in the manuscript photographed in GBM (Fac.Ed.).

²⁶⁹ Only here in this text is the verb √*sah* + *ut* conjugated as an active voice. Cf. *utsahase* at 48v1,5, 49v1.

²⁷⁰ See BHSG § 17.7. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *evamnāman*; cf. 48v4, 49r2, 49v6.

²⁷¹ Ms reads *māṭā*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.3: *mālā*, Mvy (IF) 5530: *māḍāḥ* and BHSD s.vv. *māḍa*, *māla* 2. Although Mvy (S) 5548 (= Mvy (IF) 5530) registers *māṭā* as a variant reading of *māḍāḥ*, Mvy (IF) 5530 does not.

²⁷² See BHSD s.v. *harmika*, °*kā*. Cf. also Mvy (IF) 5502: *harmyam*.

²⁷³ For *danḍacchadanāni* and *phalakacchadanāni*, see Mvy (IF) 5533–5534.

²⁷⁴ See Mvy (IF) 5537.

²⁷⁵ Cf. Mvy (IF) 5527.

²⁷⁶ See Mvy (IF) 5538.

²⁷⁷ Cf. Mvy (IF) 5539.

²⁷⁸ Ms reads *k{i}{i}am*. See 48v4, 49r1, v4.

²⁷⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.i.2.4 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23a4–b2. Cf. Upas-v §§ XIV 2.4.f–k and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) §§ 51, 64 [48.2–9].

²⁸⁰ See BHSG § 17.7. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *evamnāman*; cf. 48v4, 49r2, 49v6.

²⁸¹ Ms reads *eva[m]nāmā*. See 48v1,5 and 49r7. Another possibility is to emend the word to *eva[m]nāman*; cf. 48v4 (49r2 also).

²⁸² Ms reads *unsahē*.

²⁸³ See GMNAI 1: 46 (91v10 ≈ GilMs III 1.ii.17–18): *kālikāni manthāḥ odanam kulmāsāḥ mām[s]am apūpāś ca* |.

²⁸⁴ See GMNAI 1: 46–47 (91v10–92r1 ≈ GilMs III 1.ii.18–20): *yāmikam aṣṭau pānāni. cocapānam mocapānam kolapānam aśvatthapānam udumbarapānam parūṣakapānam mṛdvīkāpānam kharjūrapānam ca* || ||.

sāptāhikam²⁸⁵ yāva_(49v3)jjīvikam²⁸⁶ mūlabhaiṣajyam²⁸⁷ gaṇḍabhaiṣajyam²⁸⁸
 patrabhaiṣajyam²⁸⁹ puṣpabhaiṣajyam²⁹⁰ phalabhaiṣajyam²⁹¹ iti yad vā punar anyad api
 kalpikam bhaiṣajyam samghād vā_(49v4) utpadyeta pudgalato vā. ○ tatrāpi te pratigrahe
 mātrā karaṇīyā. kac cid evamṛūpam sthānam abhisambhotsyase • ||?_(49v5)
 abhisambhotsye • ||○||.

§ 4.8²⁹²

śrnu tvam evam○nāmaṁś. catvāra ime tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā tathāgatenārhatā
 samyaksambuddhena_(49v6) evam pravrajitopasampannasya bhikṣoh patanīyā dharmmā
 ākhyātā, yān adhyāpadayamāno bhikṣuh²⁹³ sahādhyāpat(t)yā abhikṣur bhavaty
 + aśrama_(49v7)nāḥ²⁹⁴ + aśākyaputtrīyah²⁹⁵ dhvasyate bhikṣubhāvād. dhatam asya bhavati
 śrāmaṇyam dhvastam mathitam patitam parājitam.²⁹⁶ apratyuddhāryam²⁹⁷ asya_(50r1)
 [bh]avati śrāmaṇyam. katame catvārah.

²⁸⁵ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r1–2 = GilMs III 1.iii.4): *+sā[p]tāhikam* (Ms *sa[p]tāhikam*) *sarpis tathā tailam phānitam madhu śarkarā*. According to this description, *sāptāhika-* encompasses *sarpis-*, *taila-*, *madhu-* and *phānita-*.

²⁸⁶ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r2 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.4–6): *yāvajjīvikam mūlabhaiṣajyam gaṇḍabhaiṣajyam patrabhaiṣajyam puṣpabhaiṣajyam phalabhaiṣajyam** | *pamca jatūni* | *pamca kṣārāḥ pamca lavaṇāni* | *pamca kaṣāyāḥ* ||. According to this description, *yāvajjīvika-* encompasses *mūlabhaiṣajya-*, *gaṇḍabhaiṣajya-*, *patrabhaiṣajya-*, *puṣpabhaiṣajyam-* and *phalabhaiṣajya-*.

²⁸⁷ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r2–3 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.7–8): *mūlabhaiṣajyam* | *mustam vacā haridrā ādrakam ativisā iti yad vā punar anyad api mūla{m}bhaiṣa[j]y[ā]rthāya spharati nāmiṣārthāya*.

²⁸⁸ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r3 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.8–10): *gaṇḍabhaiṣajyam candanam cavikā padmakah devadāru guḍūcī dāruharidrā iti yad vā punar anyad api gaṇḍabhaiṣajyārthāya spharati nāmiṣārthāya*.

