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A CATALOGUE

OF

THE CHINESE TRANSLATION

OF

THE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA

THE SACRED CANON

OF THE

BUDDHISTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN

COMPILED

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA

BY

BUNYIU NANJIO

PRIEST OF THE TEMPLE, BASTERN HONGWANZI, JAPAN, MEMBER OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY, LONDON

THIS BOOK IS A REPRINT, MADE PHOTOGRAPHICALLY IN JAPAN BY PERMISSION OF THE CLARENDON PRESS, OF THE BOOK PUBLISHED BY THE CLARENDON PRESS AT OXFORD IN 1883.

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TO

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PROFESSOR MAX MÜLLER,

IN GRATEFUL AND RESPECTFUL REMEMBRANCE

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HIS KIND INSTRUCTION, HELP, AND SYMPATHY,

THIS CATALOGUE IS

DEDICATED

BY

HIS PUPIL

BUNYIU NANJIO.

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¹ \mathcal{H} Tså-tsån, 'Samyukta-pitaka (!).' This Chinese term for miscellaneous Indian and Chinese works is used by a Chinese priest named K'-sü, in his valuable work entitled Yueh-tsån-k'-tsin, or Guide for the Examination of the Canon. It consists of 48 fasciculi. The compilation of this work was f'-ished by him in \triangle . D, 1654, after he had spent about twenty

years in a careful examination of the whole Canon, beginning from his thirtieth year. I have a copy of the Japanese edition in my possession, sent to me from the temple Eastern Hongwanzi last year.

COLUMN

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² For the Southern and Northern Collections of the Tripitaka under the Min dynasty, see my introduction to this Catalogue, p. xxii.

THE OBJECT OF THIS CATALOGUE.

THIS is a complete Catalogue of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka, the Sacred Canon of the Buddhists in China and Japan. It contains not only the titles of 1662 different works (of which 342, however, are miscellaneous works), but also the names of the authors and translators, together with their dates. The arrangement and classification of these works are the same as in the original Chinese Catalogue, i.e. No. 1662. Notes taken from various sources are added under each title with their full references. A list of the principal authorities consulted by me will be found on p. xxxii. Though I gladly and gratefully acknowledge the assistance received from my predecessors, there still remain such difficulties as were pointed out by the Rev. J. Summers in his Descriptive Catalogue of the Chinese, Japanese, and Manchu books in the Library of the India Office, 1872 (p. iv), when he says: 'The title of a [Chinese] book is often untranslatable; the author's name is frequently out of sight, and has to be sought for in some obscure corner or work; the date of the publication is alike often doubtful, and in the case of Buddhist Literature the identification of the Chinese title with the Sanskrit original is sufficiently troublesome.' This quotation will to a certain extent explain the imperfection of my own work, for which I have to crave the indulgence of those who may use it.

My principal object in making this compilation has been to show the original, though it may be not quite scientific, arrangement of this great Collection of our Sacred Canon, made in China under the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. A copy of the Japanese edition of this Chinese Collection, published in Japan in A. D. 1678-1681, is now in the Library of the India Office in London. 'It is this copy of the Sacred Books,' says the Rev. S. Beal, 'that (in 1874) I requested His Excellency Iwakura Tomomi to procure for the India Office Library. In 1875 the entire Tripitaka was received at the India Office, in fulfilment of the promise made by the Japanese ambassador¹.' Immediately after this, Mr. Beal prepared a Catalogue of the books 'for practical purposes²,' which was completed in June 1876, within the time of six months³.

In the same month (viz. June), I left Japan for England, where I arrived in August of the same year. At that time I did not know English at all. So I spent about two years and a half in London to learn it, before I could begin my study of Sanskrit. Before I left London for Oxford in February 1879, I had an opportunity of seeing Mr. Beal's Catalogue, but I did not visit the India Office Library till April 1880. In September of the same year, I received special permission to examine the whole Collection (except a few works which I have not been able to see to the present day) in the Library. 'I at once perceived some grave mistakes that had been made concerning the arrangement of the works in this Collection, on the part of some Japanese who had been charged to send this copy from Japan to England. I felt it my duty to correct this wrong arrangement. The original arrangement is by no means so irrational as Mr. Beal thinks, when he says in his Catalogue (p. I, note 2): 'The travels of the Buddhist Pilgrims, for example, are arranged under the heading of King or Sûtras, but it is evident that this arrangement is purely Chinese, and comparatively modern.' Such an arrangement, however, is neither modern nor Chinese, but simply erroneous ! If Mr. Beal had adopted what he calls the third method (in his Catalogue, p. 2),

¹ Abstract of Four Lectures on Buddhist Literature in China, delivered at University College, London, by Rev. S. B.al, 1883, p. vii.

² Ibid., p. viii.

³ The Buddhist Tripitaka, as it is known in China and Japan. A Catalogue and Compendious Report, by Rev. S. Beal, 1876.

taking the works in the order of the Index, or of the original Catalogue, i.e. No. 1662, the proper arrangement would have been at once restored, though it would of course have required nearly an entire re-adjustment of the contents of the 'one hundred and three cases.' Moreover, this original arrangement exactly corresponds with the order of 'determining characters,' taken from the 'Thousand Character Composition.'

The present compilation is the result of my own examination of the Collection in September 1880. I regret, however, that I have been unable to give a more complete account of each work, or to show the contents of the whole Collection more fully. Nevertheless, with the help of several learned works, I think I have succeeded in identifying a number of the Chinese titles¹. In a few cases I was also able to compare the Chinese translations with the original Sanskrit texts. The Sanskrit titles thus identified are given in the first Index. In the second Index, the names of the Indian and Chinese anthors and translators are arranged alphabetically. These two Indices, together with three Appendices which precede them, will, I hope, be of some use in determining the dates of certain authors and their works.

I have made a distinction between the authors and translators. There are some Chinese authors who not only translated Sanskrit works into Chinese, but also composed original treatises in Chinese. In this case their names are mentioned in the second Appendix as well as in the third.

THE CHINESE BUDDHIST LITERATURE.

The Chinese Buddhist literature is somewhat different in its style from the classical and historical works of China. It dates from the first century of the Christian era, while the Chinese classics and some of their historical works were written long before. Now the Chinese Buddhist literature chiefly consists of translations of Sanskrit works; so that it is not only full of transliterations, but also of quite literal renderings of technical terms and proper names. These require special study. As the sound of the Chinese characters has been changing in successive periods and in different parts of China, the transliteration varies in various translations, made from the first century A. D. down to the thirteenth. The older transliteration is generally less full, so that it is more difficult to restore it to its Sanskrit original, unless it is first compared with a later and fuller transliteration. For this kind of study there are six useful works in the present Collection, namely:—

(1) No. 1604, Shâo-hhin-kun-tiâo-tâ-tsân-yin, or a dictionary of the Buddhist Ganon, republished in the Shâo-hhin period, A. D. 1131-1162. 3 fasciculi.

(2) No. 1605, Yi-tshiê-kin-yin-i, or a dictionary of the whole Canon. Dates from A. D. 649. 26 fasciculi.

(3) No. 1606, Hwâ-yen-kin-yin-i, or a dictionary of the Buddhâvatamsaka-sûtra, No. 88. Dates from A. D. 700. 4 fasciculi.

(4) No. 1621, Tâ-min-sân-tsân-fâ-shu, or a concordance of numerical terms and phrases of the Law of the Tripitaka, collected under the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 40 fasciculi.

(5) No. 1636, Kiâo-shan-fâ-shu. This is a later collection similar to No. 1621. Dates from A. D. 1431. 12 fasciculi.

(6) No. 1640, Fân-i-min-i-tsi, lit. 'a collection of the meanings of the (Sanskrit) names translated (into Chinese).' Dates from A. D. 1151. 20 fasciculi. This is a very useful dictionary of the technical terms and proper names, both in Sanskrit and Chinese Buddhist literature, though it requires much correction.

Beside these, I must not omit two valuable works of European scholars, namely :---

(1) Méthode pour déchiffer et transcrire les noms Sanskrits, par M. Stanislas Julien, 1861.

(2) Handbook for the Student of Chinese Buddhism, by Rev. E. J. Eitel, 1870.

DIFFERENT COLLECTIONS AND EDITIONS OF THE CHINESE TRANSLATION OF THE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA AND THE THIRTEEN CATALOGUES NOW IN EXISTENCE.

There still remain two questions, namely: Who collected the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka, and when was such a Collection published in China, Corea, and Japan ! In answering these questions, I must give an historical sketch of our Collection.

renderings are printed in small type with inverted commas, under the Chinese titles.

¹ Whenever the meaning of the Chinese title is not quite the same as that of the Sanskrit title, it has been translated quite literally into English, or sometimes into Sanskrit. All these

We have in the present Collection thirteen Catalogues or Indices of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka. A chronological table of these Catalogues with their titles, and those of different Collections and Editions, will be found towards the end of this Introduction.

Beside these, there are said to have been thirty-one Lists or Indices compiled before A. D. 730, all of which were lost at that time. The titles, however, and compilers, and even contents of some of them are mentioned in the Khåi-yuen-lu, No. 1485, fasc. 10, fol. 1 a seq. The two oldest Lists are said to have dated from the Tshin and the Former or Western Hân dynasties, B. C. 221-206 and 202-A. D. 9, respectively. These and some of the rest are of course very doubtful. I shall therefore not dwell on the missing Lists or Indices, but proceed at once to examine the more substantial materials.

TRANSLATIONS NOW IN EXISTENCE, AND MENTIONED IN THE OLDEST CATALOGUE OF ABOUT 520 A.D.

The following works in existence in the present Collection seem to be the same as those mentioned in the Khu-sân-tsân-ki-tsi, No. 1476, the oldest Catalogue of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka, compiled in about 520, under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557.

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а.	257	'Anantaratna-samâdhi-sûtra '	**	13 b
b		Sâlisambhava-sûtra	"	7 b
8	283	'Sûtra on the Samâdhi called vow,		
ь		realised by the Tathågata alone'	"	13 b
Ъ	297	'Sûtra on the girl Nâgadattâ'	11	7 b
ь	309	Mahâmayûrî-vidyârâ <i>gñ</i> î	"	19 n
b	310	' Mahâmayûri-rà <i>gñ</i> i-samyuktarddhi-		
8		dhârani-sútra'	,,	**
Ь	342	Srimati-brâhmani-parip <i>rikkh</i> â	"	10 b
	354	Anantamukha-sâdhaka-dhârani (?)	,,	31 b
b	355	33 33	,,	6 b
a	356	* **	"	26 a
b	376	'Sûtra on cutting the tie (of passions)		
a		in the ten dwellings (i.e. the earlier		
b		steps of a Bodhisattva which lead		
Ь		on to the ten Bhûmis)'	"	218
Ъ	377	' Bodhisattva-bodhivriksha-sûtra '	"	6 b
a	379	'Sûtra on (the history of) Poh (or		
a		Pushya ?)'	"	7 a
a		'Pûrnaprabhása-samádhimati-sútra'	"	5 a
8	-	Tathâgatagarbha-sûtra	"	25 b
I		Ratnagâli-parip <i>rikkh</i> â	33	128
Ь	388	'Sûtra on (the characteristic marks		
		on Buddha's) person as (the results		
		of) fifty causes of the practice of		
a		a Bodhisattva'	"	IIa
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		'Sukinti (?)-devaputra-sûtra '	**	10 a
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Ъ		sthâmaprâpta-bodhisattva-vyâka-		
8		rana-sûtra'	"	27 b
	397	'Sûryagihmîkaranaprabhâ-samâdhi-		
		sûtra '	"	17 b
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b	-	Bhadrakalpika-sûtra	39	8 b
a	405	'Atita-vyûhakalpa-sahasrabuddha-		
		nâma-sûtra'	4	4 B
	406	'Pratyutpanna-bhadrakalpa-sahasra-		
8. I		buddhanâma-sûtra '	33	93

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•••	srabuddhanâma-sûtra '	4	48	548 'Sûtra on the law of ta		-0-
412	'Akintyaguna - sarvabuddha - pari -		-	in the Dîrghâgama'	**	38
-	graha-sûtra '	"	45 b	551 'Sûtra on the Lokadhâtu		бъ
416	' Sresh/ki-dharmakâri-bhâryâ-sûtra'	3	15 b	553 'Sûtra on the Avidya, T		
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	'Sûtra on fifty countings of clear	"	, -	satho in Pâli)'	-	78
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440	Mahâbheri-hâraka-parivarta	"	30 a	580 'Sûtra on the cause'	2	7 £
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47-	keeping the house safe '	4	44 a	611 'Sûtra on or to Teu-th		•••
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709 'Sûtra on seven women'	2	7 B
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746 'Sûtra on four (articles of) self-	,,,	140
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758 'Sûtra on King Samantaprâpta(!)	, " , 3	12 b
759 'Sûtre on the mother of (500)		
demon-children (i. e. Hâritî)'	, ,,	пb
760 'Sûtra on a king of the country		
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765 'Sûtra on nine (causes of) unex-	-	,
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775 'Sûtra on the five kings'	4	178
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1274 'Satyasiddhi-sâstra'	33	238
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1287 Samyuktâbhidharma-hridaya-sâs-		
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1289 'Årya-vasumitra-bodhisattva-san-		
giti-sāstra'	*	80 8

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1322 Damamûka (-nidâna-sûtra)	"	30 B	compiled by Sangharaksha'	**	20 8
1323 'Buddhapûrvakaryâ-sûtra'	"	27 b	1364 'Sûtra of a hundred comparisons'	"	33 P
1 325 ' Karyâmârgabhûmi-sûtra '	,,	9 a	1365 Dharmapada or Dhammapada 1366 'Samyuktâvadâna - sûtra, selected	**	6 a
1 326 'Mârgabhûmi-sûtra' 1 329 'Samyuktaratnapitaka-sûtra' 1 336 Samantabhadrapranidhâna	93 79 93	2 b 32 a 26 a	from various Sûtras' 1367 'Sûtra on the Nidâna or cause of	,	23 a
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oral explanation according to the Âgama' 1340 'Sûtra (or record) on the Nidâna	2	4 a	thadharma' 1416 'Law of the Bodhisattva's blaming	"	ž9 b
or cause of transmitting the Dharmapitaka'	33	32 b	lustful desire ' 1440 Ârya-nâgârguna-bodhisattwa-suh r il-	**	238
1341 Dharmatara (or - trâta)- dhyàna- sûtra		25 b	lekha 1451 ' Pragñŝpŝramitŝ - buddhi - sûtra-	"	29 8
1342 'Sûtra on the important explana-	"	Ū.	mahâsukhâmogha-samayasatya- ragra-bodhisattvâdisaptadasârya-		
tion of the law of meditation' 1346 'Abhidharma-pañkadharmakaryâ-	**	238	mahâmandalavyâkhyâ'	4	138
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1349 'Sûtra on the fruits of Karman briefly explained by the Bodhi-			. A CHINESE WORK.		
sattva Âryasûra '	",	29 a	1496 Travels of Få-hhien or Få-hian	2	26 b

No. 1476, the oldest Catalogue in existence (see pp. xiii, xxvii), mentions 2213 distinct works, whether translations or native productions, of which 276 works may thus be identified with those in existence at the present day. This oldest Catalogue is a private compilation of a Chinese priest, named San-yiu. He lived under the reign of the Emperor Wu, A. D. 502-549, the founder of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. As we read in the Annals of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618, 'This Emperor paid great honour to Buddhism. He made a large collection of the Buddhist canonical books, amounting to 5400 volumes, in the Hwå-lin garden. The Shâman Pâo-khan compiled the Catalogue in fifty-four fascicles¹.' According to the Khâiyuen-lu (fase. 10, fol. 5 a), this Catalogue was compiled by Pâo-khan under the Imperial order, in 4 fasciculi, in A. D. 518; but it had been lost already in A. D. 730. The total number of the sacred books in it is said to have been about 1432, or 3395(!) distinct works in 3741 fasciculi, arranged under twenty classes. This was the first Collection of Buddhist sacred books made by an Emperor of China.

In A. D. 533-534 the second Collection of Buddhist sacred books was made by the Emperor Hhiko-wu, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. An official, Li Kwo, compiled the Catalogue under the Imperial order. There were ten classes, including about 427(?) works in 2053 fasciculi. This Catalogue had been lost already in A. D. 730. (See Khki-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 4 b.)

Under the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618, three Catalogues were compiled, in A.D. 594, 597, and 603. These Catalogues are in existence, viz. Nos. 1609, 1504, and 1608 (see p. xxvii). The number of the books in these Catalogues differs considerably. The first and the last compilations, Nos. 1609 and 1608, were made under an Imperial order. These may therefore be called the third and fourth Collections, made by Wan-ti, the first Emperor of the Sui dynasty, who reigned A.D. 589 or 581-604.

Max Müller, Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 328.

No. 1609, the second Catalogue, which is still in existence (see p. xxvii), compiled by Få-kin and others, mentions 2257 distinct works in 5310 fasciculi in nine classes, each class being subdivided into two or more heads. But the actual number is as follows :---

1. Sûtra.	Mahâyâna	•	•	•	784	in	1718	fasciculi.
	Hinayana	•		•	845	"	1304	>>
2. Vinaya.	Mahâyâna		•	•	50	"	82	**
	Hinayâna	•	•		63	,,	381	**
3. Abhidharma.	Mahâyâna	•	•	•	68	**	381	**
	Hinayâna	•	•	•	116	**	482	"
4. Later works,	Extracts	•	•	•	144	"	627	**
Indian and	Records	•	•	•	68	n	185	**
Chinese.) Treatises	•	•	•	119	,,	134	39
					2257	"	5294)7

Although mention is not made of missing works in No. 1609, yet it is doubtful whether the 2257 works were all in existence in A. D. 594 (see second line from the bottom of this page).

In A. D. 597 the third Catalogue in existence, No. 1504 (see p. xxvii), was compiled by Fé Khân-fan, who was a translator of the Buddhist sacred books, appointed by the Emperor. In his compilation the following number of works is said to have been admitted into the Canon :---

I.	Mahâyâna.								•	00-	6
	Sûtra,	whose	translators			•	•	234	in	885	fasciculi.
	**	**	**	7 7	unknown	•	•	235	**	402	
	Vin aya ,	"	3 7	"	known	•	•	19	,1	40	23
	**	"		"	unknown	•	•	13	"	14	,,
	Abhidharm	. ,,	"	"	known	•	•	49	97	238	,,
	23	n	*	,,	unknown	•	•	2	"	7	**
								551	"	1586	"
2.	Hinayâna.							·····	-		
	Sûtra,	whose	translators	are	known		•	108	in	.527	fasciculi.
	79	,,))	"	unknown	•	•	316	,,	482	**
	Vinaya,	"	39	"	known	•	•	39	,,	285	**
	**	ys	>>	"	unknown	•	•	31	"	67	"
	Abhidharma	Ь 33	22	"	known	•		21	33	351	,,
	**	,,	**	.,,	unknown	•	•	10	"	27	**
								525	,,	1739	,,

The fourth Catalogue in existence, No. 1608 (see p. xxvii), was compiled in A. D. 602 by priests and literati, who were then appointed by the Emperor as translators of the Buddhist sacred books. In this Catalogue the total number and classification of works are again different, namely :---

6. Works missing	•	•	209 408	" "	4 90 7,47	22 32
4. Works of separate production, or extracts 5. Works doubtful and false	•	•	810 209))))	1288 490	>>
3. Works of the (Indian) sages	•	•	41	,,	164	**
2. Works with two or more translations .			277	,1	5 ⁸ 3	
I. Works with one translation	•	•	370	in	1786	fasciculi.

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As we read in the Sui Annals, 'In the period Tå-yeh (A. D. 605-616) the Emperor (Yân) ordered the Shâman Ki-kwo to compose a catalogue of the Buddhist books at the Imperial Buddhist chapel within the gate of the palace. He then made some divisions and classifications, which were as follow :---

'The Sûtras which contained what Buddha had spoken were arranged under three divisions :---

'1. The Mahâyâna. 2. The Hinayâna. 3. The Mixed Sûtras.

'Other books, that seemed to be the productions of later men, who falsely ascribed their works to greater names, were classed as Doubtful Books.

'There were other works in which Bodhisattvas and others went deeply into the explanation of the meaning, and illustrated the principles of Buddha. These were called Disquisitions, or Sâstras.

'Then there were Vinaya works, or compilations of precepts, under each division, as before, Mahâyâna, Hinayâna, Mixed.

'There were also Records, or accounts of the doings in their times of those who had been students of the system. Altogether there were eleven classes under which the books were arranged :----

' I. Sûtra.	Mahâyâna			617	in	2076	chapters (o
	Hinayâna		•	487	**	852	
	Mixed .	•	•	380	"	716	,,
	Mixed and	doub	tful	172	**	336	**
' 2. Vinaya.	Mahâyâna	•	•	52	n	91	,,
	Hinayâna	•	•	80	"	472	"
	Mixed .	•	•	27	,,	46	>1
' 3. <i>S</i> âstra.	Mahâyâna	•	•	35	"	141	**
	Hinayâna	•		4 I	"	567	**
	Mixed .	•	•	51	"	437	**
	Records	•	•	20	"	464	,,
				1962	>>	6198	,1 ,

Neither the Catalogue nor the compiler is mentioned in Chinese Buddhist works. The number of books is again different from that mentioned in four earlier Catalogues still in existence. This may however be called the fifth Collection made by an Emperor of China.

In A. D. 664³ a Chinese priest, named Tâo-stien, compiled the fifth Catalogue which has come down to us, No. 1483 (see p. xxvii). This compilation is subdivided into ten sections. In the first section he gives a list of works, whether translations or original treatises in Chinese, with a biographical note of each author, and sums up the total number of works as 2487, in 8476 fasciculi. In the second section he divides the works then in existence, in the following way:---

1. Mahâyâna.		386	in	1152	fasciculi,	8521	leaves.
	Vinaya .	22	,,	34	"	461	"
	Abhidharma	72	"	500	"	9220	**
2. Hinayâna.	Sûtra	204	**	544	"	7674	"
	Vinaya .	35	"	274	"	5813	79
	Abhidharma	33	**	676	**	12177	""
3. Works of	the (Indian) sages	47	**	184	"	1760	,,
		799	>>	3364	33	45626	,,

In the remaining sections of No. 1483, Tâo-stien makes several divisions and classifications, which are very complicated.

The sixth Catalogue in existence, No. 1487 (see p. xxvii), was compiled about A. D. 664 by Tsin-mâi. It contains all the titles of translations, whether in existence or missing, from Kâsyapa Mâtanga, A. D. 67, to Hhuen-kwân or Hiouen-thsang, A. D. 645-664. The number of translators is 120, and that of their works is 1620 in 5552 fasciculi, with the exception of 298 works in 527 fasciculi, whose translators are unknown.

fasciculi).

¹ Max Müller, Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 329-330.

² In this year the famous Hhüen-kwan or Hiouen-thsang died.

In A.D. 695 the seventh Catalogue which we still possess, No. 1610 (see p. xxvii), was compiled by Min-khten and others, under the order of the Emperor Wu Tsö-thien, A.D. 684-705. This is the sixth Collection made by a Sovereign of China. The divisions and classifications in this Catalogue are as follow:---

Sûtra of single translation .		s 83	in	5 25	fasciculi.
Sûtra of duplicate translations		696	*	2514	**
Vinaya		44	,,	105	**
Abhidharma ·	•	108	71	611	70
2. Hinayâna.					
Sûtra of single translation .	•	323	**	419	"
Sûtra of duplicate translations	•	656	"	1227	"
Vinaya		104	,,	428	19
Abhidharma	•.	54	,,	703	
3. Works of the (Indian) sages	•	36	**	91	*
4. Sûtras of unknown translators	•	424	**	636	**
5. Sûtras missing	•	888	,,	1262	"
		3616	,,	8521	>>

Besides these, the following works were then admitted into the Canon :---

1. Mahâyâna.	Sûtra .	452	in	1840	fasciculi,	186	CASOS.
	Vinaya .	23	"	47	39	5	"
	Abhidharma	83	37	516	**	51	"
2. Hinayana.	Sûtra .	205	,,	44I	"	44	**
	Vinaya .	35	,,	260	**	23-	*
	Abhidharma	36	**	744	**	73	33
3. Works of t	he (Indian) sages	25	99	34	n	4	"
		859	"	3882	>>	386	'n

Then there follows a list of 228 spurious works, which are said to have been in 419 fasciculi.

In A. D. 730 the eighth, ninth, and tenth Catalogues in existence, Nos. 1485, 1486, 1488 (see p. xxvii), were compiled by K'-shan. No. 1485 is one of the best, if not the best, of Catalogues of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka. It is generally called Khåi-yuen-lu¹. It was originally in 20 fasciculi, now subdivided into 30 fasciculi. In the first 9 original fasciculi (subdivided into 13), 2278 works in 7046 fasciculi, with the exception of 741 in 1052 fasciculi of unknown translators, are ascribed to 176 translators or writers, who lived in China in the period of 664 years between A a. 67 and 730. The titles of these works are given in chronological order, and 'a short account of each translator or writer (is added), being preceded by a list of his works and various miscellaneous items of information, such as the number of books (or fasciculi) into which each work is divided ; variations in the title, and when and where the translation was made, etc." Then the compiler concludes with the following words (fasc. 9, fol. 36 b seq.):--- 'Thus under 19 dynasties, from the Eastern Han (A. D. 25-220) to the Than (618-907), there were produced translations of the Sútra, Vinaya, and Abhidharma or Sästra of the Mahayana and Hinayana, as well as the works of the sages and wise men, altogether 2278 works in 7046 facciculi. Of these 1124 works in 5048 fasciculi are now (A.D. 730) admitted into the Canon. In truth, however, the exact number is 1123 works in 5047 fasciculi, because one and the same work in one fasciculus is given both in the Praghaparamita and Ratnakůta classes (viz. Nos. 21 and 23 (46)). Again, 40 works in 368 fasciculi are not translations, but written originally in Chinese. At the same time the number of missing works is 1148 in 1980 fasciculi. Thus the total number is really 2271 works in 7027 fasciculi, subtracting 7 works in 19 fasciculi (which

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¹ For the contrats of this Catalogue, see also the Chrysanthemum Magazine, June 1881, p. 234 seq. Published monthly at Yokohama, in Japan. ² Chrysanthemum, 1881, p. 235.

are no longer independent works, being put in other works as their parts) from the number 2278 in 7946 fasciculi above mentioned.'

In fasc. 10 of the Khâi-yuen-lu, No. 1485, a list of forty-one Catalogues with a few details regarding them is given. In the next 8 original fasciculi (subdivided into 12), the following divisions and classifications are introduced :---

nese woi	r ks) in	ı exis	tence) (A. D	. 730)	•			
s or the	Mahây	yâna	•	•		686	in	2745	fasciculi.
the Hin	ayâna		•	•		330	"	1762	,
men	•	•	•		•	108	,,	541	**
						1124	"	5048	>>
. •	•	•	•	•	•	114	8 i	in 1986	fascicul
		•	•			682	in	812	fasciculi.
									33
newly-p	roduce	ed wo	rks r	IOW BU	ipplied	1 306	,,	IIII	"
•		•	•		•	14	,,	19	,,
•	•	•	•	•	•	382	,,	1055	99
	s or the the Hin men away newly-p	s or the Mahâ the Hinayâna men away newly-produce	s or the Mahâyâna the Hinayâna men away newly-produced wo	s or the Mahâyâna . the Hînayâna . men away newly-produced works n	s or the Mahâyâna	s or the Mahâyâna	the Hinayâna	s or the Mahâyâna	s or the Mahâyâna 686 in 2745 the Hînayâna

Some of these 1531 works are included in the translations then in existence (see above), while the rest are altogether excluded from the total number already alluded to.

In fasc. 19 and 20 of No. 1485, the works in existence, in A. D. 730, are arranged in the following divisions :--

	1076 (1124)	"	5048		480	9 9
Chinese .	40) 9	368	<u> </u>	57	"
Indian .	68	in	173	" (<i></i>	
3. Works of the	sages and wis	e me	.			
Abhidharma	•	39	698	**	72	,,
Vinaya .	54	,,	446	».	45	
Sûtra .	240	3 3	618	"	48	33
2. Hinayâna.						
Abhidharma	97	,,	518	,	50	n
Vinaya .	26	"	54	. ,,	5	. ,,
Sûtra .	515 (or 563)) in	2173	fasciculi,	203	cases
1. Mahâyâna.						

The ninth Catalogue in existence, No. 1486 (see p. xxvii), is an abridged reproduction of the last part of No. 1485, in 5 fasciculi. 'But as it is little more than a bare enumeration of the titles of the different works mentioned in the larger catalogue, the translators' names, and the number of chapters (or fasciculi) into which each work is divided, it is not of much use to the foreign student of Buddhism. It gives the Index character (taken from the Tahien-tas'-wan, or Thousand-character-composition) under which each work may be found in the Imperial Collection, and occasionally a few details¹.' This may be called the seventh Collection, made by order of the Emperor Hhten-taun, A. D. 713-755, under whose reign this Index was made.

The tenth Catalogue in existence, No. 1488. (see p. xxvii), is a continuation of No. 1487 (see pp. xix, xxvii). It enumerates 163 translations in 645 fasciculi, made by twenty-one translators, who lived in China between A. D. 664 and 730.

¹ Chrysanthemum, 1881, p. 236 note.

According to the Fo-tsu-li-tâi-thun-tsâi, No. 1637 (fasc. 14, fol. 2 a), Thâi-tsu, the first Emperor of the later Sun dynasty, who reigned A. D. 960-975, was the first who ordered the whole Buddhist Canon to be published. The blocks of wood on which the characters were cut for this edition are said to have been 130,000 in number. This event happened in A. D. 972. In the preceding year, he caused two copies of the same Canon to be made, one written in gold and the other in silver paint. This may be called the eighth Collection made by order of the Emperor of China, though no Catalogue or Index seems to have been compiled on this occasion.

The eleventh Catalogue in existence, No. 1612 (see p. xxvii), was compiled by Kin-ki-siân, together with some Indian, Tibetan, and Chinese priests and officials, in A.D. 1285-1287, under the Imperial order of Shi-tsu, the founder of the Yuen dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1280-1294. It is therefore the ninth Collection made by the Chinese Emperor. This Catalogue is generally called K'-yuen-lu, or the Catalogue of the K'-yuen period, A.D. 1264-1294¹.

There are given the following divisions and classifications :---

1. Sûtra.	Mahâyâna		•	897	in	2980	fasciculi.
	Hînayâna	•	•	291	n	710	39
2. Vinaya.	Mahâyâna	•	•	28	"	56	,,
	Hinayâna		•	69	"	504	**
3. Abhidharma.	Mahâyâna	•	•	117	,,	628	3 3
	Hinayân a	•	•	38	"	708	33
				1440	"	5586	"

These are the translations made by 194 persons under twenty-two dynasties in the period of 1219 years, from A. D. 67 to 1285. Besides this number there are 95 Indian and 118 Chinese miscellaneous works.

The compilers of the K'-yuen-lu, No. 1612, compared the Chinese translations with the Tibetan translations (Kangur and Tangur?), and added the Sanskrit title in transliteration, and gave a note after each Chinese title, stating whether both translations were in agreement, or whether the book was wanting in the Tibetan version³. This comparison, however, seems to have been made only through a Catalogue of the Tibetan translations, and not actually with the translations themselves. (See the K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 4 a, col. 5 seq.) Nevertheless, it is curious to see that there have been (in A. D. 1300) and still are so many Chinese translations, which are similar to, though they do not agree exactly with, the Tibetan translations. I have added the result of their comparison under each title.

The twelfth Catalogue in existence, No. 1611 (see p. xxvii), was originally compiled by Wân Ku, under the Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1280; and continued by Kwân-ku-pâ, in A.D. 1360, under the Yuen dynasty, A.D. 1280-1368. It depends entirely on No. 1612, and adds a short account of the contents of each work.

The thirteenth Catalogue in existence, No. 1662 (see p. xxvii), is the base of the present compilation. This was originally the Catalogue of the Southern Collection or Edition of the Chinese Buddhist Canon, published in Nanking ('Southern Capital'), under the reign of Thâi-tsu, the first Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A. D. 1368-1398. But it is now used also as the Catalogue of a reproduction of the Northern Collection or Edition of 1621 works (Nos. 1-1621), first published in Peking ('Northern Capital'), by the order of Khan-

prising 153 volumes, were added. The whole collection consisted of 740 volumes. An analytic catalogue of all these books was also furnished. In this collection many Sastras were found which did not exist in the Tibetan collections.'

This statement seems to agree to a certain extent with the account concerning the K'-yuen-lu, No. 1612, if the 'Tartar Emperor, Sa-chhen,' is meant for the Mongolian Emperor, Shi-tsu. Otherwise the 'Tartar Emperor, Sa-chhen,' could only be identified either with Shi-tsun, of the Liåo dynasty, who reigned A, P. 947-950, or with Shi-tsun, of the Kin dynasty, who reigned A. D. 1161-1189. The Liåo and Kin dynasties were both Tartars, while the Yuen was a Mongolian dynasty.

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¹ For the contents of this Catalogue, see the Journal Asiatique, Novembre-Decembre, 1849, p. 37 seq.

² Cf. the following account, which is said to be derived from a Tibetan source, as we read in the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1882, p. 91:—

^{&#}x27;Last of all, during the reign of the Tartar Emperor, Sa-chhen, the Chinese scriptures were compared with the Tibetan collections of the Kangur and Tangur. Such treatises and volumes as were wanting in the Chinese were translated from the Tibetan scriptures. All these formed one complete collection, the first part of which consisted of Buddha's teaching (Kangur). To the second part 21 volumes of translations from Tibetan, the Chinese Sastras, and works of eminent Hwashan (Upådhyåya or teacher ?), com-

tsu or Thâi-tsun, the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1403-1424, together with 41 additional works (Nos. 1622-1662), published by a Chinese priest named Mi-tsan¹, after some twenty or thirty years' labour, beginning from A.D. 1586. Afterwards, in A.D. 1678-1681, this edition was re-published in Japan by a Japanese priest named Dô-kô or Tetsu-gen, whose labours will be described below.

Thus there are altogether thirteen Catalogues of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Canon in the Collection of the India Office Library.

The Southern and Northern Collections or Editions made under the Min dynasty may be called the tenth and eleventh Collections made by the Emperors of China, if the Southern Edition is the same as that which is said to have been published by Thâi-tsu, in Nanking. For in a composition by the Chinese Bhikshu Tâokhâi, dated A. D. 1586, we read: 'The Emperor Thâi-tsu Kâo (A. D. 1368-1398) caused the whole Pitaka to be engraved in Kin-liân (Nanking); and the Emperor Thâi-tsun Wan (A. D. 1403-1424) again caused a good edition to be published in Pe-pin (Peking)².'

But there is another statement about these two Collections or Editions, namely: 'In the Yun-lö period, A. D. 1403-1424, of the Min dynasty, an edition was published (by the Emperor) in the Capital (Peking), which is called the Northern Pitaka or Collection of the Sanskrit Books (translated into Chinese). Again there was a private edition among the people, and the blocks for this publication were kept at Kiå-hhin-fu in Chehkiang. This is called the Southern Pitaka or Collection⁸.'

This statement is found in an Imperial preface to the Buddhist Canon, which preface dates from the thirteenth year of the Yun-kan period, A. D. 1735. The author is the Emperor Shi-tsun, the third sovereign of the present Tshin dynasty, who reigned A. D. 1723-1735. If this Imperial authority may be accepted in spite of a later date, then Thâi-tsu's edition would have been quite different from the Southern Collection or Edition already alluded to.

The Imperial preface above quoted was added by the Emperor Shi-tsun to a carefully-revised Edition of the Buddhist Canon, first collected and published under the Min dynasty, with the addition of 54 Chinese works. The Edition was completed in the second year of the Kien-lun period, \triangle . D. 1737, under the reign of his successor, Kâo-tsun, who reigned \triangle . D. 1736-1795. This may be called the twelfth and last Collection made by an Emperor of China⁴.

It is remarkable that the whole Collection of the Buddhist Canon, which became larger and larger in the course of time, was preserved in MS. only, from the introduction of Buddhism into China in A. D. 67, till A. D. 972. At that time the first Edition was published by Thâi-tsu, the founder of the later Sun dynasty (see p. xxii). Thereafter it 'has been printed at various times in China from wooden blocks, which were as often destroyed by fire or civil war. It is said that during the Sun and Yuen dynasties (A. D. 960-1368) as many as twenty different editions had been produced, but during the troubles occurring towards the end of the Yuen period all of them perished.'

This statement is quoted from Mr. Beal's introduction (p. vii) to his 'Buddhist Literature in China (1882),'

'AT \mathbf{A} . For an account of his labours, see the \mathbf{X} \mathbf{A} **is an equivalence of the set of**

*太祖高皇帝既刻全藏于金陵太宗文皇帝復鏤善梓于北平. Khö-kiń-yuen-sů, fol. 18a.

在浙江嘉與府謂之南藏. See the 御製大藏序跋集 Gyö-sei-dai-sob-syö-batsushiu, or Collection of the Imperial Prefaces and Addenda to the Great Pitaka or the Buddhist Canon, Tokio, 1882, fol. 26 b, cols. 4, 5.

* See the 大 南 重 刻 龍 ح 栗 祀 Tà-tshinkun-khö-lun-tsân-wêi-ki, or Catalogue of the Buddhist Canon republished under the great Tshin dynasty. I possess a copy of this Catalogue published in Nanking, 1870. It was given to me by my learned Chinese friend, Mr. Yang Wen-hoei, who, together with a priest named Mižo-khuň (who died 1880), has been publishing the same collection again, about thirteen years since, collecting donations from his countrymen. According to his last letter, dated Shanghai, July 10, 1882, more than 3000 fasciculi have already been published. His edition is very carefully done, as I can judge from copies of certain works which he gave me in London and Paris, where I met him last year.

and agrees with what is found in two interesting compositions, written in Japan A. D. 1748 and 1879, and published there A. D. 1819 and 1880 respectively. The first Japanese authority is a priest called Zui-ten, who wrote an introduction to his useful Catalogue of the three Great Pitakas or Collections¹ in the monastery Zôziô-zi, also called San-yen-zan, at Shiba in Tokio, the present Capital of Japan; where he was the librarian in A. D. 1748². The second authority is found in the advertisement of a Japanese Society, called Kô-kiô-sho-in, added to its new Edition of the Great Pitaka, now in course of publication in Tokio³. From these sources I can draw the following sketch:—

There are three nearly complete copies of as many different foreign Collections or Editions of the Buddhist Canon, still preserved in the Library of the monastery Zô-ziô-zi. These copies were originally deposited in three different monasteries, of which we shall speak presently. In the beginning of the seventeenth century A.D., Tokugawa Iyeyasu, the first Shiogun or Commander-in-chief of Yedo, gave grants of land in exchange for these three Collections, and had them brought to Yedo, the present Tokio, where they are now.

The first of these three Collections is the best and oldest copy of all the different Editions now in existence, at least in Japan. It was published in Corea at the beginning of the eleventh century A.D., by order of the Corean King, whose personal name was $K'(\gamma_{III})$. He greatly respected Buddhism. In A.D. 995 he sent an envoy to the Chinese Emperor and asked for a copy of the Imperial Edition (published A.D. 972 f) At that time there were already three or more different Collections in Corea. One of them was that which was made under the Khi-tân or Tartar dynasty (cf. p. xxii note), and two others were called Former and Latter Collections made in Corea. The Sramana Sun-ki and others were appointed by the King as the revisers of his new Edition, which was completed after fourteen years' labour. The copy of this Edition, now in existence in Tokio, was brought to Japan, in the Bun-mei period, A.D. 1469-1486, by a priest called Yei-gu, and then deposited in his monastery, Yen-ziô-zi, in the province of Yamato⁴. This Corean Collection consists of 1521 distinct works in 6467 or 6589 fasciculi, of which 2 fasciculi are wanting in the copy preserved there.

The second Collection in the Library of the Zô-ziô-zi, is one which was published in China, in A.D. 1239, under the Sun dynasty. The blocks for this edition belonged to the monastery, Fâ-pâo-sz', at Sz'-kAi, in Hu-keu-lu⁵. The copy in Tokio was brought to Japan by a priest called Den-giô, who visited China in A.D. 1275, and then deposited in his monastery, Kwan-zan-zi, in the province of Ômi⁶. This Collection consists of 1421 distinct works in 5714 or 5916 fasciculi.

The third Collection in the Zô-ziô-si Library is a later Chinese edition, published in A.D. 1277-1290, which was collated with two earlier editions. The blocks for this Yuen edition belonged to the monastery, Tâ-phunin-sz', at Nân-shân, in Hân-keu-lu⁷. When and by whom the copy in Tokio was brought to Japan is not known. It was formerly deposited in the monastery, Shu-zen-zi, in the province of Idzu⁶.

These second and third Collections in the Zô-ziô-zi Library might be two of the twenty different editions which were produced during the Sun and Yuen dynasties (A.D. 960-1368. See p. xxiii). Then followed the Min dynasty (A.D. 1368-1644), under which two Imperial Editions were produced, as already mentioned. The form of books in these Editions as well as that in the previous ones is said to have followed the shape of the Sanskrit Manuscript, being folded⁹, and unlike an ordinary Chinese bound book¹⁰, so that the number of volumes became very considerable.

¹ They are (1) 高麗本 Kô-rai-bon (lif. hon), or Corean Collection or Edition ; (2) 宋本 Sô-hon, or the Sun dynasty	· 文明中和州忍辱山圓成寺 偷榮弘將來藏其寺矣
Collection or Edition; and (3) 元本 Gempon (lit. Gen-hon), or the Yuen dynasty Collection or Edition. "緣山三大藏目錄 Yen-zan-san-dai-zô- moku-roku, 3 vols. Compiled A. D. 1748. Preface dated A. D.	·湖州路思溪法寶寺. ·建治元年近州管山寺僧傳 曉入朱將來藏于其寺.
1763. Published A.D. 1819, when an addendum was written. For the contents of this Catalogue, see also the Chrysanthemum, June 1881, pp. 236-237. * 大日本大藏經終起 Dai-nippon-dai-zo- kið-yen-gi. Published as a supplement to the 明教新誌 Mei-kið-shin-shi, a Japanese newspaper, August 26, 1880.	 杭州路南山大普寧寺. ・豆州走湯縣修禪寺藏也. ・梵筴. *方筴∝方册.

There was then a Bhikshust called Få-kan¹ in China, who first published a similar Collection in the ordinary form of Chinese books, after finding the inconvenience of the former Editions. The blocks of her publication were however gradually effaced. At length there was an active priest Mi-tsån (see p. xxiii), who followed Få-kan's example and circulated his Edition most widely. Copies of his Edition were successively imported into Japan, where it is called Min-zô (Min-tsån), or the Pitaka or Collection made and published under the Min dynasty. It is said that the editor Mi-tsån collated the Northern Collection with the Southern one for his new edition, and added five works (Nos. 1658–1662) of the latter Collection to the former. Besides these, he could only meet with a few books of the earlier Editions of the Sun and Yuen dynasties. It is a pity that this widely circulated Edition is in reality a reproduction only of the Northern Collection or Edition of the Min dynasty with a few additions, no attempt being made to correct the blunders or fill in omissions of the earlier Edition. These errors of the Northern Collection of the Min dynasty are severely remarked on by the Imperial pen in the preface to the reproduction under the present dynasty in China (see p. xxiii).

Now Buddhism was introduced into Japan from Corea, in A.D. 552, and to the latter country it had been brought from China about a century before³. At that time the King of Kudara (one of three kingdoms in Corea), Sei-mei by name, sent some Buddhist sacred books to the Japanese court. The titles of these books are not known. In A.D. 606 the Prince Imperial Umayado lectured, in the presence of the reigning Empress Sui-ko, his aunt, on two Sûtras, viz. the Srîmâlâ-devt-simhanâda, No. 59, translated by Gunabhadra in A.D. 435, and the Saddharmapundaríka, No. 134, translated by Kumâragiva in A.D. 406⁴. In A.D. 735, when a priest called Gen-bô returned from China, he presented to the Imperial Government the Buddhist sacred books in more than 5000 fasciculi⁴. When the Chinese priest Kan-shin arrived in Japan, A.D. 753, the ex-Emperor Shiô-mu is said to have ordered him to correct the wrongly written characters in the copies of the Buddhist Canon. All the Scriptures were then copied by some appointed copyists in China and Japan. Even the Emperors, Empresses; and Ministers of State were sometimes engaged in copying the sacred books⁴. Some fragments of such copies are still carefully preserved in old temples in Japan.

In A. D. 987, when a famous priest called Chiô-nen returned from China to Japan, he first brought with him a copy of the Edition of the Buddhist Canon in more than 5000 fasciculi, produced under the Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280⁴. Afterwards copies of Chinese and Corean Editions were gradually brought over to Japan, and deposited in the large temples or monasteries. These copies have not been allowed to be read or examined by the public since olden times; and Buddhist scholars have had to submit to this inconvenience.

In the Kwan-yei period, A. D. 1624-1643, a priest of the Ten-dai sect, Ten-kai by name (who died in his 132nd year, A. D. 1643), first caused the Great Collection of the Buddhist Canon to be printed in movable wooden types. Copies of this edition are still found in the Libraries of some old temples.

A few years later there was a priest of the Wô-baku sect, Dô-kô (or Tsû-kô), better known by another name Tetsu-gen ('Iron eye'). In A.D. 1669 he first published a letter (col. 367 (6)) expressing his wish to receive donations for his intended reproduction of Mi-tsân's edition of the Great Canon (see p. xxiii). It is stated in the history of Japan, that 'from his youth Tetsu-gen wished to reproduce the Chinese Buddhist Canon in Japan; and hence he diligently collected a large number of donations, to enable him to carry out his plan. About this time, a famine prevailed in the country, and he at once gave his money to the poor, irstead of keeping it for the expense of the edition. But he did not change his mind, and again collected other donations; then he was again obliged to give the money to the poor, owing to the same calamity as before. However he accomplished his desire at last. For the third time he got fresh donations, in the first year of the Tenna (lit, Ten-wa) period, A.D. 1681, and then published his long-delayed edition'.'

Copies of this publication issued by Tetsu-gen, have been preserved in many Buddhist temples or monasteries throughout the whole country of Japan. There is a special building within the gate of a temple, for keeping this large Collection. This building is generally called in Japan Rin-zô^{*}, or 'revolving repository,' because it contains a large eight-angled book-case, made to revolve round a vertical axis^{*}.

- •法珍.
- * See the 國史紀事本末 Koku-shi-ki-zihon-materi, fasc. 13, fol. 1 a, 8 a.
- ^a Ibid. fol. 7 a, b.
- 4 Ibid. fasc. 16, fol. 3 a. See also the 國 史略 Koku-shiryaku, fasc. 1, fol. 37 b.

³ See Rev. Giò-kai's preface to the 'Collection of the Imperial Prefaces and Addenda to the Great Pitaka,' fol. 1 a.

• Ibid. fol. 1 b.

⁷ Koku-shi-ryaku, fasc. 5, fol. 24 b. Cf. col. 366 (1, 2).

- 論 建 Lun-tsân.
- For the plan of this building, see Tab. IV, in Siebold's great work on Japan, vol. v, Pantheon von Nippon.

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This plan is said to have been invented, in A.D. 544, by a celebrated Chinese layman, named Fu Hhi (Fu Kiu, in Japan)¹, who was born in A.D. 497 and died in 569. He is commonly known as Fu Tâ-sh' (Fu Dai-zi, in Japan)³, or the Mahâsattva or noble-minded Fu. He is said to have thought, that if any pious person could touch such a book-case containing the whole of the Tripitaka and make it revolve once, he would have the same merit as if he had read the whole Collection. The statue of this Chinese inventor is generally placed in the front of the Revolving Repository; and on each side of his statue, there are added those of his two sons, Phu-kien (Fu-ken)³ and Phu-khan (Fu-ziô, in Japan)⁴. The statue of the elder is known by his pointing the finger, and that of the younger by the open palms of his hands. Their father's statue represents the impartial view which he held during his life-time, for he is represented as wearing the Taoist cap, the Confucianist shoes and Buddhist Kashâya or scarf across the shoulder⁴. There is a story, that when Fu in this dress saw Wu-ti, the founder of the Liân dynasty, who reigned A.D. 502-549, the Emperor asked him whether he was a Buddhist priest, Fu then pointed to his Taoist cap. When asked again whether he was a Taoist, he pointed to his Confucianist shoes. Being asked lastly, whether he was a Confucianist, he pointed to his Buddhist scarf⁴.

It is curious that, about two centuries after the time of Tetsu-gen, a copy of his Edition (produced A.D. 1681) was sent over to England from Japan (1875), by the Japanese ambassador, now one of the three highest ministers of the Mikado, for the use of scholars in Europe. This Edition is no doubt an excellent work on the part of the editor, having been accomplished by a single Buddhist priest; but at the same time it is simply a reproduction of the Chinese publication issued by Mi-tsân, which is not quite free from b'unders, as before stated.

There were formerly two Japanese priests, Nin-kio⁷ of the Ziô-do sect, and Zun-ye⁸ of the Shin-shu, who collated Tetsu-gen's Edition with that of Corea. A complete copy of the Corean Edition, being similar to that of the Zô-ziô-zi Library, was preserved in the Library of the monastery Ken-nin-zi, in Kioto. Nin-kio, together with more than ten assistants, spent five years in collating, A. D. 1706-1710. Zun-ye accomplished his collation in eleven years, in A. D. 1826-1836. In A. D. 1837 there was a calamitous conflagration in Kioto, by which the copy of the Corean Edition in the Ken-nin-zi Library was burnt, leaving only forty-nine cases out of six hundred and thirty-nine cases of the whole Collection. This copy is said to have been brought to Japan in A. D. 1458.

The new Edition of the Japanese Society. Kô-kiô-sho-in, now being published in Tokio (see p. xxiv), is a reproduction of the Corean Edition with various readings of and some additions from three different Chinese Editions, produced under the Sun, Yuen, and Min dynasties, A.D. 960-1644. The arrangement of the works in this Edition is more scientific, being the same as the one adopted by the Chinese priest K'-su, in his 'Guide for the Examination of the Canon'.' This Edition is in modern movable types, and in small-sized books, royal, octavo. The preparation for the press is made by competent scholars. About sixty volumes, containing nearly four hundred distinct works, were published in June 1882. According to the Advertisement of the Society (see p. xxiv) all the remaining works are to be issued within twenty-five months from the appearance of the first wrapper or open case, containing twenty-eight works, which appeared in November 1881. A copy of this new Japanese Edition may be seen in the Bodleian Library, Oxford, where the first wrapper was received in January of this year. The present Catalogue will be, I hope, used for this new Edition also. All

1 傅 翕 For his life, see the 佛祖統紀 Fo-tsuthun-ki, No. 1661, and the 佛祖歷代通載 Fo-tsu-li-tài-thun-tsài, No. 1637, fasc. 10, fol. 21 a seq.

For the account of his plan of the Revolving Repository, see the 釋門正統 Shaku-mon-shio-to,釋氏稽古略 Shaku-shi-kei-ko-ryaku,谷響集 Koku-ko-shiu, and 明教新誌 Mei-kio-shiu-shi, August 4, 1880.

・普建

・普 成.

⁵ For these three statues, see Tab. III, in Siebold's great work on Japan, vol. v, Pantheon von Nippon.

• See the Fc-tsu-thun-ki, fasc. 37, fol. 8 b.

- '忍澂
- ・順慧

• 閱 藏 知 津 Yueh-tsån-k'-tsin (Yetsu-zo-k'-shin, in Japan), by 智 旭 K'-sü (Ki-kyoku). 48 fasc. Compiled

A.D. 1635-1654. Published in Chins, A.D. 1664 and 1709; and in Japan, A.D. 1783.

傅大士

that is required for this purpose is a comparative table of the arrangements of the works in both Editions, deposited in the India Office and Bodleian Libraries, and a few additional notes.

I have thus described all that I have hitherto either seen or heard about the Collections or Editions of the Chinese Translation of the Buddhist Tripitaka as well as some Indian miscellaneous works, together with some Chinese ones.

I shall now add three chronological tables, which will illustrate the foregoing statement.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE THIBTEEN CATALOGUES STILL IN EXISTENCE.

	I	DATE.	No.	TITLE.
(1)	A. D	. 520	1476	Khu-sân-tsân-ki-tsi, lit. Collection of the records of the Translation of the Tripitaka. 17 fasc.
(2)	,,	594	1609	Sui-kuń-kiń-mu-lu, lit. Catalogue of Buddhist sacred books (collected) under the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 7 fasc.
(3)	"	597	1504	Li-tâi-sân-pâo-ki, lit. Record concerning the three precious things (Triratna) under successive dynasties. 15 fasc.
(4)	33	602	1608	Sui-kun-kin-mu-lu, lit. Catalogue of Buddhist sacred books (collected) under the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 5 fasc.
(5)	"	664	1483	Tâ-thân-nêi-tien-lu, lit. Catalogue of Buddhist books (collected) under the great Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 fasc.
(6)	**	664	1487	Ku-kin-i-kin-thu-ki, lit. Record of the picture (of the events) of ancient and modern translations of Buddhist sacred books. 4 fasc.
(7)	,1	695	1610	Wu-keu-khân-tin-kun-kin-mu-lu, lit. Revised Catalogue of Buddhist sacred books (collected) under the Keu dynasty of the Wu family, A. D. 690-705. 15 fasc.
(8)	"	730	1485	Khâi-yuen-shih-kiâo-lu, lit. Catalogue of (the books on) the teaching of Sâkyamuni, (compiled) in the Khâi-yuen period, A. D. 713-741. 30 fasc.
(9)	"	730	1486	Khâi-yuen-shih-kiâo-lu-lüêh-khu, or an abridged reproduction of the preceding Catalogue. 5 fasc.
(10)	"	730	1488	Suh-ku-kin-i-kin-thu-ki, or a continuation of No. 1487. 1 fasc.
(11)	"	1285-1287	1612	K'-yuen-fâ-pâo-kien-thun-tsun-lu, lit. Comparative Catalogue of the Dharmaratna or Buddhist sacred books (collected) in the K'-yuen period, A. D. 1264-1294. 10 fasc.
(12)	"	1 306	1611	Tâ-tsân-shan-kiâo-fâ-pâo-piâo-mu, lit. Catalogue of the Dharmaratna, being the holy teaching of the Great Repository, or Buddhist sacred books. 10 fasc.
(13)	"	1600	1662	Tâ-miń-sân-tsân-shan-kiâo-mu-lu, lit. Catalogue of the sacred teaching of the Tripitaka (collected) under the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 4 fasc.
Снво	NOL	OGICAL TAE		THE DIFFERENT COLLECTIONS OF THE CHINESE TRANSLATION OF THE BUDDHIST . IPITAKA, MADE BY ORDER OF THE EMPERORS OF CHINA.
(1)	A . D.	518		u-ti, the founder of the Liân dynasty, who reigned A.D. 502-549.
(2)	"	533-534	By the	Emperor Hhiâo-wu, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, who reigned A. D. 532-534.
(3) (4)	" "	594 } 602 }	•	an-ti, the founder of the Sui dynasty, who reigned A. D. 589 or 581-604.
(5)	"	605-616		in-ti, the second Emperor of the Sui dynasty, who reigned A. D. $605-616$.
(6)	"	695		Empress Wu Tsö-thien, of the Thân dynasty, who reigned A. D. 684-705.
(7)	,,	730		e Emperor Hhüen-tsun, of the Thân dynasty, who reigned A.D. 713-755.
(8)	"	97 I	•	ái-tsu, the founder of the later Sun dynasty, who reigned A.D. 960-975.
(9)	"			i-tsu, the founder of the Yuen dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1280-1294.
(10)	"	1368-1398		âi-tsu, the founder of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1368-1398.
(11)	"	1403-1424		âi-tsun, the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1403-1424.
(12)	39	1735-1737		Emperors Shi-tsun and Kâo-tsun, of the Tshin dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1723-
			I	735 and 1736-1795 respectively.

CHEONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE VARIOUS PRINTED EDITIONS OF THE CHINESE TRANSLATION OF THE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA, IN CHINA, COREA, AND JAPAN¹.

(1)	A. D.	972	By Thâi-tsu, the founder of the later Sun dynasty, who reigned A.D. 960-975.
(2)	,,	1010	By the Corean King, whose personal name is K' (\checkmark). (A copy still exists in Japan.)
(3)	,,	1 2 3 9	By unknown editor, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. (Ditto.)
(4)) ,,	1277-1290	By unknown editor, under the Yuen dynasty, A.D. 1280 (or 1260)-1368. (Ditto.)
(5)	,,	1368-1398	By Thâi-tsu, the founder of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1368-1398.
(6)	.,	1403-1424	By Thåi-tsun, the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1403-1424.
(7)	,,	1500 (?)	By Fâ-kan, a Chinese Bhikshuni.
(8)	-39	1586–1606	or 1616 By Mi-tsân, a Chinese priest. (Copied from No. 6.)
(9)	,,,	1624-1643	By Ten-kai, a Japanese priest.
(10)	37	1678-1681	By Dô-kô or Tetsu-gen, a Japanese priest. (Copied from No. 8.)
(11)) ,,	1735-1737	By the Chinese Emperors Shi-tsun and Kao-tsun, of the present Tshin dynasty, who
			reigned A.D. 1723-1735 and 1736-1795 respectively. (Copied from No. 8.)
(12)) "	1869	By Yang Wen-hoei, a Chinese scholar, together with Miâo-khun, a Chinese priest (who
			died 1880). (Copied from No. 11, and now in course of publication in Nanking.)
(13)) ,,	1881	By the Kô-kiô-sho-in, or the Buddhist Bible Society, in Tokio, Japan. (Copied from
			No. 2, collated with Nos. 3, 4, and 8; and now in course of publication.)

In conclusion, I have to thank most sincerely my teacher, Professor Max Müller, for his kind instruction and help, through which alone I have been able to carry out this work. I did not know any Sanskrit at all before February 1879, when I became his pupil, bringing with me a letter of introduction from his friend, the late Dean Stanley.

I have also to thank Dr. Rost, the Librarian of the India Office, and the other gentlemen in that Library, for their kindness in allowing me to study the great Collection now deposited there.

Nor should I forget to express my sincere gratitude to the Delegates of the Clarendon Press in undertaking the printing and publication of this Catalogue, in conjunction with the India Office; and I have much pleasure in acknowledging the excellent manner in which the printing has been executed. The Chinese types, cast at the Clarendon Press from matrices lately acquired in China, at the recommendation of Professor Legge, have been of great service for this undertaking.

I have received valuable assistance from my two Japanese friends, Mr. Y. Ymaïzoumi and Mr. Kenjiu Kasawara, on several matters in this compilation; for which I return my best thanks.

Lastly, I most humbly ask all students of Buddhist literature to assist me in correcting any mistakes I may have made in compiling this Catalogue.

BUNYIU NANJIO.

LLANTRISSANT HOUSE, KINGSTON ROAD, OXFORD, 16th November, 1882.

¹ There are said to have been as many as twenty different editions under the Sun and Yuen dynasties, A. D. 960-1368. But minute accounts concerning these editions are not found, except with reference to Nos. 1, 3, and 4 in this table.

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TRANSLITERATION OF SANSKRIT AND CHINESE WORDS ADOPTED FOR THE CATALOGUE OF THE CHINESE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA.

Nore—For Sanskrit words, Professor Max Müller's Scheme for the Transliteration of Oriental Alphabets, as followed in the 'Sacred Books of the East,' has been adopted. For Chinese, Mr. Wells Williams' System of Orthography for the Pronunciation of Peking, as given in his Syllabic Dictionary of the Chinese Language (Shanghai, 1874), has been followed, though represented according to the same scheme of transliteration. There are several sounds which are found in Chinese only, in which case the original system of Wells Williams is for the most part retained.

VOWELS.	SANSEBIT.	CHINBSE.	WELLS WILLIAMS' SYSTEM AND EXPLANATION ¹ .
8	W	8	X as in quota.
â	WI	â	a as in father.
i	Ę	i	i as in pin.
t	ŧ	1	f as in machine.
u	ষ	u	u as in put.
û	3	û	ú as oo in fool, or o in move.
ri	-		ri as in fiery ² .
rî	Ť.		rl ^a .
li	म		li as in friendly ² .
a	स्]]ə
e	•	e	e as in men.
é	₹،	e	é as in grey.
âi	रे'	âi	ai as in aisle.
0		0	o as in long.
• • 6	wì'		o as in note ³ .
âu		âu	au as ow in now.
ü		ű	ü as in June.
ö	•••	ö	ö as in könig, a German sound.
âo	• • •	Åo	so like ow in howl, prolonged.
iâ	• • •	iá	ia as in piastre, or ya in yard.
iâi	•••	iâi	a as in plastre, or ya in yaru.
iâo	•••	ião	iai and iao, each letter sounded.
iu	•••	iu	in as an in nor
iä	•••	iŭ	iu as ew in pew.
ie	• • •	ie	iu like ew in chewing, prolonged.
iê	• • •	iê	ie as in siesta.
	• • •	io	ié as ea in fealty.
io ui	• • •	ui	io as yaw in yawn.
ûi	• • •	ûi	ui as ewy in dewy.
	• • •	üe	úi as ooi in cooing.
üo #A	• • •	űê	ue as in duct; it runs into üé when a final.
űe	• • •	ei)
CÌ A;	• • •	ei	ei as in height, or i in sigh.
êi or	• • •	eu .	éi as eyi in greyish.
eu	• • •		eu as ou in souse, shorter than au.
êu	• • •	êu	éu as au in Capernaum.
82'		82'	ANOMALOUS SOUNDS. $\int sz', tsz', a peculiar sibilant; the first can be made by changing di in$
tez'	•••	tsz'	dizzy to s, and speaking it quickly.
400	•••	002	, ch' and sh', like the preceding, but softer. They are often uttered
k		k	by a person who stutters, as if in speaking chin or shin, he
≈ . sh'	•••	sh'	could not get out the n. They have also been compared to
411	•••	48	the sound made when chiding a child for making a noise.
'rh		'rh	'rh, like the word err.
4 59	• • •	- 48	

¹ Introduction to his Dictionary, pp. xiz-xxiv. ³ Professor Max Müller's Scheme for the Transliteration of Oriental Alphabeta.

⁹ For these four diphthongs, however, the mark of circumflex has been omitted in this Catalogue.

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XXX

INTRODUCTION.

CONSONANTS.	SANSKRIT.	chinese.	WELLS WILLIAMS' SYSTEM AND EXPLANATION.
k	व	k	k as in king, kick.
kh	ৰ	kh	k', nearly the same sound, but somewhat softened and aspirated.
g	ग		g as in gate ¹ .
gh	4	• • •	gh as in spring-head ¹ .
ň (ng)	Ŧ	'n	ng as in sing.
k	•	k	ch as in church.
kh	T	kh	ch', the same sound aspirated.
9	স	• • •	j as in jolly ¹ .
gh	হ	• • •	jh as in bridge-house ¹ .
÷.	স	• • •	ñ as in new ¹ .
t	3	•••	t as in town ¹ .
th	8	• • •	th as in outhouse ¹ .
đ	T	• • •	d as in done ¹ .
dh	T	• • •	dh as in rodhook ¹ .
n	য	• • •	n as in no ¹ .
t	W	t	t as in top, lot.
th	ų	th	t', the same sound aspirated.
d	द		d as in din ¹ .
dh	¥	• • •	dh as in landholder ¹ .
B	শ	"n	n as in nun.
P	ष	Р	p as in pot, lop.
ph	4	ph	p', the same sound aspirated.
Ъ	শ	• • •	b as in bed^1 .
bЪ	স	• • •	bh as in clubhouse ¹ .
m	म	m	m as in man, ham.
y	य	У	y as in yard ^s .
r	τ	• • •	r as in red ¹ .
1	ਲ	1	l as in lion.
•	ষ	• • •	v as in live ¹ .
8	¥	• • •	s as in sharp ¹ .
sh	म	sh	sh as in shall.
8	ৰ	8	s as in sand.
h	₹	h	h as in hung; as a final it is nearly suppressed.
m	w i	• • •	m Anusvåra (slight nassl) ¹ .
አ	W :	• • •	λ Visarga (slight breathing) ¹ .
ts	. • • •	ts	ts as in wits.
tsh	• • •	tsh	ts', the same sound aspirated.
	• • •	*	w as in wind.
f	• • •	f	f as in farm.
Z	•••	£	z as in zone.
2	• • •	#	zh as z in azure. j as in the French jamais.
hh	•••	hh	{ h ^e before i and ü, a sibilant sound resembling an affected lisp, and easily confounded with sh ^s .

¹ Professor Max Müller's Scheme for the Transliteration of Oriental Alphabets.

³ 'In Peking, some words beginning with y change it into r before u and š, as rung 谷 for yung, rueh for 月 yueh; but this is exceptional.' W.Williams' Dictionary, Introduction, p. xxiv, col. 2. exactly express it, for there is no proper s in the sound, and sh is too much. If one puts the finger between the teeth, and tries to speak hing or hti, this is said to express nearly this sibilant initial. The Spanish x, as in Quixote, comes near to it, and would be much the best symbol, if it were not that it would be mispronounced by the common reader, as in xiang , xin \oiint , &c.' W. Williams' Dictionary, Introduction, p. xxiii, col. 2.

* The digraph hs, adopted by Meadows and Wade, does not

1

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE CHINESE DYNASTIES, BOTH SUCCESSIVE AND CONTEMPORANEOUS.

NOTE-In this table many less important contemporaneous dynasties are not given, except those under which some translations of the Tripitaka were made.

DYNASTIC TITLE.	B.C.	DYNASTIC TITLE.	A . D.
三皇五帝 Sân-hwân-wu-ti, or the		梁 Liân	502-557
age of the Three and Five Emperors	2852-2204	Khan	557-589
夏 Hhiŝ, or the Hhiŝ dynasty	2205-1766		
商 or 艘 Shân or Yin	1766 - T122	(2) 北朝 Pe-kâo, or Northern Dyna	sties.
周 Keu (Chow or Châw, by others)	1122-256	北魏 Pe-wéi, or Northern Wéi	386-534
秦 Tshin 221 (or 255)-206	西魏 Si-wêi, or Western Wêi	535-557
前 or 西 漢 Tshien or Si-hân, or		東魏 Tun-wêi, or Eastern Wêi	534-550
Former or Western Hân 201 (or 20	06)–A. D. 9	北齊 Pe-tshi, or Northern Tshi	550-577
後 or 東漢 Hen or Tun-han, or Latter	r A.D.	北周Pe-keu, or Northern Keu	557-581
or Eastern Hân	25-220	隋 Sui 5	89 (or 581)–618
🗮 🧱 Sân-kwo, or Three Kingdoms.		唐 Thân	618-907
(1) 蜀漢 Shu-hân, or Hân established in			
Shu (Shuh)—western	221-263	五代 Wu-tâi, or Five Dynastie	8.
(2) 魏 Wêi—northern	220-265	(1) 後梁 Heu-liân, or Latter Liân	907-923
(3) 吳 Wu—southern	222-280	(2) 後唐 Heu-thân, or Latter Thân	9 23 –936
西晉 Si-tsin, or Western Tsin	265-316	(3) 後晉 Heu-tsin, or Latter Tsin	936-947
前 凉 Tshien-liån, or Former Liân	302-376	(4) 後漢 Heu-hân, or Latter Hân	947-951
東晉 Tun-tsin, or Eastern Tsin	317-420	(5) 後周Heu-keu, or Latter Keu	951–960
前秦 Tshien-tshin, or Former Tshin	35 0-394	(比) 朱 (Pe) Sun, or (Northern) Sun –	later 960-1127
後秦 Hen-tshin, or Latter Tshin	384-417	南 朱 Nân-sun, or Southern Sun	1127-1280
西秦 Si-tshin, or Western Tshin	385-431	遼 Liâo	907-1125
北凉 Pe-liân, or Northern Liân	397-439	夏Hhià	1038-1227
南北朝 Nân-pe-kâo, or Southern a	nđ	金 Kin	1115-1234
Northern Dynasties.		西遼 Si-liâo, or Western Liâo	1125-1201
(1) 南朝 Nân-kâo, or Southern Dynastie	e s.	70 Yuen 1280	(or 1260)–1368
朱 Sun — earlier	420-479	明 Мій	1368-1644
Tshi	479-502	清 Tshin	1644

LIST OF THE PRINCIPAL AUTHORITIES CONSULTED IN PREPARING THIS CATALOGUE AND THE THREE APPENDICES, AND TO WHICH REFERENCE IS MADE UNDER THE FOLLOWING ABBREVIATIONS.

San-kwhân.—No. 1490 高 僧 傳 Kâo-san-kwhân, or Memoirs of Eminent Priests, in 14 fasciculi. Compiled by 慧 皎 Hwui-kiâo, in A. D. 519, under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557.

Sui-shu.一隋書 or Annals of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. By 長孫無 屈 Khán-sun Wu-ki (died A. D. 659) and others, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. There is a section on the Buddhist Books, in fasciculus 35.

Suh-san-kwhân.—No. 1493 續高僧傳 Suhkâo-san-kwhân, or a Continuation of the Memoirs of Eminent Priests, in 40 fasciculi. By 道宜Tâo-stien (died A. D. 667), of the Thân dynasty.

Néi-tien-lu.—No. 1483 大 唐 內 典錄Táthán-néi-tien-lu, or a Catalogue of the Buddhist Books collected under the great Thán dynasty, in 10 fasciculi, subdivided into 16. By the same compiler as before, in A. D. 664.

Thu-ki.—No. 1487 古 今 譯 經 圖 紀 Kukin-i-kin-thu-ki, or a Catalogue of the Ancient and Modern Translations, in 4 fasciculi. By 靖邁 Tsinmâi, in about A. D. 664.

Suh-thu-ki.—No. 1488 續古今譯經圖紀 Suh-ku-kin-i-kin-thu-ki, i. e. a Continuation of the preceding work, in 1 fasciculus. By 智异 K'-shan, in A. D. 730.

Khâi-yuen-lu.—No. 1485 開 元 釋 教 錄 Khâiyuen-shih-kiâo-lu, or a Catalogue of the Buddhist Books collected in the Khâi-yuen period, A. D. 713-741, in 20 fasciculi, subdivided into 30. By the same compiler in the same year as before.

Sun-san-kwhân.—No. 1495 朱高僧傳 Sunkâo-san-kwhân, or Memoirs of Eminent Priests, compiled under the later or Northern Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127, in 30 fasciculi. By 寶算式 Tsân-nin, in A.D. 988.

Min-i-tsi.—No. 1640 翻譯名義集 Fân-imin-i-tsi, or a Collection of the Meanings of the Sanskrit Names translated into Chinese, in 20 fasciculi. By法雲 Fâ-yun, in A. D. 1151, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280.

Thun-ki.—No. 1661 伊 祖 統紀 Fo-tsu-thun-ki, or Records of the Lineage of Buddha and the Patriarchs, in 45 fasciculi, subdivided into 55. This is a history of Buddhism. By 志 磐 K'-phan, in about A.D. 1269-1271.

K'-yuen-lu.--No. 1612 至元法寶勘同 總錄 K'-yuen-fâ-pâo-kien-thuň-tsuň-lu, or a Comparative Catalogue of the Dharmaratna or the Buddhist Books collected in the K'-yuen period, A.D. 1264-1294, in 10 fasciculi. By慶吉祥 Kiń-ki-siâń and others, in A. D. 1285-1287, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368.

Piâo-mu.—No. 1611 大藏聖教法寶標 目 Tâ-tsân-shan-kiâo-piâo-mu, or a Catalogue of the Dharmaratna, being the Holy Teaching of the Great Repository or the Tripitaka, in 16 fasciculi. By 王 古 Wân-ku, of the later (or Northern) or Southern Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1280; and continued by 晉 丰 八 Kwân-ku-pâ, in about A.D. 1306.

Thun-tsåi.—No. 1637 佛祖歷代通載 Fo-tsu-li-tåi-thun-tsåi, or a Complete statement concerning Buddha and the Patriarchs in all ages, in 36 fasciculi. By 会常 Nien-khån, in A.D. 1333 or 1344.

Tå-min-sån-tsån-shan-kiåo-mu-lu 大明三義 聖教目錄 No. 1662. A Catalogue of the Chinese Buddhist Tripitaka, collected under the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 4 fasciculi. This is the original Catalogue of the Collection in the India Office Library, on which my own Catalogue is based. The classification and order of the 1662 works contained in it are therefore unaltered; while the Index-characters, taken from the 千字文Tshien-tsz'-wan, or Thousand-charactercomposition; are omitted.

Min-san-kwhân. 一大明高僧傳Tá-minkâo-san-kwhân, or Memoirs.of Eminent Priests, compiled under the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644, in 8 fasciculi. By 如惺Zu-sin, in A. D. 1617.

K⁻tsin.—開 戴知津 Yueh-tsån-k⁻tsin, or Guide for the Examination of the Canon, in 48 fasciculi. By 智 旭 K[']-su, in A. D. 1654, under the present Tshin dynasty, which began in A. D. 1644. For this work, see also pp. x, xxvi.

A. R.—Asiatic Researches, vol. xx, Arts. II and XI, i. e. Analysis of the Kangur, on pp. 41-93 and 393-585. By Mr. Alexander Csoma Körösi. Calcutta, 1836.

Conc. — Concordance Sinico-Sanskrite d'un nombre considérable de Titres d'ouvrages Bouddhiques, recueillie
INTRODUCTION.

dans un Catalogue Chinois de l'an 1306 [read 1285-1287] et publiée, après le déchiffrement et la restitution des mots indiens, par M. Stanislas Julien. In the Journal Asiatique, Novembre-Decembre, 1849, pp. 353-445. The figures after 'Conc.' in the present Catalogue refer to the order of the titles in Julien's list.

Wassiljew.— Der Buddhismus, seine Dogmen, Geschichte und Literatur, von W. Wassiljew. St. Petersburg, 1860. The figures after this author's name in the Catalogue refer to the pages of the Russian Original, as printed in the margin of the German translation. In the early pages of the Catalogue, the letter 'p.' should be supplied before the figures.

Eitel. — Handbook for the Student of Chinese Buddhism, by Rev. E. J. Eitel. London, 1870.

Beal, Catena. — A Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from Chinese. By Rev. S. Beal. London, 1871.

Beal, Catalogue.—The Buddhist Tripitaka, as it is known in China and Japan. A Catalogue and Compendious Report. By the same author. 1876. This is the Catalogue of the Chinese Buddhist Tripitaka in the India Office Library, together with an interesting and useful Report on this Collection. This Catalogue is the principal guide of the present compilation.

Beal, B.L.C.—Abstract of Four Lectures on Buddhist Literature in China, delivered at University College, London. By the same author. London, 1882. Mayers.—The Chinese Reader's Manual. A Handbook of Biographical, Historical, Mythological, and General Literary Reference. By W. F. Mayers. Shanghai, 1874.

Edkins.—Chinese Buddhism. A Volume of Sketches, Historical, Descriptive, and Critical. By Rev. J. Edkins. London, 1880.

Selected Essays.—No. xix. On Sanskrit Texts discovered in Japan, in Selected Essays on Language, Mythology, and Religion, vol. ii, pp. 313-371. By Professor Max Müller. London, 1881.

Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts.—Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts, collected in Nepal, and presented to various Libraries and Learned Societies, by B. H. Hodgson, Esq. Compiled by Dr. W. W. Hunter. Trübner & Co., 1881.

A. M.G.—Annales du Musée Guimet, vol. ii, pp. 131– 577. Lyon, 1881. Analyse du Kandjour, traduite de l'Anglais et augmentée de diverses additions et remarques, par M. Léon Feer.

J. R. A. S.—The Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland. London.

J. A. S. B.—The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

S. B. E.— The Sacred Books of the East, translated by various Oriental Scholars, and edited by F. Max Müller. Oxford, 1879-1883.

ABBREVIATIONS IN THE APPENDICES.

S. M.-Sûtras of the Mahâyâna.

S. H.—Sûtras of the Hinayâna.

V. M.-Vinaya of the Mahâyâna.

V. H.---Vinaya of the Hinayana.

A. M.--Abhidharma of the Mahâyâna.

A. H.—Abhidharma of the Hinayâna.

I. M.— Indian Miscellaneous Works.

C. M.-Chinese Miscellaneous Works.

Cat. Bodl. Japan.—A Catalogue of Japanese and Chinese Books and Manuscripts, lately added to the Bodleian Library. Prepared by Bunyiu Nanjio. Oxford, 1881.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Col.	No.	Line		Col.	No.	Line	
1	I	5	for ' A. D. 659 ' read ' A. D. 660-663 '	25	48	6	add 'A.D. 541' after 'others'
		7	for 'Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19' read	26	51	7	add 'A. D. 595' after 'Gefänagupta
		•	'Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc, 8 a, fol. 12 a'		52	7	add 'A. D. 285 ' after ' Dharmaraksha
	n	ote 3	add 'or into Sanskrit quite literally' after		53	6	add 'A. D. 680' after 'others'
	_		'English'	27	55	6	add 'A. D. 303' after 'Dharmaraksha'
3	I	8.	13, 17, 20, 21, 24 for 'sabasrikâ' read	28	59	8	add 'A. D. 435 ' after ' Gunabhadra '
3	-	-,	'sâbasrikâ'		60	6	add 'A. D. 542' after ' Pragnaruki'
	2-5	4	(of Nos. 2, 3), 5 (of Nos. 4, 5) for ' saha-		62	7	add 'A.D. 584-585' after 'Narendrayaras'
-	- 0	-	srikå' read 'såhasrikå'			•	add '(or 581)' after 'A. D. 589'
	3	6	add 'A. D. 403-404' after 'San-sui'	29	63	6	add 'A. D. 566' after 'as before'
	4	7	add 'A. D. 286' after 'Yueh-k''		-	7	for 'Tsi' read 'Tshi'
5	5	ï	add 'A. D. 179' after 'Lokaraksha'		64	7	add '(Hiouen-thsang)' after 'Hhüen-
5	6–8	4	for 'sahasrikå' read 'såhasrikå'		•	•	kwań '
	9	6	for 'Khan' read 'Khan'		66	6	add 'A. D. 558' after 'Dharmapragna'
6	11	2	add 'A. D. 509' after ' Bodhiruki'			7	for 'Tsi' read 'Tshi'
	12	3	for 'Khân ' read 'Khan '		67	7	add 'A.D. 587' after 'G#ânagupta'
	13	5	add 'A. D. 648' after 'Hiouen-thsang'		-	-	add '(or 581)' after ' A. D. 589'
	14	2	add 'A. D. 703' after 'I-tsin'	30	71	7	add 'A. D. 462' after 'Hhuen-khan'
7	1.8	5	add 'A.D. 693' after 'others'	31	74	7	add 'A. D. 291(?)' after ' Dharmaraksha'
8	20	4	add 'A. D. 649' after 'Hiouen-thsang'	-	75	5	add 'A. D. 594' after 'others'
9	23	6	add '706-' between 'A. D. and 713'		77	6	for ' Påo-un' read ' Påo-yun'
2	(1)	4	for 'Trisam'' read 'Trisam''				add 'A. D. 427 ' after ' Påo-yun '
10	(3)	3	add 'A.D. 280' after 'Dharmaraksha'		78	4	add 'A. D. 595' after 'G#ånagupta'
11		ote 2	for 'A. D. 257' read 'A. D. 258'	32	79	6	add 'A. D. 291' after ' Dharmaraksha'
		5	for 'A. D. 266-313' read 'A. D. 308'	-	80	5	add 'A. D. 287 ' after 'Dharmaraksha'
		11	for 'Ku Tâ-li' read 'Ku Fâ-li'		82	4	add 'A. D. 407' after 'Kumåragiva'
12	(9)	8	add 'A.D. 539' after 'Buddhasânta'		84	4	for 'Prabhâmitra' read 'Prabhâkaramitra'
13	(14)	5	add 'A.D. 710' after 'I-tsin'				for 'A. D. 628' read 'A. D.629'
14	(16)	7	add 'A.D. 568' after 'Narendrayasas'	33	87	7	add 'A. D. 418-420' after 'others'
	(17)	7	add 'A. D. 405' after 'Kumåragiva'	34	86	6	add 'A. D. 693' after 'Bodhiruki'
	(19)	7	add 'A. D. 252' after 'Sanghavarman'	35	90	2	for 'Bodhiruki' read 'Dharmaruki'
15	(23)	9	add 'A. D. 541 ' after ' Upasûnya '				add ' A. D. 504' after ' Dharmaruki'
16	(29)	5	for 'Udayâna' read 'Udayana'		92	4	add 'A.D. 291' after 'Dharmaraksha'
17	(32)	8	add 'A. D. 539' after 'Buddhasanta'		94	5	add 'A.D. 69t' after 'Devaprag#a'
18	(38)	8	add 'A. D. 420' after ' Nandi'	36	95	4	add 'A.D. 654' after 'Hiouen-thsang'
	(39)	8	add 'A.D. 596' after 'G#ånagupta'		96	7	add ' A. D. 689' after ' Devaprag#a'
20	(47)	8	add 'A. D. 290' after ' Dharmaraksha'	37	101	7	add 'A.D. 685' after 'Divåkara'
	24	4	for 'Trisam'' read 'Trisam''		104	4	add 'A. D. 291' after 'Dharniaraksha'
21	28	6	add 'A.D. 147' after 'Lokaraksha'	38	110	6	add 'A.D. 297 ' after ' Dharmaraksha'
22	30	6	add 'A.D. 287' after 'Dharmaraksha'	39	113	5	add '416-' between 'A.D. and 423'
	31	7	add 'A. D. 290' after 'Dharmaraksha'		115	5	add ' A. D. 664-665' after ' others'
	32	5	add 'A. D. 303 ' after ' Dharmaraksha'	40	116	6	add 'A. D. 269 ' after ' Dharmaraksha'
	33	5	for 'An Hhüen' read 'Ân Hhüen'		117	7	add 'A. D. 558' after 'Dharmaprag#a'
		6	add 'A, D, 181' after 'Fo-thiao'	4 I	120	5	add 'A.D. 417-418' after 'Buddha-
23	37	5	add 'A.D. 595' after 'G#Anagupta'				bhadra '
	38	4	for 'Udayana' read 'Udayana'		121	6	add 'A. D. 593' after 'G#ånagupta'
24	41	7	add 'A. D. 289' after 'Dharmaraksha'		1 26	6	add 'A. D. 703' after 'I-tsin'
	43	9	add 'A. D. 317' after 'Dharmaraksha'	42	123	7	add 'A.D. 652' after 'Hiouen-thsang'
	44	2	add 'A. D. 373' after 'Sh'-lun'	43	130	5	for ' Pâo-kwei' read ' Påo-kwêi'
25	45	5	add 'A. D. 541' after ' Pragsåruki'			-	add 'A. D. 597' after 'G#ånagupta'
	46	7	add ' A. D. 693 ' after ' Bodhiruki'			8	add 'A. D. 553' after ' Paramārtha'
	47	5	for ' Mâyopama ' read ' Mâyopamâ '	44	133	I	add 'A. D. 481' after 'Dharmagâtayasas'

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Col.	No.	Line	Col.	No.	Line	
	134	6 add 'A. D. 406' after 'Kumåragiva'	204	904	3	for 'Mahâsatpâda ' read 'Mahâsatpada '
44	135	4 add 'A. D. 437' after 'K'-yen'	206	922	3	for 'sraddha'' read 'sraddha''
45	138	5 add 'A. D. 286' after 'Dharmaraksha'	321	1004	5 6	for 'Thi-taun, A. D. 763-779' read 'Töh-
45 47	140	5 add 'A. D. 650' after 'Hiouen-thsang'			•	tsuń, A. D. 780-804'
47	141	5 add 'A. D. 616' after ' Dharmagupta'			7-0	'This Emperor till 788' must be
	143	4 add 'A. D. 251' after 'San-hwui'			1-9	left out
48	149	5 add 'A. D. 650' after ' Hiouen-theang'	224	1018	5	for 'odbhutånuttara'' read 'odbhutånut-
T -	150	3, 5 for 'Avaivarttya' read 'Avaivartya'	· ·		v	tara°'
	•	7 add 'A. D. 284' after ' Dharmaraksha'	233	1059	5	for 'pinnayaka(?)' read 'vinäyaka'
50	158	1 for '相", read '博",	234	1064	5	for 'Ârya-(d\$)kin1(?)' read 'Ârya-kani'
-	187	5 for 'GAânagupta (the same person as	235	1068	5	for 'matrikavimsati-pûga' read 'matri-
57	/	before), under' read 'G#Anayama, of'			•	kaikavimeatipuga '
60	203	4 for 'Zih-hhiu' read 'Zih-hhiu'	236	1073	6	for 'Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001 ' read 'Få-
72	272	5 add the following note: 'It has been				thien, A. D. 973–981'
7-	-7-	translated into English by Mr. Beal,	237	1075	5	for 'nämäshtasataka ' read 'nämäshtasa-
		in his "Buddhist Literature in China,"				taka'
		pp. 172–178'	238	1081	5	for 'A. R., p. 486; A. M. G., p. 289'
	273	6 add the following note: 'Cf. Beal,				read 'Cf. A. R., p. 473; A. M. G.,
	-15	B. L. C., pp. 174-176'				pp. 277, 414'
83	324	3 for 'Kinta' read 'Kinta'	241	1000	4	for 'pratisarana' read 'pratisarana'
84	327		247	1116	4)	•
-4	328	<pre>4 for 'osvaraika'' read 'osvaraika'' 4</pre>	249	1128	5	for ' Kwâi-su ' read ' Hwâi-su '
88	347	4 for 'Sui dynasty, A. D. 618-907' read	251	1137		for 'Pászepa (Báshpa)' read 'Pá-sz'-pá
		'Northern Keu dynasty, A. D. 557-		•••		(Bashpa)'
		581'	252	1145	3	for 'Srämanera' read 'Srämanera'
91	363	4 for 'Ö-ti-khu-to' read 'Ö-ti-khü-to'	253	1151	3	for 'Sramanerika' read 'Sramanerika'
	365	4 for 'Buddhasânta, of the Northern Wêi	254	1154	5)	And West and and I limble and
		dynasty, A. D. 386-534' read 'Thân-	- •	1156	5	for ' Kwâi-su ' read ' Hwâi-su '
		wu-lan (Dharmaraksha?), of the	255	1163	3	for 'Mahāsrāmana' read 'Mahāsramana'
		Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420'	256	1166	5	for ' Sań-khü ' read ' Saň-khu '
97	395	7 for 'Dharmakåra' read 'Dharmavikrama'	260	1179	6	for 'Nilakakshus (! " blue-eye," or Pinga-
98	399	4, 12 for 'Surångama' read 'Surangama'				lanetra)' read 'Nilanetra (or Ârya
		II for 'Sura (hero) - anga (limb)' read 'Su-				Deva)'
		ran (heroism)-gama (approaching)'	261	1185	6	for 'Nirdesaprabha (? "distinct-bright-
	401	4 add '('sangati !)' after ' 'sangiti'				ness," or Pingalanetra)' read 'Nila-
	402	2 for ' Khân' read ' Khan'				netra (or Árya Deva)'
103	425	6 for 'paridhara' read 'paridh&ra'	2 68	1219	Ś	for 'Try-alakshanå (?)' read 'Try-akåra
105	436	7 for 'Få-shån' read 'Få-shan'				(or -alakshana)'
107	446	6, 12 for 'sûrângama' read 'sûrangama'	269	1223	4 2	for 'tarka read 'târaka'
		7 for ' Mikasākya' read ' Meghasikha'		1224	- 4 S	
	449	6 for 'Northern' read 'Eastern'		1223	6 }	for 'Någårguna ' read ' Mahådignåga '
		7 for 'A. D. 386-534' read 'A. D. 534-550'		1324	5,	
110	464	5 for 'Bodhidtpa' read 'Bodhi-tan'		1225	3	for 'vipassanâ (or -vidarsana)' read
115	496	4 for 'Gnanolka' read 'Gnanolka'				'vipasyana (or -vipassanâ)'
121	526	5 for 'Bhavasańkramita' read 'Bhavasań-	270	1228	-	for ' Prag#apti ' read ' Prag#apti '
		kr\$mita '	272	1237	•	for 'sûtra' read ' <i>s</i> âstra'
133	543	6 for ' Dharmanandi ' read ' Dharmanandin '			-	for 'A. D. 643' read 'A. D. 648'
145	5 ⁸ 4	4 for 'Eastern Tsin' read 'earlier Sun'	274	1252	•	inverted comma must be left out
		5 for 'A. D. 317-420' read 'A. D. 420-479'	281	1276	5 8	add ' Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-
146	594	3 for 'Råshtrapåla' read 'Råshtravara'				thsang), A.D. 660-663' after 'Sari-
147	595	4 for 'Få-hu (Dharmaraksha)' read 'Få-tu'				putra'
166	696	9 for 'Srāmanas' read 'Sramanas'		1278	6	add 'but the translator's name is lost'
169	711	4 for 'Khån-yuen' read 'Khan-yuen'	•	_		after 'A. D. 220-265'
173	734	4 for 'parivragaka' read 'parivragaka'	283	1290	-	for 'desa' read 'desa'
187	808	4 for 'Srâmanera' read 'Srâmanera'	286	1297		for 'Lokasthiti' read 'Lokasthity'
189	820	2 for 'pai' read 'pâi'	289	1306	3	for '°sangiti' read '°sangiti'
191	835	6 add 'dur' between 'sarva and gati'		1 309	5,	•
192	840	7 for 'Sagara' read 'Ságara'	•			for ' Någårguna' read ' Mahådignåga'
196	859	8 for 'Påszepa' read 'På-sz'-på, or Bashpa'	291	1317		for ' Prag#apti' read ' Prag#apti'
199	872	3 for 'dhyâya' read 'dhyâna'	296	1329		for ' Ki-kiâ-ye ' read ' Ki-kiâ-yê '
204	903	3 for 'adhimukta' read 'adhimukti'		1330	4 1	for 'Nirvâna' read 'Parinirvâna'
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ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

Col.	No.	Line Col. No.	Line
306	1367	5 for 'Dharmanandi' read 'Dharmanandin'	the addition of 859 works in 3910 (or
308	1376	3 for 'Mahapranidha'' read 'Mahapra-	3882) fasciculi '
-	•••	nidh4°' 359 1634	4 for 'Tus'-khan' read 'Tus'-khan'
	1379	5 for 'Zih-kan' read 'Zih-khan' 363 1649	4 for 'K'no' read 'K'-no'
312	1403	5 for 'dväkäva' read 'dvikäva' 365 1658	7 for 'Srämana' read 'Sramana'
318	1436	5 for 'Taz'-hhien 'read 'Tahz'-hhien ' 370 Between No.	. 3 Någårguna, and No. 4 Deva, the following
319	1440	8 for 'A. D. 534' read 'A. D. 434' author and	d his works (taking from lines 12, 13, 31, 22)
328	1485	6 for 'II42' read 'II24' must be ad	lded : 'No. 3 a Dignåga or Mahådignåga, whose
•		add 'whether' after 'fasciculi' name is t	ranslated 大坂龍 Tā-yü-lun, lit. 'great-
		Chinese' after 'Chinese'	rom,' or 大坂龍樹 Tā-yti-luni-shu, lit.
336	1519		on-dragon-tree' (Mahådignågåryuna !). There
338	1527		accibed to him, namely :
	•••		223 Nyâyadvâratâraka-sâstra. A. D. 711.
343	1552		224 ,, ,, 648.
344	1557		309 'Buddhamåtrska-prag#åpåramitå-
	1559	6 add his disciple (alter A. D. 589-618' 379 I	mahârthasangiti-sâstra." A. D. 980-1000. 9 J
345	1562	5 (<u>Kwan-tin</u>) (<u>380</u> 2	5
350	1588		5
352	1600	6 forth a set of the transferred to the	
353	1607	for the stand (the st	' for 'Srāmana' read 'Sramana'
	1608	E forten has made a fast 1.0	1
354	1610	8 add ((or 8sat)) holom (fraging);	4
			, j

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A CATALOGUE OF THE CHINESE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA.

