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The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (3):  
Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

The International Research Institute for Advanced Buddhology  
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創価大学・国際仏教学高等研究所  
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# The *Mahākarmavibhaṅga* and the *Karmavibhaṅgasūtra* (3)<sup>\*</sup>: Transliterations of the Original Manuscripts Preserved in the National Archives of Nepal

Noriyuki KUDO

## Symbols used:

+	lost <i>akṣara</i>
( )	restored <i>akṣara</i>
[ ]	damaged <i>akṣara</i>
< >	omitted <i>akṣara</i>
{ } { }	superfluous <i>akṣara</i>
{ { } }	erased <i>akṣara</i>
<< >>	interlinear insertion
..	illegible <i>akṣara</i>
:	single element missing
*	<i>virāma</i>
○	punch hole
◎	double circle with a rosette used to indicate the end of a chapter
ṁ	unclear mark, appears as combination of <i>anusvāra</i> and <i>virāma</i>
,	<i>avagraha</i>
;	<i>visarga</i> -like sign to fulfill a blank, mostly at the end of line or before a punch hole

Abbreviations follow the system established by H. Bechert, *Abkürzungsverzeichnis zur buddhistischen Literatur in Indien und Südostasien*, Göttingen, 1989 (Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden, Beiheft 3).

In addition, quotations marks — straight or not — have been added to the text for convenience of reading, especially in case of the conversation in the text.

In the footnotes, all the references, whatever related closely or not, concerning to the prākritic forms or orthographical/sound-oriented mistranscriptions are given. Bibliographical references which seem to be parallel to the quotations in the text are also given in the footnotes but their reading will be taken into a consideration at the next stage of a critical revision.

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MS[A]: No. 4–20

1. ta○tra katamar̄i karmmālpāyuhṣarīvarttaniyam || ucyate |

prānā<sup>1</sup>tipātaḥ <|> prānāti;(10v.4)sya<sup>2</sup> samanumo<<da>>ṇam | prāṇātipātasya varṇṇa○vāditā | amitramar<aŋ>ābhinandanam | amitramaraṇasya samādāpanam | amitra(10v.5)maraṇavarṇavāditā<sup>3</sup> | garbhasātanam | garbhasātanasya varṇṇavāditā | ṣṭhaṇḍila<sup>4</sup>pratiṣṭhāpanam {!} yetra<sup>5</sup> bahava<sup>6</sup> prāṇinī<sup>7</sup> ghātyante {!} mahiṣapaśuśū(11r.1)karakukkuṭādayas tasya yajñapravarttakasya putrā<sup>8</sup> pauṭrāś cānyeś<sup>9</sup> ca janāḥ phalārtheṇo<sup>10</sup> bhayabhitāś cānuvṛttim ku(r)vānāḥ satvā<sup>11</sup> nirghātaya ..i<sup>12</sup>;

<sup>1</sup> For *prānā*<sup>o</sup>. Interchange between *n*- and *ṇ*- is found elsewhere in this MS. Hereinafter, this type of orthography will not be mentioned.

<sup>2</sup> Read *prānāti(pāta)sya*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *amitramarana(sya) varṇṇavāditā*.

<sup>4</sup> *ṣṭh-* for *sth-*. Cf. BHSG §2.61. Consonant cluster -s t(h)-, whether it appears in case of one word or in case of the external sandhi, is written as -s t(h)- elsewhere in this MS. Hereinafter, this type of orthography will not be mentioned.

<sup>5</sup> For *yatra*.

<sup>6</sup> For *bahava(b)*.

<sup>7</sup> Read *prāṇino (= prāṇinī)*.

<sup>8</sup> For *putrā(b)*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *cānye*.

<sup>10</sup> For *phalārthino*. Cf. BHSG §3.59: ē for ī. However, in this case, this happens not due to the metrical reason but to a mere scribal error: the vowel sign -i is usually attached to the left side of the base letter and the sign -e (which is attached to *akṣara th-*, in this case) is also placed on the left side (but with slightly curved line).

<sup>11</sup> For *sa(t)tvā(n)*. [m.pl.Ac.] BHSG §8.92. The word *sattva* is normally written as *satvā* in this MS. No further note, except a reconstruction, will be given hereinafter.

<sup>12</sup> Read *nirghātaya(nt)i*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

1. tatra kataman<sup>1</sup> ka○rma {yad} ālpāyuḥsam̄varttaniya<sup>2</sup> || ucyate ||

prāṇātipātikāḥ <|> prāṇātipātasyānumodanāt <|> prāṇātipātē varṇṇavādi(6v.5) + + + + + +<sup>3</sup> bh[i]nandanaṁ <|> <sup>4</sup>amitramaraṇasya varṇṇavāditā | garbhaśāta○nam<sup>5</sup> varṇṇavāditā | sthanḍilapratīṣṭhāpanam yatra bahavaḥ prāṇino mahiṣapaśūkarakukkuṭādayo ghātyante tasya;(6v.6) + + + + + +<sup>6</sup> trāś cānye ca janāḥ phalārthino bhayabhītāś cānuvṛttih<sup>7</sup> kurvanti | satvāni ca ghātayanti |

<sup>1</sup> For *katamam*.

<sup>2</sup> For <sup>o</sup>*samvarttaniya(m)*.

<sup>3</sup> Read (*tā* | *amitramaraṇā*).

<sup>4</sup> Before this, one phrase “*amitramaraṇasya samādāpanam*” which is found in MS[A] is omitted.

<sup>5</sup> Here is also a confusion. Add (*garbhāśātanasya*) as found in MS[A].

<sup>6</sup> Read (*yajñapravartakasya pu*).

<sup>7</sup> Read *cānuvṛttim*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

- a) (11r.2) [yathā] Kāsmīrāyām<sup>1</sup> mahānagare<sup>2</sup> bhikṣuh̄ ki; ○lärhann anyatramasmin\*<sup>3</sup> gṛhadvāre tiṣṭhati | tasya gṛhasya pārśvana<sup>4</sup> rājapathaś te; (11r.3)na paśu<sup>5</sup> ravamāno nīyamīte<sup>6</sup> |
- sa bhikṣu<sup>7</sup> tam dṛṣṭvā ○  
 "hāhā dhik kaṣṭam" iti vadati |  
 puruṣah̄ prechaty  
 "ārya kim ayam dhik kaṣṭaśabdam" iti |<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> For *Kāsmīrāyām*. Though Lévi reads this MS[A] as *Karmārāyām* in his footnote 11, p. 32, the ligature *smī* is clear.