²⁸⁹ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r3–4 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.11–13): *patrabhaiṣajyam paṭolapatram vāśaka-patram nimbatpatram kośatākīpatram saptaparnapatra{m}* iti yad vā punar anyad api *patrabhaiṣajyārthāya spharati nāmiṣārthāya*.

²⁹⁰ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r4 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.13–15): *puṣpabhaiṣa○jyam pamca puṣpāṇi vāśakapuṣpam nimbatpuṣpam dhātakīpuṣpam śakapuspam nāgapuspam padmakesaram* iti yad vā punar anyad api *(puṣpa)bhaiṣajyārthāya spharati nāmiṣārthāya*.

²⁹¹ See GMNAI 1: 47 (92r4–5 ≈ GilMs III 1.iii.15–17): *phalabhaiṣajyam harītakī-m-āmalakam* (Ms *°āmalakām*) *vibhītakam maricam pippalī* iti yad vā punar anyād a>pi ○ *phalabhaiṣajyārthāya spharati {nā} nāmiṣārthāya*.

²⁹² ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.1.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23b2–24a2. Cf. Mvy (IF) 9061–9070 and VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.17 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.13). Cf. also Upas-v § XIV 3.1.

²⁹³ Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.1.1 reads *yeśām bhikṣur anyatamānyatamam sthānam adhyāpadya* and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 23b4: *(ye)śām bhikṣuṇī anyatamānyatamasthānam adhyāpadya* instead of *yān adhyāpadayamāno bhikṣuh*. Cf. also §§ 4.8.1.3 (50r6), 4.8.2.3 (50v7–51r1), 4.8.3.3 (51v1–2), 4.8.4.3 (53r1–2) below: *evamṛūpam bhikṣuh sthānam adhyāpadya*.

²⁹⁴ Ms reads *aśraman{o}āḥ*. See 50r7, 53r2.

²⁹⁵ Ms reads *aśākyaputtrīyah*. See 50r7, 53r2.

²⁹⁶ Cf. AKBh 223.12–13: *abhikṣur bhavaty aśramaṇo 'śākyaputtrīyo dhvasyate bhikṣubhāvāt* | *kataṁ (sic) asya bhavati śrāmaṇyam dhvastam patitam parājitam iti* and Mvy (IF) 9061–9069.

§ 4.8.1.1²⁹⁸

anekaparyāyenāyuṣman Bhagavatā kāmā vigarhitāḥ kāmālayah +kāmaniyanti²⁹⁹ kāmādhyava[s](ānam).³⁰⁰ (50r2) kāmānām prahāṇam varṇitam, +pratinissargo³⁰¹ +vyantībhāvah³⁰² kṣayo virāgo nirodho +vyupaśamo³⁰³ , stagama(h)³⁰⁴ stutah stomito varṇitah praśast[a](h).³⁰⁵ (50r3) adyāgreṇa te āyuṣman sa(m)raktacittena māṭgrāmaś cakṣuṣā cakṣur upanidhyāya na vyavalokayitavyah. kah punar +vādo³⁰⁶ dvayadvaya-samā(50r4)pat(t)y{ {o} }ā abrahmacaryam maithunam +dharmmam³⁰⁷ ○ +pratiṣevitum.³⁰⁸

§ 4.8.1.2³⁰⁹

uktam caitad āyuṣmam(s)³¹⁰ tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā tathāgatenārhatā (50r5) samyaksam̄buddhena. yah punar bhikṣur bhi○kṣubhis sārdham +śikṣāsāmīcīm³¹¹ samāpannah śikṣām apratyākhyāya śikṣādaurbalyam anāviṣkṛ(50r6)tvābrahmacaryam maithunam dharmmam pratiṣetāntatas tiryagyonigatāyāpi³¹² sārdham,

§ 4.8.1.3³¹³

evamrūpam {bhikṣuh}³¹⁴ sthānam adhyāpadya sahādhyāpat(t)yā abhikṣu(50r7)r bhavaty aśramaṇah aśākyaputriyah dhvasyate bhikṣubhāvād.³¹⁵ dhatam asya {bhavati}³¹⁶

²⁹⁷ See BHSD s.v. *1 pratyuddhārya*. Cf. also Mvy (IF) 9070.

²⁹⁸ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a2–5.

²⁹⁹ Ms reads °niyatti. For the form of nom.sg.fem of *i*-stems, see BHSG § 10.16. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for kāmaniyanti(h).

³⁰⁰ More parts of the letter [s]/(ā) in kāmādhyava[s](ānam) are visible in GBM (Fac.Ed.) than in GMNAI 1.

³⁰¹ Ms reads pratinissargā. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a3 and Mvy (IF) 7623.

³⁰² Ms reads vāntībhāvah. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a3 and Mvy (IF) 7624.

³⁰³ Ms reads vyupaśamo. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a4 and Mvy (IF) 7625.

³⁰⁴ See SWTF s.vv. *asta-gama*, *astam-gama*, CPD s.vv. *attha-gama*, *attham-gama* and NPED s.vv. *atthagama*, *atthāngama*. Although the omission of visarga in this case might be due to sandhi [AiG I § 287(b,) c, cf. WHITNEY § 173], it has to be noted that sandhi does not occur between the following words, viz. *stutah stomito*; cf. Introduction § 2.1c.