大明三藏聖教目錄

Tå-min-sån-tsån-shan-kiåo-mu-lu.

"A RECORD OF THE TITLES OF THE SACRED TEACHING OF THE THREE REPOSITORIES (TRIPITAKA, OR THREE BASKETS, COLLECTED) UNDER THE GREAT MIN DYNASTY, A. D. 1368-1644."

FIRST DIVISION.

經 戚 Kin-tsan, or Sutra-pitaka.

PART I.

大乘經 Tå-shan-kin, or the Sútras of the Mahâyâna.

CLASS I.

般若部 Pan-zo-pu, or Pragnaparamita class.

1 大般若波羅蜜多經

Tå-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-to-kin. Mahåpragnåpåramitå-sûtra¹.

See the K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 11 a; Conc. 638. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 659, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. (For the former date, see the Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 19.) It consists of 600 fasciculi; 200,000 slokas in verse, or an equivalent number of syllables in prose. This is a collection of sixteen Sütras, short and long. To each of them a preface is added by a Chinese priest, named Hhüentsö, a contemporary of the translator. The following is a summary of the contents :---

¹ Whenever the meaning of the Chinese title is not quite the same as that of the Sanskrit title, it has been translated into English.

	FASC.	FASC.	CHAP.	PLACE OF THE SCENE.
(a)	400	(1-400),	79,]	
(b)	78	(401-478),	85,	
(c)	59	(479-537),	31, [Gridhrakûta.
(d)	18	(538-555),	29,	(IT KILLING UNG.
(e)	10	(556565),	24,	
(f)	8	(566-573),	17, J	
(g)	2	(574-575),	ן	
(h)	I	(576),	}	Sråvasti.
(i)	I	(577),	Ĵ	
(j)	I	(578),		Abode of the Paranir-
(k)	5	(579-583),	ו	mita-vasavartins.
(1)	5	(584-588),	[Sråvasti.
(m)	I	(589),	ſ	
(n)	I	(590),	J	
(0)	2	(591-592),		Gridhrakûta.
(p)	8	(593-600),		Venuvana.
				В

In the K'-yuen-lu (No. 1612), a catalogue of the Chinese Tripitaka (compiled A. D. 1285-1287, fasc. 1, fol. 11 b-14 a), these sixteen Sûtras (as all the rest) are compared with the Tibetan translations¹ (Kangur and Tangur ¹), and the following result is stated:

(a) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragásparamita in 100,000 slokas in verse, or an equivalent number of syllables in prose (Satasahasrika pragásparamita, 75 chapters, 303 bam-po, or artificial divisions). For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 63; VII. 52.

(b) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragňápáramitá in 25,000 slokas (Paňkavimsati-sahasriká pragňápáramitá, 76 chapters, 78 bam-po). For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 2; V. 5.

(c) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragňápáramitá in 18,000 slokas (Ashtádasa-sahasriká pragňápáramitá, 87 chapters, 50 bam-po).

(d) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragñâpâramitâ in 8000 slokas (Ashtasahasrikâ pragñâpâramitâ. But it is really the Dasasahasrikâ pragñâpâramitâ, 33 chapters, 24 bam-po. Cf. No. 7 below).

(e) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragñâpâramitâ in 8000 slokas (Ashtasahasrikâ pragñâpâramitâ, 32 chapters, 24 bam-po). For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 1; III. 11; IV. 4, 5; VII. 54. Complete in 32 chapters.

(f) Deest in Tibetan. According to the contents, this is the Suvikrantavikrami-pariprikkha.

(g) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragnâpâramitâ, in 700 slokas (Saptasatikâ).

(h) Deest in Tibetan. The Chinese title is a transliteration of 'Någasri.' Pañkasatika ?

(i) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragñâpâramitâ, in 300 slokas. This is the Vagrakkhedikâ pragñâpâramitâ. The Sanskrit text has been published by Professor Max Müller in the Anecdota Oxoniensia, Aryan Series, vol. i, part 1, Oxford, 1881.

(j) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragñâpâramitâ, in 150 slokas (Pragñâpâramitâ ardhasatikâ).

(k-o) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragûâpâramitâ, in 1800 slokas.

¹ In the K'-yuen-lu, these Tibetan translations are called 蒂本 Fån-pan, or the Books of 西蕃 Si-fån, 'Western Fån,' i. e. 土蕃 Thu-fån, more properly 秃髮 Thu-få= fåh, which name was assumed for his newly-established kingdom by 倫贊索 Lun-taån-su, in the Khåi-hwån period, A. D. 581-600, of the Sui dynasty, which dynasty however did not become the sole ruler of China till A. D. 589. See the 西戴國國考 Si-tsån-kwo-khåo, in the 清額 Tshin-låi, fasc. 1, fol. 26 a seq. See also the Early History of Tibet, by Dr. Bushell, in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1880, p. 435 seq. (p) Agrees with the Tibetan Pragñâpâramitâ, in 1200 slokas.

The Sanskrit titles and the Tibetan accounts are given in the Index to the Kangur, published by Csoma Körösi in the Asiatic Researches, vol. xx (1836), pp. 393-397; and by L. Feer in the Annals du Musée Guimet, vol. ii (1881), pp. 199-203. For the contents of the whole Pragitaparamita class, see these authorities : the former, pp. 397-400; the latter, pp. 203-208. See also Wassiljew's Buddhismus, 145; Beal's Catena of the Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. \$75-280.

Two Imperial prefaces to the Tripitaka are added at the beginning of this collection (No. 1), in both of which the labours of Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang) are described by eye-witnesses, namely: 1. That by the Emperor Thâi-tsun, A. D. 627-649, of the Thân dynasty. 2. That by the Emperor Kâo-tsun, A. D. 650-683, while he was the heir-apparent.

2 放光般若波羅蜜經

Fån-kwån-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-kin.

• Pragfiaparamita-sutra (with the first chapter on) emitting light.' Pañkavimeati-sahasrika pragñaparamita.

Translated by Wu-lo-&Aû (or Mokshala, of Khoten), together with Ku Shu-lân, A. D. 291, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. (Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 31 b.) 30 fasciculi; 90 chapters.

3 摩訶般若波羅竇經

Mo-hö-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Mahapragnaparamita-sutra.'

Pañkavimeati-sahasrikâ pragñâpâramitâ.

Translated by Kumåragiva, together with a Chinese priest, San-zui, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 30 fasciculi; 90 chapters.

4 光讚般若波羅蜜經

Kwân-tsân pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin.

'Pragfiaparamita-sutra (with the first chapter on) the praise of light.'

Pańkavimsati-sahasrika pragńaparamita.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha, of the Yueh-k'), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 10 fasciculi; 21 chapters.

The above three works are earlier translations of the second Sûtra (b) of No. 1; but No. 4 is incomplete. (Preface to No. 1, fasc. 401; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 14 b.)

5 道行般若波羅蜜經

Tâo-hhin-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin.

'Pragšāpāramitā-sūtra (with the first chapter on) the practice of the way.'

Dasasahasrikā pragnapāramitā.

Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha ?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 10 fasciculi; 30 chapters.

6 小品般若波羅蜜經 Siåo-phin-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Pragādpāramitā-sūtra of a small class.' Dasasahasrikā pragādpāramitā.

Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 408, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. (Preface to this version, by San-sui.) 10 fasciculi; 29 chapters.

7 摩 詞 般 若 波 羅 蛋 纱 經 Mo-hö-pån-so-po-lo-mi-khâo-kiň. 'An ertract from the Mahápragaspäramitä-sütra.' Dasasahasrikå pragnapåspäramitä.

Conc. 365. Translated by Dharmapriya, together with Ku Fo-nien and others, A. D. 382, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. (Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 3 a.) 5 fasciculi; 13 chapters.

大明度無極經 8

Tâ-min-tu-wu-ki-kin.

'Sûtra of unlimited great-bright-crossing (or Mahâpragilâpâramitâ).' Dasasahasrikâ pragiâpâramitâ.

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 6 fasciculi; 30 chapters.

The above four works are earlier translations of the fourth Sûtra (d) of No. 1; but No. 7 is incomplete. (Preface to No. 1, fasc. 538; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 14 b.)

9 勝天王般若波羅蜜經

Shan-thion-wân-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Pragăâpăramită-sûtra, (spoken to) a heavenly king called Conquering.'

Suvikrântavikrami-pariprikkhâ.

Translated by Upasûnya, A. D. 565, of the Khân dynasty, A. D. 557-589. (Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 12.) 7 fasciculi; 16 chapters. This is an earlier translation of the sixth Sûtra (f) of No. 1. (Preface to No. 1, fasc. 566; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 15 a.)

10 金 剛 般 若 波 羅 蜜 經 Kin-kân-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Dismond-praguéspáramitá-sútra.' Vagrakkhedikâ pragnâpâramitâ.

Conc. 287. The Sanskrit text edited by Professor Max Müller in Anecdota Oxoniensis, Aryan Series, vol. i, part I. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 14 leaves. There is an Imperial preface to this version, by the Emperor Khåntsu, of the Min dynasty, dated the ninth year of the Yun-lö period, A. D. 1411. An English translation by Beal in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1864-5, Art. I.

11 The same as No. 10.

Conc. 287. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 12 chapters; 17 leaves.

12 The same as No. 10.

Conc. 287. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 562, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. (Note at the end of this version.) 17 leaves.

13 能斷金剛般若波羅蜜經 Nan-twan-kin-kan-pan-go-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Well-cutting-diamond-pregiáspáramitá-sútra.' Vagrakkhedikā pragňāpāramitā.

Translated by Hhtten-kwân (Hiouen-theang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 21 leaves.

14 The same as No. 13.

Translated by I-tsin, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 14 leaves.

15 金剛能斷般若波羅蜜經 Kin-kân-nan-twân-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Diamond-well-cutting-pragstaparamitá-statra.' Vagrakkhedikà pragsápáramitá.

Translated by Dharmagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 19 leaves. This translation is so literal and mot-à-mot as to be unintelligible to a Chinese without the Sanskrit text. There is a remarkable example, which puzzles the Chinese very much (as I have witnessed myself), namely, Sårdham ardha-trayodasabhir Bhikshu-satais is translated by Dharmagupta literally into 共 半 三 十 比 丘 百 Kuni-pân-sânshi-pi-khiu-poh, 'together with-half-three-ten-Bhikshuhundred,' instead of rendering it as usual by \mp \equiv 百五十人俱Tshien-'rh-poh-wu-shi-san-kü, 'thousand-two-hundred-five-ten-person-together with,' i.e. 'together with twelve hundred and fifty persons (or Bhikshus).' No Chinese reader could understand why 'half-three-ten-hundred' should be translated into 'twelve hundred and fifty,' unless he knew the Sanskrit text, which means 'thirteen hundred minus a half (hundred),' i.e. 1250¹. A comparison of Dharmagupta's

¹ As to the origin of the number 1250 of Bhikahus, the following explanation by a Chinese prisst named Lun-hhin is quoted in a commentary on the 'Amitâyur-dhyâna-sûtra' (fasc. 2, fol. 24 a): 'According to the Dharmagupta-vinaya (No. 1117), this number consists of 500 disciples of Uravilva-kâsyapa, 300 of Gayâ-kâsyapa, 500 of Nadi-kâsyapa, 150 of Săriputra, and 100 of Maudgalyâyana. But these five teachers themselves, as well as the five Bhadravargiyas, ought also to be added to this number of Bhikahus.'

literal translation with the Sanskrit original helps in many places to make the Chinese translation intelligible, and enables us to correct the mistakes of the Chinese translator.

The above six works are earlier and later translations of the ninth Sûtra (i) of No. I. No. I3 is merely a separate copy of the version given in No. I. (Preface to No. I, fasc. 577; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 16 b.) No. IO is comparatively short, it being a well-known character of this translator (Kumâragtva), that he seldom made a full translation, but preferred to give an abstract of the original. Nos. II-I4 are more or less full, when they are 'compared with the text, though No. I4 is also short. All these six translations of the Vagrakthedikâ seem to have been made from a very similar text, if not from the same.

16 佛說儒首菩薩無上清 淨分衞經

Fo-shwo-zu-sheu-phu-sâ-wu-shân-tshintsin-fan-wêi-kin.

'Sûtra on the Bodhisattva Masguard's highest pure act of seeking alms, spoken by Buddha.' Pańkasatikâ pragńâpâramitâ (?).

Translated by Siån-kun, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479, at the Nån-håi ('South-sea') district, in China. 2 fasc. This is an earlier and longer translation of the eighth Sutra (h) of No. I. (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 17 a.)

17 仁王護國般若波羅蜜經

Zan-wâń-hu-kwo-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kiń. ' Pragśaparamita-sūtra on a benevolent king who protects his country.'

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi; 8 chap. Doubtful (or not found) in Tibetan. (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 16 b.)

18 實相般若波羅蜜經

Shih-siân-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Pragňapáramitá-sútra of the true form.' Pragňapáramitá ardhasatiká.

Translated by Bodhiruki and others, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 leaves. This is a later translation of the tenth Sûtra (j) of No. 1. (K'-yuenlu, fasc. 1, fol. 16 b.)

19 摩 詞 般 若 波 羅 蜜 大 明 咒 經 Mo-hö-pån-so-po-lo-mi-tå-min-kheu-kin. · Mahápragiápáramitå-mahávidyá-mantra-tátra.' Pragilâpåramitå-hridaya-sútra.

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I leaf. For the Sanskrit text, see Max Müller's Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 368, 370; Aneed. Oxon., vol. i, part 1, pp. 3-11; Cat. Bodl. Japan., Nos. 45 b, 46 a, 61, 62, 63. Agrees with Tibetan. (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 17 a. Cf. A. R., p. 397; A. M. G., p. 202.)

20 般若被羅蜜多心經 Pan-so-po-lo-mi-to-sin-kin. Pragságafaramitá-hridaya-sútra.

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf. This is a later translation of the preceding sutra. (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 17 a.) An English translation by Beal in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1864-5, Art. II; and also in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. 282-284.

There are two prefaces to No. 20, namely : 1. That by the Emperor Thâi-tsu, A. D. 1368-1398, of the Min dynasty. 2. That by a priest named Hwui-kun, of the Thân dynasty.

These two translations agree well with the Sanskrit text above mentioned.

21 文 殊 師 利 所 說 摩 詞 般 若 波 羅 蜜 經

Wan-shu-sh'-li-su-shwo-mo-hö-pânzo-po-lo-mi-kin.

'Mahāpragšāpāramitā-sūtra, spoken by Mašgusri.' Saptasatikā pragžāpāramitā.

Conc. 797. Translated by Mandra, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 24 leaves.

22 文 **妹** 師 利 所 說 般 若 波 羅 蜜 **經**

Wan-shu-sh'-li-su-shwo-pan-zo-polo-mi-kin.

'Pragüâpâramitâ-sûtra, spoken by Maŭgusri.' Saptasatikâ pragúâpâramitâ.

Translated by Sanghapala, of the Lian dynasty, A.D. 502-557. 23 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of the seventh Sûtra (g) of No. 1. (Preface to No. 1, fasc. 574; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 15 b.)

SÚTRA-PITAKA.

CLASS II.

寶積部 Påo-tsi-pu, i.e. Ratnakúta Class.

大寶養經 Tâ-pâo-tsi-kin.

Mahâratnakû/a-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 20 a; Conc. 642. Cf. A. R., p. 406; A. M. G., p. 212; Wassiljew, 154. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 713, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907; and by his predecessors and contemporaries, A. D. 265-713. 120 fasc. This is a collection of forty-nine Sûtras, arranged by Bodhiruki, who had himself translated twenty-five of them.

There are two prefaces to this collection, namely : 1. That by the Emperor Zui-tsun, A. D. 684, 710-712, who then retired from the throne, and who gives a short account concerning the life of Bodhiruki. 2. That by an official, Sü No, a contemporary of Bodhiruki.

The following is a list of the forty-nine Sútras :---



'That (spoken at) an assembly on the three moral precepts.' Trisambara-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 20 b; Conc. 507; A. R., p. 407; A. M. G., p. 213¹. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi (fasc. 1-3 of No. 23).

(2)

無邊死嚴會

Wu-pien-kwan-yen-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of the Bodhisattva) Anantavytha (1). Anantamukha-vinisodhana-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 20 b; Conc. 842; A. R., p. 407; A. M. G., p. 214. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi (fasc. 4-7).

密跡金剛力士會 (3)

Mi-tsi-kin-kân-li-k'-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the wrestler Guhyapada († or Guhyapati) Vagra.' Tathagatakintya-guhya-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 1, fol. 21 a; Conc. 351; A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 314. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 fasciculi (fasc. 8-14).

净居天子會 (4)

Tsin-ku-thien-taz-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) a Devaputra of the pure abode (Suddhavisa ?)." (Vini) sodhana-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 21 a; Conc. 763. Svapna-nird >sa.

A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 214; Conc. 763.

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 15, 16).

無 量 尋 如 來 會 (5)

Wu-lian-sheu-zu-lai-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on the Tathagata Amitâyua.'

Amitâyusha-vyûha. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b.

Amitâbha-vyûha.

A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 214; Conc. 827.

Sukhāvatî-vyûha.

Cf. A. M. G., p. 214, note 2.

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-007. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 17. 18).

This is the eleventh of twelve translations of the large Sukhávativyúha¹. The first and the fifth to tenth were

(II) Wu-lian-tshin-tsin-phin-tan-kiao-kin, 'Amita-suddha-samyakaambuddha-sûtra.' 3 fasc. By K' Lou-kiâ-khân (Lokarakaha ?), A. D. 147-186, of the same dynasty as before. (Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 4 a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 a.) In existence, first of the five translations. No. 25 of the Chinese Tripitaka.

(III) Ö-mi-tho-kin, 'Amita - sûtra.' 2 fasc. By K' Khien, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. (Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 19 a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 b.) In existence, second of the five. No. 26.

(IV) Wu-lian-sheu-kin, 'Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fasc. By Khân San-khāi (Sanghavarman), A. D. 252, of the Wêi dynasty, A. D. 220-265. (Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 b.) In existence, third of the five. No. 27.

23

<mark>9</mark> ر

¹ These last two authorities give a full Sanskrit title, viz. Aryamahāratniakūta-dharmaparyāya-mtasahasrika-granthe Trisambaranirdess-parivartanāma mahāyāna-sūtram. Csoma adds the following note, which I shall follow hereafter in this Ostalogue: 'To make short the titles, in the beginning the word " Årya," meaning "the venerable," as also at the end, "Nama mahayana-sutram," will be omitted, and only that will be mentioned which necessarily belongs to the titles.'

¹ According to the Thu-ki (No. 1487), a catalogue of the Chinese Tripitaka, compiled in about A. D. 664, Kh&i-yuen-lu and K'-yuenlu, the following is a list of twelve translations of this Satra :----

⁽I) Wu-lian-shou-kin, 'Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fasc. Translated by An Shi-kao, A. D. 148-170, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. (Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 5 b.) Lost.

(6)

already lost in China in A. D. 730, when the Khâi-yuen-lu (No. 1485), a well-known catalogue of the Chinese Tripitaka, was compiled; so that there are now only five in existence, of which this (No. 23. 5) is the fourth translation. For the Sanskrit text, see J. R. A. S., 1880, pp. 164, 165; Max Müller, Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 343-345; Catalogue of Hodgson MSS., I. 20; III. 13; IV. 3; VI. 29; VII. 71. Five MSS., as described by Professor Max Müller, have already been compared, and they are nearly the same, except a few various readings, additions, and omissions." But none of the five Chinese translations agrees entirely with the Sanskrit text, and they themselves differ from each other considerably. The following facts, however, remain unchanged throughout the text and translations, viz. the scene of the dialogue is placed at Bågagriha, on the mountain Gridhrakûta, and Bhagavat or Buddha, Ananda and Maitreya are introduced as the principal speakers, the subject being the description of Sukhåvati, together with the history of Amitâyus or Amitabha, from his early stage of a Bhikahu with the name Dharmâkara, at the time of the Tathâgata Lokesvararâga.

(V) Wu-lish-tshin-tshin-phin-tan-kiso-kiso, 'Amita-suddha-samyaksambuddha-sütra.' 2 fasc. By Po Yen, A. D. 257, of the same dynasty as before. (Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 18 a.) Lost.

(VI) Wu-lian-sheu-kin, 'Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fase. By Ku Fâhu (Dharmaraksha), A.D. 266-313, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. (Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 2 a.) Lost.

(VII) Sin-wu-liân-sheu-kin, ' new Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fasc. By Buddhabhadra, A. D. 398-421, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. (Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 23 b.) Lost.

(VIII) Wu-lián-sheu-k'-kan-tan-kan-kiño-kin, 'Amitâyur-arhatsamyakaambuddha-sûtra.' 1 fasc. By Ku Tâ-li, A. D. 419, of the same dynasty as before. (Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a.) Lost.

(IX) Sin-wu-liân-sheu-kin, ' new Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fasc. By Pâo-yun, A. D. 424-453, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. (Thu-ki, fasc. 3. fol. 19 a.) Lost.

(X) Sin-wu-liân-sheu-kin, 'new Amitâyus-sûtra.' 2 fasc. By Dharmamitra, A.D. 424-441, of the same dynasty as before. (Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14, fol. 4 a.) Lost.

(XI) Wu-likh-sheu-su-lki-hwui, 'Amitâyus-tathâgata-parshad,' i. e. the Sútra spoken by Buddha (Fo-shwo kin understood) on the Tathâgata Amitâyus, at an assembly. 2 face. By Bodhiruki, A. D. 693-713, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. (K'yuen-lu, face. I, fol. 21 b.) In existence, fourth of the five. No. 23 (5).

(XII) Tå-shan-wu-liån-sheu-kwän-yen-kin, 'Mahäyänämitäyurvyüha-sütra.' 3 fasc. By Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280. (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. II a.) In existence, fifth of the five. No. 863.

Thus none of these twelve Chinese titles has yet shown us the meaning of the title of Sukhāvatīvyāha, or Amitābhavyāha; but on the contrary, almost all of them agree with the title Amitāyurvyāha, or Amitāyus-sātra. For the above seven missing translations, see the Khāi-yuen-lu, fasc, 14, fol. 3 b seq.

不動如來會

Pu-tun-zu-lâi-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the Tathâgata Akshobhya.' Akshobhyasya Tathâgatasya vyûha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b; Conc. 500; A.R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 214. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 19, 20); 6 chapters.

(7) 被甲莊嚴會

Pêi-kia-kwân-yen-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the adornment of wearing the armour.'

Varmavyûha-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b; Conc. 436. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi (fasc. 21-25).

⑧法界體性無分別會

Få-kiê-thi-sin-wu-fan-pieh-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the indivisibility of the substance and nature of the Dharmadhâtu.'

Dharmadhâtu-hridaya-samvrita-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 22 a; Conc. 134.

Dharmadhåtu-prakrity-asambheda-nirdesa¹.

A. R., p. 408 ; A. M. G., p. 214 ; Conc. 134.

Translated by Mandra, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 26, 27).

The above eight Sútras agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 22 a.

(9) 大乘十法會 Tå-shand-shi-få-hwui,

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the ten Dharmas of the Mahâyâna.'

Dasadharmaka.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Conc. 567; A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 215. Translated by Buddhasânta, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. I fasciculus (fasc. 28).

(10) 文殊師利普門會

Wan-shu-sh'-li-phu-man-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) Masguert on the Samantamukha.'

Samantamukha-parivarta.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Conc. 804; A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 215. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 29).

¹ Csoma translates this title as follows: 'The showing of the indivisibility of the root of the first moral Being.'

(11)

出現光明會 Khu-hhien-kwan-min-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on making the light manifest.' Rasminirhåra-sangirathî (or -sangîti?). K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Conc. 721.

Prabhâ-sâdhanâ.

A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 215.

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi (fasc. 30-34).

(12)

著 쯡 凝 會

Phu-sa-tsan-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on the Bodhisattva-pitaka.' Bodhisattva-pitaka.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 23 a; Conc. 491; A. R., p. 408; A. M. G., p. 215. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 645, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 20 fasciculi (fasc. 35-54); 12 chapters. This is the first translation made by Hhüen-kwan (Hiouenthsang), after his return to China from India in A.D. 645. (Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 19 b.)

The above four Sûtras agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 1, fol. 23 a.

(13) 佛 爲 阿 難 說 人 處 胎 會

Fo-wei-ö-nån-shwo-zan-khu-thåi-hwui. 'That spoken by Buddha to Ånanda at an assembly on (the state of) man's dwelling in the womb.' Garbha-sûtra (?).

Wassiljew, 327. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus (fasc. 55).

佛 說 入 胎 凝 會 (14)

Fo-shwo-zu-thâi-tsân-hwui.

'That spoken by Buddha at an assembly on entering the womb.' Garbha-sûtra (?).

Translated by I-tsin, of the Than dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 56, 57). 'This Sûtra originally formed a part (fasc. 11 and 12) of the Sarvastivadanikâya-vinaya-samyukta-vastu (No. 1121, in 40 fasciculi), translated by I-tsin, who then published this Sûtra as a separate work. It was afterwards placed here as No. 23 (14) by Bodhiruki, according to the order of the Sanskrit text of Maharatnakûta-sûtra (No. 23).' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 23 b.

文 硃 師 利 授 記 會 (15)

Wan-shu-sh'-li-sheu-ki-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on giving the prophecy to Masguart.' Mañgusrî-buddhakshetragunavyûha.

A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 215; Conc. 800. Trans-

lated by Sikshananda, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi (fasc. 58-60).

'The above three Sütras are wanting in Tibetan.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. r. fol. 23 b. But the last of the three seems to be in existence in Tibetan also. See the authorities mentioned under the title.



Phu-sa-kien-shih-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on the Bodhisattva's seeing the truth.' Pitå-putra-samågama.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 23 b; Conc. 480; A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 215. Translated by Narendrayasas, of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. 16 fasciculi (fasc. 61-76); 29 chapters.



Fu-leu-na-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) Purna.' Pürna-pariprikkiä.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 a; Conc. 179; A. R., p. 409 ; A. M. G., p. 215. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 3 fasciculi (fasc. 77-79); 8 chapters.

護國菩薩會 (18)

Hu-kwo-phu-så-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisattva Råshfrapåla."

Råshtrapåla-pariprikkkå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 a; Conc. 214; A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Gnanagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 80, 81). This Bodhisattva Râshtrapâla (as the Chinese title tells us) is 'a demon,' in Tibetan. See the last two authorities above mentioned.

郁伽長者會 (19)

Yü-kie-kkân-kö-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Sreshtkin Ugra.' Ugra-pariprikkkâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 b; Conc. 859; A.R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Khân Sankhåi (Sanghavarman), of the Wei dynasty, A. D. 220-265. I fasciculus (fasc. 82). Agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu.



Wu-tsin-fu-tsan-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the unexhausted hidden repository,' or ' Aksharakosha-sütra (?).'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907, 2 fasciculi (fasc. 83, 84). Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 b.

(21) 授幻師跋陀羅記會

Sheu-hwân-sh'-poh-tho-lo-*k*i-hwui.

' That (spoken at) an assembly on giving the prophecy to the magician Bhadra.'

Bhadra-mâyâkâra-pariprikkkâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 b.

Bhadra-mâyâkâra-vyâkarana.

A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216; Conc. 63. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus (fasc. 85).

大神變會

Tå-shan-pien-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on giving the great supernatural obange.'

Mahâpratihâryopadesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 25 a; Conc. 563; A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 86, 87).

(23) 摩訶迦葉會

Mo-hö-kie-yeh-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) Mahâkâsyapa.' Mahâkâsyapi (or -kâsyapa?).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 25 a.

Mahâkâsya(pa)-sangîti. Conc. 363. Maitreya-mahâsimhanâdana.

A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Upasûnya, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 88, 89).

(24)

受波離會

Yiu-po-li-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) Upali.' Vinayaviniskaya-upali-pariprikkia.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 25 b; Conc. 862; A. R., p. 409; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Bodhiruti, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 96).

(25) 發 勝 志 樂 會

Få-shan-k'-yåo-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on raising the excellent inclination and wish.' Âdyâsaya-sa*ñk*odana. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 25 b; Conc. 128; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 91, 92).

(26) 善臂菩薩會

Shân-phi-phu-sâ-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisettva Subàhu.'

Subâhu-pariprikkha.

K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 a; Conc. 58; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 93, 94).

(27) 善願菩薩會

Shân-shun-phu-sâ-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisattre Surate.'

Surata-pariprikkha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 a; Conc. 54; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus (fasc. 95). This Bodhisattva Surata (as the Chinese title tells us) is 'a chief or brave man,' in Tibetan. See the last two authorities above mentioned.

(28) 勤授長者會

Khin-sheu-kian-kö-hwui.

"That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Sreshikin Viradatta."

Vîradatta-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 a; Conc. 282; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 216. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 96).

(29) 優陀延王會

(30)

Yiu-tho-yen-wân-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the King Udayana.'

Udayâna-vatsarâga-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 b; Conc. 865; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 97).

妙慧童女會

Milo-hwui-thun-nü-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) a girl named Sumati (a daughter of a Sreshtkin in Rågagrika).' -Sumati-dårikå-pariprikkkå.

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(22)

(36)

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 b; Cono, 356; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 98 a).

(31) 恒河上優婆夷會

Han-hö-shån-yiu-pho-i-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) an Upfsikk who lived on (the bank of) the river Ganga.' Gangottaropåsikå-pariprikkhå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 27 a; Conc. 184; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 98 b).

(32) 無畏德苔隆會

Wu-wei-töh-phu-så-hwui.

"That (spoken at) an assembly on (giving the prophecy to) the Bodhisattva Asokadattå (a Princess of the King Agâtasatru)."

Asokadattå-vyåkarana.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 27 a; Conc. 835; A.R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Buddhasinta, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. I fasciculus (fasc. 99).

(33) 無 垢 施 菩 薩 應 辯 會

Wu-keu-sh'-phu-sâ-yin-pien-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on the fitting eloquence of the Bodhisativa Vimaladattă (a Princess of the King Presenegit).' Vimaladattă-parip*rikkh*ā.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 27 a; Conc. 819; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Nieh Tšokan, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculi (fasc. 100); 5 chapters.

(34) 功德寶韋敷菩薩會

Kun-töh-påo-hwå-fu-phu-så-hwui. • Thet (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisativa Gunarainasathusumita.

Gunaratnasankusumita-pariprikkhå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 27 b; Cone. 300; A. R., p. 410; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves (fasc. 101 a).

善 徳 天 子 會

(35)

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Shân-töh-thien-tsz'-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Devaputra Sudharma (! "good-virtue").' Akintyabuddhavishaya-nirdesa.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 1, fol. 27 b; Conc. 62; A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 217. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 19 leaves (fase. 101 b.)

The above fifteen Satras agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

善 住 意 天 子 會

Shan-ku-i-thien-taz'-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Devaputra Sushthitamati.'

Sushthitamati-pariprikkhå.

A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 217; Cone. 61. Translated by Dharmagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 4 fasciculi (fasc. 102-105); 10 shapters. 'Deest in Tibetan.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

(37) 阿蘭世王太子會

Ö-shö-shi-wån-thåi-tsz'-hwui.

"That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Crown-Prince of the King Againsatra (Simha by name)."

Simha-pariprikkha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 s; Conc. 4; A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 217.

Subåhu-pariprikkka.

Conc. 4. Translated by Bodhiraki, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves (fasc. 106 a).

(38) 大乘方便會

Tå-shan-fån-pien-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the good means (Upäyakausalya) of the Mahäyāna.'

Ghânottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 a, where a longer title is given; Conc. 568; A. B., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Nandi, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 fasciculi (fasc. 106 b-108).



Hhien-hu-klan-kö-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Sreshfäin Bhagrapála.'

Bhadrapåla-sreehthi-pariprikkkå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 b; Conc. 188; A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Gäänagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 109, 110).

The above three Sûtras agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

(40) 淨信童女會

Tsin-sin-thun-nü-hwui.

'That (spoken it) an assembly on (the request of) a girl named Pure-faith,' or 'Suddhasraddhå-därikå-pariprikkkä (1).'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 14 leaves (fasc. 111 a). Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 a. -

Mi-lö-phu-så-wan-på-få-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on the eight Dharmas asked by the Bodhisativa Maitreya.'

Maitreya-pariprikkhå-dharmåshta.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 a; Conc. 347; A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 4 leaves (fase. 11 b).

(42) 彌勒菩薩所問會

Mi-lö-phu-så-su-wan-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisative Maitreya.'

Maitreya-pariprikkha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 s; Conc. 348; A.R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 13 leaves (fasc. 111 c).

The above two Sûtras agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a. v.



Phu-min-phu-sa-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisativa Samantaprabha.'

Kåsyapa-parivarta.

A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218; Conc. 472. Translator's name is lost. 1 fasciculus (fase. 112). 'Deest in Tibetan.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 b. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

(44)

(45)

寶粱聚會

Pâo-liân-tsu-hwui.

'That (spoken at) in assembly on a heap of precious beams.' Ratnaråsi.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 b.

Ratnaparâsi.

A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218; Conc. 411. Translated by Shih Tâo-kun, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 113, 114).

無 盡 慧 菩 薩 會

Wu-tain-hwui-phu-sâ-hwui. • That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisattva Akshayamati. <u>Akshayamati-pariprikkhâ</u>.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 29 b; Conc. 850; A. R., p. 411; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves (fasc. 115 a).

(46) 文殊說般若會

Wan-shu-shwo-pân-zo-hwui. • Pregšaparamits spoken by Masguari at an assembly.' Massousrî-buddhakshetragunavyûha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 30 a; Conc. 798.

Saptasatikâ pragnâpâramitâ.

A. R., p. 412; A. M. G., p. 218; Conc. 797. Translated by Mandra, of the Lian dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 115 b, 116). This version is exactly the same as No. 21. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 15 b.

(47) 寶耆苔薩會

Påo-ki-phu-så-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bodhisative Rainakuda.'

Ratnakûda-pariprikkhå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 30 a; Conc. 410; A. R., p. 412; A. M. G., p. 218. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi (fasc. 117, 118).

(48) 勝蔓夫人會

Shan-mân-fu-zan-hwui. 'That (spoken at) an assembly by the Princess Srimälä.' Vyûha-parip*rikkh*â.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 30 b. This seems to be a wrong reading of the title of Vyâsa-pariprikkhâ, i. e. that of the following work.

Srîmâlâ-devî-simhanâda.

A. R., p. 412; A. M. G., p. 218; Conc. 104. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus (fasc. 119).

The above five Sûtras agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

(49) 廣博仙人會

Kwân-poh-sien-zan-hwui.

'That (spoken at) an assembly on (the request of) the Bishi Vyfan.' Vyâsa-parip*rikkh*â.

A. R., p. 412; A. M. G., p. 218; Conc. 315. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus (fasc. 120). 'Deest in Tibetaa.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

24 大方廣三戒經

Tâ-fân-kwân-sân-kie-kin. 'Mahâvaipulya-sûtra on the three moral precepta.' Trisambara-nirdesa (or, Trisambala-n°).

Conc. 603. Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the

Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 3 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the first Sútra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 31 a.

25 佛設無量清淨平等覺經

Fo-shwo-wu-liån-tshin-tsin-phin-tan-kiåo-kin. 'Sütra spoken by Buddha on Amita-suddha-samyaksambuddha.'

Amitâyusha-vyûha, or Sukhâvatî-vyûha.

Cf. No. 23 (5).

Amitâbha-vyûha.

Conc. 836, 837. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha !), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 fasciculi.

26 佛說阿彌陀經

Fo-shwo-ö-mi-tho-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Amita or Amitâyus.' Amitâyusha-vyûha, or Sukhâvatî-vyûha.

Cf. No. 23 (5).

Amitâbha-vyûha.

Conc. 9, where a longer Chinese title is given. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 b. Translated by K'Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi.

27 佛說無量壽經

Fo-shwo-wu-lian-sheu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Amitayus.' Aparimitayus-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 b; Conc. 828, 829.

Amitâyusha-vyûha, or Sukhâvatî-vyûha.

Cf. No. 23 (5); Conc. 828. Translated by Khân Sankhâi (Sanghavarman), A. D. 252, of the Wêi dynasty, A. D. 220-265. Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b. 2 fasciculi.

The above three works are earlier translations of the fifth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 31 b.

28 佛說阿閦佛國經

Fo-shwo-ö-khu-fo-kwo-kin. Sütra spoken by Buddha on the Buddha-country of Akshobhya.' Akshobhyasya tathagatasya vyûha.

Conc. 38. Translated by K' Leu- $ki\hat{a}$ - $kh\hat{a}$ n (Lokaraksha³), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the sixth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 32 a.

29 佛說大乘十法經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-shi-fâ-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the ten Dharmas of the Maháyána.' Dasadharmaka. Conc. 567. Translated by Sanghapåla, of the Liân dynasty, A.D. 502-557. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the ninth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 32 a.

30 佛說 普門品 經

Fo-shwo-phu-man-phin-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha being a chapter on the universal gate.' Samantamukha-parivarta.

Conc. 470. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the tenth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 32 a.

31 文殊師利佛土嚴淨經

Wan-shu-sh'- li-fo-thu-yen-tsin'-kin'. 'Sûtra on the pureness and adornment of the Buddha-country of Masguart.'

Mañgusri-buddhakshetragunavyûha.

Conc. 861. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the fifteenth Sútra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 32 b.

> 佛說胞胎經 Fo-shwo-pâo-thâi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the womb.' Garbha-sûtra (?).

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmarakaha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the thirteenth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 32 b.

33 佛說法鏡經

Fo-shwo-fâ-kiń-kiń. 'Sútra spoken by Buddha on the mirror of the Dharma.' Ugra-pariprikkhâ.

Conc. 136. Translated by An Hhüen together with Yen Fo-thiâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi.

34 郁迦羅越問菩薩行經

Yü-kiâ-lo-yueh-wan-phu-sâ-hhin-kin.

'Sûtra on the practice of the Bodhisattva asked by Ugra(de)va (?).' Ugra-parip*rikkh*â.

Conc. 861. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 1 fasciculus; 8 chapters.

The above two works are earlier and later translations of the nineteenth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 33 a.

幻士仁賢麗

'Sûtra (spoken on the request) of the magician Bhadra.' Bhadra-måyåkåra-pariprikkhå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 33 a.

Bhadra-mayakara-vyakarana.

Conc. 216. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the twenty-first Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

佛 說 決 定 毗 足 羅 86

Fo-shwo-küê-tin-phi-ni-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the determination of the Vinsya.' Vinayaviniskaya-upâli-parip*rikkh*â.

Conc. 295. Translated by a teacher of the Tripitaka, of (or at) the Thun-kwan¹ district (?). 'According to K'-shan, the compiler of the Khai-yuen-lu, this translation was made under the Eastern Tuin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. But the other estalogues mention neither the translator's name nor the period of the translation.' This is another translation of the twenty-fourth Sútra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 33 b. 1 fasciculus.

37

38

發覺淨心 艇 Få-kiåo-tsin-sin-kin. 'Sûtra on raising and awakening the pure thought.'

Adyasaya-sankoda. Translated by Güånagupta, of the Sui Conc. 135. dynasty, A. D. 580-618. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the twenty-fifth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-

佛說優填王經

yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 33 b.

Fo-shwo-yiu-thien-wan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the request of) the King Udayana.' Udayâna-vatsarâga-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 33 b; Conc. 864. Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. This is an earlier translation of the twentyninth Sútra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 a,

佛設須慶提解 39

Fo-shwo-sü-mo-thi-kin. "Sútra spoken by Buddha on (the request of) Sumati." Sumati-dârikâ-pariprikkhâ.

1 天臺 煌 'a town or region at the western extreme of the Great Wall in Kansuh in Ngan-si-chou.' Wells Williams, Chin. Dict., p. 930.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 a; Conc. 532. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves.

佛說須慶提菩羅羅 40

Fo-shwo-sü-mo-thi-phu-så-kin.

"Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the request of) the Bodhisattva Sumati.'

Sumati-dArikA-pariprikkhA.

Conc. 533. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 11 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of the thirtieth Sütra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 a.

佛 設 離 垢 施 女 粲 41

Fo-shwo-li-keu-sh'-nü-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the request of) the Princess Vimaladatta.'

Vimaladattå-pariprikkhå.

Conc. 321. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmarakaha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the thirty-third Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 34 b.

42 佛說阿闍世王女阿術 達 菩 薩 粲

Fo-shwo-ö-shö-shi-wân-nü-ö-shutå-phu-så-kin.

Sütra spoken by Buddha on the Bodhisattva Asokadattä, a Princess of the King Agatasatru.'

Asokadattā-vyākarana.

Conc. 3. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tuin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the thirty-second Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 b.

佛說須夏解 43

Fo-shwo-sü-låi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the request of Surata.' Surata-pariprikkhå.

Conc. 531. Translated by Po Yen, of the Wei dynasty, A. D. 220-265. I fasciculus,

44 The same as No. 43.

Translated by K' Sh'-lun, of the Former Lian dynasty, A. D. 302-376. I fasciculus.

The above two works are earlier translations of the twenty-seventh Sútra of No. 23, K'-tain, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a.

28

35

Hwan-k'- san-hhien-kin.

得無垢女經 Töh-wu-keu-nü-*k*in.

'Stirs (spoken on the request) of the Princess Vimaladatta.' Vimaladatta-pariprikkha.

Conc. 736. Translated by Gautama Pragilâruži, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of the thirty-third Sûtra of No. 23, and also that of No. 41. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 b.

46 文 殊 師 利 所 說 不 思 議 佛 培 界 察

Wan - shu - sh'- li - su - shwo - pu - sz'- i fo-kiń-kiń-kiń.

'Satza spoken by Masguert on the inconceivable place of Buddha.' Akintyabuddhavishaya-nirdesa.

Conc. 808. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This is another translation of the thirty-fifth Sútra of No. 23. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 34 b.

47 佛說如幻三昧經

Fo-shwo-zu-hwân-sân-mêi-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Samâdhi called Like illusion.' Sushthitamati-pariprikkhâ. Cone. 246. 'Mâyopama-samâdhi.

A. R., p. 444; A. M. G., p. 249. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 fasciculi.

48 善住意天子所問題

Shan-ku-i-thien-tsz'-su-wân-kiń. 'Satra (spoken) on the request of the Devaputra Sushtäitamati.' Sushthitamati-pariprikkhå.

Translated by Phi-mu-k' (Vimokshapragña 1) together with Pragharuki and others, of the Eastern Wei dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 3 fasciculi.

The above two works are earlier translations of the thirty-sixth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 35 a.

太子刷護經

49

50

Thâi-tsz'-shwa-hu-kiñ.

'Sûtra (spoken on the request) of the Crown-Prince Subâhu.' Subâhu-pariprikkhâ.

Conc. 671. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves.

太子和休蹇

Thai-taz-hö-hhiu-kin.

'Sûtra (spoken on the request) of the Crown-Prince Subähu.' Subähu-pariprikkhä. Conc. 672. It is stated in San-ju's Catalogue, compiled under the Liån dynasty, A. D. 502-557, that this work has been put in the list of unknown translators' works in Ân-kun or Tâo-ân's Catalogue, compiled under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. Now this is added to the list of translations made under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of the thirty-seventh Sütra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 35 b.

51 入法界體性經

Zu-fa-kie-thi-sin-kin.

'Sûtra on entering the substance and nature of the Dharmadhâtu,' or 'Dharmadhâtu-prakrity-avatâra-sûtra (î).' Ratnakûta-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a. Translated by Giunagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 11 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a. v.

52 慧上苔薩問大善權經

Hwui-shân-phu-sâ-wan-tâ-shân-khüen-kiñ. 'Sûtra on the great good means asked by the Bodhisstiva Giánottara.'

G#ånottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhå.

Conc. 207. Translated by Ku F4-hu (Dharmarakaha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the thirty-eighth Sütra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 35 b.

大乘顕識經

58

Tå-shan-hhien-shi-kin.

"Bûtra d' the Mahâyâna on the explanation of the intellectual knowledge."

Bhadrapåla-sreshthi-pariprikkhå.

Conc. 570. Translated by Divåkara and others, of the Thån dynasty, \triangle D. 618-907. s fasciculi. This is a later translation of the thirty-ninth Sütra of No. 33. *K'*-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 35 b. There is a preface by the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, \triangle D. 668-705, of the Thån dynasty.

54 佛 說 大 乘 方 等 要 慧 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shaù-fàù-taù-yâo-hwui-kiù. 'Sùtra of the Mahâyâna-vaipulya spoken by Buddha on the important understanding.' Maitreya-pariprikkhâ-dharmâshta.

Conc. 569. Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I leaf. This is an earlier translation of the forty-first Sütra of No. 23. K'-yuenlu, fasc. I, fol. 36 a.

25

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55 彌勒菩薩所間本願經

Mi-lö-phu-sâ-su-wan-pan-yuen-kin.

'Sûtre on the former prayers asked by the Bodhisattva Maitreya.' Maitreya-pariprikkhâ.

Conc. 349. Translated by Ku Få-bu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves. This is an earlier translation of the forty-second Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 36 a.

56 度一切諸佛境界智嚴輕

Tu-yi-tshiê-ku-fo-kin-kie-k'-yen-kin.

'Sûtra on arranging the wisdom and adornment of the place of all Buddhas.'

Sarvabuddhavishayâvatâra.

Wassiljew, 161. Translated by Sanghapåla, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 2 a.

57 佛還日摩尼寶經

Fo-i-zih-mo-ni-pâo-kih. * Sûtra of the sun and masi-jewel left by Buddha (?). Kâsyapa-parivarta.

Conc. 162. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 1 fasciculus.

58 佛 說 摩 訶 彷 寶 殿 經

Fo-shwo-mo-hö-yen-påo-yen-kin. 'Satra of the Mahâyâna spoken by Buddha on the adornment of jewels.'

Kâsyapa-parivarta.

Translated under the Western or Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-420, but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

The above two works are different translations of the forty-third Sûtra of No. 23. They are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 36 b. But see No. 23 (43).

59 勝 **5** 師 子 吼 一 乘 大 方 便 方 廣 經

Shan-mân-sh'- tsz'- heu-yi-shan-tâ-fân-pienfân-kwân-kin.

'Vaipulya-sûtra on the great good means, being the Srimâlâsimhanâda.'

Srîmâlâ-devî-simhanâda.

Conc. 105, 106. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the forty-eighth Sûtra of No. 23. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 36 b.

60 毗即娑問經

Phi-yê-so-wan-kiñ. 'Sûtra (spoken) on the request of Vyisa.' Vyâsa-parip*rikkh*â.

Conc. 448, 449. Translated by Gautama Prayäâruki, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the forty-ninth Sûtra of No. 23. Deest in Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 36 b. But see No. 23 (49). It is stated in a note at the beginning, that this translation was made in A. D. 542, and that it consists of 14,457 Chinese characters.

CLASS III.

大集部 Tå-tsi-pu, or Mahåsannipåta Class.

61 大方等大集 經

Tâ-fân-tan-tâ-tsi-kin.

Mahâvaipulya-mahâsannipâta-sûtra.

Cf. No. 72. See also Wassiljew, 162. Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397– 439. 4 parts; 30 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan, but part 1, chapters 6, 7 are wanting in the latter. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 2 a.

62 大乘大方等日藏經

Tâ-shan-tâ-fân-tan-zih-tsân-kin. 'Mahâyâna-mahâvaipulya-sûryagarbha-sûtra.' Sûryagarbha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 2 b; Conc. 609; Wassiljew, 168; A. R., p. 465; A. M. G., p. 269. Translated by Narendrayasas, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 10 fasciculi. This is a later and fuller translation of the fourth part of No. 61. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

68

63 大方等大集月藏經 Tâ-fân-tan-tâ-tsi-yueh-tsân-kin. 'Mahāvaipulya-mahāsannipāta-kandragarbha-sūtra.' Kandragarbha-vaipulya.

Conc. 659; Wassiljew, 169. Translated by Narendrayasas (the same person as before), under the Northern Tsi dynasty, A. D. 550–577. 10 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 2 b.

64 大乘大集地藏十輪經

Tâ-shan-tâ-tsi-ti-tsân-shi-lun-kin. 'Mahâyâna-mahâsannipâte-kahitigarbha-dasakakra-sûtra.' Dasakakra-kshitigarbha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 3 a; Cone. 593; Wassiljew, 170; A. R., p. 462; A. M. G., p. 266. Translated by Hhüen-kwân, A. D. 651, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi; 8 chapters.

佛設大方廣十輪羅 65

Fo-shwo-tâ-fâň-kwâň-shi-lun-kiň. 'Mahšvaipulya-sútra spoken by Buddha on the ten wheels (of the Bodhisattva Kshitigarbha).' Dasakakra-kshitigarbha.

Conc. 598. Translated under the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439, but the translator's name is lost. 8 fasciculi; 15 chapters. This is an earlier and shorter translation of No. 64, which latter agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 3 a.

66

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大集須彌戴經

Tå-tsi-sü-mi-tsån-kin. 'Mahåsannipäta-sumerugarbha-sütra.' Sumerugarbha.

Conc. 587. See also Wassiljew, 171. Translated by Narendrayasas together with Få-k' (Dharmapragña), of the Northern Tsi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. 2 fasciculi; 4 chapters.

67

虛空孕菩薩經

Hhü-khuň-yün-phu-så-kiň. 'Åkásagarbha-bodhimttva-sůtra.' Åkásagarbha-sůtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 3 b; Conc. 196; Wassiljew, 171; A. R., p. 466; A. M. G., p. 270. Translated by Gñânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi.

Hhü-khun-tsân-phu-sâ-kin. Âkâsagarbha-bodhisattva-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 3 b; Conc. 194. Translated by Buddhayasas, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 1 fasciculus.

Hhü-khun-tsån-phu-så-shan-kheu-kin. Åkåsagarbha-bodhisattva-dhåranî-sûtra.

Conc. 195. Translated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus.

The above three works are translations of the same or similar text, and agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 4 a.

70 觀虛空翼菩薩經

Kwân-hhü-khun-tsân-phu-sâ-kin. 'Akasagarbha-bodhimattva-dhyâna-sûtra (?).'

Translated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves.

71 佛說 菩薩 念 佛 三 昧 經

Fo-shwo-phu-så-nien-fo-sån-mêi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Samådhi called Bodhisattvabuddhånusmriti.' Bodhisattva-buddhånusmriti-samådhi.

Wassiljew, 172; Conc. 481. Translated by Kuntöh-kih together with Hhüen-khân, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 6 fasciculi; 16 chapters.

Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-tan-tâ-tsi-phu-sânien-fo-sân-mêi-kin.

'Mahāvaipulya-mahāsannipāta-sūtra spoken by Buddha on the Samādhi called Bodhisattva-buddhānusmrīti.'

Mahâvaipulya-mahâsannipâta-bodhisattvabuddhânusmriti-samâdhi.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 4 b; Conc. 610. Translated by Dharmagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 10 fasciculi; 15 chapters. This is a later and incomplete translation of No. 71, which latter agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

73 般舟三昧經

Pân-keu-sân-mêi-kiń. 'Sûtra on the Samādhi called Pratyutpanna (etc.).' Pratyutpanna-buddhasammukhâvasthitasamâdhi.

79

A. R., p. 444; A. M.G., p. 250. See also Conc. 404; Wassiljew, 172. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokarakaha ?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 fasciculi; 16 chapters.

74 阿差末菩薩經

Ö-kla-mo-phu-sa-kin. 'Sütra (spoken) by the Bodhissttva Aksharamati.' Aksharamati-nirdesa-sütra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 5 a; Conc. 35. See also A. R., p. 451; A. M. G., p. 256. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 fasciculi.

75 大方等大集賢護程

Tå-fån-tan-tå-tsi-hhien-hu-kin. Mahâvaipulya-mahâsannipâta-bhadrapâla-sûtra.

Conc. 608. Translated by Güånagupta, Dharmagupta, and others, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 5 fasciculi ; 17 chapters.

76

På-pho-phu-så-kin. 'Sútra (spoken on the request) of the Bodhisattva Bhadrapåla.' Bhadrapåla-sútra.

Conc. 394. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokarakaha), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 73, and they agree with Tibetan; but No. 76 contains the first four chapters only. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 5 a.

77

無 盡 意 著 薩 經

Wu-tsin-i-phu-sâ-kin. 'Sûtra (spoken) by the Bodhisattva Aksharamati.' Aksharamati-nirdesa-sûtra.

Conc. 851. See also Wassiljew, 171. Translated by K'-yen and Pâo-un, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 fasciculi. This is a later translation of No. 74. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 5 b.

78 大集醫險王經 Tâ-tsi-phi-yii-wân-kin. ·Mahâsannipātávadānarāga-sútra (1)."

Translated by $G\tilde{n}$ ânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 5 b.

大哀襄

Tâ-âi-kin. 'Sûtra on the great compassion.' Tathâgata-mahâkârunika-nirdesa.

A. B., p. 447; A. M. G., p. 252. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 fasciculi; 28 chapters. This is an earlier translation of part 1, chapters 1, 2 of No. 61. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 5 b.

80 寶女所問經

Pâo-nü-su-wan-kiń. * Sûtra (spoken) on the request of a precious woman,' or * Ratnastri-pariprikklâ (1).'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 13 chapters. This is an earlier translation of part 1, chapter 3 of No. 61. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 a.



82

無言童子經 Wu-yen-thun-tsz'-kin.

•Sûtra on the dumb boy,' or • Mûka-kumâra-sûtra (?).'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of part 1, chapter 7 of No. 61. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 a.

> 自在王 菩薩 經 Tsz'-ts&i-w&n-phu-s&-kin. 'Isvararága-bodhisattva-stura (1).'

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi.

83 奮迅王問經

Fân-hhün-wân-wan-kin. 'Sûtra (spoken) on the request of the powerful king,' or 'Îsvararâge-pariprikkêê (î).'

Translated by Gautama Pragñâruki, A. D. 542, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 2 fasciculi. It consists of 18,341 Chinese characters. This is a later translation of No. 82, and both are similar to part 1, chapter 2 of No. 61. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 b.

84 寶星陀羅尼經

Pâo-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Ratnatârâ-dhârani-sûtra (î).'

Translated by Prabhâmitra, A. D. 628-630, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 fasciculi. It consists of 63,882 Chinese characters. This is a later translation of part 2 of No. 61. K'-tsin, fasc. 4, fol. 19 a. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 b.

諸佛境界智光嚴經 度 85 Tu-ku-fo-kin-kiê-k'-kwân-yen-kin. Stitra on crossing the wisdom, light, and adornment of the

place of all Buddhas.'

SarvatathAgatavishayâvatAra.

Wassiljew, 161. Translated under the three Tshin | dynasties, A.D. 350-431, but the translator's name is |]

lost. 1 fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 9 b.

86 大乘金剛書珠苔薩修 行分解

Tâ-shan-kin-kân-ki-ku-phu-sâ-siuhhin-fan-kin.

'Mahâyâna-vagrakûdâmani-bodhisattva-karyâ-varga-sûtra (†).'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 a.

CLASS IV

華嚴部 Hwa-yen-pu, or Avatamsaka Class¹.

87 大方廣佛華嚴經

Tâ-fân-kwân-fo-hwâ-yen-kin. 'Mahâvaipulya-buddhâvatameaka-sûtra.' Buddhâvatamsaka-mahâvaipulya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 8 a; Conc. 599; Wassiljew, 157; A. R., p. 401; A. M. G., p. 208. Translated by Buddhabhadra and others, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 60 fasciculi; 34 chapters. Spoken by Buddha at eight assemblies, held in seven different places. Hence the term 上底八會 Tshi-khu-påhwui, or 'the seven places and eight assemblies.'

88 The same as No. 87.

Translated by Sikshånanda, A. D. 695-699, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 80 fasciculi; 39 chapters. This is a later and fuller translation of No. 87, and agrees with Tibetan (45 chapters), which latter was translated from Chinese. The sixth assembly of No. 87 is divided into two in No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. There are two Imperial prefaces, namely: I. That by Kkantsu, the third sovereign of the Min dynasty, dated A. D. 1412. 2. That by the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, A.D. 684-705, of the Thån dynasty, who sent a special envoy to Khoten for the Sanskrit text of this Sûtra, and took part in the translation.

89 大 方 廣 佛 韋 嚴 經 昔 賢 菩 薩 行 願 品

Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-phu-hhienphu-så-hhin-yuen-kin.

'Chapter on the practice and prayer of the Bodhisattva Samantabhadra, in the Mahāvaipulys-buddhāvatamsaka-sūtra.'

Translated by Pragña, A. D. 796-798, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi. This is a later and fuller translation of a text similar to that of the last chapter of Nos. 87, 88. K'-tin, fasc. 1, fol. 8 b. At the end there is a letter addressed to the Chinese Emperor from the King of Wu-kha, i. e. Odra or Uda, in South India, who presented to the former his own copy of the Sanskrit text of this chapter, in A. D. 795. It contains 62 verses of the Samantabhadra-praxidhâna, called Bhadrakari, and agrees with the Sanskrit text mentioned in Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 33, and Catal. Bodl. Japan., No. 56.

The above three works are generally distinguished by the number of fasciculi, as 'sixty, eighty, and forty Hwå-yen-kin.'

90 信力入印法門經

Sin-li-zu-yin-få-man-kin.

"Sûtra on the gate of the law of the seal for entering the power of faith."

Sraddhâbaladhânâvatâramudrâ-sûtra.

¹ In the new Japanese edition of the Chinese Tripitaka, now in the course of publication in Tokio, this class forms its first part, having the following works in a different order, as they appear in the Yush-tsån.k^{*}-tsin, or Guide for the Examination of the Canon. See the Advertisement of the Kô-kiô-sho-in, published as a supplement to the Mei-kiô-shin-shi, a Japanese newspaper, Aug. 26, 1880.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 9 a; Conc. 527, A. R., p. 455; A. M. G., p. 260. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 5 fasciculi.

91 佛 幸 嚴 入 如 來 德 智 不 思 議 境 界 經 Fo-hwa-yen-zu-zu-lâi-töh-k'-pu-

sz'-i-kiń-kiê-kiń. 'Buddbâvatamsaka-tatbâgata âvatâra-sûtra.' Tathâgatagunagñânâkintyavishayâva-

târa-nirdesa.

Wassiljew, 161. Translated by Giånagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of No. 85; which latter ought also to be arranged in this class, as it is so in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 9 b.

92 佛說如來與顧經

Fo-shwo-zu-lâi-hhin-hhien-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the appearance of the Tathâgata.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of chapters 32 and 24 of No. 87, and chapters 37 and 29 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 12 b.

93 大方廣入如來智德不 思議經

Tå-fån-kwån-zu-zu-låi-k-töh-pusz'-i-kin.

' Mahāvaipulya-tathāgatagunagnānākintya(visnaya)-avatāra-sūtra.'

Tathâgatagu*nagñ*ânâkintyavishayâvatâra-nirdesa.

Translated by Sikshânanda, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of No. 91. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 a.

94 大方廣佛華嚴經修慈分

Tâ-fân-kwân-fo-hwâ-yen-kin-siu-tshz'-fan. ' Part on the practice of compassion, in the Mahavaipulyabuddhâvatamsaka-sûtra.'

Translated by Devapragña, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 b.

95 顯 無 邊 佛 土 功 德 經

Hhlan-wu-pien-fo-thu-kuń-töh-kiń. 'Anantabuddhakahetraguna-nirdeza-sútra (?).'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 2 leaves. This is a similar translation of chapter 26 of No. 87, and chapter 31 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 12 b.

96 大 方 廣 佛 韋 嚴 經 不 思 議 境 界 分

Tâ-fân-kwân-fo-hwâ-yen-kin-pu-sz'i-kin-kiê-fan.

'Part on the Ažintyavishaya, in the Mahâvaipulya-buddhâvatamsaka-sûtra.'

Translated by Devapragña, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

97 大方廣如來不思議境界經

Tâ-fân-kwân-zu-lâi-pu-sz'-i-kin-kiê-kin. 'Mahâvaipulya-tathâgatâkintyavishaya-sûtra.'

Translated by Sikshånanda, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of No. 96. Deest in Tibetan. K²-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 a.

98 大方廣普賢所說經

Tå-fån-kwån-phu-hhien-su-shwo-kin. 'Mahävaipulya-sütra spoken by Samantabhadra.'

Translated by Sikshânanda, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 b.

99 莊嚴菩提心經

Kwân-yen-phu-thi-sin-kin. 'Bodhihridaya-vyûha-sûtra.'

Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. *K*-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 10 b.

100 佛說 菩薩本 菜 經

Fo-shwo-phu-sâ-pan-yeh-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on the original action of the Bodhisattva.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of chap. 7 on the 'pure practice' of No. 87, and chap. II of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. II b.

SÚTRA-PITAKA.

87

101 大方廣佛 華嚴經續入 法界品

> Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-suh-zufå-kiê-phin.

"A continuation of the chapter on entering the Dharmadhâtu, in the Mahâvaipulya-buddhâvatamsaka-sûtra.'

Translated by Divåkara, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-007. 10 leaves.

102

佛設兜沙羅

Fo-shwo-teu-sha-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Tathagata-viseshana (? the names or epithets of the Tathagata).'

Translated by K' Leu-kiå-khån (Lokaraksha ?), of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 6 leaves. This is an earlier and shorter translation of chap. 3 on the 'epithets of the Tathågata' of No. 87, and of chap. 7 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 11 a.

103 大方廣菩薩十地經

Tå-fån-kwân-phu-så-shi-ti-kin.

'Mahāvaipulya-bodhisattva-dasabhūmi-sūtra.'

Translated by Ki-kiå-yê and Thân-yảo, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 8 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 99. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 11 a.

104

105 ·

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度世品襄

Tu-shi-phin-kin. 'Sûtra of the chapter on going across the world.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of chap. 33 on the separation from the world' of No. 87, and chap. 38 of No. 88. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 13 a.

> 十住經 Shi-ku-kin. ' Dasabhūmi-sūtra.' Dasabhûmika-sûtra.

Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 14 a; Conc. 90. Cf. also Dasabhûmtsvara, in Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 3; III. 1; V. 55; VI. 5; VII. 14. Translated by Kumåragiva together with Buddhayasas, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 6 fasciculi. This is a similar translation of chap. 22 on the 'Dasabhumi' of No. 87, and chap. 26 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 12 a.

佛說羅慶伽經 106

Fo-shwo-lo-mo-kiê-kin.

'Sutra spoken by Buddha on Rámaka (I the name of a man).'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A.D. 385-431. 4 fasciculi. This is an incomplete translation of chap. 34 of No. 87, and chap. 39 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 13 a.

107 諸苔薩求佛本業經

Ku-phu-sâ-khiu-fo-pan-yeh-kin.

Sûtra on the original actions of the Bodhisattvas who are seeking the state of Buddha.'

Translated by Nieh Tâo-kan, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 12 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 100.

108 菩薩十住行道品經

Phu-sa-shi-ku-hhin-tao-phin-kin.

'Sûtra of the chapter on the way of practice in the ten dwellings or stations (not the Dasabhumi, but still inferior) of the Bodhisattva.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves.

佛設菩薩十住經 109

Fo-shwo-phu-sâ-shi-ku-kin.

'Sutra spoken by Buddha on the ten stations of the Bodhisattva.'

Translated by Gitamitra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of chap. II on the 'ten stations' (lower than the Dasabhûmi) of No. 87, and chap. 15 of No. 88. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 11 b.

新備一切智德經 110

Tsien-pi-yi-tshiê-k'-töh-kin.

'Sûtra on making gradually complete all the wisdom and virtue.' Dasabhûmika-sûtra.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharma-Cf. No. 105. raksha), of the Wectorn Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 5 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 105. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 11 b.

111 等目苔薩所間三昧經

Tan-mu-phu-sâ-su-wan-sân-mêi-kin.

'Sûtra on a Samâdhi asked by the Bodhisattva Samakakahus (! " equal-eye ").'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmarakaha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of chapter 24 on the 'Dasasamådhi' of No. 87, and chapter 27 of No. 88. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 2, fol. 12 a.

112 文殊師利問菩薩署經

Wan-shu-sh'-li-wan-phu-sâ-shu-kiń. 'Sâtra on the office of the Bodhisattva asked by Maïgusri.' Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha ?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus.

CLASS V.

涅槃部 Niê-phân-pu, or Nirvâna Class.

117

113

大般湟槃經 Tâ-pân-niê-phân-kin. Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.

Conc. 640. Cf. A. R., pp. 441, 487; A. M. G., pp. 247, 290. Translated by Dharmaraksha, A. D. 423, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 40 fasciculi; 13 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 2, fol. 14 b. A partial English translation of fasc. 12 and 39, by Beal, in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. 160-188.

114 南本大般湟槃經

Nân-pan-tâ-pân-niê-phân-kin. 'Southern book of the Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.'

This is a revision of No. 113, made in Kien-yeh, the modern Nankiń, or the 'Southern Capital,' by two Chinese Srâmanas, Hwui-yen and Hwui-kwân, and a literary man, Sie Lin-yun, A.D. 424-453, of the earlier Suń dynasty, A.D. 420-479. 36 fasciculi; 25 chapters. This revision depends on No. 120. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 14 b. No. 113 is sometimes called the -1 A Pe-pan, or the Northern Book, when it is compared with its revision, the Southern Book, No. 114.

115 大般湟槃經後分

Tâ-pân-niê-phân-kin-heu-fan. ' Latter part of the Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.'

Translated by Giânabhadra together with Hwuinin and others, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 4 chapters and a half, i. e. a continuation of the last chapter of Nos. 113, 114. It agrees with Tibetan (!). K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 15 a, where however the most important character is written wrongly, so it means literally 'Deest (for Agrees ?) with Tibetan,' \mathcal{H} $\mathbf{\hat{E}}$ $\mathbf{\hat{K}}$ (for $\mathbf{\widehat{H}}$?).

116 佛說方等般泥洹經

Fo-shwo-fân-tan-pân-ni-yuen-kin. 'Vaipalya-parinirvâna-sûtra spoken by Baddha.' Katurdâraka-samâdhi-sûtra.

Conc. 150. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi ; 9 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 15 b.

大悲經

Tâ-pêi-kin. ' Mabâkârunika-sûtra.' Mahâ karunâpundarî ka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 16 a; Conc. 644; A.R., p. 433; A.M.G., p. 239. Translated by Narendrayasas together with Fâ-k' (Dharmapragña), of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. 5 fasciculi; 13 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

118 大般涅槃經

Tâ-pân-niê-phân-kiń. Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 20 a; Conc. 639. Translated by Få-hhien (Fa-hian), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 fasciculi.

119 佛說方等泥洹經

Fo-shwo-fân-tan-ni-yuen-kin. 'Vaipulya-nirvâna-sûtra spoken by Buddha.' Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are different translations of the second Sûtrs on the 'walking for pleasure,' or the Vihåra(?), in the Dirghågama, No. 545, and also No. 552; and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 20 a, where Nos. 118, 119 are accordingly arranged properly under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayâna, as the one before, and the other after No. 552. No. 118 omits the first part of No. 119, though the former is much longer than the latter. Nos. 118, 119, 545 (2), and 552 are also to be compared with the Pâli text of the Mahâparinibbâna-suttanta; for which latter, see the Sacred Books of the East, vol. xi.

120

大般泥洹經 Tâ-pân-ni-yuen-kin. Mahâparinirvâ*n*a-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 15 a. Translated by Få-hhien (Fa-hian) together with Buddhabhadra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 6 fasciculi; 18 chapters. This is a similar and incomplete translation of Nos. 113, 114. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

四童子三昧經 121 Sz'-thun-tsz'-sân-mêi-kin.

Katurdâraka-samâdhi-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 15 b; Conc. 555. Cf. A. R., p. 444; A. M. G., p. 250. Translated by Güânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 3 fasciculi; 6 chapters. This is a later and incomplete translation of No. 116. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

122 佛垂般追槃略說教誡經

Fo-khui-pân-niê-phân-liâo-shwo-kiâo-kiê.kiň. 'Sûtra of teaching spoken briefly by Buddha just before his entering Parinirvâna.' Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 7 leaves.

123 佛 臨 湟 槃 記 法 住 經

Fo-lin-niê-phân-ki-fâ-ku-kiň. 'Sûtra on the duration of the law foretold by Buddha just before his entering Nirvâna.' Mahâparinirvâna.

A. R., p. 442; A. M. G., p. 247. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 a.

124 佛滅度後棺斂葬送經

Fo-mich-tu-heu-kwân-lien-tsâń-suň-kiń. 'Sûtra on (the rules for) putting the body into the coffin and sending it in the funeral after Buddha's entering Nirvâna.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 23 b, where this work is mentioned under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayâna.

125 般泥洹後灌雕經

Pân-ni-yuen-heu-kwân-lâ-kiń. Sûtra on the rules for two annual festivals to be held after Buddha's entering Parinirvâna.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. The two annual festivals are: 1. In 4th month, 8th day, i. e. anniversary of Buddha's birth; 2. In 7th month, 15th day, i. e. one day before the end of summer.

CLASS VI.



duplicate translations, excluded from the preceding five Classes.

126 金光明最勝王經

Kin-kwân-min-tsui-shan-wân-kin. Suvarnaprabhâsottamarâga-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 19 a; Conc. 291; A. R., p. 514; A. M. G., p. 315; Wassiljew, 315. Translated by I-tsin, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi; 31 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 8; III. 10, 59; VI. 8; VII. 73. 127

金光明經

Kin-kwân-min-kin. Suvarnaprabhâsa-sûtra.

Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 4 fasciculi ; 18 chapters. This is an earlier and incomplete translation of No. 126. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 19 b. In China this is the most popular translation, having two famous commentaries, viz. Nos. 1548, 1552. K'-tsin, fasc. 6, fol. 16 b.

140 分別 縁 起 初 勝 法 門 經

Fan-pieh-yuen-khi-khu-shan-fa-man-kin. 'Sûtra of explaining the first and excellent gate of the law of Nidana."

Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi

141 佛設條生初勝分法本經

Fo-shwo-yuen-shan-khu-shan-fan-fa-pan-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on the origin of the law being the first and excellent part of Nidana.'

Translated by Dharmagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 140. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 24 b.

悲 茟 解

Pei-hwa-kin.

Karunâpundarîka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 b; Conc. 431; A. R., p. 436; A. M. G., p. 242; Wassiljew, 154. Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Lian dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 10 fasciculi; 6 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 21; V. 42; VI. 18; VII. 34.

六 度 集 143

Liu-tu-tsi-kin. 'Shatpåramitå-sannipåta-sûtra.'

Translated by Khân San-hwui, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 8 fasciculi. There are three prefaces, by three Chinese, named Khân Wan-ku, Yü Shun-hhi, and Hhiâ Zih-hwhei, dated A. D. 1590, 1589, and 1588 respectively. The third man edited this Sûtra, wishing the long life of his parents by the merit of this good action. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b. It contains many Gâtakas.

144

大 乘 頂 王 經 Tâ-shan-tin-wân-kin. 'Mahâyâna-mûrddharâga-sûtra.'

Vimalakîrtti-nirdesa.

Conc. 594. Translated by Upasûnya, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. I fasciculus.

大方等項王經 145 Tå-fån-tan-tin-wan-kin.

· Mahávaipulya-mürddharága-sütra. Vimalakîrtti-nirdesa.

Conc. 616. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of No. 144. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 b.

稚 摩 詰 所 設 經 146 Wêi-mo-khie-su-shwo-kin. 'Vimalakirtti-nirdesa-sütra.' Vimalakîrtti-nirdeza.

A. R., p. 451; A. M. G., p. 256; Conc. 788; Wassiljew, 152. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 3 fasciculi; 14 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 a.

維 摩 萜 經

Wêi-mo-khie-kin. 'Vimalakirtti-sütra.' Vimalakîrtti-nirdeza

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu Conc. 789. dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 fasciculi; 14 chapters. This is an earlier translation of No. 146. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 a.

道 神 足 無 極 變 化 解 148

Tâo-shan-tsu-wu-ki-pien-hwâ-kin.

'Sûtra on the unlimited changes of the supernatural footsteps.' Translated by Ân Fâ-khin, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan, K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 a.

說 無 垢 稱 149

Shwo-wu-keu-khan-kin. Vimalakîrtti-nirdesa.

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-Conc. 121. thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 fasciculi; 14 chapters. This is a later translation of Nos. 146 and 147. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 a.

阿惟越致遮澥 150 Ö-wêi-yueh-k'-kö-kin.

Avaivarttya (?)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 b.

Aparivarttya-sûtra.

Conc. 40. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 18 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.



Fo-shwo-pâo-yü-kin. ' Ratnavarsha-sûtra spoken by Buddha.' Ratnamegha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 a; Conc. 421; A. R., p. 460; A. M. G., p. 264. Translated by Dharmaruki

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(i. e. the first name of Bodhiruki), A. D. 693, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

佛設寶雲經 152

> Fo-shwo-pao-yun-kin. Ratnamegha-sûtra.

Translated by Mandra and Sanghapâla, Conc. 423. A.D. 503, of the Liân dynasty, A.D. 502-557. 7 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the preceding Sûtra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 b.

佛昇忉利天爲母說法解 153

Fo-shan-tao-li-thien-wei-mu-shwo-fa-kin. 'Satra of Buddha's ascension to the Trayastrimsa heaven to preach the law for his mother's sake."

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), circa A. D. 270, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 fasciculi. This is a similar translation of No. 148. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 a.

154 相續解脫地波羅蜜了義經

Siân-suh-kiê-tho-ti-po-lo-mi-liâo-i-kin. 'Sandhinirmokanabhûmi-pâramitâ-satyârtha-sûtra.' Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.

Conc. 519, 520. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 13 leaves. This is an earlier translation of the last two chapters of No. 247. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 24 a.

155 相續解脫如來所作隨順 虑了義 經

Sian-suh-kiê-tho-zu-lai-su-tso-sui-shunkhu-liâo-i-kin.

'Sandhinirmokana-tathågatakrity&nuvishaya-saty&rtha-sutra.' Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 9 leaves. This is an earlier translation of the fourth and fifth fasciculi of No. 247. See note under the title of this translation.

156

佛說解節經

Fo-shwo-kiê-tsiê-kin. Sandhinirmokana-sútra.

Conc. 279. Translated by Paramartha, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I fasciculus; 4 chapters. This is an earlier translation of the first five chapters of No. 247. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 24 a.

不退轉法輪解 157

Pu-thui-kwan-fa-lun-kin. 'Avivartita-dharmakakra-sûtra.' Avaivartya (?)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 b.

Aparivartya-sûtra.

Conc. 501. Translated under the Northern Lian dynasty, A.D. 397-439; but the translator's name is not known. 4 fasciculi; 9 chapters.

158 廣博嚴淨不退轉法輪經

Kwan-poh-yen-tsin-pu-thui-kwan-fa-lun-kin. • Vaipulya-vyühävivartita-dharmakakra-sütra."

Avaivartya (?)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 20 b.

Aparivartya-sûtra.

Conc. 316. Translated by K'-yen and Pâo-yun, A. D. 427, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 fasciculi.

The above two works are later translations of No. 150. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 21 a.

> 方 廣 大 莊 嚴 經 Fân-kwân-tâ-kwân-yen-kin. 'Vaipulya-mahâvyûha-sûtra.' Lalitavistara.

A. R., p. 416; A. M.G., p. 223; Conc. 147; Wassiljew, 176. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 683, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 12 fasciculi ; 27 chapters. There is another title of this translation given as a note under the above title in the first fasciculus, viz. 神 涌 近 酡 (經) Shan-thun-yiu-hhi(-kin), i. e. 'Riddhivikridita(-sûtra).' Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 16 b; Conc. 97. But Julien gives in his Méthode (p. 33) a different reading for the second character, viz. 🗎 thun, though it is the same in pronunciation. This reading is given in Eitel's Handbook of Chinese Buddhism, p. 61 a. The title may literally be rendered into 'Riddhikumâravikrîdita(-sûtra).' The contents of this translation are given in Beal's Catalogue, pp. 17-19. There is a preface by the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, A. D. 684-705, of the Thân dynasty, the same as that to No. 53. In this preface Divåkara is said to have translated ten works, together with ten Chinese assistants, whose united labours were accomplished in A. D. 685.

According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 2, fol. 16 b), this translation agrees with the Tibetan. This Sûtra was translated into Chinese four times, but the first and third had already been lost in A. D. 730, when the Khâi-yuen-lu was compiled. The second and fourth

translations are in existence, viz. Nos. 160 and 159 respectively. The two missing translations were both entitled 普耀 糴 Phu-yâo-kin, i. e. 'Samantaprabhåsa-sûtra (?),' in eight fasciculi each. The first was translated under the Latter Han dynasty, one of the Three Kingdoms, A. D. 221-263; but the translator's name is lost. The third was translated by K'-yen together with Påo-yun, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A.D. 420-479. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 13 a. The Sanskrit text has been edited by Rajendralâla Mitra in the Bibliotheca Indica, Old Series, Nos. 51, 73, 143, 144, 145, and 237, Calcutta, 1853-1877. This edition requires a careful collation with MSS.; for which latter, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 7; III. 14, 15; IV. 7; VII. 37. There is another MS., numbered 341, in the India Office Library, London, which was procured in Nepal by Captain Knox, and presented to the Library by T. Colebrooke, Esq. An English translation of the first few chapters by Rajendralâla Mitra in the Bibliotheca Indica. A French translation of the Tibetan version of the Lalitavistara by Foucaux.

160

背曜經 Phu-yâo-kiń. 'Samanta-prabháss-sútra.' Lalitavistara.

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 308, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 fasciculi; 30 chapters. According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc 2, fol. 16 b), this is an earlier translation of No. 159. This authority gives another title as a note, viz. 方 等 本起 羅 Fân-tan-pan-khi-kin, i. e. 'Vaipulya-nidâna-sûtra.' Cf. Conc. 151.

161 他 奠 陀 羅 所 問 寶 如 來 三 昧 經

Tun-kan-tho-lo-su-wan-pâo-zu-lâi-sânmêi-kiń.

'Druma-kinnara-pariprikkhå-ratnatathågata-samådhi-sútra.' Mahâdruma-kinnararâga-pariprikkhâ.

Cf. No. 162. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 19 b.

162 大樹緊那羅王所間經 Tå-shu-kin-na-lo-wân-su-wan-kin. Mahâdruma-kinnararâga-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 19 b; Conc. 597. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384417. This is a later translation of No. 161. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

163 諸法本無經

Ku-fâ-pan-wu-kin. Sarvadharma-pravritti-nirdesa-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a; Conc. 714; A. R., p. 452; A. M. G., p. 256. Translated by Ghânagupta, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 3 fascieuli.

諸法無行綱 164

Ku-fâ-wu-hhin-kin.

Sarvadharma-pravritti-nirdesa-sûtra.

Conc. 715. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 163. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a.

165 持人菩薩所問經

Kh'-zan-phu-sâ-su-wan-kin. 'Vasudhara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhā-sūtra.'

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi.

166 持世經

Kh'-shi-kin.

167 佛 說 大 灌 頂 神 咒 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-kwân-tin-shan-kheu-kin.

'Buddhabhâshita-mahâbhishekarddhidhâraa1-sûtra.'

Translated by Poh Srimitra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 12 fasciculi. Each fasciculus contains a Sûtra with its own title, so that this is a collection of twelve Sûtras. All these Sûtras except the last are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 27 a seq.

168 佛 說 文 殊 師 利 現寶 囊 經

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-sh'- li-hhien-pâo-tsân-kin. • Buddhabhâshita-mañguert-vibhâvita-ratnapitaka-sûtra.' Ratnakârandakavyûha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 a; Conc. 802; A.R., p. 437; A.M.G., p. 243; Wassiljew, 154. Translated

by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 270, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K⁻-yuen-lu, s. v. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 24; III. 20, 21; IV. 14; VII. 31. The Sanskrit text has been edited by Satyavrata Samasrami, at Calcutta, 1873.

大方廣寶辰 169 Tå-fån-kwån-påo-khiê-kin. 'Mahâvaipulya-ratnakâranda-sûtra.'

Ratnakârandakavvûha-sûtra.

Conc. 601. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 fasciculi. This is a later translation of No. 168. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 a.

170 藥師如來本願經

Yâo-sh'- zu-lâi-pan-yuen-kiń. 'Bheshagyaguru-tathâgata-pûrvapranidhâna-sûtra.' Bheshagyaguru-pûrvapranidhâna.

Cf. No. 171. Translated by Dharmagupta, A. D. 615, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus.

171 藥師 瑠 瑞 光 如 來 本 願 功 德 經

Yảo-sh'-liu-li-kwâń-zu-lâi-pan-yuenkuń-töh-kiń.

'Bheshagyaguru-vaidûryaprabhâsa-tathâgata-pûrvapranidhânaguna-sûtra.'

Bheshayyaguru - vaidûryaprabhâsa - pûrvapranidhâna.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 28 a; Conc. 866. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 650, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

172 藥師 瑠 璃 光 七 佛 本 願 功 徳 經

Yâo-sh'- liu-li-kwân-tshi-fo-pan-yuenkun-töh-kin.

Bheshagyaguru-vaidûryaprabhâsa(-âdi)-saptabuddha-pûrvapranidhâna-guna-sûtra.'

Saptatathâgata-pûrvapranidhâna-viseshavistara.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 28 b; Conc. 868; A. R., p. 508; A. M. G., p. 309. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 707, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

The above three works are later translations of the twelfth Sûtra of No. 167, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a. v.

173 番字藥師 瑠 瑞光七佛 本願功德經

Fân-tsz'- yâo-sh'- liu-li-kwân-tshi-fo-

pan-yuen-kun-töh-kin. · Bheshagyaguru-vaidüryaprabhâsa(-âdi)-saptabuddha-pürvaprani-

dhans-guna-sûtra in the letters of Fan (i.e. Tibet).'

I fasciculus. This seems to have been a copy of the Tibetan version of the Sûtra, but it is considered to have already been lost or left out, at the time when this whole collection was published in China, towards the end of the Min dynasty, about A. D. 1600. There is a note above this title in the original Catalogue, Tâ-minsân-tsân-shan-kiâo-mu-lu (fasc. 1, fol. 12 b), added most probably by the Japanese editor, namely: 'In the Chinese and Corean editions of the Tripitaka, this book is wanting.' But it must be understood, that this book was originally included in the so-called Southern and Northern Collections of the Chinese Tripitaka, published under the reign of the first and third Emperors of the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1398 and 1403-1424 respectively; because there is mention of the mark-characters of this book in the original Catalogue, as they have been employed in both Collections.

174 佛說阿閣世王經 Fo-shwo-ö-shö-shi-wâń-kiń. 'Buddhabháshitágátasatru-rága-sútra.' Agâtasatru-kaukritya-vinodana.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 28 b; Conc. 1; A. R., p. 457; A. M. G., p. 262. Translated by K' Leu-kiâ-khân (Lokaraksha?), of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 29 a.

175 楞伽阿跋多羅寶經 Lań-kiê-ö-poh-to-lo-pâo-kiń. 'Lańkâvatâra-ratna-sûtra.' Lańkâvatâra-sûtra.

Conc. 326; A. R., p. 432; A. M. G., p. 237; Wassiljew, 151. Translated by Gunabhadra, A. D. 443, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 fasciculi; I chapter. There are two prefaces, by Tsiang K'-kki and Su Shi, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. The date of the latter preface corresponds to A. D. 1085.

176 入楞伽經 Zu-laň-kiê-kiň. Laňkåvatåra-sůtra.

Conc. 327. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 513, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 10 fasciculi; 18 chapters.

177 大乘入楞伽經 Tå-shañ-su-lañ-kiô-kiñ. Lañkâvatâra-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 25 a; Conc. 571. Translated by Sikshânanda, A. D. 700-704, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 fasciculi; 10 chapters. There is a preface added by the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, A. D. 684-705, of the Thân dynasty.

The above three works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. But No. 175 is incomplete. Nos. 176 and 177 agree more or less with the Sanskrit text. For the text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 5; III. 9; V. 20; VI. 6; VII. 36. There are also two MSS. in the University Library, Cambridge.

178 菩薩行方便境界神通 變化程

Phu-så-hhin-fån-pien-kin-kiê-shan-thunpien-hwå-kin.

"Bodhisattvakaritopäyaviahayarddhivikriyä-sütra."

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 fasciculi.

179 大薩遮尼乾子受記經 Tå-så-kö-ni-khien-tez'-sheu-ki-kin.

• Mahāsatya (†)-nirgrantha-putra-vyākarana-sūtra.*

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 519, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 10 fasciculi ; 12 chapters.

The above two works are similar translations, and wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 25 b.

180 大乘大悲分陀利經 Tâ-shaù-tâ-pêi-fan-tho-li-kin. Mahâkarunâpundarîka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 b; Conc. 644, 645. Translated under the (three) Tshin (dynasties, \triangle . D. 350-431); but the translator's name is lost. 8 fasciculi; 30 chapters. This is a similar translation of No. 142. K'-yuen-lu, a v.

181

善思童子經 Shân-sz'-thun-tsz'-kin. 'Sukintita (!)-kumāra-sūtra.' Vimalaktīrtti-nirdesa.

Conc. 60. Translated by Güânagupta, A. D. 591, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi. This is a later translation of Nos. 144 and 145. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 18 b.

182

普超三昧經 Phu-khāo-sān-mêi-kin.

'Semantätikramana (1)-camādbi-sūtra.' Agātasatru-kaukritya-vinodana.

Conc. 496. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 286, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi. This is a later translation of No. 174. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 29 a.

183 放鉢經

Fân-poh-kin.

'Sûtra on letting the bowl go,' or 'Pâtra-gamsyat-sûtra (?).' Agâtasatru-kaukritya-vinodana.

Cf. Conc. 149, where a different reading is given for the last word of the Sanskrit title. Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle . D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 1 fasciculus. This is a similar translation of the second chapter of No. 182.

184 佛 說 大 淨 法 門 品 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-tsin-fâ-man-phin-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâsuddhadharmaparyâyâdhyâyá-sûtra.' Mañgusrî-vikrîdita-sûtra.

Conc. 658; A. R., p. 425; A. M. G., p. 230; Wassiljew, 184. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), A.D. 313, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus.

185 大莊嚴法門經

Tâ-kwân-yen-fâ-man-kin. • Mahâvyûhadharmaparyâya-sûtra.' Mañgusrî-vikrîdita-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 b; Conc. 654. Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 583, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

186 佛 說 大 方 等 大 雲 請 雨 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-tan-tâ-yun-tshin-yü-kin. Buddhabhāshita-mahāvaipulya-sūtra on asking rain of the great

cloud.' Mahâmegha-sûtra.

A. R., p. 461; A. M. G., p. 265; Conc. 612. Translated by Güânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 64; III. 12. An extract from the text with an English translation, published by Mr. C. Bendall, in the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, vol. xii, part ii, pp. 288-311.

187 大雲請雨經

Tâ-yun-tshin-yü-kin. 'Sûtra on asking rain of the great cloud.' Mahâmegha-sûtra.

Conc. 668. Translated by Griânagupta (the same person as before), under the Northern Keu dynasty, A. D. 557-581. I fasciculus.

188 大雲輪請雨經

Tâ-yun-lun-tshin-yü-kin. 'Stira on asking rain of the great-cloud-wheel.' Mahâmegha-sûtra.

Conc. 667. Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 585, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 186. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a. An abstract English translation of No. 188, by Beal in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. 419-423.

189 勝思惟梵天所間經

Shan-sz'-wêi-fan-thien-su-wan-kin. Viseshakinta-brahma-parip*rikkh*â(-sûtra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 22 a; Conc. 110. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 517, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

190 思益梵天所間經 Sz-yi-fân-thien-su-wan-kin.

Viseshakinta-brahma-pariprikkhå (-sûura).

Conc. 551. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 402, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 4 fasciculi; 24 chapters. This is an earlier translation of the preceding Sûtra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 22 a.

191 月燈三昧經 Yueh-tan-sân-mêi-kin.

' Kandra-dipa-samådhi-sütra.'

Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 557, of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. 11 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 a.

192 The same as No. 191.

193

Translated by Shih Sien-kui, of the earlier Sui dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the seventh and eighth fasciculi of the preceding Sûtra.

> 佛說象腋聲 Fo-shwo-siân-ye-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-hastikakshyä-sütra.' Hastikakshyä.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 b; Conc. 523; A. R., p. 456; A. M. G., p. 261. Translated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 b.

194 佛說無所希望經

Fo-shwo-wu-su-hhi-wân-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the absence of hope.' Hastikakshyâ.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of the preceding Sûtra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 b.

195 佛說大乘同性經 Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-thun-sin-kin. Mahâyânâbhisamaya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 a; Conc. 595. Translated by Gñânayasas, together with San-ân, A. D. 570, of the Northern Keu dynasty, A. D. 557-581. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

196 佛說證契大乘經 Fo-shwo-kan-k/i-tâ-shan-kin.

Mahâyânâbhisamaya-sûtra.

Conc. 695. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 680, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This is a later translation of the preceding Sûtra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 b. There is a preface, by the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, A. D. 684-705, of the Thân dynasty. This preface is the same as that to Nos. 53 and 159.

197 持心梵天所間經

Kh'-sin-fan-thien-su-wan-kin.

Viseshakinta-brahma-pariprikkhâ(-sûtra).

Conc. 691. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 286, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 18 chapters. This is an earlier translation of Nos. 189 and 190. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 22 a.

198 佛 設 觀 無 量 壽 佛 經

Fo-shwo-kwâń-wu-liâń-sheu-fo-kiń. Buddhabhâshitämitäyurbuddha-dhyâna (?)-sûtra.

Translated by Kâlayasas, A. D. 424, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. There was another translation of this Sûtra, made by Dharmamitra, of the same dynasty; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 17 b. This Sûtra may be called the Sukhâvatîvyûha, according to its contents. But Conc. 311 and 830 are both very doubtful, if not wrong.