<sup>2</sup> For *mahānagaryām*. [f.sg.L.] Cf. BHSG §6.15-17: “one gender agreeing with nouns of another.”

<sup>3</sup> For *anyatarasmin* or *anyatamasmin*. BHSD s.v. *anyatara*. It says: “as equivalent of Skt. *anyatama* (which is also used in BHS in the same way, notably in *Divy* and *Av*)” [p. 41].

<sup>4</sup> Read *pārśvena*. A careless mistake by the scribe.

<sup>5</sup> For *paśū*. The form *paśu* shows a drop of *visarga* without the lengthening of a preceding short vowel (cf. BHSG §3.44) or it itself is m.sg.N. form? Cf. BHSG §12.13: m.sg.N. form of *u*-stem.

<sup>6</sup> For *nīyate* [3rd.sg.]. Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>7</sup> For *bhikṣu(b)*.

<sup>8</sup> This *danda* is written on the right margin of this side.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) yathā Kāśmīrāyāṁ mahānagaryāṁ bhikṣu<sup>1</sup> kilārhan sarvānyatarasmin gṛhadvāre  
 sthitah <|> tas[yai](7r.1) + + + + + +<sup>2</sup> vamāno nīyate |  
 sa bhikṣus tam dṛṣṭvā {!} āha |  
 "hā dhik\* kaṣṭam" iti ||  
 puruṣās tam pṛcchanti |  
 "ārya kim ayam "hā dhik\* kaṣṭam" iti śabdaḥ | "

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<sup>1</sup> For *bhikṣu(b)*.

<sup>2</sup> It is impossible to have such a long passage here as is found in MS[A]: (*grhasya pārśvena rājapathas tena paśūra*).

MS[A]: No. 4-20

(11r.4) sa āha ।

"na vaktavyam<sup>1</sup> etad aśrāddhānām | kāryā{m};○rthan<sup>2</sup> tu bravīm | ya eṣa paśtvamāṇo<sup>3</sup> nīyate | anena purā iśvareṇa<sup>4</sup> bhūtvā ṣṭha(11r.5)ṇḍilam putiṣṭhāpitam<sup>5</sup> | sāvatsarikaś<sup>6</sup> ca paśujajñah<sup>7</sup> pravarttitah | tatrānena bahavaḥ {l} dhasavo<sup>8</sup> ghātitah | maraṇakāle ca putrāṇ āhū(11v.1)yāha | "patrā<sup>9</sup> yady aṣṭi mayi snehah | ya eṣa mayā sāṁvatsarikah paśujajñah<sup>10</sup> pravarttitah | eṣa mayi kālagate 'nupravarttavya' iti | pu(11v.2)trais "tathāṣṭv" iti putraśrutam<sup>11</sup> | sa kālagata○ṣ tēna mohajena prānātipāte<<na>> samanvāgataḥ svagrhe paśu<sup>12</sup> pratyāyātaḥ<sup>13</sup> | sa jā(11v.3)tau jātau ghātyate | adhunā<sup>14</sup> ekaṣṭitamam ○ nīyate |"

atha sa bhiksus tam paśum karunāyamāna āha |

"svayam eva te thanḍalah<sup>15</sup> (11v.4) kṛtaḥ<sup>16</sup> svayam eva yajñah pravarttitah | bahava Oḥ paśva ghātitāḥ | ki<sup>17</sup> ravase sarvvarṇaṁ nirthakam<sup>18</sup> |"

<sup>1</sup> For *vaktavyam*. Cf. BHSG §2.64.

<sup>2</sup> Read *kāryārtham*.

<sup>3</sup> Read *pastū ravamāno*. Vowel sign -*ū* is confused with -*r* (cf. BHSG §3.93: *r* for *ū*) and initial *ra* of the succeeding word is lost?

<sup>4</sup> For *iśvarena*. Cf. BHSG §3.38: *i* for *ī* before a consonant cluster.

<sup>5</sup> Read *prati*<sup>o</sup>. Orthological confusion between *pra-* and *pu-*.

<sup>6</sup> For *sā(m)vatsarikas*.

<sup>7</sup> For <sup>o</sup>*yajñah*, BHSG §2.34; *j* for *y*.

<sup>8</sup> Read *pasāgo*. This *aksara pa-* is probably mistranscribed into *dha-*.

<sup>9</sup> Read *putrā(b)*. A mere scribal mistake.

<sup>10</sup> For <sup>o</sup>*vaiñah*, BHSG §2.34; *v* for *i*.

<sup>11</sup> Read *pratiśrutiām*. A mere confusion due to the repeated appearance of the word *putra-*

<sup>12</sup> For  $\text{tag}_Y(h)$

<sup>13</sup> For *pratyājātah* BHSG §2.34; *y* for *j*.

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<sup>15</sup> For (*s*) *thardila(m)*, BHSC §2.12; *th* for *sth*.

<sup>16</sup> For *kṛtam*. Is this phrase “(s)bhāndalāḥ kṛtah,” which takes m.sg.N. ending, intentionally synchronized with next phrase “yajñīḥ pravartitah”? The order of short and long vowels in this set agree each other:

<sup>17</sup> For *ki(m)*. Cf. BHSG §21.12; *ki* for *kim*.

<sup>18</sup> For *ni(rā)sthakam*

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

sa āha ||

"na vaktavyam etad aśrāddhānām kāryā(7r.2) + + + + ..<sup>1</sup> [e]ṣa paś[ū] ravamāṇo  
nīyate | anena purā vanigīsvare○ṇa bhūtvā sthaṇḍilam pratiṣṭhāpitam | sāmvatsarika<sup>2</sup>  
{sā} paśum yajñāḥ pravarttitāḥ tatrānena bahavaḥ paśavo<sup>3</sup> ghātitāḥ (7r.3) + + +<sup>4</sup> [k]ale  
[p]u[t]rānā āhūya, āha || "putrā yady asti mayi sneha<sup>5</sup> ya eṣa ma○yāsāmvatsarika<sup>6</sup> paśuyajñāḥ  
pravarttitāḥ | eṣa mayi kālagate<sup>7</sup> anupravarttayitavya<sup>8</sup>" iti <|> putrais "tathāstv" i;(7r.4) +  
+<sup>9</sup> tiśrutam || sa kālagatas tena mohajena prāṇātipātena samanvāga○taḥ sve gṛhe paśu  
pratyājātaḥ | sa tatra jātau jātau ghātyate<sup>10</sup> idam tv ekaśaṣṭitama<sup>11</sup> vāram upa nīyata" iti |  
(7r.5) + +<sup>12</sup> sa bhikṣus tam paśum karuṇāya{{na}}māṇa āha ||

"svayam eva te sthaṇḍi○lam kṛtam svayam eva {{|}} yajñām pravarttitam<sup>13</sup> bahava<sup>14</sup>  
paśavaś ca ghātitā<sup>15</sup> ki<sup>16</sup> ravase sarvam idam nirarthakam |"

<sup>1</sup> Read (*rthām tu bravīmi* | *ya*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *sāmvatsarika*(*b*).