³⁰⁵ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.1 and Introduction § 2.1b. Since the manuscript photographed in GBM (Fac.Ed.) perfectly preserves *sta*, it is impossible to read the letter as *st/o*.

³⁰⁶ Ms reads vāda. See 51r3. Another possibility is to emend this to vāda(h); cf. Introduction § 2.1b.

³⁰⁷ Ms reads dharmmah.

³⁰⁸ Ms reads pratisevitum. See 50r6: *pratiṣevetā*° and SWTF s.v. *prati-ṣev*: ‘Hss. auch °-sev’.

³⁰⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.1.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a5–b1, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 14.4–6 (Pārājika 1) and PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 8.12–14 (Pārājika 1).

³¹⁰ See 50v5, 51r3–4.

³¹¹ Ms reads °samīcīm. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24a5, BHSD s.v. *sāmīcī*, °ci and Mvy (IF) 1773.

³¹² See BHSG §§ 9.47–48 or 53–54. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for °gatayāpi.

³¹³ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.1.3.1–2.1.5 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24b1–5.

³¹⁴ See 50v7, 51v1 and 53r1.

³¹⁵ For the outcome of breaches of clerical celibacy, see CLARKE 2000, 2009 and FUKUDA 2014.

śrāmaṇyam dhvastam̄ mathitaṁ patitaṁ parājitam. apraty[u]ddhāryam asya (50v1) bhavati śrāmaṇyam. tad yathā tālo mastakācchinnaḥ³¹⁷ abhavyo haritatvā⟨ya⟩, abhavyo virūḍhim̄ vṛddhim̄ vipulatām āpattum.³¹⁸ atra te adyāgreṇa +a(50v2)nadhyācāre +nadhyāpa⟨[t]⟩tāv³¹⁹ {an} adhyācāravairamaṇyām³²⁰ tīvraś cetasa³²¹ ārakṣāsmṛtyapramāde³²² yogah̄ karaṇīyah̄. +kac³²³ cid evamṛūpam̄ sthānam̄ nādhyā(50v3)patsyase? nādhyāpatsye • ||.

§ 4.8.2.1³²⁴

śṛṇu tvam̄ āyuṣmann. anekaparyāyena Bhagavatā adattādānam̄ vigarhitam̄. adattādānavirati³²⁵ {•} stutā stomitā (50v4) varnitā {:} praśastā. adyāgreṇa te āOyuṣmam̄ steyacittena tilatuṣam³²⁶ api parakyam³²⁷ adattam (n)ādātavyam³²⁸ kah̄ punar vādah̄ pam(50v5)camāśikam̄ vā u⟨tta⟩⟨rapam̄camāśikam̄ vā.

§ 4.8.2.2³²⁹

u⟩kta{m}m etad³³⁰ āyuṣmam̄Os tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā tathāgatenārhatā samyaksambuddhena. yaḥ punar bhikṣur grā(50v6)magatam̄ aranyaagatam̄ vā pareṣā{m}m adattam̄ steyasamkhyātam̄ ādadīta yadrūpenādattādānena rājā vainam̄

³¹⁶ See 49v7 and 53r2.

³¹⁷ I regard this word (*mastakācchinnaḥ*) as a compound; cf. Vin I 97.14 and III 92.25: *tālo matthakacchinno* and CPD s.v. ²acchinna.

³¹⁸ Cf. AKBh 223.18–19: *tad yathā tālo mastakācchinno 'bhavyo 'nkuritatvāya abhavyo virūḍhim̄ vṛddhim̄ vipulatām āptum* and Mvy (IF) 9071–9072.

³¹⁹ Ms reads *anadhyācāreṇa adhyāpa⟨[t]⟩tyāv* instead of ⁺*anadhyācāre* ⁺*nadhyāpa⟨[t]⟩tāv*. Another possibility is to emend these words to *anadhyācāre 'nadhyāpa⟨[t]⟩tyāv*; cf. BHSG § 10.74. Cf. also 53r4: *anadhyāpatyān*.

³²⁰ See WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r1), BHSD s.v. *adhyācāra* and SWTF s.v. [an-*adhyācāra-vairamaṇī*.

³²¹ Pace SWTF s.v. *tīvraś-cetas*.

³²² See SWTF s.vv. *ārakṣā-smṛti*, *ārakṣā-smṛty-apramāda*, CPD s.v. *ārakkha-sati(n)*, and NPED s.v. *ārakkha*, ^{°(a)-sati(n)}.

³²³ Ms reads *kaś*.

³²⁴ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 24b5–25a2.

³²⁵ See BHSG § 10.16. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *adattādānavirati(h)*.

³²⁶ See SWTF s.v. (*tila-tuṣa*): ‘n.’ Here also the word is declined as neuter. However, *tuṣa-* is normally masculine; cf. EWA s.v. and PW s.v.

³²⁷ Probably a scribal error for *pārakyam*; cf. PW s.v. *pārakya-*, AiG II,2 § 379b and PISCHEL § 598 (*pārakka-*), or for *parakīyam*; cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a1 and PW s.v.

³²⁸ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a2.

³²⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a2–4, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 14.7–10 (Pārājika 2), PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 8.17–20 (Pārājika 2) and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.6–10 (Pārājika 2).