There are verses prefixed to No. 198, which verses con sist of sixty lines, each line consisting of seven Chinese characters. The title of these verses is 御 製 無 量 壽 佛 管 Yü-k'-wu-liân-sheu-fo-tsân, i.e. 'Hymn of Buddha Amitâyus, being the Imperial composition.' This composition entirely depends on No. 198; but the Emperor's name is not mentioned.

199 稱 讚 淨 土 佛 攝 受 經

Khan-tsân-tsin-tu-fo-shö-sheu-kin.

Satra of the Favour of (all) Buddhas and the Praise of the Pure Land.

Sukhâvatîvyûha.

A. R., p. 437; A. M. G., p. 243; Conc. 699, 700, 702, which three are different titles of this translation. See K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 2 b. Translated by Hhüenkwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 650, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 11 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

200 佛說阿彌陀經 Fo-shwo-ö-mi-tho-kiń. 'Buddhabháshitámitáyus-sútra.' Sukhávatyamritavyűha-sűtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 2 b.

Sukhâvatîvyûha.

Translated by Kumâragiva, A. D. 402, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 5 leaves. This is an earlier (and shorter) translation of the preceding Sûtra. K'yuen-lu, s. v. But this shorter translation corresponds, with a few omissions, to the Sanskrit text, which, together with an English translation and notes, has been published by Professor Max Müller, in J. R. A. S., vol. xii, part ii, 1880, pp. 168-186, and afterwards in his Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 348-363, without the text. An incomplete English translation of No. 200, by Rev. S. Beal, is given in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. 378-383. A French translation, by MM. Ymaizoumi and Yamata, with the Sanskrit text, was published in the Annales du Musée Guimet, vol. ii (1881), pp. 39-64.

There was another Chinese translation of this short Sukhâvativyûha, made by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. But it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khấi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 17 b.

201 拔 一 切 業 障 根 本 得 生 淨 土 神 咒

Pa-yi-tshiê-yeh-kâń-kan-pan-töh-shańtsiń-tu-shan-kheu.

'A spiritual Dharast for uprooting all the obstacles of Karma and for causing one to be born in the Pure Land (Sukhavati).' Translated by Gunabhadra, A. D. 453, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. This Dharant consists of fifty-nine Chinese characters in transliteration, and it is followed by about two columns of explanation.

202 後出阿彌陀偏經

Heu-khu-ö-mi-tho-kiê-kin.

' A later translation of the Sütra consisting of verses on Amithyus.'

Translated under the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 56 lines, each line consists of five characters. There was an earlier translation, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 17 b.

靽

203 大阿彌陀

Tâ-ö-mi-tho-kin. 'A large Amitâyus-sûtra.'

Compiled by Wan Zih-hhiu, in A. D. 1160-1162, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A.D. 1127-1280. 2 fasciculi: 56 chapters. This work ought to be arranged under the heading of Chinese Works, in the Fourth Division of the Chinese Tripitaka; because it is not a translation made from the original text, but consists of extracts from four translations of the same or a similar text. viz. Nos. 25, 26, 27, and 863. Moreover the compiler made this, without comparing those versions with the Sanskrit text, simply from his own judgment, through the spiritual help of Avalokitesvara, for which he had always prayed in the course of his compilation. See his preface. It is curious that he does not mention Bodhiruki's translation of the same Sûtra (No. 23.5), which was made more than four centuries before, and is much better at least than No. 863, both in contents and composition. At any rate, No. 203 has no such value as Nos. 130 and 139, which were made by men who had the Sanskrit texts before them, and who also made some additions and corrections.

204 佛 說 觀 彌 勒 著 薩 上 生 兜 率 陀 天 經

Fo-shwo-kwân-mi-lö-phu-sâ-shân-shanteu-shwâi-tho-thien-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha about the meditation on the Bodhisattva Maitreya's going up to be born in the Tushita heaven.'

Translated by Tsü- $kh\dot{u}$ Kin-shan, A.D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 9 leaves. This is arranged here, though it is a single translation, because the subject has some connection with that of the following five works. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 3 a.

205 佛說彌勒下生經

Fo-shwo-mi-lö-hhiâ-shan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Maitreya's coming down to be born (in this world).'

Maitreya-vyâkarana.

A. R., p. 480; A. M. G., p. 283. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 8 leaves.

206 佛說彌勒來時經

Fo-shwo-mi-lö-låi-sh'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the time of Maitreya's coming (down to be born in this world).'

Maitreya-vyâkarana.

See No. 205. Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

207 佛 說 彌 勒下 生 成 佛 經

Fo-shwo-mi-lö-hhiâ-shan-khan-fo-kin.

•Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Maitreys's coming down to be born (in this world) and to become Buddha.'

Ma treya-vyâkarana.

See No. 205. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

The above three works are the fourth, third, and sixth respectively of six translations of the same or a similar text; while the first, second, and fifth were lost already in A.D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 18 a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 3 a, where it is stated that this Sûtra is wanting in Tibetan. See, however, the authorities mentioned under No. 205.

208 佛 說 觀 彌 勒 菩 薩 下 生 經

Fo-shwo-kwân-mi-lö-phu-sâ-hhiâ-shan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha about the meditation on the Bodhisattva Maitreya's coming down to be born (in this world).'

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves. This is a single translation, but it is arranged here on account of the subject being similar to the preceding three works.

209 佛設葡萄成佛經

Fo-shwo-mi-lö-khan-fo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Maitreya's becoming Buddha.'

Translated by Kumâragiva, A. D. 402, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 1 fasciculus. There was an earlier translation, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 18 a.

210 佛說第一義法勝經

Fo-shwo-ti-yi-i-fâ-shañ-kiñ. Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the excelling of the law of the first (or highest).meaning.'

Paramarthadharmavigaya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol: 3 b; Conc. 741; A. R., p. 464; A. M. G., p. 268. Translated by Gautama Pragñâruki, A. D. 542, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 1 fasciculus.

211 佛說大威燈光僊人問疑經

Fo-shwo-tâ-wêi-tan-kwân-sien-zan-wan-i-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the question of doubt asked by the *Rishi* Great-powerful-lamp-light.'

Paramarthadharmavigaya-sûtra.

Conc. 661. Translated by Gñånagupta, A. D. 586, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 1 fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a.

212 一切法高王 經

Yi-tshiê-fâ-kâo-wân-kin.

'Sarvadharmo*kkaråga-*sütra.'

Translated by Gautama Pragñâruki, A. D. 542, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. I fasciculus.

213 佛說諸法勇王經

Fo-shwo-ku-fâ-yun-wân-kin.

'Buddhabhāshita-sarvadharma-nirbhayarāga-sūtra.'

Translated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 3 b.

214 順權方便經

Shun-khüen-fån-pien-kin. 'Upåyakaualya-sütra.' Strîvivarta-vyâkarana-sütra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a; Conc. 124; A. R., p. 454; A. M. G., p. 258. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi; 4 chapters.

215 佛說樂瓔珞莊嚴方便經

Fo-shwo-lö-yin-lo-kwân-yen-fân-pien-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the means of adornment of a necklace of happiness (1).'

Strîvivarta-vyâkarana-sûtra.

Conc. 329. Translated by Dharmayasas, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a.

225

63

Phu-sâ-shân-tsz'- kin.

"Sûtra on the Bodhisattva who was the son who took a look at (his blind father)."

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves.

217 佛說 滕子 經

Fo-shwo-shân-tsz'-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the son who took a look at (his blind father).'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A. D. 385-431. 7 leaves.

The above two works are later translations of a part of fasc. 2 of No. 143, being a Gâtaka, concerning the Dâna-pâramitâ. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a.

218 佛說九色鹿經

Fo-shwo-kiu-seh-lu-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the nine-coloured deer.

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves. This is a similar translation of a part of fasc. 6 of No. 143, being a Gâtaka, concerning the Vîrya-pâramitâ. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a.

219 佛設太子沐魄經 Fo-shwo-thâi-tsz'-mu-phob-kin.

' Buddhabhåshita-kumåra-müka-sütra.'

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

220 太子慕魄經 Thâi-tsz'-mu-phoh-kin.

'Kumåra-müka-sütra.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 6 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a part of fasc. 4 of No. 143, being the Gâtaka of the dumb boy, concerning the Sila-pâramitâ. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a.

無字寶鱁經

221

Wu-tsz'-pâo-khiê-kiň. 'Anakshara-ratnakårandaka-sútra.'

Anakshara-granthaka-rokanagarbha-sûtra.

Conc. 849. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 7 leaves.

222 大乘離文字 普光明藏經

Tå-shan-li-wan-tsz'-phu-kwan-min-tsan-kin. 'Mahayananakahara-mmantarokanagarbha-sutra.' Anakahara-granthaka-rokanagarbha-sutra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b; Conc. 584. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 683, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

223 大乘 徧 照 光 明 黃 無 字 法 門 經

Tå-shan-pien-kao-kwan-min-tsan-wu-tsz'få-man-kin.

'Mahâyâna-vairokanagarbhânakabara-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.' Anakshara-granthaka-rokanagarbha-sûtra.

Conc. 584. Translated by Divâkara, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b.

224 佛說老女人經

Fo-shwo-lâo-nü-zan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha at (the request of) an old woman.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 leaves.

佛設老母經

Fo-shwo-lâo-mu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha at (the request of) an old mother.'

Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

226 佛說老母女六英經

Fo-shwo-låo-mu-nü-liu-yin-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha at (the request of) an old mother called Six-flowers (Shatpushpå !).'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I leaf.

The above three works are similar translations, and are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 6 a.

227 佛說長者子制經

Fo-shwo-khân-kö-tsz'-k'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the son of an elder (Sreshtâin) K' (or Geta î).'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25–220. 5 leaves.

228 佛設菩薩逝經

Fo-shwo-phu-s**â-shi-kin**.

'Sâtra spoken by Buddha on the Bodhisattva Shi (or Geta !).'

Translated by Po Få-tsu, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

佛說逝童子經 229

Fo-shwo-shi-thun-tsz'- kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the boy Shi (or Geta !).'

Translated by K' Få-tu, A. D. 301, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'- yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. a.

佛說月光童子經 230

Fo-shwo-yueh-kwan-thun-tsz'-kin. · Buddhabhfishita-kandraprabha-kumfira-sütra. Kandraprabha-kumåra-sútra.

Conc. 870. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha). of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 10 leaves.

佛說申日見本經 231

Fo-shwo-shan-zih-'rh-pan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the original (or Gâtaka !) of the child of Srigupta (1).'

Kandraprabha-kumára-sútra.

Conc. 92. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves.

佛 說 德 護 長 者 释 232

> Fo-shwo-töh-hu-k/An-kö-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-srigupta-sreshtåi-sütra.' Srîgupta-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b; Conc. 733; A. R., p. 458; A. M. G., p. 262. Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 583, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589 (or 581)-618. 2 fasciculi.

The above three works are similar translations; but Nos. 230 and 231 are incomplete, while No. 232 agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

233

設 骨 子 經 Fo-shwo-tu-tsz'-kin. "Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the calf." Vatsa-sûtra.

Cf. No. 234. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 220–280. 2 leaves.

234

佛設乳光佛羅

Fo-shwo-zu-kwan-fo-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Buddha of milky light.' Vatsa-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 7 b; Conc. 232. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 leaves.

The above two are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 7 b.

佛 說 無 垢 賢 女 經 235

Fo-shwo-wu-keu-hhien-nü-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the wise girl Vinala.' Strivivarta-vyakarana-sûta ...

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 7 b; Conc. 821; A.R., p. 454; A. M. G., p. 258. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

佛 說 腹 中 女 聽 經 236

Fo-shwo-fu-kun-nü-thin-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the daughter (of Sudatta) listening (to the law), while in the womb." Strivivarta-vvåkarana-sútra.

Conc. 168. Trapslated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 3 leaves.

佛設轉女身經 237

Fo-shwo-kwan-nü-shan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on turning the body of a woman (into man).'

Strivivarta-vyakarana-sûtra.

Conc. 732. Iranslated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus.

The above three works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. Nos. 235 and 236 are incomplete, K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 8 a. Cf. Nos. 214 and 215.

文 殊 師 利 問 菩 提 經 238

Wan-shu-sh'-li-wan-phu-ti-kin. 'Sûtra of Mangueri's question on the Bodhi.' Gayasîrsha.

A.R. p. 433; A.M.G., p. 238; Conc. 498 and 499 mention two shorter Chinese titles, as given in K'-yuenlu, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 8 leaves.

伽耶山頂經 239

Kiê-ye-shân-tin-kin. 'Sûtra (spoken) on the top of the Gaya mountain.' Gayasîrsha.

A. R., p. 433; A. M. G., p. 238; Conc. 270. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 12 leaves.

佛 說 象 瑣 帬 舍 駤 240

Fo-shwo-siAn-theu-tsin-shö-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha in the pure house (or vihâra) of the head of an elephant (or Gagastrana).' Gayâsîrsha. F

66

A. R., p. 433; A. M. G., p. 238; Conc. 521. Translated by Vinitaruki, A. D. 582, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589(or 581)-618. 11 leaves.

大乘伽耶山頂經 241

Tå-shan-kiê-ve-shân-tin-kin. 'Sûtra of the Mahâyâna (spoken) on the top of the Gayâ mountain.

Gayasîrsha.

A. R., p. 433; A. M. G., p. 238; Conc. 573. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-007. 8 leaves.

The above four works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 7 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

佛 說 決 定 繐 持 經 242

Fo-shwo-küê-tin-tsun-kk'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the determined Dharant.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 11 leaves. In this work the Dharant is translated into Chinese, instead of being transliterated as usual.

佛設諦佛經 243

Fo-shwo-pân-fo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on speaking evil of Buddha.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 8 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 8 b.

大方等大雲經 244 Tâ-fân-tan-tâ-yun-kin.

'Mahāvaipulya-mahāmegha-sûtra.' Mahâmegha-sûtra.

Conc. 611. Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 4 fasciculi. There was an earlier translation, but it is now lost. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 25 b.

245 如來莊嚴智慧光明入 一切佛境界經

Zu-lâi-kwân-yen-k'-hwui-kwân-min-zuvi-tshiê-fo-kin-kiê-kin.

 $` {\bf Tath \& gatavy \^{u}ha-g \% \^{a} na prabh \& sa-sarva {\it buddhavishay \& vat \& range a sarva {\it buddhavishay & vat & v$ sûtra.'

Sarvabuddhavishayâvatâra.

Wassiljew, 161. Translated by Dharmaruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 56. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 2 a.

深 密 解 脫 經 246

Shan-mi-kiê-tho-kin. Sutra on the deliverance of deep secret. Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 b; Conc. 90; A.R., p. 431; A. M. G., p. 236; Wassiljew, 152. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 5 fasciculi; 11 chapters.

深 密 經 247

Kiê-shan-mi-kin. 'Sûtra on delivering deep secret.' Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.

Translated by Hhüen-kwan (Hiouen-Conc. 275. thsang), A. D. 645, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi; 8 chapters.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. Chapter 2 in No. 247 is divided into four chapters in No. 246. K'-tsin, fasc. 6, fol. 12 b.

佛 說 諫 王 經 248

Fo-shwo-kien-wan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on remonstrating with the King.' Rågåvavådaka.

A. R., p. 459; A. M. G., p. 263. Translated by Tsükhü Kin-shan, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A.D. 420-479. 4 leaves.

如來示教滕里王羅 249

Zu-lai-sh'-kiao-shan-kiun-wan-kin. 'Sûtra of the Tathâgata's instruction to the King Prasenagit.' Rågåvavådaka.

A.R., p. 459; A.M.G., p. 263. Translated by Hhüen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 649, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves.

250 佛為勝光天子說王法經

Fo-wêi-shan-kwân-thien-tsz'-shwo-wân-fâ-kin. Sutra of the law of the King spoken by Buddha for the sake of the Devaputra Ginaprabha (?).' Rågåvavådaka.

A.R., p. 459; A.M.G., p. 263. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 705, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a.
251 寶 積 三 昧 文 殊 師 利 菩 薩 問 法 身 經

> Påo-tsi-sån-mêi-wan-shu-sh'-li-phuså-wan-få-shan-kin.

'Sûtre on the Ratnakûts-samâdhi and Dharmakâya, asked by the Bodbisattva Mañguari.'

Ratnakûta-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Conc. 417. Translated by Ân Shi-kão, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 7 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 51. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

252 佛 說 濟 諸 方 等 學 經

Fo-shwo-tsi-ku-fàn-tan-hhio-kin. Buddhebhåshite-sarvavaipulyavidyäsiddhe-sütra.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus.

258 大乘方廣總桔經 Tå-shand-fän-kwänd-tsuin-kh'-kin. ·Mahäyänavaipulyadhärast-sütra.'

Translated by Vinitaruki, A. D. 582, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 23 a.

254 太子須大拏經

Thâi-tsz'-su-tâ-nâ-kin. 'Sûtra of the Crown-Prince Sudâna.'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tahin dynasty, \triangle D. 385-431. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of a part of fasc. 2 of No. 143, being a Gâtaka concerning the Dâna-pâramitâ. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 b. It is the Vessantara Gâtaka fully told. Fâ-pâo-piâo-mu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a; Beal, Catalogue, p. 26.

255 佛說如來智印經 Fo-shwo-zu-lâi-k'-yin-kin.

> 'Buddhabhåshita-tathågatagsänamudrå-sütra.' Tathågatagnänamudrå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 b.

Tathågatagnanamudra-samadhi-sútra.

A. R., p. 444; A. M. G., p. 249; Conc. 252. Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

256 佛說慧印三味經 Fo-shwo-hwui-yin-san-mêi-kin. ·Buddhabhâshita-grifanamudrā-samādhi-stutra.' Tathâgatagrifanamudrā.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 b. Tathâgatagñânamudrâ-samâdhi-sûtra. A. R., p. 444; A. M. G., p. 249; Conc. 209. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

257 佛說無極寶三昧經

Fo-shwo-wu-ki-pâo-sân-mêi-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-anantaratna-samâdhi-sûtra.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 307, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi.

Påo-zu-låi-sån-mêi-kin.

' Ratnatathâgata-samâdhí-sûtra.'

Translated by Gitamitra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 b.

> 無上依經 Wu-shân-i-kin.

259

'Satra of the highest reliance.'

Translated by Paramârtha, A. D. 557, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi; 7 chapters.

260 佛說未曾有經

Fo-shwo-wêi-tshan-yiu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on wonderfulness.' Adbhuta-dharmaparyâya.

A. R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.

261 佛說甚希有經

Fo-shwo-shan-hhi-yiu-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on the extreme rareness.' Adbhuta-dharmaparyâya.

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of the first and seventh chapters of No. 259, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 8 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 10, fol. 7 b.

262 佛說如來師子吼經 Fo-shwo-zu-lâi-sh'-tsz'-heu-kin. ·Buddhabhāshita-tathāgatasimhanāda-sūtra.' Simhanādika-sūtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Conc. 251; A. R., p. 456; A. M. G., p. 261. Translated by Buddhasânta, A. D. 524, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 leaves.

263 佛 說 大 方 廣 師 子 吼 經 Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-kwân-sh'-tsz'-heu-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-mahávaipulya-simhanáda-sútra.' Simhanâdika-sútra.

Conc. 604. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 680, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b.

264 佛說大乘百福相經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-pâi-fu-siân-kin. 'Sûtra of the Mahâyâna spoken by Buddha on the hundred prosperous marka.' Mañgusrî-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Conc. 581. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 683, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves.

265 佛 說 大 乘 百 福 莊 嚴 相 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-pâi-fu-kwân-yen-siân-kin. 'Sûtre of the Mahâyâna spoken by Buddha on the hundred prosperous marks of adornment.' Mañgusrî-pariprikkhâ.

Conc. 582. Translated by Divåkara, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b.

266 佛說大乘四法經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-sz'-fâ-kin. • Buddhabhâshita-mahâyâna-katurdharma-sûtra. Katushka-nirhâra-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 a; Conc. 588; A. R., p. 465; A. M. G., p. 268. Translated by Divåkara, A. D. 680, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

267 佛說 菩薩 修 行 四 法 經

Fo-shwo-phu-sâ-siu-hhin-sz'-fâ-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-bodhisattva-karyâ-katurdharma-sûtra.' Katushka-nirhâra-sûtra.

Translated by Divåkara, A. D. 681, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 a.

268 佛說希有校量功德經

Fo-shwo-hhi-yiu-kiâo-liân-kun-töh-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Baddha on the good qualities of rare comparison or measure.'

Translated by Giânagupta, A. D. 586, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 7 leaves.

269 佛說最無比經

Fo-shwo-tsui-wu-pi-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the greatest incomparableness.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A.D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 10 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b.

270 佛說前世三轉經

Fo-shwo-tshien-shi-sân-kwâň-kiň.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on three changes of his former births.'

Translated by Fâ-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves. This Sûtra contains three Gâtakas, namely:—1. The Bodhisattva was once a woman of excellent (or silver) colour; and having cut off her breasts she saved one who was just going to eat his own child. 2. The Bodhisattva was once a king, and governed his country according to the right law, giving his body as charity to birds and beasts. 3. He was once the son of a Brâhmana; and by fasting he asked to be allowed to become an ascetic. Throwing away his body he saved a hungry tigrees.

271 佛說銀色女經

Fo-shwo-yin-seh-nü-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buildha on the silver-coloured woman.'

Translated by Buddhasânta, A. D. 539, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534–550. 8 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b.

272 佛說阿閣世王受決經

Fo-shwo-ö-shö-shi-wâń-sheu-kiê-kiń. Buddhabhâshita-agâtasatru-râga-vyâkarasa-sûtra.

Translated by Fâ-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves.

273 探 幸 違 王 上 佛 受 決 經

Tshâi-hwâ-wêi-wân-shân-fo-sheu-kiê-kin. 'Sûtra of prophecy received (from Buddha) by one who offered a flower to Buddha, and did not follow the King (Agâtasatru).' Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha !), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves. 274 佛說正恭敬經

But No. 272 is incomplete.

Fo-shwo-kan-kun-kin-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the right respectfulness.'

Translated by Buddhasânta, A. D. 539, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 6 leaves.

275 佛

73

佛說 善恭 敬 經 Fo-shwo-shân-kun-kin-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on the good respectfulness.'

Translated by Ghânagupta, A.D. 586, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589 (or 581)-618. 8 leaves.

The abov two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a.

276 稱讚大乘功德經

Khân-tsân-tâ-shan-kun-töh-kin.

'Sûtra of the praise of the good qualities of the Mahâyâna.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

277 妙法决定素障 經

Miâo-fâ-kiê-tin-yeh-kân-kin.

'Sutra of the good law which determines the obstacle of Karma.' Translated by K'-yen, A.D. 721, of the Thân dynasty,

A. D. 618-907, 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, but the comparison with Tibetan is not given in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 11 b.

278	佛	說	貝	多	樹	下	思	惟	+
	•		<u> </u>	因	緣	經			

Fo-shwo-pei-to-shu-hhi**â**-sz'-wêi-shi-'rh-yin-yuen-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the twelve causes (Nidânas) discovered under the Tâla tree.'

Pratîtyasamutpâda-sûtra (?).

Cf. A.R., p. 457; A.M.G., pp. 261, 534. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A.D. 222-280. 5 leaves.

279 佛說緣起聖道經

Fo-shwo-yuen-kki-shan-tâo-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-nidânâryamârga-sûtra.' Pratîtyasamutpâda-sûtra (?). Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. There were four more similar translations, two of which dating from the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but they were lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14.a, fol. 20 a, b. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 12 b.

280 1

佛說稻稈經

Fo-shwo-tâo-kân-kin. 'Sûtra speken by Buddha on the paddy straw.'

Sålisambhava-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 12 b; Conc. 666; 'A. R., p. 457; A. M. G., p. 261. Translaid under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 8 leaves.

281 佛說了本生死經

Fo-shwo-liâo-pan-shan-sz'- kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on understanding the origin of birth and death.'

Sâlisambhava-sûtra.

Conc. 323. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 6 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. There was another translation, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 20 b; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a.

282 佛說自誓三昧經

Fo-shwo-tsz'-shi-sân-mêi-kin. 'Sûtra spokèn by Buddha on the Samādhi called Tsz'-shi or

vow.' Cf. Fån-i-min-i-tsi, fasc. 11, fol. 2 a.

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25–220. 9 leaves.

283 如來獨證自誓三昧經

Zu-lâi-tu-kan-tsz'-shi-sân-mêi-kin.

'Sûtra on the Samâdhi called Tsz'-shi or vow, realised by the Tathâgata alone.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. There was another translation, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 20 b; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a. 佛說轉有經

Fo-shwo-kwân-yiu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddhe on transmigration.' Bhavasankrâmita (?).

A. R., p. 460; A. M. G., p. 264. Translated by Buddhasânta, A. D. 539, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 2 leaves.

285 大方等修多羅王輕

Tâ-fân-tan-siu-to-lo-wân-kin. • Mahâvsipulys-sûtrarâga-sûtra.• Bhavasankrâmita (?).

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A.D. 386-534. 3 eaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a.

286 佛說文殊師利巡行輕

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-sh'-li-sün-hhin-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Masguart's going round (to examine the Bhikshus' rooms).'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 7 leaves.

287 佛 說 文 殊 尸 利 行 經

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-sh'-li-hhin-kin. 'Sùtra spoken by Buddha on Masguert's going (round to examine the Bhikshus' rooms).'

Translated by G[#]anagupta, A. D. 586, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 9 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 12 b.

288 大乘造像功德經

Tå-shan-tsåo-siån-kun-töh-kin.

'Sûtra of the Mahâyâna on the good qualities or virtue of making the images (of Buddha).'

Tathâgata-pratibimba-pratishthânusamsâ.

A. R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated by Devapragña, A. D. 691, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

289 佛說作佛形像經

Fo-shwo-tso-fo-hhin-siàn-kin. 'Sùtra spoken by Buddha on making Buddha's images.' Tathâgata-pratibimba-pratishthânusamsâ.

A. R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated under the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves. 290 佛說造立形像福報經

Fo-shwo-tso-li-hhin-siân-fu-pâo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the happy reward of making or setting up (Buddha's) images.'

Tathågata-pratibimba-pratishthånusamså.

Translated under the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 13 b. They are perhaps earlier translations of a part of No. 288.

291 佛設灌佛經

Fo-shwo-kwân-fo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on sprinkling (water on the images of) Buddha.'

Translated by Fâ-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

292 佛說灌洗佛經

Fo-shwo-kwân-si-fo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on sprinkling (water on) and washing (the images of) Buddha.'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A.D. 385-431. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 13 b.

293 佛說浴像功德經

Fo-shwo-yü-sian-kun-töh-kin.

'Sütra spoken by Buddha on the good qualities of washing the images (of Buddha).'

Translated by Ratnakinta, A. D. 705, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

294 浴像功德經

Yü-siân-kun-töh-kin.

'Sutra on the good qualities of washing the images (of Buddha).'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a.

295 佛說校量數珠功德經

Fo-shwo-kiâo-liân-shu-ku-kun-töh-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on counting the good qualities of a rosary.'

Translated by Ratnakinta, A. D. 705, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

296 曼 殊 室 利 咒 戴 中 校 量 數 珠 功 德 經

Mân-shu-shih-li-*kh*eu-tsân-kun-kiâo-liânshu-ku-kun-töh-kin.

'Sûtra on counting the good qualities of a resary in the Mažgusri-dhârant-pifaka.'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a.

297 佛說龍施女經

Fo-shwo-lun-sh'-nü-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the girl Någadattå.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves.

298 佛說龍施菩薩本起經

Fo-shwo-lun-sh'-phu-sh-pan-khi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Gâtaka of the Bodhisattva Nâgadattâ.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 a.

299 佛說八吉祥神咒經

Fo-shwo-pâ-ki-siân-shan-kheu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the eight lucky and spiritual Mantras or Dhâranis.'

Ashtabuddhaka.

A. R., p. 469; A. M. G., p. 272. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 4 leaves.

300 佛說八陽神咒經

Fo-shwo-pâ-yân-shan-kheu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the eight pure and spiritual Mantras or Dhârasis.'

Ashtabuddhaka.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 3 leaves.

301 佛說八吉祥經

Fo-shwo-pâ-ki-siân-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the eight lucky (Mantras).' Ashtabuddhaka.

Translated by Sanghapâla, of the Liân dynasty, A.D. 502-557. 3 leaves.

302 佛說八佛名號經

Fo-shwo-pâ-fo-min-hâo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the names of eight Buddhas (of the eastern quarter).'

Ashtabuddhaka.

Translated by Gnânagupta, A. D. 586, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 5 leaves.

The above four works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. There was still another translation, but it was lost already in \triangle . D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 21 a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b. No. 301 omits the question asked by Sâriputra.

303 佛設盂蘭盆經

Fo-shwo-yü-lân-phan-kin

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (offering) the vessel (of eatables to Buddha and Sangha for the benefit of Pretas) being in suspense.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. This Sûtra was addressed to Maudgalyâyana, when he asked Buddha for the way of saving his unfortunate mother, whose state of being a Preta had been perceived by her son. The phrase 🚠 🧱 yü-lân in the Chinese title is generally understood as a transliteration of Ullambana, and translated by 街 🐺 tâo-hhüen, 'to hang upside down,' or 'to be in suspense.' At the same time the character 🛣 phan, 'vessel,' is explained as not being a part of the transliteration. But this character may have been used here by the translator in both ways. On the one hand, it may stand for the last two syllables of Ullambana; on the other, it may mean the 'vessel' of estables to be offered to Buddha and Sangha for the benefit of those being in the Ullambana. See, however, Fân-i-miń-i-tsi, fasc. 9, fol. 17 b, where a fuller and more correct transliteration is quoted, viz. 烏 藍 婆 孥 wu-lanpho-na, i. e. Ullambana. Cf. Eitel, Handbook, p. 154 b seq.; Wells Williams, Chin. Dict., p. 232, col. 2; Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, pp. 126, 210, 268.

304 佛說報恩奉盆經

Fo-shwo-pâo-an-fan-phan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on offering the vessel (of catables to Buddha and Sangha) for recompensing the favour (of the parents).'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. I leaf.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b.

305 佛設觀藥王藥上二 菩薩經

Fo-shwo-kwân-yâo-wâń-yâo-shâń-'rhphu-sâ-kiń.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha about the meditation on the two Bodhisattvas, Bhaishagyarâga and Bhaishagyasamudgata.'

Bhaishagyarâga-bhaishagyasamudgati (or -gata)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 19 a; Conc. 312. Translated by Kâlayasas, A. D. 424, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. There was an earlier translation, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 b, fol. 3 a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 19 a, b,

306 佛設大孔雀咒王經 Fo-sh₩o-tâ-khun-tshioh-kheu-wân-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-mahámayúri-mantrarága-sútra.' Mahâmayúrî-vidyârâgnî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 21 b; Conc. 631, where 'dhårani' is added to the title; A.R., p. 516; A. M. G., p. 316. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 705, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, VII. 45, where it is called Mahâmâyûrt.

307 佛母大孔雀明王經

Fo-mu-tâ-khuń-tshioh-miń-wâń-kiń. Buddhamätrika-mahämayûri-vidyärägäl-sútra.' Mahâmayûrî-vidyârâ*gñ*?.

Translated by Amoghavagra, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi.

308 佛說孔雀王咒經

Fo-shwo-khuń-tshioh-wâń-kheu-kiń. 'Buddhabhächita-mahāmayūri-rāgāi-mantra-sūtra.' Mahāmayūrī-vidyārāgāi.

Translated by Sanghapâla, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi.

309 佛 說 大 孔 雀 王 神 咒 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-khuň-tshioh-wâň-shan-kheu-kiň. 'Buddhabhåshita-mahâmayūri-regőy-ridhimantra-sūtra.' Mahâmayūrî-vidyârâgňî.

Translated by Poh Srimitra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420. 7 leaves.

310 佛說大孔雀王雜神咒經

Fo-shwo-tå-khun-tshioh-wan-tså-shan-kheu-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-mahamayürt-rägät-samyuktarddhidhärant-sätra.'

Translated by Poh Srimitra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 13 leaves.

311 大金色孔雀王咒經 Tâ-kin-seh-khun-tshioh-wân-kheu-kin. 'Mabásuvarasvaras-mayûri-rágāi-dháraai-sútra.'

Mahâmayûrî-vidyârâgñî.

Conc. 628. Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 13 leaves.

The above six works are similar translations (complete and incomplete), and they agree with Tibetan. There were three earlier translations made under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420, but they were lost already in A. D. 730. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 21 b; K'yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 22 b. According to the K'-yuenlu, the Chinese Tripitaka, collected under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368, seems to have had an interesting work', namely, 唐 然相對孔雀 Thân-fân-siân-tui-khun-tshioh-kin, i. e. 'the peacock (or rather peahen) sûtra in Sanskrit and Chinese facing each other, or in parallel columns. Translated by Amoghavagra, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. This translation may have been the same as No. 307.

312 佛說不 空 翔 索 咒 經

Fo-shwo-pu-khun-küen-soh-kheu-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-amoghapäsa-mantra-sütra.' Amoghapäsahridaya.

A. R., p. 535; A. M. G., p. 333.

Amoghapâsa-dhâranî.

Conc. 467. Translated by Ginagupta and others, A. D. 587, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. I fasciculus.

313 不 空 羂 索 心 咒 王 經

Pu-khuň-küen-soh-sin-kheu-wâň-kiň. 'Amoghapása-bridaya-mantrarága-sútra.'

Translated by Ratnakinta, A. D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi.

314 不 左 翔 索 陀 羅 尼 經 Pu-khuń-küen-soh-tho-lo-ni-kiń.

'Amoghapása-dhárasi-sútra.'

¹ There exists in Japan one copy of nearly the whole collection of the Yuen dynasty; so that this work may still be found there, and added to the new Japanese edition of the Buddhist Canon, now in course of publication in Tokio.

Cf. Conc. 469. Translated by La Wu-thao, A. D. 700. of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 17 chapters. According to the note at the end, the last chapter was translated by a Chinese priest named Hwui-sih, together with an Indian, Srimat by name.

The above two works are similar translations. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 19 b. These may be compared with the Tibetan version of the Amoghapäsa-päramitäshat-paripurâya(1)-dhârani. A. R., p. 532; A. M. G., p. 330.

不空羂索咒心經 315 Pu-khun-küen-soh-kheu-sin-kin. Amoghapâsa-hridaya-sûtra.

See No. 312. Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

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> Pu-khun-küen-soh-shan-kheu-sin-kin. 'Amoghapäsarddhimantra-hridaya-sütra.' Amoghapåsa-hridaya. See Nos. 312, 315. Amoghapåsa-dhårani.

Conc. 468. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouenthsang), A. D. 659, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The above two works, together with No. 312, are similar translations of the first chapter of No. 317. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 19 a.

317 不 左 霜 索 神 變 真 言 經 Pu-khun-küen-soh-shan-pien-kan-yen-kin. 'Amoghapásarddhivikríti-mantra-sûtra.'

Amoghapâsa-kalparâga.

K'- yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 18 b; A.R., p. 537; A.M.G., P. 335.

Amoghapåsa-dhåranî.

Conc. 466. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 707-709, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi; 78 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

818 千眼千臂觀世音菩薩 陇 羅 尼 神 咒 經

Tshien-yen-tshien-phi-kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâtho-lo-ni-shan-kheu-kin. 'Sahasråksha-sahasrabåhy-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-dhåranyriddhi-mantra-sûtra.'

Nîlakantha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 19 b; Conc. 773. Translated by K'-thun, A. D. 627-649, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

319 千 手 千 眼 觀 世 音 著 薩 姥陀羅尼身經

Tshien-sheu-tshien-yen-kwan-shi-yin-phu-samu-tho-lo-ni-shan-kin.

* Sahagrabéhu-sahagréksha-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-vriddhé-(or 'old woman') dhårani-kåya-sûtra.' Nîlakantha.

Conc. 770. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 709, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 19 b. These or No. 320 may be compared with a Tibetan work, having no Sanskrit title, explained as follows : 'The minute rituals and ceremonies of Avalokitesvara, who has a thousand hands, and as many eyes.' A. R., p. 532; A. M. G., p. 330.

千手千眼觀世音菩薩 320 廣大圓滿無礙大悲心 陀 羅 尼 經

Tshien-sheu-tshien-yen-kwan-shi-yin-phu-sakwân-tâ-yuen-mân-wu-nâi-tâ-pêi-sintho-lo-ni-kin.

· Sehasrabåhu-sahasräksha-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-mahåpürnåpratihata-mahâkârunikahridaya-dhârani-sûtra.

Translated by Kie-fan-ta-mo (Bhagavaddharma !), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. At the end, there is added a transliteration of the 大 悲 咒 Tå-pêi-kheu, or the 'Mahâkârunika-mantra (or -dhârani).' 4 leaves. A preface is added by the Emperor Khân-tsu, of the Min dynasty, dated A. D. 1411. According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 4, fol. 20 a), there was a later translation of this Sütra, and they both agree with Tibetan. But the later translation, made by Amoghavagra, is not found in this collection. No. 320 has been a very popular work in China, since the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 11 a seq. Cf. Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, p. 132; where, however, the work is mentioned, as if it were the later translation above mentioned.

321 觀世音菩薩秘密藏神咒經

Kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-pi-mi-tsân-shan-kheu-kin. 'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-guhyagarbharddhimantra (or dhårasi)-sûtra."

Padmakintâmani-dhâranî-sûtra.

Conc. 306. Translated by Sikshananda, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 leaves; 6 chapters.

322 親世音菩薩如意摩尼 陀羅尼經

> Kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-zu-i-mo-nitho-lo-ni-kiň. 'Avelokitesvara-bodhisattva-kintāmani-dhārani-sūtra.'

> Padmakintâmani-dhâranî-sûtra.

Conc. 307. Translated by Ratnakinta, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves.

323 **親**自在菩薩如意心陀 羅尼經

Kwân - tsz'- tsâi - phu - sâ - zu-i - sin - tho lo-ni-kiń. 'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-kintâbridaya (or -manas for mani ?)dhărani-sûtra.'

Padmakintâmani-dhâranî-sûtra.

Conc. 310. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

324 如意輪陀羅尼經

Zu-i-lun-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Kintakakra-dhårant-sûtra.' Padmakintâmani-dhâranî-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 20 b. Cf. Conc. 247, where however another Sanskrit title is mentioned. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 709, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 10 chapters.

The above four works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

325 **視**自在 菩薩 怛 嚩 多 唎 隨 心 陀 羅 足 經

Kwân - tsz'- tsâi - phu - sâ - ta - fo - to - li sui-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-(saman) tabhadránuhrídaya (f)dháraat-sútra.'

Translated by K'-thun, A.D. 653, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618–907. I fasciculus.

326 請 觀 世 音 菩 薩 消 伏 毒 害 陀 羅 足 咒 經

Tshin-kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-siâo-fu-tuhâi-tho-lo-ni-kheu-kin. 'Sûtra of the Dhârani-mantra for asking the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara to counteract the injury of a poison.'

Translated by Ku Nandi, A. D. 420, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 15 leaves. There was an earlier translation; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 14 a, fol. 22 b; K'- yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 3 b.

327 佛 說 十 一 面 觀 世 音 神 咒 經

Fo-shwo-shi-yi-mien-kwân-shi-yin-shankheu-kiń.

'Buddhabhfishita-ekadasamukhfivalokitesvara-bodhisattvarddhimantra-sütza.'

Avalokitesvaraikadasamukha-dhâranî.

A.B., p. 533; A.M.G., p. 330. Translated by Yasogupta, of the Northern Keu dynasty, A.D. 557-581. 13 leaves.

328 十一面神咒心經 Shi-yi-mien-shan-kheu-sin-kin. 'Ekadasamukharddhimantra-hridaya-sütra.'

Avalokitesvaraikadasamukha-dharanî.

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 656, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 13 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in fasciculus 4 of No. 363; and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 23 a seq.

Tshien-kwan-tho-lo-ni-kwan-shi-yin-phu-

så-kheu-*k*in.

* Sahaarapravartana-dh&rany-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-mantrasûtra.*

Translated by K'-thun, A. D. 653, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. This is a similar translation of a Mantra or Dhârant, in No. 347, and in fasciculus 5 of No. 363; and it is wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 23 b seq.

> 咒五首經 Kheu-wu-sheu-kin.

'Sûtra of five Mantras.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 664, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. The first three of the five Mantras are similar to those of Nos. 329, 331, and 344, and the fifth is to that of No. 325; while the fourth seems to be a single translation or transliteration. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 30 b.

331 六字神咒經

Liu-tsz'-shan-kheu-kiń. 'Shadakshararddhimantra-sūtra.' Shadaksharavidyâmantra.

A. R., p. 526; A. M. G., p. 325. Translated by Bodhiruki, A.D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 4 leaves. This is a similar translation of a Mantra or

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Dhårani, in No. 347, and in fasciculus 6 of No. 363. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 23 b seq.

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咒三首 經 Kheu-sān-sheu-kin. 'Sātra of three Mantras.'

Translated by Divåkara, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf. The first and third Mantras are similar to those in No. 363; while the second seems to be an independent translation or transliteration. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 30 a.

333 大方廣 菩薩 戴經中文殊 師利根本一字陀羅尼法

Tâ-fân-kwân-phu-sâ-tsân-kin-kun-wan-shush'-li-kan-pan-yi-tsz'-tho-lo-ni-fâ.

Masgusri-můlaikåkshara-dhårani-dharma, in the Mahâvaipulyabodhisattva-pitaka-sûtra.'

Translated by Ratnakinta, A. D. 702, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

334 曼 **赤** 室 利 苔 薩 咒 **夷** 中 一 字 咒 王 經

Mân-shu-shih-li-phu-sâ-kheu-tsân-kunyi-tsz'-kheu-wân-kin.

'Ekåkshara-mantraråga-sûtra, in the Mañgusri-bodhisattvamantra-pifaka.'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 21 a.

335 十二 佛 名 神 咒 校 量 功 德 除 障 滅 罪 經

> Shi-'rh-fo-min-shan-kheu-kilo-liln-kuntöh-khu-kan-miêh-tsui-kin.

Sutra of the spiritual Mantra of the names of twelve Buddhas, which recounts their good qualities, removes obstacles, and destroys sin.'

Dvådasabuddhaka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 21 b; Conc. 67; A. R., p. 469; A. M. G., p. 273. Translated by Güânagupta, A. D. 587, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 7 leaves.

336 佛說稱讚如來功德神 咒經

Fo-shwo-khân-tsân-zu-lâi-kuń-töh-shankheu-kiń.

'Buddhabhåshita-prasamsita-tathågata-gunarddhi-mantra-sùtra.' Dvådasabuddhaka-sùtra. See No. 335. Dvådasabuddhaka-dhåranî.

Conc. 701. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 21 b. See, however, the last two authorities mentioned under the title of No. 335.

337 韋積陀羅尼神咒經 Hwâ-tsi-tho-lo-ni-shan-kheu-kin. 'Pushpakûta-dhâraay-riddhimantra-sûtra.' Pushpakûta.

A. R., p. 526; A.M.G., p. 325. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves.

338 師子奮迅菩薩所間經 Sh'-tsz'-fan-hhün-phu-sâ-su-wan-kin. 'Simharshabha (1)-bodhisattva-pariprikkkå-sütra.' Pushpakûta.

See No. 337. Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.

339 佛設 孝聚 陀羅 尼 經

Fo-shwo-hwâ-tsü-tho-lo-ni-kin. Buddhebhâshita-pushpakûta-dhârant-sûtra.' Pushpakûta.

See No. 337. Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 2 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title of No. 337.

> 六字咒王經 Liu-tsz'-kheu-wân-kin. ·Shadakshara-mantraråga-sütra.' Shadakshara-vidyâmantra.

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A. R., p. 526; A. M. G., p. 325. Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves.

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341 六字神咒王經 Liu-tsz'-shan-kheu-wân-kin. 'Shadakshara-vidyâmantra.' Shadakshara-vidyâmantra.

See No. 340. Translated under the Liån dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's mame is lost. 9 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 331, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 24 a.

梵 女 首 意 經

Fân-nü-sheu-i-kiń. • Brâhmeni-orimeti-sutre. Srîmatî-brâhmanî-parip*rikkh*â.

A. R., p. 450; A. M.G., p. 255. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 leaves.

343 有德女所間大乘經 Yiu-töh-nü-su-wan-tå-shan-kin. 'Srimati-stri-periprikkås-maháyána-sútra.' Srimati-bråhmanî-pariprikkhå.

See No. 342. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. This work is mentioned in Wassiljew's Buddhismus, 175.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 8, fol. 17 a seq.

844 佛設七俱胝佛母心大 進提陀羅尼*解*

Fo-shwo-tshi-kü-k'-fo-mu-sin-tâkun-thi-tho-lo-ni-kiñ.

*Buddhabhfishita-saptakotibuddhamfitrika-hridaya-mahfikundidhfirasi-sûtra.'

Kundî-devî-dhâranî.

A. R., p. 518; A. M. G., p. 318. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 685, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

845 佛 設 七 俱 胝 佛 毋 準 提 大 明 陀 羅 足 軽

Fo-shwo-tshi-kü-k'-fo-mu-kun-thit&-min-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Buddhabhäshita-saptakotibuddhamätrika-kundi-mahävidyädhärani-sütra.'

Kundî-devî-dhâranî.

See No. 344. Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

346 七俱胝佛母所說準提 跎羅尼*解*

Tshi-kü-k'-fo-mu-su-shwo-kun-thitho-lo-ni-kin.

[•] Septakotibuddhamátríka-bháshita-kundi-dhárani-sútra.' Kundî-devî-dh**áranî.**

See No. 344. Translated by Amoghavagra, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The above three works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 24 b. Nos. 345 and 346 have an additional part called the 'law of the practice of meditation.'

847 種種雜咒經

Kuń-kuń-tsâ-kheu-kiń. 'Nânâ-manyuktamantra-sútra.'

Translated by Güånagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 618-907. II leaves. It contains twenty-three Mantras or Dhåranis, of which the fifteenth is similar to that of No. 329, the twentieth to that of Nos. 344-346, and the twenty-second to that of Nos. 331, 340, 341. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 4, fol. 25 a; K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 30 b seq.

848 佛頂尊勝陀羅尼經

Fo-tin-tsun-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. Sùtra of the honourable and excelling Dhârsat of Buddha's head.' Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnîsha-vigayadhâraaî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 25 b; Conc. 173. Translated by Buddhapåls, A.D. 676, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 8 leaves. There are two prefaces, namely : 1. That by the Emperor Khân-tsu, of the Min dynasty, dated A.D. 1411. 2. That by a priest named K'-tsin, of the Thân dynasty.

349 The same as No. 348.

Translated by Tu Hhin-i, A. D. 679, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves.

350 佛設佛頂尊勝陀羅尼輕

Fo-shwo-fo-tin-tsun-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sutra spoken by Buddha on the honourable and excelling Dharant of Buddha's head.'

Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnîsha-vigayadhâranî.

See No. 348. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves.

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351 最勝佛頂陀羅尼滑除 業**産**杯

Tsui-shan-fo-tin-tho-lo-ni-tsin-khuyeh-kan-kin.

*Sutra of the most excelling Buddha's head's Dharant, which purifies the obstacle of Karma.'

Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnîsha-vigayadhâranî.

Conc. 782. Translated by Divåkara, of the Thån dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 16 leaves.

352 佛 項 最 勝 陀 羅 足 輕

Fo-tin-tsui-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sûtra of the most excelling Dhârant of Buddha's bead.' Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnîshavigaya-dhâranî.

Conc. 173. Translated by Divâkara, A.D. 682, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 7 leaves. This is Divâkara's first translation, while No. 351 is his second and fuller version.

The above five works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 25 b.

353 含利弗陀羅尼輕

Shö-li-fu-tho-lo-ni-*k*in. 'Säriputra-dhärant-sätra.' Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhäranî (?).

A. R., p. 445; A. M. G., p. 250. Translated by Sanghapåla, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 12 leaves.

354 佛設 無 量 門 破 魔 陀 羅 足 經

Fo-shwo-wu-liân-man-pho-mo-tholo-ni[±]kin.

· Buddhabhfishita-amitamukha-måragid (?)-dhårani-sútra.' <u>Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhåran</u>î (?).

See No. 353. Translated by Kuń-töh-kih, together with Hhüen-khâň, A. D. 462, of the earlier Suń dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 13 leaves.

355 佛說無量門微密待經 Fo-shwo-wu-liân-man-wêi-mi-kh'-kin. 'Baddhabháshita-amitamukha-guhyadhara-sútra.' Anantamukha-sâdhaka-dhâranî(?).

See No. 353. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A.D. 222-280. 7 leaves.

856 佛 說 出 生 無 量 鬥 持 經

Fo-shwo-khu-shan-wu-jiân-man-kh'-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-gätämitamukhadhara-sütra.' Anantamukha-sädhaka-dhâranî (?).

See No. 353. Translated by Buddhabhadra, of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 11 leaves.

Ö-nån-tho-mu-khü-ni-hö-li-tholin-ni-kiň. 'Anantamukhanirhåri (?)-dhårani-sätra.' Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhåranî (?).

See No. 353. Translated by Buddhasanta, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 14 leaves.

358 阿難陀目佉尼訶離陀經

Ö-nån-tho-mu-khü-ni-hö-li-tho-kin. 'Anantamukhanirhäri-dhä (rani 1)-sütra.' Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhåranî (?).

See No. 353. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 12 leaves.

859 佛說一向出生菩薩經

Fo-shwo-yi-hhiân-khu-shan-phu-sâ-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-ekamukhagâta-bodhisattva-sûtra.' Anantamukha-sâdhaka-dhâranî (?).

See No. 353. Translated by Griansgupts, A. D. 585, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. I fasciculus.

360 出生無邊門陀羅尼經 Khu-shan-wu-pien-man-tho-lo-ni-kin.

' Gâtânantamukha-dhârani-sûtra.'

Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhåranî (?).

See No. 353. Translated by K'-yen, A. D. 721, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The above eight works are similar translations, long and short. K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 20 b.

361 勝峰 臂印 陀羅 足 經

Shan-kwan-phi-yin-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Su-dhvaga-bahu-mudra-dharani-sutra.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A.D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

362 妙臂印幢陀羅尼輕

Miåo-phi-yin-kwån-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Subähu-mudrä-dhvaga-dhärani-sütra.'

Translated by Sikshånands, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 1 a.

363 佛說陀羅尼集經 Fo-shwo-tho-lo-ni-tsi-kin.

' Buddhabhâshita-dhârani-sangraha-sùtra.'

Translated by Ö-ti-*kku*-to (Atigupta[?]), A.D. 653-654, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 13 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. *K'*-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 22 b. Some of the Dhârants in this work are similar to those of Nos. 327 -329, etc. This work may be compared with some Nepalese MSS. mentioned in Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 55, 59, 79; III. 36; IV. 6 a; VI. 21.

364 佛說持句神咒經

Fo-shwo-kh'-kü-shan-kheu-kin. 'Buddhabh\$shita-padadhararddhimantra-sûtra.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A.D. 222-280. 4 leaves.

365 佛說陀鄰尼鉢經 Fo-shwo-tho-lin-ni-poh-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-dhárant-pátra-sútra.'

Translated by Buddhasânta, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 4 leaves.

366 東方最勝燈王如來助 護持世間神咒經

Tun - fàn - tsui - shan - tan - wân - zu-lài-kuhu-kh'- shi-kien-shan-kheu-kin.

'Sûtra of the spiritual Mantra (or Dhârani) of the Tathâgata Anuttaradiparâga, who helps, protects, and holds the world.'

Translated by Güânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 15 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 3 a.

367 如來方便善巧咒經 Zu-lâi-fân-pien-shan-khiâo-kheu-kin. 'Tathâgatopâyakausalya-mantra-sûtra.' Saptabuddhaka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 2 a; Conc. 248; A.R., p. 469; A. M. G., p. 272. Translated by Gîânagupta, A. D. 587, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 12 leaves.

Hhü-khuń-tsåń-phu-så-wan-tshi-fo-tholo-ni-kheu-kiń.

'Åkäsagarbha-bodhisattva-paripräkkää-saptabuddha-dhärantmantra-sütra.'

Saptabuddhaka-sútra.

Conc. 198. Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 13 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 2 b.

369 **善法方便陀羅尼咒經** Shan-få-fån-pien-tho-lo-ni-kheu-kin.

'Saddharmopâya-dhârani-mantra-sûtra.'

Translated by Gñânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 6 leaves.

370 金剛秘密善門陀羅尼經

Kin-kân-pi-mi-shan-man-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Vagraguhya-sad (dharma) paryâya-dhârani-sûtra.'

Translated by Gñânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 7 leaves.

371 護命法門神咒經

Hu-min-få-man-shan-kheu-kin.

· Å yushpåla-dharmaparyåyarddhimantra-sûtra.

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 14 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 3 a.

372 金剛塲陀羅尼經

Kin-kâń-khâń-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Vegramanda-dhârani-sútra.' Vagra-mantra (or -mandala)-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 1 b.

Vagramanda-dhâranî.

A. R., p. 445; A. M. G., p. 250; Conc. 289. Translated by *Gñânagupta*, A. D. 587, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. I fasciculus.

373 金剛上味陀羅尼經

Kin-kân-shân -wêi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Vagrottararasa-dhârani-sútra.' Vagramantra (or -mandala)-dhâranî. Vagramanda-dhâranî.

Conc. 283. Translated by Buddhasânta, A. D. 524, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. I fasciculus. The above two works are similar translations, and

they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 1 b.

374 佛說無涯際總持法門經

Fo-shwo-wu-yai-tsi-tsun-kh'-fa-man-kin. Buddhebhäshits-enents-dhäresi-dharmaparyäya-sütra.

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tahin dynasty, A. D. 385-431. I fasciculus.

875 尊 勝 菩薩所問一切諸法 入無量法門陀羅尼經

Tsuń-shań-phu-sâ-su-wan-yi-tshiê-ku-fâsu-wu-liâń-fâ-man-tho-lo-ni-kiń.

· Årya-gina (l)-bodhiesttva-pariprikkää-sarvadharmävatärämitadharmaparyäya-dhärani-sütra.'

Translated by Wan Thien-i, A. D. 562-563, of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 1 b.

CLASS VII.

Tan-yi-kin, or Sútras of which there exists one translation only, and which are excluded from the five Classes.

376

十 住 斷 結 經

Shi-ku-twân-kiê-kin.

"Stars on the cutting of the tie (of passions) in the ten dwellings (i.e. steps of a Bodhisattva lower than the ten Bhumis)."

Translated by Fo-nien, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, \blacktriangle D. 384-417. 14 fasciculi; 33 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a.

377

芋 薩 道 樹 經

Phu-så-tåo-shu-kin. 'Bodhisattva-bodhivriksha-sütra.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a seq.

378

菩薩生地經

Phu-så-shan-ti-kin. 'Bodhimitva-gåtabhûmi-sûtra.' Kshâmâkâra-bodhisattva-sûtra.

Conc. 484. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 s.

379

佛說字經

Fo-shwo-poh-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Baddha on (the history of) Poh (or Pushya !).'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus. At the beginning of this work a well-known account concerning Getavana, or the Prince Geta's grove, and Anåthapindeda's Ârâma or garden is given; then follows a life of Poh (or Pushya !), the third son of a Brahmatârin of the Gautama family, one of Buddha's former births. This Gâtaka was spoken by Buddha to the King Prasenagit, on the eighth day after Buddha had met with the ill-fame concerning the woman Sundart, as the consequence of his former deed. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 22 a, where this work is taken as a Hinayâna-sûtra.

380 無 垢 浄 光 大 陀 羅 尼 經 Wu-keu-tsin-kwân-tâ-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Vimelasuddhaprabhása-mahádhárani-sútra.'

Translated by Mi-tho-shan (Mitrasanta ?), A. D. 705, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

881 成具光明定意經

Khân-kü-kwân-min-tin-i-kin. 'Pûrasprebhâse-samêdhimeti-sûtre.'

Translated by K' Yâo, A. D. 185, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus.

382 摩訶摩耶經 Mo-hö-mo-ye-*k*iń.

Mahâmâyâ-sûtra.

Conc. 364. Translated by Thân-kin, of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. 2 fasciculi. This work is also called the 'Sûtra of Buddha's ascent to the Trayastrimsa heaven to preach the law to his mother.' It is stated in the note at the end (dated A. D. 1283), that 'there was a chapter on dividing Buddha's relics among eight places, which formed the latter part of this work. But it ought to have belonged to the Nirvâna-sûtra, and it was not given in the Indian 'text; so that the chapter is now omitted in this book.' It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 a.

383 諸德福田經 *Ku-töh-fu-thien-kin*.

'Sarvaguna-punyakshetra-sûtra.'

Translated by Få-li and Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle . D. 265-316. 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b. Conc. 727 gives wrongly to this work the Sanskrit title of No. 385.

384 大方等如來藏經 Tà-fàn-tan-zu-lài-tsàn-kin.

> ' Mahâvaipulya-tathâgatagarbha-sútra.' Tathâgatagarbha-sútra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b; Conc. 606; A. R., p. 466; A. M. G., p. 269. Translated by Buddhabhadra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 13 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a. v.

385

佛說寶網經

Fo-shwo-pâo-wâń-kiń. 'Buddhabháshita-ratnegâli-sûtra.' Ratnagâli-pariprikkhâ.

K-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 a; Conc. 419; A.R., p. 449; A. M. G., p. 254. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s.v.

386 佛說內藏百寶經

Fo-shwo-nêi-tsân-pâi-pâo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on a hundred precious things in the inner repository.'

Lokânuvartana-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a; Conc. 382.

Lokânusamânâvatâra-sûtra.

A. R., p. 455; A. M.G., p. 259; Conc. 382. Translated by K' Leu-kiå-khån (Lokaraksha?), of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

387 佛 說 温 室 洗 浴 衆 僧 經

Fo-shwo-wan-shih-sien-yü-kun-san-kin. • Satra spoken by Buddha on (Giva's inviting) many priests to wash themselves in a bath-house.

Translated by An Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 4 lcaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b. Conc. 795 gives wrongly to this work the Sanskrit title of No. 386.

388 佛說菩薩行五十緣身經

Fo-shwo-phu-så-hhiň-wu-shi-yuen-shan-kiň. 'Sůtra spoken by Buddha on (the characteristic marks cn) his person as (the results of) fifty causes of the practice of Bodhisattva.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b.

389 佛說菩薩修行經

Fo-shwo-phu-sâ-siu-hhin-kin. Buddhabhashita-bodhisattvakarya-sutra.

Translated by Po Få-tsu, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 11 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b.

390 佛說金色王經

Fo-shwo-kin-seh-wân-kin. Buddhabhåshita-kanakavarnaråga-sütra. Kanakavarna-pürvayoga.

A.R., p. 483; A.M. G., p. 286. Translated by Gautama Pragnâruki, A.D. 542, of the Eastern Wei dynasty, A.D. 534-550. II leaves, consisting of 3.514 Chinese characters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 17 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

391 佛語法門經

Fo-yü-fâ-man-kin.

• Buddhavakana-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 leaves.

392 佛說四不可得解

Fo-shwo-sz'-pu-kho-töh-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-katurdurlabha-sútra.'

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 7 leaves. Deess in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 a.

97

393 須眞天子經 Sü-kan-thien-tsz'-kin. 'Sukinti (?)-deraputra-eûtra.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 266, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi; 10 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 17 b.

394 佛 說 觀 普 賢 菩 薩 行 法 經

Fo-shwo-kwân-phu-hhien-phu-sâ-hhiń-fâ-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the law of practice of meditation on the Bodbisattva Samantabhadra.'

Translated by Dharmamitra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b seq.

395 親世音菩薩得大勢菩 薩受記經

Kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-töh-tâ-shi-phusâ-sheu-ki-kiń.

'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-mahāsthāmaprāpta-bodhisattvavyākarana-sūtra.'

Translated by Thân-wu-kiê (Dharmakâra?), of the earlier Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 420-479. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 a seq.

396 不思議光苔薩所說經 Pu-sz'-i-kwân-phu-sâ-su-shwo-kin.

Akintyaprabhâsa-(bodhisattva)-nirdesa-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 19 a; Conc. 495; A.R., p. 430; A.M.G., p. 235. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 1 fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

397 趙日明三昧經

Kâo-zih-min-sân-mêi-kin.

'Sûtra on the Samådhi called Surpassing the brightness of the sun (or, Sûryagihmikarasa-prabhå?).'

Translated by Neih Khan-yuen, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a.

398

除恐災思經 *Khu-khuň-tsâi-hwân-kiň.* 'Sûtra on removing fear, misfortune, and anxiety.'

Srîkantha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 a; Conc. 724. Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A. D. 385431. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s.v.

399 佛設首楞嚴三昧經 Fo-shwo-sheu-lân-yen-sân-mêi-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-starångama-samådhi-statra.' Starångama-samådhi.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b; Conc. 65; A.R., p. 444; A.M.G., p. 249; Wassiljew, p. 175. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. In his version of the Mahâpragñâpâramitâ-sâstra (No. 1169), Kumâragiva translates the term Sheu-lân-yen into **fit H** kien-siân, lit. strong-form, i. e. Sûra (hero)-anga (limb). The term Sûrângama has therefore no connection whatever with Sûra, the sun, as Mr. Beal thinks in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from Chinese, p. 284, note 2. See Fân-i-min-i-tsi, fasc. 9, fol. 16 b.

400 未 會 有 因 條 經 Wêi-tshan-yiu-yin-yuen-kin. 'Adbhuta-hetu-pratyaya-sûtra.'

Adbhutadharmaparyâya (?).

A. R., p. 476; A. M.G., p. 279. Translated by Thânkin, of the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-502. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 19 b seq.

401 諸佛要集經

Ku-fo-yåo-tsi-kin.

'Sûtra of the important collection of Buddhas.' Buddhasangîti-sûtra.

K-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 19 b; Conc. 720; A. R., p. 460; A. M. G., p. 264. Translated by Ku Få-hu. (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

402 希楊諸佛功德經

Khân-yân-ku-fo-kun-töh-kin.

'Såtra on the praise of the good qualities of Buddhas.' Kusumasa*ñk*aya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 17 b; Conc. 703; A. R., p. 468; A. M. G., p. 271. Translated by Ki-kiŝ-yê, together with Thân-yâo, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

賢 **刻 經** Hhien-kiê-kiń. Bhadrakalpika-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a; Conc. 190; A. R., p. 413; A. M. G., p. 220. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), \triangle .D. 300, of the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle . D. 265-316. 10 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.



Fo-shwo-fo-min-kin.

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 12 fasciculi. In this work Buddha enumerates Buddhas, Bodhisattvas, and Pratyekabuddhas, 11,093 in number. K'-tsin, fasc. 5, fol. 13 b. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 b seq. Cf. Wassiljew, p. 174; where 11,073 seems to be a misprint.

405 過去莊嚴 对千佛 名 經 Kwâ-khü-kwân-yen-kiê-tshien-fo-min-kin.

"Attiz-vyühakalpa-sahasrabuddhanāma-sütra."

Translated under the Liån dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus. There is an additional and older part, entitled Sån-kið-såntshien-fo-yuen-kki, or 'Trikalpa-trisahasra-buddhanidâna;' which was translated by Kålayasas, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479.

406 現在賢 刻千 佛 名 經

Hhien-tsåi-hhien-kiê-tshien-fo-min-kin.

'Pratyutpanna-bhadrakalpa-sahasrabuddhanâma-sûtra.' Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557;

but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

407 未來星宿刻千佛名經

Wêi-lâi-sin-siu-kiê-tshien-fo-min-kin.

"Anâgata-nakshatratârâkalpa-sahasrabuddhanâma-sûtra," Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

The above three works are sometimes collectively called Sân-kiê-sân-tshien-ku-fo-min-kin, or 'Trikalpatrisahasra-(sarva) buddhanâma-sûtra; and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 b seq. Of. Wassiljew, p. 174.

408 佛說五千五百佛名神 咒除障滅罪經

Fo-shwo-wu-tshien-wu-pâi-fo-min-shankheu-ku-kan-mieh-tsâi-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on the names of 5,500 Buddhas and spiritual Mantras which remove obstacles and destroy sin,' *

Translated by Güânagupta, together with Dharmagupta and others, A. D. 593, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 8 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 a. But this work may be compared with the Tibetan version of the Buddhanâma-sahasrapaükasatakatus-tripaükadasa (or -tripaükâsat ?), i. e. the names of 5,453 Buddhas, as mentioned in A. R., p. 466; A. M. G., p. 270. The names of Buddhas in No. 408, however, are counted 4,704 only. K'-tain, fasc. 5, fol. 13 b seq.; Wassiljew, p. 174.

> 力 莊 嚴 三 昧 經 Li-kwân-yen-sân-mêi-kin. 'Belsyyths-samádhi-sttra.'

Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 585, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 b.

410 佛說八部佛名經

Fo-shwo-på-pu-fo-min-kin. 'Buddhabhächita-ashtavargabuddhanäma-sütra.' Ashtabuddhaka-sütra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 5 a; Conc. 395; A. R., p. 469; A. M. G., p. 272. Translated by Gautama Praghâruki, A. D. 542, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. In this Sûtra Buddha tells the Sreshthin or elder (rich merchant) Shan-tso (Sukara ?) the names and good qualities of eight Buddhas of the eastern quarter.

百佛名經

Pai-fo-min-kin.

'SatabuddhanAma-sûtra.'

Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 582, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 17 b.

412 佛說不思議功德諸佛 所護念經

Fo-shwo-pu-sz'-i-kuń-töh-ku-fosu-hu-nien-kiń.

"Buddhabhashita-akintyaguna-sarvabuddha-parigraha-sûtra."

403

409

Translated by Güänagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 a; where this work is said to have been translated under the Wéi dynasty, A. D. 220-265; but the translator's name is lost. In this Sûtra the names of 1,120 Buddhas are mentioned. K'-tsin, fasc. 5, fol. 18 b.

418 金剛三昧本性清淨不 寝不滅解

Kin-kân-sân-mêi-pan-sin-tshin-tsin-puhwâi-pu-mieh-kin.

'Sutra on the Vagrassaniidhi, the original nature (of which being) pure and free from destruction.'

Translated under the three Tshin dynasties, A.D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 5 b seq.

- 414 佛說師子月佛本生經
 - Fo-shwo-sh'- tsz'- yueh-fo-pan-shan-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-simhakandra-buddha-gätaka-sütra.'

Translated under the three Tshin dynastics, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a seq.

415 演道俗業經

Yen-tao-su-yeh-kin.

'Sutra on explaining the actions of priests and laymen. Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A. D. 385-431. 12 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 17 a seq.

416 佛 說 長 者 法 志 妻 經

Fo-shwo-khân-kö-få-k'- tshi-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-sreehtki-dhermakári-bháryá-sútra.'

Translated under the Northern Lifth dynasty, \triangle . D. 302-439. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a seq.

417 佛說薩羅國經

Fo-shwo-så-lo-kwo-kin. • Buddhabhåehita-(ko)sala (!)-dess-sütra.

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a seq. It states that Buddha went to the country of (Ko)sala (1) from Getavana, and taught the king and his subjects; so that they knew pain and raised their thoughts towards the Bodhi. K'-tsin, fast. 9, fol. 21 b.

418 佛說十吉祥經

Fo-shwo-shi-ki-shân-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-dasasri-sûtra.'

Translated under one of the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a seq. In this Sûtra Buddha tells the noble-minded Vimalåvarana (?) the names and good qualities of ten Buddhas of the eastern quarter. K'-tsin, fasc. 5, fol. 16 b.

419 佛說長者女巷提邀師 子吼了義經

Fo-shwo-khân-kö-uü-nân-thi-kö-sh'tsz'-heu-liâo-i-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the clear meaning of the lionivaring (preaching, or discussion) of Nan-thi-kö (?), the daughter of a Sreshthin.'

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 8 leaves. It is stated at the beginning under the title, namely : 'This translation seems to have been made by Kumaragiva (of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417).' Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b seq.

420 佛說一切智光明僊人慈 心因緣不食肉經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-k'- kwân-min-sien-zan-tshz'sin-yin-yuen-pu-shi-zeu-kin.

"Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the abstaining from meat, being the Nidâna of the compassionate thought of the Bishi Sarvag#áprabha."

Translated under one of the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431, 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b seq.

421 大方等陀羅尼經 Tâ-fàn-tán-tho-lo-ni-*k*in.

' Mahâvaipulya-dhârani-sûtra.'

Pratyutpanna-buddha-sammukhävasthitasamådhi-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasç. 5, fol. 3 b; Conc. 614; A. R., p. 444; A. M. G., p. 250. Translated by Få-kun, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

422 大法炬陀羅尼羅 Tå-få-kü-tho-lo-ni-kin. ·Mahådharmolkå-dhårani-sütra.' H 2

Translated by Gäânagupta, A. D. 592, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 20 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 a.

423 大威德陀羅尼經 Tâ-wêi-töh-tho-lo-ni-kin.

• Mahâbaladharma-dhârani-sûtra.

Translated by Giānagupta, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 20 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 a. This work is mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, p. 177.

424 觀察諸法行經 Kwân-tsâ-ku-fâ-hhin-kin. 'Sarvadharmakaryŝ-dhyâna (i)-sûtra.'

Translated by $G\tilde{n}$ ânagupta, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 585-618. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 a.

425

佛設 業手 經

Fo-shwo-hwâ-sheu-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-pushpa-hasta-sútra. Kusalamûla-samparigraha-sútra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 a; Conc. 201. Kusalamûla-paridhara-sûtra.

A. R., p. 429; A. M. G., p. 234. Translated by Kumâragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, \triangle . D. 384-417. 10 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

426 法集释 Få-tsi-kin.

Dharmasangîti-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 a; Conc. 140; A. R., p. 462; A. M. G., p. 266. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 515, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.



Tâ-fân-kwân-yuen-kiâo-sheu-to-loliâo-i-kin.

'Mahâvaipulya-pûrmabuddha-sûtra-prasannârtha-sûtra.'

Translated by Buddhatrâta, A. D. 7th century, of thu Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. There are two prefaces, which, however, belong to a Chinese commentary on this Sûtra, No. 1629.

428 佛說施燈功德經 Fo-shwo-k'-tân-kun-töh-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-pradipadänaguna-sūtra.' Pradipadânîya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 23 a; Conc. 89; A. R., p. 456; A. M. G., p. 260. Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 558, of the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577. I fasciculus. Doubtful in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a.v. See, however, the last two authorites mentioned under the title:

429

金剛三昧經

Kin-kân-sân-mêi-kin.

Translated under the Northern Liân dynastv, A.D. 397-439; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi; 8 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b.

430 觀佛三昧海經

Kwân-fo-sân-mêi-hâi-kin.

' Buddhadhyâna-samâdhisâgara-sûtra.'

Translated by Buddhabhadra, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 10 fasciculi; 12 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 b seq.

431 大方便佛報恩經

Tå-fån-pien-fo-påo-an-kin.

'Sûtra of the great good means (mahopâya) by which Buddha recompenses the favour (of his parenta).'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 7 fasciculi; 9 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 a.

432

著 薩 本 行 經

Phu-så-pan-hhin-kin.

'Bodhisattva-půrvakaryž-sůtra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 fasciculi; 11 sections. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 a.

433

菩 薩 處 胎 經

Phu-sâ-khu-thâi-kiñ. • Bodhisattva-garbhastha-sûtra. Garbha-sûtra (?).

Wassiljew, p. 327. Translated by Fo-nien, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, \triangle . D. 384-417. 5 fasciculi; 38 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 b.

434 央 掘 魔 羅 經 Yàn-khū-mo-lo-kin. Angulimālîya-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 23 a; Conc. 227; A. R., p. 457; A. M. G., p. 261; Wassiljew, p. 154. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s.v.

435 菩薩內習六波羅蜜經

Phu-sâ-nêi-si-liu-po-lo-mi-kin.

Sûtra on the Bodhisattva's inner practice (f) of the six Påramitås.' Translated by Yen Fo-thiâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 5 b seq.

Phu-så-theu-shan-sz'- nö-hu-khi-thåyin-yuen-kin.

'Sûtra on the Nidâna of the Kaitya erected in the place where the Podhisattva threw his body to feed a hungry tiger.'

Translated by Få-shån, of the Northern Liån dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 12 leaves. This is a Gåtaka, in which the Bodhisattva was the crown-prince Kandanavat, who sold his person as a slave and got the sandal-wood to cure the disease of the king of another country. Then becoming an ascetic, he fed a tiger with his body; and on the remaining bones a Kaitya was erected. K'-tsin, fasc. 6, fol. 17 a. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 5 b seq.

437 三昧弘道廣顯定意經

Sân-mêi-hun-tâo-kwân-hhien-tin-i-kin. 'Sûtra on the Samâdhi, widely explaining the thought of meditation and promulgating the way.'

Anavatapta-nâgarâga-pariprikkhâ-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 b; A. R., p. 448; A. M.G., p. 253. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 308, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 12 chapters.

438 佛說明度五十校計經

Fo-shwo-min-tu-wu-shi-kiâo-ki-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on fifty countings of clear measure (?).'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A. D. 151, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 23 b seq.

439 無所有菩薩經

Wu-su-yiu-phu-sâ-kin. 'Sûtra on the Bodhisattva Akiákana (f).'

Translated by Güânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 23 b.

大法鼓解 440

Tâ-fâ-ku-kiň. 'Sûtra of the great law-drum.' Mahâbherî-hâraka-parivarta.

A. R., p. 458; A. M. G., p. 262; Wassiljew, p. 162. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

441 月上女經

Yueh-shân-nü-kin. 'Sûtra on the girl Kandrottarâ.' Kandrottarâ-dârikâ-vyâkarana-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a; Conc. 867; A. R., p. 454; A. M. G., p. 258. Translated by Güânagupta. A.D. 591, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

442 文殊師利間經 Wan-shu-sh'-li-wân-kin.

'Masgusri-pariprikkhå-sütra.'

A. R., p. 451; A. M. G., p. 255; Conc. 810. Translated by Sanghapála, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

443 大方廣如來秘密戴經 Tâ-fân-kwân-su-lâi-pi-mi-tsân-kin. 'Mahāvaipulya-tatbāgata-guhyagarbha-sūtra.' Tathāgata-garbha-sūtra.

A. R., p. 466; A. M. G., p. 269; Conc. 600. Translated under the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a seq.

444 大乘密嚴經

Tâ-shan-mi-yen-kin. 'Sûtra of the Mabâyâna on the secret adornment.' Ghanavyûha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 b; Conc. 577; A. R., p. 433; A. M.G., p. 239; Wassiljew, p. 160. Translated by Divåkara, of the Thån dynasty, \triangle D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

菩薩 璎 珞 經

Phu-så-yin-lo-kin. 'Sutra of the garland of the Bodhissttva.'

Translated by Fo-nien, A.D. 376, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A.D. 384-417, under the Former Tahin dynasty, A.D. 350-394. 13 fasciculi, now subdivided into 20; 40 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a.

446 大佛頂如來密因修證了 義諸菩薩萬行首楞嚴經 Tâ-fo-tin-zu-lâi-mi-yin-sheu-kan-liâoi-ku-phu-sâ-wân-hhin-sheu-lân-yen-kin. 'Mahābuddhoshadaha-tathágata-gubyahatu-sākabātkr/ta-

> 七佛所說神咒經 Tshi-fo-su-shwo-shan-kheu-kin. 'Saptabuddhabhfahitarddhimantra-sûtra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 4 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 b.

448 文 殊 師 利 寶 黃 陀 羅 尼 經 Wan-shu-sh'-li-påo-tsån-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Mañguart-ratnagarbha-dhårast-stitra.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 b.

449 僧伽吒癯

San-kiê-kha-kin. 'Sanghâta (or -ti !)-sûtra.' Sanghâtî-sûtra-dharmaparyâya.

A. R., p. 429; A. M. G., p. 235; Conc. 517. Translated by Upfasûnya, A. D. 538, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 21 b.

450 出生 菩提心經 Khu-shan-phu-thi-sin-kin. 'Utpådite-bodhikitte-satra.' Translated by Gäänagupta, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus.

451 佛印三昧經

Fo-yin-sân-mêi-kin. 'Buddhamudr#-samādhi-sūtra.'

Translated by $\hat{A}n$ Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. I a.

452 佛說十二頭陀經 Fo-shwo-shi-'rh-theu-tho-kin.

"Buddhabhäshita-dvädasadhüta-sütra."

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetr ... K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 b seq. The following is a comparative table of the order of the twelve Dhûtas in three different works :--

MARÂVYUTPATTI, § 45.	DHARMASANGRAHA.	No. 452.
(I) Pâmsukülika	11	7
(2) Traikivarika	2	8
(3) Nâmatika	13	2 (1)
(4) Paindapâtika	I	3 (1)
(5) Ekâsanika	7	4
(6) Khalupaskådbhaktika (or) -paskånnabhaktika ()	3	6
(7) Åranyaka	9	T
(8) Vrikshamülika	6	10
(9) Abhyavakāsika	· 8	II
(Io) Småsånika	10	9
(11) Naisbadika	4	12
(12) Ysthåsamstarika	5	s (1)

The 2nd, 3rd, and 5th in No. 452 (i.e. 3rd, 4th, and 12th in Sanskrit) are literally begging alms constantly, begging alms in order (or from house to house), and eating food moderately. Cf. also Childers, Pâli Dictionary, p. 123 a, under Dhùtangam, where thirteen names are mentioned.

453 佛說樹提伽經

Fo-shwo-shu-thi-kiê-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the Sreshtåin) Gyotishka (!).'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 b seq.

454 佛說法常住經

Fo-shwo-fâ-khân-ku-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the constancy of the law.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty; A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 8 a.

107

445

447

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455

a Gâtaka of Buddha.

佛設長春王解 Fo-shwo-k/lân-sheu-wân-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the king of long life.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 b seq. This is

佛 設 海 龍 王 解 456

> Fo-shwo-hai-lun-wan-kin. ' Buddhabhåshita-sågara-någaråoa-sütra.' Sågara-någaråga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b.

Sågara-någaråga-pariprikkhå.

A. R., p. 448; A. M. G., p. 253; Conc. 182. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 20 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

457 佛 爲 海 龍 王 說 法 印 經

Fo-wêi-hâi-lun-wân-shwo-fâ-yin-kin. ' Sûtra on the seal of the law spoken by Buddha for the sake

of Ságara-nágarága.'

Sågara-någaråga-pariprikkhå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 b; Conc. 177. Translated by I-tsin, A.D. 711, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

458 佛 說 右 縄 佛 塔 功 德 氍

Fo-shwo-yiu-zao-fo-thâ-kun-töh-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the merits of turning round the Kaitya of Buddha to the right." Kaitya-pradakshina-gatha.

A. R., p. 476; A. M.G., p. 279. Translated by Sikshananda, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 a.

佛 說 妙 色 王 因 縑 纒 459

Fo-shwo-miâo-seh-wân-yin-yuen-kin. • Buddhabhäshita-suvarna-räga-nidäna-sütra,'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 b seq.

460 師子素厭娑王斷肉經 Sh'-tsz'-su-tho-so-wân-twân-zeu-kin.

'Sütra on the lion-king Sudarsans's cutting his flesh (to feed others).'

• Translated by K'-yen, A.D. 721, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 5 a. This is a Gâtaka of Buddha. Piåo-mu, fasc. 5, fol. 18 a.

461 佛說 差 摩 婆 帝 受 記 解

Fo-shwo-kha-mo-po-ti-sheu-ki-kin. · Buddhåshita-kahamåvati-vyåkarana-sütra. Kshamâvatî-vyâkaraza-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 b; Conc. 679; A. R., p. 454; A. M. G., p. 258. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 519-524, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. It is stated that when Buddha, together with Maitreya, went to Ragagriha to beg alms, and arrived at the palace of Bimbisåra, the queen Kshamåvatt spread excellent clothes and asked Buddha to sit down on them. Then Buddha spoke with her on the meaning of the adornment of trees, and finally gave her the prophecy. K'tsin, fasc. 9, fol. 22 a.

462 佛設師子莊嚴王菩薩 識 間 粒

Fo-shwo-sh'-tsz'-kwân-yen-wân-phu-sâtsin-wan-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-simhavyūharāga-bodhisattva-pariprikkāā-sūtra.'

Translated by Nadi, A. D. 663, of the Than dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 a.

463

中陰羅

Kun-yin-kin Antarå-bhava-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 23 b; Conc. 710. Translated by Fo-nien, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi; 12 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

占祭書窓栗報 464

Kân-tsâ-shan-noh-yeh-pâo-kin.

'Satra on the consideration by divination about the results of good and bad (actions).'

Translated by Bodhidipa (?), of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi.

佛∕說運 華 面 *解* 465

Fo-shwo-lien-hwâ-mien-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (one called) Lotus-face (Padmamukha or Pundarikamukha !).'

Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 584, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 2 fasciculi. Buddha spoke this Sûtra just before he entered Nirvâna, in which he foretold that Lotus-face would in a future time break the bowl of Buddha. K'-tsin, fasc. 25, fol. 21 b.

466 佛說三品弟子經

Fo-shwo-sân-phin-ti-tsz'- kin.

*Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the three classes of (lay) disciples (highest, middle, and lowest)."

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, \triangle . D. 220-280. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a seq.

467 佛說四輩經

Fo-shwo-sz'-pêi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the four classes (of his disciples, vis. Bhikshu, Bhikshuat, Upâsaka, and Upâsikâ).'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a seq.

468 佛說當來變經

Fo-shwo-tân-lâi-pien-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the changes of the future.' Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 b seq.

469 過去佛分衞經

Kwâ-khü-fo-fan-wêi-kin.

Sutra of the Paindapátika of a Buddha of the past."

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 b seq.

470 佛說法滅盡經

Fo-shwo-få-mieh-tsin-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the destruction of the law.'

Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b seq.

471 佛說甚深大回向經

Fo-shwo-shan-shan-tå-hwui-hhin-kin. 'Sutra spoken by Buddha on the very deep and great act of

making (the stocks of merits) to ripen (Avaropita-kusalamüla)." Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-

479; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b seq.

472 天王太子辟羅經

Thien-wân-thâi-tsz'-phi-lo-kin.

'Satra of Phi-lo (Vela i) the crown-prince of a heavenly king.' Translated under one of the three Tshin dynasties, A.D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a seq.

478 大吉義神咒經

Tå-kie-i-shan-kheu-kin. 'Satra of the spiritual Mantra of great lucky meaning.'

Translated by Thân-yâo, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A.D. 386-534. 2 facciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 b seq.

474 阿氏婴枸鬼神大将上 佛陀羅尼察

Ö-khå-pho-kü-kwêi-shan-tå-tsiân-shânfo-tho-lo-ni-kin.

•Sûtra of the Dhârani presented to Buddha by the general of Asuras Ö-kkå-pho-kti (Åtavika !).'

Translated under the Lian dynasty, A.D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves.

475 佛 說 大 普 賢 陀 羅 尼 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-phu-hhien-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Buddhabhäshita-mahä-samantabhadra-dhärani-sutra.' Samantabhadra-dhäranî.

A. R., p. 533; A. M. G., p. 331. Translated under the Liån dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 a.

476 佛說大七寶陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-tâ-tshi-pâo-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-mahāsaptaratna-dhārani-sūtra.'

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A.D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. I leaf. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 a.

477 六字大陀羅尼咒經

Liu-tsz'-tâ-tho-lo-ni-kheu-kiń. 'Shadakshara-mahâdhārani-mantra-sūtra.'

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. Cf. Nos. 331, 340, 341.

478 佛說安宅神咒經

Fo-shwo-an-tsö-shan-kkeu-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on the spiritual Mantra for keeping the house safe.'

Translated under the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 b.

479 幻師 取陀神 咒 經 Hwan-sh'-fu-tho-shan-kheu-kin.

'Mâyâkâra-bhadra-riddhimantra-sûtra.'

Translated by Than-wu-lan (Dharmaraksha?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 b.

480 佛說辟除賊害咒經

Fo-shwo-phi-khu-tsö-hâi-kheu-kin. 'Sùtra spoken by Buddha on the Vidya or spell for avoiding and removing the injury (caused) by a thief.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. I leaf.

481 佛說咒時氣病經

Fo-shwo-kheu-sh'-khi-piń-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on relieving epidemic by a spell.' Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 1 leaf.

佛設咒齒經

Fo-shwo-kheu-kh'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on relieving toothache by a spell.' Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. Half a leaf.

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482

佛說咒目經 Fo-shwo-kheu-mu-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on relieving eye (disease) by a spell.' Kakshur-visodhana-vidyâ.

A.R., p. 525; A.M.G., p. 324. Translated by Thânwu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. Half a leaf.

484 佛說咒小儿經

Fo-shwo-kheu-siâo-'rh-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on relieving a (sick) child by a spell.' Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. Half a leaf.

485 阿彌陀鼓音聲王陀羅 尼經

Ö-mi-tho-ku-yin-shan-wan-tho-loni-kin.

'Amitadundubhisvararâga-dhârani-sûtra.'

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. In this Sûtra, Buddha is introduced as living in the great city of Kampâ, and telling Bhikahus the names of the parents, son, disciples and Måra of Amitâbha; he also teaches a spiritual Mantra or Vidyâ by the practice or recital of which for ten days a man would certainly be born in his country (Sukhâvati). K'-tsin, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a.

486 佛設摩尼羅亶經 Fo-shwo-mo-ni-lo-tân-kin.

r 0-511 W 0-1110-111-10-6211-A111. ' Buddhabhfishita-manirata (?)-sûtra.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 b. This Sûtra explains rules for curing several diseases caused by evil spirits. Piâo-mu, fasc. 5, fol. 11 b.

487 佛說檀持羅麻油述經

Fo-shwo-thân-kh'- lo-mo-yiu-shu-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-danda-lo-mo-yiu-shu (!)-sûtra.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmarakaha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves. This Sûtra seems to be similar to No. 800, i. e. the Mahâdanda-dhâranî; as it states that when Râhula was disturbed by evil spirits in the night, Buddha spoke a Mantra or spell and protected him against the spirits. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 28 b.

488 佛 說 護 諸 童 子 陀 羅 足 經

Fo-shwo-hu-ku-thun-tsz'-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhârant-mantra for protecting boys or children.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, \triangle D. 386-534. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 6 b.

489 睹佛心陀羅尼經

Ku-fo-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Satra of the Dharani of the heart of Buddhas.' Buddha-hridaya-dharanî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 b; Conc. 717; A. R., p. 510; A. M. G., p. 311. Translated by Hhüen-kwân. (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 650, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s. v.

490 拔 湾 苦 難 陀 羅 足 經

Fu-tsi-ku-nan-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra of the Dhârasti of uprooting and saving pain and difficulty (of beings).'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 7 a.

八 名 昔 密 陀 羅 尼 羅 491 På-min-phu-mi-tho-lo-ni-kin. Ashfanâma-samantaguhya-dhârani-sûtra. T

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Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 7 a.

492 佛說 持世 陀羅 足 經

Fo-shwo-kh'- shi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhâranî of holding the world.' Vasudhara-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 6 a; Conc. 686; A. R., p. 530; A. M. G., p. 328. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouenthsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

493 佛說六門陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-liu-man-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhâreat of siz gates.' Shanmukhî-dhâraaî.

A. R., p. 526; A. M. G., p. 325. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 645, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf. Deest in Tibetan. X'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 7 b. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

494 清浄觀世音 菩薩 普賢 陀羅尼經

Tshin-tsin-kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-phu-hhientho-lo-ni-*k*in.

"The pure Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-samantabhadra-dh&rantsûtra."

Samantabhadra-dhàranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 7 b; Conc. 775; A. R., p. 533; A. M. G., p. 331. Cf. also No. 475. Translated by K'-thun, A. D. 653, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s. v.

495 諸佛集會陀羅尼經

Ku-fo-tsi-hwui-tho-lo-ni-kiñ. 'Sûtra of the Dhârani of the assembly of Buddhas.' Sarvabuddhângavatîdhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 a; Conc. 719; A. R., p. 511; A. M. G., p. 311. Translated by Devapragña and others, A. D. 691, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s. v.

496 佛 說 智 炬 陀 羅 尼 經

Fo-shwo-k'-kü-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Šūtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhārasi of the torch of wisdom.' Grānolka-dhāranî-sarvadurgati-parisodhanî. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 7 b; Conc. 690; A. R., p. 543; A. M. G., p. 340. Translated by Devapragina and others, A. D. 691, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

Fo-shwo-sui-khu-tsi-töh-tå-tsz'- tsåitho-lo-ni-shan-kheu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhârasi-riddhimantra of great freedom to be obtained as soon as one wishes for it.'

Translated by Ratnakinta, A. D. 693, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 a.

498 佛 說 一 切 法 功 德 莊 嚴 王 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshi-få-kun-töh-kwân-yenwân-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-sarva ... rága-sútra.' Sarvadharmagunavyúharága.

A.R., p. 436; A. M. G., p. 242. Translated by I-tain, A. D. 705, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

499 佛 說 拔 除 罪 障 咒 王 經

Fo-shwo-fu-khu-tsåi-kån-kheu-wån-kin. Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Mantra-räga of uprooting and removing sin and obstacles.'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

500 佛說善夜經

Fo-shwo-shan-yô-kiñ. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the good night.' Bhadrakâ-râtrî.

A. R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. In this Sûtra the Devaputra Kandana awakened Bhikshus and caused them to ask Buddha a question, then Buddha spoke the Sûtra together with three Mantras or spells. K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 16 a.

501 佛說 盧 空 乘 菩薩 能 滿 諸 願 最 勝 心 陀 羅 尼 求 聞 持 法

Fo-shwo-hhü-khun-tsân-phu-sâ-nan-mân-kuyuen-tsâi-shan-sin-tho-lo-ni-khiu-wan-kh'-fâ.

Law or rules spoken by Buddha for seeking to hear and hold the Dharant of the most excellent heart, and of fulfilling all prayers belonging to the Bodhisattva Åkåsagarbha.'

Translated by Subhakarasimha, A. D. 717, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 9 a seq.

佛說佛地解 502 Fo-shwo-fo-ti-kin. * Buddhabhāshita-buddhabhūmi-sūtra.' Buddhabhûmi.

A. R., p. 469; A. M. G., p. 273. Translated by Hhüen-kwån (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 645, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 12 leaves.

百千日陀羅尼羅 503 Påi-tshien-yin-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Satasahasramudrå-dhårani-sütra.'

Translated by Sikshananda, of the Than dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 a seq.

莊殿王陀羅尼羅 504

Kwan-yen-wan-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Vyüharåga-dhårasi-sütra.' Sarvatathågatådhishthåna-sattvåvalokanabuddhakshetrasandarsana-vyûharâga-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 b.

kshetravyûha-nirdesana.