<sup>3</sup> For *paśavo*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*marana*).

<sup>5</sup> For *snebo*. Cf. BHSG §8.22: -a for sg.N. ending.

<sup>6</sup> Read *sāmvatsarika*(*b*).

<sup>7</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>8</sup> Original written: *pravarttiyitavya*, and then a vowel sign -i of *tti-* is erased.

<sup>9</sup> Read (*ti pra*).

<sup>10</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>11</sup> For *ekaśaṣṭitama*(*m*).

<sup>12</sup> Read (*atha*).

<sup>13</sup> Read *yajñāḥ pravarttitāḥ*. This neuter ending is used throughout these two phrases while MS[A] takes mascline ending.

<sup>14</sup> For *bahava*(*b*). Cf. BHSG §12.49: -ava for pl.N. of u-stem (but only in verse).

<sup>15</sup> For *ghātitā*(*b*). Cf. BHSG §8.78: -ā for pl.N. of a-stem.

<sup>16</sup> For *ki(m)*. Cf. BHSG §21.12: *ki* for *kim*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

- b) yata evarividham sthaṇdi<sup>1</sup>lah<sup>2</sup> pra;(11v.5)tiṣṭhāpanam | tathā yuddhadarśanam | yatra bahavaḥ satvā ghātyante hastyaśvamahiṣādayaḥ | yuddhapratibaddhānām ca śastrāṇām abhinandanam\* ||<sup>3</sup>
- c) (12r.1) yathā coktam Bhagavatā Vaisālyām {sa}Kalikāsūtre<sup>4</sup> | pāṇātipāta Ānanda āsevito<sup>5</sup> bhāvitau<sup>6</sup> bahulikrto niraya<sup>7</sup>samvarttanīyo ('')pi bha(12r.2)vati | tirjag<sup>8</sup>yonisamvarttanīyo ('')pi bha○vati | pretaviṣaya<sam>varttanīyo ('')pi bhavati | yaḥ sarvvālpaprānātipātasya (12r.3) vipākam<sup>9</sup> {} sa manusyabhūtasya sataḥ {} a○lpāyuḥsa(m)varttanīyo ('')pi bhavati |

<sup>1</sup> Originally written: -ṇdī-. Rewritten.

<sup>2</sup> Read sthaṇḍilam or sthaṇḍila-.

<sup>3</sup> This double *dandā* is written on the right side margin.

<sup>4</sup> Read {sa}Kālikasūtre? Is this title confused with Kokālika? If this emended title is correct, it corresponds to the AN V.164-169 [a story of monk Kālaka (x.87)] (Ed. by E. Hardy, 1900 [rp. 1979]); Ch. Zhōngāhánjīng 『中阿含經』卷二十三「黑比丘經」(Hēibiqiūjīng), tr. by 罗曇僧伽提婆 (Gautama Samghadeva) [397-398 CE.], T. No. 26 (94), vol. 1, 576a16-577b1. However, since the motif of the story of the AN (also of the Ch.) is “disputation (adhikarana),” its content does not become parallel to the MKV.

The passage narrated below is a typical phrase which prescribes the results caused by a murder: AN IV. 247 (ed. by E. Hardy, 1899 [rp. 1979]. Ref. given by Lévi [1932], p. 33, fn. 6): pāṇātipāto bhikkhave āsevito bhāvito bahulikato nirayasamvarttaniko tiracchānayonisamvarttaniko pittivisayasamvattaniko yo sabbalabuso pāṇātipātassa vipāko manusabbhūtassa appāyasamvattaniko hoti; Jātaka No. 55 Pañcavudhajataka, I. 275 (ed. by V. Fausbøll, 1887 [rp. 1990]): pāṇātipātakammam nāma niraye tiracchānayoniyam pittivisaye asurakāye ca nibbatteti, manussesu nibbattaṭṭhāne appāyukasamvattanikam hotīti. See also the Kathāvatthu XXII.7 (Vols. I+II, p. 618, ed. by A.C. Taylor, 1894-97 [rp. 1979]) wherein above passage of the AN is quoted. In the texts of the Sectarian Buddhism, for example, the Abhidharmaśabda refers to “result of murder” as follows: sarve 'dbipatinisayandavipākapahaladā matāḥ | [IV, 85ab] akuśalais tāvat sarvair evāsevitabhāvitabahulikṛtaib narakesūpapadyate (almost same comment is given in the Abhidharmaśabda with Vibhāṣāprabhāvṛtti, ed. by Padmanabh S. Jaini, Tibetan Sanskrit Works Series Vol. IV, K.P. Jayaswal Research Institute, 1977, p. 177). La Vallée Poussin gives further references on this phrase (*L'Abhidharmaśabda de Vasubandhu*, Mélanges Chinois et Bouddhique Vol. XVI, tome III, p. 186, fn. 3).

<sup>5</sup> Lévi's text reads “sevito” but, as stated in the previous note, it should be read as it is in the MS.

<sup>6</sup> For bhāvito. A mere careless mistake.

<sup>7</sup> Lévi [1932], p. 33, footnote 7: A *naraka*<sup>o</sup>. This reading is wrong.

<sup>8</sup> For tiryag<sup>o</sup>. BHSG §2.34: *y* for *j*.