³³⁰ Probably a scribal error for *caitad*; cf. 50r4, 51r3, v5 and Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.2.

gr̥hītvā + rājamātro³³¹ (50v7) vā hanyād vā badhnīyā《d v[ā]》 pravāsayed vā evam̄ cainam̄ vaded — dhambhoh³³² puruṣa coro 'si, bālo 'si, mūḍho 'si, steyo 'sity —,

§ 4.8.2.3³³³

evam̄rūpaṁ bhikṣu(h̄ sthā)(51r1)nam adhyāpadya +[sa]hā《dhy[ā]》pattyā³³⁴ abhikṣur bhavaty aśramaṇah aśākyaputrīyo pūrvavad³³⁵ yāva[t], tad yathā tālo mastakācchinnah yāvan +nādhyāpatsye³³⁶ • ||.

§ 4.8.3.1³³⁷

śṛṇu tvam evam̄nāmaṁ³³⁸ anekapa(r)[y](āye)(51r2)na Bhagavatā prāṇāti[pā]to vi-garhitah. prāṇātipātavirati³³⁹ {•} stutā stomitā varnitā praśastā. adyāgreṇa te āyuṣmām (saṁci)(51r3)ntya³⁴⁰ kuntapiplako 'pi prāṇī jīvitā{n} na vyaparopayitavyam*.³⁴¹ kah̄ punar vādo +manuṣyo³⁴² vā +manuṣyavigraho³⁴³ vā.

§ 4.8.3.2³⁴⁴

uktam̄ caitad āyuṣmām(51r4)s tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā ○ tathāgatenārhatā samyaksambuddhena. yaḥ punar bhikṣur mmanuṣyaṁ vā manuṣyavigrahaṁ vā (51r5) svahastam̄ saṁcim̄tya jīvitā○d vyaparopayec chastram̄ {{vāsyādhāraye}} 《vaina[m ā]dhāraye》c chastrādhārakam̄ vāsyā paryeṣeta maraṇāya (51r6) vainam̄ samādāpayen maraṇavarṇam̄ vāsyānusam̄varṇayed evam̄ cainam̄ vaded — dhambhoh̄ puruṣa kin te 〈'ne〉na³⁴⁵ pāpakenāśucinā (51r7) durjīvitena, mṛtam̄ te bhoḥ puru[ṣ]a [j]ī[vitā]d varam

³³¹ Ms reads *rājamātrau*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a3, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 14.8, PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 8.18 and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.8. See also BHSD s.v. and SWTF s.v.

³³² See BHSD s.v. *haṁbho*, also *haṁbhoh*, SWTF s.v. *haṁbho*, °*bhos*, CPD s.v. *ambho*, NPED s.v. *ambho* and ROTH 1977.

³³³ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.2.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a4–5.

³³⁴ Ms reads [sa]hā《dhy[ā]》pa[dh]yā.

³³⁵ Cf. 49v6–7, 50r7, 51v2 and 53r2.

³³⁶ Ms reads *nādhyāpatsye*. See 50v3, 51v2 and 53r4.

³³⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25a5–b1.

³³⁸ Cf. *āyuṣmann* at 50v3, 51v2–3.

³³⁹ See BHSG § 10.16. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *prāṇātipātavirati*{h̄}.

³⁴⁰ More parts of the letters *sa* and *ci* in (*saṁci*)ntya are visible in GBM (Fac.Ed.) than in GMNAI 1.

³⁴¹ Introduction § 3.1.2. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *vyaparopayitavyah*; cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b1.

³⁴² Ms reads *manuṣya*[m̄]. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b1. Cf. also BHSD s.v. *vāda* and Divy 200.13–15: *evam̄ hi bhikṣavo mahāphalaṁ dharmaśravaṇam̄ mahānuśamsakaṁ kah̄ punar vādo dharma-deśanā dharmābhisaṁmaya vā*.

³⁴³ Ms reads *manuṣyavigrahaṁ*. See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b1 and BHSD s.v. *manuṣya-vigraha*.

³⁴⁴ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b1–4, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 14.12–15.2 (Pārājika 3), PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.2–8 (Pārājika 3) and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.12–20 (Pārājika 3).

³⁴⁵ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b3, PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.5 and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.16.

iti — cittānumataiś cittasamkalpaiḥ anekaparyāyeṇa marañāya (51v1) +vainaṁ³⁴⁶ samādāpayen marañavarṇaṁ vāsyānusamvarṇa{m}yet sa ca tenopakrameṇa kālam kuryād ity,

§ 4.8.3.3³⁴⁷

evam[rū]pa(m) bh[i]kṣuh sthāna(51v2)m adhyāpadya sahādhyāpat(t)yā abhikṣur bhavaty aśramaṇah aśākyaputriyah pūrvavad yāvan nādhyāpatsye • ||.

§ 4.8.4.1³⁴⁸

śṛṇu tvam ā(51v3)yuṣmann. anekaparyāye Oṇa Bhagavatā mṛṣāvādo vigarhitah. mṛṣāvādavirati³⁴⁹ {•} stutā stomitā varṇī(51v4)tā praśastā. adyāgreṇa ○ te āyuṣmām hāsyaprekṣināpi samprajānamṛṣāvān³⁵⁰ na bhāṣitavyā. kah punar vādo +,sa(51v5)ntam³⁵¹ asaṁvidyamānam uttaOraṇmanuṣyadharmmam³⁵² pralapitum.