A. R., p. 425; A. M. G., p. 231. °kshetra-nirdesana-vyûha.

Conc. 708. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

香 王 菩 薩 陇 羅 尼 經 505

Hhian-wan-phu-sa-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Gandharaga-bodhisattva-dharan1-sutra.'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 705, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

優婆夷淨行法門經 506 Yiu-pho-i-tsin-hhin-fa-man-kin. ' Upåsikå-brahmakaryå-dharmaparyåya-sútra.'

Translated under the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi; 3 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a seq.

諸法最上王經 507 Ku-fâ-tsui-shân-wân-kin. 'Sarvadharmânuttararâga-sûtra.'

Translated by Gñânagupta, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b.

文殊師利般涅槃經 508 Wan-shu-sh'-li-pan-niê-phân-kin.

'Mañgueri-parinirvâna-sûtra.'

Translated by Nieh Tâo-kan, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 1 a seq.

異出菩 薩 本 起 經 509

I-khu-phu-så-pan-khi-kin. 'A different translation of the Sütra on the origin or former history of the Bodhisattva." Abhinishkramana-sûtra (?).

A. R., p. 474; A. M. G., p. 277. Translated by Nich Tâo-kan, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 10 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 1 a seq. This work is a similar translation of Nos. 664-666; so that it ought to be arranged under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayana, as it is in K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 18 b.

510

Fo-shwo-hhien-sheu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the request of) Bhadrasri (a queen of Bimbisåra).'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshir dynasty, A. D. 385-431. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibeten. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. I b.

佛因緣經 511

Tshien-fo-yin-yuen-kin. 'Sahasrabuddha-nidâna-sûtra.'

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 22 leaves. This work is mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, p. 175, Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. I a seq.

八大人覺經 512

På-tå-zan-kiåo-kin.

'Sûtra on the eight understandings of the great men (such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas).'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a seq.

佛 說 月 明 菩 旛 經 513

Fo-shwo-yueh-min-phu-sâ-kin. 'Buddhabhashita-kandraprabha-bodhisattva-sutra.'

519

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. I b.

514 佛說心明經

Fo-shwo-sin-min-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Heart-brightness (or Kittaprabhå i, the wife of a Brahmakårin, who received from Buddha the prophecy).*

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu; fasc. 4, fol. I b.

515 佛說滅十方冥經

Fo-shwo-mieh-shi-fan-min-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on destroying the darkness of the ten quarters.'

Dasadigandhakâra-vidhvamsana-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 1 b; Conc. 360; A. R., p. 468; A. M. G., p. 272. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 306, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

516 佛說 鹿 母 經

Fo-shwo-lu-mu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the mother of deer.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 a. This is a Gåtaka of Buddha.

517 佛說魔遊經

Fo-shwo-mo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the opposition of the Mara.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 289, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-816. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 a.

518 佛說順吒和羅所間德 光太子經

Fo-shwo-lâi-khâ-hö-lo-su-wan-töhkwâń-thâi-tsz'- kiń.

'Buddhabhâshita-râshtravara (? bhikshu)-pa*riprikkh*â-gunaprabhakumâra-sûtra.' Cf. Conc. 735. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 276, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 1 fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 a seq.

商主天子經

Shân-ku-thien-tsz'-kin. 'Banikpati (1)-devaputra-sûtra.'

Translated by Gäänagupta and others, A. D. 595, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b.

520 大乘四法經 Tå-shan-sz'-få-kin.

'Mahâyâna-katurdharma-sûtra.' Katushka-nirhâra-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 b, Conc. 588; A. B., p. 465; A. M. G., p. 268. Translated by Sikshananda, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 11 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. This work is not a similar translation of Nos. 266 and 267, though the title is the same. See No. 1488, fol. 9 a.

521 離 垢 熱 苔 薩 所 問 禮 佛 法 解

Li-keu-hwui-phu-sa-su-wan-lifo-fa-kin.

'Sûtra on the law of the worship of Buddha, asked by the Bodhisattva Vimalagña.'

Translated by Nadi, A. D. 663, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 a.

522 寂照神學三摩地經

Tsi-kao-shan-pien-sân-mo-ti-kin.

Prasântaviniskaya-pratihârya-samâdhi-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 b; Conc. 768; A. R., p. 443; A. M. G., p. 249. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouenthsang), A. D. 663, of the Thâň dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

528 佛說造塔功德經

Fo-shwo-tsåo-thå-kun-töh-kin. 'Såtra spoken by Buddha on the merit of erecting a Kaitya.'

Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 680, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. Buddha spoke this Sûtra to the Bodhisattva Avalekitesvara, while he was in the Trayastrima heaven, in which he explains the following famous Gâthâ, to be written down and placed in a Kaitya, being the Dharmakâya of Buddha : Ye dharmâ hetuprabhavâ hetum teshâm Tathâgatah, hy avadat teshâm ka yo nirodha evam vâdi Mahâaramanah. (K'-tain, fasc. 10, fol. 5 b seq.) An English translation of this Gâthâ by Csoma is quoted in Burnouf's Lotus de Bonne Loi, p. 527, which is as follows : 'Whatever moral (or human) actions arise from some cause, the cause of them has been declared by Tathâgata : what is the check to these actions is thus set forth by the great

Srâmana.' No. 523 agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 a.

524 佛說不增不減經

Fo-shwo-pu-tsan-pu-kien-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on neither increasing nor decreasing.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 519-524, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 b seq.

525 佛說堅固女經

Fo-shwo-kien-ku-nü-kiň.

'Såtra spoken by Buddha on (the prophecy given to) the Upåsikå Firm-minded (or Sthiradhi †).'

Translated by Narendrayasas, A. D. 582, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b.

526 佛 說 大 乘 流 轉 諸 有 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-liu-kwân-ku-yiu-kin. • Sûtra of the Mahâyâna spoken by Buddha on the transmigration through several states of existence.'

Bhavasankramita (or -kranti)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 4 b. Conc. 576 gives the title of 'Bhavasangirathi,' but see A. R., p. 460; A. M. G., p. 264. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

527

佛 說 大 意 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-i-kiń. 'Buddhabhåshita-mahâmati-sûtra.'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b. This is a Gåtaka of Buddha, who then emptied the sea to seek for a pearl. K'-tsin, fasc. 9, fol. 15 b.

528 受持七佛名號所生 功德*範*

Sheu-kh'-tshi-fo-min-hâo-su-shankun-töh-kin.

'Sûtra on the merits produced from keeping the names of seven Buddhas.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 651, of the Thâń dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 3 a. In this Sûtra, Buddha told Sâriputra the names of seven Buddhas, five in the eastern, and two in the southern quarter. K'-tsiń, fasc. 5, fol. 17 b seq.

529 金剛光孫止風雨陀 羅尼經

Kin-kân-kwân-yen-k'-fan-yü-tho-

lo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra of the Dhârant of the diamond-light which stops the wind and rain.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 b seq.

530 大 毗 盧 遮 那 成 佛 神 變 加 持 經

Tå-phi-lu-kö-nå-khån-fo-shan-pienkiå-kh'-kin.

'Sûtre on Mahâvairokana's becoming Buddha and the supernatural formula called Yugandhara (?lit. adding-holding).' Mahâvairokanâbhisambodhi.

A. R., p. 506; A. M. G., p. 307. Translated by Subhakarasimha, together with the Chinese priest Yi-hhin A. D. 724, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 7 fasciculi; 36 chapters. The 7th fasciculus has its own title, and five chapters in it are numbered separately. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 b seq. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title. This work is commonly called $\mathbf{K} \mathbf{H} \mathbf{K} \mathbf{T}$ Tâ-zih-kin, or the Great Sun Sûtra, i. e. Mahâvairokana-sûtra.

531 蘇婆呼童子經

Su-pho-hu-thuń-tsz'-kiń. 'Subâhu-kumâra-sútra.'

Cf. Conc. 541. Translated by Subhakarasimha, together with the Chinese priest Yi-hhin, A. D. 724, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 12 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 a. The above two works are very important Sûtras of the Mantra school.

532 一字佛頂輪王經 Yi-tsz'-fo-tin-lun-wân-kin.

Ekâkshara-buddhoshnisharâga-sûtra.'

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 709, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 fasciculi; 13 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 a seq.



Su-shih-ti-kiê-lo-kin.

'Susiddhikåra-sûtra.' Susiddhikâra-mahâtantra-saddhanopâsikâpatra.

K'-yuen-1u, fasc. 5, fol. 5 a; Conc. 542. °tantra-sâdhanopamâyika-vitala.

A. R., p. 544; A. M. G., p. 341. Translated by Subhakarasimha, A. D. 724, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 38 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 a. This is also an important Sûtra of the Mantra school.

534 金剛頂瑜伽中略出念 誦經

Kin-kân-tin-yu-kiê-kun-liâo-khu-niensun-kin. 'Sûtra for reciting, being an abridged translation of the

Sutra for reciting, being an abringed translation of the Vagra-sekhara-yoga (-tantra).'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi.

535 廣大寶樓閣 善 住 秘 密 陀 羅 足 經

Kwâń-tâ-pâo-leu-kö-shạn-kü-pêi-mitho-lo-ni-kiň.

Vipula-mahâmani-vimâna-supratishthita-guhya-dhâranî-sûtra. Mahâmani-vipulavimâna-visva-supratishthitaguhya-parama-rahasya-kalparâqa-dhâranî.

Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 11 a; A. R., p. 509; A. M. G., p. 310. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 706, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 12 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 a seq. See, however, the last two authorities mentioned under the title. Cf. also K'-tsin, fasc. 12, fol. 2 b seq., where No. 535 is said to be a similar translation of Nos. 536 and 1028.

536 牟黎曼陀羅咒經

Meu-li-man-tho-lo-kheu-kin. 'Mula (!)-mandela-mantra-sutra.' For the Sanskrit title, see No. 535.

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 5 a seq. See, however, A. R., p. 509; A. M. G., p. 310. No. 536 has not the introductory chapter, while the later two similar translations (Nos. 535 and 1028) have it. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 12, fol. 3 a seq.

537 金剛頂經曼殊室利苔 薩五字心陀羅尼品

Kin-kân-tin-kin-mân-shu-shih-li-phusâ-wu-tsz'-sin-tho-lo-ni-phin.

Vagra-seklara-sütra-mañgusri-bodhisattva-pañkâkshara-hridayadhârani-varga.'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 13 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 9 b.

538 觀自在如意輪菩薩瑜 伽法要

Kwân-tsz'-tsâi-zu-i-lun-phu-sâ-yükiê-fâ-yâo.

'The importance of the law of Yoga of the Bodhimattva Avalokitesvarakintäkakra (or -massi ?).'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, K D. 730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. This is said to be an extract from the Vagra-sekharasûtra, which consists of 100,000 slokas in verse, or an equivalent number of syllables in prose. K²-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 9 b.

539 佛 設 救 面 然 餓 鬼 陀 羅 尼 神 咒 經

Fo-shwo-kiu-mien-zân-nö-kwêi-tho-loni-shân-kheu-kin.

'Buddhabhâshita-gvâlâmukha-preta-paritrâga-dhâranyriddhimantra-sûtra.'

Translated by Sikshânanda, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 b.

540 佛設甘露經陀羅尼 Fo-shwo-kân-lu-kin-tho-lo-ni. 'Buddhabháshitámríta-sútra-dhárast.'

Translated by Sikahânanda, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. Half a leaf.

Fo-shwo-tå-tho-lo-ni-mo-få-kunyi-tsz'-sin-kheu-kin.

'Ekåkshara-bridaya-mantra-sûtra, spoken by Buddha in the iast dharma of the great Dhârani.' Translated by Ratnakinta, of North India, A. D. 705, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 4 b. According to the K'-tsin (fasc. 14, fol. 3 a), this Mantra is given in the Mañgusri-mûla-garbha-tantra, No. 1056. For this Tantra, see the K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 14 b; A. R., p. 512; A. M. G., p. 313. For the date of the translation of No. 541, see the Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 15 b.

SÚTRA-PITAKA.

PART II.

小乘經 Siåo-shan-kin, or the Sûtras of the Hinayana.

CLASS I.

阿合部 Ö-hån-pu, or Ågama Class.

中阿含經 Kun-ö-hân-kin.

Madhyamâgama-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 18 a; Conc. 709; Wassiljew, pp. 115-117. Translated by Gautama Sanghadeva, A. D. 397-398, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 60 fasciculi; 5 adhyåyas; 18 vargas; 222 Sûtras collected. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. There was an earlier translation made by Dharmanandi, A. D. 384-391, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. Khai-yuenlu, fasc. 15 a, fol. 1 a. No. 542 is to be compared with the Påli text of the Magghima-nikåya, collection of middle Suttas, 152 in number. See Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, p. xxviii. The following is a summary of the contents, with a literal translation of the Chinese titles of the 222 Sûtras :---

FASC.

FOL.

19 **8-24 8**

		TITLE.	FASC.	POL
(17) ()n th	e (instruction to the Devaputra) Gâmin	(!) 3	24 b-27 b
(18)	**	(instruction to the minister) Simha	4	1 a-7 a
(19)		(refutation of) Nirgrantha		7 a -16 a
(20)	n	(instruction to) Po-lo-lao (!)		16 a-28 a
	ga 3,	on the fitness of Skriputra (who is the in the Sûtras of this Varga).) chief	speaker
(21) (On the	e (address of the Deva) Samakitta (?)	5	18-48
(20)		nonfaction of the Sla	-	in Ch

	(22)	"	perfection of the Sila		4 a- 8 b
	(23)	On wi	adom	·	8 b-14 a
	(24)	On the	e lion-roaring (er preaching)		14 B- 19 B
	(25)	,,	water comparison		19 8-22 a
	(36)		(Bhikshu) Kātī-ni-sh'(!)	6	1 a-5 b
	(27)	**	(instruction to the) Brahmakarin Tho-san (1)		5 b-13 b
	(28)	••	instruction to the diseased (An&tha-) pindeda)		13 b-23 b
	(29)	••	(answer to Skriputra by) Mahi- kaushtila	7	13-11a
	(30)	. 99	elephant-footprint comparison		118-218
	(31)	24	explanation of the (four) holy Satyas } for truths		218-29b.
			Varga 4, on the Adbhuta-dharma.		
	(32)	On the	existed before	8	1 a-8 b
	(33)	**	attendant (Ånanda)	8	8 b-19 b
	(34)	••	(answer to a Tirthaka's question by) Vakkula		19 b-22 a
	(35)	**	(preaching by Buddha to an) Asura		22 a-28 a
	(36)	**	earthquake	9	I 8-4 8
	(37)	.,	(country of) Kampa (!)		4 a- 8 b
	(38)	**	Sreshtkin Ugra, part I		8 b-14 b
	(39)	**	Sresht hin Ugra , part 2		14 b-19 a
.	(40)	*	Sreshthin Hand (Hasta !), part 1		19 a-2 5 b
	(41)	,,	Sreshthin Hand (Hasta ?), part 2		26 a-27 a
			Varga 5, on the fitness of practice.		
	(43)	On the	(answer by Buddha to Ananda's ques-)		
			tion, saying) what is the meaning { (of keeping the Sila) ?	0	1 a -3 b
,	(43)	**	uselessness of anxiety		2 b-3 b
	(44)		intense thought		3 b-4 a
	(45)	"	shamefulness, part I		48-4b
	(46)		shamefulness, part 2		4 b-6 a
			•		•

	•			
		ADHTATA I; 64 Satras.		
		Varga I, on the seven Dharmas.		
(1)	On the	good law	I	1 a-4 b
(2)	"	day-measuring tree (comparison)		4 b-6 b
(3)		(Rågagriha) city comparison		6 b-11 b
(4)	,,	water comparison		11 b-15 a
(5)	**	tree-heap comparison		15 a-21 b
(6)	,,	good men's going and coming	2	1 a-3 b
(7)	,,	(seven) worldly good (actions)		4a-6b
(8)	"	seven suns (to appear at the end of a Kalpa)	}	б b-то b
(9)	"	seven carts (comparison)		II 8-17 8
(10)	n	Åsrava-kahaya		178-318
		Varga 2, on the consequence of Karr	na.	
(11)	On the	salt comparison	3	1 a-4 b
(12)	*	(instruction to the Tirthaka) Agree- ment-breaking (!)	}	4 b-8 b
(13)	,,	measurement	-	8 b–11 b
(14)		(warning to) Råhula (against lying)		11b-16a
• • •	On the		•	16 a- 19a

(16) On the (instruction to the people of) Kielån (Karåla !)

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TITLE.

SÚTRA-PITAKA.

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	٩	TITLE.	7ASC	. FOL.	1	T	ITLE.	7480	. F OL.
(47)	On the	Sila, part I	10	6a-6b	(83)	On the	sleepiness of the Sthavira (Maudga-)	
(48)		Sila, part 2		6 b7 a			lyŝyana)	20	17 b-20 b
(49)	On res	pectfulness, part I		7 -7 b	(84)		freedom from thorns	31	I 8-3 8
		pectfulness, part 2		8 a-8 b	(85)		true man		3 6 a
		fundamental limit, or causation		8 b-10 b	(86)	.,	subject of instruction		6 b-19 b
(52)		food (comparison), part I		10 b-15 a	x== /		•		-
(53)		food (comparison), part 2		15 a-17 b		•	8, on the uncleanness (of the human	•	on).
(54)	,,	(Åsrava)-kshaya wisdom (1)		17 b-19 b		On the	uncleanness (of the human passion)) 33	I 8- I4 8
(55)	**	Nirvâna		19 b-31 b	(88)	**	seeking of the law		I4 8-20 a
	99	(instruction to) Mi-hhi (an attendant)		190-110	(89)	*	Bhikshu's asking (other worthies)	23	I 8-5 8
(56)	**	of Buddha)	ļ .	21 b-25 a	(90)	,,	knowledge of the law		52-72
/~ >			2		(91)	**	question and perception of Kunda		78-118
(57)	99	instruction to the Bhikshus (on the	ļ.	25 a-26 b	(92)		blue and white lotus comparison		118-138
		same subject as the preceding))	-	(93)	**	Brahmakārin who thinks water pur	8	13a-16a
		Varga 6, on the fitness of the King			(94)	*	Bhikshu Black (Kåla !)		16 b-20 a
		• •	•		(95)	**	existence of the law		20 a-22 a
(58)	On the	seven precious things (of the Kakrs-)	_	(96)		nothingness (of the state of existence	æ)	22 8-23 b
		varti-råga, compared with the	211	I a-I b			Varga o, on the cause.	•	•
		seven Bodhyańgas))			~			• .
(59)		thirty-two characteristic marks		1 b-5 b		Un the	great cause. Cf. No. 545 (13)	34	I a-14 b
(60)	**	four continents		5 b–11 b	(98)	*	Smrityupasthina		15 a-22 b
(61)	,,	cow-dung comparison		11b-16a	(99)	**	Dukkha-skandha (†), part I	25	та-бъ
(62)	,,	King Bimbisara's coming to meet		-6	(100)	79	Duåkha-skandha (?), part 2		6 b-12 a
•••		or inviting Buddha	}	16 a- 21 b	(101)	**	increasing thought		128-15 b
(63)		(village) Pi-pho-li-lin-kåi (!)	12	I a-15 a	(103)	On the	aght		16 a-20 a
(64)		(five) heavenly measurgers (of the)	•	(103)	On the	roaring of lion (or preaching)	26	I 8-5 8
(-+)		King Yama)	{	15 b-26 a	(104)		Udumbara (flower)		5 a -19 b
			•		(105)	,,	prayer or wish (of a Bhikshu)		20 8-22 8
		ADHYÂYA 2; 52 Sûtras.			(106)	On con	aciousness		22 a-23 b
<i></i> .	• •						Varga 10, on the forest.		
	UN THE	crow and another bird (?) comparison	13	1 8-9 8	(int)	Cr the	forest, part I		
(66)	**	account of the former cause (spoken						37	18-48
		by Aniruddha, and that of the	}	9a-19b	(108)	**	forest, part 2		48-68
		future Buddha Maitreya, told by)		(109)	99	meditation on one's own thought, par		6a-8a
		Buddha)	•		(110)	**	meditation on one's own thought, par	T 3	88-95
(67)		forest of the great heavenly (Kakra-	14	. 18-138	(111)	89	understanding of the Brahmakarya		9 b-13 b
		varti-råga) Nårå(yana !)) - •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(113)	*	(village) Anupå(ta i where Buddha)	
(68)		King Mahasudarsana. Cf. the Maha-) '				foretold Devadatta's falling into	2	14 a-20 b
		sudassana-suttam, the Great King	ļ	13 a-24 b			hell)	,	
		of Glory, S. B. E., vol. xi, pp. 247-		-30 -40	(113)	**	origin of Sarva-dharma	28	18-28
		289	,		(114)	"	(ignorance of) Udåra(ka ?)		2 a-3 b
(69)	"	thirty comparisons	15	I 8-78	(115)	*	honey-pill comparison		3 b-9 a
(70)	**	Kakravarti-räga (Sańkha)		7 a-23 a	(116)	*	(account of) Gautami (Buddha's auni	()	9 a -17 b
(71)		King Pi-sz'(?)	16	I 8-27 8			ADHYÂYA 3; 35 Sûtras.		
							Mahā-varga II.		
		Varga 7, on the King of Long Age	•		(117)	On sof		29	I a3 a
(73)	On the	Ityukta of the King of Long Age	17	1 a-24 b			Någa (dragon or elephant)	-	3 b-5 b
(73)	,,	heaven, or state of Deva	18	1 a-5 b	(119)	,,	three subjects of preaching (viz. the	}	
(74)		eight intense thoughts (of a great man	n)	5 b-10 b			times of past, present, and future)	2	50-70
(75)		pure and unshakable way	•	10 b-15 a	(120)	**	Anitya or impermanency (of the	ý.	
(76)		(instruction to the Bhikshu) Yū-kié-	>		,		five Skandhas)	{	7 b8 b
(1 -)	,.	¥-lo(!)	}	15 a-18 a	(121)	**	repeated asking (lit. asking-asking)		8 b-11 b
(77)		(instruction to the) three sons of the	Ś	•	(122)		(Bhikshu) Kampa		11 b-15 a
(77)	*	Såkya family (!)	{	18 a-26 b	(123)		Sråmanas, twenty Kofis in number		15 a-19 b
1=91		Deva Brahman's asking Buddha	, 19	1 a-8 b		-	eight difficulties (on the learning	3	- 50 - 19 0
(78)		ercellent heavens	-7	0a-18a	(124)	**	of the way)	{	19 b-22 b
(79)		Kathina or robe (presented to Anu-		y -104	(poor (comparison)	,	99 h-00 h
(80)	"	ruddha by Buddha and eight hun-	1	18	(125)				22 b-25 b
		•	{	18 a- 37 a	(126)		practice of desire	30	18-48
<i>.</i>		dred Bhikshus)	1		(127)	-	Pusya-kahetra, or happy field		48-55
(81)		intense thought on the body	20	1a-11b	(128)		Up åeska		58-98
(83)	**	(instruction by Kaushtkila to the)		(129)		enemy (viz. anger)	、	9 a-13 b
		unrespectable Bhikshu) K'-li-mi-	2	11 b-17 b	(130)	**	instruction to (the Bhikshu) Dhar-	۶.	12 b-18 b
		Ц (T)	1		I .		mamitra)	
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SÚTRA-PITAKA.

10-		
TITLE. FASC.	FOL.	TITLE. FABC. FOL.
(131) On the subjugation of the Mara (who		(160) On the (story of the Brahmaksrin) Ålåna } 40 11 b-19 b
	19 a-27 b	(one of Buddha's former births))
lyáyana))		(161) " (conversion of the Brahmakelrin) 41 1a-18b
(132) " (Grihapati) Råshtrapåla (†, whose		Brahman (1)
son became the disciple of 3I	1 a-18 a	Müls-nirdess-varga 13.
Buddha))	1 -17 -	(162) " description of six Dhatus 43 I a-9 a
(133) " (Grifapati) Upåli 32 (134) " question asked by Sakra 33	1 a-20 b	(163) ,, description of six Vishayas 9 a-15 a
(no.) (instruction to the Curthematil Sm.)	10-200	(164) ,, description of the law of meditation 15 b-22 a
(135) ,, (instruction to the Orthapati) Su- gâta (or Srigâla î) Of. No. 545		(165) " Deva of a hot-spring-forest 43 I a-8 a
(16), and the Sigålo-våda-sutta,		(166) " worthy in the Vihara of Sakya(muni!) 8 a-12 a
in the Sept Suttas Pális, text,		(167) " preaching of Ananda 12 a-14 b
pp. 297–310, and an English	io b-32 b	(168) , practice of thought 14 b-17 b
translation by Gogerly, pp. 311-		(169) " Arasa (1 'not quarrelling or disput- ing ' makes to) Kang (1) 17 b-25 b
320; and another translation by		ing,' spoken to) Krosa (?) / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /
Childers, in the Contemporary		(whose father was re-born as a {44 1 a-9 b
Review (February, 1876), vol.		dog and barked at Buddha)
(136) "merchant's seeking treasure 34	18-11b	(171) " description of the great Karma 9 b-18 b
(127) world (where whetever the Tathe.)		
gata has spoken is all true)	11 b-12 a	Varga 14, on thought.
(138) On happiness	12 a-16 a	(172) On thought 45 1a-3 b
	16 a- 17b	(173) On the (instruction to) Bhůmi 4a-9a
	17 b-18 b	(174) law of receiving (results of former) 92-132
(141) On comparison	18 b20 b	(175) , law of receiving (results of former)
Varga 12, on the Brahmatarin.		deeds), part 2
(142) On the (minister) Rain-power (Varshabala !,		(176) " practice of meditation 46 1 a-10 a
who was sent to Buddha by the		(177) " explanation (of the meditation) 10 a-17 a
King Agatasetru to ask about 35	1 a-8 b	(178) "hunter (comparison) 47 I a-7 a
the country of Poh-khi)		(179) " (instruction to the) owner of five } 7a-12 b
(143) " (Månava) Sankara	8 b-14 b	i things
(144) " (instruction to) Sankhys-maudga-	14 b30 a	(180) " (gift of) Gautami (Mahâpragâpati) 12 b-16 b (181) " many (or eighteen) Dhâtus 16 b-22 a
lysysta)		
(145) " (quession of)Goman-maudgaly\$yana		Twin Varga 15.
(whom Ånanda answers after } 36 Buddha's Nirvâna)	18-98	(182) On the (instruction given at the) horse } 48 I a-4 b
(1. 16) alamba ath frateriate annumber	9 a- 16b	village (1), part I
	16 b-20 b	(183) " (instruction given at the) horse } 4b-8 a
	20 b-24 a	vinage (i), part 3
(149) (question, saving), 'What do they)		(184) "Gosringa-såla forest, part I 8 b-18 a (185) "Gosringa-såla forest, part 2 18 a-23 b
desire ?' } 37	I 8-2 8	(186) , search for understanding 23 b-26 a
(150) " (instruction to the Brahmakarin)		
Yü-sheu-ko-lo (!, about the	28-118	Adhyâya 5; 36 Sútras.
equality of the four castes) , (151) ,, (instruction to the Brahmakárin))		(187) On the explanation of wisdom 49 I a-8 a
(151) ,, (instruction to the Branmacarin) (Arva (!)	II 8-23 8	(188) " (Tirthaka) Agina (!) 8 a-13 a
		(189) " holy path (40 great articles) 13 a-17 b
ADHYÂYA 4; 35 Sútras.		(190) On emptiness in short (lit. small) 17 b-21 a
(152) On the (instruction to the Manava) Suka 38	I a-12 b	(191) On emptiness in full (lit. large) 21 a-30 b
(153) " (instruction to the Tirthaka) Sukanti (!)	12 b-23 a	Latter Mahâ-varga 16.
(154) " (instruction to the ascetic) Balavat (?) 39	I 8-14 B	(192) On the (instruction to) Kalodayin 50 1 a-12 a
	14 a -18 a	(193) " (instruction to Bhikshu) Meu-li-po-) 13 b-20 b
(156) ,, (instruction to the) Brahmaltarin }	18 a-21 a	,
raraya(na !)		(194) " (instruction to Bhikshu) Bhadrapála 51 1 a-11 b
(157) " (instruction given in the) yellow reed garden (Pitavenuvana i,		(195) " (instruction to Bhikahu) Ö-shi-kü } 11 b-20 b
where an old Brahmakarin be-	I a-5 a	(Alvagnosna !))
came Buddha's disciple)		(190) " (instruction to Ananda and) Kunda 53 I a-11 b (197) " (dialogues between Buddha and) Up&li 11 b-15 b
(158) " (instruction to) Tuna (f)	5 a-9 b	(198) " (Purusha-)damya-sårathi-bhūmi 15 b-23 a
(159) " (instruction to) Akalkana (?)	9b-11b	(199) " state of wisdom and foolishness 53 I a-15 a
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	т	17LB.	FASC	. POL.
(200)		e (warning to the Bhikshu) Artha	54	1 a-12 b
(201)		(instruction to the Bhikshu) KAA-ti (12 b-24 a
• •		a (the instruction to) Pu-li-to (Vriddh	-	d others).
		e keeping of the fast-day (Uposatho,	۰ ۱	
(202)		in P ā li)	55	1 a -11 a
(203)	**	(instruction to the Grihapati) Vrid- dha (?)	}	11 a-20 a
(204)	>>	(instruction to the Bhikshus at the house of the Brahmakarin) Rama	\$ 56	1 a- 11b
(205)		five lower knots (to be cut off)		11 b-17 b
(206)		impurity of the (human) thought	•	17 b-21 a
(207)	*	(instruction to the Tirthaka) Arrow- hair, part I	57	1 a -8 a
(208)	,,	(instruction to the Tirthaka) Arrow- hair, part 2	}	8 a-17 b
(209)	••	(instruction to the Tirthaka) Vima- nas (1)	}	17 b-23 a
(310)	**	(dialogues between the) Bhikshunt Dharmarati († and Vaistkhya †)	58	1 a- 8 b
(311)		(dialogues between Săriputra and) Mahâ-kanshtàila	}	8 b –16 b
		Varga 18, on example.	•	
(312)	On the	all-knowing (Sarvagna)	59	1 a-10 b
(213)		law-adornment (Dharma-vyüha)	•••	10 b–18 a
(214)	,,	Vihati (or friend !)		18 a-24 b
(215)		first obtsjnment		24 b-28 b
(216)		production of love	60	I 8-5 8
(217)	**	(instruction of Ånanda to the Gri- hapati possessed of) eight cities (†)	}	5 n- 8 n
(218)	"	(preaching to the Bhikshus by) Anaruddha, part I	}	8a-9a
(219)	, •	(preaching to the Bhikshus by) Anaruddha, part 2	•	9 8- 11 8
(320)	Đ	seeing or view (of the Tathfigata, which Ånanda spoke to the Tir- thakas)	}	11 a-12 b
(221)		arrow comparison	-	12b-17b
(222)		examples (spoken by Buddha)		17 b-30 a
()	-			• / •-3• •

543

增膏阿含罂 Tsan-yi-ö-hân-kin.

Ekottarågama-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 19 a; Conc. 762. Wassiljew, p. 115, reads Ekottarikågama. Translated by Dharmanandi, A. D. 384-385, of the Former Tshin dynasty. A.D. 350-394. 50 fasciculi; 52 chapters. There is the note at the end, viz. that the text consisted of 250,000 slokas in verse, or an equivalent number of syllables in prose; and the Sûtra has 'Evam maya srutam ekasmin samaye' 555 times, i. e. as many short Sûtras collected. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. According to the Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 15 a, fol. 1 a) and K'-yuenlu, there was an earlier translation made by Dharmanandi, A. D. 384; but it was lost already in A. D. 730; while a later translation in existence is said to have

been made by Gautama Pragnaruki, A. D. 397, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. Cf. Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a. But now there is a preface to No. 543 by the Chinese priest Tâo-ân, a contemporary of Dharmanandi, in which he not only describes the date of this translation, as A. D. 384-385, but gives also an account of the translator; while the later translation is not found in the present collection. No. 543 is to be compared with the Pali text of the Anguttara-nikaya. miscellaneous suttas, in divisions the length of which increases by one. See Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, p. xxviii. The following is a summary of the contents, with a literal translation of the Chinese titles of the 52 chapters :---

	TITLE.	FASC.
(1)	Introduction	1
(2)	On the ten intense thought	
(3)	" wide explanation	2
(4)	" disciples or Bhikshus	3
(5)	" Bhikshunts	
(6)	" Upåsakas	
(7)	" Upåsikäs	
(8)	" Asuras	
(9)	,, only son (and daughter comparison)	4
(10)	" protection of thought	
(11)	" Anågåmin	5
• •	On once entering the path	_
	On the profitable support	6
(14)	" five Sllas (Sikshåpadas)	7
(15)	" (faults of the belief in) existence and non-	
	existence	
(16)	" extinguishing of the fire	
- (17)	" Ån-pån or Ånåpåna-smriti-karmasthåna, or	
	meditation on breath inhaled and exhaled.	-
	(See Spence Hardy, Eastern Monachism,	- 8
	pp. 267-269. Cf. Min-i-tsi, fasc. 17, fol.	
(- 0)	17 a seq.; Childers, Pali Dict., p. 31 b.)	
	On shamefulness	9
(19)	On the persuading and asking (of Brahman to Buddha)	10
()	to turn the wheel of the law)	
(20)	" good teacher Triratna	11
(21))) Triratna three shipsts muchicased (in the That the with)	12
(22)	,, three objects worshipped (viz. the Tathâgata,) Arhat, and ((akravarti-râga))	
(23)		
(24)	"lord of the earth "high bainer	13 14-16
(25)	"Katus-satys (four truths)	•
(26)	, four thought-cuttings (1)	17 1819
(27)	", equally going (or treating !) of the four truths	10-19
(28)	"Sråvakas	20
	On happiness and pain	21
	On the (account of the Srämssers) Suda (!)	22
(31)	,, higher increasing	23
(32)	, collection of good (qualities)	34
(33)	" five kings	25
(34)	" equal view	26
(35)	" collection of unjust things	37
(36)	" hearing of the law	28
(37)	" six degrees	9 -3 0
	К 2	
	_	

SÚTRA-PITAKA.

	TITLE.	FASC.
(38) Oi	a the (six) powers (as crying of a child, anger of a woman, pátience of a Srâmana and Brah- malárin, pride of a king, intelligence of an Arhat, and the great compassion of Buddha)	31-32
(39)	" equal law	33
(40)	" seven suns (to appear at the end of a Kalpa)	34-35
(41) Or	n (the instruction as) not to be feared	
(42) 01	h the eight difficulties (Ashfâkshama)	36-37
(43)	" (instruction to the) Devaputra Horse-blood	38-39
(44)	" dwellings of nine (sorts of) beings	40
(45)	"horse-king	4 I
(46)	" establishment of prohibition	42
(47)	" (ten) good and bad (actions)	43
(48)	" ten bad (actions)	44
(49)	" pasturing to cows	45-46
(50)	worship of the Triratna	47
(51)	,, Anitya or non-eternity	48
(52)	" Parinirvâna of Mahâpragâpat:	49-50
N.B.	The above titles show the contents of the first &	Sûtra of

each chapter.

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雜阿含經

Tså-ö-hân-kin.

Samyuktågama-sûtra.

K-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 19 a; Conc. 755; Wassiljew, p. 115. Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 50 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. About half of this Sûtra is the same as or similar to Nos. 542, 543; and the composition in Chinese is more perfect. But the titles of chapters are not complete. K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 9 b. No. 544 is to be compared with the Pâli text of the Samyutta-nikâya, collection of joined Suttas. See Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, p. xxviii.

545

佛說長阿含經 Fo-shwo-kkân-ö-hân-kin. 'Buddhabhfashita-dirghfagama-sútra.' Dìrghfagama-sútra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 17 b; Conc. 680; Wassiljew, p. 115. Translated by Buddhayasas, together with Ku Fo-nien, A. D. 412-413, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 22 fasciculi; 4 vargas; 30 Sûtras collected. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. No. 545 is to be compared with the Pâli text of the Digha-nikâya, collection of long Suttas, 34 in number. See Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, p. xxviii. The following table will show the difference of the order of the 30 and 34 Sûtras in No. 545 and the Pâli text; for which latter, see Sept Suttas Pâlis, by Grimblot :--

NO. 545 : TITLE. FASC. FOL.

Varga I; 4 Sütras.

(I) Sûtra on the first- great-original-ni- dâna		(14) Mahâpadhâna- sutta, S.S.P., PP- 343-4
(2) On going for ples- sure, or Vihâra(1), or Mahâparinir- vâna - sûtra. Cf. Nos.118, 119, 545	I a-19 b I a-25 b I a-24 a	(16) Mahâperinibbâna- sutta. 8.S.P., p. 344; S.B.B., vol. xi
(3) On (the minister named)Tien-tsun (lit.ruling worthy)		(19) Mahâgovinda-sut- ta. S.S.P., p. · 345
(4) On (the demon) Ganesa	15 a- 22 b	(18) Ganavaaabha-sut- tanta. S.S.P., P. 345

Varga 2; 15 Sútras.

(5) On the four castes	6	I 810 8	
(6) On the practice of the holy Kakra- varti-raga		IO 8-22 8 {	6) Kakkavatti - siha- nåda-sutta. 8. 8. P., p. 347–8
(7) On (the Brithma- na) Pi-su (i. c.) Piyasika ()	7		3) Pâyâsi-sutta. 8.8. P., p. 346
(8) On(the Grihepati) Sandhâna	8	I a -9 b { (2	5) Udumbarika-stha- nåda-sutta. 8.8. P., p. 347
(9) On the Sangtti			3) Sangiti-suttanta. S. S. P., p. 349
(10) On the Dasottara (-dbarma)	9	I a-17 b { (3	4) Das'uttara-suttan- ts: S.S.P., p. 349
(11) On the Ekottara) (-dharma)	10	1 a –7 b	
(I2) On the Trirasi (-dha-ma)		7 b–10 b	
(13) On the Mahâni- dâns-upâya		10 b-18 b { (1	5) Mahānidāna - sut- ta. S. S. P., pp. 245-262 (text), 263-279 (a Fr. translation)
(14) On the question of Sakra Devanam Indra	•	18 b-29 b { (2	I) Sakkå-pamhå-sut- ta. S. S. P., pp. 345-6
(15) On (the city) Ö- tho-i (!)	11	1 a- 15 a	
(16) On (the Grihapati- putra) Sugata (? 'well born'). Of. No. 542 (135)		15 a-23 b {(3	 Sigålo-våda-sutta, S.S. P., pp. 297- 310 (text), 311- 320 (an English translation)
(17) On the pureness (of practice)	13	I 8-14 8	
(18) On the self-joy- fulness		L .	8) Sampadâniya-sut- ta. S.S.P., p. 348
(19) On the Mahāsa- maya (great as- sembly)		24 a-31 b	b) Mahâsamaya-sut- ta, pp. 280 - 288 (text), 289 - 296 (anEngliah trans- lation)

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PÂLI.

NO. 545: TITLE.	FASC.	POL.	PÅLI.			
Varga 3; 10 Sútras.						
(20) On (the Mánava) Ambashtās (!)	} 13	1 8-23 8 {	(3) Ambattha-sutta. 8. 8.P., pp. 339-340			
(21) On the Brahma- gala (lit. Brahma- moving)	/	•	Knglish Trans.)			
(22) On (the Bråhmann named) Planting virtue (!)	}15	I 8-IO 8	(4) Sonadanda-sutta. S. S. P., p. 340			
(23) On (the Bråhma- na) Kuladanta	}	10 a- 26 a	(5) Kutadanta-sutta. 8.8. P., pp. 340-			
(24) On (the Grihapati- putra named) Firm- ness (Sthira !)	\$ 16		(11) Kevaddha (?)-sut- tanta. 8. S. P., p. 343			
(25) On the Akela-brah- makārin (whose patronymic was Kāsyapa)	l l	б а- 12 b	(8) Kassapa-sthanåda- sutta. S. S. P., p. 342			
(26) On the Traividya	1	12 b-31 a	8. B. E., vol. ri			
(27) On the Srâmasya- phala		I a -IOb{	 (2) Samafiña - phala- sutta. S.S.P., pp. 113 - 154 (text), 166-186 (an Eng. trans.), 187-244 (a French trans.) 			
(28) On (the Brahma- kärin)Pu-khä-pho- leu (i.e. Putapäla, or.Pustapäda?)	} :	10 b- 2 0 b	(9) Pottåspåda - sut- tanta. S. S. P., p. 342			
(29) On (the Bråhma- na) Lu-kö (†)	} :	11 a-26 a {	(12) Lohikka-suttanta. pp. 342-3			
Varga 4; 1 Sûtra.						
(30) On the record of the world :						

	TOOLIT OF CHE WORLD		
	NO. 545 : TITLE.	FASC.	FOL.
Chap.	I, on Gambudvipa	18	I a-13 a
"	2, on Uttarakuru		13a-19b
. 7	3, on the holy Kakravarti-råga		19 b-26 b
	4, on the Narakas	19	1 8-20 8
n '	5, on the Någa and birds	•	20 b-27 a
	6, on the Asuras	30	18-4b
.,	7, on the Katurdivya (or Maharaga)	4 b-7 a
**	8, on the Trayastrimeas		7 a-39 a
57	9, on the three misfortunes	31	1 a-14 b
	Io, on the fighting (of the Devas and	()	
	Asuras)	3	14 b-24 b
	11, on the three middle Kalpas	22	1 a-3 b
	12, on the original cause of the work	1	48-318

Thus six Sûtras in No. 545 (viz. 5, 11, 12, 15, 17, 30) seem not to be given in the Pâli text, or at least with different titles. At the same time, the following ten Suttas seem to be left out in No. 545:---(6) Mahâli-suttanta, S. S. P., p. 341; (7) Gâliya-suttanta, pp. 341-2; (10) Subha-sutta, pp. 154-165; (17) Mahâsudassana-sutta, pp. 344-5, this is, however, found in No. 542 (68); (22) Mahâsatipatthâna-sutta, p. 346; (24) Pâsika-sutta, pp. 346-7; (27) Aggañña-suttanta, p. 348; (29) Pâsâdika-sutta, p. 348; (30) Lakkhesse-suttanta, p. 348; (32) Åtånåtiya-sutta, pp. 321-337. It is, however, possible that if No. 545 is compared with the Påli text minutely, some of these Suttas may still be found.

546 別譯雜阿含經

Pieh-i-tså-ö-hån-kin.

'A different translation of Semyaktägama-sütra.' Saktavargågama-sütra (?).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 19 b; Conc. 451. Translated under the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 20 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

547 雜阿含經

Tså-ö-hån-kin.

Samyuktâgama-sûtra.

Translated under the Wêi and Wu dynasties, A. D. 220-280; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus. 25 short Sútras collected.

The above two works are extracts from a full text as that of No. 544. K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 9 b.

548 長阿含十報法經

Khân-ö-hân-shi-pâo-fâ-kin.

'Sûtra on the law of ten rewards in the Dirghägama.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 545 (10), i.e. the Dasottara-sûtra. It contains 550 dharmas. Piâo-mu, fasc. 6, fol. 19 b; K'-tsiň, fasc. 29, fol. 7 a.

549 起世因本經

Khi-shi-yin-pan-kin.

'Sûtra on the original cause of raising the world (?).' Translated by Dharmagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 10 fasciculi; 12 chapters.

550 起世經

Khi-shi-kin.

'Sûtra on raising the world (!).'

Translated by Gñânagupta, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 10 fasciculi; 12 chapters.

551 佛說樓炭經

Fo-shwo-leu-thân-kin.

'Sûtra on the Lokadhâtu (?) spoken by Buddha.'

Translated by Fâ-li, together with Fâ-kü, of the

Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 fasciculi; 13 chapters.

The above three works are earlier translations of No. 545 (30), i. e. the Sûtra on the record of the world, in the Dirghâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 22 a; K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 8 b.

552

佛般泥洹經

Fo-pân-ni-yuen-kiń. 'Buddha-parinirvâna-sûtra.' Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 20 a; Conc. 166. Translated by Po Fâ-tsu, A. D. 290-306, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of Nos. 118, 119, 545(2); and it agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc., s. v. For the comparison with the Pâli text of the Mahâparinibbâna-sutta, see the Sacred Books of the East, vol. xi, pp. xxxvi-xxxix.

553 佛說人本欲生經

Fo-shwo-zan-pan-yü-shan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Avidyå, Trishså, and Gäti (i.e. three of the twelve Nidånas) of man.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A. D. 146, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of No. 545 (13), i. e. the Mahânidânaupâya-sûtra, in the Dîrghâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 20 b.

554 佛說梵網六十二見經

Fo-shwo-fan-wan-liu-shi -'rh-kien-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on sixty-two (different) views of the net of Brahma.'

Brahma-gâla-sûtra.

A. R., p. 483; A. M. G., p. 286. Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of No. 545 (21). K'yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 21 a.

555 佛說尸迦羅越六方禮經

Fo-shwo-sh'-kia-lo-yueh-liu-fan-li-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the worship of six quarters (i. e. four cardinal points and zenith and nadir), being the Sigålo (or Srigåla ?)-vå(da).'

Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A.D. 25-220. 8 leaves. This is an earlier and shorter translation of Nos. 542 (135) and 545 (16). K'-yuenlu, fasc. 6, fol. 20 b. A partial English translation has been published by Mr. Beal, in his Catalogue, p. 112. 556

中本起經

Kuń-pan-khi-kiń. 'Madhyama-ityakta-sútra.'

Translated by Thân-kwo (Dharmaphala), together with Khân Man-siân, A. D. 207, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi; 15 chapters. This is said to be an extract from a full text of the Dirghâgama, No. 545. K'-yuen-lu. fasc. 6, fol. 22 a. This is a life of Sâkyamuni. The subject of the first chapter is his turning the wheel of the law, and that of the fifteenth is his eating the horse-barley.

557 佛說七知經

Fo-shwo-tshi-k'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the seven kinds of knowledge.'

Translated by K' Kkien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (1), i. e. the Sûtra on the good law, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 22 a.

佛說鹹水喩經

Fo-shwo-hhien-shui-yü-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the salt-water comparison.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (4), i.e. the Sûtra on the water comparison, in the Madhyamágama. K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 22 b.

559 佛 說 一 切 流 攝 守 因 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-liu-shö-sheu-yin-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the cause of all the Åsravas or sins.'

Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (10), i.e. the Åsrava-kshayasûtra, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 22 b.

560 佛說 閻羅王五天使者經

Fo-shwo-yen-lo-wân-wu-thien-sh'- kö-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the five heavenly messengers of the King Yama.'

Translated by Hwui-kien, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 leaves.

561 佛說鐵城泥犂經

Fo-shwo-thie-khân-ni-li-kin. 'Sûtre spoken by Buddhe on the iron-cestle Naraka.'

is
Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 6 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (64), i. e. the Sûtra on the heavenly messengers, in the Madhyamágama. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 23 b.

562 佛說古來世時經

Fo-shwo-ku-lâi-shi-sh'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the world and time of the past and future.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (13), i. e. the Sûtra on the account of the former cause (etc.), in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 a.

563 佛說阿那律八念經

Fo-shwo-ö-nå-liu-på-nien-kin. *Sütra spoken by Buddha on the eight intense thoughts of Anuruddha.'

Translated by K' Yŝo, A. D. 185, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (74), i.e. the Sûtra on the eight intense thoughts, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 a.

564

佛 說 騅 睡 經

Fo-shwo-li-shui-kir.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the freedom from aleep.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (83), i.e. the Sûtra on the sleepiness of the Sthavira (Maudgalyåyana), in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 a.

565 佛說是法非法經 Fo-shwo-sh'-fà-fà-fà-kin.

ro-snwo-sn - na-le-na-kim.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the law, true and not true.'

Translated by Ån Shi-kão, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, -A.D. 25-220. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (85), i. e. the Sûtra on the true man, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 a.

566 佛說樂想經

Fo-shwo-lö-siân-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the idea of happiness.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (106), i. e. the Sûtra on consciousness, in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 b.

567 佛說漏分布經

Fo-shwo-leu-fan-pu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the explanation of Åsrava (!).'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A.D. 25-220. 7 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (111), i.e. the Brahmakaryâ-sûtra, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 b.

568 佛說阿靜歐經

Fo-shwo-ö-neu-fu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the village) Anupå (ta !)."

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 7 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (112), i.e. the Sûtra on Anupâ(ta ?), in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 b.

569 佛說求欲經

Fo-shwo-khiu-yü-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on desire.'

Translated by Fâ-kū, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 12 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (87), i. e. the Sûtra on the uncleanness, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 b.

570 佛說受歲經

Fo-shwo-sheu-sui-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on receiving the year (!).'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (89), i. e. the Sûtra on the Bhikshu's asking (other worthies), in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 24 b.

571 佛說梵志計水淨經

Fo-shwo-fan-k'- ki-shui-tsin-kin.

"Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Brahmakärin who thinks water pure."

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (93), i.e. the Sûtra of a similar title to that of No. 571, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 a.

572 佛說伏婬經

Fo-shwo-fu-yin-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on overcoming lust.'

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Translated by F2-kd, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (126). i. e. the Sûtra on the practice of desire, in the Madhyamägama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 26 b.

573 佛說魔燒亂經

Fo-shwo-mo-zao-lwan-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (Maudgalyâyana's) temptation by the Mâra.'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 10 leaves.

574 佛 說 弊 魇 試 目 連 經

Fo-shwo-pi-mo-sh'-mu-lien-kin.

'Stars spoken by Buddha on Maudgalyżysna's temptation by the wicked Mára.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, \triangle . D. 222-280. 7 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of No. 542 (131), i.e. the Sûtra on the subjugation of the Måra, in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 26 b.

- 575

577

佛說泥犂經 Fo-shwo-ni-li-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Naraka.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420, 14 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 542 (199), i. e. the Sûtra on the state of wisdom and foolishness, in the Madhya-mâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 2 a.

576 佛說優姿夷墮舍迦經

Fo-shwo-yiu-pho-i-to-shö-kiå-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha to the Upfaikf To-shö-kif (f).' Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.

佛說齋經

Fo-shwo-kåi-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on fasting (Uposatho in Pfui).'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (202), i. e. the Sûtra on keeping a fast, in the Madhyamágama. *K'*-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 2 a.

578 1

佛說苦陰裡

Fo-shwo-khu-yin-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on the Dukkha-skandha (?).'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 6 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (99), i.e. part I of the Sûtra on the Dukkha-skandha, in the Madhyamagama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 a.

579 佛說苦陰因事經

Fo-shwo-khu-yin-yin-sh'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the cause of the Dukkha-skandha.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves.

580 佛說釋摩男本經

Fo-shwo-shih-mo-nân-pan-kin.

'Sutra on the cause spoken by Buddha to Sükya Mahinaman.' Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 5 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of No. 542 (100), i.e. part 2 of the Sûtra on the Duākhaskandha, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 25 a.

581 佛說興摩肅經

Fo-shwo-pi-mo-suh-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to Vimanas (!).'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 5 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 542 (209), i. e. the Sûtra spoken to Vimanas (?), in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 2 b.

582 佛說婆羅門子命終愛 **金**不離經

Fo-shwo-pho-lo-man-tsz'-miń-kuń-âinien-pu-li-kiń.

Sútra spokén by Buddha to a Bráhmasa who could not become free from tender thoughts at the death of his son.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (216), i. e. the Sûtra on the production of love, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 2 b.

583 佛說十支居士八城人經

Fo-shwo-shi-k'- kü-sh'-på-khân-zan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to the Grihapati, being a man possessed of eight cities and ten families (!).'

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Translated by $\hat{A}n$ Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (217), i. e. the Sútra spoken by Ånanda to the Grihapati possessed of eight cities (?), in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 2 b.

584

佛 說 邪 見 經

Fo-shwo-siê-kien-kin. 'Sâtra spoken by Buddha on the unjust views.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 542 (220), i.e. the

Sûtra on the view of the Tathâgata, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 3 a.



佛說箭險經

Fo-shwo-tsien-yü-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the arrow comparison.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 542 (221), i. e. the Sûtra off the same title as that of No. 585, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 3 a.

586 佛說 普法義經

Fo-shwo-phu-få-i-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the universal meaning of the law.' Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A.D. 152, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A.D. 25-220. 10 leaves.

587 佛說廣義法門經

Fo-shwo-kwân-i-fâ-man-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the gate of the law of wide meaning.' Translated by Paramártha, of the Khan dynasty,

A. D. 557-589. 10 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a chapter in the Madhyamågama, No. 542; but the title of the chapter is not mentioned in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 a; Piåo-mu, fasc. 6, fol. 28 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 3 a.

588

佛說戒德香經

Fo-shwo-kiê-töh-hhiân-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the fragrance of the virtue of Sila.' • Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmarakaha ?), of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 2 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 543 (23), i. e. the chapter on the Lord of the earth, in the Ekottarâgama. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 3 b.

589 佛說四人出現世間經

Fo-shwo-sz'- zan-khu-hhien-shi-kien-kiń. 'Statza spoken by Buddha on four men's appearance in the world.'

Translated by Guashbadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 543 (26), i. e. the chapter on the four kinds of the cutting of thought, in the Ekottarágama. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 b.

590

佛 說 諸 法 本 經

Fo-shwo-ku-fa-pan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the origin of Sarva-dharma.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I leaf. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (113), i.e. the Sütra of the same title as that of No. 590, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 26 a.

591 佛 說 昌 曇 彌 記 果 經

Fo-shwo-khü-thân-mi-ki-kwo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the prophecy of Gautami.'

Translated by Hwui-kien, A. D. 457, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 8 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 542 (116), i.e. the Sutra on Gautami, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 26 a. There is another translation similar to Nos. 542 (116) and 591, viz. chap. 9 of No. 556.

592 佛說梵志阿郾經

Fo-shwo-fân-k'-ö-fu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Brahmakarin Ambashtha (?).'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I fasciculus. This is an earlier translation of No. 545 (20). i. e. the Sûtra on (the Mânava) Ambashtha (1), in the Dirghâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol-21 a.

593 佛說家志果經

Fo-shwo-tsi-k'-kwo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the fruit of the calm-minded (i. e. Srâmanya-phala).'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha !), of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. I fasciculus. This is a similar translation of No. 545 (27), i. e. the Srâmanya-phala-sûtra, in the Dîrghâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 21 a.

594 佛說發旺和羅經

Fo-shwo-lâi-khâ-hö-lo-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the Grihapati) Råshtrapåla (1)." T.

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 12 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (132), i. e. the Sûtra of the same title as that of No. 594, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 a.

595 佛說 善生 子 經

Fo-shwo-shân-shan-tsz'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to the son of Sugâta.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 9 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 542 (135), i. e. the Sûtra spoken to Sugâta in the Madhyamâgama, and also Nos. 545 (16), 555, being the Sigâlo (or Srigâla ?)-vâda. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 a.



Fo-shwo-shu-kin.

'Såtra spoken by Buddha to Sańkhya (-maudgalyâyana).'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (144), i. e. the Sûtra spoken to Sankhyamaudgalyâyana, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 a.

597 佛設梵志頞波羅延問 種尊經

Fo-shwo-fån-k'-nö-po-lo-yen-wankun-tsun-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the superiority of the caste (of Bråhmanas) in answer to the Brahmakårin Nö-po-lo-yen (!).'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 8 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 542 (151), i. e. the Sútra spoken to Asva (?), in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 b.

598 佛說四諦經 Fo-shwo-sz'-ti-kin. 'Sùtra spoken by Buddha on the four trutha.'

Katus-satya-sútra.

A.R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 10 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (31), i.e. the Sûtra on the explanation of the holy truths, in the Madhyamágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 22 b.

佛說恒水經

Fo-shwo-han-shui-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the river Ganga (comparison)."

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (37), i. e. the Sütra on (the country of) Kampå (1), in the Madhyamågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 33 a.

600 佛說贈婴比丘經

Fo-shwo-kan-pho-pi-khiu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Bhikshu Kampa.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (122), i. e. the Sûtra on Kampa, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 26 a.

601 佛說本相倚致經

Fo-shwo-pan-siân-i-k'-kin.

'Såtra spoken by Buddha on the fundamental relationship (or causation).'

Translated by An Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves.

602 佛說緣本致解

Fo-shwo-yuen-pan-k'-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the fundamental causation."

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynaety, A.D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (51), i.e. the Sûtra on the fundamental limit, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 23 a.

603 佛說項生王故事經

Fo-shwo-tin-shan-wân-ku-sh'- kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the former account of the King Mûrdhaga.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 leaves.

604 佛說文陀鴣王經

Fo-shwo-wan-tho-kiê-wân-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the King Måndhåtri.'

Translated by Dharmaraksha, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (60), i. e. the Sûtra on the four continents, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 23 a. Cf. Burnouf, 'Introduction,' p. 65 seq., translated from the Divyâvadâna. For the Sanskrit text, see the Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 25, 26; V. 51; VI. 46.

596

Sân-kwêi-wu-kiê-tshz'-sin-yen-likun-töh-kin.

Stars on the merits of the Trisarana (three-refuges), Paikasila (five precepts), compassionate thought and disliking and becoming free (from the world).'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. I leaf.

606

佛說須達經

Fo-shwo-sü-tâ-kiń. 'Sûtre spoken by Buddhe to Sudette.'

Translated by Gunavriddhi, A. D. 495, of the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-502. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (155), i.e. the Sûtra spoken to Sudatta, in the Madhyamágama. *K*'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 b.

607 佛為黃竹園老婆羅門 設學杯

Fo-wêi-kwâň-ku-yuen-lâo-pho-lo-manshwo-hhiâo-kiň.

*Sûtra on learning addressed by Buddha to the old Bråhmana of the yellow bamboo garden (Pitavesuvana ?)."

Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 542 (157), i. e. the Sûtra spoken in the yellow reed garden, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 28 a.

佛設梵摩喩經

Fo-shwo-fân-mo-yü-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Brahma comparison (?).

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 11 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (161), i. e. the Sûtra on (the conversion of the Brahmakârin) Brahman (?), in the Madhyamâgama. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 a.

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608

佛說尊上經

Fo-shwo-tsun-shân-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the honourable one (?).' Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (166), i. e. the Sûtra on the worthy in the Vihâra of Sâkya(muni ?), in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 a.

610 佛說鸚鵡經

Fo-shwo-yin-wu-kin.

'Såtra spoken by Buddha to (the Bråhmana) named Saka (parrot).' Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. IO leaves.

611 佛說兜調經

Fo-shwo-teu-thião-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on or to Teu-thião (Devadatta ?).' Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of No. 542 (170), i. e. the Sûtra spoken to Suka, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. I a. These Sûtras relate, that there was a white dog in the house of a Grihapati or Brâhmana named Suka, in Srâvasti. This dog barked at Buddha, when the latter approached the house for alms. Then the deg was told by Buddha, that he was a Brahmakârin named Teu-thiâo (?) in his former birth, and constantly made a noise in asking food ; but now having been born as a dog, he could simply bark, and that he should be silent. Afterwards Suka, the son of the former Brahmakârin, and the master of the present dog, was very angry with Buddha, having learnt that his favourite dog was greatly offended by Buddha. Then Buddha taught him the doctrine of Karma.

The two characters \mathcal{F} (in Fan-wei are used in No. 610 and some other works (e.g. No. 16) in the sense of 'going about in the search of alms.' This term may literally be rendered as 'to divide an outpost or frontier town and garrison,' but not streets in general, as Mr. Beal translates in his Catalogue, p. 48, l. 5. Moreover, Fan-wei is generally understood as a transliteration, the original of which may be Paindapätika, one of the twelve Dhûtas. Cf. col. 108.

612 佛說意經

Fo-shwo-i-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on thought.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 542 (172), i. e. the Sûtra on thought, in the Madhyamâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 b.

613 佛說應法經

Fo-shwo-yin-fâ-kin.

'Sutra spoken by Buddha on the law of the fitness (of cause and effect).'.

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 5 leaves. This L 2

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is an earlier translation of No. 542 (174), i. e. the Sûtra on the law of receiving, in the Madhyamágama. *K'*yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 b.

Fo-shwo-po-sz'- ni-wan-thai-heu-pankhan-tu-fan-shan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to the King Prasenagit, who put dust on his body at the death of his mother (and came to see Buddha).'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (26), i. e. the chapter on the four kinds of the cutting of thought, in the Ekottarågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 a.



Sü-mo-thi-nü-kin.

'Sûtra on Sumati, the daughter (of Anäthapindada).'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 20 leaves.

616 佛說三摩胡

Fo-shwo-sân-mo-kiê-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Sumati (1).'

Translated by Ku Lüh-yen, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 9 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of a Sûtra in No. 543 (30), i.e. the chapter on Suda, in the Ekottarâgama. K'-tsin, fasc. 26, fol. 22 b.

617 佛說 婆羅 鬥 遊 死 經

Fo-shwo-pho-lo-m**an**-pi-sz'-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on some Bråhmanas (who mean) to avoid death.'

Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, \triangle D. 25-220, I leaf. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (31), i. e. the chapter on the higher increasing, in the Ekottarågama. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 a.

618 施食覆五福報經

Sh'-shi-kwo-wu-fu-pâo-kin.

'Sûtra on obtaining five happy rewards by giving food.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. This is a similar translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (32), i. e. the chapter on the collection of good (qualities), in the Ekottaragama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 a.

619 频 毗娑羅王詣佛供養經

Phin-phi-shâ-lo-wâń-i-fo-kuń-yâń-kiń. 'Sûtre on the King Bimbistre's coming to worship Buddhe.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (34), i. e. the chapter on equanimity, in the Ekottarágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 b.

620 佛說長者子六過出家輕

Fo-shwo-khân-kö-tsz'- liu-kwo-khu-kiñ. Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the son of a Sreshtkin (elder or rich merchant) who forsook home six times (liu-kwo; and who, for the seventh time, became a disciple of Buddha).

Translated by Hwui-kien, \triangle . D. 457, of the earlier Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 420-479. 3 leaves. This is a later translation of a Sütra in No. 543 (35), i. e. the chapter on the collection of unjust things, in the Ekottarâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 b.

621 佛說當腳摩羅

Fo-shwo-yân-küê-mo-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha en Angulimâlya.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 7 leaves.

622 佛說當幅言經

Fo-shwo-yån-küê-ki-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Angulimâlya.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty A. D. 265-316. 7 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of No. 543 (38), i. e. the chapter on the (six) powers, in the Ekottarågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 b seq.; where No. 622 is said to have been translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty. Nos. 621 and 622 do not agree with each other, so that they may most probably be different parts of a text.

623 佛說力士移山經

Fo-shwo-li-sh'-i-shân-kin.

'Sûtre spoken by Buddha on the (500) Malles or wrestiers who were trying to move a mountain.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves.

624 佛 說 四 未 1 7 方 法 經

Fo-shwo-sz'-wêi-tshan-yiu-fa-kin. 'Sûtrs spoken by Buddha on the four Adbhutadharmas.' 630

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of Sútras in No. 543 (42), i.e. the chapter on the eight difficulties, in the Ekottarágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 5 a.

佛 說 舍 利 弗 目 犍 連 遊 625 四儒解

Fo-shwo-shö-li-fu-mu-kien-lien-yiusz'-khü-kin.

'Sütra spoken by Buddha on Säriputra and Maudgalyäyana's going through four roads.'

Translated by Khân Man-siân, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (45), i. e. the chapter on the horse-king, in the Ekottaragama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 5 a.

七佛父母姓字經 626

Tshi-fo-fu-mu-sin-tsz'-kin.

'Sûtra on the names and surnames of the parents of the seven Buddhas '

Translated under the Wêi dynasty, A. D. 220-265; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (48), i. e. the chapter on the ten bad (actions), in the Ekottarágama, K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 5 b.

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628

佛設放牛綱

Fo-shwo-fan-niu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on letting cows go.'

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 5 leaves.

> 鎌 起 解 Yuen-khi-kin. 'Nidâna-sûtra.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 661, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-007. 3 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in No. 543 (49), i. e. the chapter on pasturing cows, in the Ekottarâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 5 b.

佛設十一想思念如來經 629

Fo-shwo-shi-yi-sian-sz'-nien-zu-lai-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on eleven (methods of) thinking of the Tathagata.'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 leaves.

佛 說 四 泥 犂 經 Fo-shwo-sz-ni-li-kin.

'Sütra spoken by Buddhá on four Narakas.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha !), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 2 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in No. 543 (50), i. e. the chapter on the worship of the Triratna, in the Ekottaragama. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 6 a.

含衞國王夢見十事經 631

Shö-wêi-kwo-wân-man-kien-shi-sz-kin. Satra on ten different dreams of the King of the country Sråvasti (Prasenagit).

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves.

632 佛設國王不孝先足十夢 經

Fo-shwo-kwo-wan-pu-li-sien-ni-shi-man-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the ten dreams of Prasenagit, the King of the country (Sråvasti).'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha !), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in No. 543 (52), i. e. the chapter on the Parinirvâna of Mahâpragâpati. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 6 b.

阿難同學經 633

Ö-nån-thun-hhiao-kin.

'Sütra on Ånanda's fellow-student (named Gupta).'

Translated by Ån Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a part of the Ekottarágama, No. 543. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 7 a.

五蘊皆空經 -634

Wu-yun-kiê-khun-kin.

'Sûtra on the emptiness of all the five Skandhas,'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I leaf. This is a later translation of a part of fasc. 2 of the Samyuktagama, No. 544. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 7 a.

阿難問事佛吉凶經 635

Ö-n**ân-wan-sh'-** fo-*k*i-hhiü**n**-kin.

Sûtra asked by Ånanda on the difference of lucky and unlucky conditions of those who serve Buddha."

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 7 leaves.

636

Mân-fâ-kiń. 'Sûtre on disregarding the law.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

慢法解

637 阿難分別經

Ö-nân-fan-pieh-kiń. 'Sūtra on Ânanda's thinking.'

Translated by Shân-kien, of the Western Tahin dynasty, A. D. 385-431. 7 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 10 b.



五母子經 Wu-mu-taz'-*k*ín.

Stitra on the son of five mothers."

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 leaves.

639

沙彌羅經

Shā-mi-lo-kin. 'Sūtra on a Srāmasera (viz. the son of five mothers).'

Translated under the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 11 a.

640 玉耶經

Yü-ye-*k*in.

'Sûtra on Yü-ye (lit. 'is (she) a gem !'—the name of the wife of a son of Anathapindada).'

Translated by Thân-wu-làn (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 5 leaves.

641 玉耶女經

Yü-ye-nü-kiń. 'Sûtra on the woman Yü-ye.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.



阿漱灌經 Ö-su-tâ-kin.

'Sûtra on Astha(lå !--- the name of a woman).'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 11 a. 643

645

摩 鄧 女 經

Mo-tan-nü-kin. 'Sütra (spoken to) a Mätanga (outcast) girl.' Mätangi-sütra.

Cf. Böhtlingk und Roth, Sanskrit Dictionary, s.v. Måtanga^o. Translated by Ån Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves. It has been translated into English by Mr. Beal, in his Buddhist Literature in China, pp. 166-170.

644 摩鄧女解形中六事經

Mo-tan-nü-kiê-hhin-kun-liu-sh'-kin.

Sütra (spoken to) a Måtanga girl on six different objects in explaining (the impurity of body, viz. eye, nose, mouth, ear, voice, and walking)."

Mâtangî-sûtra.

Translated under the Western or Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316 or 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of chap. 1 of No. 645. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 11 a.

摩 登 伽 經

Mo-tan-kiê-kin.

Mâtangî-sûtra.

Translated by Ku Lüh-yen, together with K' Kkien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi; 21 and 18 leaves; 7 chapters.

646 含頭諫經

Shö-theu-kien-kin.

'Sûtrs on Sârdûlskaras ("tiger's ear," i. e. the former name of Ânanda).'

Mâtangî-sûtra.

Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus; 33 leaves.

The above four works are similar translations complete and incomplete, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 9 b. They all give a history of the Måtangt or outcast girl named Prakriti, who was asked by Ânanda to give him water to drink, etc. Cf. Burnouf, 'Introduction' (ed. 1876), p. 183 seq., mentioned in Beal, Catalogue, p. 46. Nos. 643-646 are to be compared with the Divyâvadâna. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 25, 26; V. 51; VI. 46.

647 治禪病秘要經

K'-shân-pin-pi-yâo-kin.

'Sûtra on the secret importance of curing the (heart) disease of those who engage in contemplation.'

Translated by Tsu-khu Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 fasciculi. This is said to be a similar translation of a part of the Samyuktágama, No. 544; but a corresponding part in No. 544 as well as Tibetan is not found. K-yuen-lu, fase. 7, fol. 9 a seq. Moreover it explains the doctrine of the Mahayana. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 8 b seq.

佛設七處三副經 648

Fo-shwo-tshi-khu-san-kwan-kin

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on seven places (Åystanas) and three subjects for contemplation."

Translated by Ân Shi-kåo, A. D. 151, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of a part of fasciculi 2 and 34 of the Samyuktágama, No. 544. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 7 a; K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 9 b.

阿那那邸化七子解 649

Ö-nå-pin-ti-hwå-tshi-tsz'- kin.

'Sutra on the conversion of his seven children caused by Anathapindada (by means of giving them money).'

Translated by An Shi-kao. of the Eastern Han dynasty. A. D. 25-220. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in No. 543 (51), i. e. the chapter on the Anitya, in the Ekottaragama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7. fol. 6 a.

大愛道般溴爆解 650

Tâ-âi-tâo-pân-niê-phân-kin.

Mahapragapati-parinirvana-sutra.

Translated by Po Få-tsu, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves.

佛母般泥洹癣 651

Fo-mu-pan-ni-yuen-kin.

'Buddhamåtri (Mahåpragåpati)-perinirvåna-sütra.'

Translated by Hwui-khien, A. D. 457, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 5 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in No. 543 (52), i.e. the chapter on the same subject, in the Ekottaragama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 6 b.

There is an appendix to No. 651, entitled 'a record of changes after Buddha's Parinirvâna,' which describes a character of each of ten centuries. Cf. No. 123.

佛說聖法印經 652

Fo-shwo-shan-fa-vin-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the holy seel of the law.'

Translated by Ku Fi-hn (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in fasc. 3 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktágama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 7 b.

五陰譬陰解 653

Wu-yin-phi-yu-kin.

'Sûtra on the comparison of the five Skandhas (with foam, a bubble, flame, a plantain, and vision).'

Translated by An Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves.

佛設水洗所漂經 654

· Fo-shwo-shui-mo-su-philo-kin

Stitra spoken by Buddha on the floating bubble or foam on water (i.e., the first of five comparisons)."

Translated by Than-wu-lan (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in fasc. 10 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktâgama. K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 10 b.

佛設不自守意經 655

Fo-shwo-pu-tsz'-sheu-i-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on not guarding one's own thought.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. I leaf. This is an earlier translation of a part of fasc. 11 of No. 544, i.e. the Samyuktagama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 8 a.

佛 訜 渵 顧 子 經 656

Fo-shwo-mân-yuen-taz'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Pûrnamaitrâyaniputra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. This is a similar translation of a Sûtra in fasc. 13 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 8 a. Cf. Burnouf, 'Introduction,' p. 209 seq., where a longer history of Pûrna is given.

韓 法 輪 蹇 Kwan-fa-lun-kin.

Dharmakakra-pravartana (-sûtra).

A. R., p. 485; A. M. G., p. 288. Translated by Ân Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves.

658 佛說三轉法輪經

Fo-shwo-sân-kwân-fâ-lun-kin. 'Buddhabhfahita-tripravartana-dharmakakra-sûtra.' Dharmakakra-pravartana (-sûtra).

Translated by I-tsin, A.D. 710, of the Thân dynasty,

A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations of a Sûtra in fasc. 15 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 8 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 11 a. Nos. 657 and 658 are to be compared with the Pâli text of the Dhanmakakka-ppavatana-sutta. An English translation of the latter is given in the Sacred Books of the East, vol. xi.

659 佛說八正道經 Fo-shwo-pâ-kân-tâo-kin. 'Buddhabhfahita-ashffaiga-annyan-márga-attra.'

Translated by Ån Shi-kão, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in fase. 28 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 8 b.

660 難提釋經

Nân-thi-shih-kin.

'Sütra (addressed to) Nandi (or Nanda) of the Säkya family.' Nanda-pravragyå-sütra (?).

A.B., p. 478; A.M.G., p. 280. Translated by Fåkå, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A.D. 265-316. 5 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a Sûtra in fasc. 30 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktågama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 8 b.

661 佛說馬有三相經

Fo-shwo-må-yiu-sån-siån-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on three characteristic marks of a (good) horse.'

Translated by K' Yŝo, A. D. 185, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 22-220. I leaf.

662 佛說馬有八態 譬人經

Fo-shwo-mâ-yiu-pâ-thâi-phi-zan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on eight characters of a (bad) horse compared with those of a (bad) man (or Bhikahu).'

Translated by K'Yâo, A. D. 185, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 22-220. 2 leaves.

The above two works are earlier translations of a Sûtra or Sûtras in fasc. 33 of No. 544, i. e. the Samyuktâgama. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 9 a.

663 佛說相應相可經

Fo-shwo-siân-yin-siân-kho-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on suitableness.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. This is a later translation of a Sûtra in No. 547, i. e. the Samyuktågama in 1 fasciculus. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 9 a. In No. 663, Buddha explains that both good and bad people consort with their own classes. K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 12 b.

664 修行本起释

Siu-hhin-pan-khi-kin.

'Sûtra on the origin of practice (of the Bodhisattva).'

Translated by Ku Tâ-li (Mahâbala ?), together with Khân Man-siân, A. D. 197, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi; 7 chapters. This is a life of Sâkyamuni. Chap. 1 is on 'manifesting a strange (phenomenon).' Chap. 2 is on 'Bodhisattva's causing his spirit to descend,' i. e. his coming down from the Tushita heaven to be born in this world. Chap. 7 is on 'subduing the Mâra.'

665 太

太子瑞應本起經

Thâi-tsz'-*z*ui-yin-pan-*kh*i-kin.

'Sûtra on the origin of the lucky fulfilment of the Crown-Prince.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi. No division of chapters. This is a later translation of No. 664. The narration reaches as far as the conversion of the three brothers of Kåsyapa.

666 過去現在因果經

Kwo-khu-hhien-tsai-yin-kwo-kin.

'Sutra on the cause and effect of the past and present.'

Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 fasciculi. No division of chapters. This is a later and fuller translation of Nos. 664, 665. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. II b. The narration reaches as far as the conversion of Mahâkâsyapa; and it ends with a Gâtaka of Buddha, in Witch he was a Rishi named Shân-kwui (Sumati?), at the time of the Tathâgata Samantaprabha.

667 佛說奈女耆城因縱經

Fo-shwo-nâi-nü-khi-yü-yin-yuen-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Avadâna of the woman of the Nâi tree (a kind of plum, i.e. Åmrapâli (?), and her son) Giva.'

Translated by An Shi-kåo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus.

668 佛說奈女者婆經

Fo-shwo-nâi-nü-khi-pho-kiñ. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the woman of the Nâi tree (Åmrapåii i, and her son) Giva.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kão, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A.D. 25-220. I fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations, but No. 668 is less complete. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 11 b. The subject is the story of the woman of the Nåi tree (a kind of plum, i.e. Åmrapålt !), and her son Giva. She was called so, because she was miraculously born in a flower of this tree, in the garden of the King of Vaisålt. She was afterwards a favourite of the King Bimbisåra, and gave birth to Giva, who became a famous physician. K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 7, fol. 12 a) mentions No. 667 only, and says that it agrees with Tibetan.

669

佛說生經

Fo-shwo-shan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on former Births (i. s. Gâtaka).' Gâtaka-nidâna.

A. R., p. 485; A. M. G., p. 288. Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 285, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 fasciculi; 55 Sûtras collected. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 b. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

670 莽沙王五顾辉

Phin-shâ-wân-wu-yuen-kin.

'Bimbistra-råga-paäka-pranidhåna-sütra.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 b.

671

瑠璃王經 Liu-li-wan-kin.

'Vaidurya-råga-sútra.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 b.

672 佛說海八德經

Fo-shwo-hai-pa-töh-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the eight good qualities of the sea.' Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 3 leaves.

673 佛說法海經 Fo-shwo-fà-hài-kin. 'Stirs spoken by Buddhs on the sets of the law.' Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 4 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 12 a.

674 佛



'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the fulness of meaning.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi; 16 Sûtras collected. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 15 a.



Kwêi-wan-mu-lien-kin.

Stira on the questions addressed by Pretas (departed spirits) to Mandgaly\$yaua.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. • 25-220. 4 leaves.

676

雅<u>乘</u>經 Taâ-taân-kin.

'Samyukta-pitaka-sûtra.'

Translated by Få-hhien (Fa-hian), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 11 leaves.

677 餓鬼報應經

Nö-kwêi-pâo-yin-kin.

'Preta (lit. hungry-demon)-phala-sûtra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves.

The above three works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 10 a.

678 佛說四十二章經

Fo-shwo-sz'-shi-'rh-kân-kin.

Statra of Forty-two Sections spoken by Buddha.'

Translated by Kåsyapa Måtanga, together with KuFå-lån (Dharmaraksha ?), A. D. 67, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I fasciculus; 8 leaves. This is the first translation of a Buddhist Såtra made in China. It is stated in an old record, that this Såtra consists of extracts from a larger work. 'As it was just the time when Buddhism was first introduced into China (A. D. 67), and the people did not yet believe in it deeply, Måtanga concealed his good understanding and did not translate many works; but he simply selected this Såtra for teaching others.' Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 4 b seq. Cf. Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. I, fol. 6 a; Thu-ki, fasc. I, fol. 3 a. 'There was a later

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translation of No. 678, made by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. It is said to have differed little from the earlier translation, i.e. No. 678.' Khii-yuen-lu, fasc. 15 a, fol. 14 b. Of. Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. so a; K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 15 a. In the last anthority, however, the usual reference to the Tibetan version is left out. But see M. L. Feer's edition, entitled, Le Sûtra en Quarantedeux Artieles, Textes Chinois, Tibétain et Mongol. An English translation by Rev. S. Beal is given in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from Chinese, pp. 190-203. A French translation by M. L. Feer. See also Professor Max Müller's Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 320, note 4.

CLASS II.

里 詳 孤 Tân-yi-kiň, or Sútras of single translation, excluded from the preceding Class.

679 正法念愿释 Kan-fä-nien-khu-kin.

Saddharmasmrityupasthâna-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 15 a; Conc. 694; A. R., pp. 470-472; A. M. G., pp. 274-275. Translated by Gautama Pragüâruki, A. D. 539, of the Eastern Wéi dynasty of the Yuen family, A. D. 534-550. 70 fasciculi; 7 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. The subjects of the 7 chapters are —

- (1) The results of the ten kinds of good conduct (i.e. contrary to the Duskarita).
- (1) Birth and death.
- (3) The different hells (earthly prison).
- (4) The condition of Pretas (hungry demons).
- (5) The birth as a beast.
- (6) The condition of Devas.
- (7) The Käya-smrity-upesthine.

Cf. Beal, Ostalogue, p. 53.

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佛本行樂經 Fo-pan-hhin-tsi-kin. 'Buddha-pervakarys-magraha-satra.' Buddha-karitra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 15 b; Conc. 167.

Abhinishkramana-sûtra.

A. E., p. 474; A. M. G., p. 277; Wassiljew, p. 114. Translated by Gäånagupta, A. D. 587, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 60 fasciculi; 50 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. The following titles of the Life of Buddha, such as No. 680, are mentioned at the end of this work, as adopted by five different schools :--

- (1) Tå-sh' (great matter, i.e. Mahávastu?) by the Mahásanghikas.
- (2) Tâ-kwââ-yen (great adornment, i.e. Mahâvyûha or Lalitavistara (?), cf. the title of No. 159) by the Sarvästivâdas.
- (3) Po-wan-yin-yuon (Buddha's former Nidâna or Avadâna) by the Kāsyapiyas.

(4) Shih-Mé-meu-ni-pan-hhia (Sékyamuni's former prectice, i. e. Buddhalaritue) by the Dharmaguptas.

(5) Phi-ni-tetti-han-pen (Vinayapitaka-mula) by the Mahistenkas. An abstract English translation of No. 680 by Beal, entitled the Romantic History of Buddha, in one volume.

The following nine works were translated by Ân Shikão, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220 :---

681 佛說大安般守意經

Fo-shwo-tâ-ân-pân-sheu-i-kin.

Sütra spoken by Buddha on keeping thought, in the (manner of) great Ân-pân or Ânâpâna.' Cf. No. 543 (17). 2 factorii.



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佛 說 馬 意 蹇

Fo-shwo-mA-i-kifi. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the thought of abuse.' I facicalus.

禪 行 法 想 峞

Shân-hhin-fâ-siân-kin.

'Sûtra on perception in the law of practice of meditation.' I leaf.

佛設盧盧羅

Fo-shwo-khu-khu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on several places or objects.' I faciculus.

685 佛說分別著惡所起經

Fo-shwo-fan-pieh-shân-noh-su-khi-kin.

'Stirs spoken by Buddhs on the division of the results of good and had (conducts or deeds).'

Karmavibhåga-dharmagrantha (?).

A. R., p. 479; A. M. G., p. 282. I fasciculus. There is an enumeration of thirty-six faults, as the people of drinking intoxicating liquor. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 14 a.

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佛說出家兼經 Fo-shwo-khu-kià-yuen-kin.

"Stars spoken by Buddhs on the Nidāsa of leaving the house (in order to become an anchorite, i. e. Abhinishkramans)." 2 leaves.

There is an enumeration of thirty-five faults, as the result of drink. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 21 a.

687 佛說阿含正行經

Fo-shwo-ö-hân-kân-hhin-kin.

'Sâtra spoken by Buddha on the right practice (taught) in the Âgama (!).' 4 leaves.

688 佛說十八泥犂經

Fo-shwo-shi-pâ-ni-li-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on eighteen Narakas or hells.' 6 leaves.

689 佛說法受廛經

Fo-shwo-få-sheu-khan-kin. 'Stirs spoken by Buddhs on the condition (Dharms) which receives dust or impurity.' I leaf.

Buddha exhorts both sexes of mankind to desist from their impure attachment to each other. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 14 a.

690

佛 說 進 學 解 Fo-shwo-tsin-hhio-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on advancement in learning.'

Translated by Tsü-khü Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I leaf.

691 佛說得道梯階份杖經

Fo-shwo-töh-tåo-thi-tan-si-kån-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the use of) the tin-staff (Khakkhara, or a Bhikahu's staff, the top being armed with metal rings) as a ladder or path for obtaining Bodhi.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. There is an appendix on the law or rules for holding this staff. This work is to be compared with a Tibetan version or work, mentioned in A. R., p. 479, and A. M.G., p. 281, as No. 32, with the following note: 'No Sanakrit title. On the use of a staff (with some tinkling ornaments on it) by the priests.'

692

佛說貧窮老公經

Fo-shwo-phin-khiun-låo-kun-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to a poor old man.'

Translated by Hwui-kien, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves. The sixth character of the title is written **#** wan, an old man, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 a.

693 須摩提長者輕

Sü-mo-thi-khân-kö-kin.

'Satra (spoken to) the Sreshtkin Sumati.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. II leaves.

The following two works were translated by An Shikåo, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220 :---

694 長者(子) 懊惱 三處經

Khân-kö(-tsz')-âo-nâo-sân-khu-kin.

'Sûtra on (the son of) a Sreshtåin (rich merchant) who caused three places (of Devas, men, and Någas) to be harassed (at one and the same time).' 3 leaves.

The third character of the title is left out in the present edition, but according to the contents it must be put in, as it exists in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 17 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 8 b.



Kien-tho-kwo-wân-kin. 'Gândhâra-dem-râga-sûtra.' 2 leaves.

696 阿難四事經

Ö-nân-sz'-sh'-*k*in.

'Sûtra (spoken to ?) Ânanda on four matters.'

Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves. The four matters are — I. To support men and feed animals with a pitiful heart. 2. To help the poor with a compassionate heart. 3. To abstain from eating meat, and to keep the five precepts. 4. To honour the Srâmanas. If one practises these, it is the same as worshipping Buddha. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 20 b.

697[.]

分別經

Fan-pieh-kin.

'Satra on the division or distinction (of results).'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. There are those who keep the moral precepts and obtain happiness; and those who keep the same precepts, but fall into misfortune. There are three classes of those who serve Buddha. Then the Sûtra states that many lawless Chinamen are among the subjects of the Mâra ! K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 20 a.

The following three works were translated by K'Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280 :—

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-222: but the translator's name is lost. 4 leaves.

168

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 18 a seq.

705 佛 爲 阿 支 羅 迦 葉(說)自 化 (read 他) 作 苦 經 Fo-wêi-ö-k'-lo-kiå-yeh (-shwo)-tez'-

hwå (read thå)-tso-khû-kin.

Statra spoken by Buddha to Akira (?)-käsyapa on pain caused by oneself or by another."

Translator's name is lost. 3 leaves. But in K'-tsin (fasc. 31, fol. 6 a) this work is said to have been translated by An Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. The Chinese title is given there correctly, while in the present edition the eighth character (shwo) is left out, and the ninth (thå) is written wrongly (as hwâ). Unless these faults are corrected, the title is quite unintelligible. The subject of Buddha's sermon in this work is this, that pain is caused neither by oneself nor by another, nor by both, nor is it without a cause. Thus he caused Akira (!)-kasyapa to perceive the truth and obtain the way. K'-tsin, s. v.

說 罪 莱 報 匯 教 化 706 地獄翼

Fo-shwo-tsui-yeh-pâo-yin-kiâo-hwâti-yü-kin.

'Stitra spoken by Buddha on teaching of hells as the results of sinful actions (!).'

Translated by An Shi-kao, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 6 leaves.

The following four works were translated by K'Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280 :---

佛設龍王兄弟砮 707

Fo-shwo-lun-wan-hhiun-ti-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the elder and younger brothers of the Någa-kings (subdued by Maudgalyåyana).' 3 leaves.

佛 說 長 者 音 悅 經 708

Fo-shwo-klan-kö-yin-yueh-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Sreshtkin named Masigughosha.' 5 leaves.

709

佛 說 七 女 經 Fo-shwo-tshi-nü-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on seven women.' 7 leaves.

698

699

未生怨察

Wêi-shan-vuen-kin. 'Sûtra on (the King) Agstasstru.' 4 leaves.

It states the murder of the King Bimbisâra. The account is similar to that which is given in the Vinayapitaka. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 18 b.

74

Sz-vuen-kin.

'Sûtra on four wishes (of mankind).' 5 leaves.

It seems that some passages are left out, as the composition is not consecutive. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 15 a.

猘 糸 綷 700

K'-keu-kin. 'Sûtra on the fierce dog (comparison).' 2 leaves.

Those who receive instruction in moral precepts and envy or dislike their teachers are compared to a fierce dog that bites his master. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 19 b.

The above twenty works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 a seq. For Nos. 685 and 691, see, however, the authorities mentioned under the titles respectively.



八闔薈쬙 På-kwån-kåi-kin.

'Sûtra on the eight kinds of fasting.'

Translated by Tsu-khu Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 leaves. This is somewhat similar to Nos. 542 (202), 576, 577. K'-tsin, fasc. 28, fol. 20 a. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 18 b.

702

孝 子 經 Hhiâo-tsz'- kin.

'Satra on the filial child.'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves.

黑 氏 梵 志 經 703

Hêi-sh'-fan-k'-kin.

'Sûtre on the Brahmakarin Black-family (Krishes or Kala ?).'

Translated by K! Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A.D. 222-280. 4 leaves.

704



Ö-kiu-liu-kin. 'Sûtra on (the merchant) Akuru.' 710

169

佛 說 八 師 經 Fo-shwo-på-sh'-kin.

"Sûtra spoken by Buddha on eight teachers." 5 leaves.

Buddha answered the question of a Brahmakarin named Yagña (?), as to who is the teacher of Buddha. The following eight subjects are noticed carefully: killing, stealing, adultery, lying, drinking intoxicating liquor, old age, disease, and death. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 7 a.

711

佛設越難解

Fo-shwo-yueh-nAn-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the Sreshtkin) Vana.' Translated by Nieh Khân-yuen, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

佛 說 所 欲 致 恵 經 712

Fo-shwo-su-yu-k'-hwan-kin.

"Sûtra spoken by Buddha on desire being the cause of affliction."

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 304, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves.

The above seven works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 12 b seq.

阿圖世王間五道解 718

Ö-shö-shi-wân-wan-wu-ni-kin.

'Sûtra on the five deadly sins, in answer to the King Agâtasatra.'

Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty. A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 13 b. The five deadly sins or the Pañkânantaryas are-

SANSKRIT (MAHÅVYUTPATTI, § 118).

- (I) Måtrighåta,
- (2) Pitrighata,
- (3) Arhadghåta
- (4) Sanghabheda.
- (5) Tathågatasyåntike dushtakittarudhirotpådana. The Mahåvyutpatti places the third sin before the second. The following six crimes or deadly sins are enumerated in Childers' Pali Dictionary, p. 7 b, s.v. Abhithanam :---

(I) Måtughåto, matricide;

- (2) Pitughŝto, parricide;
- (3) Arhantaghâto, killing an Arhat;
- (4) Lohitappådo, shedding the blood of a Buddha;
- (5) Sanghabhedo, causing divisions among the priesthood ;
- (6) Aznasatthuuddeso, following other teachers.

本事經 714 Pan-sh'-kin.

'Mula-vastu-sutra (?).'

Translated by Hhüen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 fasciculi ; 3 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 16 a.

The following five works were translated by Thanwu-lan (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tein dynasty, A. D. 317-420 :---

佛設中心解 715

Fo-shwo-kun-sin-kin.

Sutra spoken by Buddha on the middle heart (Madhya-hridaya ?).' 6 loaves



Fo-shwo-kien-kan-kin.

'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to (the Bhikshu named) Seeingright (!).' 9 leaves.

佛設大魚事解 717

Fo-shwo-tâ-yü-sh'-kin.

Sutra spoken by Buddha on the matter (or comparison) of a great fish.' 2 leaves.

佛說阿難七夢杯 718

Fo-shwo-ö-nån-tshi-man-kin.

'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to Ånanda on seven dreams.' 2 100700

The above four works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 19 b seq.

佛說 呵鵰 阿那 舍 解 719

Fo-shwo-hö-tiåo-ö-nå-hån-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the praise of) the Anagamin Hö-tiåo (7).' 2 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 20 a.

佛設燈指因緣解 720

Fo-shwo-tan-k'- yin-yuen-kin.

Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Avadâna of (the Sreshthi-putra) Dipånguli (? Lamp-finger)."

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 11 leaves.

佛 說 婦 人 遇 辜 經 721

Fo-shwo-fu-zan-yü-ku-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on a woman who met with ill fate (by the death of all her relations at one and the same time).'

Translated by Shan-kien, of the Western Tshin dynasty, A. D. 385-431. 2 leaves.

佛說四天王經 Fo-shwo-ss'-thien-wat-kin.