<sup>9</sup> For *vipākab*.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

b) ya<sup>1</sup> evaṁvidhaṁ sthaṇḍi(7r.6) + + + ..<sup>2</sup> ṣṭhāpanaṁ tathā yuddhadarśaṇam | yatra bahavaḥ satvā ghātyante hastyaśvamaṇuṣyādaya<sup>3</sup> yuddhapratibaddhānāñ ca śastrām<sup>4</sup> abhinanda(na)m ||

c) yathā coktaṁ Bhagavatā Vaiśālyām Kā[l]ikā .. ..<sup>5</sup> <|> .[ā]ṇātipāta<sup>6</sup> Ā(7v.1) + .āśevito<sup>7</sup> bahulikṛto<sup>8</sup> narakasaṁvarttāniyo bhavati | tiryaggati<sup>9</sup>saṁvarttāniyo ('pi<sup>10</sup> yasmād alpaprāṇātipātasya vipāko manuṣyabhūtasya alpāyuḥsaṁva(r)tānī[y]o [bh]. .. ..<sup>11</sup> || |

<sup>1</sup> Read *ya(thā)*.

<sup>2</sup> Read (*lasya prati*).

<sup>3</sup> Read °ādayo. Cf. BHSG §10.154: -aya for pl. N. of *i*-stem (but only in verse).

<sup>4</sup> Read *śastrā(nā)m*.

<sup>5</sup> Read *Kālikā(sūtre)*.

<sup>6</sup> Read (*prāṇātipāta*).

<sup>7</sup> Read Ā(*nand*)āśevito.

<sup>8</sup> After this, add *bbāvito*. See the footnote 4 on MS[A].

<sup>9</sup> Originally written: *gatā*, then vowel sign is corrected to *gati*.

<sup>10</sup> After this sentence, one more phrase “(*bbavati* !) *pretaviśayasaṁvarttāniyo 'pi bbavati* !” is omitted.

<sup>11</sup> Read *bb(avati)*.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

d) tathā dasādīnavā Nandikasūtre<sup>1</sup> uktāḥ prā(12r.4)nātipātasya ||

idam karmma<sup>2</sup> alpāyuh○sa(m)vartta<nī>yam || ◎ ||

<sup>1</sup> This *sūtra*, as is noted by Lévi ([1932], p.33, fn. 12), seems to survive neither in Sanskrit nor in Chinese translation. Its Tibetan translation (?) alone is available (see the French translation of it, Léon Feer, "Fragments Extraits du Kandjour," in *Annales du Musée Guimet*, Tome V, pp. 244-245). Although we do not have any complete Sanskrit or Chinese text of this *sūtra*, there is a quotation in the *Dàzhidilùn* 『大智度論』 wherein the Buddha told "ten evil results of murder" to a layman Nandika (Nántíjìā, 難提迦): 「如佛語難提迦優婆塞。殺生有十罪。何等為十。一者心常懷毒世世不絕。二者衆生憎惡眼不喜見。三者常懷惡念思惟惡事。四者衆生畏之如見蛇虎。五者睡時心怖覺亦不安。六者常有惡夢。七者命終之時狂怖惡死。八者種短命業因緣。九者身壞命終墮泥梨中。十者若出為人常當短命。」 (T. No. 1509, vol. 25, 155c13-19). As for the translation of above passage and other references, see Lamotte, *Mpp's[Le Traité de la Grande Vertu du Sagesse De Nāgārjuna (Mahāprajñāpāramitāśāstra)]*, tome III, pp. 792-793 and a footnote 1 of p. 792. (This passage is also quoted by two other Chinese texts mentioning its source as the *Dàzhidilùn*: the *Fànwǎngjīng Púsājièběn Shū* 『梵網經菩薩戒本疏』第一, by 法藏 Hozō, T. No. 1813, vol. 40, 611c27-612a5; the *Quànfápútixīnjí* 『勸發菩提心集』卷中, by 慧沼 Eshō, T. No. 1862, vol. 45, 384c16-23). At this point, the present writer would like to express his thanks to Mr. Hsiao Chenkuo (蕭鎮國) who kindly allows to use his "Taisho Tripitaka CD-Rom" (inputted on the base of the first edition of the Taisho Tripitaka, vols. 1-55 + 85. Big5, CJK). References in the *Taisho Tripitaka* are found by searching on his CD-Rom.

In the Turfan manuscripts collection, a part of fragment is identified as the *Nandikasūtra* although it has only a beginning portion of this *sūtra* (Kat.-Nr. 162 [K 446 (THI MQR)], aR4-9). In SHT I (1965), only its description is given whereas its transliteration is supplied in SHT IV (1980) , pp. 99-100. This text, according to the information in SHT I (p. 92, note 4), corresponds to the Ch. *Záähánjīng* 『雜阿含經』卷三十, tr. by 求那跋陀羅 Guṇabhadra, 435-443 CE., T. No. 99 (855), vol. 2, 217c18-218a8; Pāli SN, Nandiya, V. 397-8 (ed. by Feer, PTS, 1898 [rp. 1976]). Unfortunately, these does not correspond to the MKV nor to above quotation in the *Dazhi du lun* since there is no story about "ten results of the murder."

We have different story related to Nandika. It is included in the *Sthaviragāthā* (ed. by H. Bechert, BBV [Bruchstücke buddhistischer Versammlungen aus zentralasiatischen Sanskrithandschriften, 1. Die Anavataptagāthā und die Sthaviragāthā], 1961, pp. 136-138). Its Chinese parallels, as shown by Bechert, are the *Fówǔbáidizizishuōbēnqǐjīng* 『佛五百弟子自說本起經』, tr. by 竺法護 (Dharmarakṣa), T. No. 199, vol. 4, 193a13-b8 and the *Gēnbēnshuōyǐqièyōubù Pínlaiyé Yāoshì* 『根本說一切有部毘奈耶藥事』, tr. by 義淨 (Yìjìng), T. No. 1448, vol. 24, 81b4-28. The name Nandika is translated in the former as "Nántuó 難陀" (\*Nanda) and in the latter "Yǒuxǐ 有喜." This story of Nanda/Nandika does not correspond to our MKV. For the details, see above BBV.

<sup>2</sup> Hiatus remains.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

d) [t]. thā<sup>1</sup> daśādīnavā(7v.2) + .. kasūtre<sup>2</sup> ukta<sup>3</sup> {l} prāṇātipātasya <l>

idam karma<sup>4</sup> alpāyuḥsamvarttaniyam ○ || |

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<sup>1</sup> Read *t(a)thā*.

<sup>2</sup> Read (*Nandi*)*kasūtre*. Hiatus remains.

<sup>3</sup> Read *uktāḥ*. Cf. BHSG §8.79 but this phenomenon is concerned to “mainly in verses m.c., metrical shortening of the preceding.”