§ 4.8.4.2³⁵³

uktam caitad āyuṣma(m)s tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā ta(51v6)thāgatenārhatā samyaksambuddhena. yaḥ punar bhikṣur *(anabhijānann aparijānann)*³⁵⁴ asantam asaṁvidyamānam uttarammanuṣyadharmmam alamāryavišeṣā(51v7)dhigamaṁ jñānam vā darśanam vā +sparśavihāratām³⁵⁵ vā prati[jā]nīyād — idam jānāmīdam paśyāmīti —.

kim jānāmi? du(h)[kh](a)m (jā)(52r1)nāmi, samudayam nirodham mārgam jānāmi.

kim paśyā(mi)? «devān paśyā»mi, nāgān yakṣān gandharvvān kinnarān mahoragān pretān piśācān kumbh(āṇḍā)(52r2)n kaṭapūtanān. devā api mām paśyanti, nāgā yakṣā gandharvāḥ kinnarā mahoragāḥ pretāḥ piśācāḥ kumbhāṇḍāḥ kaṭapūta(52r3)nāḥ api mām paśyanti :.

³⁴⁶ Ms reads *naivam*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b4, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 14.16 and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.18. However, cf. PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.7: *cainam*.

³⁴⁷ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.3.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 25b4–26a1.

³⁴⁸ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26a1–2.

³⁴⁹ See BHSG § 10.16. Alternatively, it is a scribal error for *mṛṣāvādavirati(h)*.

³⁵⁰ See Mvy (IF) 9201, BHSD s.v. *samprajāna*, BHSG § 18.53 and SWTF s.v. *samprajāna-mṛṣāvāda*. Cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26a2: *samprajānan mṛṣāvāda/mṛṣāvādo*.

³⁵¹ Ms reads *sattam*.

³⁵² See BHSD s.v. *uttari* and SWTF s.v. *uttaram-manuṣya-dharmmam*. Cf. also Mvy (IF) 8309, CPD s.v. *uttari*, °-*manussadhamma* and NPED s.v. *uttari*, °-*manussadhamma*.

³⁵³ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.4.2.1–5, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26a2–27b1, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 15.3–5 (Pārājika 4), PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.11–13 (Pārājika 4) and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.22–24 (Pārājika 4). Cf. Pāṇḍ-v §§ 7.5.7, 7.5.11 and YAMAGIWA 1993a, 1993b.

³⁵⁴ See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26a2–3, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 15.3, PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.11 and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.22.

³⁵⁵ Ms reads *sparśivihāratām*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.2.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26a3, PrMoSū (Mū/Ba) 15.4, PrMoSū (Mū/Hu) 9.13 and PrMoSū (Mū/LCh) 2.24.

devānām śabdaṁ śṛṇomi, nāgānām yāvat kaṭapūtanānām. devā api + mama³⁵⁶ { {sa} } śabdaṁ śṛṇvanti, nā_(52r4)gā yāvat kaṭapūtanā {api}³⁵⁷ •.

devānām ○ darśanāyopasaṁkramāmi, nāgānām yāvat kaṭapūtanānām. devā api + mama³⁵⁸ darśanāyo_(52r5)pasamkrāmanti, nāgā yāvat kaṭa○pūtanā {api}³⁵⁹ •.

devai(h)³⁶⁰ sārdham ālapāmi samlapāmi pratisammode sātatya(m api)³⁶¹ samāpadye, nā_(52r6)gair yāvat kaṭapūtanai(r). devā api mayā sārdham ālapanti yāvat samāpadyamte, nāgā yāvat kaṭapūtanā {api}³⁶² •.

alābhya eva sann + ani_(52r7)tyasamjñāyā³⁶³ lābhya a(ha)m asmīty ātmānam pratijānīte, anitye duḥkhasamjñāyā duḥkhe anātmasamjñāyā āhāre p[ra]tikūlasamjñāyāḥ³⁶⁴ (52v1) sarvaloke anabhiratisamjñāyā³⁶⁵ + ādīnavasamjñāyāḥ³⁶⁶ prahā{ra}nasamjñāyā virāga-samjñāyā ni[r](o)[dh](a)[s](am)j[ñ]āyā maraṇa_(52v2) samjñāyā.

alābhya eva sann {aśubhasamjñāyān} aśubhasamjñāyā lābhya aham asmīty ātmānam pratijānīte, vin(i)[la]kasamjñāyā {vi} (52v3) vipūyakasamjñāyā vyādhmātaka-samjñāyā vipaṭu(ma)kasamjñāyā vikhāditakasamjñāyā vilohitakasamjñāyā vikṣiptaka_(52v4) samjñāyā asthisamjñāyā(h)³⁶⁷ + śūnyatā○pratyavekṣaṇasamjñāyāḥ³⁶⁸ lābhya aham asmīti {ātmānam} pratijānīte •.

alābhya eva san prathama_(52v5)sya dhyānasya dvitīyasya tṛtīyasya ○ caturthasya dhyānasya maityāḥ karuṇāyā muditāyā upekṣāyā ākāśānamtyā_(52v6)yata(na)sya vijñānānamtyāyatanasya ākimcanyāyatanasya naivasamjñānāsamjñāyata(na)sya srotaāpattiphalasya sakṛdā_(52v7)gāmiphalasya anāgāmiphalasya riddhivīśayasya

³⁵⁶ Ms reads *mām*. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.2.2.