Stitrs spoken by Baddha on the four heavenly kings (Katurmahårågas, who go round the world on six fasting days every month, and who, observing the good or bad actions of mankind, raise their joy or grief)."

Translated by K'-yen, together with Påo-yun, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves.

723 佛說摩訶迦葉度貧母輕

Fo-shwo-mo-hö-kiå-yeh-tu-phin-mu-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Mahâkâsyapa's saving a poor mother.' Translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-470. 5 leaves.

The above four works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 7, fol. 20 b seq.

724 佛 說 禪 行 三 十 七 品 經

Fo-shwo-shân-hhin-sân-shi-tshi-phin-kin. 'Sûtre spoken by Buddhe on the thirty-seven articles of the practice of meditation.'

Translated by Ån Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 3 leaves.

725 比丘避女惡名欲自殺經 Pi-khiu-pi-nü-noh-min-yü-taz-shâ-kin.

Sûtra on a Bhikahu who intended to commit suicide for the purpose of avoiding ill-fame concerning a woman.'

Translated by Fâ-kü, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

佛設身觀經

726

727

Fo-shwo-shan-kwan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the meditation on (the impurity of) the human body.'

Translated by Ku Fi-hu (Dharmarakaha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 3 leaves.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 24 b seq.

The following two works were translated by I-tsin, A. D. 701, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 7, fol. 25 a :---

佛設無常經

Fo-shwo-wu-khâń-kiń.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on Impermanency (Anitya).' 3 leaves.

There is an appendix entitled Lin-kun-fan-kuê, or Rules for treating a dying person. 4 leaves.

728 佛說八無暇有暇經

Fo-shwo-på-wu-hhiå-yiu-hhiå-kin.

'Stitra spoken by Buddha on eight (classes of beings) born in time or out of time (Ashtükuhana-kahana).' 5 leaves.

The Ashtākshawas or eight classes of beings born out of time are those in the following states or conditions :---

- (I) Naraka, living in hell;
- (2) Prets, hungry demon, departed spirit;
- (3) Tiryagyoni, lower animal;
- (4) Dirghâyusha-deva, god of long life;
- (5) Pratyantaganapada, born in a bordering country;
- (6) Indrivavaikalya, deficient in the organs of senses ;
- (7) Mithyfidarsana, having false views or belief;
- (8) Tathágatánutpáda, born at a time when there is no Buddha.
- K'-tain, fasc. 31, fol. 14 b. Cf. Mahāvyutpetti, § 116.

729 五百弟子自說本起程

Wu-pâi-ti-taz'- taz'-shwo-pan-khi-kiñ. 'Sùtra on five hundred disciples' telling their own Nidâna, or Gâtaka.'

Translated by Ku F4-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 303, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus; 30 chapters: the first 29 chapters contain the stories of the 500 disciples of Buddha; and in the 30th chapter Buddha speaks on the origin of human passion; this last chapter seems to be incomplete. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 9 b. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 19 a.

730 佛說五苦章句經

Fo-shwo-wu-khu-kan-kü-kin.

*Satra spoken by Buddha (beginning with) the section on the pain of five (states of existence).'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, \triangle . D. 317-420. 15 leaves. This work is doubtful in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 13 b.

731 佛說堅意經

Fo-shwo-kien-i-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on keeping thought firm.'

Translated by An Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves.

732 佛說淨飯王般湟槃經

Fo-shwo-tsin-fân-wân-pân-niê-phân-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Parinirvâna of the King Suddhodana.'

Translated by Tsü-khu Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 9 leaves.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 a.

佛說與起行羅 733

Fo-shwo-hhin-khi-hhin-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the former practice (of Buddha).' Translated by Khân Man-siân, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi; 10 short Sûtras collected. Each Sûtra relates a Nidâna or former çause of a certain event that happened to Buddha, such as his headache, pain in his back, Devadatta's throwing a stone at him, a Brâhmasi's abuse, his eating the horse barley, and penance, etc. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 16 a.

The following two works were translated by I-tsin. A. D. 700 and 710, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 25 b:---

長爪梵志請聞解 734 Khân-kâo-fân-k'- tshin-wan-kin. 'Dirghanakha-brahmakåri-pariprikkåå-sütra.' Dirghanakha-parivragaka-pariprikkha.

A. R., p. 480; A. M. G., p. 280. 3 leaves.

佛設譬喻解 735

Fo-shwo-phi-yü-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (eight) comparisons.' 2 leaves.

佛設比丘聽施經 736

Fo-shwo-pi-khiu-thin-k'-kin. 'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to the Bhikshu Thin-k' (hearinggiving).'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'- yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 25 a.

The following two works were translated by I-tain, A. D. 711 and 710 respectively, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 25 b :---

佛說略教誠羅 737

Fo-shwo-liao-kiao-kia-kin. 'Sutra spoken by Buddha, being an abridged instruction.' 2 leaves.

佛設寮痔寎解 738

Fo-shwo-liao-k'-pin-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on curing the disease of piles.' 2 leaves.

佛 說 葉 報 差 別 編 739

Fo-shwo-yeh-påo-khå-pieh-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the difference of the results of Karman.'

Translated by Thân Få-k' (Gautama Dharmapragiia), A. D. 582, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618. 15 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7. fol. 16 a.

The following two works were translated by Gunabhadra, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 20 b neg. :---

佛說十二品生死經 740

Fo-shwo-shi-'rh-phin-shan-sz'- kin.

Satra spoken by Buddha on twelve differences of birth and death (between the holy and common men or beings).' I leaf.

741 佛 說 輪 轉 五 道 罪 福 報 應 解

Fo-shwo-lun-kwan-wu-tao-tsui-fu-pao-yin-kin. 'Stirs spoken by Buddha on transmigration throughout the five states of existence, being the result of both virtuous and sinful actions.' 5 leaves.

The following three works were translated by Tstikhu Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty. A. D. 420-479 :---

佛設五無返復羅 742

Fo-shwo-wu-wu-fan-fu-kin. 'Satra spoken by Buddha on the five (elements) not returning again (i. e. death).' 3 leaves.

743 The same as No. 742. 3 leaves.

佛說佛大僧大解 744

Fo-shwo-fo-ta-san-ta-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (two brothers named) Buddha-great (Buddhamahat ?).and Sangha-great (Sanghamahat ?).' 8 leaves.

They were the sons of a rich man in Ragagriha, When the younger brother became an ascetic, the elder wished to marry the wife of the former, but she did not follow him. Then the elder sent an assassin to kill his younger brother, who, at the moment when his four limbs were separated, obtained the fruits of the four holy paths, and whose wife was born in heaven, having died from excessive lamentation. The wicked elder brother at last fell into hell. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 9 a.

The following two works were translated by Ku Fåhu (Dharmaraksha), of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316:---

佛 說 大 迦 葉 本 經 745

Fo-shwo-tâ-kiâ-yeh-pan-kin.

Satra addressed by Buddha to Mahakasyapa on the origin (or the law of controlling the mind).' 6 leaves.

746 佛說四自使經 Fo-shwo-sz'-tsz'-tshin-kin.

Stars spoken by Buddha on four (articles of) self-injuring. 5 leaves.

The four articles are—1. Negligence in learning; 2. Continuation of lust in old age; 3. Want of generosity; and 4. Not receiving the words of Buddha.

The following three works were translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316:---

747 佛說羅云忍身經

Fo-shwo-lo-yun-zan-zu-kin.

'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to Råhula on forbearance.' 4 leaves.

748佛為年少比丘說正事經

Fo-wêi-nien-siâo-pi-khiu-shwo-kan-sh'-kin. 'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to young Bhikahus on the right matter.' 2 leaves.

749 佛 說 沙 曷 比 丘 功 德 經

Fo-shwo-shâ-hö-pi-khiu-kuñ-töh-kiñ. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the good qualities of the Bhikahu Shâ-bö (!).' 3 leaves.

The above eight works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 19 a seq.

750 佛說時非時經

Fo-shwo-sh'-fê-sh'-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on time and not-time (i. e. proper and improper time ?).'

Translated by Zo-lo-yen, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. (K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 17 a.) 4 leaves.

751 佛說自愛經

Fo-shwo-tsz'- åi-kin. 'Sútra spoken by Buddha on self-love.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha !), of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 5 leaves.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 7, fol. 19 b.

752 佛 說 賢 者 五 福 德 經

Fo-shwo-hhien-kö-wu-fu-töh-kin. 'Sätra spoken by Buddha on five kinds of happiness and virtue of the wise men.'

Translated by Po Fâ-tsu, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves. The seventh character of the title (töh, virtue) is left out in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 22 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 11 b. 753

天靜間經

Thien-tshin-wan-kin. 'Deva-pariprikkås-sütra.' Devatå-sütra (?).

A. R., p. 478; A. M. G., p. 281. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 648, of the Thâň dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves. There are nine questions and answers in this Sûtra.

The following four works were translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translators' names are lost :---

754 佛說護淨經

Fo-shwo-hu-tsin-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on the protection of purity.' 3-leaves.

755 佛說木槵經

Fo-shwo-mu-hwân-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the tree Hwan (the seeds of which, 108 in number, are used for resaries).' 2 leaves.

This Sútra gives an account concerning the use of a rosary made of these seeds.

756 佛說無上處經

Fo-shwo-wu-shân-khu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the highest place (or object

worshipped (1), i.e. the Triratna).' I leaf.

The above five works are wanting in Tibetan (?). K'-yuen-ku, fasc. 7, fol. 22 b.

757 盧至長者因嫌經

Lu-k'-khân-kö-yin-yuen-kin.

'Sûtra on the Nidâna or Avadâna of the Sreshtkin Ruki (?).' 12 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 23 a.

The following three works were translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translators' names are lost :---

758 佛說普達王經

Fo-shwo-phu-tâ-wâń-kiń. 'Sūtra spoken by Buddha on the King Samantapräpta (?).' 4 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 23 b.

759 佛說鬼子母經

Fo-shwo-kwêi-taz'-mu-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the mother of (500) demonchildren (i. e. Hâriti).' 4 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 24 a.

760 佛說梵摩難國王經

Fo-shwo-fän-mo-nân-kwo-wâń-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the King of the country Brâhmana (!).' 2 leaves.

761 佛說孫多耶致經

Fo-shwo-sun-to-ye-k'- kin.

'Satra addressed by Buddha to (the Brahmatarin) Sun-to-ye-k'(1).' Translated by K' Khien, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 3 leaves.

762 佛說父母恩難報經

Fo-shwo-fu-mu-an-nân-pâo-kiñ. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the kindness of parents difficult to be returned.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. I leaf.

763 佛設新處經

Fo-shwo-sin-sui-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the new year (i. e. the time when

the varifies or rainy season is over).' Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmaraksha ?), of the

Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 6 leaves.

764 佛說羣牛譬經

Fo-shwo-khiün-niu-phi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the cow-herd comparison.' Translated by Få-kü, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 2 leaves.

765

佛 說 九 橫 經

Fo-shwo-kiu-huñ-kiń. 'Sätra spoken by Buddha on nine (causes of) unexpected or untimely (death).'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves.

The following two works were translated by Tsü-khü Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479:---

766 佛說五恐怖世經

Fo-shwo-wu-khuň-pu-shi-kiň. •Sůtra spoken by Buddha on five states of fear (concerning the disorder of Bhikshus in future time).' 2 leaves.

767 佛說弟子死復生經

Fo-shwo-ti-tsz'-sz'-fu-shan-kin. 'Sütra spoken by Buddha on a pupil who revived (seven days after) his death.' 7 leaves. The above eight works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 21 b seq.

768 佛說 懈怠耕者 經

Fo-shwo-hhiê-tâi-kan-kö-kin.

'Satra spoken by Buddha on a slow and idle farmer.' Translated by Hwui-kien, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 Jeaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 22 a.

769 佛說 辨意長者子所間經

Fo-shwo-pien-i-khân-kö-tsz'-su-wan-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha (answer ng) the question of the son of the SreshtAin Pien-i (f).'

Translated by Fâ-khân, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. II leaves.

770 無垢優姿夷間經

Wu-keu-yiu-pho-i-wan-kin.

'Sûtra (answering) the question of the Upásiki Vimalá.' Translated by Gautama Praghâruki, A. D. 542, of the

Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 3 leaves.

The following four works were translated by Tsükhū Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479:---

771 佛說耶祇經

Fo-shwo-yo-k'-kin. • Sûtra spoken by Buddha on (the Brâhmans) Yo-k'(1).' 3 leaves.

772 佛說末羅王經

Fo-shwo-mo-lo-wân-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddhs on the King Mo-lo (!).' 2 leaves.

773 佛說摩達國王經

Fo-shwo-mo-tâ-kwo-wâń-kiń. Sùtra spoken by Buddha on the King of a country Mo-tâ (!).' 2 leaves.

774 佛說旃陀越國王經

Fo-shwo-kan-tho-yueh-kwo-wan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the King of a country Kandanavat (?).' 3 leaves.

The above six works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 21 a seq.

775 佛說五王經

Fo-shwo-wu-wân-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on five Kings.' N lu, fasc. 7, fol. 23 a.

Translated under the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-480; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves.

776 佛說出家功德經

Fo-shwo-khu-kiû-kun-töh-kiû. 'Sûtra speken by Buddha on the merit of leaving the house (in order to become an anchorite).'

Translated under the three Tshin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 6 leaves. The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-

777 佛說旃檀樹經

Fo-shwo-kân-thân-shu-kiń. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Kandana tree.' Translated under the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25--220; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

778 佛說類多和多首經

Fo-shwo-nö-to-hö-to-khi-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha entitled Nö-to-bö-to-khi (a transliteration of a certain term ?).'

Translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle D. 265-316; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. Buddha, being asked by a Deva, told his disciples eight things concerning gifts, and ten causes of a foolish man's not knowing gifts. K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 9 b.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase. 7, fol. 23 b.

779 禪秘要法經

Shân-pi-yâo-fâ-kin. 'Sûtra on the law of secret importance of meditation.'

Translated by Kumåragiva, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 3 fasciculi.



Yin-kh'-su-kin.

'Skandha-dhâtv-âyatana-sûtra.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. · 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 16 b.

781 佛說因錄信讀經

Fo-shwo-yin-yuen-san-hu-kin. 'Buddhabhfashita-nidfina-sanghapfila-stitra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 22 b.

PABT III.

宋元八藏諸大小乘經 Sun-yuen-su-tsan-ku-ta-sidoshan-kin, or the Sútras of the Mahayana and Hinayana, admitted into the Canon during the later (or Northern) and Southern Sun (A. D. 960-1127 and 1127-1280) and Yuen (1280-1368) dynasties.

Note-There are fifty-nine Sütras of the Hinayāna out of three hundred works in this Part. They will be distinguished by an h within parentheses added after their Chinese titles. They are the works mentioned under the heading of the Sütras of the Hinayāna, except five, viz. Nos. 808, 817, 823, 824, 923, which are under that of the Vinaya-pitaka of the same school, in the K'-yuen-hu and K'-tsift.

The following two works were translated by Thiensi-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:--

782 佛說大乘莊嚴寶王經 Fo-shwo-tâ-shaù-kwâù-yen-pâo-wâù-kiû. 'Buddhabháshita-maháyána-vyùha-rainarága-sütra.' Karandavyûha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 18 a; A.R., p. 437; A.M.G., p. 243.

Ghanavyûha-sûtra.

Conc. 592. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. Cf. Nos. 168, 169.

783 分別善惡報應經

Fan-pieh-shan-noh-påo-yin-kin. (h)

'Stars on the division or explanation of the results of good and bad (actions).' 2 facticuli.

This is a later translation of Nos. 610, 611. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 27 b.

784 佛說守護大千國土經

Fo-shwo-sheu-hu-tâ-tshien-kwo-tu-kiñ. 'Sâtra spoken by Baddha on the protection of the great-thousand world.'

Mahâsahasrapramardana (?)-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 a; A. R., p. 516; A. M.G., p. 316.

Mahâsahasramandala-sûtra.

Conc. 64. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

The following four works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva !), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

785 大方廣總持寶光明經 Tå-fåd-kwån-tsun-kk'-påo-kwån-min-kin. · Mahāvaipulya-dhārast-ratusprabhāra-stura.' 5 faciculi.

This is a later translation of the fifteenth chapter on the ten dwellings (not the Dasabhumis, but the lower steps of a Bodhisattva) in fasc. 16 of No. 88. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 15 a.

786 佛說大秉聖無量 書決定 光明王如來陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-shan-wu-liân-sheu-kiê-tinkwân-min-wân-su-lâi-tho-lo-ni-kin.

• Buddhabhāahita-mahāyānāryāmitāyurniskitaprabhāsarāgatathāgata-dhārani-sūtra." 7 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 b.

787 佛 說 大 秉 聖 吉 祥 持 世 跎 羅 足 察

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-shan-ki-siân-kh'-shitho-lo-ni-kin.

 Buddhabhåchita-mahäyänäryani-vasudhara-dhårani-sütra.' Vasudhara-dhårani.

N s

See No. 492. 9 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 492, 962. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1. But see Nos. 492, 962.

788 佛說大乘日子王所間經 Fo-shwo-tâ-shail-sih-tez'-wâil-su-wan-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-maháyána-súryaputra (or, Udayana)-rágapariprikkás-sútra.'

Udayana (or Udayana)-vatsaråga-pariprikkhå.

See No. 38. 14 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 23 (29), 38. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 b. But see No. 23 (29).

789 佛說金耀童子經 Fo-shwo-kin-yko-thun-tez'-kin. Buddhabháshita-suvaryarasmi-humára-sútra.'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 a.

Fo-tin-fån-wu-keu-kwân-min-su-phu-man-kwântså-yi-tshiê-su-lài-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Samantamukha - praveza - rasmivimaloshnisha prabhâ-sarvatathâgatahridaya-samavirokanadhâranî(-sûtra).

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 5, fol. 20 a. Cone. 172 reads wrongly arhatâya for hridaya. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980–1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960–1127. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

The following two works were translated by Thiensi-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

791 佛說樓閣正法甘露鼓經 Fo-shwo-leu-kwo-kan-tik-kân-lu-ku-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-vimânasaeddharmāmrita-dundubhi-sātra.' 5 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 22 b.

792 佛說大乘善見變化文 森師利間法經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-shân-kien-pien-hwâ-wanshu-sh'- li-wan-fậ-kin.

'Baddhabhfahita-mahfayfina-sudarsanavikriyfi-mafiguari-dharmapariprikkäfi-sütra.'

Bodhivaksho-ma#gusr1-nirdesa-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 a.

Bodhivakå (?)-nirdesa.

A.R., p. 451; A.M.G., p. 256; Conc. 566. 7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

The following two works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva 1), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:--

793 聖盧空藏菩薩陀羅尼經

Shan-hhü-khun-tsân-phu-sâ-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Årytkängarbha-bodhimitva-dhärani-stira.' Saptabuddhaka-sûtra.

See No. 367. 9 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 367, 368. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 21 b. But see Nos. 367, 368.

794 佛說大護明大陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-tâ-hu-min-tâ-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Buddbabhfishita-mahfprabhfpfile-mahfidhfrani-sütra.' 7 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5; fol. 21 b.

795 佛說 無 能 勝 嬸 王 如 來 莊 嚴 陀 羅 足 쬵

Fo-shwo-wu-nan-shan-fàn-wan-su-làikwan-yen-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Buddhabhfishita-durgayadhvagarfiga (?)-tathfigata-vyûhadhfirant-cûtra.'

Dhvagågrakeyûra-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 25 b; Conc. 841; A. R., p. 525; A. M. G., p. 324. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dánapála ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

796 最勝佛頂陀羅尼經

Tsui-shan-fo-tin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'The most excellent (or Vigaya-)Buddhoshaisha-dhâraai-sûira.' Sarvadurgati-parisodhanoshaîshavigaya-dhâraai.

See No. 348. 3 leaves. Translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. This is a later translation of Nos. 348-352. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 25 b.

797 聖佛母小字般若波羅 蜜多經

Shan-fo-mu-siko-taz'-pân-zo-po-lomi-to-kin.

'Årya-buddbamåtrikålpåkshara-pragfispåramitä-sütra.' Alpåkshara-prag*fi*åpåramitå.

A.B., p. 512; A.M.G., p. 312. Translated by Thiensi-tsåi, A.D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 b.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

798 消除一切閃電障難隨 求如意陀羅尼察

Siâo-kku-yi-tshiô-shân-tien-kân-nân-suikhiu-zu-i-tho-lo-ni-kin.

"Stars of the Dharani destroying all the obstacles of a flash of lightning according to wish and thought (?)." 5 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 25 a.

799 聖 最 上 燈 明 如 來 陀 羅 尼 經

Shan-tsui-shân-tan-min-zu-lâi-tho-loni-kin.

'Åryånuttaradipa-tathägata-dhärani-sütra.' 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 2 a.

The following two works were translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva !), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127.²⁴

'Mahâdanda-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 21 a; Conc. 618; A. R., p. 525; A. M. G., p. 324. 6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

801 佛說諸行有為經

Fo-shwo-ku-hhin-yiu-wêi-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhfiahita-sarvasamskärå-samskrita-sütra.' 2 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 b.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

802 息除中夭陀羅尼經 Si-khu-kuń-yâo-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Sûtre of the Dhâreni stopping premastare death.' Kintâmaninâma-sarvaghâtamrityu-vâranita (or -vârana)-dhâranî. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 a; Conc. 518, where however this Sanskrit title is not fully restored from the Chinese trapsliteration given on the former authority. 3 leaves. This Sûtra exists in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. ∇ .

803 一 **切 如 來** 正 法 秘 寄 医 印 心 陀 羅 尼 經

Yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-kan-fâ-pi-mi-khiê-yinsin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Sarvatathägata-saddharma-guhyakaranda-mudrå-hridaya-dhårantsütra.' 10 loaves.

804 妙法圣念愿释

Miâo-fâ-shan-nien-khu-kin. (h) Saddharma-(ârya)-smrityupasthâna-sûtra.

Cf. No. 679. Translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 8 fasciculi. This is somewhat similar to No. 679, though it is much shorter. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 30, fol. 2 a. According to K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 4, fol. 11 a), this is a later translation of No. 23 (43). But this note ought to belong to No. 805. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b.

805 佛 說 大 迦 葉 問 大 寶 積 正 法 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-*k*iâ-yeh-wan-tâ-pâo-tsikan-fâ-kin.

'Buddhabháshita-mahákásyapa-pariprikkká-maháratnakútaasddharma-sútra.' Cf. Conc. 623.

Kåsyapa-parivarta.

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dånapåla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi. This is a later translation of Nos. 23 (43), 57, 58. K'-tsin, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 37 a. But see No. 23 (43).

806 嗟 韈 曩 法 天 子 受 三 歸 依 穫 免 惡 道 經

Tsie-wâ-nâń-fâ-thien-tsz'-sheu-sân-kwêi-ikwo-mien-ńoh-tâo-kiń. (h)

Sûtra on a Devaputra named Tsio-wâ-nâô-fâ (J), who escaped from (falling into) an evil state (to be reborn as a boar), on account of receiving (the instruction in) the Trisarama (from Indra)."

Translated by Få-thjen (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 937-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 a.

807 佛說較量壽命經

Fo-shwo-kiko-likh-sheu-min-kin. (h) 'Satra spoken by Buddha on counting (the length of) the life (of beings in the Saha world).'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. II leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 a.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

808 佛說沙彌十戒儀則經 Fo-shwo-sh4-mi-shi-kiê-i-tsö-kin. (h)

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the ceremonial rules for the ten precepts (Sikshāpadas) of the Srāmanera.' 6 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 20 b, where this work is mentioned under the heading of the Vinaya of the Hinayana.

809 佛說聖特世陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shan-kh'-shi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabbäshitärye-vasudhare-dhärant-sütra.' Vasudhara-dhäranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 22 a; Conc. 112. 8 leaves. Cf. Nos. 492, 787, 962.

The following two works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva!), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:--

810 佛說布施經

Fo-shwo-pu-k'-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhāshita-liāna-sūtra.' 3 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 a.

811 佛說聖曜母陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shan-yŝo-mu-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhāshitārya-grahamātrikā-dhāraat-satra.' Grahamātrikā-dhāraat.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 2 b; Conc. 100; A. R., p. 530; A. M. G., p. 328. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

812 法集名数 經

Få-tsi-min-shu-kin.

'Sûtra of the number of names, being the Dharmasangraha.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A.D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 7 leaves. This work is mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Western or Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 4 b. It is to be compared with the Sanskrit text of the Dharmasangraha, mentioned in Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, II, s1. There is a similar MS. in the University Library, Cambridge.

818 聖多羅菩薩一百八名 陀羅尼經 Shat-to-lo-phu-st-yi-pki-pk-min-

tho-lo-ni-tin.

·Årya-tårå-(bhadra)-bodhissitva-nämäshissataka-dhäreni-sötra.' Of. No. 515.

Translated by F2-thien (Dharmadeva ?), \triangle . D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 960-1127. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 b.

814 十二條生詳瑞經

Shi-'rh-yuen-shan-sian-sui-kin. (h)

"Sûtra on lucky omens produced from twelve causes."

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla !), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. s fasciculi. It is doubtful or wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 a.

The following two works were translated by Thiensi-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 b seq. :--

815 讚揚聖德多羅菩薩一 百八名編

Tsån-yån-shan-töh-to-lo-phu-så-yipåi-på-min-kin.

'Sûtra on praising a hundred and eight names of the holy Bodhisattva Târâbhadra,'

Tåråbhadra-nåmåshtasataka.

K'-yuen-lu, faso. 5, fol. 19 b; Conc. 759; A. R., p. 534; A. M. G., p. 332. 6 leaves.

816 聖觀自在菩薩一百 八名解

Shan-kwân-tez'-teŝi-phu-sŝ-yi-pŝipŝ-min-kin.

· Årya-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-nämäshtasataka-sütra.' Avalokitesvara-nämäshtasataka.

A. R., p. 533; A. M. G., p. 331. 6 leaves.

The following three works were translated by Fâthien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

823

817 佛說目連所問經

Fo-shwo-mu-lien-su-wan-kin. (h) 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the request of Maudgaly&yana.'

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 20 b, where this work is mentioned under the heading of the Vinaya of the Hinayana.

818 外 道 問 聖 大 乘 法 無 我 義 經

Wâi-tâo-wan-shan-tâ-shan-fâ-wuwo-i-kin.

'Årya-mabšyåna-sütra on the meaning of the Anâtma in (Sarva)dharma, asked by a Tirthaka.'

Sâlisambhava-sûtra.

Conc. 787. 4 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 280, 281. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 b.

819 毗俱胝菩薩一百八名經

Phi-kü-k'-phu-sâ-yi-pâi-pâ-min-kin. 'Vikautu(ka ?)-bodhisattva-nâmâshtasataka-sûtra.' 5 leaves.

It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 20 a.

820 勝軍化世百喻伽陀經

Shan-kiun-hwâ-shi-paî-yu-kiê-tho-kin.

'Sûtra of the Gâthâs of a hundred comparisons (or Avadâuasataka, composed by ?) Gayasena for converting the world (to the law of Buddha).'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 10 leaves.

The following five works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:--

821 六道伽陀經

Liu-tâo-kiê-tho-kin.

'Sûtra of the Gâthâs on six paths.' 8 leaves.

The above two works are mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 6 b.

822 妙臂苔薩所問經

Miâo-phi-phu-sâ-su-wan-kiñ. ' Subâhu-bodhisettve-periprikklâ-sûtre.' Subâhu-pariprikkhâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 18 b; Conc. 361. 4 fasciculi. This is a later translation of No. 531. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

佛 説 苾 芻 五 法 經

Fo-shwo-pi-khu-wu-fâ-kiñ. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-bhikshu-pafkadharma-sútra.' 3 leaves.

824 佛設苾芻迦尸迦十法經

Fo-shwo-pi-khu-kiå-sh'-kiå-shi-få-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhåshita-bhikshuka-siksha (?)-dasadharma-sütra.' 3 leaves. The above two works are mentioned under the heading of the Vinaya of the Hinayâna, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 20 a.

825 諸佛心印陀羅尼經

Ku-fo-sin-yin-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Sarvabuddha-hridaya-mudrā-dhārani-sūtra.' Buddhahridaya-dhāranī.

This is a later translation of No. 489. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 a. But see No. 489. 2 leaves.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:--

826 大乘寶月童子問法經

Tå-shan-pâo-yueh-thun-tsz'-wan-få-kin. 'Mahâyâna-ratnakandra-kumâra-paripr*it i k*a dharma-sûtra. 5 leaves.

Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 13 a.

827 佛 說 蓮 幸 眼 陀 羅 足 經

Fo-shwo-lien-hwâ-yen-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-pundarikakakahur-dhârasi-sûtra.' 1 leaf. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 24 b.

828 佛說觀想佛母般若波 羅蜜多菩薩經

Fo-shwo-kwâń-siâń-fo-mu-pân-zo-polo-mi-to-phu-sâ-*k*iń.

• Sûtra spoken by Buddha on meditating on and thinking of the Bodhisattva Buddhamåtrika-pragfåpåramitå (?).'

Translated by Thien-si-tsâi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b.

The following four works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

Conc. 247 a. 4 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 321-324. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 20 b.

830 佛說聖大總持王經 Fo-shwo-shan -tâ-tsun-kh'-wân-kin. 'Buddhabhāahitārya-mahādhārantrāga-sūtra.' 4 leaves.

831 佛設最上意陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-tsui-shân-i-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-anuttaramati-dhárasi-sútra.' 6 leaves.

832 佛 說 待 明 <u> 義</u> 八 大 總 持 干 經

> Fo-shwo-kh'-min-tsân-pâ-tâ-tsunkh'-wân-kin.

Buddhabhāshita-prabhādhara-pitaka (or -garbha)-ashtamahādhārashrāga-sūtra.' 7 leaves.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-hu, fasc. 5, fol. 22 b seq.

833 聖 無 能 勝 金 剛 火 陀 羅 足 經

> Shạn-wu-nan-shan-kin-kân-hwo-tholo-ni-kin.

'Årya-durgaya-vagrågni-dhårani-sûtra.'

Translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 25 b.

The following five works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

834 佛說尊勝大明王經

Fo-shwo-tsun-shan-tâ-min-wân-kin. Buddhabhâshita-âryottama-mahâvidyârâga-sútra.' 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 4 a.

835 佛設智光滅一切業障 陀羅尼解

Fo-shwo-k'-kwân-mieh-yi-tshiê-yeh-kântho-lo-ni-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-güånolkå-sarvagati-parisodhana-dhårani-sütra.' Güânolkå-dhårani-sarvagati-parisodhani. This is a later translation of No. 496. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 23 a. But see No. 496.

836 佛 說 如 意 寶 總 持 王 經

Fo-shwo-zu-i-pâo-tsuň-kk'-wâń-kiń. 'Buddhabhäshita-kintä(mani)-ratus-dhärani-räga-sútra.' 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 b.

837 佛說大自在天子因地經

Fo-shwo-tâ-taz'- taâi-thien-taz'- yin-ti-kiñ. Buddhabhfshita-maheevara-devaputra-hetubhûmi-sûtra.' 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 b.

838 佛說寶生陀羅尼察

Fo-shwo-påo-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhebhäshite-ratusgäte-dhärani-sütra,' 2 leaves.

839 佛說十號經

Fo-shwo-shi-h**a**o-*k*in.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the ten names or spithets (of Buddha).'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980–1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960–1127. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 a.

840 佛 爲 娑 伽 羅 龍 王 所 說 大 秉 法 察

Fo-wêi-so-kiê-lo-lun-wân-su-shwotâ-shan-fâ-kin.

'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to the Någaråga Segara on the law of the Mahâyâna.'

Sagara-någaråga-pariprikkhå-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 13 b; Conc. 178. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 10 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. No. 840 is mentioned under the heading of the Vinaya of the Mahâyâna, in K'-tain, fasc. 32, fol. 5 a.

841 佛說 普賢 菩薩 陀 羅 尼 經

Fo-shwo-phu-hhien-phu-sâ-tho-lo-ni-kin. Buddhabhishita-sumantabhadra-bodhisattva-dhirast-statra.

Translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), \triangle . D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 21 b.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A.D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127:---

850

198

842 大金剛妙高山樓閣陀 羅尼解

Tå-kin-kån-miåo-kåo-shån-leu-kwo-tholo-ni-kin.

Mahâvagrameru-sikhara-kû/âgâra-dhâranî (-sûtra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 b; Conc. 626; A. R., p. 539; A. M. G., p. 337. 10 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

843 廣大蓮韋莊嚴曼 拏羅

滅一切罪陀羅尼經

Kwâń-tâ-lien-hwâ-kwâń-yen-man-nâ-lomieh-yi-tshiê-tsâi-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Mahâ-pundarikavytha-mandala-sarvapápa-vinâmdhârani-stira.'

II leaves.

844 佛 說 大 摩 里 支 菩薩 經

Fo-shwo-ta-mo-li-k'-phu-sa-kin. Buildhebhashita-mahamariki-bodhisattya-sutra.

Translated by Thien-si-tsâi, A. D. 980-1001, of the

later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 7 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 17 s.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

845 佛說末利支提婆華蔓經

Fo-shwo-mo-li-k'-thi-pho-hwâ-mân-kiń. 'Buddhabhâshita-mariki-devi-pushpamâlâ-sûtra.'

14 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 10 a. But see No. 847.

846 佛說摩利支天輕

Fo-shwo-mo-li-k'-thien-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-mariki-devi-sūtra.'

5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 17 a.

847 佛說 摩利支天陀羅尼咒經 Fo-shwo-mo-li-k^{*}-thien-tho-lo-ni-kheu-kin,

' Buddhabháshita-mariki-dovi-dhárani-mantra-sútra.' Marikiye (Mariki?)-dhárani.

A. R., p. 518; A. M. G., p. 318. Translated under the Liån dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. This is an earlier translation of a part of the Mart&l-sûtra in fasc. 10 of No. 363. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 23 a.

But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 14, fol. 23 b), the above three works are earlier translations of a part of No. 844.

The following five works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva?), A.D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127:---

848 佛說長者施報經 Fo-shwo-khán-kö-k'-påo-kin. (h) 'Buddhabháshita-sreak/ki-dánaphala-sútra.'

8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 27 a. But, according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 18 a), this is a later translation of the Sudatta-sûtra in the Madhyamágama, i. e. No. 542 (155).

849 佛 說 毗 沙 門 天 王 輕 Fo-shwo-phi-shâ-man-thien-wân-kin.

'Buddhabhāshita-vaisramana-divyarāga-sūtra.'

9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 20 a.

毗 娑 尸 佛 經 Phi-pho-sh'-fo-kin. (h) 'Vipasyi-buddha-sûtra.'

s fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 5a), this is a later translation of the latter part of the Mahânidâna-sûtra in the Dîrghâgama, i. e. No. 545 (1).

851 佛說大三摩惹經

Fo-shwo-tâ-sân-mo-zo-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâsamaya-sûtra.'

6 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 b. But, according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 7 b), this is a later translation of the Mahâsamaya-sûtra in the Dîrghâgama, i. e. No. 545 (15).

852 佛說月光菩薩經

Fo-shwo-yueh-kwân-phu-sâ-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-kandraprabha-bodhisattva-sûtra.' Kandraprabha-bodhisattvâ vadâna-sûtra.'

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 b; Conc. 869; A. R., p. 482; A. M. G., p. 286. 6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

The following six works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:-- 853 佛說普賢曼拏羅經 Fo-shwo-phu-hhien-mân-mâ-lo-kin

'Buddhabhâshita-samantabhadra-mandala-sûtra.'

10 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 18 b.

854 佛說聖莊嚴陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shan-kwân-yen-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-årya-vyûha-dhårani-sûtra.'

2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 20 b.

855 佛 說 聖 六 字 大 明 王 陀 羅 尼 經

> Fo-shwo-shan-liu-tsz'-tâ-min-wân-tholo-ni-kin.

 Buddhabhåshita-årya-shadakshara-mahåvidyå-råga-dhårant sütra.'
 2 leaves.

856 千轉大明陀羅尼經 Tshien-kwân-tâ-min-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sahasrapravartana-mahâvidyā-dhāraat-sttra.'

4 leaves.

857 佛說 華積樓閣 陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-hwâ-tsi-leu-kwo-tho-lo-ni-*k*iń. 'Buddhabhâshita-pushpakûta-vimâna-dhârani-sûtra.' Pushpakûta-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 23 a; Conc. 203; A. R., p. 526; A. M. G., p. 325. 4 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 337-389. K'-yuen-lu, a.v.; K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 1 a.

858 佛說勝播嬰珞陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shan-fân-yin-lo-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-gayadhyagamālā-dhārani-sūtra.'

3 leaves.

859 衆許摩訶帝經 Kun-hhü-mo-hö-ti-kin. (h) 'Samadatta-mahåråga-sütra.'

Translated by Fâ-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 13 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 a. It contains a history of Sâkyamuni, from the origin of the world, and a list of his ancestors, beginning with the first 'lord of the field' or ruler, Sån-mo-tå-to-wan, i.e. Samadatta-råga (fasc. 1, fol. 6 a, col. 5 seq.), and ending with Buddha's visit to his father after his becoming the enlightened, and his telling the story of a former king of Varanasi, Brahmayus by name. In the Chinese title. the first two characters 🕱 許 Kun-hhu, 'multitudeassent,' are used for a translation of the name Samadatta. The celebrated Påszepa explains this name in his work entitled Kan-su-k'-lun (No. 1330, face. 1, fol. 19 b). He says, 'The ruler was called Ti-sin-mo-to-win. i.e. Mahâ-Samadatta-râga, because he was chosen to become so (or elected as the first lord) by the multitude.' He uses the three characters 眾所許Kuisu-hhū, 'he who is chosen by the multitude,' both for the explanation and translation of the name Samadatta. The first and third characters of this term are exactly the same as the first two characters in the present title as above mentioned; while the second one. if su, is merely a sign of the passive voice. Then the next three characters 座 詞 帝 Mo-hö-ti in the title evidently stand for Maharaga, which again agree with the first and last characters of the name ${m t} \equiv {m \pi}$ 名 干 Tâ-sân-mo-to-wân, i. e. Mahâ-Samadatta-râga, given in No. 1320. It is by no means certain, whether this Chinese title, 'Samadatta-mahârâga-sûtra,' is a literal rendering of the Sanskrit title, or not. But this Chinese title cannot be meant to represent 'the Mahavastu according to the version of the Mahasanghikas,' as Mr. Beal says in his Catalogue, p. 54.

The following two works were translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

860 佛說七佛經

Fo-shwo-tshiê-fo-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhāshita-saptabuddha-sütra.' Sapta-buddhaka.

A. R., p. 511; A. M. G., p. 311. 15 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1a. According to K'-tsiń (fasc. 29, fol. 4 b), this is a later translation of the first part of the Mahânidâna-sûtra in the Dirghâgama, i. e. No. 545 (1).

861 佛說解憂經

Fo-shwo-kiê-yiu-kin. (h)

Sûtra spoken by-Buddha on alleviating sourow or grief.'
4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 5 a.

862 佛說偏照般若波羅蜜經 Fo-shwo-pien-k&o-p&n-zo-po-lo-mi-kin. 'Buddhabháshitz-samantaprakásamána-pragiáspáramitá-sttra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 19 a. But No. 862 is to be compared with the Tibetan version of the Pragsiápåramitâ-vagrapâsi, mentioned in A. R., p. 397; A. M. G., p. 203. No. 862 is addressed by Buddha to the Bodhisattva Vagrapâsi. K'-tsiñ, fasc. 12, fol. 7 b.

The following two works were translated by Fåhhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

863 佛說大乘無量壽莊嚴經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-wu-liân-sheu-kwân-yen-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâyânâmitâyur-vyûha-sûtra.'

Amitâyusha-vyûha, or Sukhâvatî-vyûha. Cf. No. 23 (5). 3 fasciculi. This is the last translation of this Sûtra, similar to Nos. 23 (5), 25, 26, 27. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 a; K'-tsiñ, fasc. 3, fol. 13 b.

864 佛母寶德<u>戴</u>般若波羅 蜜*解*

Fo-mu-påo-töh-tsån-pån-zo-po-lomi-kin.

'Buddhamåtrika-ratasgunagarbha-pragfiåpåramitä-såtra.' Pragfiåpåramitå-safikayagåthå.

A. R., p. 395; A. M. G., p. 201. 3 fasciculi.

The following four works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

865 佛說帝釋般若波羅蜜 多心經

Fo-shwo-ti-shih-p**å**n-zo-po-lo-mito-sin-kin.

Buddhabhåshita-indra-sakra-pragsåspåramitå-hridaya-sutra."
 Kausika-pragsåspåramitå.

A. R., p. 514; A. M. G., p. 314. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. i, fol. 19 a. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

866 佛設諸佛經

Fo-shwo-ku-fo-kin. (h) 'Satra spoken by Baddha on Baddhas.'

4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 17 b),

this is a later translation of the first chapter of No. 680.

867 大乘合黎娑擔摩經 Tå-shan-shö-li-so-tån-mo-kin. 'Mahäyäne-sälisambhava-sütra.' Sålisambhava-sütra.

Conc. 565 reads the sixth character if tan as its yen, which latter seems to be right, though the former is given in the Chinese authorities. 8 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 280, 281, 818. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 b.

868 佛說大金剛香陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-tå-kin-kån-hhiån-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhebhåshite-mahåvegregendhe-dhåreni-sötra.'

4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 24 b.

869 最上大乘金剛大教寶王經

Tsui-shân-tâ-shan-kin-kân-tâ-kiâo-pâo-wân-kin. 'Anutt-ara-mahâyâna-vagra-mahâtantra-ratnarâga-sûtra.'

Vagragarbha-ratnaråga-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 b; Conc. 781. Translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva i), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

870 佛說薩鉢多酥哩踰捺野經 Fo-shwo-så-po-to-su-li-yü-nåh-ye-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhāshita-saptasūryanaya-sūtra,'

Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 10 b), this is a later translation of the Saptasürya-sütra in the Madhyamâgama, i. e. No. 542 (8).

The following two works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva !), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

871 佛 說 一 切 如 來 島 瑟 膩 沙 最 勝 總 持 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-wu-seh-nîshâ-tsui-shan-tsun-kh'-kin.

Baddhebhåshita-mrvatathågatoshnisha-vigaya-dhårani-sutra.' Sarvadurgati-parisodhanoshnisha-vigayadhårani.

9 leaves. This is a similar translation of Nos. 348-352, 796. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 24 b.

普提心觀釋 Phu-thi-sin-kwan-shih. 'Bodhibridaya-dhyaya-vyakhya.'

3 leaves. This work is mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 4 b.

The following seven works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

873 佛說護國尊者所間大秉經

Fo-shwo-hu-kwo-tsun-kö-su-wan-tå-shan-kin. 'Baddhabhäshita-ärya-räshtrapäla-pariprikkä-mahäyäna-sütra.'

Råshtrapåla-pariprikkkå.

4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 a. According to K'-tain (fasc. 3, fol. 14 a), this is a later translation of No. 23 (18).

874 佛說四無所畏經

Fo-shwo-sz'-wu-su-wêi-kin. (h) 'Sâtra spoken by Buddha on four kinds of fearlessness (Vaisâradys).'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 b.

875 增慧陀羅尼經

Tsan-hwui-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Gäänavriddhikara-dhärasi-sütra.'

1 leaf.

876 聖六字增壽大明陀羅尼經

Shan-liu-tsz'-tsân-sheu-tâ-min-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Ârya-shadaksharâyurvriddhikara-mahâvidyâ-dhâraai-sûtra.' 2 leaves.

877 佛說大乘戒經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-*k*iê-kin.

'Buddhabhâshita-mahâyâna-sila-sûtra.'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 7 b, where this work is mentioned under the heading of the Vinaya-pitaka of the Mahâyâna.

878 佛說聖最勝 陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shan-tsui-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-áryánuttaravigaya-dhárani-sútra.'

5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 a. This is perhaps a similar translation of No. 831. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 5 a.

879 佛設五十頭聖般若 波羅蜜經

Fo-shwo-wu-shi-sun-shan-pan-zopo-lo-mi-kin.

*Baddhabhäshita-palkäszdgäthäsya-pragžậpäramitä-sütra. Pragžâpâramitä ardhasatikä.

A. R., p. 396; A. M. G., p. 201. Cf. No. 18. 2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b.

The following forty-six works, Nos. 880-925, were translated by Fâ-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127.

880 大乘八大曼拏羅經

Tâ-shan-pâ-tâ-mân-nâ-lo-kin. 'Mahâyânâshiamahâmandala-sùtra.' Ashiamandalaka-sùtra.

K'yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 12a; Cenc. 579; A. R., p. 511; A. M. G., p. 312. 2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

881 佛說較量一切佛刹功德經

Fo-shwo-kiŝo-liŝn-yi-tshiê-fo-kkŝ-kun-töh-kin, 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on comparing and measuring the good qualities of all Buddha-kshetras.'

2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 a. According to K'tsin (fasc. 1, fol. 10 a), this work is a similar translation of No. 95. But the principal speaker of No. 95 is the Tathâgata, and that of No. 881 is the Bodhisattva Akintyaprabhâsarâga.

882 羅嚩拏說救療小儿疾病經

Lo-foh-nâ-shwo-kiu-liâo-siâo-'rh-tsi-pih-kin. 'Satra spoken by Ravana on the curing of the disease of a child.' II leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 a.

883 迦葉 僊 人 說 醫 女 人 經

Kiå-yeh-siån-zan-shwo-i-nü-zan-kin. (h) 'Sütra spoken by the Rishi Kåsya(pa ?) on the curing (of the disease of) a woman.'

4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 b.

884 佛說俱积羅陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-kü-k'-lo-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-kü-k'-lo(f)-dhārani-sūtra.'

2 leaves.

872

佛說消除一切災障寶 885 **砦 陇 羅 尼 察** Fo-shwo-siâo-kłu-yi-tshiê-tsâi-kân-pâoki-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Ratuakûdâ(mani i)-dhârani of destroying all obstacles and misfortunes.' 5 leaves. 佛設炒色陀羅尼經 886 Fo-shwo-miao-seh-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhäshita-suvarna-dhärani-sütra.' I leaf. 佛說 旃 檀 香 身 陀 羅 足 軽 887 Fo-shwo-kan-than-hhian-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-kandanagandhakāya-dhārani-sūtra.' 2 leaves. 888 佛設鉢蘭那臉疇興大 陇 羅 足 羅 Fo-shwo-poh-lån-nå-shö-foh-li-tåtho-lo-ni-kin. Buddhabhilehita-prasifisabala (f)-mahildhilrani-sütra. 3 leaves. 佛設宿命智陀羅足冪 889 Fo-shwo-su-min-k-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhåahita-pûrvanivåsânusmritigfiâna-dhârani-sûtra,' I leaf. 佛說慈氏菩薩誓顧 890 陇 羅 尼 經 Fo-shwo-tshz'-sh'-phu-sa-shi-yuentho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-maitreya-bodhisattva-pranidhåna-dhårant-sütra.' Maitrî-pratigna-dharanî. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 24 a; Conc. 760; A. R., p. 528; A. M. G., p. 327. 1 leaf. 891 佛說滅除五逆罪大

陀羅尼輕 Fo-shwo-mieh-*ki*u-wu-ni-tski-tá-

tho-lo-ni-kiń. • Buddhabhächita-pańkänantaryakarmavinäsa-dhärani-sùtra. I leaf. 892 佛說無量功德陀羅尼輕 Fo-shwo-wu-liân-kun-töh-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhfahitāmitagusa-dhārani-stitra.'

1 leaf.

893 佛設十八臂陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-shi-på-phi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhfahita-ashfidaanbéhu-dháraat-satra.'

s leaves.

894 佛說洛叉陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-ló-kiå-tho-lo-ni-kiň. · Buddhabháshita-lakaha-dháraal-stúra.

2 leaves.

895 佛說辟除諸惡陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-phi-kku-ku-hoh-tho-lo-ni-kin. ·Buddhabhfahita-sarvapfgavinfas-dhfrani-shtra.'

s leaves.

The above twelve works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 23 b seq. But, for No. 890, see the last two authorities mentioned under the title.

896 佛說大愛陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-tâ-âi-tho-lo-ni-śin. ·Buddhabhéahite-mehéprivé-dhárasi-sútra.'

2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 22 b.

897 佛說阿羅漢具德經

Fo-shwo-ö-lo-hân-kü-töh-kin. (h)

' §åtra spoken by Buddha on the perfect good qualities of the Arhat.'

10 leaves. This is a later translation of chapters 4th-7th of the Ekottarágama, i. e. No. 543. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1 a, where, however, it is stated that this work is wanting in Tibetan.

898 佛說八大靈塔名號經

Fo-shwo-på-tå-lin-thå-min-håo-kin. (h) 'Sätra spoken by Buddha on the names of eight great and anspicious Kaityas.'

2 leaves. This work is mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 5 b, where the first two characters of the title Fo-shwo or Buddha-bhâshita are of course left out. They are however retained in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 22 b, where the work is under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayâna.

The following are the names of the eight places where the great and auspicious Kaityas are said to have been erected :---

(1) Lumbini garden, in Kapilavastu, where Buddha was born. (Cf. Lalitavistara, p. 94; Cunningham, Ancient Geography of India, pp. 414-416.)

(2) Underneath the Bodhi-tree (at Buddha-gayá), on the bank of (or near) the river Nairafigana, in Magadha, where Buddha awoke to the perfect knowledge. (Cunningham, pp. 455-459.)

(3) Vårånasi (Benares), in the country of the Kåsis, where Buddha (first) turned the wheel of the law, i. e. he began to preach. (Lalitavistara, pp. 527-528; Cunningham, pp. 435-438.)

(4) Geta-grove, in Sråvasti, where Buddha showed his great supernatural power. (Cunningham, pp. 407-414.)

(5) KAü-nü, 'hump-backed maiden,' i.e. Kânyakubga (Kanog), where Buddha descended from the Trayastrimes heaven. (Cunningham, pp. 376-382. But the more exact place is Sankias or Kapitha. See Cunningham, pp. 369-376.)

(6) Rågagrifha, where Buddha taught his disciples, where division (also took place there (?). Cunningham, pp. 467-468).

(7) Kwân-yen, 'wide-array,' i. e. Vaisali, where Buddha thought of the length of his life. (Cunaingham, pp. 443-446. For Buddha's speaking to Ånanda concerning the length of his life, see Hhuenkwân's (Hiouen-thsang's) Si-yui-ki, fasc. 7, fol. 13 a seq.)

(8) Såls-grove — within which is the place between large couples of trees — in Kusinagara, where Buddha entered Nirvâna. (Cunningham, pp. 430-433.)

899 佛說尊那經

Fo-shwo-tsun-nâ-kin.

'Sutra addressed by Buddha to (the venerable) Kunda.'

6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 a.

900 佛說步夏婆娑羅王經 Fo-shwo-phin-pho-så-lo-wân-kin. (h)

Satra addressed by Buddha to King Bimbisara.

7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1 a. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 12 a), this is a later translation of the Sûtra on King Bimbisâra's coming to meet Buddha, in the Madhyamâgama, i. e. No. 542 (62).

901 佛說人仙經 Fo-shwo-zan-sien-kin. (h) ·Buddhabbåshita-ganesa-sttra.'

9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 6 a), this is a later translation of the Ganesa-sûtra in the Dirghâgama, i. e. No. 545 (4)

902 佛說 舊城險 經 Fo-shwo-kiu-kkan-yü-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the old city comparison.' 6 leaves. This work is mentioned under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayâns, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 b, where it is said to agree with Tibetan. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 10, fol. 1 b), this is a later translation of Nos. 278, 279, which are Sûtras of the Mahâyâna.

903 佛說信解智力經 Fo-shwo-sin-kio-k'-li-kin. (h) ·Buddhabbháshita-edhimukta-edhim

7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 27 a.

904 大正句王經 Tå-kan-kü-wän-kin. (h) · Mahdestpåda (Ŋ-rága-etitra.'

2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 b. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 12 b), this is a later translation of the Pi-sh' (rŝga)-sûtra in the Madhyamågama, i.e. No. 542 (71).

905 佛說 善樂 長 者 經

Fo-shwo-shan-yâo-klân-kö-kin.

"Sûtra addressed by Buddha to the SreahtAin Sväsaya († " goodinclination ")."

4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 22 b. But according to K'-tain (fasc. 13, fol. 12 a), this is a later translation of No. 982.

906 佛 說 聖 多 羅 苔 薩 輕

Fo-shwo-shan-to-lo-phu-sa-kin. Buddhabhashits-årya-tärå-bodhisattva-sütra.

7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 19 b.

907 佛 說 大 吉 祥 陀 羅 足 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-ki-siân-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Buddhabhfishita-mahfisri-dhfirani-sùtra.'

2 leaves.

908 寶賢陀羅尼經

Påo-hhien-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Ratnebhadra-dhärant-sütra.'

2 leaves.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 a.

909 佛說秘密八名陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-pi-mi-på-min-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Baddhabhåshita-guhyåshtanåma-dhårani-sûtra.'

2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuqu-lu, faso. 6, fol. 1 b. According to K'-tsin (faso. 13, fol. 18 b), this is a later translation of No. 491.

910 觀自在普薩 毋 陀 羅 尼 經 Kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-mu-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Avalokitesvara-bodhiastiva-mátri dhárasi-sútra.' Avalokitesvara-måtå (or måtri?)-dhárasí.

A. R., p. 534; A. M. G., p. 331. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 2 b. See, however, the authorities mentioned under the title.

> 佛說戒香經 Fo-shwo-kiê-hhiân-kin. (h) ·Baddhabhéshite-disgandhe-sútra.'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 b. But according to K'-tain (fasc. 22, fol. 12 b), this is a later translation of No. 588.

912 佛說妙吉祥菩薩陀羅尼 Fo-shwo-miâo-ki-siân-phu-sâ-tho-lo-ni.

'Buddhabhāshita-mañgusri-bodhisattva-dhārast.'

3 leaves.

911

913 佛說無量壽大智陀羅尼 Fo-shwo-wu-liân-sheu-tâ-k'-tho-lo-ni. ·Buddhabháshita-emitāyur-mahāgāāna-dhāraat.'

7 columns.

914 佛 說 宿 命 智 陀 羅 尼

Fo-shwo-su-miń-k'-tho-lo-ni. 'Buddhebhåshita-pürvanivässgääna-dhärani.'

4 columns.

915 佛說慈氏菩薩陀羅尼

Fo-shwo-tshz'-sh'-phu-sâ-tho-lo-ni. 'Buddhabhfishita-maitreya-bodhisattva-dhfirani.'

4 columns.

916 佛設虛空黃苔匯陀羅尼 Fo-shwo-hhü-khuń-tsåń-phu-sâ-tho-lo-ni. 'Buddhabháshita-ákásagarbha-bodhisattva-dháraat.'

6 columns.

The above five works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 26 s seq.

917 寶授 菩薩 菩提 行 經 Påo-sheu-phu-så-phu-thi-hhin-kin. ·Ratnadstta ()-bodhisattva-bodhikaryā-sûtra.' 13 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 a.

918 佛說延壽妙門陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-yen-sheu-miåo-man-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhârast of the wonderful gate of increasing the life.'

8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 13, fol. 9 b), this is a later translation of Nos. 369-371.

919 一切如來名號陀羅尼經 Yi-tshiê-zu-lài-min-hâo-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Sarvatathägatanäma-dhärani-sütra.'

3 leaves.

920 佛說息除賊難陀羅尼輕. Fo-shwo-si-kiu-tsö-nan-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhârani of stopping the danger of a thief.'

2 leaves.

923

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 2 a seq.

921 佛說法身經

Fo-shwo-få-shan-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-dharmasarira-sütra.' Dharmasarira-sütra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 b; "onc. 126. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

922 信佛**功德輕** Sin-fo-kun-töh-kin. (h)

'Buddhaaraddhaguna-sûtra.'

10 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 7 b), this is a later translation of No. 545 (18).

佛說解夏經

Fo-shwo-kiê-hhiâ-kin. (h)

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on Kié-hhiž († lit. " explainingsummer ").'

4 leaves. This work is mentioned under the heading of the Vinayapitaka of the Hinayâns, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 20 b, where it is said to be wanting in Tibetan. But K'-tsin (fasc. 31, fol. 11 b) mentions this work as a Sûtra of the Hinayâna.

924 佛說帝釋所問經 Fo-shwo-ti-shih-su-wan-kin. 'Buddhabbhashita-indra-askra-pariprükkka-satra.'

15 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 a. But according to K'-tain (fasc. 28, fol. 17 a), this is a later translation of No. 545 (14).

925 佛說未曾有正法輕 Fo-shwo-wêi-tshân-yiu-kan-fik-kin.

Buddhabhåshita-edbhuta-saddharma-sütra.

6 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 10 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 8, fol. 5 b), this is a later translation of Nos. 174, 182.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

926 佛 說 大 方 廣 善 巧 方 便 經

> Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-kwân-shan-khiâofân-pien-kin.

'Baddhabhâshita-mahâvaipulyopâyakausalya-sûtra.' Ginânottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhâ.

4 fasciculi. This is a later translation of Nos. 23 (38), 52. K'-tsin, fasc. 3, fol. 17 b. But it is stated in K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 4, fol. 10 a), that this is a similar translation of No. 23 (37).

927 佛母出生三法凝殺若 波羅蜜多經

Fo-mu-khu-shan-sân-fâ-tsân-pân-zopo-lo-mi-to-kin.

'Buddhamåtrigåta-tridharmapitaka-pragñåpåramitä-sûtra.' Dasasåhasrikå pragñåpåramitå.

25 fasciculi; 32 chapters. This is a later translation of Nos. 1 (d), 5-8. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 a; K'-tsin, fasc. 23, fol. 19 a.

The following two works were translated by Fåhhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

928 佛 說 決 定 義 經

Fo-shwo-kiê-tiñ-i-kiñ. (h) 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the determination of the meaning (of the law).'

12 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 b.

929

佛說護圖經

Fo-shwo-hu-kwo-kin. (h) Buddhabhiashita-riashtrapila-sütra.

10 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 4 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 16 b), this is a later translation of No. 542 (132).

930 佛說分別布施經

Fo-shwo-fan-pieh-pu-sh'-kin. (h)

'Sûtre spoken by Buddha on the division or explanation of gifts (D&na).'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dánapála ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 13 a. But according to K'-tain (fasc. 28, fol. 19 b), this is a later translation of No. 542 (180).

931 佛說分別條生經

Fo-shwo-fan-pieh-yuen-shan-kin. (h) 'Sûtre spoken by Buddhe on the division or explanation of the (twelve) Nidanes.'

Translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva !), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 b.

The following twenty-two works, Nos. 932-953, were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-2127:---

932 佛說法印經

Fo-shwo-få-yin-kin. (h) 'Buddhabbåshita-dharmanudrä-sätra.'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 13 a. But according to K'-yuen (fasc. 29, fol. 10 b), this is a later translation of a part of fasc. 3 of No. 544.

933 佛說大生義經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-i-kin. (h) Buddhabhashita-mahagatarthe sùtra.

9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 14 a), this is a later translation of No. 542 (97).

934 佛說發菩提心破諸魔經

Fo-shwo-fl-phu-thi-sin-po-ku-mo-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on raising the thought towards the Bodhi and destroying all the Máraa.'

2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 9, fol. 2 a), this is a later translation of No. 450.

935 佛說聖佛母般若波羅 蜜多經

Fo-shwo-shan-fo-mu-p**an-zo-po-lo**mi-to-kin.

'Buddhabháshita-árya-buddhamátri-pragfiápáramitá-sútra.' Pragfiápáramitá-hridaya-sútra.

2 leaves. This is a later and longer translation of Nos. 19, 20. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 23, fol. 23 b. For the Sanskrit text, see Cat. Bodl. Japan., No. 63 (d).

936 佛 說 大 乘 不 思 議 神 通 境 界 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-pu-sz'-j-shan-thunkin-kiê-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-mahåyänäkintyarddhi-vishaya-sütra.'

3 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 17 a.

937 佛說給孤長者女得度 因**維**解

Fo-shwo-ki-ku-khân-kö-nü-töh-tuyin-yuen-kin. (h)

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Nidâna of the conversion of the daughter of the Sreshtkin Anathâpiadada.'

3 fasciculi. This is a later translation of chapter 30 of No. 543. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. s7 a.

938 佛說大集法門輕

Fo-shwo-tâ-tsi-fâ-man-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâsangtti-dharmaparyâya sûtra.'

2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 7 a), this is a later translation of No. 545 (9).

939 佛 說 光 明 童 子 因 縁 軽

Fo-shwo-kwân-min-thun-tsz'-yin-yuen-kin. (h) 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Nidâna of the boy Prabhâsa.' 4 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. s a.

940 佛說寶帶陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-påo-tåi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-ratnamekhalå-dhårani-sütra.'

Mekhalå-dhåranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 21 s; Conc. 412; A. R., p. 542; A. M.G., p. 339. 10 leaves. This is a similar translation of No. 854. K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 4a. But K'-yuen-lu states that No. 940 is similar to No. 800, which seems to be wrong.

941 佛說金身陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-kin-shan-tho-lo-ni-kin. Buddhabhäshita-suvarnakäya-dhämai-sutra.

3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 21 b.

942 佛 說 入 無 分 別 法 門 經

Fo-shwo-zu-wu-fan-pieh-få-man-kin.

'Buddhabhâshita-aprabhedâvatâra (f)-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.' 6 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 4, fol. 14 a.

943 佛說淨意優婆塞所問經

Fo-shwo-tsin-i-yiu-pho-sö-su-wan-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhåshita-suddhamaty-upåsaka-pariprikkkå-sútra.' 6 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 a.

944 佛說金剛塲莊嚴般若波 羅 窗 名 教 中 一 分

Fo-shwo-kin-kån-khån-kwån-yen-pån-zo-polo-mi-to-kiao-kun-yi-fan.

'A part of the teaching of the Vagramandalavytha-prag#aparamits spoken by Buddha.'

11 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 b.

945 佛說息靜因條輕

Fo-shwo-si-kân-yin-yuen-kin. (h) 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Avadâna of stopping a quarrel.' g leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1 b. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 19 b), this is a later translation of No. 542 (196).

946 佛說初分說經

Fo-shwo-khu-fan-shwo-kin. (h) 'Baddhabhāshita-prathamavargavakana-sütra.'

2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 1 b.

947 佛說無畏授所問大秉經

Fo-shwo-wu-wêi-sheu-su-wan-tâ-shan-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-viradatta-pariprikkâs-mahâyâna-shtra.'

3 fasciculi; 17 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 15 s. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 3, fol. 15 b), this is a later translation of Nos. 23 (28), 389.

P

佛說月喻輕

Fo-shwo-yueh-yü-kiń. (h) 'Buddhabhäshits-kandropamäna-sütra.'

3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 a.

949 佛說醫驗約

Fo-shwo-i-yü-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhāshita-bhishag-upamāna-sūtra.' 2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 b.

950 佛說灌頂王喻經 Fo-shwo-kwân-tiń-wâń-yü-kiń. (h) 'Buddhabhāshita-mārddhāshishikta-rāgopamāna-sūtra.' I leaf. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. a h.

951 佛說尼拘陀梵志經 Fo-shwo-ni-kü-tho-fan-k'-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhāshita-nyagrodha-brahmatāri-sütra.'

2 fasciculi; 16 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 b. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 6 b), this is a later translation of No. 545 (8).

952 佛說白衣金幢二嫈羅 門緣起經

Fo-shwo-po-i-kin-kw&n-'rh-pho-loman-yuen-kki-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhāshita-suklavastra-suvarnadhvaga-dvibrāhmananidāna-sūtra.'

3 fasciculi; 21 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 5 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 6 b), this is a later translation of No. 545 (5).

953 佛說福力太子因條經 Fo-shwo-fu-li-th&i-tsz'-yin-yuen-kin. (h) 'Buddhebh&shite-pusyebele-kum&rsvad&ne-sùtra.' Punyabal&vad&na.

A. R., p. 482; A. M. G., p. 285. 3 fasciculi; 23 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 14 b.

954 佛說身毛喜營經 Fo-shwo-shan-m&o-hhi-shu-kin. (h) 'Buddhabbåshita-sambarshitaromakdpagåta-sdtra.'

Translated by Wêi-tsin, A. D. 1009–1050, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960–1127. 3 fasciculi; 31 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 6 a.

955 大乘本生心地觀經

Tå-shan-pan-shan-sin-ti-kwân-kin. 'Mahâyâna-mûlagâta-bridayabbûmi-dhyâna-sûtra.'

Translated by Pragila and others, A. D. 785-810, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 fasciculi; 13 chapters. There is a preface added by the Emperor Hhien-tsun, A. D. 806-820, of the same dynasty. Deest in Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 10 b.

The following four works were translated by Amoghavagra, A.D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907:---

956 佛說出生無邊門陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-khu-shan-wu-pien-man-tho-lo-ni-kin. Buddhabhächita-gätänantamukha-dhärasi-sütra.'

13 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 353-360. K'-tsin, fase. 13, fol. 20 b.

957 一切如來心秘密全身舍 利寶篋印陀羅尼羅

Yi-tshið-zu-lâi-sin-pi-mi-kküen-shan-shöli-påo-kkið-yin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Sarvatathâgatâdhish*t*hâna-hridaya-guhyadhâtu-karandamudrâ-dhâranî(-sûtra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 10 b; Cone. 224. 7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

958 佛說大吉祥天女十二 名號輕

Fo-shwo-tâ-ki-siân-thien-nü-shi-'rhmin-hâo-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mabâsri-devi-dvâdasanâma-sûtra.' Mahâsrî-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 14 a; Conc. 625.

Mahâsraya-sûtra.

A. R., p. 536; A. M. G., p. 333. 2 leaves.

959 佛說大吉祥天女十二契 一百八名無垢大秉經

Fo-shwo-tâ-ki-siân-thien-nü-shi-'rh-kkiyi-pâi-pâ-min-wu-keu-tâ-shan-kin.

'Buddhabhfishita-mahfiri-devi-dvfidara-bardhanfishfaratanfimavimala-mahfiyfina-sútra.'

8 leaves.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 5, fol. 14 a.
960 佛說一切如來金剛壽命 陀羅尼經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-kin-kâń-sheu-mińtho-lo-ni-kiń.

'Buddhabhåshita-sarvetathågata-ragidgur-dhärasi-stira.' Translated by Vagrabodhi, together with K'-tsån (Gfiånakosa, i. e. another name of Amoghavagra), A. D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 5, fol. 10 b. But according to K'-tsin (faso. 12, fol. 21 a), this is a later and shorter translation of No. 495.

The following three works were translated by Amoghavagra, A.D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907:-

961 佛說 穰 廢 棃 童 女 經

Fo-shwo-zâń-yü-li-thuń-nü-kiń. 'Buddhabhäshita-gańguli-bálikā-sútra.' Gańgulî-vidyâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 8 b; Conc. 230; A. R., p. 518; A. M. G., p. 318. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

962 佛說兩資陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-yü-pâo-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-varsharatna-dhåraat-sûtra.' Ratnamegha-dhåraanî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 10 b; Conc. 879. 5 leaves. This is a similar translation of Nos. 492, 787. K'-yuenlu, s. v.; K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 13 b.

Tshz'-sh'-phu-sâ-su-shwo-tâ-shan-yuen-shantâo-kân-yü-kin.

Maitreya-bodhisasattva-bhāshita-mahāyāna-nidāna-sālisambhavaupamāna-sūtra.'

Salisambhava-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 8 b; Conc. 761. 9 leaves. This is a similar translation of Nos. 280, 281, 818, 867. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.; K'-tsin, fasc. 10, fol. 2 b.

364 佛說除蓋障菩薩所間經

Fo-shwo-khu-kâi-kan-phu-sâ-su-wan-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the question of the Bodhisattva KAu-kâi-kan ("he who destroys the obstacle of covering" f).' Ratnamegha-sûtra.

Conc. 161, 723. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dånapåla ?), Få-hu (Dharmaraksha ?), Wêi-tsin, and others, about A. D. 1000-1010, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 20 fasciculi. This is a later and longer translation of Nos. 151, 152. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 15 b.

965 仁王護國般若波羅蜜多經 Zan-wân-hu-kwo-pân-so-po-lo-mi-to-kin. 'Pregüâpåramitä-stura on a benevolent king who protects

his country.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This is a later translation of No. 17. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 17 a. There is a preface added by the Emperor Tâi-tsun, A. D. 763-779, of the Thân dynasty.

966 **穢跡金剛設神通大滿陀** 羅尼法術黨要門經

Wêi-tsi-kin-kân-shwo-shan-thun-tâ-mân-tholo-ni-fâ-shu-lin-yâo-man-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Malapåda (? "dirty-footprint")-vagra on the auspicious and important gate of the doctrine of supernatural and great perfect Dhårani."

Translated by Wu-nan-shan, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

967 穢跡金剛法禁百變法門經

Wêi-tsi-kin-kân-fâ-kin-pâi-pien-fâ-man-kin. 'Malapâda (1)-vagra-dharmanishedha (law-prohibition)satavikriyâ-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.'

Translated by Ö-kih-tâ-sien, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves.

The following two works were translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

968 佛說大乘大方廣佛冠經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-tâ-fân-kwân-fo-kwân-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-mahāyāna-mahāvaipulya-buddhamukuta-sūtra.' 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 15 a.

969 佛說八種長養功德經

Fo-shwo-på-kun-khån-yån-kun-töh-kin. (h) 'Sutra spoken by Buddha on eight kinds of good qualities for making grow and nourishing.'

2 leaves. It states briefly the rules for receiving the moral precepts. K'-tsin, fasc. 28, fol. 20 b.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A.D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907:---

970 大雲輪請雨經

Tå-yun-lun-tsin-yü-kin. 'Såtra on asking rain of the great cloud-wheel.' Mahâmegha-sûtra.

Conc. 667. 2 fasciculi. This is a later translation of Nos. 186-188. K'- yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a.

971 大乘密嚴輕

Tâ-shañ-mi-yen-kiñ. 'Mahâyâna-ghanavyûha-sûtra.' Ghanavyûha-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 9 a ; Conc. 577. 3 fasciculi ; 8 chapters. This is a later translation of No. 444. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. There is a preface added by the Emperor Tâi-tsun, A. D. 763-779, of the Thân dynasty.

972 佛說大集會正法經

Fo-shwo-tâ-tsi-hwui-kan-fâ-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâsangti-saddharma-sùtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan, but the latter is shorter. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 7 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 5, fol. 10 b), this is a later translation of No. 449.

The following three works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

973 葉衣觀自在菩薩經

Yeh-i-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-kiñ. 'Loaf-dressed Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-sûtra.' Parnasavari-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 12 a; Conc. 857; A. R., p. 518; A. M. G., p. 318. 10 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

974 毗沙門天王經

Phi-shâ-man-thien-wân-kin. 'Vaisramana-divyarâga-sûtra.'

6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 20 a. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 6, fol. 17 b), this is a later translation of a part of chapter 12 of No. 126.

975 文 殊 問 經 字 母 品 Wan-shu-wan-kin-tsz'-mu-phin. ·Madguar-pariprikkhi-sütra-akahara-mätrikädhyäya.' 3 leaves.

976 海意菩薩所問淨印法鬥經

Hâi-i-phu-sâ-su-wan-tsin-yin-fâ-man-kiń. 'Ségaramati-bodhisativa-pariprűkkás suddhamudrā-dharmaparyáya-sūtra.'

Sågaramati-pariprikkhå

K-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 15 b; Conc. 155, 181; A. R., p. 448; A. M. G., p. 253. Translated by Wei-tsin, together with F2-hu (Dharmarakaha ?), A. D. 1009-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 9 fasciculi. This is a later translation of chapter 5 of No. 61 (fasc. 8-11). This work exists in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

977 佛說如幻三摩地無量印 法門解

Fo-shwo-su-hwân-sân-mo-ti-wu-liân-yinfâ-man-kin.

' Buddhabhfishita-mâyopama-samâdhy-amitamudrâ-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 famiculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 11 a. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 3, fol. 21 a), this is a later and longer translation of No. 395.

978 守護國界主陀羅尼經 Sheu-hu-kwo-kiê-ku-tho-lo-ni-kiń.

' Desintapilapati-dhirani-sūtra.'

Translated by Pragila, A. D. 785-810, of the Thin dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi; 11 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 5 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 12, fol. 14 a seq.), this is a later translation of chapter 2 of No. 61.

The following seven works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:--

979 佛說三十五佛名禮懷文

Fo-shwo-sân-shi-wu-fo-min-li-khân-wan. 'Composition on the worship and confession concerning the names of thirty-five Buddhas spoken by Buddha.'

3 leaves. This is a later translation of a part of Nos. 23 (24), 36. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 8 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b.

980 **觀自在菩薩說普賢陀** 羅尼經

Kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-shwo-phu-hhien-tholo-ni-kiň.

'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-bhâshita-samantabhadra-dhârantsûtra,' 5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 12 b.

981 佛說八大苔薩曼茶羅經 Fo-shwo-pâ-tâ-phu-sâ-man-thu-lo-kin. 'Buddhabhāshita-ashtamahābodhimattva-mandala-stūtra.' Ashtamandalaka-stūtra.

4 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 880. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 12 a.

982 佛設能淨一切眼疾病 跎羅足經

Fo-shwo-nan-tsin-yi-tshiê-yen-tsi-pintho-lo-ni-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Dhârast of purifying all the diseases of the eye.'

Kakshuvisodhana-vidyâ-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 11 b; Conc. 386. Cf. A. R., p. 525; A. M. G., p. 324. 2 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 13, fol. 12 b), this is an earlier translation of No. 905. Cf. also No. 483.

983 佛說除一切疾病陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-kku-yi-tshiê-tsi-pin-tho-lo-ni-kin. · Buddhabháshita-sarva stutra.' Sarvarogaprasamani-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 11 b; Conc. 722; A. R., p. 520; A. M. G., p. 320. I leaf. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

984 佛說教拔發口**餘鬼陀** 羅尼經

Fo-shwo-kiu-på-yen-kheu-nö-kwêi-tholo-ni-kin.

'Buddhabhåchita-gvalavaktrapreta-pariträna-dhårant-sütra.' Gvalaprasamani-dhåranî (?).

A. R., p. 520; A. M. G., p. 320. 4 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 539. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 8 b.

985 瑜伽集要校阿難陀羅尼 發口儀軌經

Yü-kiê-tsi-yâo-kiu-ö-nân-tho-lo-niyen-kheu-i-kwêi-kin.

'Yoga-mahârthasangraha-ânanda-paritrâna-dhâranî-gvalavaktra (preta)-kalpa-sûtra.'

I fasciculus. It contains many Mudras or certain positions or intertwinings of the fingers. The following eight works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

986 佛說嗫喩經

Fo-shwo-i-yü-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhäshita-pipilikopamäna-sütra.'

3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 a.

987 聖視自在菩薩不空王秘 密心 陇 羅 尼 解

Shan-kwân-tsz'- tsâi-phu-sâ-pu-khun-wân-pimi-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Åryz-avalokitesvara-bodhisattvåmogharäga-guhya-hridayadhärani-sütra.'

Amoghapåsa-dhåranî.

12 leaves. This is a later translation of Nos. 312, 315, 316, and chapter 1 of No. 317. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 8 b.

988 佛說時第軍王所間經 Fo-shwo-shani-kiun-wâni-su-wan-kini. ·Buddhabháshita-prasenagit-raga-pariprikkkás-sturk."

Ragavavadaka-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 27 b; Conc. 102; A. R., p. 459; A. M. G., p. 263. 8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. In this authority, No. 988 is mentioned under the heading of the Sûtras of the Hinayâna, though the Sanskrit title is fully transliterated, as Ârya-râgâvavâdakanâma-mahâyâna-sûtra.

989 佛說輪王七寶經

Fo-shwo-lun-wân-tshiê-pâo-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-kakra(varti)-râga-sapta-ratna-sûtra.'

5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 3 a), this is a later translation of No. 542 (58).

佛說園生樹經

990

Fo-shwo-yuen-shan-shu-kin. (h) 'Beddhabháshita-árámagátadruma-sútra.'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 3 a. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 28, fol. 10 a), this is a later translation of No. 542 (2).

991 佛說了義般若波羅蜜多輕

Fo-shwo-liâo-i-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-to-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-prasannârtha(! " clear-meaning ")-pragñâpâramită-sùtra.' 3 leaves. This is an extract from a larger text of the Pragnisparamita. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b.

992 佛說大方廣未曾有經善 巧方便品

Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-kwân-wêi-tshân-yiu-kin-shankhiâo-fân-pien-phin.

> 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâvaipulyâdbhuta-sûtraupâyakausalyâdhyâya.'

5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 13 b.

993 佛說大堅固婆羅門條起經 Fo-shwo-tâ-kien-ku-pho-lo-man-yuen-khi-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhfahiti-mahfathira-bráhmasa-uidána-sútra.'

2 fasciculi; 22 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 2 b. But according to K'-tsin (fasc. 29, fol. 6 a), this is a later translation of No. 545 (3).

994 佛說巨力長者所間大秉經

Fo-shwo-kü-li-khâń-kö-su-wan-tâ-shiń-kiń. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâbala-sreshtki-pariprikkkâ-mahâyâna-sútra.'

Translated by K'-ki-siân (Gñânasri i), A. D. 1053, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi; 27 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 17 b.

The following three works were translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

995 佛說妙吉祥 菩薩 所 問 大 秉 法 螺 經

Fo-shwo-miâo-ki-siân-phu-sâ-su-wan-tâshan-fâ-lo-kin.

' Buddhabhâshita-mañgusri-bodhisattva-pariprikkkâ-mahâyânadharmasañkba-sùtra.'

7 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 12 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 10, fol. 5 a), this is a later translation of Nos. 264, 265.

996 佛說四品法門經

Fo-shwo-sz'-phin-få-man-kin. (h)

'Buddhabhâshita-katurvarga-dharmaparyâya-sûtra.'

6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 27 a.

997 佛說八大菩薩經 Fo-shwo-på-tå-phu-så-kin. ·Buddhabhåshita-ashfamahåbodhisattva-såtra.' 2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fal. 13 a.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

998 佛說施一切無畏陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-sh'-yi-tshiê-wu-wêi-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-earvā....shtra.' Sarvābhaya-pradāna-dhāranī.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 2 a; Conc. 74; A. R., p. 524; A. M. G., p. 323. 3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

999 聖八千頃般若波羅蜜多一 百八名眞實圓義陀羅尼經

Shan-på-tshien-sun-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-to-yipåi-på-min-kan-shih-yuen-i-tho-lo-ni-kin.

⁴ Årya-ashtasahasra-gåthå (or -sloka)-pragfäßpäramitä-nämäshtasata-satyapürnärtha-dhårani-sütra.⁹

3 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 19 a.

1000 佛說一畫尊陀羅尼輕

Fo-shwo-yi-ki-tsun-tho-lo-ni-kin. 'Baddhabhfishita-ekakudárya-dháraai-sútra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 13 b.

1001 金剛 摧 碎 陀 羅 足

Kin-kâń-tshui-sui-tho-lo-ni. 'Vagra-bhañgana-dhârani.'

Translated by Tshz'-hhien, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 6 a, where the title is read Tâ-tshui-sui-tho-lo-ni-kin, or 'Mahâ-bhañgana-dhâranisûtra.'

Pu-khuň-küen-soh-phi-lu-kö-nå-fotå-kwân-tiň-kwâň-kan-yen-kiň. 'Amoghapása-vairokana-buddha-mahábhishikta-prabhásamantra-sútra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves.

1003 地藏普薩本願經

Ti-tsân-phu-sâ-pan-yuen-kin.

'Kshitigarbha-bodhisattva-pürvapraqidhâna-sütra.'

Translated by Sikshânanda, A. D. 695-700, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi ; 13 chapters.

1004 大秉理趣六波羅蜜多輕

Tâ-shan-li-tshu-liu-po-lo-mi-to-kin.

'Mahāyāns-buddhi (! "reason")-shatpāramitā-stāra.' Translated by Pragña, A. D. 788, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi ; 10 chapters. There is a preface added by the Emperor Tâi-tsun, A. D. 763-779, of the same dynasty. This Emperor died in 779, so that he did not see the whole work, because the translation was not finished till 788.

1005 佛說大秉菩薩藏正法經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-phu-sâ-tsân-kan-fâ-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâyâna-bodhisattva-pitaka eaddharma-sûtra.' Bodhisattva-pitaka.

Translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha ?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 40 fasciculi; 11 chapters. This is a later translation of No. 23 (12). K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 16 a.

1006 佛為優塡王說王法 政論經

Fo-wêi-yiu-thien-wân-shwo-wân-fâkan-lun-kin.

Sûtra addressed by Buddha to King Udayana on the law of kings and counsel for administration.

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 9 a.

1007 佛說五大施經

Fo-shwo-wu-tâ-sh'-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhächita-pafkamahäpradäna-sùtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 9 leaves.

1008 佛說無畏陀羅尼經 Fo-shwo-wu-wêi-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Buddhabhāshita-abhaya-dhārani-sūtra.'

Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves.

1009 佛說大威德金輪佛頂熾盛 光如來 消除 一 切 災 難 陀 羅 足 軽

Fo-shwo-tâ-wêi-töh-kin-lun-fo-tin-kh'-shankwân-zu-lâi-siâo-khu-yi-tshiê-tsâi-nân-tholo-ni-kin.

⁴ Buddhabháshita-mahábalagunasuvarnakakrabuddhoshnishategaprabha-tathágata-sarvápadvinása-dhárant-sútra.⁹

Translated under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907; but the translator's name is lost. 3 leaves.

1010 佛 說 熾 盛 光 大 威 德 消 災 吉 祥 陀 羅 尼 軽

Fo-shwo-kh'-shan-kwân-tâ-wêi-töh-siâotsâi-ki-siân-tho-lo-ni-kin.

"Buddhabháshita-tegaprabhámahábalagusápadvinása-eridhárasi-sútra."

• Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 leaves. This is a similar and shorter translation of No. 1009. K'-tsin, fasc. 13, fol. 15 a.

1011 佛說頂生王因辭經 Fo-shwo-tin-shan-wân-yin-yuen-kin.

'Buddhabháshita-murdhagáta-rágávadána-sútra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânspâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 6 fasciculi. This work exists in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 15 a.

1012 佛 說 大 乘 隨 轉 宜 說 諸 法 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-sui-kwân-süen-shwoku-fâ-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-maháyána-sarva sútra.' Sarvadharma-pravritti-nirdesa-sútra.

Translated by Shåo-töh and others, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 17 b. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 7, fol. 6 a), this is a later translation of Nos. 163, 164.

1013 佛說大乘入諸佛境界 智光明莊嚴經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-zu-khu-fo-kin-kiêk'-kwân-min-kwân-yen-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-mahâyâna-sarvasûtra.' Sarvabuddhavishayâvatâra-qñânâlokâlankâraK'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 16 a; Conc. 158, 572; A. R., p. 428; A. M. G., p. 233. Translated by FA-hu (Dharmaraksha !), A. D. 1004-1058, and others, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 7, fol. 11 a seq.), this is a later translation of Nos. 56, 245.

1014 佛說大乘智印經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-k'- yin-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-maháyána-gáána-mudrá-sútra.' Tathágata-gáána-mudrá-sútra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 16 b; Conc. 589. Translated by K'-ki-siân (Giânasri ?), A. D. 1053, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi. This is a later translation of Nos. 255, 256. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1015 佛說法乘義決定經

Fo-shwo-fâ-shan-i-kiê-tin-kin. (h) 'Buddhabhâshita-dharma-(mahâ)yânârtha-viniskaya-sûtra.' Arthaviniskaya-dharmaparyâya.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 18 s; Conc. 139; A. R., p. 476; A. M. G., p. 279. Translated by Kin-tsun-kk' (Suvarma-dhårast?), about A. D. 1113, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1016 佛說大白傘蓋總持陀 羅 尼 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-po-sân-kâi-tsun-kh'-tholo-ni-kin.

'Baddhabhåshita-mahåsitätapatra-dhårant-sütra.' Sitåtapatra-dhåranî.

Cf. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 4 b, where an earlier translation made by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, is mentioned; Conc. 427. Translated by Tsi-nåh-min-töhli-lien-töh-lo-mo-min, together with Kan-k', of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. I fasciculus.

1017 佛說一切如來真實攝大 乘現 證 三 昧 大 教王 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-kan-shih-shö-tâshan-hhien-kan-sân-mêi-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin. Buddhabhâshita-sarvatathâgata-satya-sangraha-mahâyânapratyutpannâbhisambuddha-samâdhi-mahâtantrarâga-sûtra.

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 30 fasciculi; 26 divisions. It is stated at the end that the Sanskrit text consists of 4000 slokas in verse, or an equivalent number of syllables in prose. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 b. The contents of No. 1017 are briefly mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, pp. 187, 188

1018 一切如來大秘密王未曾有 最上微妙大曼拏羅經

Yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-tâ-pi-mi-wâń-wêi-tshâń-yiutsui-shâň-wêi-miâo-tâ-man-nâ-lo-kiñ.

Sarvatathâgata-mahâguhyarâgâdbhutâ-nuttaraprasasta-mahâmandala-sûtra.'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 930-1127. 5 fasciculi; 7 chapters.

1019 出生一切如來法眼徧 照大力明王經 Khu-shan-yi-tshið-su-låi-få-yen-pien-

kao-ta-li-min-wan-kin.

Gáta-sarvatathágata-dharmakakahu-samantaprakásamánamahábala-vidyárá/a-sútra,'

Translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha ?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi ; 21 leaves.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

1020 金剛項一切如來眞實攝 大乘現證大教王經

Kin-kân-tin-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-kan-shih-shötâ-shan-hhien-kan-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

• Vagrasekhara-sarvatathågata-satya-sañgrahs-mahåyåna-pratyutpannåbhisambuddha-mahåtantraråga-sûtra.'

3 fasciculi. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 11, fol. 4 b), this is an earlier translation of the first division of No. 1017.

1021 阿喇多羅陀羅尼阿嚕力經

Ö-li-to-lo-tho-lo-ni-ö-lu-li-kin.

'Årya-tårå (†)-dhårani-ö-lu-li (†)-sûtra.'

I fasciculus.

1022 佛說瑜伽大教王經

Fo-shwo-yü-kiê-tâ-kiâo-wâń-kiń. 'Baddhabhâshita-yoga-mahâtantrarâga-sûtra.' Mâyâgâla-mahâtantra-mahâyâna-gambhîranâya-guhya-parâsi-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 a; Conc. 878. Cf. A. R., p. 500; A. M. G., p. 301. Translated by Få-hhien,

.

A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi; 10 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

The following three works were translated by Amoghavagra, A.D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907:---

1023 一字奇特佛頂經 Yi-tsz'-khi-thö-fo-tin-kin.

'Ekâkshara-prassta-buddhoshatsha-sûtra.' Ushnîshakakravarti-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 13 b; Conc. 222. 3 fasciculi; 9 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. There is an appendix, entitled, Yi-taz'-tin-lun-wannien-sun-i-kwei, or 'Ekaksharoshnishakakrarâgâdhyâya-kalpa.' 10 leaves.

1024 菩提場所說一字頂輪王經

Phu-thi-khân-su-shwo-yi-tsz'-tin-lun-wân-kin. 'Ekäksharoshatahakraräga-sütra, spoken at the Bödhimanda.' 5 fasciculi; 13 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 10 a. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 11, fol. 19 b), this is a later translation of No. 532.

1025 菩提 瘍 莊 嚴 陀 羅 尼 經 Phu-thi-khân-kwân-yen-tho-lo-ni-kin. Bodhimanda-vytha-dhârani-stura'

I fasciculus.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1026 佛說秘密相經

Fo-shwo-pi-mi-siân-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the secret form.' Guhyagarbharâga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 15 a; Conc. 157, 440. 3 fasciculi; 34 leaves.

1027 佛說一切如來金剛三業 最上秘密大教王經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-kin-kân-sân-yehtsui-shân-pi-mi-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

Buddhabhåshita-sarvatatbågata-vagra-trikarmûnuttara-guhyamahåtantraråga-sútra.

Srî-guhya-samaga-tantrarâga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 14 b; Conc. 223; A. R., p. 496; A. M. G., p. 299. 7 fasciculi; 18 divisions. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1028 大 寶 廣 博 樓 閣 善 住 秘 密 陀 羅 尼 經

Tå-påo-kwån-po-leu-kwo-shan-ku-pimi-tho-lo-ni-kin.

'Mahāmani guhya-dhārani-sūtra.'

Mahâmani-vipula-vimâna-visva-supratishthitaguhya-parama-rahasya-kalparâga-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 11 a; Conc. 641; A. R., p. 509; A. M. G., p. 310. Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 8 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. According to K'-tsin (fasc. 11, fol. 3 a), this is a later translation of Nos. 535, 536. 'There is a curious plate on the first page of this work, which illustrates the Thibetan Formula "Om mani padme houm."' Beal, Catalogue, p. 64.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

1029 佛說秘密三昧大教王經 Fo-shwo-pi-mi-sân-mêi-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin. 'Buddhabháshita-guhya-samaya-mahátantrarága-sútra.' Guhyasamayagarbharâga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 a; Conc. 156, 439. 4 fasciculi; 3 assemblies.

1030 佛說無二平等最上瑜伽 大教王經

Fo-shwo-wu-'rh-pin-tan-tsui-shân-yü-kiêtâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

⁶ Buddhabhåshita-asamasamånuttara-yoga-mahåtantraråga-sütra.⁹ 6 fasciculi ; 21 divisions.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 a.

1031 佛說金剛手菩薩降伏一 切部多大教王經

Fo-shwo-kin-kân-sheu-phu-sâ-kiân-fu-yitshiê-pu-to-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

'Buddhabhāshita-vagrapāni-bodhisattva-sarvabhūtadāmaramahātantrarāga-sūtra.'

Srî-sarvabhûtadâmara-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 17 b; Conc. 284.

Bhûtadâmara-mahâtantrarâ/a.

A. R., p. 536; A. M. G., p. 334; Conc. 284. Translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi.

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It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, I. 48; III. 39; V. 37.

1032 聖妙吉祥真貫名經

Shan-miâo-ki-aiân-kan-shih-miñ-kin. ' Årya-mafgust-satyanîma-sûtra.'

Manguari-nàma-nàh-ki-tin (?), or Sûtra on reciting the true name of the Arya Manguari.

Thus the Sanskrit title, both in transliteration and translation, is given at the beginning. Translated by K'-hwui (Pragna !), of the Yuan dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. I fasciculus. There is another work translated by the same person and prefixed to this work, which is entitled Shan-kö-wan-shu-sh'-li-få-phu-thi-sin-wan, or 'Årya-mangusri-bodhi-kittotpåda-lekha.' A preface is added by the Emperor Khân-tsu, of the Min dynasty, dated A. D. 1411.