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

MS[A]: No. 4–20

2. tatra katamarī karmma dī(r)ghāyuh{!}sa(m)varttānīyam | ucyate ||<sup>1</sup>

(12r.5) prāṇātipātanivṛttis<sup>2</sup> tadvarṇavādita<sup>3</sup> | tatra samādāpanam <|> tadvarṇavāditah<sup>4</sup>  
 | vadhyaprāptānām manusyapaśusūkara<sup>5</sup>kukkuṭādinām {{sa}} (12v.1) <parimocanam |>  
 bhītānām satvānāmm<sup>6</sup> abhayapradānam | anāthānā<sup>7</sup> satvānām marthe<sup>8</sup> kārunyacitratā<sup>9</sup> |  
 glānā<sup>10</sup> satvānā<sup>11</sup> madhye maitracimttatāh<sup>12</sup> | anyeṣāñ ca bālavrddhānā<sup>13</sup> (12v.2) tesām eva  
 bhojanapradānam | pratigrāhake○ṣu maitracittatā<sup>14</sup> | eta<sup>15</sup> evam pūrvvoktarī {{!}}  
 ku<sa>lapakṣeṇa vuddha<sup>16</sup>darśaṇadi<sup>17</sup> <|> tathā stupa<sup>18</sup>c[ai](12v.3)t[y]avihārānām  
 visirṇnānā<sup>19</sup> pratisa(m)skā○raṇām | ata evoktam |

akālamṛtyur nna<sup>20</sup> bhavet tasya  
 yo bhagnaśīṇam<sup>21</sup> pratisa(m)skaroti (12v.4) |

<sup>1</sup> This *danda* is written on the right side margin.

<sup>2</sup> For <sup>o</sup>nivṛtau. Addition of -r after a vowel -ṛ is common phenomenon in this MS.

<sup>3</sup> For <sup>o</sup>vāditā.

<sup>4</sup> For <sup>o</sup>vāditā.

<sup>5</sup> For <sup>o</sup>sūkara<sup>o</sup>. Cf. BHSG §3.93: ṛ for ū.

<sup>6</sup> For satvānām. Cf. BHSG §2.69.

<sup>7</sup> For anāthānā(m).

<sup>8</sup> Read madhye.

<sup>9</sup> For kārunyacittatā.

<sup>10</sup> For glānā(nām).

<sup>11</sup> For sa(t)tvānā(m).

<sup>12</sup> For <sup>o</sup>ci{m}ttatā.

<sup>13</sup> For bālavrddhānā(m).

<sup>14</sup> Originally written: <sup>o</sup>cittetā. Vowel sign -e is erased.

<sup>15</sup> For ata?

<sup>16</sup> For yuddha<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>17</sup> Read <sup>o</sup>ādi.

<sup>18</sup> For stūpa<sup>o</sup>. Cf. BHSG §3.46.

<sup>19</sup> For {vi}sīrṇnānā(m).

<sup>20</sup> For na. Duplication of a consonant after -r.

<sup>21</sup> For <sup>o</sup>ś(r)mṇam.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

2. tatra karamaṁ karma dīrghāyuḥsamvarttanīyaṁ <|> ucyate ||

prāṇātipātā<sup>1</sup> nirvṛttih<sup>2</sup> <|> prāṇātipātanirvṛttau<sup>3</sup> varṇa; (7v.3) + + [tā]<sup>4</sup> | tatra samādāpanaṁ <|> tadvarṇavāditā <|> vadhyaprāptānām manusyapaśusūka ○ rakukkuṭādīnām parimocanām <|> bhītānām satvānām abhayapradānaṁ anāthānām satvānām madhye kārunyacittatā<sup>5</sup> | (7v.4) + + ..<sup>6</sup> tvānām<sup>7</sup> madhye maitracittatā | anyeṣāñ ca bālavṛddhānām <|> teṣām eva ○ bhojanapradānaṁ <|> pratigrāhakeṣu maitracittatā | tad eva pūrvoktaṁ satvam<sup>8</sup> kuśalapakṣeṇa yuddhadarśanādi <|> tathā stūpacaitya (7v.5) + + +<sup>9</sup> [śī]mṛṇānām pratisaṁskarakaraṇām <|> ata eva coktam ||

akālamṛtyum<sup>10</sup> na bhavet{a}<sup>11</sup> tasya  
yo bhagnaśīrṇṇām pratisaṁskaroti |

<sup>1</sup> For *prāṇātipātā(n)* [pl.Ac.].

<sup>2</sup> For *nivṛttih*.

<sup>3</sup> For *nivṛttau*.

<sup>4</sup> Read (*varṇavādi)tā*.

<sup>5</sup> After this word, there is one letter's open space.

<sup>6</sup> Read (*glānānām*).

<sup>7</sup> Read (*sa)tvānām*.

<sup>8</sup> Omit {*satvam*}.

<sup>9</sup> Read (*vihārānām*).

<sup>10</sup> For *akālamṛtyur* [sg.N.]. Cf. BHSG § 12.12.

<sup>11</sup> *Virāma* is omitted.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

a) tathā śrāvakapratyekabrahmasūtram<sup>1</sup> varṇayayati sma | tena kila<sup>2</sup> ṣibhūtena  
pañcābhigena<sup>3</sup> ṣṛṣṭiārttaḥ sārthapathād apabhramuh<sup>4</sup> | (12v.5) tasyopari ṛddhā<sup>5</sup> varṣaṇam<sup>6</sup>  
pātītam<sup>7</sup> | tadarthan Bhagavatā gāthā bhāsitā ||

tat te purāṇam vrataśilavṛttam <|>  
svapnā<sup>8</sup> vibuddho 'nusmarāmi ||<sup>9</sup>

tatra sā(13r.1)<sup>10</sup>rthe bodhisatvah<sup>11</sup> sārthavāho ('')bhūt\* |

ya Enīkūle janatām gr̄hitām ||<sup>12</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The title of this *sūtra* is corrupted. The verses quoted in this subsection can be traced in the text of the Pāli canon whose title begins with “Bakabrahma-.” Parallels: SN [vi.1.4 Bakabrahmasuttam] I, 142-144 (ed. by Léon Feer, PTS, 1884 [rp. 1991]; vol. 1, pp. 310-314, A critical Apparatus by G.A.Samaratne, PTS, 1998); Jātaka No. 405: Bakabrahmajātaka, vol. III, pp. 358-363, Ed. by V.Fausbøll; Ch. Zāāhánjīng 『雜阿含經』卷四十四, T. No. 99 (1195), vol. 2, 324b3-c16; Biéyì Zāāhánjīng 『別譯雜阿含經』卷六, T. No. 100 (108), vol. 2, 412b6-c18. For the further references, see Lévi [1932], p. 34, fn. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>3</sup> For -jñena.