³⁵⁷ Cf. Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.4.2.2. Or *kaṭapūtanā(h)* for *kaṭapūtanā {api}*.

³⁵⁸ Ms reads *mām*. See the genitives (*devānām*, *nāgānām* and *kaṭapūtanānām*) at 52r4 and Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.2.2. Note, however, that BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26b1–2 uses accusatives (*devān*, *nāgān* ... *kaṭapūtanān* and *mām*).

³⁵⁹ Cf. Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.4.2.2. Or *kaṭapūtanā(h)* for *kaṭapūtanā {api}*.

³⁶⁰ Or *devai(s)*; cf. Introduction § 2.6.

³⁶¹ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.2.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 26b3.

³⁶² Cf. Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.4.2.2. Or *kaṭapūtanā(h)* for *kaṭapūtanā {api}*.

³⁶³ Ms reads °*saṁjñayā*.

³⁶⁴ See Mvy (IF) 6971.

³⁶⁵ See Mvy (IF) 6972.

³⁶⁶ Ms reads ālokasamjñāyāḥ. See Upj (re-ed.) § III.ii.2.4.2.3.a, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 27a1 and Pāṇḍ-v §§ 7.5.7, 7.5.11. Cf. also BHSD s.v. ādīnava ('Mv i.33.11 (vs) *sarvam ādīnavam lokam*'), SWTF s.v. ādīnava-samjñā and CPD s.v. ādīnava-saññā.

³⁶⁷ Or *asthisamjñāyāś*; cf. Introduction § 2.6. For these technical terms, see Pāṇḍ-v §§ 7.5.7, 7.5.11, Mvy (IF) 1159–1165, 1167 and BHSD s.vv. *aśubha-bhāvanā*, *vinilaka*, *vipūyaka*, *vyādhmātaka*, *vipadumaka* or *vipaṭumaka*, *vikhāditaka*, *vilohitaka*, *vikṣiptaka* and *asthi-samjñā*.

³⁶⁸ Ms reads śūnyatā°.

divyasya śrotasya³⁶⁹ cetahparyāyasya {•} pūrvanivāsasya cyutyupapā_(53r1)dasya
 āśravakṣayasya).³⁷⁰
 anarhann [e]va samāno³⁷¹ 'ra(nn aha)m asmy aśṭavimokṣadhyāyīty ātmānam
 pratijānīte.
 'nyatrābhimānād ity,

§ 4.8.4.3³⁷²

evaṁrūpaṁ bhikṣuh sthāna[m] (adhyā)_(53r2)padya sahādhyāpat(t)yā abhikṣur bhavaty
 aśramaṇah aśākyaputrīyah dhvasyate bhikṣubhāvād. dhatam asya bhavati śrāmaṇyam
 dhvastam mathit(am)³⁷³ _(53r3) patitam parājitatam. apratyuddhāryam asya bhavati
 śrāmaṇyam. tad yathā tālo mastakācchinnah abhavyo haritatvāya •, abhavyo _(53r4)
 virūḍhim vṛddhim vipulatām āpaOttum. atra te 'dyāgreṇa {•} anadhyācāre anadhyā-
 pat(t)yān³⁷⁴ {an} adhyācāravairamāṇyām tīvraś ce_(53r5)tasah ārakṣāsmṛtyapramāde
 yoOgah karaṇīyah. kac cid evaṁrūpaṁ sthānam +nādhyāpatsyase³⁷⁵? nādhyāpatsye •
 ||○||.

§ 4.9³⁷⁶

śrūnu _(53r6) +tvam³⁷⁷ āyuṣmaṇī. catvāra ime tena Bhagavatā jānatā paśyatā
 tathāgatenārhatā samyaksāmbuddhena *{evaṁ pravrajitopasampannasya bhikṣoh}*³⁷⁸
 śramaṇakarakā³⁷⁹ [dhar](mm)[ā] (ākhyā)_(53r7)tāh. katame catvārah.
 adyāgreṇa te³⁸⁰ āyuṣma[nn ā]kruṣte<na> na pratyākrośitavyam,³⁸¹ roṣitenā na prati-
 [r](oṣayitavyam, tāditena) _(53v1) na pratitādayitavyam, bhaṇḍitenā na pratibhaṇḍayi-
 tavyam.³⁸² kac cid evaṁrūpaṁ sthānam +nādhyāpatsyase³⁸³? nā(dh)[y](āpatsye • ||).

³⁶⁹ See BHSD s.v. *śrota*.

³⁷⁰ See BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 27a5–b1 and Pāṇḍ-v §§ 7.5.7, 7.5.11.

³⁷¹ Only here is the middle used; cf. 52r6, v2: *sann*, 52v4: *san*.

³⁷² ≈ WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r1), Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.ii.2.4.3.1–2.4.5 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 27b1–5.

³⁷³ More parts of the letter *t(a)* in *mathit(am)* are visible in GBM (Fac.Ed.) than in GMNAI 1.

³⁷⁴ Note the replacement of a final *m* by *n* before an initial vowel; cf. BHSG §§ 2.64–65. Cf. also 50v1: °pa<t>tyāv.