1033 金剛頂瑜.伽理趣般若輕 Kin-kâń-tiń-yü-kiê-li-tshü-pân-so-kiń. 'Vagrasekhara-yoga-buddhi (?)-pragšá(páramitá)-sútra.' Pragšápáramitá ardhasatiká.

Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907, from the Sanskrit text, while he was in Central India. 13 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 6 a.

1034 大樂金剛不空奠實三麽 耶般若波羅蜜多理趣輕

> Tå-lö-kin-kån-pu-khun-kan-shih-sån-moye-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-to-li-tahu-kin.

• Mahāsaukhya-vagrāmoghasatyasamaya-pragšāpāramitābuddhi (?)-sūtra.'

Pragfiaparamita ardhasatika.

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 9 a.

According to K'-tsin (fasc. 11, fol. 12 a seq.), the above two works are later translations of No. 18. They are similar translations of a part of No. 1037.

1035 佛說佛母般若波羅密多 大明觀想儀軌經

Fo-shwo-fo-mu-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-totâ-min-kwân-siân-i-kwêi-kin. 'Baddhabhâshita-baddhamâtrika-pragúšpâramitâ-mahâvidyâdhyânazajgâšna-kalpa-sûtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 b.

1086 金剛頂瑜伽念珠經

Kin-khn-tin-yü-kiê-nien-shu-kin. 'Sûtra on (the merit in the use of) a rosary, being (an extract from) the Vagrasakhara-yoga.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. *z* leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. *K*'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 13 b.

The following two works were translated by F4hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 ---

Fo-shwo-tsui-shâń-kân-pan-tâ-lö-kin-kâńpu-khuń-sân-mêi-tâ-kiâo-wâń-kiń. 'Buddhebbâchitz-enuttaremtle-mebâczukhyz-wgrâmoghesamayz-mehâtuntrarâge-stira.'

7 fasciculi; 25 divisions. Deest in Tibetan. Kyuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 16 a. There is a preface added by the Emperor Kan-tsun, A. D. 998-1022, of the later Sun dynasty. The contents of No. 1037 are briefly mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, p. 188.

1038 佛說最上秘密那孥天經

Fo-shwo-tsui-shân-pi-mi-nâ-nâ-thien-*k*in. 'Beddhebhâchita-enuttaraguhya-neda-dova-stútra.' Sravanasya (?)-putra-nada-gupilâya (?)-kalparâga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 18 b. Conc. 780 does not restore this Sanskrit title fully from the Chinese transliteration given by the former authority. 3 fasciculi; 9 divisions; 32 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1089 金剛峰樓閣一切瑜伽 瑜武解

Kin-kån-fan-leu-kwo-yi-tshiê-yü-kiêyü-k'-kin.

'Vagrasekhara-vimāna-sarva-yoga-yoyf-sūtra.'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. s fasciculi; 12 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 4 a.

1040 佛說妙吉祥最勝根本 大教經

Fo-shwo-miko-ki-sikn-tsui-shan-kan-pantå-kiko-kin.

Buddhebhåshita-mafiguery-enuttere-müla-mehåtantra-säära.' Mafiguerfi-sadvritta-guhya-tantrarågasya vimeatika-krodhavigayåfigana.

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K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 17 b; Conc. 357. Translated by F4-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi; 10 divisions. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1041 **妙**吉祥平等秘密最上觀 門大教王 框

Miâo-ki-siân-pin-tan-pi-mi-tsui-shân-kwânman-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

*Mafijueri-samaguhyänuttara-dhyänamukha-mahätantrarägesütra.'

Translated by Tshs'-hhien, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 5 a. The contents of No. 1041 are briefly mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, p. 188.

1042 昔 徧 光 明 錄 蔓 清 淨 熾 盛如意寶印心 無能勝大 明王大隨求陀羅尼羅

Phu-pien-kwân-min-yen-mân-tshin-tsin-kh'shan-zu-i-pâo-yin-sin-wu-nan-shan-tâmin-wân-tâ-sui-khiu-tho-lo-ni-kin.

Buddhabhåshita - samantagvalamålå - visuddhasphutikrita-kintåmanimudrå-hridayåparagitadhåranî-pratisara-mahåvidyåråga.

Ku-kan-yen-yao-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 s.

Mahâpratisara-dhâranî.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 13 a; Conc. 473.

Mahâpratisara-vidyârâg#î.

A. R., p. 517; A. M. G., p. 317. Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; s chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1048 佛 說 如 來 不 思 議 秘 密 大 乘 契

Fo-shwo-su-lâi-pu-sz'-i-pi-mitâ-shan kin. Buddhabhâshita-tathâgatâkintya-guhya-mahâyâna-sûtra.' Tathâgatâkintya-guhya-nirdesa.

Translated by F2-hu (Dharmarakaha ?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 20 fasciculi; 25 chapters. This is a later and longer translation of No. 23 (3). K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 b.

1044 大乘瑜伽金剛性海曼珠室 利千臂千鉢大教王經

Tå-shan-yü-kiê-kin-kân-sin-hâi-mân-shu-shihli-tshien-phi-tshien-poh-tâ-kiâo-wân-kin.

' Mahâyâna-yoga-vagra-prakritisâgara-mafigusri-sahasrabâhusahasrapâtra-mahâtantrarâga-sûtra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 740, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 3 a. The contents of No. 1044 are briefly mentioned by Wassiljew, in his Buddhismus, p. 183.

The following two works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

1045 佛說聖寶 藏神儀 執經

Fo-shwo-shan-pâo-tsân-shan-i-kwêi-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-ârya-ratnagarbharddhi-kalpa-sútra.' Gambhala-galendra-yathâlabdha-kalpa.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 13 a; Conc. 109; A. R., p. 541; A. M. G., p. 338. In the first authority 'labdha' is wanting, while in the last two it is read 'lasatâ' or 'bhavatâ.' 2 fasciculi.

1046 佛說寶黃神大明曼拏羅 儀 軌 經

Fo-shwo-pâo-tsân-shan-tâ-min-mân-nâ-loi-kwêi-*k*in.

' Buddhabhfishita-ratnagarbharddhi-mahfividyfi-maudalakalpa-sûtra.'

ź fasciculi.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 6, fol. 13 a seq.

1047 金剛恐怖集會方廣軌儀 觀自在菩薩三世最勝心 明王 經

Kin-kân-khun-pu-tsi-hwui-fân-kwân-kwêi-ikwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-sân-shi-tsui-shan-sinmin-wân-kin.

*Vagrabhaya-sannipäta-vaipulya-kalpa-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-tribhävänuttarahridaya-vidyäräga-sütra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 9 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 13 a.

1048 金剛恐怖集會方廣軌儀 觀自在菩薩三世最勝心 明王大威力島樞瑟摩 明王輕

[The first twenty-two characters are exactly the same as those of No. 1047]-tå-wêi-liwu-shu-seh-mo-min-wân-kin.

"Vagrabhaya vidyäräga-mahäbala-wu-shu-seh-mo (i. e. ushman ?)-vidyäräga-säira."

Mahâbalavagrakrodha-sûtra (?).

Conc. 660. Cf. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 5, fol. 9 b; A. R., p. 541; A. M. G., p. 338. Translated by Ö-kih-tâ-sien, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi.

1049 佛說大乘觀想曼拏羅淨 諸 惡 趣 經

Fo-shwo-tâ-shan-kwân-siân-mân-nâ-lo-tsinku-noh-tshü-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-mahåyäna-dhyäna-sa*ägä*äna-mandala-sarvadurbhäva-prasådaka-sütra.'

Translated by Fâ-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi ; 28 leaves.

1050 佛說大方廣曼殊室利經 觀自在多羅苔薩儀軌經

Fo-shwo-tâ-fân-kwân-mân-shu-shih-li-kinkwân-taz'-tsâi-to-lo-phu-sâ-i-kwêi-kin.

• Buddhabhfishita-mahfivaipulya-mafigueri-sütra-avalokitesvaratara-bodhisattva-kalpa-sütra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 15 leaves; 3 chapters.

1051 佛說一切佛攝相應大教 王 經 觀 自 在 著 薩 念 誦 儀 軌 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-fo-shö-siân-yin-tâ-kiâowân-kin-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-nien-suni-kwâi-kin.

Buddhabhåshita-sarvabuddha-sangraha-yukta-mahåtantrarågasütra-avalokitesvara-bodhisattvådhyäya-kalpa-sütra.'

Translated by Fâ-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 11 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 14 b.

1052 瑜伽金剛頂經釋字母品

Yü-kiê-kin-kâń-tiń-kiń-shih-tsz'-mu-phin. 'Yoga-vagrasekhara-sútra-aksharamátrika-vyäkhyä-varga.' Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves. It gives a certain meaning to each letter of the Sanskrit alphabet. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 7 b.

1053 佛說一切如來安像三昧 儀 軌 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-ân-siân-sân-mêii-kwêi-*k*in.

· Buddhabhâchita-mrvatathâgata-pratirûpapratishiAû-mmayakalpa-sûtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla !), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 13 a.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thần dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1054 文 赤 師 利 菩 薩 根 本 大 教 王 金 翅 島 王 經

Wan-shu-sh'-li-phu-så-kån-pan-tå-kiåowån-kin-kh'-niåo-wån-kin.

'Masguni-bodhisattva-müla-tantraråga-garuda-dvigaråga-sütra.' Garudagarbharåga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 12 a, where the last character of the Chinese title is read phin, or varga or chapter.

Garudagarbhatantra.

Conc. 807. Cf. Massguart-mûla-tantra, mentioned in A. R., p. 512; A. M. G., p. 313. 14 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. But No. 1054 is of course a part or chapter of the Massguart-mûla-tantra.

Shi-yi-mien-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-sin-miyen-nien-sun-i-kwêi-*k*in.

* Ekâdasamukha-avalokitesvara-bodhisativa-hridaya-mantra (f)adhyâya-kalpa-sûtra.*

3 fasciculi ; 28 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol, 8 b.

1056 大方廣菩薩戴文殊師利 根本儀軌經

Tå-fån-kwån-phu-så-tsån-wan-shu-sh'-likån-pan-i-kwêi-kin.

'Mahāvaipulya-bodhisattvapitaka-mañguari-mūla-kalpa-sūtra.' Bodhisattvapitakāvatamsaka-mañguari-mūlagarbha-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 14 b; Conc. 602.

Mañgusri-mûla-tantra.

A. R., p. 512; A. M. G., p. 313. Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 20 fasciculi; 28 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1057 佛說持明黃瑜伽大教尊 那菩薩大明成就儀軌經

Fo-shwo-kh'-min-tsan-yü-kiê-tâ-kiâo-tsunnâ-phu-sâ-tâ-min-khân-tsiu-i-kwêi-kiñ. 'Buddhabháshita-tegodhara-pitaka(?)-yoga-mahátantra-kunda (?)bodhisattva-mahávidyá-siddhi-kalpa-sútra.'

Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi; 6 divisions. This is an extract from the Tegodhara-pitaka (1), made by Någårguna. It agrees with Tibetan. K⁷-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 14 a.

1058 佛說金剛香苔薩大明成 就儀動解

Fo-shwo-kin-kân-hhiân-phu-sâ-tâ-min-khântsiu-i-kwêi-kin.

'Buddhabhāshita-vagragandha-bodhisativa-mahāvidyā-siddhikalpa-sūtra.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla i), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi.

1059 金剛薩埵說頻那夜迦天成就儀軌經

Kin-kâń-sâ-to-shwo-phin-nâ-ye-kiâ-thienkhâń-tsiu-i-kwêi-kiń.

'Vagrasattva-bhlishita-pinnayaka (!)-deva-siddhi-kalpa-sütra.' Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later

Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi. The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 6, fol. 13 b.

1060 佛說大悲空智金剛大教 王儀軌經

Fo-shwo-tâ-pêi-khuň-k'-kin-kâň-tâ-kiâowâň-i-kwêi-kiň.

' Buddhabhâshita-mahâkârunikâmoghą-găâns-vegra-mahâtantrarâga-kalpa-sûtra.'

He Vagra-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 16 b; Cone. 646; A. R., p. 489; A. M. G., p. 293. Translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun

dynasty, A. D. 960-1280. 5 fasciculi ; so chapters. It agrees with Tibetan, but one chapter of the latter is wanting in Nd. 1060. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 45, 46.

The following two works were translated by Få-hhien,. A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1061 佛說幻化網大瑜伽教十忿 怒明王大明觀想儀軌經

Fo-shwo-hwân-hwa-wân-tâ-yü-kiê-kiâo-shi-fannu-min-wân-tâ-min-kwân-siân-i-kwêi-kin.

Buddhabhāshita-māyāgāla-mahāyoga-tantra-dasakrodha-vidyārāga-mahāvidyā-dhyānasaāgāāna-kalpa-sūtra.'

1 fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 13 b.

1062 佛說妙吉祥瑜伽大教金剛 陪羅嚩輪觀想成就儀軌經

Fo-shwo-miåo-ki-siån-yü-kiê-tå-kiåo-kin-kånphêi-lo-foh-lun-kwân-siån-khân-tsiu-i-kwêi-kin.

Buddhabhâshita-mafigueri-yogatantra-vagra-bhairava-kakradhyânasafigiiêna-siddhi-kalpa-sûtra.'

Vagra-bhairava-tantra-krodha-tattvaråga.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 14 a; Conc. 358. 1 fasciculus; 6 divisions. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

1063 底哩三昧耶不動尊威怒 王 使 者 念 誦 法

Ti-li-sân-mêi-ye-pu-tuń-tsun-wêi-nuwâń-sh'- kö-nien-suń-fâ.

'Trisamaya-akarârya-krodharâga-dûtâdhyâya-dharma (or -kalpa).' 1 fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 8 b.

1064 聖迦 桃 忿 怒 金 剛 童 子 菩 薩 成 就 儀 軌 經

Shan-kiâ-ni-fan-nu-kin-kân-thun-tsz'-phusâ-khân-tsiu-i-kwêi-kin.

⁴Årya-(då)kini (1)-krodha-vagrakumära-bodhisattva-siddhikalpa-sütra.⁹

Vagrakumåra-tantra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 11 b; Conc. 101. 3 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1065 七佛讚唄伽陀

Tshi-fo-tsân-pâi-kiê-tho.

'Gâthâ on the preise of the seven Buddhas (and Maitreya),' or 'Saptabuddha-stotri-gâthâ.'

Translated by Fi-thien (Dharmadeva 1), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. It contains ten verses, nine of them being merely transliterated into Chinese.



Fo-sân-shan-tsân.

'Laudstory verse on the three bodies of Buddha,' or 'Buddhatrikâya-stotra.'

Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 leaves. The three bodies of Buddha are : 1. Dharma-kâya, 2. Sambhogakâya, 3. Nirmâna-kâya. See Eitel, Handbook of Chinese Buddhism, p. 148 b, s. v. Trikâya.

佛一百八名讚 1067 Fo-yi-påi-på-min-tsån-kin.

Buddha-nämäshiasataka-stotra-sütra.

Translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadeva !), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves.

The above three works are mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 5 a seq.

1068 聖 救 度 佛 母 二 十 一 種 **濪 讃** 紹

Shan-kiu-tu-fo-mu-'rh-shi-yi-kunli-tsan-kin.

'Årya-tråta-buddhamåtrika-vimsati-pûga-stotra-sûtra.'

Translated by Ân Tsân, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 4 leaves. There are two Mantras, written in the Devanâgari character, and transliterated into Chinese.

The following two works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

1069 佛 說 一 切 如 來 頂 輪 王 一 百 八 名 讚 經

Fo-shwo-yi-tshiê-zu-lâi-tin-lun-wânyi-pâi-pâ-min-tsân-kin.

'Buddhabhåshita-sarvatathågatoshatahakra-nåmåshtasatakastotra-sûtra.'

2 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 17 a. There are two appendices, both being Imperial compositions, though the Emperors' names are not given, namely: 1. Laudatory verses in honour of 'Trâta-buddhamâtrika (?),' and 2. Those of Buddha Sâkyamuni.

1070

讚法界額

Tsan-fa-kiê-sun.

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. It consists of 87 verses.

The following two works were transliterated by Fåhhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1071 八大霊塔梵讚

Pâ-tâ-lin-thâ-fân-tsân. 'Londstory verse in Sanskrit on the eight great auspicious Kaityas,' or 'Ashta-mahâ-eri-kaitya-samekrita-stotra.'

Composed by King Silâditys. 2 leaves.

1072

三身梵譚

Sân-shan-fân-tsân.

'Laudatory verse in Sanskrit on the three bodies (of Buddha),' or 'Trikâya-samekrita-stotra.'

5 leaves.

1078 佛說 文 殊 師 利 一 百 八 名 梵 讚

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-sh'-li-yi-pâi-pâmin-fân-tsân.

"Buddhabhfishita-mañguari-nfimfishtasataka-samskrita-stotra."

Translated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 leaves. There are nineteen verses transliterated into Chinese, while a few others are translated. An Imperial composition is prefixed, namely: Laudatory verses in honour of Mafiguer1. The author is the Emperor Thâi-tsun, i. e. Khân-tsu, A. D. 1403-1424, of the Min dynasty.

The above four works are mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 5 a seq., where the first two characters in the Chinese title of No. 1073 are of course left out.

The following two works were transliterated by Fåhhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1074 曼殊室利苔薩吉祥伽陀 Mân-shu-shih-li-phu-sâ-ki-siân-kiô-tho. 'Mašgueri-bodhissttva-sri-gâthā.'

2 leaves.

1075 聖金剛手菩薩一百八 名梵讀 Shan-kin-kân-sheu-phu-sâ-yi-pâmin-fân-tsân. 'Årya-vagrapiai-bodhimitiva-námáshtamiashtamiaka-manskróta-stotra.'

5 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 17 a.

1076 聖視自在苔薩功德讀 Shan-kwân-tez'-teâi-phu-sâ-kun-töh-teân. 'Årye-avalokitesvare-bodhisattve-gune-stotra.'

Collected by a Western or Indian sage; and translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla !), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 leaves; 184 lines. Two Imperial compositions are prefixed, both written by the Emperor Thâi-tsun, i. e. Khân-tsu, A. D. 1403-1424, of the Min dynasty. They are both laudatory verses in honour of the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara.

1077 讚觀世音菩薩類

Tsån-kwån-shi-yin-phu-så-sun. 'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-stotra.'

Translated by Hwui-K', A. D. 692, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 leaves.

1078 佛說聖觀自在菩薩梵讚

Fo-shwo-shan-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-fân-tsân. 'Baddhabhfichita-firya-avalokitoevara-bodhisativa-menekrétastotra.' Translated by Fâ-thien (Dharmadevà ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. There are eight verses transliterated into Chinese, while only another one is translated.

1079 聖多羅菩薩梵讀

Shan-to-lo-phu-så-fån-tsån. 'Årys-tårå-bodhisettva-semekrita-stotra.'

Transliterated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A.D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 8 leaves.

1080 事師法五十頌

Sh'-sh'-fà-wu-shi-sun-

'Fifty verses on the law or rules for serving a teacher.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha; and translated by Zih-khan, A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 leaves.

1081 犍椎梵醇 Kien-khui-fân-teân. · Ghané(kā I)-mmskrite-ste

'Ghanti(kå !)-samskrita-stotra.' Ghanti-sûtra (?).

A. R., p. 486; A. M. G., p. 289. Transliterated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 10 leaves.

The above six works are mentioned under the heading of the Works of the Indian Sages, in K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 2 b seq., where the first two characters in the Chinese title of No. 1078 are of course left out.

SECOND DIVISION.

律藏 Lüh-tsån, or Vinaya-pitaka.

PART L

大乘律Tå-shan-lüh, or the Vinaya of the Mahâyâna.

The following two works were translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479:---

1082 佛說 苔 薩 內 戒 經

Fo-shwo-phu-så-nêi-kiê-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the internal Sila of the Bodhisativa.' I fasciculus.

1083 菩薩優婆塞五戒威儀經

Phu-så-yiu-pho-sö-wu-kiê-wêi-i-kiñ. 'Sûtra on the manners concerning the five Silas of the Bodhisattva-upåsaka.'

Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. 1 fasciculus. The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 8 b. For No. 1083, see, however, Nos. 1096, 1098, and 1170.

1084 佛說文 殊師利淨律經

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-sh'-li-tsin-lüh-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-maägusti-suddhavinaya-sütra.' Paramårthasamvarti (-varta?)-satyanirdesanåmamahåyåna-sütra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 9 a; Conc. 809. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 289, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. I fasciculus; 4 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1085 **苔薩 善 戒 經** Phu-sâ-shân-kiê-kin. 'Bodhisattva-bhadrastla-stútra.' Bodhisattva-karyâ-nirdesa.

A. R., p. 452; A. M.G., p. 257; Conc. 476, 487. Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 10 fasciculi; 30 chapters. The first chapter is similar to No. 36. The rest is similar to the fifteenth part on the Bodhisattva-bhûmi in the first division of No. 1170. No. 1085 is the Sûtra on which the Bodhisattva Maitreya spoke No. 1170. K'-tsin, fasc. 32, fol. 3 a.

1086

普薩地待經 Phu-sâ-ti-kh'-kin. 'Bodhisattva-bhūmidhara-sūtra.' Bodhisattva-karyâ-nirdesa.

Conc. 488. Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Dharmaraksha, A. D. 414-421, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 8 fasciculi; 27 chapters. This work is similar to No. 1085. But, according to K'-tain (fasc. 37, fol. 14 b), No. 1086 is an earlier translation of the fifteenth part on the Bodhisattva-bhûmi in the first division of No. 1170. The last character of the Chinese title is sometimes read lun or sâstra. Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 12 b, fol, 12 a.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 6 b. For No. 1086, see, however, No. 1170.

1087

梵 網 經

Fân-wân-kin. Brahmagâla-sûtra.

Cf. A. R., p. 483; A. M. G., p. 286; Conc. 142. Translated by Kumâragiva, A. D. 406, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi. It is stated in the preface by San kâo, the disciple of the translator, that this work is the tenth chapter on the Bodhisattvahridayabhûmi, in a Sanskrit text, consisting of 120 fasciculi, 61 chapters.

優 姿 寒 戒 麗

Yiu-pho-sö-kiê-kin.

Translated by Dharmaraksha, A. D. 428, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 7 fasciculi; 28 chapters.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 7 b.

寂 調 音 所 間 冪 1089

Tsi-thiao-yin-su-wan-kin. 'Munivinayasvara (! devaputra)-pariprikkka-sûtra.' Paramarthasamvarti(-varta?)-satyanirdecanamamahayana-sútra.

Cf. No. 1084. Translated by Få-håi, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. This is a later translation of No. 1084. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 9 b.

大乘三聚룮悔羅 1090

Tå-shan-sån-tsü-khan-hwui-kin. 'Mahâyâna-trîrâsi-kshamâ (! confession)-sûtra,'

Karmâvarasa-pratisarana (or -pratikkhedana).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 9 b; Conc. 585; A. R., p. 458; A. M. G., p. 262.

Triskandhaka.

Conc. 585. Translated by Gränagupta and Dharmagupta, about A. D. 590, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, s. v.

佛設文殊悔過編 1091

Fo-shwo-wan-shu-hwui-kwo-kin.

· Buddhabháshita-ma@gusri-kshamå († confession)-sütra.'

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 266-313, of the Western Tain dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 1 fasciculus.

著 쯡 璎 珞 本 莱 羅 1092

Phu-så-yin-lo-pan-yeh-kin.

'Sûtra on the original action of the garland of the Bodhiesttva.' Translated by Ku Fo-nien, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi; 8 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 7 b.

佛說受十善戒羅 1093

Fo-shwo-sheu-shi-shân-kiê-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on receiving the ten good Silas or the Sikshapada.'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus; 2 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 7 b.

佛 設 浄 菜 障 冪 1094

Fo-shwo-tsin-yeh-kan-kin. 'Buddhabhåshita-karmåvarana-visuddhi-sütra.' Karmåvarasa-visuddhi-mahåvåna-sûtra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 7 a; A. R., p. 458; A. M. G., p. 262. Translated under the (three) Tshin dynastics, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost, I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

1095

Fo-tsan-kin. ' Buddhapitaka-sûtra.'

Buddhapitaka-nigrahanāma-mahāyāna-sfitra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 8 a; Conc. 176. Cf. A. R., p. 458; A. M. G., p. 263. Translated by Kumáraoiva. A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 4 fasciculi; 10 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

著 廕 戒 本 羅 1096

Phu-så-kiê-pan-kin. 'Bodhisattva-pratimoksha-sûtra.'

Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Dharmaraksha, A. D. 414-421, of the Northern Lian dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 12 leaves. This is an earlier translation of Nos. 1083 and 1098. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 8 a; K'-tain, fasc. 32, fol. 13 a.

The following two works were translated by Hhuenkwin (Hiouen-thiang), A. D. 649, of the Thin dynasty, A. D. 618-007 :---

著 쬹 戒 鞨 麡 文 1097

Phu-sa-kiê-kiê-mo-wan.

"A composition or treatise on the Bodhisattva's Sila-karma." Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. 7 leaves;

3 parts. This is an extract from No. 1170. K'-tain, fasc. 32, fol. 12 b.

1098

著 ि 戒 本 Phu-så-kiê-pan.

* Bodhisattva-pratimoksha.

Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. I facciculus. This translation was made in A. D. 649, and it is similar to Nos. 1083, 1096, and a portion of the fifth part on the Bodhisattva-bhûmi in the first division of No. 1170.

1088

'Upinaka-sila-sútra,'

1099 佛說法律三昧經

Fo-shwo-få-lüh-sån-måi-kin. 'Buddhebhåchita-vinsvasamådhi-sütra.'

Translated by K' Khien, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 9 leaves.

1100 佛設十善業道經

Fo-shwo-shi-shân-yeh-tâo-kin. 'Buddhabhâshita-dasabhadrakarmamárga-sútra.'

Translated by Sikshånanda, A. D. 695-700, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves.

1101 清淨毗尼方廣經

Tshin-tsin-phi-ni-fàn-kwân-kin. 'Suddhavinaya-vaipulya-stura.' Paramârthasamvarti (-varta ?)-satyanirdesanâmamahâyâna-sûtra.

Cf. Nos. 1084, 1089, of which this is a similar translation. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 401-409, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I fasciculus.

1102 菩薩五法懷悔經

Phu-sâ-wu-fâ-khan-hwui-kin.

'Bodhisattva-pañkadharma-kshamå (! confession)-sûtra.'

Translated under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves.

1103

苔羅舜經 Phu-så-tsån-kin. 'Bodhissttva-pitaka-sttra,'

Translated by Sanghapala, A. D. 506-520, of the Lifth dynasty, A. D. 502-557. II leaves.

The following two works were translated by Nieh Tho-kan, A. D. 280-315, of the Western Thin dynasty, A. D. 265-316:---

1104 三 曼 陀 郾 陀 羅 苔 釐 經

Sân-mân-tho-fu-tho-lo-phu-sâ-kiń. 'Samantabhadra-bodhisattva-stura.'

8 leaves; 6 chapters.

1105 苔隆受齋經

Phu-sâ-sheu-kâi-kin.

'Sûtra on the Bodhisattva's receiving or observing the Upavasatha or Uposhadha fast.'

3 leaves. For the word Uposhadha, see Childers' Páli Dictionary, p. 535 a, s. v. Uposatha.

1106 含利弗悔過經

Shö-li-fu-hwui-kwo-kin. 'Striputra-kshamå (i confession)-sütra.' Triskandhaka.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 10 a; Conc. 48; A. R., p. 470; A. M. G., p. 274. Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A. D. 148-170, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 6 leaves. This is an earlier and shorter translation of Nos. 1090 and 1103. K'-tsin, fasc. 32, fol. 11 b.

VINAYA-PITAKA.

PABT II.

小乘律 Siåo-shan-lüh, or the Vinaya of the Hinayana.

1107

1108

佛阿毗曇宪

Fo-ö-phi-thân-kin. 'Buddhâbhidharma-sttra.'

Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the *Khan* dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 2 fasciculi; 2 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. *K*'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 8 a.

解脫戒本經

Kiô-tho-kiô-pan-kiń. 'Pratimokshaistara,' of the Kâsyapiya-nikâya. Pratimoksha-vinaya (or -sûtra?).

Conc. 277. Translated by Gantama Pragüâruki, A. D. 543, of the Eastern Wêi. dynasty, A. D. 534-550. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 14 a.

1109

優 波 離 問 羅

Yiu-po-li-wan-kin. 'Upali-pariprikkha-satra.'

Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 b, where this translation is said to have been made by an unknown translator under the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220.

1110 根本說一切有部戒經

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-kiê-kiñ. Mûlasarvâstivâda(-nikâya)-vinaya (or pratimoksha)-sûtra. Conc. 255. Pratimoksha-sûtra (?).

A. R., p. 43; A. M. G., p. 146. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 13 b.



Fo-shwo-kiâ-yeh-kin-kiê-kin. 'Sûtra spoken by Baddha on the forbidding precepts of the Kâsyapiya (-nikâya !).' Translated by Tsü-khū Kin-shan, A. D. 455, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 4 leaves.

1112 佛說犯戒罪輕重輕

Fo-shwo-fan-kiâ-tsâi-khiñ-kuñ-kiñ. 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the lightness and heaviness of the sin of transgressing the Sila.'

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A. D. 148-170, of the earlier Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 2 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 817. K'-tsin, fasc. 33, fol. 8 a.

1113 佛說戒消災輕

Fo-shwo-kiê-siâo-tsâi-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Sila destroying misfortune.'

Translated by K' Khien, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 4 leaves.

1114 佛說優婆塞五戒相經 Fo-shwo-yiu-pho-sö-wu-kið sida-kia

Buddhabhita-upásaka-paāitasila-rūpa-sūtra.

Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 17 leaves.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 16 b.

十 誦 律 Shi-sun-lüh. 'Dasidhyâya-vinaya,' or 'Vinaya of ton recitationa.'

1115

Sarvâstivâda-vinaya.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 11 a; Conc. 82. Translated by Punyatara, together with Kumâragiva, A. D. 404, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 65 fasciculi; 10 adhyâyas or divisions; 29 sections. This is similar to Tibetan, but the latter is shorter. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. For the Tibetan Vinaya, see the Analysis of the Dulva by Csoma in the Asiatic Researches, vol. xx, especially p. 45 seq. 'That the Tibet Vinaya belongs to the Mahâsarvâstivâdinas is stated by Wassiljew (Buddhismus, p. 96).' See Professor Oldenberg's Introduction to the Vinayapitakam, vol. i, p. xlvii, note 1. But,

R 2

according to I-tsin (Nån-håi-ki-kwêi-kwhân, fasc. I, fol. 8 a), No. 1115 is not the Vinaya of the Mûlasarvâstivâda-nikâya; for which latter, see No. 1118.

1116

尼 锅 磨 Ni-*k*ið-mo.

"Bhikahuai-karman," of the Dharmagupta-nikäya.

Compiled by Kwâi-su, disciple of Hiouen-theang, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi. This is an extract from No. 1117. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 16 a.

1117

四分律**殿** Sz'-fan-lüh-tsån. 'Ksturvarga-vinayapifaka.' Dharmagupta-vinaya.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol, 12 b; Conc. 545. Translated by Buddhayasas, together with Ku Fo-nien, A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 60 fasciculi; 4 vargas or divisions; so skandhas or sections. This is similar to Tibetan, but the latter is shorter. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1118 根本說一切有部毗奈耶 Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-phi-nâi-ye. Mûlasarvâstivâda-nikâya-vinaya.

Cf. Conc. 258. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 50 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. *K*'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 11 b.

1119 摩訶僧`祇律

Mo-hö-san-khi-lüh.

Mahâsangha (or -sanghika)-vinaya.

K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 10 b; Conc. 368. Translated by Buddhabhadra, together with Fâ-hhien (Fa-hian), A. D. 416, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 46 fasciculi; 18 sections. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1120 曇 無 德 部 四 分 律 删 神 隨 機 锅 磨

Thân-wu-töh-pu-sz'-fan-lüh-shân-pusui-ki-kiê-mo.

'A revised Karman according to the disposition (of the disciples ?) in the Katurvarga-vinaya of the Dharmagupta-nikâya.'

Compiled by Tâo-süen, about A. D. 660, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi. This is an extract from No. 1117. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 16 a.

1121 根本說一切有部毗奈 耶羅事

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiô-yiu-pu-phi-nâiye-tsâ-sh'.

'Mülssarvästiväda-nikäya-vinsya-sassyuktavastu.'

Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi; 8 parts. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, faso. 8, fol. 12 a.

1122 彌沙塞部五分律 Mi-shâ-sö-pu-wu-fan-lüh. 'Mahistaska-nikāya-paškavarga-vinaya.' Mahistaska-vinaya.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 12 b; Conc. 342. Translated by Buddhagtva, together with Ku Tŝo-shan, A. D. 423-424, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 30 fasciculi; 5 vargas or divisions. This is similar to Tibetan, but the latter is shorter. K'-yuen-lu, s. v. For the contents of No. 1122, see Mr. Beal's letter quoted by Professor Oldenberg in his Introduction to the Vinayapitakam, vol. i, pp. xliv-xlvi.

The following two works were translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

1123 根本說一切有部毗奈耶 破 僧 事

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-phi-nâi-yepo-san-sh'.

'Mülasarvästiväda-nikäya-vinaya-sanghabhedakavastu.' Sanghabhedakavastu.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 19 a; Conc. 261, where 'bheda' is wrongly read 'pitaka.' 20 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1124 根本說一切有部 **訪 39** 尼 毗 奈 耶

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-pi-khu-niphi-nâi-ye.

Mülasarvåstivåda-nikåya-bhikshuni-vinaya.

Cf. Conc. 259. 20 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 11 b.

1125 善見毗 耍 沙 律

Shân-kien-phi-pho-shâ-lüh. 'Sudarana-vibhâehâ-vinaya.' Vibhâshâ-vinaya.

Conc. 55, 55 a. Translated by Sanghabhadra, A. D. 489, of the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-502. 18 fasciculi. According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 8, fol. 18 s), this is somewhat similar to No. 7109, though the latter is much shorter.

1126 大比丘三千威儀 Tå-pi-khiu-sån-tshien-wêi-i,

"Mahábhikahu-trisahasra-karma (f)."

Translated by Ån Shi-kâo, A.D. 148-170, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A.D. 25-220. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 18 b.

1127 根本薩婆多部律攝 Kan-pan-så-pho-to-pu-lüh-shö.

'Mülamırastivada-nikaya-vinaya-mograha.' Sarvästivåda-vinaya-sangraha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 17 b; Conc. 269. Compiled by the venerable Ginamitra. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 700, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 14 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

> 四分僧 謁磨 Sz'-fan-sań-kiê-mo. 'Katuvarga(-vinaya)-sańgha-karman.' Dharmagupta-bhikshu-karman.

Conc. 548. Compiled by Kwâi-su, disciple of Hiouen-thsang, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi; 17 chapters. This is an extract from No. 1117. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 16 a.

1129 四分比丘尼羯磨法 Sz'-fan-pi-khiu-ni-kiê-mo-fâ.

'Katurvarga(-vinaya)-bhikshuni-karmaväkä.' Dharmagupta-bhikshuni-karman.

Conc. 549. Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculi. This is an extract from No. 1117. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 b.

1130

1128

戒因絳經

Kiê-yin-yuen-kiń. Vinayanidâna-sûtra.

Conc. 276. Translated by Ku Fo-nien, A. D. 378, of the latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417, under the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 10 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 18 a.

1131 根本說一切有部百一羯磨 Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiô-yiu-pu-pâi-yi-kiô-mo. Mûlasarvâstivâdaikasatakarman. Conc. 257. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 a.

1132 薩 娑 多 部 毗 尼 摩 得 勒 伽 SA-pho-to-pu-phi-ni-mo-töh-lö-kið.

Sarvåstivåda-nikåya-vinaya-måtrikå.

Cf. Conc. 442. Translated by Sanghavarman, A. D. 445, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 10 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 17 b.

The following two works were translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1133 根本說一切有部尼陀那 Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-ni-tho-nâ. Mûlasarvâstivâda-nikâya-nidâna.

Cf. Conc. 260. 5 fasciculi.

1134 根本說一切有部目得迦 Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiô-yiu-pu-mu-töh-kiâ. Mûlasaryâstivâda-nikâya-mâtrikâ.

Cf. Conc. 260. 5 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar to Tibetan, but the latter is shorter. Nos. 1118, 1121, 1124, 1133, and 1134 are somewhat different from No. 1115. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 8, fol. 12 a.

The following two works were translated under the three Tshin dynastics, A. D. 350-431; but the translators' names are lost:---

1135 薩婆多毗尼毗婆沙

Så-pho-to-phi-ni-phi-pho-shå. Sarvåstivåda-vinaya-vibhåshå.

Conc. 502. 8 fasciculi.

1136 續 薩 姿 多 毗 足 毗 姿 沙

Suh-så-pho-to-phi-ni-phi-pho-shå. 'A continuation of the Sarvástiváda-vinaya-vibháshá.'

1 fasciculus.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 18 b.

1187 根本說一切有部出家授 近圖羯磨儀範

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-khu-kiâ-sheukin-yuen-kiê-mo-i-fân.

"Mülasarvástiváda-nikáya-pravragyá-upasampadá-karmaváká (Ť)."

VINAYA-PITAKA.

Compiled by Påszepa (Båshpa), A.D. 1271, of the Yuen dynasty, which dynasty was established in A. D. 1260, and was the sole ruler of China from A. D. 1280 till 1368. I fasciculus, with an appendix on brief rules for the learning and practice of a Bhikshu.

1138 毗尼母論

Phi-ni-mu-lun.

Translated under the (three) Tahin dynasties, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 8 fasciculi.

1139 律二十二明了論 Lüh-'rh-shi-'rh-min-liko-lun. 'Vinaya-dv&vimenti-presenn&rthe (f)-efstra.'

Composed by Buddhatrâta, of the Sammatiya-nikâya. Translated by Paramârtha, A.D. 568, of the Khan dynasty, A.D. 557-589. I fasciculus. There are 22 verses, each comprising a clear meaning of the principle of the Vinayapitaka.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 18 b.

The following two works were translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

1140 根本說一切有部毗奈耶 尼 陀 那 目 得 迦 極 頤

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-phi-nâi-yeni-tho-nâ-mu-töh-kiâ-shö-sun.

Mûlasarvâstivâda-nikâya-vinaya-nidânamâtrikâ-gâthâ.

Cf. Conc. 263. 15 leaves.

1141 根本說一切有部毗奈耶 雖事攝頸

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-phi-nâi-yetsâ-sh'-shö-suň.

'Mülasarvâstivâda-nikâya-vinaya-samyuktavastu-gâthâ.'

10 leaves.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 20 b.

1142 普賢菩薩行願讚

Phu-hhien-phu-sâ-hhin-yuen-tsan. 'Samantabhadra-bodhisattva-karyâ-prazidhâna-stotra.' Bhadrakarî-prazidhâna.

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves. It consists of 62 verses and a Mantra. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 16 b, where this work is properly mentioned under the heading of the Mahâyâna-sûtras. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgeon Manuscripts, I. 33, and Catal. Bodl. Japan., No. 56. No. 1142 is a later translation of the 62 verses of No. 89.

1143 根本說一切有部毗奈耶領 Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-phi-nâi-yo-sun,

Mûlasarvâstivâda-nikâya-vinaya-gâthâ.

Cf. Conc. 262. Composed by the venerable Vaisâkhya. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 17 a.

1144 十誦律毗尼序

Shi-sun-lüh-phi-ni-sü. 'Dasädhyäya-vinaya-nidäna (?),' or ' the preface to the Dasädhyäya-vinaya.'

Translated by Vimalåkshas, A. D. 405-418, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 fasciculi. This is a continuation of No. 1115.

1145 沙彌十戒法并威儀

Sha-mi-shi-kiê-fa-pin-wêi-i.

'Srämaners-dassetle (or sikhåpede)-dharms-karmavält (?).' Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

1146

Kiê-mo.

'Karman,' of the Dharmagupta-nikaya.

Compiled or translated by Thân-ti (Dharmasatya ?), A. D. 254, of the Wêi dynasty, A. D. 220-265. 2 fasciculi; 9 sections. This is an earlier translation of an extract from No. 1117.

1147 佛設大愛道比丘尼經 Fo-shwo-tâ-âi-tâo-pi-khiu-ni-kin.

Buddhabhishita-mahipragipati-bhikshuni-sûtra.

Translated under the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi.

1148 佛說目連問戒律中五百 輕 重 事 經

Fo-shwo-mu-lien-wan-kiê-lüh-kuń-wu-pâikhiń-kuń-sh'-kiń.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha at the request of Maudgalyžyana on 500 light and heavy matters concerning the Vinaya.' Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi; 17 chapters. According to the K'-tsin (fasc. 33, fol. 10 b), this work is doubtful, as it differs from all other works on the Vinaya.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 14 b seq..

1149 根本說一切有部苾芻 尼戒羅

Kan-pan-shwo-yi-tshiê-yiu-pu-pi-khuni-kiê-kin.

Mûlasarvâstivâda (-nikâya)-bhikshu*n*î-vinaya (or pratimoksha)-sûtra. Conc. 256.

Bhikshunî-pratimoksha-sûtra (?).

A. R., p. 43; A. M. G., p. 146. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

1150 比丘尼僧祇律波羅提木 叉戒 經

Pi-khiu-ni-san-khi-lüh-po-lo-thi-mukhâ-kiê-kin. 'Bhikshuat-sanghikavinsya-pratimoksha-sutra.' Mahâsangha-bhikshunî-vinaya.

Conc. 514. Translated by F4-hhien (F2-hian), together with Buddhabhadra, A. D. 414, of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. I fasciculus.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 8, fol. 13 a, b.

1151

沙彌尼戒寵

Shâ-mi-ni-kiê-kiń. 'Sramaserikâ-sila (or pratimoksha)-sútra.'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. Deest in Tibétan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 14 b.

1152

舍利弗問經

Shö-li-fu-wan-*k*in. Såriputra-parip*rikkhå-s*ûtra.

Conc. 50. Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 12 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 a.

1153 **彌沙塞** 锅 磨本 Mi-shâ-sö-kiê-mo-pan. Mahîsâsaka-karman. Conc. 343. Compiled by Âi-thun, about \triangle . D. 700, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This is an extract from No. 1122. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 b.

1154 四分戒本

Sz'-fan-kiê-pan. 'Katurvarga(-vinaya)-pratimokaha,' or Pratimokaha of the Dharmagupta-nikâya,

Compiled by Kwâi-su, disciple of Hiouen-thsang, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This is an extract from No. 1117; and cf. No. 1155.

1155 The same title as No. 1154.

Translated by Buddhayasas, A. D. 403-413, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I fasciculus. An English translation of No. 1155 is given by Mr. Beal in his Catena of Buddhist Scriptures from the Chinese, pp. 206-239.

1156 四分比丘尼戒本

Sz'-fan-pi-khiu-ni-kiô-pan. 'Katurvarga(-vinaya)-bhikshumi-pratimoksha,' or Bhikshumipratimoksha of the Dharmagupta-nikāya

Compiled by Kwâi-su, disciple of Hiouen-thsang, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This is an extract from No. 1117.

1157 五分戒本

Wu-fan-kiê-pan.

'Pańkavarga(-vinaya)-pratimoksha,' or Pratimoksha of the Mahisâsaka-nikâya.

Translated by Buddhagiva, A. D. 423-424, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus.

1158 五分比丘尼戒本

Wu-fan-pi-khiu-ni-kiê-pan.

'Paűkavarga(-vinaya)-bhikshunt-pratimoksha,' or Bhikshuntpratimoksha of the Mahisisaka-nikâya.

Compiled by Min-hwui, A. D. 522, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557.

The above two works are extracts from No. 1122.

1159 波羅提木叉 僧祇戒本 Po-lo-thi-mu-khâ-sani-khi-kiê-pan. 'Pratimokaha-sanighika-vinayamûla.'

Translated by Buddhabhadra, about A. D. 416, of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. I fasciculus. This is an extract from No. 1119.

1160 十誦律比丘戒本

Shi-sun-lüh-pi-khiu-kiê-pan.

Dasidhyżya-vinsya-bhikahu-pratimokaha,' or Pratimokaha of the Sarvästiväda-nikäya. Pratimoksha-sütra (?).

A. R., p. 43; A. M. G., p. 146. Translated by Kumåragiva, about A. D. 404, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I fasciculus.

1161 十 誦 律 比 丘 尼 戒 本

Shi-sun-lüh-pi-kkiu-ni-kiê-pan. 'Dastdhyżya-vinaya-bhikahust-pratimoksha,' or Pratimoksha of the Sarvästiväda-nikäya. Bhikahunf-pratimoksha-sütra (?).

A. R., p. 43; A. M. G., p. 146. Compiled by Fáyin, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus.

1162 大沙門百一羯房法

Tâ-shâ-man'-pâi-yi-kiê-mo-fâ. 'Mahâsrâmanaikasatakarmavâkâ.'

Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus.

The above three works are extracts from No. 1115. The above nine works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 13 a seq.

1163 暑 無 德 律 部 雜 羯 屠

Thân-wu-töh-lüh-pu-tsâ-kiê-mo. 'Dharmagupta-vinaya-nikâya-samyukta-karman.' Cf. No. 1146. Translated by Khân San-khâi (Sanghavarman), A. D. 252, of the Wei dynasty, A. D. 220-265. 2 fasciculi.

1164

沙骊威働

Shå-mi-wêi-i. 'Sramanara-karmaválá (1).'

Of. No. 1145. Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A.D. 420-479. 11 leaves.

1165 沙彌尼離 (for 雄) 戒文 Sh4-mi-ni-li (for tet.)-kið-wan. · framanerikt-elle-blode (for manyukta)-väld (7).'

Cf. No. 1151. Translated under the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 5 leaves. For the correction of the fourth character of the title, see K'-yuen-lu, faso. 8, fol. 14 b.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1166 十 誦 褐 唐 比 丘 要 用

Shi-sun-kiô-mo-pi-khiu-yâo-yun. 'An important use for the Bhikshu concerning the Karman of the Dashchyżya(-vinsya).'

Compiled by San-khü, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 429-479. I fasciculus; 20 sections. This is an extract from No. 1115. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 15 a.

THIRD DIVISION.

Lun-tsan, or Abhidharma-pitaka.

PART I.

大乘論 Tå-shan-lun, or the Abhidharma of the Mahåyåna.

1170

1167 金剛般若波羅蜜經論 Kin-kan-pan-zo-po-lo-mi-kin-lun. 'Vagra(kkåedikå)-pragfiåpåramitå-sûtra-såstra.' Vagrakkhedika-sûtra-sastra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 23 a; Conc. 286. This is a commentary on Nos. 10-15, compiled by the Bodbisattva Asanga. Translated by Dharmagupta, A. D. 590-616, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 3 fasciculi.

1168 The same title as No. 1167.

Conc. 285. This is a commentary on No. 1167, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 500, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 3 fasciculi. 'This work explains the Sûtra and Asanga's verses on it, and makes twentyseven doubtful questions clear.' K'-tsin, fasc. 34, fol. 9 b.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 8, fol. 23 a, b.

1169

大智度論 Ta-k'-tu-lun. • Mahâprag#âpâramitâ(-sûtra)-sâstra.'

This is a commentary on Nos. 1 (b), 2-4, compiled by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 402-405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 100 fasciculi. It is stated in the preface by San-zui, disciple of the translator, that the Sanskrit text of this Sastra consists of 100,000 slokas in verse, or a corresponding number of syllables in prose; but the first chapter of the Sastra only is fully translated in the first 34 fasciculi, while an abstract is given of the remaining 89 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 21 b. No. 1169 is generally, in short, called Tå-lun ('great Såstra'), K'-lun, or K'tu-lun.

伽師地論

Yü-kiê-sh'-ti-lun.

Yogåkaryabhumi-såstra. Conc. 876. Saptadasabhûmi-sâstra-yogâkâryabhûmi.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 26 a. Addressed by the Bodhisattva Maitreya (to Asanga). Translated by Hhüenkwân (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 646-647, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 100 fasciculi; 5 divisions; 17 Bhûmis in the first division. The Sanskrit text consists of 40,000 slokas in verse, or a corresponding number of syllables in prose. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v. This is the principal work of the Yogåkårya school founded by Asanga.

橿 大 秉 論 釋 1171

> Shö-tå-shan-lun-shih. 'Mahâyâna amparigraha-sâstra-vyâkhyâ.'

48 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 3 a seq. No. 1171 is a collection of four different translations of two Vyåkhyås or commentaries on Asanga's Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra (Nos. 1183, 1184, 1247). The following is a list of the four translations :---

(1) Translation by Hhtten-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 647-649, of the commentary by the Bodhisattva Wu-sin ('without-nature,' or 'Agotra !'). 10 fasciculi (fasc. 1-10).

(2) Translation by Paramartha, A. D. 563, of the commentary by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. 18 fasciculi (fasc. 11-20, 41-48).

(3) Translation by Dharmagupta, A. D. 590-616, of the same commentary as before. 10 fasciculi (fasc. 21-30).

1177

(4) Translation 'y Hhüen-kwån (Hiouen-theang),
A. D. 648-649, of the same commentary as before.
10 fasciculi (fasc. 31-40).

Thus the latter three works are similar translations, but Paramartha's version (2) has an additional part in 8 fasciculi (fasc. 41-48).

1172 無相思墨論

Wu-siân-sz'- khan-lun.

'Anâkâra-žintâ-ragas (?)-sâstra,' or 'Sâstra on the dust of shapeless Thought.'

Commosed by the Bodhisattva Gina. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 4 leaves.

1173

1176

觀所錄錄論 Kwân-su-yuen-yuen-lun.

Alambanapratyayadhyâna-sistra.' Composed by the Bodhisattva Gina, Translated by

Hhüen-kwån (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 657, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-909. 3 leaves.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 9 b.

1174 觀所緣緣論釋

Kwan-su-yuen-yuen-lun-shih.

' Âlambanapratyayadhyäna-sästra-vyäkhyä,' i. e. a commentary on No. 1173.

Compiled by the Bodhisattva Dharmapâla. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 11 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 9 b.

1175 大乘廣五蘊論 Tâ-shan-kwân-wu-yun-lun. 'Mahāyānavaipulya-paškaskandha-sāstra.' Paškaskandhavaipulya-sāstra.

Conc. 574. This is a commentary on No. 1176, compiled by the Bodhisattva Sthitamati. Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 685, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 17 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 8 a.

> 大乘五蘊論 Tâ-shan-wu-yun-lun. 'Mahâyâus-pašikaskandha sâstra.' Pa*fik*askandhaka-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 a; Conc. 578. Composed this doe by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüen- fol. 1 a.

kwân (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 647, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 613-907. 10 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 a.

顕 禢 聖 教 論

Hhien-yân-shan-kiâo-lun. 'Prakaranâryavâkâ (I)-eletra,' er 'Stetra on expounding the holy teaching.'

Composed by the Bodhisattys Asanga. Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 645-646, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 20 fasciculi ; 11 chapters. This Sastra contains the principles of No. 1170.

1178 大乘阿毗達唐羅集論 Tå-shan-ö-phi-tå-mo-tså-tsi-lun. 'Mehäyänäbbidharma-manyuhtamägiti-sistra.'

This is a commentary on No. 1199, compiled by the Bodhisattva Sthitamati. Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hionen-thang), A. D. 646, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 fasciculi.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 26 b seq.

1179

中論

Kun-lun. • Madhyamaka-sästra.* Prånyamûla-såstra-tîkâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 27 b; Conc. 711. Composed by the Bodhisattvas Någårgunas and Nilakakshus (f 'blueeye,' or Pingalanetra), the latter explaining 500 verses of the former. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 409, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 4 fasciculi; 27 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a. v. This is the principal work of the Madhyamika school, founded by Någårguna.

1180 十住毗婆沙論

Shi-ku-phi-pho-shâ-lun.

This is a commentary on the first two of the ten Bhûmis in Nos. 87 (chap. 22), 88 (chap. 26), 105, 110, compiled by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna. Translated by Kumâragiva, about A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 15 fasciculi; 35 chapters. In the ninth chapter, Nâgârguna explains the doctrine of Amitâyus or Amitâbha as taught by Buddha in Nos. 23 (5), 25, 26, 27, 863. Nâgârguna is therefore looked upon as the first patriarch after Buddha in teaching this doctrine. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 1 a.

260

Phu-thi-taz-lian-lun.

'Statra on the provision for (obtaining) the Bodhi.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna, and explained by the Bhikahu İsvara. Translated by Dharmagupta, A. D. 590-616, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 6 fasciculi.

1182

大莊廣裡論 Tā-kwān-yen-kin-lun. 'Mahāhāfāra-sātur-sāstra.' Sūtrālankāra-sāstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 2 a; Conc. 656. Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha. Translated by Kumåragiva, about A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 15 fasciculi. Some extracts from No. 1182 are given by Mr. Beal, in his Buddhist Literature in China, pp. 31, 101, 105.

1183

櫹 大 秉 論

Shö-tâ-shan-lun. Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra.

Eitel, Handbook, p. 68 b. Composed by the Bodhisettva Asanga. Translated by Paramártha, A. D. 563, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 3 fasciculi.

1184 The same title as No. 1183.

Translated by Buddhasints, A. D. 531, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 2 fasciculi.

The above four works agree with Tibetan. Nos. 1183 and 1184 are similar translations. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 1 b seq.

1185

般若燈論 Pân-so-tan-lun. 'Pragfådipa-sistea.'

Pragžåpradîpa-såstra-kårikå (or -vyåkhyå?).

Cone. 402. Composed by the Bodhisattvas Nágårguna and Nirdesaprabha (i 'distinct-brightness,' or Pirigalanetra), the latter explaining 500 verses of the former. Translated by Prabhåkaramitra, A. B. 630-632, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 15 fasciculi; 37 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 37 b, where it is stated that Någårguna's text is the same as that of No. 1179, and this commentary is different from that of No. 1179. But No. 1185 may be a later and fuller translation of No. 1179.

1186 + - **P a** Shi-'rh-man-lun. Dvådasanikåya (or -mukha)-såstra. Conc. 69. Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 408, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I fasciculus.

1187 十八 左 論

Shi-pâ-khun-lun.

Ashtâdasâkâsa (or °dasa-sûnyatâ)-sâstra.

Conc. 79. Composed by the Bodhisattva Nágårguna. Translated by Paramärtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I facciculus.

百論

1188

Påi-lun. Sata-såstra.

Eitel, Handbook, p. 126 b. Composed by the Bodhisattvas Deva and Vasubandhu, the latter explaining the text of the former. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 404, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi ; 10 chapters.

1189

廣百論本

Kwâń-pâi-lun-pan. Sata-sâstra-vaipulya.

Eitel, Handbook, p. 126 b. Composed by the Bodhisattva Deva. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouenthsang), A. D. 650, of the Thâń dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 8 chapters.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 28 a, b.

1190 大乘莊嚴經論

Tå-shañ-kwâñ-yen-kiñ-lun. 'Mahâyânâlatkâra-stira-steira.' Sútrâlańkâra-stikâ.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 1 b; Conc. 591. Composed by the Bodhisattva Asanga. Translated by Prabhâkaramitra, A. D. 630-633, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 13 fasciculi; 24 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1191 文殊師利菩薩間菩提經論

Wan-shu-sh'-li-phu-sâ-wan-phu-thi-kin-lun. 'Mafguert-bodhisettva-pariprikk&&-bodhi-sûtra-sûstra.' Gayûsîrsha-sûtra-sîkâ.

This is a commentary on Nos. 238-241, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 535, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. s fascionli.

1192 金剛般若波羅蜜經破取 著不壞假名論

Kin-kån-pån-zo-po-lo-mi-kin-po-tshüku-pu-hwâi-kiâ-min-lun.

' Vagra(kkÅedikå)-pragüäpåramitä-sûtra-sästra, on the refutation of grasping and attachment to the undestroyed and artificial name.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Gunada (†). Translated by Divâkara, A. D. 683, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 23 b. For the Sûtra, see Nos. 10-15.

1193 時思惟梵天所間經論 Shan-sz'-wêi-fân-thien-su-wan-kin-lun. Viseshakinta-brâhmana (or -brahma)-pariprikkhâ-sûtra-tîkâ (or -sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fel. 24 b; Conc. 111. This is a commentary on Nos. 189, 190, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 531, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 3 fasciculi.

1194 十地經論 Shi-ti-kin-lun. Dasabhûmika(-sûtra)-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 21 b; Conc. 91. This is a commentary on Nos. 87 (chap. 22), 88 (chap. 26), 105, 110, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-511, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 12 fasciculi.

1195 佛地經論

Fo-ti-kin-lun. Buddhabhûmi-sûtra-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 22 b; Conc. 170. This is a commentary on No. 502, compiled by the Bodhisattva Bandhuprabha (? or Prabhâmitra, see Conc. 170) and others. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 fasciculi.

The above three works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1196 三具足經優波提舍 Sân-kü-tsu-kiń-yiu-po-thi-shö. 'Tripūrma-sūtropadesa.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by the Rishi Vimokshapragia (1) and others, A.D. 541, of the Eastern Wei dynasty, \triangle . D. 534-550. 1 fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 25 b.

1197

Khan-wêi-shi-lun. Vidyâmâtrasiddhi(-sâstra).

成 唯 識 論

Eitel, Handbook, p. 166 a. Compiled by the Bodhisattva Dharmapâla and (nine) others. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 659, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi. This is the famous commentary on No. 1215, but the Sanskrit text is said to have consisted of ten different commentaries on the same text, No. 1215, by as many different authors. This translation is an abstract of the ten commentaries mixed together, which was made by the translator. See the preface by Khan Hhüen-min, a contemporary of the translator. 'In the Tibetan Catalogue, No. 1197 is said to agree with the Tibetan version, but the latter is not found.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 7 a.

1198

廣百論釋論 Kwân-pâi-lun-shih-lun.

"Vaipulya-sata-såstra-vyåkhyå."

Composed by the Bodhisattvas Deva and Dharmapâla, the latter explaining the text of the former, i.e. No. 1189. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 650, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi; 8 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 1 a.

1199 大乘阿毗達磨集論 Tâ-shan-ö-phi-tâ-mo-tsi-lun.

Mahâyânâbhidharma-sangîti-sâstra.

Eitel, Handbook, p. 68 b. Composed by the Bodhisattva Asanga. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouenthsang), A. D. 652, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 fasciculi; 2 divisions; 8 chapters.

1200

Wân-fâ-kan-li-lun. ' Râgadharma-nyâya-câstra.'

王法正理論

Composed (or spoken ?) by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This translation is similar to No. 1170, second division, second Bhûmi. K'-tsin, fasc. 37, fol. 15 a.

1201 瑜伽師地論釋

Yü-*k*iê-sh'-ti-lun-shih.

Yogåkåryabhûmi-såstra-kårikå (or -vyåkhyå).

Conc. 877. This is a brief commentary on No. 1170, compiled by the Bodhisattva Ginaputra and others. Translated by Hhtten-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

1202

顧祝聖教論 段 Hhien-yan-shan-kiao-lun-sun.

Prakaranāryavākā (1)-sāstra-kārikā.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asanga. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 645, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This is the collection of the verses of No. 1177.

1203 彌勒菩薩所問經論

Mi-lö-phu-så-su-wan-kin-lun. * Maitreya-bodhisattva-pariprikkkå-sätra-såstra.

This is a commentary on Nos. 23 (41), 54, but the compiler's name is unknown. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 7 fasciculi.

The above five works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 22 a seq.

1204 無量壽經優波提舍

Wu-liån-sheu-kin-yiu-po-thi-shö. 'Amitäyus-sütropadesa.' Aparimitäyus-sütra-sästra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 25 a; Conc. 832. This is a short treatise on Nos. 23 (5), 25, 26, 27, 863, composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 529, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v. On account of the authorship of No. 1204, Vasubandhu is looked upon as the second patriarch in teaching the doctrine of Amitâyus or Amitâbha, Nâgârguna being the first.

1205 轉法輪經優波提舍

Kwân-fâ-lun-kiń-yiu-po-thi-shö. 'Dhermakakrapravartana-sútropadesa.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by the *Rishi Vimokshapragiis* (!) and others, A. D. 541, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 12 leaves.

1206 大般追樂經論 Tâ-pân-niê-phân-kin-lun. ·Mahāparinirvāna-stūra-stāstra.'

Nirvâna-sâstra.

Wassiljew, p. 149. This is a short commentary on Nos. 113, 114, 120, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Dharmabodhi, of the Northern or Eastern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-550. 12 leaves.

1207 追樂經本有今無傷論

Niê-phân-kin-pan-yiu-kin-wu-kiê-lun.

⁶ Nirvâna-sûtra-pûrvabhûtotpannâbhûta(?)-gâthâ-sâstra,'or 'Sâstra on the Gâthâ on the state of being formerly existing and now extinct (etc.) in the Nirvâna-sûtra (No. 113, fasc. 17).'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramártha, A. D. 550, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 7 leaves.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 24 b seq.

1208 能斷金剛般若波羅蜜多 解論頌

Nań-twân-kin-kâń-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-tokiń-lun-suń.

⁽Vagrakkhedikå-pragfåpåramitå-sútra-såstra-gåthå (or -kårikå).⁾ Composed by the Bodhisattva Asanga. Translated by I-tain, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves. This is the collection of 77 verses explained in No. 1231.

1209

遭教經論 I-ki&o-kin-lun.

'Sastra on the Sütra of (Buddha's) last teaching (No. 122).' Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramârtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I fasciculus. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 25 a.

1210 成唯識寶生論

Khan-wêi-shi-pâo-shan-lun. Vidyâmâtrasiddhi-ratnagâti-sâstra.'

This is a commentary on Nos. 1238, 1239, 1240, compiled by the Bodhisattva Dharmapâla. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 710, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 7 a.

1217

1211 十二因解論 Shi-'rh-yin-yuen-lun. 'Dvådass-nidåna-såstra.' Pratîtyasamutpåda-såstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 10 b; Conc. 68. Composed by the Bodhisattva Suddhamati. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 4 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1212 壹輪盧迦 Yi-shu-lu-*k*iâ-lun. 'Bhataka-statra'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna. Translated by Gautama Praoviâruki, A. D. 538-543, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 4 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 10 b.

1213 大乘百法明門論 Tå-shani-påi-få-mini-man-lun. ·Mahäyāna-satadharmavidyádvāra-statra.

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A.D. 648, of the Than dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 2 leaves. This is a list of the technical terms used in the first division of No. 1170. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 12 a.

1214

囀 藏 論

Kwân-shi-lun. 'Vidyâpravartana-sâstra.'

Author's name unknown. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 a.

1215 唯識三十論

Wêi-shi-sân-shi-lun.

Vidyâmâtrasiddhi-tridasa-sâstra (or -trimsakkhâstra)-kârikâ.

Eitel, Handbook, p. 166 a. Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), \triangle . D. 648, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. 6 leaves. It consists of 30 verses explained in No. 1197. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 b.

1216 因明入正理論

Yin-min-zi-kan-li-lun. Hetuvidyâ-nyâyapravesa-sâstra. Nyâyapravesatâraka-sâstra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 b; Conc. 225. Composed by the Bodhisattva Sankarasvåmin (cf. the commentary on No. 1216, fasc. 1, fol. 6 a, by Kwhêi-ki, a disciple of Hionen-thang). Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouenthang), A. D. 647, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

顕 識 論

Hhien-shi-lun.

'Vidyânirdesa-sâstra.'

Author's name unknown. Translated by Paramårtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-569. 15 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 a.

1218 發著提心論

Få-phu-thi-sin-lun. 'Bodhikittotpådana-såstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Kumâragiva, about A. D. 405, of the Latter Tsin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 9 a.

1219

1220

Sân-wu-siń-lun. ' Try-alakahana (?)-sistra.'

無件

Author's name unknown. Translated by Paramârtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 9 a. The third character of the title is sometimes written $K_{\rm I}$ siân.

佛 性 論

Fo-sin-lun.

'Buddha-gotra-sästra,' or 'Sästra on Buddha's nature.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramärtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 4 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 3 b.

1221 大乘成菜論

Tå-shan-khan-yeh-lun. 'Mahayana-karmasiddha-sästra.' Karmasiddhaprakarana-sästra.

K'-yueu-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 a; Conc. 590. Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüenkwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 651, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

1222 業成就論

Yeh-khan-tsui-lun. Karmasiddhaprakarana-såstra.

267

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Conc. 390. Composed: by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by the *Ri*shi Vimokshapragña, A. D. 541, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. I fasciculus. It consists of 4,872 Chinese characters.

The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 a.

1223 因明正理門論 Yin-min-kan-li-man-lun.

'Hetuvidys-nysyadvära-cästra.' Nysyadväratarka-cästra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 b. Composed by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

1224 因明正理門論本 Vin-min-kati-li-man-lun-pan. 'Heturidyā-nyāyadvāra-sāstramūla.' Nyāyadvāratarka-sāstra.

Conc. 226. Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. Translated by Hhüen-kwån (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 648, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus.

The above two works are similar translations. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 b.

1225 止視門論頌

1226

1227

K'-kwân-man-lun-sun.

'Samatha-vipassana (or -vidarsana)-dvara-sastra-karika.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 leaves. It consists of 77 verses. For the words Samatha and Vipassanâ, see Childers' Pâli Dictionary, pp. 429 and 580.

手杖論 Sheu-kan-lun. 'Hastadanda-sästra,'

Composed by the venerable Såkyayasas. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves. It refutes the heretical belief in the existence of a newly-born being. K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 15 a.

絲 生 論 Yuen-shan-lun.

'Nidâna or pratityasamutpåda-sästra.'

Composed by the venerable Ullanghya (?). Translated by Dharmagupta, A. D. 607, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 15 leaves.

1228 取因假設論

Tshü-yin-kiâ-shö-lun. ' Pragiispti-hetu-sangraha (!)-stetra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Gina. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 leaves.

1229 觀總相論領

Kwan-tsun-sian-lun-sun. 'Sarvalakshanadhyana-sastra-karika.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Gina. Translated by I-tain, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 leaf.

1230 六門教授習定論

Liu-man-kiâo-sheu-si-tin-lun. 'Shaddyāropadishta-dhyānavyavahāra (?)-süstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattvas Asanga and Vasubandhu, the latter explaining the text of the former. Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 12 leaves.

The above six works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 10 a seq.

1231 能斷金剛般若波羅蜜 經論釋

Nan-twân-kin-kân-pân-zo-po-lo-mikin-lun-shih.

Vagrakkhedikå-pragñåpåramitå-sûtra-såstra-(-vyåkhyå).

Conc. 385. Composed by the Bodhisattvas Asanga and Vasubandhu, the latter explaining the text of the former (No. 1208). Translated by I-tsin, A. D. 711, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. This is a later translation of No. 1168, without quoting the Sûtra. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 23 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 34, fol. 9 b.

There is an appendix, added by I-tsin, which is entitled 'A laudatory explanation of the last verse (in the Sûtra) which briefly illustrates the Pragnia,' in g leaves. This appendix is mentioned in the original Catalogue (Tâ-min-sân-tsân-shan-kiâo-mu-1, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b, col. 2) as an independent work, so as to be reckoned No. 1232. But it is merely the translator's own composition added to No. 1231; so that it is not mentioned separately in this Catalogue. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 34, fol. 9 b.

1232 妙法運奉經優波提合 Miåo-få-lien-hwå-kiń-yin-po-thi-shö. 'Saddharmapundartka-sûtra-såstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 8, fol. 24 a; Conc. 130. This is a commentary on Nos. 134, 138, 139, compiled by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, together with Thân-lin and others, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. s fasciculi.

1233 妙法蓮華經論優波提舍

Miâo-fâ-lien-hwâ-kiń-lun-yiu-po-thi-shö. 'Saddharmapundarika-sûtra-sâstropidesa.' Saddharmapu*nd*arîka-sûtra-sâstra.

Conc. 355. This is the same commentary as No. 1232. Translated by Ratnamati, together with Sanlån, A. D. 508, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar translations. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 24 a, b.

1234 大寶積經論 T&-pêo-tei-kin-lun. 'Mabáretnakúá-sútre-sisten.'

Ratnakû*ta-s*âstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 8, fol. 22 a; Conc. 580. This is a commentary on the forty-third Sûtra of No. 23 (fasc. 112), but the author's name is unknown. Translated by Bodhiruki, \triangle . D. 508-535, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, \triangle . D. 386-534. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.; K'-tsin, fasc. 34, fol. 4 b.

決定翼論

1235

Kiê-tin-tsân-lun. 'Viniratta (f)-picaka-sástra.'

Spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Paramártha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 3 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of No. 1170, second division, first Bhûmi. K'tsin, fasc. 37, fol. 14 b. But according to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 4 a), the author's name is lost, and this work is wanting in Tibetan.

1236 究竟一乘資性論 Kiu-kiń-yi-shan-påo-sin-lun. 'Uttarsikayžnarstnagotra (1)-stetra.' Mahåyžnottaratantra-såstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 4 b; Conc. 281. Author's name unknown. Translated by Ratnamati, A. D. 508, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 5 fasciculi ; 11 chapters. The first fasc. is the text, and the rest a commentary. K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 10 a.

1237 大秉掌珍篇

Tå-shan-kän-kan-lun. 'Mahayanatälaratna-sütra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Bhavaviveka. Translated by Hhüen-kwäń (Hiouen-theang), \triangle D. 643, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle D. 618-907. s fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 a.

1238 大乘楞伽經唯識論

Tâ-shań-lań-kiô-kiń-wêi-shi-lun. 'Mahâyânalańka(-avatâra)-sútra-vidyâmâtra-sistra.' Vidyâmâtrasiddhi.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 a; Conc. 793. This is a treatise on Nos. 175, 176, 177, composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. I fasciculus; 24 leaves. For the Sûtra, see Nos. 175, 176, 177.

1239

大 秉 唯 識 論

Tâ-shan-wêi-shi-lun. 'Mahâyâne-vidyâmâtre-sûstre.' Vidyâmâtrasiddhi.

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramártha, A.D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A.D. 557-589. 14 leaves.

1240 ^p

唯識二十論

Wêi-shi-'rh-shi-lun. 'Vidyâmâtra-vimenti (-gâthâ)-sâstra.' Vidyâmâtrasiddhi.

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 661, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. II leaves.

The above three works are similar translations. They agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 b.

1241 寶 皆 經 四 法 優 波 提 含 Påo-ki-kin-sz'-få-yiu-po-thi-shö. 'Ratnaktda-sútra-katurdharmopadesa.'

This is a treatise on No. 23 (47), composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by the *Rishi* Vimokshapragña, A. D. 539 or 541, of the Eastern Wei dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 13 leaves. It consists of 4,997 Chinese characters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc, 8, fol. 22 b. 1242 大丈夫論 Tå-kan-fu-lun.

Mahâpurusha-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 7 b; Conc. 652. Composed bý the Bodhisattva Devala (or Deva ?). Translated by Tảo-thải, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 2 fasciculi; 29 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1243

入大乘論 Zu-tâ-shan-lun. 'Maháyánávatáraka-séstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Sthiramati. Translated by Tao-thai, of the Northern Lian dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 2 fasciculi; 3 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. *K*-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 7 b.

1244 辨中邊論

Pien-kun-pien-lun. Madhyântavibhâga-sâstra.

Cona 455. Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 661, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 7 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 4 b.

1245 辨中邊論 頌

Pien-kun-pien-lun-sun. Madhyântavibhâga (-sâstra)-grantha.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 4 a; Conc. 454. Composed (or spoken) by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 661, of the Thâň dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves; 7 chapters. It consists of verses, being the text of Nos. 1244 and 1248. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1246

順中論

Shun-kun-lun. 'Madhyäntänugama-sästra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattvas Någårguna and Asanga, the latter explaining the text of the former. Translated by Gautama Pragñâruki, A. D. 543, of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. 2 fasciculi. It consists of 13,727 Chinese characters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 2 a. No. 1246. treats of the doctrine of the first Varga of the Mahâpragñâpåramitåsûtra (No. 1). K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 7 a.

1247 攝大秉論本

Shö-tå-shan-lun-pan. 'Mahayananamparigraha-sästramüla.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asanga. Translated by Hhüen-kwâń (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 648-649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi; 11 divisions. This is a later translation of Nos. 1183 and 1184. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 2 b.

1248 中邊分別論

Kun-pien-fan-pieh-lun. Madhyântavibhâga-sâstra.

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 2 fasciculi; 7 chapters. This is an earlier translation of No. 1244. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 4 b.

1249 大秉起信論

Tå-shan-khi-sin-lun. 'Mahayana-staddhotpåda-sästra.'

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Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha. Translated by Sikshananda, A. D. 695-700, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 28 leaves.

1250 The same title as No. 1249.

Translated by Paramårtha, A. D. 553, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 2 fasciculi.

The above two works are similar translations, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 b. Towards the end of this Såstra, Asvaghosha quotes a Sûtra (probably the Amitâyus-sûtra or Sukhâvatl-vyûha) on Buddha Amitâyus or Amitâbha and his Buddhakahetra Sukhâvatî.

e

1251

Hwui-kan-lun.

' Vivådasamana (!)-såstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. Translated by the *Rishi* Vimokahaprag*fi*a and others, A. D. 541, of the Eastern Wei dynasty, A. D. 534-550. I fasciculus; 37 leaves. It consists of 11,098 Chinese characters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 10 a.

1252 如賞論

Zu-shih-lun.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 9 b; Conc. 245. Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasubandhu. Translated by Para-

mårtha, A. D. 550, of the KAan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I fasciculus; 3 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

> 寶行王正論 Påo-hhiń-wâń-kań-lun. 'Rainskaryśrágadharma (I)-sistra.'

Author's name unknown. Translated by Paramartha, \triangle D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, \triangle . D. 557-589. I Lasciculus; 5 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 b.

1254

1255

1253

百字論 PAi-tez'-lun. ·Satākebara-stetra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Deva. Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. IO leaves.



Kiê-khüen-lun.

' Musini-prakarana (1)-statra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Gina. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I fasciculus; 3 chapters.

125**6**

掌中論 Kân-kun-lun. 'Tâlântaraka (!)-sistra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Gina. Translated by I-tain, A. D. 703, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 leaves.

The above three works agree with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 15 a, b.

1257 方便心論

Fån-pien-sin-lun. 'Upsyskaumlysbridaya-statra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Nágårguna. Translated by Ki-kiâ-ye, together with Thân-yâo, A. D. 472, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. I fasciculus; 4 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 9 a.

1258 大乘法界無差別論 Tå-shan-få-kið-wu-khå-pieh-lun. 'Maháyána-dharmadháty-aviseabatá (1)-sástra.' Composed by the Bodhisattva Sthiramati. Translated by Devapragina and others, A. D. 691, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 11 b.

1259 提婆菩薩破楞伽經中外 道小乘四宗論

Thi-pho-phu-så-po-lan-kiê-kin-kun-wâitâo-siâo-shan-sz'-tsun-lun.

Sästra by the Bodhisattva Deva on the refutation of four heretical Hinayâna schools mentioned in the Lanka (-avatâra)-sûtra.

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wéi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 leaves. The following are the four schools: I. The Sänkhyas, who believe in oneness. 2. The Vaiseshikas, in difference. 3. The Nirgrantha-putras, in both. 4. The Gäätiputras, in neither. See K'-tsin, faso. 38, fol. 14 ·b. For the Sûtra, see Nos. 175, 176, 177.

1260 提婆普薩 釋楞 伽 經 中 外 道 小 秉 追 槃 論

Thi-pho-phu-så-shih-lan-kiê-kin-kun-wâitâo-siâo-shan-niê-phân-lun.

"Sastra by the Bodhusettva Deva on the explanation of the Nirvâna by (twenty) heretical Hinayâna (teachers) mentioned in the Lanka (-avatâra)-sûtra."

Translated by Bodhiruki, A. D. 508-535, of the Northern Wei dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 leaves. The following is a list of the twenty teachers :

- (1) The teacher of the Sastra of the Hinayana heresy.
- (2) That of the direction or point of the compass.
- (3) " the wind Rishi.
- (4) , the Vedas.
- (5) " the Gästi-putras.
- (6) " the naked heretics.
- (7) " the Vaiseshikas.
- (8) " the painful practice.
- (9) " the women (regarded) as the members of a family (1).
- (10) " practising the painful practic».
- (11) " the pure eye.
- (12) " the Madras (?).
- (13) " the Nirgrantha-putras.
- (14) " the Sánkhyas.
- (15) " Maheevara,
- (16) " the absence of cause.
- (17) , time.
- (18) " drinking water.
- (19) " the power of the mouth.
- (20) " the Andagataka, or ' the original birth from an egg.'

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 12 b.

PART II.

小乘論 Siåo-shan-lun, or the Abhidharma of the Hinayana

1261

四諦論

Sz'-ti-lun. Katursatya-såstra.

Conc. 554. Composed by the venerable Vasuvarman. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 4 fasciculi; 6 chapters.

1262 辟支佛因縁論

Phi-k'-fo-yin-yuen-lun. Pratyekabuddha-nidàna-sâstra.

Conc. 447. Author's name unknown. Translated under the (three) Tshin dynasties, A.D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus; 26 leaves. This work gives eight Nidânas or Avâdanas.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 23 b seq.

1263 阿毗達磨大毗婆沙論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-tâ-phi-pho-shâ-lun. • Abhidharma-mahâvibhâshâ-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 19 a; Conc. 21. Compiled by five hundred Ashats (beginning with the venerable Vasumitra), 400 years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 656-659, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 200 fasciculi; 8 khandas or divisions; 43 vargas or chapters. It consists of 438,449 Chinese characters. This work is a commentary on Kâtyâyanîputra's Gñânaprasthânasâstra (No. 1275), of the Sarvâstivâda-nikâya.

1264 阿毗曇毗婆沙論

Ö-phi-thân-phi-pho-shâ-lun. Abhidharma-vibhâshâ-sâstra.

This work is attributed to Kâtyâyanîputra, who is however the author of the text (No. 1275). Cf. No. 1263. Translated by Buddhavarman, together with Tâo-thâi, A. D. 437-439, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 82 fasciculi; 3 khandes or divisions; 16 chapters.

'The above two works are similar translations, and they agree with Tibetan.' K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 19 a. But No. 1264 is incomplete.

1265 阿毗達磨順正理論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-shun-kań-li-lun. 'Abbidharma-nyäyänusára-sástra.' Nyâyânusâra-sástra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 20 a; Cono. 125. Composed by the venerable Sanghabhadra, of the Sarvástivâda-nikâya, a contemporary of Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhuen-kwân (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 653-654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 80 fasciculi; 8 chapters. In this work Sanghabhadra refutes Vasubandhu's Abhidharma-kosa-sâstra (Nos. 1267, 1269), quoting his 600 verses. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1266 阿毗達 磨 巽 顕 宗 論

Ö-phi-tå-mo-tsån-hhien-tsun-lun.

Abhidharma(-pitaka)-prakaranasâsana-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 20 b; Conc. 192. Composed by the venerable Sanghabhadra. Translated by Hhuenkwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 651-652, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi; 9 chapters. This is an abstract of the preceding work; but an introductory chapter is added. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1267 阿毗達磨俱含論 Ö-phi-tå-mo-kü-shö-lun. Abhidharma-kosa-såstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 19 b; Conc. 19, 398. Composed by the venerable Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüen-kwâň (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 651-654, of the Thâň dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi; 9 chapters. In this work Vasubandhu refutes the views of the Vaibhâshikas. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s.v.

There exists a commentary in Sanskrit on this Sastra. called Abhidharma-kosa-vyakhya with the title of Sphutartha. The compiler is Yasomitra, who mentions two earlier commentators, Gunamati and his disciple Vasumitra. This Vasumitra seems not to be the same person as the author of the Mahavibhasha (Nos. 1263, 1264), Prakaranapâda (Nos. 1277, 1292), and Dhâtukâyapâda (No. 1282); because these works are quoted in Vasubandhu's text (Nos. 1267, 1269). Moreover, in the list of twenty-eight Indian patriarchs (beginning with Mahâkâsyapa and ending with Bodhidharma, who arrived in China in A. D. 520), Vasumitra, the author of many Sastras above mentioned, is the seventh, while Vasubandhu is the twenty-first. See Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, p. 435 seq., and index to it; Eitel, Handbook, p. 164 a. For Yasomitra's commentary, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 42; V. 40. There is a MS. of the same work in the University Library, Cambridge.

1268 含利弗阿戴魯論 Shö-li-fu-ö-phi-thân-lun. Săriputrâbhidharma-sâstra.

Conc. 47. Translated by Dharmagupta, together with Dharmayasas, A. D. 414-415, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 30 fasciculi; 4 divisions; 33 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 23 a. Cf. however No. 1276.

1269 阿毗達磨俱舍釋論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-kü-shö-shih-lun. Abhidharma-kosa (-'vyåkhyå')-såstra.

Cf. No. 1267. Composed by the venerable Vasubandhu. Translated by Paramârtha, A. D. 564-567, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 22 fasciculi; g chapters. This is an earlier translation of No. 1267. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 19 b. According to the Sandai-zô-mok-rok (fasc. 2, fol. 75 a), the seventh character of the Chinese title is sometimes left out. If so, both Sanskrit and Chinese titles exactly agree with each other, i. e. without 'vyâkhyâ.'

1270 阿毗達磨俱含論本類 Ö-phi-tå-mo-kü-shö-lun-pan-sun. Abhidharma-kosa-kårikå.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 19 b; Conc. 299. Composed by the venerable Vasubandhu. Translated by Hhüenkwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 651, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This is the collection of 600 principal and 7 additional verses, explained in Nos. 1267 and 1269. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1271 三法度論 Sån-få-tu-lun. 'Tridharmaka-eletta.'

Composed by the venerable Giribhadra (f) or Vasubhadra (cf. No. 1381) and Sanghasena, the latter explaining the text of the former. Translated by Gautama Sanghadeva, together with Hwui-yuen, A. D. 391, of the Eastern Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 fasciculi; 3 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 22 a.

三頭底部論 1272

S**â**n-mi-ti-pu-lun.

• Sammitiya-nikâya-sâstra.*

Author's name unknown. Translated under the (three) Tahin dynastics, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 3 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 23 b.

1273 阿毗曇八雉度論

Ö-phi-thân-pâ-kien-tu-lun. 'Abhidharmáshtakhanda-sástra.' Abhidharma-griânaprasthâna-sástra.

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 17 a; Cone. 31. Composed by the venerable Kåtyåyan1putra, 300 years after Buddha's entering Nirvåna. Translated by Gautama Sanghadeva, together with Ku Fo-nien, A. D. 383, of the Former Tahin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 30 fasciculi; 8 khandas or divisions; 44 vargas or chapters. It is said that the Sanskrit text has consisted of 15,072 slokas in verse, or a corresponding number in prose. This is the principal work of the Abhidharma-pläska of the Sarvåstivåda-nikåya. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1274

成 貫 論

Khan-shih-lun. 'Satyasiddhi-shstra.'

Composed by Harivarman. Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 417-418 (or 407-408[§]), of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 20 fasciculi; 202 chapters. This work differs from the views of the Sarvâstivâdanikâya. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 22 b.

1275 阿毗達磨發智論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-fâ-k'-lun. Abhidharma-*gñ*ânaprasthâna-sâstra. Conc. 15. Composed by the venerable Kâtyâyaniputra. Translated by Hhüen-&wân (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 657-660, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 20 fasciculi; 8 khandas or divisions; 44 vargas or chapters. This is a later translation of No. 1273. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 17 a.

1276 阿毗達磨集具門足論 Ö-phi-tå-mo-tai-i-man-taö-lun.

Abhidharma-sangîtiparyâyapâda (-sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 17 b; Conc. 23. Composed by the venerable Skriputra. 20 fasciculi; 12 chapters. According to Yasomitra's Abhidharmakosavyåkhyå, the author of No. 1276 is Mahåkaushtkila. This is the first of the Six Påda works of the Sarvåstivådanikåya.

1277 阿毗達磨品類足論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-phin-lêi-tsö-lun. Abhidharma-prakaranapâda (-sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 18 b; Conc. 20. Composed by the venerable Vasumitra. Translated by Hhüenkwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 659, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 18 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This is the second of the Six Påda works of the Sarvâstivâdanikâya.

1278 阿毗達磨甘露味論 Ö-phi-tå-mo-kån-lu-wêi-lun.

Abhidharmâmrita (-rasa)-sâstra.

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 21 b. Composed by the venerable Ghosha. Translated under the Wéi dynasty, A. D. 290-265. 2 fasciculi; 16 chapters.

The above three works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-la, s. v.

鞞 姿 沙 論

1279

Pi-pho-shâ-lun. Vibhâshâ-sâstra.

Conc. 445. Composed by the venerable Kåtyåyaniputra. Translated by Sanghabhûti, A. D. 383, of the Former Tahin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 18 fasciculi; 42 chapters. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 23 a.

1280

髓相論 Sui-sikh-lun.

' Lakshanānusāra-sāstra.'

Composed by the venerable Gumamati. Translated by Paramarths, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 2 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 21 b.

1281 阿毗達磨識身足論

Ö-phi-tâ-mo-shi-shan-tsö-lun. Abhidharma-vi*g*ñânakâyapâda(-sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 18 a; Conc. 22. Composed by the Arhat Devasarman, 100 years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hionenthang), A. D. 649, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 fasciculi; 6 chapters. This is the third of the Six Påda works of the Sarvåstivåda-nikåya.

1282 阿毗達 磨界 身足論

Ö-phi-tå-mo-kiô-shan-tsö-lun.

(Abhidharma-)dhâtukâyapâda(-sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 18 a; Conc. 17. Composed by the venerable Vasumitrs, 300 years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna. Translatêd by Hhuen-kwân (Hiouenthsang), Δ . D. 663, of the Thân dynasty, Δ . D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi ; 2 chapters. This is the fourth of the Six Pâda works of the Sarvâstivâda-nikâya. According to Yasomitra's Abhidharmakosavyâkhyâ, the author of No. 1282 is Pûrwa.

The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1283 五事毗要沙論

Wu-sh'-phi-pho-shâ-lun. 'Paškavastu-vibhāshā-sāstra.'

Compiled by the venerable Dharmatrâta. Translated by Hhüen-kwän (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 663, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 3 chapters. This is a commentary on Vasumitra's 'Patkavastusåstra.' Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 23 a.

1284 十八部論

Shi-pâ-pu-lun. 'Ashtidamnikāya-sāstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasumitra. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 9 leaves.

> 部教具篇 Pu-kih-i-lun.

Sistra on the difference of the views of (18 or 20 Hinayana) schools.

This translation is similar to No. 1984.



1286

I-pu-tsun-lun-lun.

• States on the wheel of the principles (or Dharmakakra ?) of different schools.'

具 部 宗 輪 論

Composed by the Bodhisattva Vasumitra. Translated by Hhüen-kwåň (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 662, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 leaves.

The above three works are different translations of the same or a similar text, and they are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase 9, fol. 24 a. For the names of the different schools mentioned in No. 1285, see the List published by Julien in the Journal Asiatique, Octobre-Novembre 1859, pp. 327-361.

1287 雜阿戴雲心論 Tså-ö-phi-thån-sin-lun. Samvuktåbhidharma-hridava-såstra.

Conc. 757. Compiled by the venerable Dharmatrâta. Translated by Sanghavarman and others, \triangle . D. 434, of the earlier Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 420-479. 16 fasciculi ; 11 chapters. This is a commentary on No. 1288. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 21 a.

1288 阿戴曼心論 Ö-phi-thân-sìn-lun. Abhidharma-hridaya(-sâstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 20 b; Conc. 33. Composed by the venerable Dharmagina (†). Translated by Gautama Sanghadeva, together with Hwui-yuen, A. D. 391, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 4 fasciculi; 10 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s. v.

1289 尊 婆 須 蜜 苔 薩 所 集 論 Tsun-pho-su-mi-phu-st-su-tsi-lun. · Årya-vasumitra-bodhisattva-andgtii-statra.'

Translated by Sanghabhûti and others, A. D. 384, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 15 fasciculi; 14 khandas or chapters.

1290

分別功德論 Fan-pieh-kun-töh-lun. 'Gumanirdesa (I)-etstra.'

Compiler's name unknown. Translated under the Eastern Hân dynasty, \triangle . D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 3 fasciculi. This is a commentary on the first and fourth chapters of the Ekottarâgama, No. 543.

1291 入阿毗達唐論

Zu-ö-phi-tå-mo-lun. 'Abhidhermévetére-eletre.'

Composed by the Arhat Sugandhara (?). Translated by Hhüen-kwäň (Hiouen-theang), A. D. 658, of the Thåň dynasty, A. D. 618-907. s fasciculi; 16 leaves each. This work contains a brief explanation of the names of the Pańka-skandha and Try-asamskritas; the former are Råpa, Vedana, Sańgńä, Sassakāra, and Vigňāna; and the latter, Âkāsa, Pratisańkhyā-nirodha, and Apratisańkhyā-nirodha.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 22 a seq.

1292 泉事分阿毗曇論

Kuń-sh'-fan-ö-phi-thân-lun. Abhidharma-prakaranapâda (-sâstra).

Conc. 713. Composed by the venerable Vasumitra. Translated by Guasbhadra, together with Bodhiyasas, A. D. 435-443, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 12 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This is an earlier translation of No. 1277. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 18 b.

1293



Kiê-to-tâo-lun. • Vimokshemârga-elstra."

Composed by the Arhat Upatishya or Skriputra. Translated by Sanghapála, A. D. 505, of the Lian dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 12 fasciculi; 12 chapters.

1294 法勝阿毗曼心論

Få-shan-ö-phi-thân-sin-lun.

(Dharmagina?)-abhidharma-hridaya(-sastra).

Conc. 127. Compiled by the venerable Upasinta. Translated by Narendrayasas, \triangle D. 563, of the Northern Tahi dynasty, \triangle D. 560-577. 6 fasciculi; 10 chapters. This is a commentary on No. 1288.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 21 a seq.

1295 勝宗十句義 🏼

Shan-tsun-shi-ku-i-lun.

• Vaiseshikanikāya-dasapadārtha-sāstra.'

Composed by the Vaiseshika Gäänakandra. Translated by Hhüen-kwän (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 648, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 13 leaves. This is an enlarged work of the 'Shatpadårthå' of the 'Vaiseshika-sästra.' 'This is not the law of Buddha' (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 4 a), but
'a Statra of the heretics' or the Vaiseshikas (K'-tsin, fasc. 41, fol. 15 b). No. 1295 therefore ought to be arranged under the heading of the Miscellaneous Indian Works, i.e. the Fourth Division, Part I, in this Catalogue.

Ö-phi-tå-mo-få-yun-tsö-lun.

Abhidharma (-dharma)-skandhapåda (-såstra).