<sup>4</sup> Read ṣṛṣṭārtta(sya) sārtha(sya) pathād (apa)bhraṣṭasya. Or these ending -abl-a for Genitive case ending ? Cf. BHSG §8.10: ending -a as a Genitive case.

<sup>5</sup> For ṛddh(y)ā. Cf. BHSG §2.17: loss of semivowel -y- in triconsonantal clusters.

<sup>6</sup> Read varṣam (rain), not varṣanam (raining).

<sup>7</sup> Originally written: pātīm. An *aksara tam* is rewritten on the sign m (combination of *anusvāra* and *virāma*).

<sup>8</sup> For svapnā(d). Cf. BHSG §8.46.

<sup>9</sup> The second half verse is metrically incomplete while in MS[B] it is complete. Two short syllables are necessary after vibuddho. See Pāli: tan te purāṇam vatasīlavattam | suttappabuddho va anussarāmī ti; Ch. 是則汝過去 所受持功德 我悉憶念知 久近如眠覺 (324b28-29); 慈仁好惠施 復能持戒行 汝於睡及寤 宜億本所行 (412c6-7).

<sup>10</sup> This folio has four lines per side.

<sup>11</sup> Lévi [1932, p. 34, fn. 10] notes: A tatra pārthivauṣadhisattvah. His reading is based on some misunderstandings of the letters: he reads pā for sā; thi for the (both signs -i and -e are written on the left side of the base *aksara* but the latter is slightly curved); vau for bo; sa does not exist.

<sup>12</sup> Pāli: yam enīkūlasimī janam gabitam | (Feer ed. p. 143; Somaratne ed. p.313. In the footnote of the former, we have a variant of enī<sup>o</sup> for enī and in that of the latter janatam for janam). Chs do not have.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

a) yathā ca Pratyekabrahmasūtram<sup>1</sup> varṇayanti | tena kila riṣī<sup>2</sup>bhūtena {!} (7v.6) + + + + + .. [sy].<sup>3</sup> sārthasya pathabhraṣṭasyopari<sup>4</sup> ṛddhyā varṣām<sup>5</sup> pātitam <|> tadarthañ ca Bhagavatā gāthā bhāṣī{[va]}tā ||

tat te purāṇam vrataśīlavṛttam <|>  
svapnā vibuddho ('')ham iha smarāmi ||

tatra ca sārthe bo;<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Read (*Baka*)pratyekabrahmasūtram.

<sup>2</sup> For *ṛṣi-*. Cf. BHSG §3.94.

<sup>3</sup> Read (*pañcābhijñena tṛṣṇārta*)sy(a).

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>5</sup> For *varṣam*.

<sup>6</sup> MS[B], folio 7 ends here. Following 3 folios are missing.

MS[A]: No. 4-20

Eṇī nāma ṣadī yasyānukule<sup>1</sup> rājā kaścit\* gr̄hitah <|> pratyamitreṇa Hima(13r.2)vantam  
anupravisya { } sabalavāhaṇah sa nīya○mā<<na>> eva vadhyaprāptaḥ sabalavāhana<sup>2</sup> <|>  
tena<sup>3</sup> ṣibhūtēna<sup>4</sup> ḥddhyā vātavarṣa<sup>5</sup> muktam <|> (13r.3) sa co<sup>6</sup>pāyena pratyamitraqanākāyo  
vibhrā○mitah || sa rājā mokṣitah ||

tat te dvitīyam vrataśīlavṛttam <|>  
svapnād vibuddho '(13r.4)nusmarāmi |<sup>7</sup>

sa ca rājā bodhisatvo babhūva ||

Gaṅgāśotasi<sup>8</sup> nāvā gr̄hitā <|>  
nāgena ghorena mardhikena<sup>9</sup> |<sup>10</sup>

sa ca tadā ṣir Ga<sup>11</sup>(13v.1)ṅgākule<sup>12</sup> maharḍdhikah pañcābhijñah pratisarati<sup>13</sup> || tena ja<sup>14</sup>  
kayah krāndamāṇo jīvitena nirāśas tato mośitah<sup>15</sup> ||

<sup>1</sup> For *yasyā anukule*. Cf. BHSG §3.45-46: *u* for *ū*.

<sup>2</sup> For *sabalavāhana(h)*.

<sup>3</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>4</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>5</sup> For *vātavarṣa(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> This *akṣara co* is rewritten but original letter cannot be read.

<sup>7</sup> Pāli: the verse is the same as previous one; Ch.: 是則過去世 所受持福業 我憶此因緣 久近如眠覺 (324c3-4); 慈仁好惠施 復能持戒行 汝於睡及寤 宜憶本所行(412c6-7).

<sup>8</sup> For <sup>°</sup>ṣ(r)otasi. Cf. BHSG §21.16: sibilant plus *r* to single sibilant.

<sup>9</sup> Read *ma(ha)rādhikena*. See the succeeding passage.

<sup>10</sup> Pāli: *gaṅgāya sotasmim gabitavāvam luddhena nāgena manussakamyā* ||; Ch.: 過去有人衆 乘船恒水中惡龍持彼船 欲盡害其命(324c5-6); 又有人乘船 於彼恒河中 惡龍提船人 盡欲加毒害(412c8-9).

<sup>11</sup> Here, one *akṣara* is erased but unclear.

<sup>12</sup> For <sup>°</sup>kūle. Cf. BHSG §3.46: *u* for *ū*.

<sup>13</sup> For *pratisarati*.

<sup>14</sup> Read *ca*.

<sup>15</sup> For *mokṣitah*. Cf. BHSG § 2.26.