³⁷⁵ Ms reads *adhyāpatsyase*. See 50v2–3.

³⁷⁶ ≈ WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r2–4), Upj (re-ed.) §§ III.iii.1–2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31a3–4. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.18 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.14–15). Cf. also Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 69.

³⁷⁷ Ms reads *śvam*. See e.g. 48r6.

³⁷⁸ See 48r7, 49v6 above, WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r2–3) and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31a3.

³⁷⁹ See BHSD s.v. *karaka*, (2) and SWTF s.v. ¹*karaka*. Cf. also Mvy (IF) 8613: śramaṇakārakāḥ and 8648: *catvārah śramaṇakārakā dharmāḥ*.

³⁸⁰ The word *te* is used as an instrumental in apposition to *[ā]kruṣte<na>*, *roṣitenā* and *bhaṇḍitenā*; cf. BHSG §§ 20.20; 22; 63.

³⁸¹ See BHSG § 34.20: ‘The ... productive gerundive suffix is *itavya*, added to thematic present stems.’

§ 4.10³⁸⁴

(śṛṇu tva)_(53v2)m āyuṣman. yas te 'bhūt pūrvam āśāsakah³⁸⁵ — kac cid³⁸⁶ aham labheyam³⁸⁷ svākhyāte dharmavinaye pravrajyām upasa(m)pada(m) [bh](i)kṣubh[ā]v(am) —, s(a³⁸⁸ tva)_(53v3)m etarhi pravrajita upasampannah ○ pratirūpeṇopādhyāyena pratirūpābhyām ācāryābhyām³⁸⁹ samagreṇa samghena [jñā]_(53v4)pticaturthena karmmaṇā akopye○nāsthāpanārheṇa.

§ 4.11.1³⁹⁰

yattra varṣaśatopasampannena bhikṣuṇā śikṣāyām śikṣi[t](a)[v]y(am), ta_(53v5)tra tadahopasampannena. (yattra tadahopasampannena, tatra varṣaśatopasampannena)³⁹¹ iti. yā○ttra samānaśīlatā samānaśikṣatā samānaprātimokṣasūtroddeśatā, sā (te)³⁹² 'dyāgre_(53v6)nārāgaya itavyā na virāgaya itavyā.³⁹³

³⁸² For *[ā]kruṣṭe⟨na⟩ ... pratibhaṇḍayitavyām*, see Mvy (IF) 8649–8652 and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 69 [51.16–19].

³⁸³ Ms reads *adhyāpatsyase*. See 50v2–3.

³⁸⁴ ≈ WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r4–6), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31a5–b1. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.19–23 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.16–22). Cf. also Upas-v §§ II 1a–b.

³⁸⁵ See SWTF s.v. *āśāsaka*. Cf. also PW s.v. *śās + ā*.

³⁸⁶ See SWTF s.v. *kac-cid*, 2, CPD s.v. *kacci*, 2 and NPED s.v. *kacci*, (i).

³⁸⁷ Here and in WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r4–6) *labheyam* (act.) is used, while Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.1, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31a5 and VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.21 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.19) use *labheya* (med.). In this context, med. is preferable.

³⁸⁸ See WILLE 1990: 152 (GBM 2.129r5), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.1 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31a5. For solecisms, see Ai.Synt §§ 276, 282.

³⁸⁹ The words *pratirūpābhyām ācāryābhyām* are in the dual. That means that two monks called instructors (*ācārya-*) have to be present at a Buddhist ordination, at least amongst the (Mūla)-sarvāstivādins, together with a preceptor (*upādhyāya-*). There are five types of instructors and two types of preceptors according to Pravr-v (Tib.) 2.128.7–20 and Taishō 24, no. 1453, 455c14–24 (= Upj (re-ed.) Chinesischer Text A, § I.2.2); cf. SAKURABE 1964: 29. However, VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 8.27–28 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 61.21–22) describes four types enumerated in VinSū 1.38 as instructors. Among them, an executor of legal acts (*karmakāraka-*) and an admonisher in private (*raho'nuśāsaka-*) are presumably related to the ordination ceremony and intended here; cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 9.28–10.14, 10.26–30 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 2: 64.8–65.12; 3: 57.4–10). A detailed investigation on roles of instructors among the (Mūla)sarvāstivādins is a desideratum.

³⁹⁰ ≈ WILLE 1990: 152–153 (GBM 2.129r6–130v2), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b2–3. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.24 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.23–24).

³⁹¹ See WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v1), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.2 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b2.

³⁹² See Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.2, BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b2–3 and WILLE 1990: 153, note 32.

³⁹³ See BHSD s. vv. *ārāgayati*, *virāgayati* and SWTF s. vv. *ā-(rāgaya)*, *ā-rāgayitavya*.

§ 4.11.2³⁹⁴

adyāgreṇa te upādhyāyasyāntike³⁹⁵ pitṛsamjñā {upa}sthāpayitavyā, upādhyāyenāpi tavā_(53v7)ntike putrasamjñā upasth[ā]payitavyā.

§ 4.11.3³⁹⁶

adyāgreṇa te upādhyāyo yāva(j)īvam upasthāpayitavyah,³⁹⁷ upādhyāyenāpi tvam g[l]ā(na)_(54r1) upasthāpayitavyah āmarañāya +vā +vyutthānāya³⁹⁸ vā •.