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 17 b; Conc. 16. Composed by the venerable Mahâmaudgalyâyana. Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), \triangle . D. 659, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. 12 fasciculi; s1 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, a.v. This is the fifth of the Six Påda works of the Sarvâstivâda-nikâya. According to Yosomitra's Abhidharmakosavyikhyi, the author of No. 1296 is Siriputra.

1297 立世阿毗曇論 Li-shi-ö-phi-thân-lun. 'Loinsthiti (f)-shhidharma-sästra.'

Author's name unknown. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 558, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. IO fasciculi; 25 chapters. This Sästra is doubtful (or wanting) in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. 22 b. The subject of the first chapter is the motion of the earth, and that of the ninetcenth is that of the sun and moon. The latter chapter is the principal text for some Buddhists who make astronomical calculations for the almanacs.

PART IIL

宋元續八藏諸論 Sun-yuen-suh-su-tsan-ku-lun, or Works of the Abhidharma of the Mahayana and Hinayana, successively admitted into the Canon during the later (or Northern) and Southern Sun (A. D. 960-1127 and 1127-1280) and Yuen (A. D. 1280-1368) dynasties.

1303

1298 大乘集苔隆拳論

Tå-shan-tsi-phu-så-hhiåo-lun. 'Mahäyäna-saägitibodhisattvavidyä-sästra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Dharmayasas. Translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha i) and $\mathbb{Z}ih$ -khan (Súryayasas), \triangle D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle D. 960-1127. 25 fasciculi; 18 chapters.

1299 大宗地立交本論 Tå-tsun-ti-hhüen-wan-pan-lun. 'Mahāyānabhūmiguhyavākāmāla (7)-statra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha. Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 8 fasciculi; 40 chapters.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 15 b seq.

1300

金七十論 Kin-tshi-shi-lun.

(Suvarna-) Saptati (-såstra). Sånkhyakårikå-bhåshya.

Translated by Paramartha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 3 fasciculi. It is stated in a note at the beginning, that 'this work was composed by the heretical *Rishi* Kapila, explaining twenty-five tattvas or truths, and it is not the law of Buddha.' Towards the end (fasc. 3, fol. 20 b), however, we read that 'there were 60,000 verses, composed by Påäkasikha (Kåpileya), whose teacher Åsuri was the disciple of the *Rishi* Kapila, and that afterwards a Bråhmana, *Îsvara Krishna*, selected 70 verses out of the 60,000.' This work is to be compared with the Sanskrit text of the Sänkhya-kärikå, or memorial verses on the Sänkhya philosophy, by *Îsvara Krishna*, translated by Colebrooke; and also the Bhishya, or commentary of Gaurapâda, translated and illustrated by an original comment, by Wilson. Published at Oxford, 1837. 'This is not the law of Buddha' (K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 3 b), but 'a Sâstra of the heretics' or the Sâńkhyas (K'-tsiń, fasc. 41, fol. 13 a). It ought therefore to be arranged somewhere else, as already alluded to under No. 1295.

1301 廣釋苔槐心論 Kwân-shih-phu-thi-sin-lun. 'Bodhibridayavaipalyaprakaraas-statra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Padmasila (f). Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 a.

1802 集 諸 法 寶 最 上 義 論

Tsi-ku-få-påo-tsui-shån-i-lun. 'Servedharmaratnottara (-artha)-sangtti-såstra.'

Composed by the Bodhusattva Sumuni (†). Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi.

金剛針論

Kin-k**âń-kan-**lun. V*agrasūk*i(-*s*âstra).

Composed by the Bodhisattva Dharmayatas. Translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 9 leaves. This work contains a refutation of the four Vedas. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgeon Manuscripts, III. 54, 55; V. 64; VI. 66; VII. 91.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 b seq.

The following seven works were translated by Sh'-hu (Dánapála ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 :---

- 著 提 心 離 相 論 1304 Phu-thi-sin-li-sian-lun. "Lakshanavimukta (1)-bodhihridaya-såstra." Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. 9 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 a.
 - 大乘破有論 1305 Tå-shan-po-yiu-lun. 'Mahayana-bhavabheda-sastra.'

289

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. : leaves.

集大乘相論 1306 Tai-ta-shan-sian-lun.

'Maháyána-lakshanasangiti-sástra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Buddhasrioniana (!). 2 fasciculi; 18 leaves.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 b.

六 十 頌 如 理 論 1807

> Li-shi-sun-zu-li-lun. 'Gâthâshashfi-yathârtha-sâstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. 5 leaves.

大乘二十頌論 1308

Tå-shan-'rh-shi-sun-lun. 'Mahâyâna-gâthâvimsati-sâstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna. 2 leaves. The above two works agree with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 a.

1309	佛	毋	般	若	袚	羅	飺	多	集
				要	義	論	i		

Fo-mu-pan-zo-po-lo-mi-to-yuen-tsivâo-i-lun.

'Buddhamåtrika-pragiiåpåramitä-mahårtha-sangiti-sästra.' Composed by the Bodhissttva Tå-yü-lun or Någårguna (1 Cf. Nos. 1223, 1224). 4 leaves.

1310 佛母般若波羅竇多圖集 要 義 澤 論

> Fo-mu-pan-zo-po-lo-mi-to-yuen-taiyåo-i-shih-lun.

A commentary on the preceding Silstra.

Composed by the Bodhisettva TriratnArya (1) 4 fasciculi.

大乘寶要義論 1811 Tâ-shan-pâo-yâo-i-lun.

'Maháyána-ratnamahártha-sástra.'

Author's name lost. Translated by Få-hu (Dharmaraksha ?) and others, A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 10 fasciculi.



Phu-så-pan-shan-man-lun. (Bodhisattva-)Gåtakamålå (-såstra).

Composed or collected by the Bodhisattva Åryasûra, and commented by Tsi-pien-shan-thien or the Muni Ginadeva (?). Translated by Shåo-töh, Hwui-sün, and others, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 16 fasciculi. The first 4 fasciculi contain fourteen Gåtakas of Såkyamuni, being Åryasûra's text; while the latter 12 fasciculi form a commentary, being divided into 34 sections. But this translation is not good. See the K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 13 b. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, III. 23; V. 24; VI. 14. The following is a list of thirtyfive Gåtakas (C. H. M., III. 23) :---

- (I) Vyåghri-gåtaka. (18) Kumbha, (2) Sivi. (19) Putra. (20) Vi**sa**. (3) Kulmåshapindi. (4) Sreshtåi. (21) Sreshtåi. (5) Sahya (1 or Avishagya-) (22) Buddhabodhi sreshthi. (23) Hames, (24) Mahsbodhi. (6) Sam (25) Mahákapi. (7) Agastya. (8) Maitribala. (26) Sarabha. (27) Ruru. (9) Vievântara. (28) Mahâkapi. (10) Yagia. (29) Kahinti. (11) Sakra. (12) Brahmana. (30) Brahma. (31) Hasti. (13) Unmådayanti. (32) Sutasoma (14) Supåraga (for Suparåga) (15) Mateya.
- (33) Ayogriha. (34) Mahisha. (16) Vartakžpotaka. (35) Satapatra. (17) Kakkhapa.

For the above list, see also Five Jåtakas, edited by Fausböll, p. 59; Buddhist Birth Stories, translated by Rhys Davids, vol. i, p. xcviii.

The above four works (Nos. 1309-1312) are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 13 b seq.

1313 聖佛母般若波羅竇多九 **頌 熁 義 論**

Shan-fo-mu-pân zo-po-lo-mi-to-kiusun-tsin-i-lun.

· Åryabuddhamåtrika-pregääpäramitä-navagäthä-mahärtha-sästra.' π

Composed by the Bodhisattva Srigunaraktámbara (†). Translated by Få-hu (Dharmarakaha †), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi; 10 leaves.

1314 大乘蘇生論 Tå-shan-yuen-shan-lun.

' Mabâyâna-nidâna-sâstra.'

Composed by the venerable Ullangha. Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 15 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 13 a. But, according to the K'-tsin (fasc. 40, fol. 15 b), No. 1314 is a later translation of No. 1227, and it is a Såstra of the Hinayåna.

1815 諸教決定名義論 Ku-kiå-kiå-tin-mini-i-lun.

'Sarvasikabā-sthita-nāmārtha-sāstra.'

Composed or spoken by the Bodhisattva Maitreya. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla 1), \triangle . D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle . D. 960-1127. 5 leaves. In this work the root letters or syllables in all the teaching (of the Tantra), such as Om, Hûm, A, etc., are enumerated or explained.

1316 大乘中觀釋論

Tå-shan-kun-kwân-shih-lun.

'Mahâyâna-madhyadhyâna-vyâkhyâ-sâstra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Sthitamati. Translated by Wêi-tsin and others, A.D. 1009–1050, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960–1127. 9 fasciculi. This is a commentary on the first 13 chapters of Någårguna's Pramânyamûla-sâstra, Nó. 1179.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 15 s, b.

1317

Sh'-shö-lun. ' Prag*j*åpti-sistra.' Prag*f*låptipåda-såstra.

施設論

K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 24 b; Conc. 66. Composed by the venerable Mahâmaudgalyâyana. Translated by Fâ-hu (Dharmaraksha?) and others, \triangle D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, \triangle D. 960-1127. This is the last of the Six Pâda works of the Sarvâstivâda-nikâya, and therefore a Sâstra of the Hinayâna. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, s. v.

1318 大家

大乘法界無差別論 Tå-shan-få-kiê-wu-khâ-pieh-lun.

"Mahâyâna-dharmadhâty-aviseshatâ-sâstra."

Composed by the Bodhisattva Sthiramati. Translated by Devapragña, \triangle D. 691, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle D. 618-907. 8 leaves. This is another translation of No. 1258. K'-tain, fasc. 38, fol. 4 a. According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 11 b), the translator's name is lost.

1819 金剛頂瑜伽中發阿耨多 羅三藐三菩提心論

Kin-kån-tin-yti-kiô-kun-få-ö-neu-tolo-sån-miåo-sån-phu-thi-sin-lun.

'Vagrasekharayoga-anuttarasamyaksambodhikittotpåda-sistra.'

Author's name unknown. Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. & leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 13 a. According to the K'-tsin (fasc. 34, fol. 8 a), No. 1319 seems to be the translator's own work.

1320

彰所知論 Kant-su-k'-lun.

'Sistra on explaining known objects.'

Composed by På-sz'-på or Bashpa (died A. D. 1280), the teacher of the Emperor Shi-tsu or Kublai Khan of the Yuen dynasty, reigned A. D. 1260-1294, and actually seated on the throne of China from 1280. Translated by Sha-lo-på (died A. D. 1314), disciple of Bashpa, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 2 fasciculi; 5 chapters, on the Bhågana-loka or vessel-world, Sattva-loka or being-world, Mårga-dharma or way-law, Phala-dharma or fruit-law, and Asamakrita-dharma or unmade-law respectively. This is a useful and interesting manual of the Buddhistic terminology, consisting of extracts from several Sútras and Sastras, such as Nos. 62, 549, 550, 679, 1267, 1269. It was compiled by Bashpa for the sake of Kan-kin, the Crown-prince of the Emperor Shi-tsu, in A. D. 1272(?). See the last passage of the work, where however the Chinese cycle only is mentioned without the name and order of the period; but this cycle (壬 寅) must be an error, as it corresponds to A. D. 1242 and 1302, and the author died in 1280 as above mentioned, and the Kan-kin was not elected as the Crown-prince till 1272. Then the cycle of the year 1272 is 手 申, which may most probably be a right reading. In the K'-tain (fasc. 40, fol. 16 s), No. 1320 is mentioned as a Såstra of the Hinayâna.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Tså-tsån (Samyukta-pitaka?), or Miscellaneous Works.

PART I.

INDIAN MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

西土聖賢撰集 Si-thu-shan-hhien-kwan-tsi, or Works of the sages and wise men of the western country, i. e. India.

1821

出曜 經 Klu-yâo-kiń. Avadâna(-sûtra).

Composed by the Bodhisattva Dharmatrâta. Translated by Ku Fo-nien, A. D. 398-399, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 20 fasciculi; 33 chapters. It is stated in the preface by San-zui, dated A. D. 399, that 'Dharmatrâta, the maternal uncle of Vasumitra, collected 1000 verses in 33 chapters, and called this collection 法 句 Få-kü or law-verse (i. e. Dharmapada or Dhammapada). Then he recorded the original account of each verse as a commentary, which he called II III Khu-yao or coming-out light (i.e. Avadana). This term was previously rendered into 🚰 🏫 Phi-yū or comparison, being the sixth (or seventh !) of twelve classes of the Sûtras or scriptures. In A. D. 383, there was a Srâmana of Ki-pin (Cabul) Sanghabhûti by name, who came to Khan-an, the capital of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394 (bringing with him the MS. of this work (?). Cf. Kâo-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 21 a). Afterwards in A. D. 398, under the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417, he was asked to translate this work, which translation was finished in the following spring. In translating it, Sanghabhûti took the Sanskrit text in his hand, while Fo-nien (a Chinese priest) interpreted it.' This is the third of four Chinese versions of the Dhammapada (Nos. 1321, 1353, 1365, 1439), with a commentary; and the last chapter is on 梵 志 Fân-k' or Brahmakarin, or Brahmana (?), if it is compared with the Pali text. Cf. Beal, Dhammapada, p. 23 seq.; Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, Dhammapada, p. lii. According to the K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 26 a), this work is wanting in Tibetan. But for a Tibetan translation of a Dhammapada, see S. B. E., L. c. The Páli text of the Dhammapada was published by Professor Fausböll, in Copenhagen, 1855, with Latin translation. Translated into German by Professor Weber, 'Zeitschrift der deutschen morgenländischen Gesellschaft,' vol. xiv, 1860; reprinted in 'Indische Streifen,' vol. i. Translated into English by Professor Max Müller, as introduction to 'Buddhaghosha's Parables,' 1870; reprinted in the Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, 1881.

1322 賢愚因鋒輕

Hhien-yü-yin-yuen-kin.

Damamüka (-nidâna-sûtra, or Sûtra on the cause or tales of the wise and the fool).

A.R., p. 480; A.M.G., p. 283. Translated by Hwuikião and others, A. D. 445, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 13 fasciculi; 69 chapters. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 26 a. Csoma says (A. R., l. c.): 'At the end it is stated that this work (viz. the Tibetan version), it seems, has been translated from Chinese.' See 'Der Weise und der Thor,' aus dem Tibetischen übersetzt und mit dem Original texte herausgegeben von I. J. Schmidt, St. Petersburg, 1843. No. 1322 is mentioned as a Hinayâna-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 23 b.

1323

佛本行經

Fo-pan-hhin-kin. 'Buddhapurvakarya-sutra.'

Translated by Pâo-yun, A. D. 427-449, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 7 fasciculi; 31 chapters. This is a life of Buddha in verse, but the author's name is unknown. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. g, fol. 25 b, where another title is also mentioned, viz. Pan-hhin-tsân-kwhân or Life (of Buddha) in laudatory verses on his former practice.

U 2

1324 換集百錄輕 Kwân-tsi-pâi-yuen-kiń. 'Selected and collected Satăvadâna-sătra.' Pûrnamukha-avadâna-sataka.

A. B., p. 481; A. M. G., p. 284. Translated by K'Khien, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 10 fasciculi; 10 chapters, each chapter containing 10 Avadânas or stories. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, II. 19; V. 50; VII. 4, where three titles are mentioned, viz. 1. Avadânasataka, 2. Satâvadâna, and 3. Satakâvadânakathâ. No. 1324 agrees with Tibetan. See K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 25 b. For the Tibetan version, see 'Études Buddhiques.—Le Livre des cent légends, par M. Léon Feer,' Paris, 1881. No. 1324 is mentioned as a Hinayâna-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 26 a.

1325 修行道地經 Siu-hhin-tǎo-ti-kin. ·Karyāmārgabhūmi-ettra.'

Composed by the Indian Srâmana Sangharakaha, 700 years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna. Translated by Ku Fâ-hu (Dharmarakaha), \triangle D. 284, of the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle D. 265-316. 8 fasciculi; 30 chapters. The last 3 chapters depend on the Saddharmapundartka. K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 19 a. This and the following work are mentioned as Mahâyânasâstras in K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 18 a seq.

1326

道地經

Tâo-ti-kiń. 'Márgabhúmi-sútra.'

Composed by Sangharakaha. Translated by Ån Shikåo, \triangle D. 148-170, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, \triangle D. 25-220. I fasciculus; 7 sections. This is an earlier translation of a part of No. 1325. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 26 a.

1327 佛說佛習經

Fo-shwo-fo-i-kin.

'Sûtra spoken by Buddha on the Buddha-physician.'

Translated by Lüh-yen, together with K' Yueh, A. D. 230, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 5 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayana-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 13 b.

1328 催日難難經

Wêi-zih-tsû-nân-kin. 'Sûtra on several difficulties (or difficult questions) of Wêi-sih (name of a man !).' Translated by K' Khiem, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 16 leaves. This work gives an account concerning several differences of the practice and virtue of Bhagavat, Bodhisattvas, Pratyeksbuddhas, and Srāvakas. This translation is not very readable. This work is mentioned as a Mahfyina-sistra in K'tain, fasc. 38, fol. 16 a.

1329 羅寶興經

Tså-påo-tsån-kin. 'Samyuktaratnapitaka-sätra.'

Translated by Ki-kiâ-ye, together with Thân-yâ. A. D. 472, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 8 fasciculi; 121 Avadânas or tales. The last tale is translated by Mr. Beal, in his Catalogue, pp. 85, 86. This work is mentioned as a Hinayâna-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 26 a.

1330 迦葉赴佛般涅槃經

Kiå-yeh-fu-fo-pån-niê-phân-kin.

'Sûtra on Kâsyapa's coming up to the place where Buddha had just entered Nirvâna.'

Translated by Thân-wu-lân (Dharmarakaha ?), A. D. 381-395, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 3 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayâns-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 29, fol. 21 b.

The above six works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 26 a seq.

1331 瑜伽翳迦說沙羅島瑟尼沙 斫說羅眞言安怛陀那儀則 一字頂輪王瑜伽解

Yü-kiê-i-kiâ-ki-shâ-lo-wu-seh-ni-shâkö-ki-lo-kan-yen-ân-tâ-tho-nâ-i-tsö-

yi-tez'-tin-lun-**wâ**n-yu-kiê-kin.

"Yogaikāksharoshaishakakramanirāntadānakalpaikāksharoshaishakakrarāgayoga-sūtra."

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 7 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sûtra of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 4 a.

1332 佛入湼槃密跡金剛力士 哀戀經

Fo-zu-niê-phân-mi-tsi-kin-kân-li-sh'âi-lien-kin.

'Sûtra on the grief and ardent love of the Malla or wrestler Guhyapadavagra, when Buddha entered Nirvâna.'

Translated under the (three) Tahin dynasties, \triangle D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. 7 leaves.

This work is mentioned as a Hinayana-sûtra in K'-tsin, fase. 29, fol. 22 a.

The following three works were translated under the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316; but the translators' names are lost :---

1333 佛使比丘迦旃延說法沒 書 偈 經

Fo-sh'- pi-khiu-kiâ-kân-yen-shwo-fâ-mêtsin-kiê-kiñ.

'Såtra on Buddha's causing the Bhikshu Kåtyåyana to preach the Gåthå on the destruction of the law.'

9 leaves.

1834 佛說佛治身經

Fo-shwo-fo-k'-shan-kifi. 'Sûtrs spoken by Buddha on Buddha's keeping the body in regular order.'

2 leaves. This and the following work are mentioned as Hinayana-sûtras in K'-tsin, fasc. 31, fol. 13 a, b.

1335

1338

治意經 K-i-kia.

'Satra on keeping the mind or thought in regular order.' 2 leaves.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 28 a.

1336 文殊師利登願經

Wan-shu-sh'- li-fâ-yuen-kin. 'Mafgunt-prasidhânotpâda-sûtra.' Samantabhadraprasidhâna, Bhadrakari.

Translated by Buddhabhadra, A.D. 420, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A.D. 317-420. 4 leaves; 43 verses. This is an earlier and incomplete translation of the 62 verses of Nos. 89 and 1142. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sûtra of the Avatamsaka class in K'-tsin, fasc. 1, fol. 11 a.

1337 六菩薩名亦當誦持經

Liu-phu-sâ-min-yi-tân-sun-kh'-kin.

Sûtra en six Bodhisattvas' names also to be recited and kept in mind.'

Translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 2 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Mahayana-sutra of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 5, fol. 27 b.

> 小道地經 Siâo-tâo-ti-kin. ·Kshullamárgabhúmi-sútra.'

Translated by K' Yŝo, A. D. 185, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 4 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 18 a.

1339 阿合口解十二因解經

Ö-hân-kheu-kiê-shi-'rh-yin-yuen-kin.

'Stars on the twelve causes (Nidânas) as an oral explanation according to the Âgama.'

Translated by An Hhüen, A. D. 181, of the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 9 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayana-sastra in K'-tain, fasc. 40, fol. 17 a.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 1 b seq.

1340 付法 黃 因 緣 經 (or 傳)

Fu-få-tsån-yin-yuen-kin (or kwhån).

'Sûtra (or record) on the Nidâna or cause of transmitting the Dharmapitaka,'

Translated by Ki-kiå-ye, together with Thân-yâo, A. D. 472, of the Northern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 386-534. 6 fasciculi. This is a very well-known history of the succession of twenty-three patriarchs from Mahâkâsyapa to the Bhikahu Simha. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 27 a. The following is a list of the names of 23 patriarchs, according to No. 1340, with reference to the pages of Eitel's Handbook of Chinese Buddhism, and Edkins' Chinese Buddhism, where the names are given :—

No. 1340.	EITEL.	Edkins.
(1) 摩訶迦葉 Mo-ho-kiâ-yeh, Mahâkâsyapa.	64 b	63
(2) 阿 難 Ö-nân, Ananda.	} 9a	64
(3) 商那和修 Shân-nâ-hö-siu, Sanavâsa (?).	1218	66
(4) 優波 第多 Yiu-po-ku-to, Upagupta.	} 156 a	67
(5) 提多迦Ti-to-kiâ, Dhritaka.	33 b	70
(6) 彌 遮 迦 Mi-kö-kiå, Mikkhaka.	76 b	71
	(7) Vasu mitra 164 a	- a, }72
(7) 佛陀難提 Fo-tho-nan-thi, Buddhanandi.		71
(8) 佛陀密多Fo-tho-ma-to, Buddhamitrs.	}(9) "»	,,

INDIAN MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

		Bi- Tel.	ED-
(9) 育比丘 Hhið-pi- <i>khiv</i> , Pårsva Bhikshu.	{(10)	91 b	74
(10) 富那 奢 Fu-nâ-shö, Punyayanas.	{(11)	98 b	33
(II)馬哨苔薩Mâ-min-phu-sâ, Asvaghosha Bodhisattva.	}(12)	16 P	n
(12) 比羅比丘 Pi-lo-pi-khiu, Kapimala (?) Bhikahu	{(13)	52 a	
(13) 龍樹苔饉Lun-shu-phu-sâ, Nâgârguns Bodhissttya.	}(14)	79 b	77
(14) 遡那提婆 Kiâ-nâ-thi-pho, Kânadeya.	(15)	50 b	"
Kånadeya. (15) 尊者羅晓羅 Tsun-kö- lo-heu-lo, Årys Råhulata (!).	(16)	101 p	78
Arya Rshulata (1). (16) 尊者僧伽難提 Tsun- kö-san-kiê-nân-thi, Ârya Sanghanandi.	(17)	117 b) 121 b}	79
(17) 僧伽 耶舍San-kiê-ye-shö,) Safarhavasas	(18)		80
(18) 鸠摩羅歐Kiu-mo-lo-tho,) Kumárata (?).	(19)	59 a	81
(19) 閱夜多Shö-yê-to, Gayata.		42 a	
20) 姿 修 樂 陀 Pho-siu-phân-) tho, Vasubandhu.	(31)	1648{J	In Index only.
21) 摩 奴 羅 Mo-nu-lo, Manura.	(22)		82
Manura. ⁽²²⁾ 鶴 勒 那 夜 奢 Hâo-lö- nâ-yê-shö, Haklenayasas.	(23)	87 b	83
23) 師子比丘 Sh'-tsz'-pi-khiu,) Simha Bhikahu.	(24)		84
(25)	{ Basi	(†), 85
. (26)	{ Puta mita	
(2	7) Pra tara	gñâ- , 95 a)	85
(2	8) Bod dhai	hi-)	86

1341	達

達唐多羅禪經 Tà-mo-to-lo-shàn-kin

Dharmatara (or Dharmatrâta)-dhyâna-sûtra.

Conc. 636. Translated by Buddhabhadra, A. D. 398-421, of the Eastern Thin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 2 fasciculi; 17 divisions.

1342 禪法要解經

Shân-fâ-yâo-kiê-kin.

'Sûtra on the important explanation of the law of meditation.' Translated by Kumåragiva, about A.D. 405, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sûstra in K'tein, fasc. 38, fol. 16 b.

1343 阿育王經

Ö-yü-wân-kin.

'Asoka-råga-sütra.'

Translated by Sanghapála, A. D. 512, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 10 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This may be a translation of the Asokâvadana. For the Sanskrit text, see Catologue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, V. 23; VI. 12; VII. 3.

1344 阿育王譬喻經

Ö-yü-wân-phi-yü-kin. 'Asoka-rāgāvadāna-sūtra.'

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 8 leaves. According to K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 30 a), this is a shorter version of No. 1366, which latter is said to have been compiled by the Bhikshu Tâo-lüêh (or -phi). No. 1344 may be a translation of a part of the Asokâvadâna, mentioned under No. 1343.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 29 a seq.

三慧經

1345

San-hwui-kin.

• Trigfiana-sútra.'

Translated under the Northern Lifth dynasty, A. D. 397-439; but the translator's name is lost. 14 leaves. The three kinds of knowledge (Trigñfana) are belief, hearing, and practice.

1346 阿毗曇五法行經 Ö-phi-thân-wu-fâ-hhin-kin,

"Abhidharma-paskadharmakarya-sûtra."

Translated by Ân Shi-kåo, A. D. 148-170, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 12 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayâna-sâstra in K'-tain, fasc. 40, fol. 13 a.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 1 b,

1347 賓 頭 盧 突 羅 闍 爲 優 陀 延 王 說 法 緣 經

Pin-theu-lu-tu-lo-shö-wêi-yiu-thoyen-wâń-shwo-fâ-yuen-kiń.

Stirs on the cause (Nidâna) of the preaching of the law by Pindola (?) Bharadvâga to the King Udâyana.'

Translated by Gunabhadra, A. D. 435-443, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 9 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayana-sûtra in K'-tain, fasc. 31, fol. 26 b.

1348

請賓頭盧經

Tshin-pin-theu-lu-kin. 'Satra on inviting Pindola (?).'

Translated by Hwui-kien, A. D. 457, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 2 leaves.

1349 大勇菩薩分別業報路經

Tâ-yun-phu-sâ-fan-pieh-yeh-pâo-lüêh-kin. 'Bûtra on the fruits of Karma briefly explained by the Bodhisattva Âryasûra.'

Translated by Sanghavarman, A. D. 434, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 12 leaves.

1850 坐禪三昧法門經

Tso-shân-sân-mêi-fâ-man-kin.

· Dhyfinanishtäita (?)-samfidhi-dharmaparyfiya-sûtra.'

Composed by Sangharaksha. Translated by Kumâragiva (first in A. D. 402, and afterwards revised in A. D. 407), of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi; 8 divisions. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuenlu, fasc. Q, fol. 27 b.

1351 佛所行讀經 Fo-su-hhin-tsân-kin. Buddhakarita-kâvya (-sûtra).

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha. Translated by Dharmarakaha, A. D. 414-421, of the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. 5 fasciculi; 28 chapters. This is a metrical work on the life of Buddha, from his birth till the division of his relices (Sartra). It has been translated into English by Mr. Beal, and will appear in a volume of the Sacred Books of the East. For the Sanskrit text, see Catalogue of the Hodgson Manuscripts, ∇ . 34; VII. 10. There is a MS. of the same work in the University Library, Cambridge, which MS. is marked Add. 1387. The Sanskrit text consists of 17 chapters only, the titles and contents of which agree with those of the first 17 chapters of No. 1351 (except the titles of the 11th, 16th, and 17th chapters), though the latter omits some verses. The following Sanskrit titles of the 17 chapters are taken from two MSS., at Paris (C. H. M., ∇ . 34) and Cambridge above alluded to :—

- (1) Bhagavat-prasûti.
- (3) Antakpura-vibára.
- (3) Samvegotpatti.
- (4) Stri-vighstana.
- (5) Abhinishkramana. (6) Khandaka-nivartana.
- (7) Tapovana-pravesa.
- (8) AntaApura-vilápa.
- (9) Kumáránveshana
- (10) Srenya (or Srenika, i. e. Bimbisåra)-abhigamana.
- (11) Kâma-vigarhana.
- (12) Arada-darsana.
- (13) Måra-vigaya.
- (14) Abhisambodhana-samstava.
- (15) Dharmakakrapravartanådhycsbasa(16) Dharmakakrapravartana.
- (17) Lumbiniyågådika (or °yåtrikå !).

For the Chinese titles of the \$8 chapters of No. 1351, see Mr. Beal's translation. According to K'-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 25 b), No. 1351 is wanting in Tibetan.

1352 僧伽羅刹所集佛行經

San-kiê-lo-kkâ-su-tsi-fo-hhin-kin.

'Sûtra on the practice of Buddha (or Buddha-karita-sûtra), compiled by Safgharakaha.'

Translated by Sanghabhuti, A. D. 384, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 5 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 26 b.

1353 法句譬喻释

Få-kü-phi-yü-kin. 'Dharmapadåvadåna-sütra.'

Compiled by the venerable Dharmatrâta. Cf. Nos.

1321, 1365, 1439. Translated by Få-kü, together with Få-li, \triangle D. 290-306, of the Western Tsin dynasty, \triangle D. 265-316. 4 fasciculi; 39 chapters; 68 Avadânas or parables, illustrating the teaching of the verses. This is the second of four Chinese versions of the Dhammapada, being different in order from No. 1321. The verses are less complete than those in No. 1365. Deest in Tibetan. See K'-yuen-lu, faso. 10, fol. 1 a; K'-tsin, fasc. 41, fol. 2 b. No. 1321 has been translated by Mr. Beal, 'The Dhammapada from the Buddhist Canon,' London, 1878. In his version, the verses in No. 1321 are fully translated, but of the parables an abstract only is given. See also the Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, Introduction to the Dhammapada, pp. 1-lii.

1354

苔槐行經 Phu-thi-hhin-kin. 'Bodhikarys-stura.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Någårguna, in verse. Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A.D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi; 8 chapters. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 19 b.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

.1855 金剛頂一切如來眞實攝 大乘現證大教王經

Kin-kâń-tiń-yi-tshiê-su-lâi-kan-shih-shötâ-shaň-hhien-kań-tâ-kiâo-wâń-kiń. 'Vagraechare-sarvatathâgata-safyasatgraha-mahâyâna-pratyut-

pann£bhisambuddha-mah£tantrar£ga-sûtra.'

2 fasciculi. This is an earlier translation of the first division of No. 1017. K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 1 a, where this work is accordingly mentioned as a Mahâ-yâna-sûtra of the Vaipulya class.

1356 文殊菩薩及諸仙所說吉 凶時日善惡 宿曜 經

Wan-shu-phu-så-ki-ku-sien-su-shwo-kihhiün-sh'-zih-shån-noh-su-yåo-kin.

Stars on the goodness and badness concerning the Nakshatras or constellations, and lucky and unlucky days and times, spoken by the Bodhisattva Maäguart and many other Bishis.

2 fasciculi. This translation was made in \triangle . D. 759. It is a work on astrology.

1357 僧伽斯那所撰菩薩本緣經

San-kiê-sz'-nâ-su-kwân-phu-sâ-pan-yuen-kin. 'Sûtra on the former causes (Pûrva-nidâna or -avadâna) of the Bodhisattva compiled by Sanghasena.'

Translated by K' Khien, A. D. 223-253, of the Wu dynastv, A. D. 222-280. 4 fasciculi; 8 chapters.

1358 那先比丘經

Nå-sien-pi-kkiu-kin.

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 3 fasciculi; 23, 21, and 14 leaves. The principal speakers are the Bhikshu Nágasena and the Råga Mi-lân, i. e. Milinda (1); so that it seems to be a translation of a text similar to the Milinda-passho, though the introductory part is not exactly the same as that of the Påli text, published by Dr. Trenckner in his Påli Miscellany, part I, with English translation.

1359 百张管险 經

Kiu-tså-phi-yu-kin.

'An old (version of the) Samyuktavadana-sûtra.'

Collected by the sages and the wise. Translated by Khân San-hwuî, A. D. 251, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-câstrs in K³- tain, fasc. 38, fol. 19 a,

The following two works were translated under the Eastern Han dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translators' names are lost :---

1360 禪要詞欲經

Shân-yâo-hö-yü-*k*in.

'Sûtra on blaming human desire or lust, and on the importance of the meditation.'

4 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyânasâstra in K'-tain, fasc. 38, fol. 17 b.

1361 內身觀章句經

Nêi-shan-kwân-kân-kü-kin. 'Sûtra consisting of sections and verses on meditation on the inner body.'

4 leaves.

1362

法 亂 糔

Fâ-kwân-kin.

"Sûtra of meditation on the law."

Translated by Ku Få-hu (Dharmaraksha), A. D. 266-313, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 6 leaves. This translation is not readable. K'-tsin, fasc. 41, fol. 6 b.

The above six works are wanting in Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 27 a seq.

1363 迦葉結經

Kiâ-yeh-kiê-kin. •Sûtra on Kâsyapa's collection (of the Tripitaka).*

Translated by Ân Shi-kâo, A. D. 148-170, of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220. 11 leaves. Mention is made in this work of Kâsyapa's reproach of nine faults committed by Ânanda. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 1 a.

1364

百喻經 Pâi-yü-kin.

'Sûtra of a hundred comparisons.'

Composed by Sanghasena. Translated by Gunavriddhi, A. D. 492, of the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-502. 2 fasciculi; 98 comparisons, not Avadânas. For the Satâvadâna or Avadânasataka, see No. 1324. No. 1364 ends with the following words: 'Ârya Sanghasena made this garland for the fool (i).'

1365 法句經 Få-kü-kin、

'Dharmapada-sûtra,' or Dhammapada. Composed or collected by Dharmatrâta. Translated by 給 祗 難 Wei-khi-nan, i. e. Vighna, and others, A. D. 224, of the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. 2 fasciculi: 39 chapters; 752 verses. This version is also called Få-tsi-kin, or Dharma-sangraha-sûtra. See K'-ynen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 31. In the same work (fasc. 10, fol. 2 a), No. 1365 is said to be wanting in Tibetan. In the preface to No. 1365, this text is called 🚔 🙀 🖪 Thân-po-kiê, or Dharma-pada-gâthâ. For this preface as well as the version, see Mr. Beal's 'Dhammapada from the Buddhist Canon,' pp. 3-30. No. 1365 is the first of four Chinese versions of the Dhammapada. See also the Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, Introduction to Dhammapada, pp. 1-lii. As to the character of the translator of No. 1365, the following account is given in the Kao-san-kwhan, or Memoirs of Eminent Priests (compiled in A. D. 519), fasc. 1, fol. 14 a, b: 'Vighna was an Indian Srâmasa, who was at first a fire-worshipper, and afterwards converted to Buddhism. In A. D. 224, he together with Ku Lühyen brought to China a Sanskrit text of the 🛖 🕵 🌉 Than-po-kin, or Dharma-pada-stitra; then they were asked by the Chinese to translate it. At this time, both Vighna and Lüh-yen were not yet well acquainted with the language of the country (China), nevertheless they translated the text into Chinese in 2 fasciculi. Their translation is, therefore, somewhat difficult in its expression, owing to the simplicity of their words, though their intention was to retain the meaning of the text. Afterwards, in the reign of Hwui-ti (A. D. 200-306) of the Western Tsin dynasty (A. D. 265-316), Få-li, together with Få-kü, made a better translation of the same work in 5 fasciculi (No. 1353), and the latter

also translated a shorter Sûtra, consisting of about 100 verses. This shorter translation was lost, during the civil war towards the end of the Yuń-kia period (A. D. 307-312).' No. 1365 is therefore an earlier translation of the verses of No. 1353; in the latter however the verses are less complete.

1366 泉 释 撰 雜 譬 喻 經

Kun-kin-kwân-tsâ-phi-yü-kin.

"Samyuktävadäna-sütra, selected from various Sütras."

Compiled by the Bhikshu Tâo-lüêh (or -phi). Translated by Kumâragîva, A.D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A.D. 384-417. 2 fasciculi. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 3 fol. 19 a.

1867 阿育王子法益赛目因緣經

Ö-yü-wân-tsz'-fâ-yi-hwâi-mu-yin-yuen-kin. 'Sûtra on the Nidâna or cause of the eye-destruction of Fâ-yi (Dharmavardhana ?) the prince of Asoka.'

Translated by Dharmanandi, A. D. 384, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. I fasciculus; 36 leaves. The Sanskrit text is said to have consisted of 343 slokas in verse, which are now translated into 10,880 Chinese characters. See preface to No. 1367.

1368



Tså-phi-yü-kin. 'Samyuktävadäna-sütra.'

Cf. No. 1366. Translated under the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220; but the translator's name is lost. 2 fasciculi. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sûstra in K'-tsiń, fasc. 38, fol. 19 b.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 30 a seq.

1369 無 明 羅 內 經 Wu-min-lo-kh&-kin. 'Avidyánskuba-státra.'

Translated under the (three) Tshin dynastier, A. D. 350-431; but the translator's name is lost. I fasciculus; 28 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 2 a.

1370 文 殊 所 說 最 勝 名 義 經 Wan-shu-su-shwo-tsui-shan-min-i-kin. 'Masgueri-bhashitottamanamartha-stura.' Masgueri-namasangiti.

K' yuan-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 15 b; Conc. 799.

Mangusrî-gñâna-sattvasya paramârthânâm sangiti.

INDIAN MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

A. R., p. 488; A. M. G., p. 291; Conc. 799. Translated by Kin-tsun-kh' (Suvarnadhårani), about A. D. 1113, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi; 18 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'yuen-lu, s.v. No. 1370 is mentioned as Maháyánasútra of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 14 a.

1371 迦丁比丘說當來變經

Kiå-tin-pi-khiu-shwo-tân-lâi-pien-kin. 'Sûtra on the changes of the future, spoken by the Bhikahu Kiâ-tin (?).'

Translated under the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479; but the translator's name is lost. 10 leaves.

1372 雅醫險經

Tså-phi-yii-kin. 'Samyuktävadåna-sütra.'

Cf. Nos. 1366 and 1368. Translated by K' Leukiå-kkån (Lokaraksha ?), \blacktriangle D. 147-186, of the Eastern Hån dynasty, \bigstar D. 25-220. 11 leaves.

1873 思惟要略法

Sz'-wêi-yao-lüch-fa.

'An abridged law on the importance of thinking or meditation.' Translated by Kumåragiva, A. D. 405, of the Latter Tahin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 12 leaves.

The above two works are mentioned as Maháyánaaistras in K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 19 b and 17 a respectively.

1374 十二遊經 Shi-'rh-yiu-kin.

' Dvådasa (-varsha)-viharana-sûtra.'

Translated by Kálodaka, A. D. 392, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420. 6 leaves. It gives an account concerning the life of Buddha, from his birth till the twelfth year from his becoming Buddha. Piŝomu, fasc. 8, fol. 23 a.

The above three works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 29 b.

1875 賢聖集伽陀一百顏

Hhien-shan-tsi-kiê-tho-yi-pâi-sun.

'A hundred Gåthås collected by the sages and the wise,'

Translated by Thien-si-tsåi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280. 8 leaves. The Gâthâs explain the happy rewards of the action of giving gifts to Buddha and Sangha.

1376

质發大原領 Kwân-fâ-tâ-yuen-sun.

'Mahapranidhanotpada-gatha.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna. Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 leaves. In K'yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 6 a, the second character of the Chinese title is placed after the third one, which reading is adopted in the literal translation of the title above.

The following two works were translated by Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), A. D. 973-981, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1377 無能勝大明陀羅尼經

Wu-nań-shań-tâ-miń-tho-lo-ni-kiń. 'Ageyamahâvidyā-dhārani-sūtra.'

10 leaves. This and the following work are mentioned as Maháyâna-sûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 12 b.

1878 無能勝大明心陀羅尼編

Wu-nan-shan-tâ-min-sin-tho-lo-ni-kin.

2 leaves.

1879 十不善業道解

Shi-pu-shân-yeh-tâo-kin. 'Daradushtekarmamärga-sütra.'

Composed by the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha. Translated by Zih-kân (Sûryayasas?), A. D. 1004-1058, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 leaves.

1880 大乘修行菩薩行門諸 經要集

Tâ-shan-siu-hhin-phu-sâ-hhin-man-ku-

kin-yao-tai.

' Mahâyâns-karans-bodhisattva-karyâdvârs-sarvasôtra-mahârthesangraha.'

Translated by K'-yen, A.D. 721, of the Thin dynasty, A.D. 518-907. 3 fasciculi. It consists of sixty-six articles on the practice of a Bodhisattva, collecting passages from forty-two different Sútras.

1381 四 阿 舍 墓 杪 解

Sz'-ö-han-mu-kiao-kia · Explanation of an extract from the four Agamas,

Composed or compiled by the Arhat Vasubhadra. Translated by Kumårabuddhi, A. D. 382, of the Former Tshin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. 2 fasciculi; 9 chapters. This is an earlier translation of Na. 1271. See K'-tsin, fasc. 40, fol. 16 b, where this work is accordingly mentioned as a Hinayâna-sâstra.

1882 五門禪經要用法 Wu-man-shân-kin-yâo-yun-fâ.

'Pañkadvára-dhyánasútra-mahárthadharma.'

Composed by the 'Mahâdhyânaguru' Buddhamitra. Translated by Dharmamitra, A. D. 424-441, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. I fasciculus. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'tain, fasc. 38, fol. 16 a.

The above four works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fase. 9, fol. s7 a seq.

1888 金剛頂瑜伽千手千眼 觀自在菩薩修行儀軌經

Kin-kâń-tiń-yü-kiê-tshien-sheu-tshien-yenkwân-tez'-teâi-phu-sâ-siu-hhiń-i-kwêi-kiń. 'Vegraekharayoga-mhesrabâhu-sahasrâkaha-avalokitesvarabodhisattva-karyâ-kalpa-sûtra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sûtra in K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 9 a.

1384 密跡力士大權 神王經偏頌

Mi-tsi-li-sh'-tâ-&&üen-shan-wân-&in-kiê-sun. 'Guhyapadamalla-maharddhir\$92-sûtr>gâth£.'

Collected by Ku-pŝ, A. D. 1314-1320, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. I fasciculus; 175 verses.

1385 一切秘密最上名義大教 王儀軌

Yi-tshiê-pi-mi-tsui-shân-min-i-tâ-kiâo wân-i-kwêi.

'Sarvaguhyänuttaranämärtha-mahätuntra-räga-kalpa.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla 1), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi; 21 leaves.

1886 大樂金剛薩埵修行成 就儀軌

> Tå-lö-kin-kån-så-to-siu-hhin-khantsiu-i-kwêi. 'Mahāsukha-vagrasativa-karyāsiddhi-kalpa.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 16 leaves.

1887 曼殊室利苔薩吉祥伽陀 Mân-shu-shih-li-phu-så-ki-siân-kiê-tho. 'Madguari-bodhimitty-arigithia.'

Transliterated by Få-hhien, A. D. 982-1001, of the later Sin dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 leaves. This is another transliteration of No. 1074. K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 15 b.

The following three works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1388 成就妙法蓮韋經王瑜伽 觀智儀軌

Khan-tsiu-milo-få-lien-hwå-kin-wån-yü-kiêkwån-k'-i-kwêi.

Saddharmapundarika-sütraräga-siddhi-yoga-dhyänagüäna-kalpa.'
 I fascioulus.

1389 金剛頂瑜伽降三世成就 極深密門

Kin-kân-tiń-yü-kiê-kiân-sân-shi-kłan-tsiuki-shan-mi-man.

'Vagrasekhara-yoga-tribhavavigaya-siddhi-mahfguhyadvāra.' 5 leaves. This translation was made by Amoghavagra, together with Pien-k' (Sarvagña !).

1390 金剛頂瑜伽他化自在天理 起會普賢修行念誦儀

Kin-kån-tin-yü-kiê-thâ-hwâ-tsz'- tsâi-thien-litshü-hwui-phu-hhien-siu-hhin-nien-sun-i.

'Vagrasekhara-yoga-parinirmitavasavartisatyatä-parthat-samantabhadračaryādhyāya-kalpa.'

16 leaves.

1391 金剛壽命陀羅尼念誦法 Kin-kAn-sheu-min-tho-lo-ni-nien-sun-få. 'Vagstyur-dhärasy-adhyäya-kalpa.'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, together with Amoghavagra, A.D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 3 leaves.

1392 大藥叉女歡喜毋幷愛子 成 就法 Ta-yo-kha-nü-kwan-hhi-mu-pin-di-tsz'khan-tsiu-fa.

> ' Mahâyakahamâtr-ânandâ (?)-puriyaputra-siddhi-kalpa.' X 2

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 12 leaves.

1393 佛設帝釋嚴秘密成就儀軌 Fo-shwo-ti-shih-yen-pi-mi-khan-tsiu-i-kwêi. ·Buddhabhāshita-indrasakra-silā-guhya-siddhi-kalpa.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dånapâla?), A. D. 980-1000. of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 5 leaves. In this work, Buddha tells Vagrapâni how man can see the Bodhisattva Maitreya in the Indra cave (?). K'tsin, fasc. 12, fol. 9 a.

The following fourteen works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1394 觀自在菩薩如意輪念 誦儀軌

Kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-zu-i-lun-niensuń-i-kwêi.

'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-kintäkakra (or -mami-dhärani ?)adbyžya-kalpa.' 10 leaves.

IO leaves.

1395 大毗盧遮那成佛神變加持 經略示七支念誦隨行法

Tå-phi-lu-kö-nå-khan-fo-shan-pien-kiâ-kh'kin-lüêh-sh'-tshiê-k'-nien-sun-sui-hhin-fâ.
An abridgment, showing the law (kalpa) of seven sorts of recitation and practice, of (the 7th fasciculus of) the Mahâvairokanâbhisambuddhy-riddhiyugandhara-sûtra (No. 530).'
5 leaves.

Su-tsi-li-yen-mo-hhi-sheu-lo-thien-shwoö-wêi-shö-få.

' Sighraphalodaya-mahesvara-deva-bhåshitävisha-kalpa.' 5 leaves.

1397 大聖曼殊室利童子五字 瑜伽法

Tâ-shan-mân-shu-shih-li-thun-tsz'-wu-tsz'yù-kiê-fâ.

'Mahârya-mañgusri-kumâra(bhûta)-pañkâkshara-yoga-kalpa.' 5 leaves. Thirty-five mantras are given in Nepalese letters.

1398 大威怒鳥芻澀麽儀軌

Tå-wêi-nu-wu-khu-seh-mo-i-kwêi. 'Mahâbalakrodha-wu-khu-seh-mo (!)-kalpa.'

17 leaves.

1399 大孔雀明王畫像壇 場儀軌

Tå-khuń-tshioh-miń-wâń-hwâ-siâń-thânkhâń-i-kwêi.

'Mahâmayûri-vidyârâgăi-kitrapratibimba-mandala-kalpa.' 6 leaves.

1400 金剛頂瑜伽金剛薩埵儀軌

Kin-kâń-tiń-yü-kiê-kin-kâń-sâ-to-i-kwêi. 'Vegrasekhara-yoga-vegrasattva-kalpa.'

13 leaves.

1401 一字金輪王佛頂要略 会誦法

Yi-tsz'- kin-lun-wâń-fo-tiń-yâo-lüêhnien-suń-fâ. 'Ekâkshara-suvarwakakraraga-buddhoshatsha-mahârthasańkshepâdhyâya-kalpa.'

5 leaves.

Kwan-tsz'- tsai-phu-sa-zu-i-lun-yü-kiênien-sun-fa.

'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-kint&kakra (or -mani)yog&dhy&ya-kalpa.'

14 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 538. K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 9 a.

1403 大聖大歡喜雙身毗那 耶迦法

Tâ-shan-tâ-kwân-hhi-shwân-shan-phi-nâye-kiâ-fâ.

' Mahârya-mahâbhirati-dvâkâya-vinayaka-kalpa.'

4 leaves. This is a later translation of a part of the 11th fasciculus of No 363. K'-tsin, fasc. 14, fol. 28 a.

1404 大日經路攝念誦隨行法

Tâ-zih-kin-lüêh-shö-nien-sun-sui-hhin-fâ. 'Mahâvairokana-sûtra-sañkshepasangrahâdhyâya-karyâ-kalpa.' 4 leaves. For the Sûtra, see No. 530.

1405 五字陀羅尼領 Wu-tsz'-tho-lo-ni-suń. 'Peśłkichara-dhárasi-gáthá.'

II leaves.

The above twenty-one works are mentioned as Mahâyâna-sûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 12-15.

1406 仁王般若陀羅尼釋 Zan-wän-pån-zo-tho-lo-ni-shih.

'Kârunikarâga-pragúŝ (påramitā)-dhâraat-vyākhyā.' 8 leaves. For the Pragúŝpåramitā, see Nos. 17, 965.

1407 大樂金剛不空眞實三昧 耶經般若波羅蜜多理趣釋

Tå-lö-kin-kån-pu-khun-kan-shih-sån-mêiyo-kin-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-to-li-tshü-shih. 'Mahâsukha-vagrāmoghasatyasamaya-sūtra-pragšāpāramitābuddhi-vyākhyā.'

2 fasciculi. For the Sûtra, see No. 1034. The above two works are mentioned as Mahâyânasâstras in K'-yuen, fasc. 34, fol. 7 a, b.

1408 佛說最勝妙吉祥根本智 最上秘密一切名義三摩地分

Fo-shwo-tsui-shan-miho-ki-sihn-kan-pan-k'tsui-shhn-pi-mi-yi-tshid-min-i-shn-mo-ti-fan. 'Buddhabbáshita-anuttara-makgusri-mulagüananuttaraguhyasarvanamartha-samadhi-yarga.'

Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi; 21 leaves. This is an earlier translation of No. 1370. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 5, fol. 15 b.

The following seven works were translated by Amoghavagra, A.D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907:---

1409 金剛王苔薩秘密念誦儀軌

Kin-kâń-wâń-phu-sâ-pi-mi-nien-suń-i-kwêi. 'Vagrarâga-bodhisattva-guhyâdhyâya-kalpa.'

15 leaves.

1410 金剛頂勝初瑜伽普賢菩 薩 念 誦 法 經

Kin-kâń-tiń-shań-k/u-yü-kiê-phu-hhien-phusâ-nien-suń-fâ-kiń.

 Vagrasekharänuttarayoga-samantabhadra-bodhisattvädhyäÿakalpa-sütra.'
 I leaves.

1411 金剛頂瑜伽金剛薩埵五 秘密修行念誦儀軌

Kin-kån-tin-yü-kiê-kin-kån-sâ-to-wupi-mi-siu-hhin-nien-sun-i-kwêi.

Vagrasekhara-yoga-vagrasattva-paäkaguhya-karyâdhyâya-kalpa.
 14 leaves. This is another translation of No. 1400.
 K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 1 b.

1412 無 量 **喬 如 來 修 觀** 行 供 卷 儀 軌

Wu-liân-sheu-zu-lâi-siu-kwân-hhin-kunyân-i-kwêi.

'Amitâyus-tathâgata-dhyâna-karyâ-pûgâ-kalpa.'

15 leaves.

1413 甘露軍茶利菩薩供養念 誦成就儀軌

Kån-lu-kiün-thu-li-phu-så-kuń-yån-niensuń-khań-tsiu-i-kwêi.

'Amritakundali-bodhisattva-pügädhyäya-siddhi-kalpa.' I fasciculus.

1414 觀自在多羅瑜伽念誦法 Kwân-tsz'-tsåi-to-lo-yü-*k*iê-nien-suň-få.

'Avalokitesvaratârâ-yogâdhyâya-kalpa.'

14 leaves. This is a metrical work.

1415 聖觀自在菩薩心眞言瑜 伽觀行儀軌

Shan-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-sin-kan-yen-yükiê-kwân-hhin-i-kwêi.

' Årya-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-hridaya-mantra-yoga-dhyânakaryâ-kalpa.'

6 leaves. This is an extract from No. 530. The above eight works are mentioned as Mahâyânasûtras in K'-tsin, fasc. 12 and 15.

.1416 菩薩訶色欲法

Phu-sa-hö-seh-yü-fa.

'Law of the Bodhisattva's blaming the lustful desire.'

Translated by Kumâragîva, about A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. I leaf. This work is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 38, fol. 17 b.

四 品 學 法 Sz'-phin-hhio-få. ' Katurvarga-sikshå-dharma.'

Translated by Gunabhadra, A. D. 435-443, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 3 leaves. This work is mentioned as a Hinayâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 40, fol. 17 b.

The above two works are wanting in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 27 b seq.

The following seven works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-007 :---

1418 大 盧 牟 麗 菩 薩 念 誦 法 Tâ-hhiu-khun-tsân-phu-sâ-nien-sun-fâ. ' Mahâkâsagarbha-bodhisattva (-dhâranî ?)-adhyâya-kalpa.' 6 leaves. For the Dharani, see Nos. 67-70.

1419 仁 王 殷 若 念 誦 法 Zan-wân-pân-zo-nien-sun-fâ. 'Kårunikaråga-pragifå (påramitå)-adhyåya-kalpa.' 7 leaves. For the Pragnaparamita, see Nos. 17, 965.

1420 阿閦如來念誦供養法 Ö-shö-zu-låi-nien-sun-kun-yån-få. 'Akshobhya-tathâgatâdhyâya-pûgâ-kalpa.' 17 leaves.

1421 佛頂尊勝陀羅尼念誦儀軌

Fo-tin-tsun-shan-tho-lo-ni-nien-sun-i-kwei. 'Buddhoshnishavigaya-dhârany-adhyâya-kalpa.'

11 leaves. For the Dharant, see Nos. 348-352, 796.

1422 聖 閻 曼 德 迦 威 怒 王 立 成 大 神 脸 念 誦 法

Shan-yen-man-töh-kia-wei-nu-wan-li-kkantå-shan-ven-nien-sun-få.

'Årya-ganmäntaraka (1)-balakrodharäga-sighrodayamaharddhiphala-adhy£ya-kalpa.'

o leaves.

1423 大乘方廣曼硃宝利菩薩 華嚴本教讚閻曼德迦忿 怒王真言大威德儀軌品

Tâ-shan-fân-kwân-mân-shu-shih-li-phu-sâhwâ-yen-pan-kiâo-tsân-yen-mân-töh-kiâ-fannu-wân-kan-yen-tâ-wêi-töh-i-kwêi-phin. 'Mahâyâna-vaipulya-mañgusrî-bodhisattvâvatamsaka-mûlatantraganmântaraka (?)-krodharâga-mantra-mahâbalaguna-kalpavarga.

4 leaves.

1424 大方廣曼硃宝利童眞菩 薩 睾膨 本 教 譜 閣 曼 德 迦 忿怒王真言阿毗遮啼迦 儀軌品

Tå-fån-kwån-mån-shu-shih-li-thun-kan-phuså-hwå-yen-pan-kiåo-tsån-yen-man-töh-kiåfan-nu-wan-kan-yen-ö-phi-kö-lu-kiai-kwêi-phin.

• Mahâvaipulya -mañgueri-kumârabhûta-bodhisativâvatasmakamülatantra-ganmäntaraka (?)-krodharäga-prasamsä-mantraavičalaka (T)-kalpevarga.'

IS leaves.

1425 蘇恐地 掲羅供養法

Su-shih-ti-kiê-lo-kun-van-fa. ' Sushiddhikara (-sûtra)-pûgê-kalpa.'

Translated by Subhakarasimha, A. D. 717-724, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 16 b.

The following two works were translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1426 不動使者陀羅尼秘密法

Pu-thun-sh'-kö-tho-lo-ni-pi-mi-få. 'Akala-dûta-dhûrani-guhya-kalpa.'

15 leaves.

1427 金剛頂瑜伽修習毗盧遮那 三慶地法

Kin-kan-tin-yu-kiê-siu-si-phi-lu-kö-nasan-mo-ti-fa.

'Vagrasekhara-yoga-karyā-vairokana-samādhi-kalpa.' 17 leaves.

The following two works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907:--

1428 金剛頂瑜伽經文殊師利 苔 薩 儀 軌 供 巻 法

Kin-kân-tin-yu-kiê-kin-wan-shu-sh'-liphu-sâ-i-kwêi-kuń-yâń-fâ.

· Vagrasekhara-yoga-sütra-massgueri-bodhisattva-kalpa-pügådharma.'

14 leaves.

1429 瑜伽蓮 孝部 念誦法 Yü-kiê-lien-hwâ-pu-nien-sun-fâ. 'Yoga-pondarika-vargādhyāya-kaipa.'

8 leaves.

1480 金剛頂經瑜伽觀自在王 如來修行法

Kin-kân-tin-kin-yü-kiê-kwân-tez'-teâi-wânsu-lâi-siu-hhin-fâ.

• Vagrasekhara-sütra-yogävalokitesvararäga-tathägata-käkyäkalpa.'

Translated by Vagrabodhi, A. D. 723-730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The following six works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:--

1481 金剛頂輕觀自在王如來 修行法

Kin-kân-tin-kin-kwân-tsz'-tsâi-wân-zu-lâisìu-hhin-fâ.

'Vagrasekhara-sütra-avalokitesvararåga-tathågata-karyä-kalpa.'

8 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 1430. K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 10 a.

1432 金剛手光明灌頂經最勝 立印聖無動尊大威怒王 念誦儀軌

Kin-kân-sheu-kwân-min-kwân-tin-kin-tsui-shanli-yin-shan-wu-thun-tsun-tâ-wêi-nu-wânnien-sun-i-kwêi.

· Vagrapäniprabhäbhisheka-sütränuttarapratishtkitamudräryäkala-mahäbalakrodharägädhyäya-kalpa.'

I fasciculus. This translation was made by Amoghavagra, together with Pien-k' (Sarvagfia ?).

The above fifteen works are mentioned as Mahâyânasûtras in K'-tain, fasc. 12-15.

1433 略述金剛頁瑜伽分別聖 位修證法門

Lüêh-shu-kin-kân-tin-yü-kiê-fan-pieh-shani-siu-kan-fâ-man.

'Sankahopa-vagrasekhara-yogaryapadanirdesa-karyabhisambuddha-dharmaparyaya.'

14 leaves. This is mentioned as a Mahâyâna-sâstra in K'-tsin, fasc. 34, fol. 6 b.

1434 一字佛頂輪王念誦儀軌 Yi-tsz'-fo-tin-lun-wân-nien-sun-i-kwêi. 'Ekakashara-buddhoshatshakakraragadhyāya-kalpa.'

12 leaves.

1435 仁王護國般若波羅蜜多經 道 塲 念 誦 儀 軌

Zan-wân-hu-kwo-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-to-kintâo-khân-nien-sun-i-kwêi.

'Kārunikarāga-fashtrapāla-pragtāpāramitā-sūtra-bodhimandādhyāya-kalpa.'

1 fasciculus; 5 divisions. For the Sûtra, see Nos. 17, 965.

1436 金剛頂蓮華部心念誦儀軌

Kin-kân-tin-lien-hwâ-pu-sin-nien-sun-i-kwêi. 'Vagrasekhara-pundarikavargahriday£dhy\$ya-kalpa.'

I fasciculus.

The following two works were translated by Tsz'hhien, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1437 佛設如意輪蓮華心如來 修行觀門儀

Fo-shwo-zu-i-lun-lien-hwâ-sin-zu-lâisiu-hhin-kwân-man-i.

' Buddhabhāshita-kintākakra (or -mani)-pundarika-hridayatathāgata-karyā-dbyānadvāra-kalpa.'

14 leaves.

1438 妙吉祥平等瑜伽秘密觀 身成佛儀軌

Miåo-ki-siån-pin-tån-yü-kiê-pi-mi-kwânshan-khan-fo-i-kwêi.

Mañgusti-samantayoga-guhya-dhyânakâyâbhisambuddha-kalpa.'
 I 5 leaves.

The above five works are mentioned as Mahâyânasûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsiń, fasc. 15.

1439 法集要领释

Fâ-tsi-yâo-sun-kin.

'Dharmasangraha-mahārthagāthā-sūtra,' or Dhammapada.

Collected by the venerable Dharmatrâta. Translated by Thien-si-tsâi, A. D. 980-1001, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi; 33 chapters. This is the last of four Chinese versions of the Dhammapada. It is a collection of those verses in No. 1321, being all spoken by Buddha. See K'-tsin, fasc. 41, fol. 3 a. For No. 1439, see the Sacred Books of the East, vol. x, p. lii.

1440 勠發諸王要保)

Kwân-fâ-ku-wân-yâo-kiê.

'Important Gâthâs or verses on persuading and encouraging kings (or King Sadvähana).'

Ârya-nâgârguna-bodhisattva-suhrillekha. Note at the end of No. 1441. Composed by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna. Trarslated by Sanghavarman, A. D. 534, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 10 leaves.

1441 龍樹苔薩勸誠王領

Lun-shu-phu-sâ-kwân-kiê-wân-sun. 'Verses on persuading and cautioning King (Sadvähana), (composed) by the Bodhisattva Nágårguna.'

Årya-någårguna-bodhisattva-suhrillekha.

Translated by I-tsiń, A. D. 700-712, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves. This is a later translation of No. 1440. K'-tsiń, fasc. 41, fol. 9 a.

The following three works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1442 普賢金剛薩埵瑜伽念誦儀 Phu-hhien-kin-kan-sa-to-yui-kiô-nien-sun-i.

'Samantabhadra-vagrasattva-yogådhyäya-kalpa.'

14 leaves.

Folg Mus. 1443 金剛頂瑜伽護摩儀軌 has a Fuji wara/ Kin-kân-tin-yü-kiê-hu-mo-i-kwêi. Ms. Scroll, 'Vagrasekhara-yoga-homa-kalpa.' 14 leaves; 5 different kalpas or ceremonial rules.

> > Tâ-pêi-sin-tho-lo-ni-siu-hhin-niensun-lüêh-i.

'Mahâkârunikabridaya-dhârani-karyâdhyâya-mahkabepakalpa.' 10 leaves. For the Dhârani, see No. 320.

1445 妙吉祥平等觀門大教王 經略出護 摩儀

Miâo-ki-siân-pin-tân-kwân-man-tâ-kiâo-wânkin-lüêh-kku-hu-mo-i.

'Homa-kalpa, being an abridged translation of the Masguerisamantadhyånadvåra-mehåtantraråga-sütra (No. 1041).'

Translated by Tshz'-hhien, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 10 leaves.

The following ten works were translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:--- Kin-kån-tin-kåo-shan-sån-kiô-kin-shwo-wanshu-wu-tsz'-kan-yen-shan-siân.

'An excellent mark of Masgaart's Mantra of five letters, spoken (by Buddha) in the Vagrasekhara-trilokātikramene-sūtra.' 3 leaves.

1447 金剛頂經瑜伽文殊師利 菩薩法一品

> Kin-kân-tin-kin-yü-kiê-wan-shu-sh'-liphu-sâ-fâ-yi-phin.

* Yagrasekhara-sütra-yoga-mañguari-bodhisettva-dharmaikavarga.' 3 leaves.

1448 金剛頂瑜伽經十八會指歸

Kin-kAn-tin-yü-kiê-kin-shi-pâ-hwui-sh'-kwêi. 'An outline of eighteen assemblies in the Vagrasekhars-yoga-sütra.' 10 leaves.

1449 詞利帝母真言法 Hö-li-ti-mu-kan-yen-få.

'Håriti-måtri-mantra-kalpa.'

4 leaves.

The above eight works are mentioned as Mahâyânasûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 14, 15.

1450 大方廣佛韋嚴經入法界 品四十二字觀

Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-su-få-kiêphin-ez-shi-'rh-tez'-kwân.

'Mabävaipulya-buddhävatameeka-sütra (Nos. 87, 88)-dharmadhätvavatärädhyäya-dväkatvärimeed-akahara-dhyäna/

8 leaves. It agrees with Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. s, fol. 14 b.

1451 殷若波羅賓多理趣經大 安樂不空三昧與實金剛 菩薩等一十七聖大曼荼 羅義远

Pân-zo-po-lo-mi-to-li-tshü-kin-tâân-lö-pu-khun-sân-mêi-kan-shih-kin-kânphu-sâ-tân-yi-shi-tshiô-shan-tâ-man-thulo-i-shu.

* Pragiúpáramitá-buddhi-sútra (No. 1033 f)-mahásukhámoghasamayasatyavagra-bodhisattvädi-saptadasárya-mahámandalavyákhyá.'

3 leaves.

1459

1452 陀羅尼門諸部要目 Tho-lo-ni-man-ku-pu-y&o-mu. 'Important names or articles of many classes of the Dharant-

5 leaves.

1453 金剛頂瑜伽三十七尊禮 Kin-kân-tin-yü-kiê-sân-shi-tshiê-tsun-li

dvåra.'

'Vagrasekhara-yoga-saptatrimsadârya-pûgâ.'

5 leaves.

1454 受菩提心戒儀

Sheu-phu-thi-sin-kiê-i. 'Bodhihridayarilâdâna (î)-kalpa.'

Compiled by the Yogåkårya Samantabhadra. Translated by Amoghavagra, as mentioned in col. 319. 5 leaves.

The above three works are mentioned as Mahâyânasûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 14, 15.

1455 大聖文殊師利菩薩讚佛 法 身 譜

> Tå-shan-wan-shu-sh'-li-phu-så-tsån-fofå-shan-li.

' Mahârya-mafgueri-bodhisattva-buddha-dharmakâya-prassusâpûgâ.'

4 leaves. This translation was made in A. D. 765.

1456 一百五十讚佛頌

Yi-pâi-wu-shi-tsân-fo-sun.

'Sårdhasataka-buddhaprasamsi-gåthå (†),' or ' 150 verses on the praise of Buddha.'

Composed by the venerable Mätriketa. Translated by I-tsin, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907, while staying in the Nâlanda Vihâra, Central India. 11 leaves. I-tsin left China for India in A. D. 671, and returned to China in 695. According to Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 21 a), I-tsin revised his translation in A. D. 708. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 2 a.

1457 百千領大集經地藏 菩薩 請 問 法 身 讚

Påi-tshien-sun-tå-tsi-kin-ti-tsån-phu-såtshin-wan-få-shan-tsån.

* Satasahasragäthä-mahäsannipäta-sütra (No. 61)-kahitigarbhabodhisattva-pariprikkhä-dharmakäya-stotra.'

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 9 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 17 a. In the K'yuen-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 7 b, a similar title, ending with 'tsân-kin' or 'stotra-sûtra,' is mentioned, and it is said to agree with Tibetan.

1458 佛吉祥德讚

Fo-ki-siân-töh-tsân. 'Buddha-sriguna-stotra.'

Composed by Munimitra (?). Translated by Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), A. D. 980-1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi.

The above four works are mentioned under the heading of the Mahayana-sastras in K'-tsin, fasc. 38.

阿育王傳 Ö-yü-wân-*k*whân

'Life of King Asoka.'

Translated by Ân Fâ-khin, A. D. 281-306, of the Western Tsin dynasty, A. D. 265-316. 5 fasciculi; 11 Avadânas. This is an earlier translation of No. 1343. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 30 b.

The following three works were translated by Kumåragiva, about A. D. 405, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417:---

1460 馬喝菩薩傳

Må-min-phu-så-kwhân.

'Life of the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha.'

4 leaves. Cf. Wassiljew, Buddhismus, p. 211, and elsewhere.

1461 龍樹菁薩傳

Lun-shu-phu-sâ-*k*whân.

' Life of the Bodhisattva Någåryuna.'

5 leaves. Cf. Wassiljew, Buddhismus, p. 212, and elsewhere.

1462 提婆菩薩傳

Thi-pho-phu-sâ-kwhân.

'Life of the Bodhisattva Deva (or Åryadeva).'

5 leaves. Cf. Wassiljew, Buddhismus, p. 214, and elsewhere.

Pho-seu-phan-teu-kwhan.

'Life of Vasubandhu.'

Translated by Paramârtha, A. D. 557-569, of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. 12 leaves. Cf. Wassiljew, Buddhismus, p. 215, and elsewhere.

1464 龍樹菩薩爲禪陀迦王說 法要傷

Lun-shu-phu-så-wêi-shân-tho-kiâ-wân-shwofâ-yâo-kiê.

'Gâthâs or verses on the importance of the law, spoken (or composed) by the Bodhisattva Någårguna to (or for) King Shân-tho-kiā (Giātaka, of the Sedvähana family ?).'

Årya-någårguna-bodhisattva-suhrillekha.

Cf. Nos. 1440, 1441. Translated by Gunavarman, A. D. 431, of the earlier Sun dynasty, A. D. 420-479. 12 leaves. This is an earlier translation of Nos. 1440, 1441. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 2 b; K'-tsin, fasc. 41, fol. 8 b. In the Nån-håi-ki-kwêi-kwhân (fasc. 4, fol. 5 b), I-tsin (A. D. 671-712) says that this Suhvillekha was sent by the Bodhisattva Nâgârguna to his old Dânapati, a great King of the South (India), who was called 愛多婆選那 So-to-pho-hânnâ, i.e. Sadvâhana, and whose proper name was 市演得迦 Sh'-yen-töh-kiâ, i.e. Giâtaka (i cf. Shân-tho-kiâ, in the title of No. 1464). I-tsin also says that the Buddhists in the five parts of India first commit these verses to memory when they begin to study their religion.

1465 撰集三 戴 及 雜 翼 傳

Kwân-tsi-sân-tsân-kiu-tsâ-tsân-kwhân. • Record of the collection of the Tripitaka and Samyukta-pitaka.' Cf. Nó. 1363.

Translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but the translator's name is lost. 15 leaves. Deest in Tibetan. K'-yuen-lu, fasc. 10, fol. 1 a.

1466 大阿羅漢難提蜜多羅所 設法住記

Tâ-ö-lo-hân-nân-thi-mi-to-lo-sushwo-fâ-ku-ki. ' Record on the duration of the law, spoken by the great Arhat

Nandumitra.'

Translated by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 654, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 8 leaves. It begins: 'As handed down by tradition, in the time when eight hundred years had elapsed since the Bhagavat entered Parinirvâna, there lived an Arhat named Nandimitra, in the capital of King Prasenagit, of the country of Simhala or Simhaladvipa.' The names of sixteen great Arhats and their dwellingplaces are mentioned in this work.

1467 瑜伽集要發口施食儀

Yü-kiê-tsi-vâo-ven-kheu-sh'-shi-i.

⁴Ceremonial rules for giving food to the Flaming-mouth (Frets), in the collection of important (articles) of Yoga.⁵

Translated by Amoghavagra, A. D. 746-771, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 42 leaves. The Buddhoshaishavigaya-dhâraai (Nos. 348-351, 796) is given in the Devanâgari character with a Chinese transliteration in parallel columns. There are two appendices. The one is, 'Writing on ten sorts of departed spirits or Pretas;' and the other, Trisarasastotra, or Laudatory verses on taking refuge with the Triratna, viz. Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha. No. 1467 is mentioned under the heading of the Mahâyânasûtras of the Vaipulya class in K'-tsin, fasc. 15, fol. 17 a.

PART II.

CHINESE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

(a) 此上著述Tshz'-thu-ku-shu, or Works of 'this country,' i. e. China.

1468

釋 迦 譜

Shih-kiå-fu. 'A record or history of the Stkys (family).'

Compiled by San-yiu, about A. D. 500, under the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-503, from various Sûtras and Vinaya works of the Mahâyâna and Hinayâna. 10 fasciculi; 34 chapters. It consists of 112,734 Chinese characters. It begins with a genealogy of the Sâkya family, and ends with a record of the state of the destruction of the law of Sâkyamuni. There are given separately the lives of Sâkyamuni and his parents, relations and disciples, and the records of the Vihâras and Kaityas.

The following three works were compiled by Tâo-süen, A. D. 650-667, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1469

释迦氏譜

Shih-kiå-sh'-fu. 'A record or history of the Såkys family.'

2 fasciculi; 5 chapters. This work is similar to No. 1468. Dated A. D. 665.

1470

释迦方誌 Shih-kià-fàn-k.

'A record of the country of Sakys(muni),' i. e. India. 3 fasciculi ; 8 chapters. Dated A. D. 650.

1471 集古今佛道論衡實錄

Tsi-ku-kin-fo-tâo-lun-han-shih-lu.

 A collection of the authentic records of the controversies between Buddhists and Taoists in ancient and modern times (from A. D. 71 till about 620).¹

4 fasciculi; 33 chapters. The first three fasciculi are dated A. D. 661, and the fourth, 664.

1472 續集古今佛道論衡

Suh-tsi-ku-kin-fo-tao-lun-han.

"A continued collection of the controversies between Buddhists and Tacists in ancient and modern times." Compiled by K'-shaù, A. D. 730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 23 leaves. This is a supplement to No. 1471. It gives an account concerning the first controversy between the two schools after Buddhism was introduced into China (A. D. 67), which controversy took place in A. D. 71. Of. Fân-imin-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 2 b.

1473 經律異相

Kin-lüh-i-siân.

'(A collection of entracts) on different subjects from Sätras and Vinaya works.'

Compiled by San-min, Påo-khân, and others, A. D. 516, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557, under the Imperial order. 50 fasciculi; 21 classes subdivided into 40; 639 articles. The order of the subjects treated in this work is heaven, earth, Buddha, Bodhisattvas, Srâvakas, Kakravartirâga, kings, queens, princes, Sreshthins or rich merchants, Upâsakas, Upâsikâs, Tirthikas and Rishis, Brahmatârins, Brâhmanas, Grihapatis, merchants, common men and women, gods and demons, beasts, birds, insects, and hells.

1474 諸經要集

Ku-kin-yao-tsi.

"A collection of (extracts on) important (doctrinal questions) from various Sútras."

Compiled by Tâo-shi, A. D. 656-660, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi; 30 chapters; 1000 articles.

1475 陀羅尼羅集

Tho-lo-ni-tsâ-tsi. 'A mixed collection of Dharasts.'

This work is mentioned in a catalogue compiled under the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557; but the collector's name is unknown. 10 fasciculi; 185 Dhârants.

1476 出三<u><u></u> 說集 *Khu-sân-tsân-ki-tsi*.</u>

'A collection of the records of translations of the Tripitaka.'

Compiled by San-yiu, about A. D. 520, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 17 fasciculi. This is a catalogue of the Tripitaka translated into Chinese from A. D. 67 till about A. D. 520. There are several interesting records added to the catalogue.

1477 顯密圓通成佛心要集

Hhien-mi-yuen-thun-khan-fo-sin-y&o-tsi. 'A collection of important (accounts concerning) the thought of becoming Buddha, perfect in both hidden and apparent (doctrines !).'

Compiled by Tâo-khan, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi.

1478 密咒圓因往生集

Mi-kheu-yuen-yin-wan-shan-tsi.

"A collection of (33) Mantras (to be recited !) for the perfect cause of going to be born (in Buddha's country)."

Collected by K'-kwân and Hwui-kan, and translated by Vagraketu (?), of the later (or Northern) or Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127, or 1127-1280. There is a preface dated A.D. 1200, under the great Hhiâ, i. e. a contemporaneous dynasty with the Sun. 1 fasciculus; 26 leaves.

1479 弘明集

Hun-min-tsi.

"A collection of (miscellaneous writings on) propagation and illustration (of the teaching of Buddha)."

Collected by San-yiu, about A. D. 520, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 14 fasciculi.

1480 集沙門不應拜俗等事

Tsi-shâ-man-pu-yin-pâi-su-tân-sh'. 'A collection of (miscellaneous writings for asserting) that

Sråmanas ought not to bow before laymen.'

Compiled by Yen-tshun, A. D. 662, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 6 fasciculi; 6 chapters.

1481 廣弘明集

Kwân-hun-min-tsi.

"An enlarged collection of (miscellaneous writings on) propagation and illustration (of the teaching of Buddha)."

Collected by Tâo-süen, A. D. 650-667, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi. This work is similar to No. 1479. 1482

法苑珠林 Fâ-wân-shu-tin

· Pearl-grove of the garden of the law.'

Compiled by Tâo-shi, \triangle . D. 668, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 100 fasciculi ; 100 chapters, subdivided into many parts. This is a large Encyclopedia, containing extracts from the Tripitaks.

The following two works were compiled by Tâo-süen, A. D. 664, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907 :---

1483 大唐內典錄

Tâ-thân-nêi-tien-lu.

A catalogue of the Buddhist books, (compiled) under the great Thin dynasty, A. D. 618-907.

16 fasciculi. It contains all the titles of the Tripitaka translated into Chinese, from A. D. 67 till about 664, whether in existence or lost, and those of the works of Chinese Buddhists, together with short biographical accounts of the translators and authors. No. 1483 is generally called Néi-tien-lu.

1484 集神州塔寺三寶感通錄

Tsi-shan-keu-thâ-sz'-sân-pâo-kân-thun-lu.

*A collection of accounts concerning the influential power of the three precious things or Triratna (Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha) in the pagodas and monasteries in the "spiritual" country, 'i. e. China.

4 fasciculi.

The following two works were compiled by K'-shan, A. D. 730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1485

開元釋教錄

Khâi-yuen-shih-kiâo-lu.

'A catalogue of (the books on) the teaching of Såkyamuni, (compiled) in the Khåi-yuen period, A. D. 713-741.'

30 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were in existence 1142 works in 5048 fasciculi; translated into Chinese, from A. D. 67 till 730. No. 1485 is generally called Khâi-yuen-lu. This work is similar to but fuller than No. 1483.

1486 開元釋教錄略出

Khâi-yuen-shih-kiâo-lu-lüêh-khu.

'An abridged reproduction' of the preceding catalogue.

5 fasciculi. This is the last part of No. 1485. In this catalogue the order of all the works then admitted into the Canon is marked with the characters of the $\mathbf{f} \neq \mathbf{z}$ Tshien-tsz'-wan, or Thousand-character-classic.

1487 古今譯經圖紀

Ku-kin-i-kin-thu-ki.

"A record of the picture (of the events) of ancient and modern translations of the Sütras (etc.)."

Compiled by Tsin-mâi, about A. D. 664, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi. It contains all the titles of translations from the venerable Kâsyapa Mâtanga, A. D. 67, to Hhtten-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), A. D. 645-664, together with short biographical notes. This work is said to have written on the figures of those translators, drawn on the wall of the 'translation hall' in the Tâ-tahz'-an-sz' monastery, in which Hiouen-thsang lived. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 19 a.



Suh-ku-kin-i-kin-thu-ki. 'A continuation' of the preceding catalogue. Compiled by K'-shan, A.D. 730, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 1 fasciculus ; 22 leaves.

1489

示 窥 錸 Tsuni-kini-lu.

'Records as the mirror of the (Dhyana) school.'

Compiled by Yen-sheu, of the later (or Northern) or Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127, or 1127-1280. 100 fasciculi; 3 parts. This is a metaphysical work of the Shân or Dhyâna school, founded by Bodhidharma, the twenty-eighth Indian patriarch, who arrived in China in A. D. 520.

1490

高僧傳

Kâo-sań-kwhân. 'Memoirs of eminent priests.'

Compiled by Hwui-kião, A. D. 519, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 14 fasciculi; 10 classes. 257 men are mentioned separately, while 239 are added in course of narration. They were either Indian or Chinese, and not only priests but also laymen, who lived in China some time between A. D. 67 and 519.

The following two works were compiled by I-tsin, while staying in the South Sea country of Shi-li-foshi (?), and sent to China in \triangle . D. 692, under the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907:---

1491 大唐西城求法高僧傳 Tå-thân-si-yü-kiu-få-kåo-san-kwhân.

⁶ Memoirs of eminent priests under the great Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907, who visited the Western region or India and its neighbouring countries, to search for the law.' 2 fasciculi. There are mentioned fifty-six priests who went from China to India and its neighbouring countries during the seventh century A. D.; and four others, who were companions of I-tsin on his second voyage to the South Sea country of Shi-li-fo-shi, and studied there. An extract from No. 1491 has been published by Mr. Beal in Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society, 1881, pp. 558-572.

1492 南海寄歸內法傳

Nân-hâi-ki-kwêi-nêi-fâ-kwhân.

"Records of the "inner law" or religion, sent from the South Sea country through one who returns (to China)."

4 fasciculi; 40 chapters. This is a work on the Vinaya. I-tsin depends on the Vinaya-pitaka of the Mülasarvästiväda-nikäya, and describes the actual practice of the priests in India and the South Sea countries. It is the practice which he has witnessed himself. At the same time, he refutes the former Chinese misinterpretations. He does not give any account concerning the Buddhists of Ceylon, except one passage (fasc. 1, fol. 3 b, col. 5), where he says that 'those of the Simhala island all belong to the Sthavira school, and those of the Mahâsangha (or -sanghika) school are expelled (or not found there ?).' The term South Sea is used in this work to denote the China Sea, though it may include the Indian Ocean also.

1493

續高僧傳 Suh-kâo-san-*k*whân.

"A continuation of the memoirs of eminent priests," or a continuation of No. 1490.

Compiled by Tâo-süen, about A.D. 645-667, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi; 10 classes. 331 persons are mentioned separately, while 160 are added in course of narration. They lived in China some time between A.D. 519 and 645.

1494 大慈恩寺三残法師傳

Tå-tshz'-an-sz'-sån-tsån-få-sh'-kwhân.

⁶ Life of the teacher of the law of Tripitaka, (who lived) in the T\$-tahz'-an (great-compassionate-favour) monastery,' i.e. Hhüen-kw\$n (Hiouen-thsang).

Compiled by Hwui-li, and annotated by Yen-tshun, A. D. 665, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 10 fasciculi. According to Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 9, fol. 7 a), Houi-li left his work unfinished at his death, and Yentshun made it complete. This teacher (H. T.) spent seventeen years on his journey from China to India, A. D. 629-645, and died in 664. This work has been translated into French by Julien, with the title of Voyages des Pèlerins Bouddhistes, vol. i. For this

French translation, see Professor Max Müller's Buddhist Pilgrims, in his Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 234-279.

1495

朱高僧傳 Sunt-kåo-sant-kwhân.

"Memoirs of eminent priests, (compiled) under the later (or Northern) Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127," or a continuation of No. 1493.

Compiled by Tsan-nin, A. D. 988, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1137. 30 fasciculi; 10 classes. 533 priests are mentioned separately, while thirty are added in course of narration. They lived in China some time between A. D. 645-988.

1496

法顯傳

Få-hhien-kwhån. 'Record (on the journey) of Få-hhien (Få-hian).'

Compiled by Fâ-hhien, A. D. 414, of the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420, after he returned from India to China. He left China in A. D. 399, and spent fifteen years on his journey, A. D. 399-413. I fasciculus; 36 leaves. This work is otherwise called Fo-kwo-ki, or Record of Buddha's Country. It has been translated into French by A. Rémusat, and into English by Rev. S. Beal.

1497 比丘尼傳 Pi-khiu-ni-kwhân.

'Memoirs of (celebrated) Bhikshusis.'

Compiled by Påo-kåån, about A. D. 526, of the Liân dynasty, A. D. 502-557. 4 fasciculi. 65 Chinese Bhikshunts are mentioned, who lived some time between A. D. 326-526.

1498 十門辯惑論

Shi-man-pien-hwo-lun.

'A treatise on explanation of (another's) doubts, in ten divisions.'

Composed by Fu-li, A. D. 681, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This is an answer to a work entitled 释 供 稽 廷 Shih-tien-ki-i, or 'a consideration on doubts in the Buddhist books,' by Khtlen Wu-'rh, an official attached to the Prince Imperial.

1499

甄正論 Kan-kan-lun.

'A treatise or dialogue between Kan-kan, or one who "distinguishes what is right" from false (and Tâi-su, or one who "is attached to the common or popular views").'

Composed by Hhüen-i, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. This work confutes several false Sûtras and names, such as Lin-påo-kin, or 'Sûtra of a marvellous gem,' and Thien-tsun, or 'heavenlyhonour,' which latter had been probably used for an epitnet of Buddha.

The following two works were composed by F4-hin, A. D. 624-640, of the Thán dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

破 邪 論

Po-siê-lun.

'A treatise on the confutation of heresy.'

s fasciculi. This work confutes the sceptical opinions of Fu Yi, a contemporary of the author. Fu Yi was 'an imperial historiographer under Thân Kâo-tsu (the first sovereign of the Thân dynasty, reigned A. D. 618-626), and one of the most determined adversaries of the doctrines of Buddhism.' See Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual, p. 44, No. 145.

辯正論

Pien-kan-lun.

'A treatise on the explanation of the truth.'

9 fasciculi; 12 chapters. This work chiefly confutes the opinions of the Taoists. A preface and commentary are added by Khan Tsz'-liân, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907.

1502 護

護法論 Hu-fà-lun.

'A treatise on the preservation or protection of the Law.'

Composed by Kaii Shân-yin, about A. D. 1170, who was the prime minister under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. I fasciculus, consisting of 12,345 Chinese characters. This work confutes the sceptical opinions of Eu-yân Siu, who died in A. D. 1072. For this latter celebrated statesman and scholar, see Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual, p. 165, No. 529.

大唐西城記

Tâ-tân-si-yü-ki.

'Records of the Western regions (made) under the great Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907.'

Compiled by Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), together with his assistant Pien-ki, A. D. 646, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 12 fasciculi. In this work, both the characters and usages of the people, and the sacred places of Buddhism, of 138 states in India and its neighbourhood are mentioned; most of which the author visited himself on his journey in A. D. 629-645. The country of Magadha is most minutely described

1501

1503

in fasciculi 8 and 9. This work has been translated into French by Julien, with the title of Voyages des Pèlerins Bouddhistes, vols. ii and iii. It is to be compared with No. 1494, and its French translation by the same scholar. See Professor Max Müller's Buddhist Pilgrims, in his Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 234-279; also Cunningham's Ancient Geography of India.

1504

'Record concerning the three precious things (Trirstna, viz. Buddha, Dharma, and Sangha) under successive dynasties.'

Compiled by Fe Khan-fan, A. D. 597, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 587-618. 15 fasciculi. The first three fasc. contain a general history of Buddhism, from the birth of Buddha down to the time of the compilation of this work. The next eleven fasc. form a catalogue of the Tripitaka translated into Chinese from A. D. 67 till 587. The fifteenth fasc. is an index or a minute list of the contents of this work, No. 1504.

集 諸 經 禮 懺 悔 文 1505

Tsi-ku-kin-li-khân-hwui-wan.

'A collection of writings on worship and confession from several Stitres.

Collected by K'-shan, A. D. 730, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi.

The following three works were compiled by I-tsin, who died in A. D. 713, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1506

說 罪 要 行 法

Shwo-tsui-yâo-hhin-fâ.

• Rules for the important practice of confessing crimes or faults." 5 leaves.

受用三水要行法 1507

Sheu-yun-san-shui-yao-hhin-fa. 'Rules for an important practice of the use of three kinds of

water.'

4 leaves. The three kinds of water are (1) pure water for a fixed time, (2) that for an unfixed timeboth for drink-and (3) water for washing hands, etc. Cf. the sixth chapter of No. 1492 by the same author, where however the chapter is entitled Shui-yiu-'rh-pin, or 'two (different) vessels to be used for water.'

護 命 放 生 軌 儳 法 1508

Hu-min-fan-shan-kwêi-i-fa. Rules for letting living things go for their lives' preservation sake.' 3 leaves.

忢 悲 菹 塲 憴 法 1509

Tsz'-pêi-tâo-khân-khân-fâ.

'Rules for confection in the religious place of the merciful and comparionate one, or in the temple of Båddha.'

No author's name given. 10 fasciculi ; 40 chapters. According to the statement of the preface, dated A. D. 1267, this work was first compiled by a prince named Sião Taz'-liân, in the Yun-pin period, A. D. 483-493, of the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-592, when it was in 20 fasciculi, 30 chapters. Afterwards it was revised by an eminent priest in the Thien-kien period. A. D. 502-510. of the Lian dynasty, A. D. 502-557. But in No. 1493 it is stated that there was a writing on confession by Wu-ti, the first sovereign of the latter dynasty. Then a priest named Kan-kwan or Hwui-shih enlarged it and called it by the present title.

法 幸 三 昧 憧 儳 1510

Få-hwå-sån-mêi-khân-i.

' Ceremonial rules for confession and Samådhi or meditation on (the merit of) the Saddharmapundarika-sutra, No. 134."

Compiled by K'-i, who died A. D. 597, under the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589–618. I fasciculus ; 5 chapters. The author lived on the Thien-thai hill (in modern Chekiang), where he founded his new school; so that he is generally known by the title Thien-thâi-tâ-sh', or 'the great teacher of the Thien-thai hill.' His posthumous title is K'-kö-tâ-sh', or 'the great teacher who was wise.' See No. 1522. His school is still called Thien-thai-tsun (Ten-dai-shu, in Japan).

1511 法辈三昧行事運想補助儀

Få-hwå-sån-mêi-hhin-sh'-yun-siån-pu-ku-i. 'Additional ceremonial rules for one who conveys his concept (towards the object worshipped !) while in the practice of the Saddharmapundarika-samādhi (as taught in No. 1510).'

Compiled by Tsân-zân, of the Thien-thâi school, who died A. D. 782, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 leaves.

The following four works were compiled by Tsunshih, of the Thien-thai school, about A. D. 1000, of the later Sui dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:-

1512 金光明 懺法 補助儀

Kin-kwân-min-khân-fâ-pu-ku-i.

'Additional rules for confession (and recital of) the Suvarnaprabhâsa-sûtra, No. 127.'

1 fasciculus; 6 chapters.

1513 往生淨土懺願儀

Wân-shan-tsin-thu-khân-yuen-i.

'Ceremonial rules for confession and prayer for going to be born in the Pure Land or Sukhāvati.'

16 leaves.

1514 往生淨土決疑行願二門 Wan-shan-tsin-thu-kiê-i-hhin-yuen-'rh-man.

"(A treatise on) two subjects for going to be born in the Pure Land or Sukhävati, namely, determination of doubts and practice of prayer."

12 leaves.

1515 請親世音菩薩消伏毒害 陀羅尼三昧儀

Tshin-kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâ-siâo-fu-tu-hâitho-lo-ni-sân-mêi-i.

Ceremonial rules for the Samādhi or meditation on (the merit of) the Dhārani asking the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara for making poisonous injuries perish, No. 326.'

19 leaves.

The following three works were compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1516 金光明最勝 鐵儀

Kin-kwan-min-tsui-shan-khan-i.