MS[B]: No. 1-1697

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4–20

tatre<sup>1</sup> tṛtīyam (13v.2) vrataśilavṛttam <|>  
 svapnā bhibuddho<sup>2</sup> 'nu{sa}sma○rāmi ||<sup>3</sup>

tasyāñ ca nāvāyām nausvāmī bodhisatvas tena kālenābhūt\* || e;(13v.3)vāṇividhaṁ te  
 trividhaṁ karmma kṛtam <|> tenātī○va dīrghāyuḥ ||

b) yathā keś<sup>4</sup>cid ācāryāḥ kathayanti |

Bhagavān āha | bhūta;(13v.4)pūrvva<sup>5</sup> bhikṣavo Jambudvīpe sarvajanapada<sup>6</sup>māri  
 varttate sma | athānyatareṇa satvenānyalokadhātau śhitena<sup>7</sup> ṛddhimataḥ sakāsā(14r.1)c<sup>8</sup>  
 chrutam | yathā Jambudvīpe sarvvamārī pati{!}tetī | tena kṛtapuṇyena prāṇidhānam  
 kṛtam | “Jambudvīpe<sup>9</sup> upa<pa>dyayām<sup>10</sup> sarvvasatvānām vyādhiprā;(14r.2)mojyāye”ti<sup>11</sup> |  
 sa tatropapannaḥ | yena<sup>12</sup> satvā○s ṛṣitās teṣām pāṇīyena vyādhim nāsayanti<sup>13</sup> | ye ca  
 bhuṣitās<sup>14</sup> teṣām bhakte(14r.3)na vyādhim nāsayanti<sup>15</sup> | evam yena yasyarthas<sup>16</sup>te;○naiva  
 {vyā} tasya vyādhir nāsayati |

<sup>1</sup> Read *tat te*. Originally written: *tat ro*, and then only the vowel sign on right side is erased (> *tatre*).

<sup>2</sup> Read *vibuddho*.

<sup>3</sup> Pāli: the verse is the same as the first one; Ch.: 是則汝過去 所受持福業 我憶是因緣 久近如眠覺 (324c8-9); 此汝昔日時 修戒之所致(412c11. This Ch. has only ab pāda.)

<sup>4</sup> On this *akṣara*, we can see a sort of sign which is apparently not a stain of the folio but it does not seem to indicate a correction of *kes*<sup>o</sup> to *kāś*.

<sup>5</sup> For <sup>o</sup>*pūrvva(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. Originally written: -*padi-*.

<sup>7</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>8</sup> For *sakāsāc*.

<sup>9</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>10</sup> Read *upa<pa>dyāham*.

<sup>11</sup> Corruption? Lévi notes: *apapadyāyām ... prāmānyājjāyeti* (p. 36, fn. 1) and reads: *upapadyāham ... prāṇāśaya jāyeyeti*.

<sup>12</sup> Read *ye ca*.

<sup>13</sup> For *nāśayati* [3rd.sg.]. Is this 3rd pl. form conjugated in accordance to the plural forms of the relative pronouns? Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>14</sup> For *bbukṣitās*. BHSG § 2.26: ; for *kṣ*. Lévi reads *bubbukṣitās* but the form *bbuksita-* (> *bbuṣita-*) is possible, see BHSD s.v. *bbuksita*.

<sup>15</sup> For *nāśayati* [3rd.sg.]. Is this 3rd pl. form conjugated in accordance to the plural forms of the relative pronouns? Cf. BHSG §25.30.

<sup>16</sup> Read *yasyārthas*.

**MS[B]: No. 1-1697**

(Folios 8-10 are lost)

MS[A]: No. 4-20

na nāma tasya kiñcid apy anauṣadham | yad ya(14r.4)d eva grhya prayacchati {l} tat tad evauṣadham | ta○sya Jā(m)būdvīpakair manuṣaiḥ<sup>1</sup> Sarvvoṣadhi<sup>2</sup> ekanāma kṛtam | |

<><sup>3</sup>tha bhikṣavah Sa;(14r.5)rvoṣadhi<sup>4</sup>vaidyarājō bahūnām satvasahasrāñā<sup>5</sup> jīvitāni datvā<sup>6</sup> kāla<sup>7</sup>gataḥ <l> kālāntareṇa Mi<<thi>>lāyām rājakule<sup>8</sup> upa<sup>9</sup>pannah | tatrā(14v.1)pi tena Mahādevabhūtenāśītikṣitriya<sup>10</sup>sahasrāni dharmadesanayā pravrajitāni <l> Jaṁbudvīpe 'śitivarṣasahasrāni maṇuṣyāñām āyur nna parikṣīṇām | (14v.2) tataś cyutah kālāntareṇa Kusī<sup>11</sup>nagaryā<sup>12</sup> Mā○dhātā<sup>13</sup> savṛtaḥ<sup>14</sup> | bhūyaś ca Saptasuryopa{ma}dese<sup>15</sup> Sunetro nāmā māṇave<sup>16</sup> vijñayah<sup>17</sup> |

<sup>1</sup> For *manuṣ(y)aib*.

<sup>2</sup> For *Sarvauṣadhi(r)*. Cf. BHSG §3.78: o for au.

<sup>3</sup> This *akṣara* is inserted from the next line and because of it the next line is intercepted.

<sup>4</sup> For *Sarvauṣadhi-*. Cf. BHSG §3.78: o for au.

<sup>5</sup> For °*sahasrāñā(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> For *da(t)tvā*. Same scribal error as in case of *sa(t)tvā*.

<sup>7</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. Originally written: *kālā-*.

<sup>8</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>9</sup> Three *akṣaras'* open space between *upa* and *pannah* due to the inserted letter <> of 4th line.

<sup>10</sup> For °*ksatriya*°. A mere scribal error.

<sup>11</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. *sā* > *si*.

<sup>12</sup> For *Kuśinagaryā(m)*.

<sup>13</sup> Sic. Cf. Divy.210.20-21: *anye kathayatnti kecīn Mādhāta iti samjānīte*. BHSD s.v.

<sup>14</sup> For *sa(m)vṛt(t)ab*.