§ 4.11.4³⁹⁹

adyāgreṇa te sagauravē viharttavyam sapratīṣena⁴⁰⁰ sabha[y](ava)_(54r2)śavarttinā⁴⁰¹ sabrahamacāriṣu sthavireṣu madhyeṣu navakeṣu.

§ 4.11.5⁴⁰²

adyāgreṇa te uddeṣṭavya {m}m* paṭhitavyam svādhyāyitavyam, skandhakauśa_(54r3)lam dhātukauśalam karaṇīyam⁴⁰³ āyatana kauśalam +pratītyasamutpādakauśalam⁴⁰⁴ +sthānāsthānakauśalam,⁴⁰⁵ dhurā⁴⁰⁶ ca te na nikṣeptavyā a_(54r4)prāp[t]asya prāptaye anadhigatasyā○dhigamāya asā⟨(ksā)⟩tkṛtasya sākṣātkriyāyi.

³⁹⁴ ≈ WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v2), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b3–4. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.27 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 60.28–29). Cf. also Upas-v §§ II 3.4a–b and MsRemains 1 Obverse 4 (p. 5).

³⁹⁵ See BHSD s.v. *antike* and SWTF s.v. *antike*, 4.

³⁹⁶ ≈ WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v3), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.3 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b4–5. Cf. Upas-v §§ II 3.3a–b.

³⁹⁷ For the meaning of the causative of √sthā + upa, see SAKAMOTO-GOTO 1993: § 8.4 (p. 285). Cf. also BHSD s.v. *upasthāpayati*, 3, 4 and 5.

³⁹⁸ Ms reads vātyutthānāya instead of +vā +vyutthānāya. See WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v3) and Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.3.

³⁹⁹ ≈ WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v3–4), Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.4 and BhīKaVā (re-ed.) 31b5. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.28–29 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.2). Cf. also MsRemains 1 Obverse 2–3 (p. 5).

⁴⁰⁰ See Mvy (IF) 1781, BHSD s.v. *sa-pratīṣa* and SWTF s.v. *sa-pratīṣa*.

⁴⁰¹ See BHSD s.v. *vaśavartin*.

⁴⁰² ≈ WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v4–6) and Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.5. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.29 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.3).

⁴⁰³ Cf. WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v5) and Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.5 reads *skandhakauśalam karaṇīyam dhātukauśalam* instead of *skandhakauśalam dhātukauśalam karaṇīyam*. The difference in position of *karaṇīyam* is probably due to a scribal error in this *Karmavācanā* manuscript.

⁴⁰⁴ Ms reads °kośalam.

⁴⁰⁵ Ms reads °kośalam.

⁴⁰⁶ Presumably, this word is declined here as feminine; cf. OBERLIES 2019, § 32.d (OBERLIES 2001, § 28.2d) and NPED s.v. *dhura*, 2. Cf. also BHSD s.v. *dhurā-tuṇḍa*, °daka.

§ 4.11.6⁴⁰⁷

imāni ca te mayā audārikaudā_(54r5)rikāṇi śikṣāpadāny ākhyātā○ni. anyā⟨⟨ni⟩⟩
⁺cānva[r]dhamāsam⁴⁰⁸ prātimokṣasūtroddeśa uddiś(y)amāne śroṣyasi, (54r6) anyāni ca te
ā[c]āryopādhyāyā grāhayiṣyamti samānopādhyāyāḥ samānācāryāḥ ā⟨la⟩ptakāḥ
saṃlaptakāḥ sams[t](u)[ta]kāḥ (54r7) sapremakāḥ ||.

§ 4.12⁴⁰⁹

eṣa tvam upasampanno varaprajñasya śāsane •
yathemāṁ na virāgayasi⁴¹⁰ durlabhāṁ kṣa[n](asa)m(padam.)
(prāsādikasya) (54v1) pravrajyā pariśuddhasyopasampadā •
ākhyātā satyanāmnā vai saṃbuddhena prajānatā • ||.⁴¹¹

§ 4.13⁴¹²

eṣa tvam ā[y](uṣmann upasampanno) (54v2) ’pramāde⟨na⟩⁴¹³ sampādaya • ||○||

⁴⁰⁷ ≈ WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v6–7) and Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.6. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 12.30–31 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.6).

⁴⁰⁸ Ms reads vā tānva[r]dhamāsam instead of ⁺cānvardhamāsam; cf. Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.6. Cf. also WILLE 1990: 153 (GBM 2.130v7).

⁴⁰⁹ ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.7. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 13.1–4 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.9–13).

⁴¹⁰ Upj (re-ed.), p. 63, note 429: ‘B. JINANANDA (Upj(J) S. 26, Anm. 94): “Should be *virāgesi* for the sake of a Prosody”.’

⁴¹¹ See Pravr-v (4): 38.17f. (53r10) with 64, note 170 (No. 2382/53+224 of the Schøyen collection) and Bhī-Vin (Mā-L) § 69 [52.1–4].

⁴¹² ≈ Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.7. Cf. VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 13.6 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.16–17).

⁴¹³ See Upj (re-ed.) § III.iv.7, VinSūVṝSv (B/G) 13.6 (VinSūVṝSv (TU) 3: 61.16) and Pāṇḍ-v § 7.5.12.