<sup>15</sup> For *Saptasuryopadeśe*. References of this text: Pāli AN, IV. 103-105 [7.62.9-10]; IV. 135-136 [69.1-3]; III.371-374 [54.7-9]. Ch. Zhōngāhánjīng 『中阿含經』卷八「七日經」(Qīrījīng), T. No. 26(8), vol. 1, 428c7-429c27, esp. 429b11 ff., ibid. 卷十四「教曇彌經」(Jiàotánmíjīng), T. No. 26(130), 618b18-620b6, esp. 619b28 ff.; Fóshuō Sābōduōsūlīyínàyéjīng 『佛說薩鉢多酥哩踰捺野經』, tr. by 法賢(Fǎxián), T. No. 30, vol. 1, 811c19-813a2, esp. 812c5 ff.. The name "Sunetra" is translated in the Zhōngāhánjīng as 善眼 (Shàn yǎn) and in the Fóshuō Sābōduōsūlīyínàyéjīng as 妙眼 (Miào yǎn). This text is also referred in the Āpīdāmó Dāpīpōshālūn 『阿毘達磨大毘婆沙論』, tr. by 玄奘(Xuánzàng), T. No. 1545, vol. 27, 424c15 ff.; the Āpīdāmó Shùnzhènglìlùn 『阿毘達磨順正理論』, by 衆賢(Saṅghabhadra), tr. by 玄奘(Xuánzàng), T. No. 1562, vol. 29, 703b14 ff. The title of this text is also referred by Yaśomitra in his Vyākhyā on the Abhidharmaśāstra (p. 710): *sunetro nāma sāsteti. Saptasūryodaya-sūtre 'yam eva bhagavān ṛṣih Sunetro nāma babbūveti*. See la Vallée Poussin, L'Abhidharmaśāstra de asubandhu, tome V, pp. 271-272, fn. 2.

<sup>16</sup> For *māṇavo* [sg.N.]. Cf. BHSG §8.25: ending -e for N.sg. of a-stem.

<sup>17</sup> Read *vijñeyah*. A mere scribal error.

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(Folios 8-10 are lost)

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aham (14v.3) sa bhikṣavas tena kālena Sarvoṣadhi<sup>1</sup>vaidyarā○jo 'bhūt\* | tasya karmmaṇo  
vipākena Mahādevasya<sup>2</sup>yuhpramāṇam yojayitavyam<sup>3</sup> | Mā(14v.4)ndhāṭSuleṭrā<sup>4</sup>bhyām apy  
evāyuhpramāṇam yoja○yi<sup>5</sup>tavyam ||

idam karmma dīrghāyuhṣa(m)varttanīyam || ○ ||

3. katamat{a} karmma bahvābā(14v.5)dha<sup>6</sup>samvarttanīyam ucyate ||

khaṭacapeṭapradānam | khata<sup>7</sup>capeṭapradānam<sup>8</sup> anumodanam | khaṭacapeṭapradānasya  
varṇṇavāditā{m} || teṣām pradānenā tuṣṭih | (15r.1)<sup>9</sup>māṭāpitroś cittaśarire pīḍakaraṇam<sup>10</sup>  
| tathānyeṣām pravrajitānām śilavatā<sup>11</sup> cittasamkleśah | amitravyādhinā tuṣṭih | (15r.2)  
amitravyādhivyutthānenā tuṣṭih<sup>12</sup> | vyādhi○tānām abheṣajya<sup>13</sup> pradānam | tathā<sup>14</sup>  
aparijīrṇabhojanam ||

idam karmma bahvābādha<sup>15</sup>(15r.3)samvarttanīyam || ○ ||

<sup>1</sup> For *Sarvauṣadhi*. Cf. BHSG §3.78: *o* for *au*.

<sup>2</sup> Read *-syāyuh*°.

<sup>3</sup> Read *yojayitavyam*. A simple scribal error attested by the next appearance of this word which is corrected by the scribe himself.

<sup>4</sup> Read °*sunetrā*°.

<sup>5</sup> Vowel sign is rewritten. *yī* > *yi*.

<sup>6</sup> For *bahvābādhā*°.

<sup>7</sup> For *khata*°.

<sup>8</sup> Read °*pradānasya* [sg.G.].

<sup>9</sup> This folio has four lines per side.

<sup>10</sup> Originally written: -b. *Visarga* is erased and *anusvāra* is added. After this *aksara* there is an open space for approximate 8 letters.

<sup>11</sup> For °*vatā*(m).

<sup>12</sup> Read *atuṣṭih*, otherwise this does not match to the context.

<sup>13</sup> For *abheṣajya*°. Cf. BHSG §3.67-68.

<sup>14</sup> Hiatus remains.

<sup>15</sup> For *bahvābādhā*°.

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4. katamat\* karmma ○ alpābādha<sup>1</sup>samvarttaniyam ucyate |

khata<sup>2</sup>capeṭapradānān nivṛtiḥ<sup>3</sup> | tatra samādā(15r.4)panam | tadvarṇavāditā | tadabhyanumodanam | glānānām mātāpitṛṇām upaṣṭhānakaraṇam || tad apy anyeṣā<sup>4</sup> gṛhaṣṭhapravrajitānā<sup>5</sup> | ami(15v.1)travyādhinā'�tta{maṇa}manaskatā | tasya vyutthānena cāttamanaskatā || bhaiṣajyapradānam | pariṣṭirṇabhojanañ ca ||

idaṁ karmma alpā;<sup>6</sup>(15v.2)bādha<sup>7</sup>samvarttaniyam || ○ ||

5. katamat\* ka○rmma duvarṇṇa<sup>8</sup>samvarttaniyam | ucyate ||

kroḍhaḥ || upanāhaḥ | mrakṣaḥ | pradāyaḥ<sup>9</sup> | mā(15v.3)tāpitror avarṇavāditā | anyeṣāñ ca gṛha○ṣṭhapravrajitānā<sup>10</sup> bālavṛddhānām | stūpāṅgaṇacetra<sup>11</sup>gṛhavihārāṇāñ ca bhūme<sup>12</sup> viśodha(15v.4)nam<sup>13</sup> | stūpānā<sup>14</sup> pratimānāñ ca dīpavyucchedaḥ | durvarṇānām satvānām avahasanaṁ | tathā'caukṣasamudācāratā ||

idaṁ karmma durvvarṇasamvartta(16r.1)nīyam || ||

<sup>1</sup> For *alpābādha*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>2</sup> For *khaṭa*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>3</sup> For *nivṛt(t)iḥ*.

<sup>4</sup> For *anyeṣā(m)*.

<sup>5</sup> For -*tānā(m)*.

<sup>6</sup> Here is an open space for approximately three letters.

<sup>7</sup> Read *alpābādha*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>8</sup> For *du(r)vārṇṇa*<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>9</sup> Read *pradāśaḥ*.

<sup>10</sup> For -*tānā(m)*.

<sup>11</sup> Read -*caitya-*.

<sup>12</sup> For *bbūme(r)*.

<sup>13</sup> Read (*a*)*viśodhanam*, otherwise it does not match to the context. Or *bbūme* (?)*viśodhanam*?

<sup>14</sup> For -*tānā(m)*.

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(Folios 8-10 are lost)

*(To be continued)*