"Ceremonial rules for confession (and recital of) the Suvarnaprabhasottama-(raya)-sutra, No. 126 (or No. 127, cf. No. 1572)."

8 leaves.

1517 千手眼大悲心咒行法

Tshien-sheu-yen-tâ-pêi-sin-kheu-hhin-fâ. 'Rules for the practice or recital of the Dhârani of the heart of the great compassionate one who is possessed of a thousand arms and eyes, i. e. Avalokitesvara, No. 320.'

20 leaves.

1518 禮法華經儀式

Li-fâ-hwâ-kin-i-shih.

Ceremonial rules for worshipping the Saddharmapundarikasûtra, No. 134.'
2 leaves.

1519 熾盛光道場念誦儀

Kh'-shan-kwân-tâo-kân-nien-sun-i.

Ceremonial rules for the recital of (a Dhārani entitled) Kā'-shaùkwân, etc., No. 1010, in the religious place or temple.'

Compiled by Tsun-shih, of the Thien-thåi school, about A. D. 1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 17 leaves.

The following two are the works of Zân-yo, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:---

1520 釋迦如來追樂禮讚文

Shih-*k*i**â-su-lâ**i-niê-**phân-**li-tsân-wan.

'Laudatory composition for the worship on (the anniversary of) the Tathágata Sákyamuni's entrance into Nirvána.'

8 leaves.

1521 觀自在菩薩如意輪咒課法

Kwân-tsz'-tsâi-phu-sâ-zu-i-lun-kheu-khö-fâ. 'Bules for the recital of the Avalokitesvara-bodhisativa-(padma)kintâmani-dhârant, No. 324.'

8 leaves.

1522 天台智者大師齋品禮讚文 Thien-thâi-k'-kö-tå-sh'-kâi-ki-li-tsân-wan

* Landstory composition (for the worship) on the anniversary of the death of K'-kö-tå-sh', or "the great teacher who was wise" (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi (hill or school).' Cf. No. 1510.

Composed by Tsun-shih, of the Thien-thâi schoolabout A. D. 1000, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 8 leaves.

1523 慈悲水懺法

Tshz'-pêi-shui-khân-fâ.

'Rules for the confession of water of mercy and compassion.'

Compiled by K'-hhuen, who died in A. D. 881, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 3 fasciculi. The author is said to have met with the Årya Kamaka, and they both purified their enmity with the so-called water of Samådhi or meditation. Then K'-hhuen composed a confessional writing, and explained the meaning of the Law. This singular account is given in the preface by the Emperor Khan-tsu, of the Min dynasty, dated A. D. 1416.

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景德傳燈錄 Kin-töh-kwhân-tân-lu.

A In-ton-kwhan-tan-Iu.

• Records of the transmission of the lamp (of the Law) up to the Kin-töh period, A. D. 1004-1007, under the later Sun dynasty.

Compiled by Tâo-yuen, of the Shân or Dhyâna school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 30 fasciculi. This is a history of the Indian and Chinese patriarchs of the Dhyâna school, which school was established in China by Bodhidharma, who arrived in that country from India in A. D. 520. In the first 26 fasciculi, 1712 persons are mentioned; and in the remaining fasciculi, accounts of twenty-two eminent priests and their verses and compositions are collected. See K'-tsin, fasc. 42, fol. 10 b seq. But in a preface to No. 1524, a less number of these patriarchs is given, viz. 1701, which number is said to include that of the seven Buddhas, mentioned at the beginning of this work. The statement of this preface seems to be incorrect. No. 1524 was presented to the Emperor Kan-tsun, by the author, in A. D. 1006. See Thun-ki, fasc. 44, fol. 4 a.

六祖大師法寶壇經 1525

Liu-tsu-tâ-sh'-fâ-pâo-thân-kin.

'Sutra (spoken) on the high seat of the gem of the Law (or Dharmaratna) by Liu-tsu-tfi-sh',' or 'the great teacher who was the sixth patriarch (from Bodhidharma, viz. Hwuinan).'

Compiled by his disciple Tsun-pâo, of the Shân or Dhyana school, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-007. I fasciculus. This is a sacred book among the Southern Dhyâna school, i.e. the followers of this patriarch. Hwui-nan was born in A. D. 638, and succeeded his teacher Hun-zan, the fifth patriarch, in patriarchate in 661, and died in 713. See the addendum by his disciple Få-håi. Cf. Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual, p. 137, No. 428. The succession of this patriarch makes a great epoch in the history of the Dhyåna school, as this school was then subdivided into two, namely, Southern and Northern, under Hwui-nan and his rival priest Shan-siu, who both established themselves in their respective parts in China. Cf. Edkins' Chinese Buddhism, p. 160 seq.

宗 鬥 統 要 續 集 1526

Tsun-man-thun-yâo-suh-tsi. A continuation of the collection of important (accounts concerning) the lineage of the doctrinal school.'

Collected originally by Tsun-yun, about A. D. 1133, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280; and continued or added by Tshin-meu, about A. D. 1320, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 21 fasciculi. This is a history of the patriarchs and other eminent priests of the Shan or Dhyana school.

骨 禪 師 語 錄 明 1527

Min-kiâo-shân-sh'-yü-lu. 'Records of the sayings of the Dhyana teacher Min-kiao (" clear understanding ")."

Compiled by his disciples Wêi-kâi, Yun-khan, Yuenyin, Wan-kan, Kan, and others, of the Shan or Dhyana school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127 6 fasciculi. Min-kiâo in the title is the posthumous name of Phu-kao, given by the Emperor Kan-tsun, in A. D. 1012. See Thun-ki, fasc. 44, fol. 11 a.

The following three are the works of Khi-sun, of the Shân or Dhyâna school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127:-

傳法正宗論 1528

Kwhân-fâ-kan-tsun-lun. 'A treatise on the right school of transmitting the Law.'

2 fasciculi. The author asserts that Bodbidharma was a patriarch of the orthodox school; and confutes a remark on this subject, by Shan-ki, a Srâmana of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907, as well as an Indian work, Fu-fâ-tsân-yin-yuen-kin, or History of the Indian Patriarchs, No. 1340, in which work Bodhidharma is not mentioned.

> 傳法正宗記 Kwhân-fâ-kan-tsun-ki.

"Records of the right school of transmitting the Law."

10 fasciculi. This is a history of the patriarchs and eminent priests of the Shan or Dhyana school.

1530

1529

教編 Fu-kião-pien.

'A collection (of miscellaneous compositions) on the preservation of the teaching (of Buddha).'

3 fasciculi. The author Khi-sun was very famous by his literary talents, and it is stated in Thun-ki (fasc. 45, fol. 18 a) that some celebrated literati of his time, such as Eu-yan Siu and others, admired him very much when they saw the above three works. The Emperor Zan-tsun (A. D. 1023-1063) was the first admirer of Khi-sun, when the former read the following sentence in a composition of the latter: 為法不 為身 wêi-fâ-pu-wêi-shan, or '(I do my best) for the sake of the Law, but not for my own sake.' The Emperor at once ordered to admit the works of Khi-sun into the Canon, and gave the author the honourable title Minkiâo-tâ-sh', or 'the great teacher who illustrates the teaching (of Buddha).' This event took place in A. D. 1062.

1531 圓悟佛果禪師語錄

Yuen-yü-fo-khö-shân-sh'-yü-lu.

'Records of the sayings of the Dhyåns teacher Yuen-yü-fo-khö ("he who fully understood the fruit of Buddha").'

Compiled by his disciples Shao-lun and others, about A. D. 1133, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. 17 fasciculi.

1532 大慧普覺禪師語錄

Tâ-hwui-phu-kiâo-shân-sh'-yü-lu. 'Records of the sayings of the Dhyana teacher Tâ-hwui-phu-kiâo ("great-wisdom-full-understanding").'

Compiled by his disciple Yun-wan, in the Kien-tâo period, A. D. 1165-1173, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. 12 fasciculi. Besides this there are three other works relating to the same teacher, which works are however not mentioned separately in the original catalogue of the present collection of the Chinese Tripitaka (Tâ-min-sân-tsân-shan-kiâo-mu-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 16 a). But in the same catalogue, No. 1533 is said to be in 30 fasciculi, so as to include as it were the three other works. They are—

(a) 大 慧 覺 禪 師 普 說

Tâ-hwui-kiâo-shân-sh'-phu-shwo. General speech of the Dhyāna teacher Tā-hwui(-phu)-kiāo.' Recorded by his disciples Hwui-zan and Yun-wan, in A. D. 1190. 5 fasciculi.

(b) 大慧法語

Tâ-hwui-fâ-yü. 'Religious conversation of Tâ-hwui.'

Recorded by his disciple Tâo-sien. 3 fasciculi.

(c) 大 **慧** 書 問

Tâ-hwui-shu-wan. 'Inquiring letters of Tâ-hwui.'

Collected by his disciple Hwui-zan. I fasciculus. The latter two works were afterwards re-collected by Hwân Wan-khân.

1533 天目中峰和尚廣錄

Thien-mu-kun-fân-hö-shan-kwân-lu.

'Large records of (the sayings of) the Upådhyåya or teacher Kun-fån ("middle peak"), of the Thien-mu hill (in modern Chekiang).'

Compiled by his disciple Tshz'-tsi, of the Shan or Dhyana school, in the K'-k' period, A. D. 1321-1323, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 30 fasciculi.

1534 妙法蓮幸經立義

Miâo-fâ-lien-hwâ-kin-hhüen-i.

A hidden meaning of (or introduction to) the Seddharmapundarika-sütra, No. 134.'

Spoken by K'- $k\ddot{o}$ - $t\dot{a}$ - $c\dot{h}'$ (K'-i), of the Thien-thái hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, \triangle D. 589-618; and recorded by his disciple Kwân-tiń, who died in \triangle D. 638, under the Thân dynasty, \triangle D. 618-907. 20 fasciculi.

1535 法章 玄 義 釋 範

Få-hwå-hhüen-i-shih-tshien. A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by Tsân-sân, of the Thien-thâi school, who died in A. D. 782, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 20 fasciculi.

1536 妙法蓮 幸經 文句

Miao-fa-lien-hwa-kin-wan-ku.

(An explanation of) the words and sentences of the Saddharmapundarika-sûtra, No. 134.'

Spoken by K'- $k\ddot{o}$ -tå-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618; and recorded by his disciple Kwân-tin. 20 fasciculi. The recorder says in his introduction that he heard this explanation or lecture at Kin-liân (Nanking) in his twenty-seventh year of age, and afterwards revised his record at Tân- $k\dot{h}$ iu ('red hill') in his sixty-ninth year.

1537 法 辈 文 句 記

Få-hwå-wan-kü-ki.

A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by Tsân-sân, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi.

1538 摩訶止觀

Mo-hö-ki-kwân.

'Mahá-samatha-vipasyanā (?),' or 'Great cossation and seeing clearly, or meditation and knowledge.'

Spoken by K'- $k\bar{o}$ - $t\hat{a}$ -ah' (K'-i), of the Thien-th $\hat{a}i$ hill or school, in A. D. 594, under the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618; and recorded by his disciple Kwântin. 20 fasciculi; 10 divisions. This work is said to contain the doctrine of K'-i's own understanding; so that it is essential in the teaching of the Thien-th $\hat{a}i$ school. The two Chinese characters ki-kwân in the title are generally understood to be a translation of two technical words, namely, Samatha and Vipasyanâ, or Samatha and Vipassans. See Childers' Pâli Dictionary, pp. 429 b, 580 a. Cf. Min-i-tsi, fasc. 10, fol. 19 b seq. But in No. 1538, the meditation and knowledge are repeatedly explained as those of the Mahâyâna, For this reason Mahâ (mo-hö) in the title may stand for the Mahâyâna (cf. No. 1542), or at least in the sense of not only 'great' but also 'excellent' or superior to those of the Hinayana. For it is a very popular interpretation among the Chinese Buddhist literature, that the Sanskrit word Maha equals in meaning three Chinese words, namely, 大 tâ, great, 笔 to, many or much, and Har shan, excellent. This interpretation is given in Kumåragiva's translation of the Mahapragñaparamita-sûtra-sastra, i.e. the Ta-ktu-lun, No. 1169. It is quoted under the term Mahayâna, in Min-i-tsi, fasc. 12, fol. 12 b. But it may equally be said that Mahâ in the title is used for the purpose of distinguishing this large work from No. 1540, which see.

Nos. 1534, 1536, and 1538 are so important works of the Thien-thâi school, that they are generally called Thien-thâi-sân-tâ-pu, or the 'three great works of the Thien-thâi.'

1539 止觀 輔行傳弘 訣

Ki-kwân-fu-hhiń-kwhân-huń-kiê. A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by Tsân-zân, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 40 fasciculi.

1540 修習止觀坐禪法要

Siu-si-ki-kwân-tso-shân-fâ-yâo.

"An importance of the law of sitting in Dhyana or the practice of meditation and knowledge."

Composed by K'-i, of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi; 10 chapters. This work is otherwise called Thunman-ki-kwân, or a book on meditation and knowledge for the use of an untaught youth; and also Sião-kikwân, or a little or short book on meditation and knowledge. The first four chapters or sections have been translated by Mr. Beal, in his Catena, pp. 251-273.

1541

止觀義例

Ki-kwân-i-lêi.

A short commentary on the Mo-hö-ki-kwan, No. 1538.

Compiled by Tsân-zân, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

The following two works were composed by Hwuisz', who died in \triangle . D. 577, of the Khan dynasty, \triangle . D. 557-589:--

大乘止觀法門

Tâ-shan-ki-kwân-fâ-man.

"Mahâyâna-samatha-vipasyanâ-dharmaparyâya,' or ' the doctrine of meditation and knowledge of the Mahâyâna.'

4 fasciculi.

1542

1543 諸法無靜三昧法門

Ku-fâ-wu-kan-sân-mêi-fâ-man.

'Sarvadharmāramasamādhi-dharmaparyāya,' or ' the doctrine of meditation on the absence of dispute concerning all the states of existence.'

2 fasciculi. The author Hwni-sz' was the disciple of Hwni-wan, and the teacher of K'-i, the founder of the Thien-thâi school. Hwni-wan first taught the doctrine of this school, depending on the Saddharmapundarîka-sûtra, No. 134.

The following two works were compiled by Kwåntin, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1544 大般涅槃經立義

Tâ-pân-niê-phân-kin-hhüen-i. 'A hidden meaning of (or introduction to) the Maháparinirvâsasûtra, Nos. 113, 114.'

2 fasciculi.

1545 大般追槃經疏

Tâ-pân-niê-phân-*k*iń-shu.

A commentary on the Mahaparinirvâna-sûtra, Nos. 113, 114.' Revised by Tsân-zân, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 33 fasciculi.

1546 湟槃經玄義發源機要

Niê-phân-kiń-hhüen-i-fâ-yuen-ki-yâo.

A commentary on the Nié-phân-kiń-hhüen-i, No. 1544. Compiled by K'-yuen, A. D. 1014, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi. The last four characters in the title, being a special name for this commentary, may be translated into 'a secret import-

1547 法華經安樂行義

ance for discovering the origin or truth (?).

Fâ-hwâ-*k*in-ân-lö-hhin-i.

'(An explanation of) the meaning of the fourteenth (or thirteenth) chapter on the Sukhavihåra or "happy-walking" of the Saddharmapundarika-sûtra, No. 134.' For the order of the chapter, see column 46 above.

Compiled by Hwui-sz', of the Khan dynasty, A. D. 557-589. I fasciculus.

1548 金光明經立義

Kin-kwân-min-kin-hhüen-i.

A hidden meaning of (or introduction to) the Suvarasprabhian

Spoken by K'-kö-tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, \blacktriangle . D. 589-618; and recorded by his disciple Kwân-tin. 2 fasciculi.

1549 金光明經立義拾遺記 Kin-kwan-min-kin-hhüen-i-shi-i-ki

A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 6 fasciculi. The last three characters in the title, being a special name for this work, may be translated into 'record of picking up what has been left unrecorded.'

1550 金剛般若經疏

Kin-kân-pân-zo-kin-shu.

'A commentary on the Vagrakkåedikå-pragfiåpåramitå-sûtra, No. 10.'

Spoken by K'-kö-tå-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thåi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589–618; and recorded by his disciple Kwân-tin. I fasciculus.

1551 天台四教儀 Thien-thâi-ez'-kiâo-i.

'(A treatise on) four divisions of (Buddha's) teaching according

to the Thien-thâi school.'

1552 金光明經文句

Kin-kwån-min-kin-wan-kü. (An explanation of) the words and sentences of the Suvarnaprabhâsa-sûtra, No. 127.'

Spoken by K'-kö-tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A.D. 589-618. 6 fasciculi.

1553 金光明經文句記

Kin-kwân-min-kin-wan-kü-ki. A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 12 fasciculi.

The following two works were spoken by K'- $k\ddot{o}$ -tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618; and recorded by his disciple Kwân-tin:---

1554 苔薩戒義菀

Phu-sâ-kiê-i-shu.

'A commentary on the Bodhisattva-pratimoksha(-sûtra, No. 1096).' 2 fasciculi.

1555 觀音玄義

Kwân-yin-hhüen-i.

A hidden meaning of (or introduction to) the Avalokitesvara (-sûtra, No. 137, or the 25th chapter of No. 134).'

2 fasciculi. This work is a minute commentary on the title of the chapter, namely, Kwân-shi-yin-phu-sâphu-man-phin, i. e. Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-samanta-mukha-parivarta. See No. 137.



觀音玄義記

Kwân-yin-hhüen-i-ki.

A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi.

1557



Kwân-yin-i-shu.

'A commentary on the Avalokitervara(-sûtra).' Cf. No. 1555. Such as K'_{i} is the shift (K'_{i}) of the (Thism their bill)

Spoken by K'-kö-tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 2 fasciculi.

1558



Kwân-yin-i-shu-ki.

A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thai school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi.

1559 觀無量壽佛經殘

Kwân-wu-liân-sheu-fo-kin-shu.

'A commentary on the Amitâyur-buddha-dhyâna (?)-sûtra, No. 198.'

Spoken by K'-kö-tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus.

1560 觀無量壽佛經疏妙宗鈔 Kwân-wu-liân-sheu-fo-kin-shu-miâo-tsund-khâo.

A commentary on the preceding work.

843

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, in A. D. 1021, under the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 6 fasciculi. The last three characters in the title, being a special name of this work, may be translated into 'record of the wonderful principle.'

1561 天台智者大師禪門口訣

Thien-thâi-k'-kö-tâ-sh'-shân-man-khu-küê. 'An oral transmission of the doctrine of Dhyâns or meditation, by K'-kö-tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi (hill or school).' Recorder's name not mentioned. I fasciculus.

1562 請觀音經殘

Tshin-kwân-yin-kin-shu.

'A commentary on the Avalokitesvara-yakana (?)-sutra, No. 326.'

Spoken by K'-kö-tå-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thåi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. I fasciculus.

1563 請觀音經疏聞義鈔

Tshin-kwân-yin-kin-shu-shân-i-khâo. A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-yuen, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 4 fasciculi. The last three characters in the title being a special name of this work may be translated into 'record of opening the meaning.'

The following three works were spoken by K'- $k\ddot{o}$ -tå-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thåi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618; and No. 1566 was recorded by his disciple Kwån-tin, but the recorders of Nos. 1564 and 1565 are not mentioned :---

1564 釋摩訶般若波羅密經覺 意三昧

Shih-mo-hö-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kiń-kiâoi-sân-mêi.

An explanation of the Samādhi or meditation called understandingthought (explained in) the Mahāpragāāpāramitā-sūtra, No. 3.' I fascioulus.

I MORELULI

1565

四念愿 Sz-nien-khu.

• (A discourse or work) on the Katur-smrity-upasthâna, or four subjects of thoughts.'

4 fasciculi. The subject of this work is the first division of the thirty-seven constituents of true knowledge, or the Bodhipakshika-dharma. See Childers' Pâli Dictionary, pp. 92 b, 466 b.

1566 仁王護國般若經疏

Zan-wân-hu-kwo-pân-zo-kin-shu. 'A commentary où the Kârazikarâga-desapâla (!)-pragûâpâramitâsûtra, No. 17,'

5 fasciculi.

1567 佛說仁王護國般若波羅 竇 經 疏 神 寶 記

Fo-shwo-zan-wân-hu-kwo-pân-zo-po-lomi-kin-shu-shan-pâo-ki.

A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by Shân-yueh, of the Thien-thâi school, A. D. 1230, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. 4 fasciculi. The last three characters in the title, being a special name of this work, may be translated into 'record of spiritual gems.'

1568 天台八教大意

Thien-thâi-pâ-kiâo-tâ-i.

"An outline of eight divisions of (Buddha's) teaching according to the Thien-thai school."

Drawn by Kwân-tiň, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. The eight divisions are technically called 顏, 漸, 秘密, 不 定, 强, 通, 別, 圓, tan, taien, pi-mi, pu-tiň, tsâň, thuň, pieh, yuen. Edkins translates these into 'the compliant, gradual, secret, indeterminate, collection, progress, distinction, and completion.' See his Chinese Buddhism, p. 182. The first four are styles of teaching considered as medical compounds, while the last four are those of the law taught as the taste or power of medicine. The last four are fully explained in Nos. 1551 and 1569.

四教義 Sz'-kiâo-i.

(A work on) the meaning of four divisions of (Buddha's) teaching.' Of. Nos. 1551, 1568.

Composed by K'-kö (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 6 fasciculi.

1570

1569



Kwo-tshin-pâi-lu.

A collection of a hundred (compositions of the teacher) of the Kwo-tshin (monastery, viz. K^{*}-i, of the Thien-thâi hill or school).^{*}

Collected by his disciple Kwân-tin, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi.

345

-nien-khu.

1571 釋 禪 波 羅 雲 次 第 法 鬥

Shih-shân-po-lo-mi-tshz'-ti-fâ-man.

"An explanation of the gradual dootrine of the Dhyžnepåramitä."

Spoken by K'-kö-tå-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thäi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, \triangle . D. 589-618, and recorded by his disciple Få-kan, and revised by Kwântiń. 10 fasciculi.

1572 法界大第初門

Få-kiê-tshz'-ti-ku-man.

"The first gate or step to the order or degree of the state of existence (Dharmadhātu)."

Composed by K'-kö (K'-i), of the Thien-thái hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618. 3 fasciculi. This is a useful work on the Buddhist technical terms.

The following two works were spoken by K'- $k\ddot{o}$ -tâ-sh' (K'-i), of the Thien-thâi hill or school, of the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618, and No. 1573 was recorded by his disciple Kwân-tin, but the recorder of No. 1574 is not mentioned:—

1578 方等三昧行法

Fân-tan-sân-mêi-hhin-fâ.

'Rules for the practice of the Valpulya-camådhi or extended meditation.'

1 fasciculus.

1574 淨土十疑論

Tsin-thu-shi-i-lun.

'A treatise on ten doubts about the Pure Land (Sukhāvati).'

I fasciculus. This treatise explains ten doubts about being born in Sukhâvati of Amitâyus or Amitâbha, and removes them, according to K'i's own view on this doctrine. The ten doubts are-(1) Those who wish to be born in the Pure Land seem to be in want of great mercy and compassion. (2) Their wish to be born seems to be contrary to the reason or law of wu-shan or 'without birth' (Anutpanna ?). (3) They seem to wish partially to be born in one land. (4) They seem to believe partially in one Buddha. (5) Even those who are not free from worldly thirst are allowed to be born there. (6) They are said to attain to the state of freedom from return (Avinivartaniya). (7) They do not wish to be born in the inner palace (of the Tushita heaven, where the future Buddha Maitreya lives now). (8) They are allowed to be born there only by meditating or thinking intensely on Amitâyus or Amitabha ten times. (9) Women and the deformed are not allowed to be born there. (10) Whether any other action or practice is needed for going to be born there. As to the eighth doubt, the term + + shi-nien is generally explained by others as 'repetitions of Buddha's name ten times;' but K'-i takes it in the sense of 'intense thought on Buddha ten times.' Cf. No. 1559, where his whole view is fully explained.

1575 觀心論疏

Kwân-sin-lun-shu.

"A commentary on the treatise about meditation on the heart (composed by K'-i)."

Compiled by Kwân-tin, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi.

1576 南獄思大禪師立誓願文

Nân-yo-sz'-tâ-shân-sh'-li-shi-yuen-wan. ' Prayer by Hwui-sz', the great Dhyāna teacher of the Nān-yo, or the southern hirh mountain.'

I fasciculus. For the author Hwui-sz', see Nos. 1542, 1543, 1547.

1577 天台智者大師別傳

Thien-thâi-k'-kö-tâ-sh'-pieh-kwhân.

'A separate or special life of K'-kö-tå-ah' (K-i), of the Thien-thåi (hill or school).'

Compiled by his disciple Kwan-tin, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus.

The following two works were composed by Tsån-zån, of the Thien-thåi school, of the Thån dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1578 止觀大意

Ki-kwan-ta-i.

'An outline of (Mo-bö-)ki-kwan, No. 1538.'

21 leaves.

始祭心要

Sh'-kun-sin-yâo.

'(A treatise on) the beginning and end of the importance concerning the heart.'

2 leaves.

修 懺 要 旨

Siu-khân-yâo-k'.

'(A treatise on) the importance of the practice of confession.'

Composed by K'-li, of the Thien-thâi school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 17 leaves.

1581 十不二門

Shi-pu-'rh-man.

'(A treatise on) ten inseparable ("not two") subjects."

847

1579

Composed by Tsån-sån, of the Thien-thåi school, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 14 leaves. This work is a part of, or an extract from No. 1535. See K'-tsin, fasc. 42, fol. 9 a.

1582

指要 鈔 Sh'-vao-khao.

' Record of pointing out importance.' A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by K'-li, of the Thien-thai school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1 F27. 2 fasciouli.

1583

金剛鉀 Kin-kan-pi.

'A diamond probe.' A metaphysical work.

Composed by Tsân-zân, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 37 leaves.

1584 法智道編觀心二百問

Få-k'-i-pien-kwan-sin-'rh-pai-wan.

'Two hundred questions on (the treatise about) meditation on the heart (cf. No. 1575), being a work left by Få-k' (unfinished!) at his death."

Compiled by Ki-kun, of the Thien-thai school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. I fasciculus; 27 leaves.





'A compilation (of general accounts of the Law, made by a priest) of Yun-kiå (name of a place).'

Compiled by Hhuen-kião, of the Thien-thái school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi. This work does not belong to the Shân or Dhyâna school, though its full title has the two characters Shan-tsun or 'Dhyâna school.'

The following two works were composed by Hwaiteö, of the Thien-thâi school, of the Yuen dynasty, A.D. 1280-1368 :---

大台傳佛心印記 1586

Thien-thai-kwhan-fo-sin-vin-ki. 'A record of the transmission of the seal of Buddha's heart (Buddha-hridaya-mudrå), of the Thien-thåi school."

10 leaves.

浄 土 境 觀 要 門 1587

Tsin-thu-kin-kwan-yao-man. 'An important gate or doctrine of meditation on the state of the Pure Land (Sukhāvati)."

18 leaves.

1588 首 楞 嚴 經 義 海

Sheu-lân-yen-kin-i-hâi.

'The sea of the meaning of (or a commentary on) the Surangama stitra, No. 446.'

Compiled or collected by Hhien-kwei, about A. D. 1165, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. 30 fasciculi. It contains three older commentaries, which are arranged one after the other under each sentence or passage of the Sútra. The respective titles and compilers of these three commentaries are-(1) I-shu, or 'a statement of the meaning.' by Tsz'-stien, about A.D. 1030. (2) Piâo-sh'yâo-i, or 'a mark for pointing out the important meaning,' by Hhišo-yuch, about A. D. 1073. (3) Tsi-kië, or 'a collection of explanations,' by Zan-yo, about A. D. 1059.

The following two works were compiled by Khankwân, the fourth patriarch of the Hwâ-yen or Avatamsaka school, who died in A.D. 806, under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1589 大方廣佛 幸嚴 經 疏

Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-shu.

'A commentary on the Buddhavatassaka-vaipulya-sûtra, Nq. 88.' 60 fasciculi.

1590 大方廣佛 幸嚴 經 隨 疏 演義鈔

Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-sui-shuyen-i-khão.

A commentary on the preceding work.

90 fasciculi.

The following three works were composed by Fâ-tsân, the third patriarch of the Hwå-yen school, now called 賢首宗 Hhien-sheu-tsun, after the posthumous name of this patriarch, who died in A. D. 712, under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907:---

1591 華嚴一乘教義分齊章

Hwâ-yen-yi-shan-kiâo-i-fan-tshi-kân.

- A treatise on the distinction of the meaning of the doctrine of one vehicle (Eksyana), of the Buddhavatameska-sutra, Nos. 87, 88.'
- 4 fasciculi; 10 chapters.

1592 韋嚴輕明法品內立三寶章

Hwå-yen-kin-min-få-phin-nêi-li-sån-påo-kan.

- 'A treatise on the Triratna established or explained in the Min-fit ("clear law") chapter of the Buddhävatameekasütra, Nos. 87 (fasc. 10), 88 (fasc. 18).'
- 2 fasciculi.

1593 修華嚴具旨妄盡還源觀

Siu-hwâ-yen-âo-k'-wân-tsin-hwân-yuen-kwân.

' (A treatise on) the deepest meaning of the Buddhāvatamsakasūtra, Nos. 87, 88, viz. when falseness comes to an end, it is the return to its origin.'

16 leaves; 6 chapters.

1594 原人論

Yuen-zan-lun. 'A treatise on the origin of man.'

Composed by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwå-yen school, who died in A. D. 841, under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 11 leaves ; 4 chapters. The first chapter confutes Confucianism; the second does the same with the Hinayâna school, and even some of the followers of the Mahâyâna who still believe in only a part of the Law; the third explains the true doctrine of Buddha; and the fourth unites all those before confuted, and treats them as if they were all the right teachings, being produced from one and the same source. This is a very well-known work.

1595 華嚴經指歸

Hwâ-yen-kin-k'-kwêi.

"An outline of the contents of the BuddhAvatamsaka-sutra, Nos. 87, 88."

Drawn by Fâ-tsân, the third patriarch of the Hwâyen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 27 leaves; 10 chapters.

1596 註 翠 嚴 法 界 觀 鬥

Ku-hwâ-yen-fâ-kiê-kwân-man.

*A commentary on (the treatise about) the meditation on the state of existence, according to the Buddhåvatameakasûtra, Nos. 87, 88.'

Compiled by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, \triangle . D. 618-907. I fasciculus. The text was composed by Tu Fâ-shun, the first patriarch or the founder of this school in China, who died in \triangle . D. 640.

1597 佛 遺教 經 論 疏 節 要

Fo-i-kiâo-kin-lun-shu-shwo-yâo. 'An extract from a commentary on the Såstra, No. 1209, of the Sûtra of Buddha's last teaching, No. 122.' Made by Tsin-yuen, a Corean priest of the Hwâ-yen school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-11271 fasciculus; 63 leaves. The original commentator is not mentioned. The Sâstra is wrongly ascribed to Asvaghoshs, instead of Vasubandhu. See K'-tsin, fasc. 36, fol. 18 b.

1598 韋嚴法界立鏡

Hwâ-yen-fâ-kiê-hhüen-kin.

 A hidden mirror of the state of existence (Dharmadhâta) according to the Buddhâvatameaka-sûtra, Nos. 87, 88.'
 A commentary on No. 1596.

Compiled by Khan-kwân, the fourth patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

1599 般若波羅蜜多心經略疏

Pán-zo-po-lo-mi-to-sin-kiń-liâo-shu.

"An abridged or brief commentary on the Pragúaparamitahridaya-sûtra, No. 20."

Compiled by Fâ-tsân, the third patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, in A. D. 702, under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus; 13 leaves.

1600 般若心 經 略 斑 連 珠 記

Pân-zo-sin-kin-liâo-shu-lien-shu-ki. A commentary on the preceding work.

Compiled by Sh'-hwui, of the Hwâ-yen school, who died in A. D. 946, under the Latter Tsin dynasty, A. D. 936-946. 2 fasciculi. The last three characters in the title, being a special name for this work, mean 'a record of pearls united together by a string.'

1601 孟蘭金輕疏

Yü-lân-ph**an-kin-sh**u.

'A commentary on the Ullambana-sutra, No. 303.'

Compiled by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwå-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 2 fasciculi.

1602 華嚴金師子章雲間類解

Hwâ-yen-kin-sh'-tsz'-kân-yun-kien-lêi-kiê. 'A brief commentary on the treatise about the Buddhâvatamaakasûtra compared with a golden lion.'

Compiled by Tsin-yuen, a Corean priest of the Hwâyen school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 19 leaves. The text is the work of Fâ-tsân, the third patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, who wrote this treatise at the request of the Empress Wu 'Isö-thien, A. D. 684-705, of the Thân dynasty. The golden lion referred to in the title is said to have been an ornament placed in the Imperial garden. The last four characters in the title, being a special name for this commentary, may mean 'explanation (as imperfect) as (a dragon appears) in the midst of a cloud (?).

佛說阿彌陀释苑 1603

Fo-shwo-ö-mi-tho-kin-shu.

"A commentary on the Buddhabhåshita-amitâyus-sûtra, i.e. the short Sukhävativyüha, No. 200.'

Compiled by Yuen-hhião, à Corean priest, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618–907. 9 leaves.

紹 興 重 雕 大 澱 音 1604

Shâo-hhin-kun-tiâo-tâ-tsân-yin.

'Sounds of (the words of) the great repository, or a dictionary of the Buddhist Canon, republished in the Shao-hhin period, A. D. 1131-1162 (under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1137-1368)."

Compiled (originally?) by Khu-kwan, in about A.D. 1094, under the later or Northern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi.

1605

858

一切經音義 Yi-tshiê-kin-yin-i.

"A dictionary (" sound and meaning ") of the whole Canon."

Compiled by Hhüen-yin, in about A. D. 649, ander the Thin dynasty, A. D. 618–907. 26 fasciculi.

≇ 嚴 經 音 義

1606

Hwâ-yen-kin-yin-i.

'A dictionary ("sound and meaning") of the Buddhavatamaakasútra, No. 88.'

Compiled by Hwui-wân, in about A. D. 700, under the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi.

1607

驿 㑇 绐 Pien-wêi-lu.

"Records of explanation or confutation of the falseness (of Taoism).'

Compiled by Sian-mai, of the Shan or Dhyana school, of the Yuen dynasty, in A. D. 1291, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 5 fasciculi.

1608

隋聚襄目錄

Sui-kun-kin-mu-lu.

'A catalogue of Buddhist sacred books (collected) under the Sui dynasty, A. D. 589-618.'

Compiled by priests and literati, in A. D. 603, who had been appointed by the Emperor as translators

of the Tripitaka. 5 fasciculi. The total number of the books mentioned in this catalogue is 2109 works, in 5058 fasciculi; of which 402 works, in 747 fasciculi, had then been lost.

1609 The same title as No. 1608.

Compiled by Få-kin and others, in A. D. 594. 7 fasciculi. The total number of the books mentioned in this catalogue is 2257 works, in 5310 fasciculi; of which the number missing may be about the same as that in the preceding work.

武周刋定衆經目錄 1610

Wu-keu-khân-tin-kun-kin-mu-lu.

'A revised catalogue of Buddhist sacred books (collected) under the Keu dynasty, of the Wu family, A. D. 690-705 (or the rightful but then nominal Than dynasty, A. D. 618-907).'

Compiled by Min-khuen and others, in A. D. 695. 15 fasciculi. The total number of the books mentioned in this catalogue is 3616 works, in 8641 fasciculi; of which that of the translations of the Tripitaka of the Mahâyâna and Hinayâna is 1470 works, in 2406 fasciculi:

The Keu dynasty of the Wu family fills the latter part of the reign of the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, who set aside the rightful sovereign Zui-tsun, the fifth Emperor of the Than dynasty, and usurped the throne for twenty years. In A. D. 690, she adopted the dynastic title of Keu in lieu of Thân. See Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual, p. 256, No. 862, and p. 381, col. 1.

1611 大翼聖教法寶標目

Tå-tsån-shan-kiåo-få-påo-piåo-mu. 'A catalogue of the Dharmaratna, being the holy teaching of the great repository, or Buddhist sacred books."

Compiled originally by Wan Ku, of the later (or Northern) or Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280; and continued by Kwan-ku-pa, in A. D. 1306, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 10 fasciculi. This catalogue entirely depends on No. 1612, and adds a short account of the contents of each book.

1612 至元法寶勘圖總錄

K'-yuen-få-påo-kien-thun-tsun-lu.

'A comparative catalogue of the Dharmaratna or Buddhist sacred books (collected) in the K'-yuen period, A. D. 1264-1294 (under the Yuen dynasty, which ruled over the whole of China, from A.'B. 1280 till 1368).'

Compiled by Kin-ki-sian and others, in A. D. 1285-1287. 10 fasciculi. The total number of the trans-

lations of the Tripitaka mentioned in this catalogue is 1440 works, in 5586 fasciculi. Besides this number, there are some miscellaneous Indian and Chinese works. All the translations of the Tripitaka and other Indian works are compared with the Tibetan translations. The Sanskrit titles, being taken from the latter translations, are transliterated into Chinese and added to the Chinese ones. This catalogue is generally called K'-yuen-lu.

The following three works were compiled by Tsuň-lö and Zu-khi, in A. D. 1378, under the Miń dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644 :---

1613 楞伽阿跋多羅寶經註解 Lan-kiê-ö-poh-to-lo-pâo-kin-ku-kiê.

'A commentary on the Laúkávatára-ratna-sútra, No. 175.' 8 fasciculi.

1614 般若波羅蜜多心裡註解 Pân-zo-po-lo-mi-to-sin-kin-ku-kiê.

'A commentary on the Pregnaparamita-hridaya-sutra, No. 20.' 4 leaves.

1615 金剛般若波羅竇經註解 Kin-kân-pân-zo-po-lo-mi-kin-ku-kiê.

"A commentary on the Vagrakkhedikå-pragfiåpåramitä-sütra, No. 10."

28 leaves.

The above three commentaries were compiled under an Imperial order of the first Emperor of the Min dynasty, reigned A. D. 1368-1398. In A. D. 1377 he, by a decree, caused all the Buddhist priests in China to study these three Sûtras; and at the same time he called together the priests of the Shân or Dhyâna schoel to compile these works. This is one of the reasons why these Sûtras have become so popular in China.

The names of the collectors or compilers of the following four works are unknown :---

1616 大明太宗文皇帝御製 序讚文

Tâ-min-thâi-tsun-wan-hwân-ti-yü-shisü-tsân-wan.

⁴ The Imperial prefaces and laudatory verses of the Emperor Thâi-tsuň Wan (Kňań-tsu), of the great Miň dynasty, reigned A. D. 1403-1424.⁴

I fasciculus; 12 leaves; 10 compositions, both in prose and verse, dated some time between A. D. 1410-1415.

1617 諸佛世尊如來菩薩尊者 神僧名經

Ku-fo-shi-tsun-zu-låi-phu-så-tsun-köshan-san-min-kin.

'Sûtra of the names of Buddhas Bhagavat Tathâgatas, Bodhisattvas, Âryas, and *R*iddhi-sangha or spiritual priests.'

40 fasciculi. The preface dates from A. D. 1415.

1618 儲佛世尊如來菩薩尊者 名稱 歌曲

Ku-fo-shi-tsun-zu-lâi-phu-sâ-tsun-kömin-khân-ko-khü.

'Verses on the names of the Buddhas Bhagavat Tathâgatas, Bodhisattvas, and Âryas.'

51 fasciculi. The preface dates from A. D. 1415.

1619

感應歌曲

Kân-yin-ko-*kh*ü.

'Verses on the influential power or favour (of Buddha).' I fasciculus. The Imperial preface dates from A. D. 1420.

1620

神 傖 傳

Shan-san-kwhân.

'Memoirs of spiritual pricets.'

Compiled by the Emperor Khan-tsu, the third sovereign of the Min dynasty, reigned A. D. 1403-1424. 9 fasciculi. The preface by the compiler dates from A. D. 1417. 209 priests, both foreign and native, are mentioned, from Kásyapa Mátanga of the Eastern Hân dynasty, A. D. 25-220, to Phu-ân of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280, who are in the narration preceded by some priests of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. The Emperor selects these priests, whose actions seem very wonderful and almost supernatural, as they are described in older memoirs.

1621 大明三藏法數

Tå-min-sån-tsån-få-shu.

 (A concordance of) numerical (terms and phrases) of the Law of the Tripitaka (collected) under the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644.

Collected and annotated by Yi-zu, a priest of the Shân-thien-ku ('upper India') hill (in China), and others. 40 fasciculi. In this useful concordance many technical terms and phrases are arranged according to the order of their own number, and they extend from I (i.e. terms and phrases beginning with one) up to 84,000.
(b) 大明續八藏諸集Ta-min-suh-zu-tsan-ku-tsi, or Several Chinese Works successively admitted into the Canon during the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368–1644 (in or before A. D. 1584).

1622 華嚴縣談會 玄記

857

Hwâ-ven-hhüen-thân-hwui-hhüen-ki.

A record of the explanation of the hidden meaning of (or a commentary on) the introductory part of (the commentary on) the Buddhävatameaka-sütra, No. 1589.'

Compiled by Phu-zui, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 40 fasciculi.

妙法蓮華經要解 1623

Miåo-få-lien-hwå-kin-yåo-kiê. An important explanation of (or a commentary on) the Saddharmapundarika-sûtra, No. 134.

Compiled by Kie-hwan, of the later or Northern, or Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280. 7 fasciculi.

1624 大佛頂萬行首楞嚴輕會解

Tâ-fo-tin-wân-hhin-sheu-lan-yen-kin-hwui-kiê.

"A compilation of explanations of (or nine earlier commentaries on) the Mahabuddhoshnisha-sarvakarya-sūrangama-sūtra, No. 446.'

Compiled by Wêi-tsö, in A. D. 1342, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 20 fasciculi.

大乘起信論疏 1625

Tâ-shan-khi-sin-lun-shu.

"A commentary on the Mahâyâna-sraddhotpâda-sâstra, No. 1249." Compiled by Få-tsån, the third patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 5 fasciculi.

1626 大 乘 起 信 論 筆 創 記

Tå-shan-khi-sin-lun-pi-sio-ki.

'A revised record ' or commentary on the preceding work. Compiled by Tes'-suen, of the later Sun dynasty,

The following two works were compiled by Wantshåi, who died in A. D. 1302, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368:--

肇 諂 釈 塊

A. D. 960-1127. 15 fasciculi.

'Kao-lun-sin-shu.

A new commentary on the treatise by San-Ido (a famous disciple of Kumåragiva).'

a fasciculi.

1627



肇 論 新 疏 游 刃

Kao-lun-sin-shu-yiu-zan. A commentary on the preceding work.

10 fasciculi. The last two characters in the title, being a special name for this work, may mean 'playing with a strong and well-tempered weapon.'

圓覺經略疏之鈔 1629

Yuen-kiao-kin-liao-shu-k'-khao.

An extract from an abridged or brief commentary on the Purnabuddha-sûtra, No. 427.'

Made by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A.D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi; 10 divisions. The original commentary is said to have been compiled by the same author, but it is not found in this collection.

金剛經論疏纂要 1630

Kin-kan-kin-lun-shu-tswan-vao. 'An extract from a commentary on the VagrakkAedika-sütra-

såstra, Nos. 1167, 1168, 1231.'

Made by Tsun-mi (see No. 1629); and revised by Tsz'-süen, of the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 2 fasciculi.

1631 **釋 金 剛 經 刊 定 記**

Shih-kin-kan-kin-khan-tin-ki.

'A revised record' or commentary on the preceding work. Compiled by Tsz'-suen (see No. 1630), in A. D. 1024. 7 fasciculi.

維慶 詰 所 設 經 註 1632

Wêi-mo-khiê-su-shwo-kin-ku.

'A commentary on the Vimalakirti-nirdesa-sütra, No. 146.'

Compiled by San-kao, of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. 10 fasciculi. This work is generally quoted by the short name of Ku-wei-mo; and it is a very well-known comment.

1633

睪 巌 原 人 論 解 Hwå-yen-yuen-zan-lun-kiê.

A commentary on the treatise on the origin of man according to the Hwa-yen school, No. 1594.'

Compiled by Yuen-kiâo, in A. D. 1322, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280–1368. 3 fasciculi.

1634 折疑論 *Kö-i-lun.*

'A treatise on the eradication of doubt,'

Composed by Tsz'-khân, a Chinese Bhikshu, and annotated by Sh'-tsz' (Simha), a Bhikshu of the Western region, both under the Min dynasty, \triangle . D. 1368-1644. 5 fasciculi ; 20 chapters. The third chapter answers the question, why Buddha is so called without mentioning his family and personal name. All other chapters relate and explain several sceptical views. It is a very interesting work.

1635 天台四教儀集註 Thien-thâi-sz'-kiâo-i-tsi-ku.

"A commentary on (the treatise on) the four divisions of (Buddha's) teaching according to the Thien-thai school, No. 1551."

Compiled by Man-zun, of the Nan-thien-Iu ('south India') monastery (in China), in A. D. 1334, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 10 fasciculi.

1636 教乘法数

Kiâo-shan-fâ-shu.

• (A concordance of) numerical (terms and phrases) of the Law in the vehicle of the teaching, or the Tripitaka.'

Collected by Yuen-tsin, in about A. D. 1431, under the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 12 fasciculi. This is a later collection similar to No. 1621.

1637 佛祖歴代通載

Fo-tsu-li-tâi-thun-tsâi.

"A complete statement concerning Buddha and Patriarche in all ages."

A history of Buddhism.

Compiled by Nien-khån, of the Yuen dynasty, \triangle . D. 1280-1368. 36 fasciculi. The narration of this work begins with the so-called first ruler of China, Phån-ku, down to \triangle . D. 1333 or 1344, when the compilation was completed. It relates several events concerning not only Buddhism, but also Confucianism and Taoism.

1638

陣林贊調 Shân-lin-pâo-hhün.

'Precious instruction of the Shan or Dhyana school.'

Collected by Miåo-hhi and Ku-ân, of the later (or Northern) or Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1280; and re-collected or added by Tsin-shan, of the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 4 fasciculi; about 300 compositions.

1639 大方廣佛韋嚴經殘鈔

Tå-fån-kwån-fo-hwå-yen-kin-shu-khåo. 'An extract from two commentaries on the Buddhävatamenkavaipulya-sütra, Nos. 1589, 1590.'

Made by Khan-kwân, the fourth patriarch of the Hwå-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 30 fasciculi.



Fân-i-min-i-tai.

'A collection of the meanings of the (Sanskrit) names translated (into Chinese).'

Collected by Fâ-yun, in A. D. 1151, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1368. 20 fasciculi; 64 chapters. This is a very useful dictionary of the technical names both in the Sauskrit and Chinese Buddhist literature, though much correction is required.

1641

1642

1640

Shân-tsun-kân-mo.

"A right line of succession of the Shān or Dhyāna school." A collection of extracts from an older compilation (perhaps No. 1526) of the sayings of the eminent priests of this school,

Collected by Zu-på, in about A. D. 1488-1505, under the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 20 fasciculi.

百丈清規

Påi-kån-tshin-kwêi.

'Pure rales (established) by Päi-kån (of the Thän dynasty, A. D. 618-907).'

Re-collected by Töh-hwui, and revised by Tâ-su, both under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 8 fasciculi; 9 chapters. 'Most of these rules however refer to worldly matters; so that they are not only far from the Vinaya, but also from the original rules of Påi-kân.' K'-tsin, fasc. 43, fol. 12 b.

1643 三教平心論

Sân-kiâo-pin-sin-lun.

"An impartial ("even-mind") treatise on the three teachings or doctrines," vis. Confucianism, Taoism, and Buddhism.

Composed by Liu Mi, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 2 fasciculi. In the first place it asserts that all the three doctrines should not be despised, because they equally have the influence of causing man to practise goodness and avoid evil. In the second place it explains a difference of the final result of these teachings. In the third place it confutes widely the opinions of Han Yü (A. D. 768-824), Eu-yan Siu (1017-1072), Khen Hao (1032-1085), Khen I (1033-1107),

and Ku Hhi (1130-1200). These five Chinese literati and philosophers are very well-known as sceptical authors who wrote against Buddhism. See Mayers' Chinese Reader's Manual, p. 50, No. 158; p. 165, No. 529; p. 34, No. 107; p. 34, No. 108; p. 25, No. 79 respectively.





Tsz'-man-kiń-hhiin. 'Cautious instructions to priests.' A collection of about 200 compositions.

킒

Collected by Zu-pâ, in about A. D. 1488-1505 (cf. No. 1641), under the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. 10 fasciculi.

1645

鐔津文集 Sün-tain-wan-tai

* A collection of the compositions of (a priest of) Sün-tain (name of a place in China).'

Composed (and collected) by Kiê-sun, who died in A.D. 1072, under the later Sun dynasty, A.D. 960-1127. 19 fasciculi. The first three fasciculi are the same as No. 1530.

八 識 規 矩

1646

På-shi-kwêi-kü.

(A commentary on) the rules for (treating) the eight kinds of consciousness (Vigfianas).'

Compiled by Phu-thåi, also called Hân-shân-tâ-sh', of the Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644. I fasciculus; 33 leaves. For the name of the compiler, see K'-tsin, fasc. 42, fol. 22 a, where the two characters Pu-ku, or 'additional commentary,' are added to the title of this work. The text consists of twelve verses, and it is said to have been composed by the famous Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. See a recent Chinese edition of # %八要首解 Siân-tsun-pâ-yâo-kih-kiê (fasc. 2, part 7), published in Nanking, 1870. The following is a list of the eight Vigñânas :—

SAMSHBIT.	Pâli.	CHINESE.	TRANSLATION.
(1) Kakshur-vigñâna	Kakhu-viññâna	眼 識 Yen-shi	Eye-consciousness
(2) Srotas	Sota	耳 'rh	Ear
(3) Ghrâna	Ghâna	🛱 Pi	Nose
(4) Gihvå	<i>G</i> i vhâ	舌 Shö	Tongue
(5) Kâya	Kâya	Shan	Body
(6) Manas	Mano	意 I	Mind
(7) Klishta-manas		(訖利瑟吒耶末 {Xi-li-seh-khŝ-ye-mo-no-sh (染行意識Zan-wu	那
(8) Âlaya		∫阿賴耶識Ö-lái-ye (黃識Tsán-shi	

The last two Vighanas are not explained in the books of the Hinayana.

There seems to have been another work after No. 1646 originally in this collection, vis. a commentary on $\overrightarrow{\mathbf{D}}$ $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{H}}$ $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{H}}$ $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{H}}$ $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{H}}$ $\overleftarrow{\mathbf{R}}$ Påi-få-min-nan-lun, or 'Satadharma-vidyådvåra-såstra,' No. 1213, compiled by Kwêi-ki, a celebrated disciple of Hhüen-kwân (Hiouenthsang). See the original estalogue of the collection, last part, fol. 26 b, col. 6, where however two works (No. 1646 and the other) are mentioned as if one and the same book. Cf. K'-tsin, fasc. 39, fol. 20 a. But this work seems to be wanting in the present Japanese edition, or in the copy of it in the India Office Library.

1647 禪源諸詮集都序

Shan-yuf 1-ku-khüen-tsi-tu-sü.

*A general introduction to a collection of explanations on the origin of Dhyšna or meditation.'

Composed by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwâ-yen school, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. 4 fasciculi.

1648

Siu-sin-küê.

· (A treatise on) the secret of cultivating the heart."

Composed by Phu-kão, a Corean priest of the Shân or Dhyâna school, under the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. I fasciculus.

868

真心直說 Kan-sin-kih-shwo.

'An honest speech with the true heart.'

Composed by K'no, of the Shan or Dhyana school, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. I fasciculus; 15 sections.

1650 晉 僧 肇 法 師 寶 藏 論

Tsin-san-kao-fa-sh'-pao-tsan-lun.

*A treatise on the precious repository (or Ratna-pitaka-effectra, written) by San-Effo, a teacher of the Law or a Buddhist priest of the (Eastern) Tain dynasty, A. D. 317-430."

I fasciculus; 3 chapters. The author lived in Khin-in, the capital of the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417.

1651 盧山蓮宗寶鑑

Lu-shân-lien-tsun-pâo-kien.

"A precious mirror of the Lotus school, being (a work of a priest of) Lu-shân."

Compiled by Phu-tu, about A. D. 1314, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 10 fasciculi.

1652 豕明智覺禪師唯心訣

Yun-min-k'-kiâo-shân-sh'-wêi-sin-küê.

'(A treatise on) the secret of "only mind or heart," (written) by K'-kiko, a teacher of the Dhyana school, of the Yun-min monastery.'

I fasciculus. K'-kiŝo is the posthumous or honourable title of Yen-sheu, who died in A. D. 975, under the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127.

1653 禪宗決疑集

Shân-tsun-kiê-i-tsi.

"A compliation of (explanations for) determining doubts according to the Shan or Dhyana school."

Compiled by K'- $kh\ddot{o}$, of the Shan or Dhyana school, of the Yuen dynasty, Δ p. 1280-1368. I fasciculus. It gives some rules for thinking or meditating on a subject.

1654 黄檗傳心法要

Hwan-poh-kwhan-sin-fa-yao.

'The doctrine of the transmission of the heart (of Buddha, being the sayings of a teacher) of the Hwan-poh hill.'

Compiled or recorded by Fé Hhiu, about A. D. 842-848, of the Thân dynasty, A. D. 618-907. I fasciculus. The recorder was a minister of state under four successive reigns, A. D. 826-856. He constantly heard the preaching of the teacher Hhi-yun, and took note of it each time; the result is the present work. He added a preface in \triangle D. 857. The teacher Hhi-yun was a disciple of a disciple of the sixth patriarch of the Shan or Dhyâna school, Hwui-nan, and lived on the Hwân-poh hill, in the Kâo-ân district of Hun-keu. His school has consequently been called Hwân-poh-tsun (Wô-bak-shu, in Japanese sound). This school was established in Japan in \triangle . D. 1654 by a Chinese priest Yin-yuen (In-gen), and it is one of ten existing Buddhist sects in that country at the present day. The Japanese editor of this collection of the Chinese Tripitaka, Dôkô, better known by another name Tetsugen ('iron eye'), belonged to this school.

1655 萬 善 同 歸 集

Wan-ahan-thun-kwei-tsi.

"A compilation or work on the principle that several different kinds of goodness have but the same final object, i. e. truth."

Compiled or composed by Yen-sheu, of the Shân or Dhyâna school, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127. 3 fasciculi.

1656 華嚴法界觀通 玄記 頌註

Hwå-yen-få-kiê-kwân-thun-hhüen-ki-sun-ku.

'A commentary on the verses in the Thun-hhuten-ki (" record of passing through the hidden meaning") of the work on the meditation on the Dharmadhâtu, according to the Avatamsaka-sttra,' cf. Nos. 1596, 1598.

The verses were composed by Pan-sun, about A. D. 1088, of the later Sun dynasty, A. D. 960-1127; and annotated by Tsun-tsan, of the Yuen dynasty, A.D. 1280-1368. 2 fasciculi.

1657 大明仁孝皇后夢感佛說 第一希有大功德經

Tå-min-zan-hhiâo-hwân-heu-man-kan-fo-shwoti-vi-hhi-viu-tâ-kun-töh-kin.

Buddhabhishita-paramärtha-sudurlabha-mahiguma-sütra, obtained in a dream by the Empress Zan-hhisto, of the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644.'

s fasciculi. The Empress was the consort of Klantsu, the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A. D. 1403-1424. She wrote a preface in A. D. 1403, in which she says 'that on the new-year's day of the thirty-first year of the Hun-wu period, A. D. 1398, she burnt incense and sat down quietly in her chamber and was reading some old sacred books, and when her mind was serene, there appeared suddenly a light of the purple-golden colour,' etc. In that strange way she obtained this Sûtra. This is, however, called rightly in K'-tsin (fasc. 41, fol. 13 a) 'a doubtful or false Sûtra.'

CHINESE MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

(c) 北藏缺南藏函號附 Pe-tsån-khüé-nån-tsån-hån-håo-fu, or Works wanting in the Northern Collection and now added from the Southern

Collection with their 'case-marks.'

1658

續傳燈錄 Suh-kwhân-tan-lu.

"A continuation of the records of the transmission of the lamp (of the Law), No. 1524."

Compiler's name is not mentioned; but it is stated in a work entitled Wêi-mu-i-man, that this was compiled by Kü-tin, a Srâmana of the Lin-ku monastery, under the Yuen dynasty, A.D. 1280-1368 (?). See K?-tsin, fasc. 42, fol. 11 a. 36 fasciculi. 3118 eminent priests of the Shân or Dhyâna school are enumerated.

1659

古尊宿語錄 Ku-tsun-su-yü-lu.

• Records of the sayings of the Sthaviras or (forty-three) eminent priests (of the Shān or Dhyāna school) of the former ages.'

Collected by Tsö-tsån-ku, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280 (?). 48 fasciculi.

1660 禪宗 頌古 聨珠 通集

Shân-tsun-sun-ku-lien-shu-thun-tsi.

A complete collection of verses as a gathering of pearls on praise of the former (patriarchs) of the Shân or Dhyâna school.'

Collected by F \hat{s} -yin, about A. D. 1174-1189, under the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280; and continued by Phu-hwui, A. p. 1295-1318, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368. 40 fasciculi. The first collection consists of 325 articles, and 2100 verses by 122 teachers of the school; and the continuation, of 493 articles, and 3050 verses by 426 teachers.

1661

Atres

佛祖統紀

Fo-tsu-thun-ki. Becords of the linage of Buddha and Patriarcha.' A history of Chinese Buddhism,

Compiled by K'-phân, of the Thien-thâi school, about A. D. 1269-1271, of the Southern Sun dynasty, A. D. 1127-1280. 54 fasciculi.

1662 大明三 戴 聖 教 目 錄

Tâ-min-sân-tsân-shan-kiâo-mu-lu.

A record of the titles or catalogue of the sacred teaching of the three repositories or Tripitaka, (collected) under the great Min dynasty, A. D. 1368-1644.° Compiler's name is not mentioned. 4 fasciculi. This was originally the Catalogue of the Southern Collection of the Chinese Tripitaka, published in A. D. 1368-1398, under the reign of the first Emperor of the Min dynasty; in 3 fasciculi. See K'-tsiń, fasc. 45, fol. 15 a. But it is now in 4 fasciculi, and employed for this reproduction of the Northern Collection (Nos. 1-1621), first issued in A. D. 1403-1424, under the reign of the third Emperor of the same dynasty, together with some additional works (Nos. 1622-1662), published by Mi-tsan, in China, at the beginning of the seventeenth century of the Christian era. Differences in the order of works in both Collections are marked above each title.

Our Catalogue is based on this work, No. 1662, and the divisions and subdivisions of the 1662 works mentioned in it are adopted with a slight modification. See the table of contents above. It is the same work which Mr. Beal calls the Index, giving its contents minutely, in his own Catalogue, pp. 2-4, under Case I. Besides the fly-leaf and a list of contents, there are six compositions added at the beginning, namely :---

(1) A memorial by the Japanese editor Dôkô to the Japanese Emperor Reigen, A. D. 1663-1686, on the presentation of a copy of his new edition of this Collection. It dates from the sixth year of the Yempô (lit. Yen-hô) period, A. D. 1678. 4 leaves.

(2) Another memorial by the same anthor with his second name Tetsugen, to the Japanese Shiôgun or Commander-in-chief, Tokugawa Tsunayoshi, \triangle . D. 1681-1709, on the same subject. It dates from the first year of the Tenna (lit. Ten-wa) period, \triangle . D. 1681. 3 leaves.

(3) The first Imperial preface with landatory verses on the Canon, by Thâi-tsun (Khan-tsu), the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, who reigned A.D. 1403-1424. It dates from the eighth year of the Yun-lö period, A. D. 1410. 2 leaves.

(4) The second Imperial preface to the Tripitaka, by Kun-tsun, the fourth Emperor of the Thân dynasty, who reigned A.D. 684-710. No date. 4 leaves. This preface was written to recommend the translations made by I-tsin, and a sketch of his life is therefore given in it.

(5) The third Imperial preface to the Tripitaka, by Thai-tsun, the second Emperor of the later or Northern Sun dynasty, who reigned A. D. 976-997. No date. 2 leaves.

(6) A letter by the Japanese editor Dôkô or Tetsugen, expressing his wish to receive donations for his intended reproduction of this Chinese Tripitaka. It dates from the ninth year of the Kwambun (lit. Kwan-bun) period, A. D. 1669. 2 leaves.

Towards the end of No. 1662 there are two more Imperial compositions added between the titles of Nos. 1621 and 1622, namely:-- (1) An addendum to the Canon, by the third Emperor of the Min dynasty above mentioned. It dates from the ninth year of the Yun-lö period, \triangle . D. 1411. Half a leaf.

(2) A preface to a list of the works admitted into the Canon under the Min dynasty, probably in \triangle . D. 1584, by Shan-tsun, the fifteenth Emperor of the dynasty. I leaf, with an extra column of the date of the twelfth year of the Wan-li period, \triangle . D. 1584.

APPENDIX I.

LIST OF THE INDIAN AUTHORS, WITH THE TITLES OF THE WORKS ASCRIBED TO THEM.

Note-The date under the titles is that of the translation.

BODHISATTVAS.

1 Maitreya, whose name is transliterated m b Mi-lö, and translated E K. Tshz'-sh', lit. he whose surname means benevolent. See Eitel, p. 70 a; Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, p. 240, and elsewhere. There are 10 works ascribed to him, namely:--

No. 1083 'Bodhisattvopäsaka-pafikasilakarma-

	sûtra (V. M.).'	A. D.	431.
,, 108	6 Bodhisattvakary&nirdesa.		414-421.
, 100	6 'Bodhisattvapratimoksha.'		19 39
" 100	7 'Bodhisattvasilakarmalekha.'	17	649.
" 10	8 'Bodhisattvapratimoksha.'		
, 117	o Saptadasabhumi-süstra-yogükürya (A.I	(.). "	646-647.
" 120	o 'Râgadharinanyâya-sâstra.'		649.
1 123	5 'Viniraitapitaka-siletra.'	79	557-569.
,, 134	5 Madhyantavibhaga-grantha.	*	. 661.
" 131	5 'Servasikahāsthitanāmārthe-sāstra.'	*	980-1000.

2 Asvaghosha, whose name is translated Må-miñ, lit. a horse neighing. The twelfth patriarch. See No. 1460, i. e. a life of this Bodhisattva, translated by Kumâragtva, A. D. 401-409; Wassiljew, p. 231; Eitel, p. 16 b; Edkins, pp. 74, 278; Beal, B.L.C., p. 95. There are 7 works ascribed to him, namely:--

No. 1080 'Fifty verses on the rules for serving a

teacher (S. M.).'	A. D	. 1004–1058.
" 1182 'Sûtrâlańkâra-sâstra (A. M.).'	39	405.
" 1249 'Mahâyânasraddhotpâda-sästra.'		695-700.
"I250 " "	,,	553-
" 1299 " Maháyánabhûmiguhyavákámûla (!)-		
sistra."	**	557-569.
" 1351 Buddhakaritakâvya (I. M.). " 1379 ' Dásadushtakarmamârga-sûtra.'	,,	414-431 .
" 1379 ' Dásadushfakarmamârga-sûtra.'	**	1004-1058.

3 Nágårguna, whose name is translated **19** Ay Lun-shu, lit. dragon-tree, **19** Ay Lun-shan, lit. dragon-tree, **19** Ay Lun-shan, lit. dragon the brave. The fourteenth patriarch. See No. 1461, i.e. a life of this Bodhisattva, translated by Kumåragtva, A. D. 401-409; Wassiljew, p. 232; Eitel, p. 79 b; Edkins, p. 77; J. A. S. B., 1882, p. 115 et seq. There are 24 works ascribed to him, namely :--

No.	1070	• Dharmadh&tustotra	. (8. M.).'	A. D.	98 0-	1000.
**	1169	'Mahâpragñâpârami	tå(sûtra)-såstra		-	
		(A. M.).'		,,	402-	405.
99	1179	Prányamůla-cástra (†	ext).	,,,		409.
**	1180	' Dasabhūmivibhāshā	-distra.'	,,	401-	409.
**	1181	' Sastra on the provis	sions for obtaining			
		the Bodhi (text)		,,	590-	-616.
**	1185	Pragitapradipa-statre	-kārikā (text).	97	630-	632.
**		Dvådasanikäya-sästr		**		408.
,,	1 187	Ashtādasākāsa-sāstra	L	,,	557-	-569.
,	1313	' Ekasloka-sästra.'		,,	538-	543.
	1333	Nyâyadvâratarka-sîd	tra.	**		711.
,,	1224	"	1)	,,		648.
**	1246	'Madhyåntånugama	-såstra (text).'	,,		543·
**	1251	'Vivådasamana-såsta	ra.'	**		541.
30	1257	'Upâyakausalyahrid	sys-såstra.'	"		472.
,,	1,304	'Lakshanavimukta-b	odhih ridaya-sistra .	" "	980-	1000.
,,	1 305	' Mahâyâna-bhavabh	eda-såstra,'	**	"	**
,,	1 307	'Gåthåshashti-yathå	rtha-sästra.'	**	"	,,
n	1308	' Mahâyâna-gâthâvin	unti-câstra.	99		,,
**	1 309	"Buddhamåtrika-pre		r-		
		thasangiti-sistra		,,	"	,,
99	1354	'Bodhikaryå-sûtra (I. M.).'	**	980-	-1001.
99	1376	'Mahâpranidhânotpi	ida-gåthå.'	**	980-	-1000.
99	1440	Arya-nägårguna-bod	hi settva-suhril-lek h	8. ₁₁		434 .
	1441	**	₩ .	31	700-	712.
*	1464	**	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			431.
	•					

4 Deva, whose name is transliterated 提婆 Thi-pho, and sometimes translated 聖天 Shanthien, i. e. Âryadeva or Ârya Deva. A native of South India (not Ceylon, as in Eitel), and the disciple of Nâgârguna. The fifteenth patriarch. See No. 1462, i. e. a life of this Bodhisattva, translated by Kumâragtva, A. D. 401-409; Wassiljew, p. 234; Eitel, p. 30b; Edkins, p. 77. 'Ârya Deva, also called Ntlanetra, on account of his having two spots, as large as the eyes, on his cheeks. His real name was Kandraktrti, J. A. S. B., 1882, p. 96. The name Ntlanetra is translated 青 目 Tshin-mu, lit. blue-eye, or 分別明 Fan-pieh-min, lit. distinct brightness. There are 9 works ascribed to him, namely :—

		Prånyamüla-såstra-tikå (A. M.).	A. D.	409.
"	1185	Prag#åpradipa-såstra-kårikå (commen-		630-632.
		tary).	99	030-032.
**	1188	Sata-såstra (text).		404
		R h		

APPENDIX L

No. 1189 Sata-såstra-vaipulya.	A. D.	6	50.
, 1198 , , , ,			
" 1242 Mahâpurusha-sâstra.		397-4	
" 1254 'Satākshara-cāstra.'	"	508-5	
" 1259 'Såstra ou the refutation of the	"	0 0	
principles of four heretical Hina-			
yana schools mentioned in the	,		
Lenkávatára-sútra.'			_
" 1260 'Sastra on the explanation of the Nir-			
vâna of twenty heretical Hinayâna			
(teachers) mentioned in the Lanka-			
vatāra-sūtra.'			
			_
5 Asanga, whose name is translated	無	着w	/ u -
kao. See Eitel, p. 14 b; Edkins, p. 16	9. T	here	are
12 works ascribed to him, namely:			
No. 1167 Vagrakkhedika-sutra-sastra (A. M.).	A. D	. 590-0	516.
and (Declarant Americal & (B) shates)		645-0	
and the bar and a second second second			63
	-		31.
,, 1190 Sûtrâlankâra-tikâ.		630-0	
" 1199 Mahâyânâbhidharmasangiti-sâstra.			52.
" 1202 ' Prakaranāryavākā (?)-sāstra-kārikā.			i45.
" 1208 'Vagrakkåedikå-pragfiåpåramitå-sûtra			
såstra-kårikå.'		2	11.
" 1230 'Shaddväropadishtadhyänavyavahära (1)-		
stietra (text)."		;	03.
" 1231 Vagrakkhedika-pragšapāramitā-sūtra-		-	-
elstra (text).	"	2	11.
" 1246 'Madhyantanugama-sastra (commentary	7): "		i43-
" 1347 Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra.		648-6	i49.
	1.4		-
6 Vasubandhu, whose name is tran			
藪葉豆 Pho-su-phân-teu, and trans	lated	大	親
Thien-sin, lit. kindred with heaven,	or	田	Ħ
Shi-sin, lit. kindred with the world.			
brother of Asanga, and the twenty-first p	•	•	See
No. 1463, i. e. a life of this Bodhisattva,			- · ·
Paramartha, A. D. 557-569; Wassiljew,			-
p. 164; Edkins, p. 278. It is stated in t			
$\ln (f_{aso} \neq a f_{ol} \otimes b)$ that there was an old			

lu (fasc. 4 a, fol. 8 b), that there was an older translation of the life of Vasubandhu, made by Kumåragiva, A. D. 401-409; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. There are 36 works ascribed to him, namely:—

No. 1168 Vagrakk	odikā sūtra-	sfistra (A. M.).	. A. D.	509.
" 1171 (2) ' Mah	âyânasampa	rigraha - sletra-		•••
T A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	khyä.'		n	563.
,, ,, (3)	,,	**		590-616.
,, ,, (4)	**	*	31	648-649.
,, 1176 Pańkaska	ndhaka-efeti	ra.	**	647.
,, 1188 Sata-effetz				404.
" 1191 Gayâsirşh			,,	535.
,, 1193 Visesbaki	nta-brâhmas	a-pariprikkhi-		
sûtr	a-tika.		"	531.
" 1194 Dambhūmika-cāstra.		99	508-511.	
" 1196 'Tripurm	a-sütropades	ia.'	n	541.
,, 1204 Aparimit	lyus-sûtra-si	lstra.	,,	529.

¹ In No. 1188 the commentator's name is Vasu. It may therefore be another person.

No. 1205 'Dharmalakrapravartana-sütropadesa.'	L. D.	541.
" 1306 (Mahâpari)nirvâna-(sûtra)-sâstra.		386-550.
" 1307 'Nirvâna-sûtra-pûrvabhûtotpannâbhûta-		
. 1200 'Sistra on the Sûtra of Buddha's last	-	550.
teaching.'	*	557-569.
" 1213 'Mahâyânasatadharmavidyâdvâra-sâstra.'		648.
" 1215 'Vidyamatrasiddhi-tridasa-eletra.'		
" 1218 'Bodhikittotpådana-såstra 1.'		405.
" 1320 'Baddhagotra-sistra.'		557-569.
, 1321 'Karmasiddaprakarana-sistra.'		651.
	10	54I
" 1225 'Samatha-vipasyanā-dvāra-sāstra-kārīkā.'	**	091. 711.
	90	711.
» 1230 'Shaddváropedishtadhyánavyavahára (?)-		
sistra (commentary).'	99	703.
» 1331 Vagrakkhedikā - pragāšpāramitā sūtra -		
sistra (commentary).	99	711.
" 1232 'Saddharmapundarika-sûtra-sâstra.'	99	508-53 5 .
n 1333 n n	99	508.
" 1238 Vidyâmâtrasiddhi.	99	508-535.
"1239 "	99	557-569.
"I240		661.
" 1241 'Ratnakûda-sûtra-katurdharmopadesa.'	5	39 or 541.
" 1244 Madhyäntavibhäga-sästra.	,,	661.
" 1248 " "	**	557-569.
" 1252 Tarka-sästra.	99	550.
" 1967 Abhidharmakosa-sästra (A. H.).		651-654.
"I269 " "		564-567.
" 1270 Abhidharmakom-kārikā.		651.
• •		

7 Sthiramati, whose name is translated 堅 意 Kien-i, lit. solid thought, or 堅 熱 Kien-hwui, lit. solid wisdom. A learned priest of Nâlanda (?). See Eitel, p. 133 a.

	•	aka-sästra (A. M.).' nadhätvaviseshatä-	•)7-439-
	såstra.'		80	691.
, 1318		*	**	

8 Åryasûra, whose name is translated 聖勇 Shan-yun, lit. holy bravery, or 大勇 Tâ-yun, lit. great bravery.

No. 1312 Gätakamälä (A. M.). A. D. 960–1137. " 1349 'Mahävira (or Åryasūra)-bodhisativakarmaphala-saňkshiptanirdess-sūtra (I. M.).' " 434-

9 Suddhamati (1), whose name is translated 🎬 Tain-i, lit. pure thought.

No. 1211 Pratityasamutpåda-elstra (A. M.). A. B. 508-535.

10 Gins, whose name is transliterated **F III** Khan-ná. See Eitel, p. 37 b.

No. 1173 'Anâkârakintâragas (*)-sâstra (A. M.).' A. D. 557-569. ,. 1173 'Âlambanapratyayadhyâna-sâstra.' ,. 657. ,. 1228 'Pragñaptihotusangraha (*)-sâstra.' ,. 703. ,. 1229 'Sarvalakabanadhyâna-sâstra-kârikâ.' ,. 711.

¹ No. 1218 is ascribed either to Maitreys or Vasubandhu. Sea the Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 12 b, fol. 24 b.

No. 1255 'Shetre on the explanation of the fist.' A. D. 557-569. " 1256 'Täläntaraka-sästra.' 703.

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11 Sthitamati, whose name is translated 安 黑 An-hwui, lit. quiet wisdom. The teacher of Gayasena (?). See Eitel, p. 133 a.

No. 1175 Pańkaskandhavaipulya-sästra (A. M.). 68s. ▲. D. " 1178 'Mahâyânâbhidharmasassyuktasangtti-646. alatra.' " 1316 ' Prinyamüla-sästra-tikä.' " 1009-1050.

12 Agotra (!), whose name is translated ## Wu-sin, lit. without nature.

No. 1171 (1) ' Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra-A. D. 647-649. vyškhyš (A. M.).'

13 Sankarasvâmin, whose name is partly transliterated and partly translated 商 掲 羅 丰 Shan-kie-lo-ku, the last character means 'a lord.' No. 1216 Nyäyapravesstäraka-sästra (A. M.). A. D. 647.

14 Bhavaviveka, whose name is translated T Tshin-pien, lit. clear discussion. See Eitel, p. 23 b. No. 1237 'Maháyána-tálaratna-sástra (A. M.).' A. D. 648.

15 Bandhuprabha (?), whose name is translated 親光 Sin-kwan, lit. kindred light.

No. 1195 Buddhabhūmi-sūtra-sāstra (A. M.). ▲. D. 649.

16 Dharmapâla, whose name is translated 護法 Hu-få, lit. guardian of the law. See Eitel, p. 32 b. No. 1174 'Ålambanapratyayadhyäna-sästra-vyäkhyä

(A. M .).'	A. D. 710.
" 1197 Vidyâmâtrasiddhi (-sâstra).	" 659.
" 1198 'Sata-sästra-vaipulya-vyäkhyä.'	" 650.
" 1310 Vidyâmâtrasiddhi(-sâstra).	" 710.
	and and all

17 Ginsputra, whose name is translated a Tsui-shan-tsz', lit. son of the superior conqueror. See Eitel, p. 37 b.

No. 1201 Yogåkåryabhûmi-såstra-kårikå (or vyåkhyå, A. D. 654. **▲. ¥.)**.

18 Gunada (?), whose name is translated II 7 Kun-töh-sh', ht. giver of the good qualities.

No. 1192 'Vagrakkhedika-sütra-sästra on the destruction of belief in an unbroken artificial ▲. D. 683. name (1 A. M.).'

19 Dharmayasas (1), whose name is translated 法和 Få-khan, lit. law-fame.

No. 1298 'Mahâyâna-bodhisattvavidyâsaágiti-		/ Kin-y
sters (A. M.).'	▲. D. 1004-1058.	ni-tan
" 1303 Vagrastiki (-sistra).	,, 973-981.	64 h

20 Padmastla (?), whose name is translated 💯 🚆 H. Lien-hwâ-kiê, lit. lotus flower (like) morality.

No. 1301 'Bodhihridaya-vaipulyavyäkhyä-sästra (A. M.).'

21 Sumuni (1), whose name is translated 3 2 Shan-tsi, lit. good calmness.

No. 1302 'Sarvadharmaratnottarårthassågitistetra (A. M.).'

A. D. 980-1000.

A. D. 080-1000.

22 Buddhartgnana (1), whose name is translated 覺吉祥 Kiso-ki-sish, lit. lucky omen of understanding.

No. 1306 'Mahâyâna-lakahamasangiti-sâstra

(A.M.).'

A.D. 980-1000.

23 Triratnárya (!), whose name is translated = 🐨 🧾 Sân-pâo-tsun, lit. three gems worthy.

No. 1310 'Buddhamåtrika-pragfiapåramitå-mahår-

thasangiti-sistra-vyåkhyå (A. M.). A. D. 980-1000.

24 Srigunaraktåmbara (1), whose name is translated 勝 德 赤 衣 Shan-töh-khih-i, lit. excellent virtue and red dress.

No. 1313 'Årya-buddhamåtrika-pragfispåramitä-

pavagåthå-mahårtha-såstra (A. M.).' A. D. 1004-1058.

ARHATS AND ÅRYAS.

25 Sâriputra, whose name is transliterated 😭 利 弗 Shö-li-fu, or partly transliterated and partly translated 舍利子 Shö-li-tsr, lit. son of Sari. See Eitel, p. 123 b.

No. 1268 Såriputråbhidharma-såstra (A. H.). A. D. 414-415. " 1276 Abhidharmasangttipary\$yap\$da. " 660-663.

26 Upatishya, whose name is transliterated 被底沙 Yiu-po-ti-sha. This may either be another name of Sariputra, or a different man. Cf. Eitel, p. 157 a.

No. 1393 'Vimokshamårga-såstra (A. H.).' A. D. 505.

27 Mahamandgalyayana, whose name is partly translated and partly transliterated 大日乾(or] (or] [] II Ta-mu-kien (or kien)-lien, i.e. the great Maudgalyâyana. See Eitel, p. 65 a.

659. No. 1296 Abhidharmaskandhapåda (A. H.). " 1004-1058. " 1317 Pragnaptipåda-cåstra.

28 Kâtyâyanîputra, whose name is partly transliterated and partly translated 迦 旃 延 子 Kiskan-yen-tar, or 迦 名 彷 尼 子 Kik-to-yenni-tas', i.e. son of Katyâyanî. Cf. Eitel, pp. 54 b,

No. 1264 Abhidharma(mahā)vibhāshā-sāstra	34 T
(A. H. text, i. e. No. 1273). A. D. 437-439.	whose na
, 1273 Abhidharmagñánaprasthána-sástra. ,, 383. , 1275 ,, , , , , 657-660.	No.1344
, 1275 , , , , , 057-000. n 1279 Vibh åshå-efstra. n 383.	, 1366
29 Devasarman, whose name is transliterated 把	" 1368 " 1373
婆設摩 Thi-pho-shö-mo. He is said to have	- J/-
lived 100 years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna.	35 8
See also Eitel, p. 31 a.	僧伽
No. 1281 Abhidharmavig#ånakäyapåda (A. H.). A. D. 649.	lived 70
30 Ghosha, whose name is transliterated 🚆 抄	No. 1325
Khü-shâ. See Eitel, p. 42 a.	" 1326
No. 1278 Abhidharmámrita-sástra (A. H.). A. D. 220-265.	" 1350 [°]
21 Dhomestate man in templitanted	, 1352
81 Dharmatrâta, whose name is transliterated	
達磨多羅 Tâ-mo-to-lo, and translated 法	
Fâ-kiu, lit. protected by the law. The maternal	36 V
uncle of Vasumitra (see No. 33 below). See Eitel,	素跋
p. 33 b.	Shân-hhi
No. 1283 ' Patkavastu-vibhåshå-såstra (A. H.). A. D. 663. " 1287 ' Samyuktåbhidharmahridaya-såstra." " 434.	translati
" 1287 'Samyuktābhidharmahridaya-sāstra " 434. " 1321 Avadāna-sūtra (I. M.), or Dharma-	No.1271
pada with Avadána. " 398-399.	" 1381
1341 Dharmatrâta-dhyâna-sûtra. 9 398-421.	
"1353 Dharmapadāvadāna, or Dharmapada with Avadāna. "290-306.	37 Se
" 1365 Dharmapada, or Dhammapada. " 224.	伽斯
n 1439 ,, ,, 980-1001.	sien.
32 Pañka maharhakkhatáni (?), 五百大羅漢	No. 1 271
Wu-pâi-tâ-lo-hân, i. e. 500 great Arhats, who formed	, I357 '
the synod convoked by King Kanishka. See Eitel,	
p. 2 b, s. v. Abhidharmavibhâshâ-sâstra.	" 1364 °
No. 1263 Abhidharmamahāvibhāshā-sāstra	38 N
(А. Н.). А. в. 656-659.	Nå-sien.
,, I264 ., n n 437-439.	No. 1358
33 Vasumitra, whose name is transliterated 🎢	100 1330
須奮 Pho-shu-mi, and translated 天友 Thien-yiu,	
lit. friend of heaven or Deva, or 世友 Shi-yiu, lit.	39 U
friend of the world. He was one, if not the chief, of	波扇
the 500 Arhats above mentioned. See No. 1494, i.e.	Fâ-shan,
the life of Hiouen-thsang, fasc. 2, fol. 19 a. See also	lation ma
Wassiljew, p. 53, and some other places; Eitel,	No.1288 A
p. 164 a.	n I294
No. 1277 Abhidharmaprakaranapåda (A. H.). A. D. 659.	40 Ha
"1282 (Abhidharma-)dhâtukâyapâda. "663.	
" 1284 'Ashtådasanikäya-sästra." " 557-569. " 1285 'Sästra on the difference of the principles	梨段
of (twenty Hinayana) schools.' " 557-569.	No. 1374 '
, 1286 'Statra of the Dharmakakra (?) or the	41 <i>V</i> :
principles of different schools.' ,, 662. , 1289 'Årya-vasumitra-bodhisattva-sangiti-så-	41 Ki
, 1209 Arya-vasumina-boumsattva-saught-sa- stra.' , 384.	No. 1371 '
" 1292 Abhidharmaprakaranapåda. " 435-443.	

Tåo-luêh 道 略, lit. abridgment of the way, name appears in this translation only.

No	.1344	Asokāvadāna (-sūtra, L	. M .).	A, D,	317-420.
99	1366	'Samyuktävadäna sätra	, selected from		••••
		various Sütras."			405.
89	1368	'Samyuktāvadāna-sūtr	N'		25-220.
. 80	1372			,,	147-186.

Sangharakaha, whose name is transliterated 羅刹 San-kiê-lo-khâ. He is said to have o years after Buddha's entering Nirvâna.

No.	1325	' Karyâmârgabhûmi-sûtra (I. M.).'	▲. D.	284.
	1326	' Mårgabhümi-sütra.'	n	148-170.
	1350	'Dhyânanishtkitasamâdhi-dharma-par-		
		y£ya-sûtra.'		403-407.
	1352	'Sangharakaha-sadkaya-buddhakarita-		
		stira.'		384.

asubhadra, whose name is transliterated 💯 陀 Pho-su-poh-tho, and translated 山 賢 tien, lit. the wise of a mountain. But this ion may be that of another name.

No.	1271	'Tridharmaka-sästra (A. H.).'	A. D. 391.
	1381	'Explanation of an extract from the four	
		Ågamas (I. M.).'	

anghasena, whose name is transliterated 🎁 那 San-kie-sz'-nå, or 僧 伽 先 San-kie-

No. 1 2	1 'Tridharmaka-sästra (A. H.).'	A. D.	391.
" I3	57 'Sanghasena-sa#kaya-bodhisattva-pūrva-		
•	nidâna-sûtra (I. M.).'	90	223-253.
, 130	4 'Satāvadāna-sūtra.'	89	492.

agasena, whose name is transliterated 那先

'Någasena-bhikshu-sûtra (I. M.),' or Milinda-prasna. A. D. 317-420.

Jpasânta, whose name is transliterated f 名 Yiu-po-shan-to, and translated 法 勝 lit. excellence of the law. But this transay be that of another name.

No. 1 288	Abhidharmahrida	aya(-såstra, A. H.).	▲. D. 39	I.
" I 294	**	n	- 56	3.

arivarman, whose name is transliterated 麼 Hö-li-poh-mo.

Satyasiddhi (!)-såstra (A. H.).' A. D. 407-408.

iâ-tin 拁 丁 (?) a transliteration. Sútra on the changes of the future, spoken by the Bhikshu Kis-tin (I. M.).'

876

A. D. 420-479.

0/1	
42 Buddhamitra, whose name is transliterated 常記密多Fo-tho-mi-to. Cf. Eitel, p. 28 b. No. 1383 'Paškadvāradhyāna-sūtra-mahārtha- dharma ('I.M.).' A.D. 424-441.	the same as the priest mentioned by Eitel, p. 'a priest famous for his eloquence, who lived A.D. in Nålanda.' No. 1127 Sarvästivädavinaya-sangraha (V. H.).
43 Buddhatråta, whose name is transliterated 佛陀多羅多Fo-tho-to-lo-to. A teacher of the Sammatiya school. No. 1139 'Vinayadvåvisnesti-presennårtha (1)-såstra (V.H.).'	52 Vaisäkhya, whose name is transliter 合住 Phi-shö-khū. No. 1143 Mülseervästivädenikäyavinaya-gäthä (V.H.) 53 Måtriketa, whose name is transliter
(V.H.).' A.D. 568. 44 Vasuvarman, whose -name is transliterated 姿藪跋摩 Pho-su-poh-mo.	P至 哩 制 IE Mo-k'-li-k'-khâ. No. 1456 'Buddhastotrårdhasataka (I. M.).'
No. 1261 Katussatys-sistra (A. H.). A. D. 557-569. 45 Gunamati, whose name is translated 在慧	54 Säkyayasas, whose name is partly tran and partly translated 釋迦和 Shih-kiâ-kh No. 1226 'Hastadanda-ststra. (A.M.).'
Töh-hwui, lit. virtue and wisdom. See Eitel, p. 43 b. No. 1280 'Lakabanānusāra-sāstra (A. H.).' A. D. 557-569.	55 Samantabhadra, whose name is 音音 野 Phu-hhien, lit. the wide-spreading
46 Îsvara, whose name is translated 自在Tshz'- tsâi, lit. self-existence.	Yogåkârya or a teacher of the Yoga school. No. 1454 ' Bodhihridayarilâdana(?)-kalpa (I. M.).' A.:
No. 1181 'Statra on the provision for obtaining the Bodhi (A. M. commentary).' A. D. 590-616. 47 Ullangha, whose name is transliterated 鬱 迦 Yū-kiâ, or 鬱 楞 伽 Yū-lan-kiê.	56 Munimitra (?), whose name is trans. 友 Tsi-yiu, lit. friend of a solitary man. No. 1458 'Buddhasrigume-stotra (I.M.).' A. D
No. 1227 'Nidâna-eâstra (A. M.).' A. D. 607. , 1314 'Mahâyâna-nidâna-eâstra.' , 746-771.	A RÂGA OR KING.
48 Sanghabhadra, whose name is translated R	57 Silåditya, whose name is translated Kiê-zih, lit. the sun of morality. See Eitel, j
Kun-hhien, lit. the wise of the assembly. See Eitel, p. 117 b. No.1265 Nyäyänusära-sästra (A. H.). A. n. 653-654-	No. 1071 'Landatory verses in Sanskrit (trans- literation) on the eight great au- spicious Kaityas (S. M.).' A. D.
" 1266 Abhidharmaprakaranasåsaha-såstra. " 651–652.	TIRTHAKAS OR HERETICS.
49 Nandimitra, whose name is transliterated 難提蜜多羅 Nân-thi-mi-to-lo. No. 1466 'Prophecy on the duration of the law, spoken by the great Arhat Nandimitra (I. M.).' A. D. 654.	58 Kapila, whose name is transliter Kiâ-phi-lo. A Rishi, the author Sânkhya philosophy. See Eitel, p. 51 b. No. 1300 (Suvaras-)Saptati(-statra, A. H.), i.e. Sânkhyakârikâ with a commentary. A.1
50 Sugandhara (f), whose name is transliterated 塞建地羅Såi-kien-thi-lo.	59 Giiânakandra (?), whose name is
	The second secon

A. D. 658. No. 1291 'Abhidharmāvatāra-sāstra (A. H.).'

51 Ginamitra, whose name 读 translated 脉友 Shan-yiu, lit. friend of the conqueror. This may be

p. 37 b, viz. about 630

A. D. 700.

erated

.). A. D. 710.

erated 摩

A. D. 708.

nsliterated han.

A. D. 711.

translated g wise. A.

.D. 746-771.

slated 寂

D. 980-1000.

a 戒 日 p. 127 b.

D. 982-1001.

arated j nor of the

. d. 557-569. •

59 G#ânakandra(!), whose name is translated 慧月 Hwui-yueh, lit. the moon of wisdom. A teacher of the Vaiseshika philosophy.

No. 1295 'Vaiseshikanikâya-dasspadârtha-sâstra (A. H.).' A.D. 648.

APPENDIX I.

APPENDIX II.

LIST OF THE TRANSLATORS OF THE CHINESE BUDDHIST TRIPITAKA.

BOTH FOREIGN AND NATIVE, UNDER SUCCESSIVE AND CONTEMPORANEOUS DYNASTIES, WITH SHORT BIOGRA-PHICAL NOTES AND THE TITLES OF THEIR TRANSLATIONS WHICH ARE STILL IN EXISTENCE.

Note --- The figures preceded by 'No.' and followed by 'above' or 'below' refer to the figures in this Appendix II, and these without this distinction refer to the figures in the Catalogue.

後漢 Heu-han, or the Latter Han dynasty, of the 劉 Liu family, also styled 東漢 Tun-han, or the Eastern Han, from its capital at 洛陽 Lo-yan. A. D. 25-220.

1 迦 莹 朣 謄 Kiå-yeh Mo-than, i.e. Kåsyapa (or Kåsya) Måtanga, also written 丛 橿 (or 茎) 🖉 🔚 Ku Shö (or Yeh)-mo-than, or without 🗠 Ku, i.e. the last character of 天 竺 Thien-ku, India, which character is prefixed to the names of other Indian priests, living in China, as their surname, e.g. Ku Få-lån, No. 2 below. (See the 百家姓考 Påi-kiå-sin-khåo-lüäh, fol. 37 a. Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 320.) He was a Srâmana of Central India and a Bråhmana by cast. He came to China in A. D. 67, having been invited by the Chinese envoy 蔡 愔 Tsåi Yin (who was sent to India, in A.D. 65, by 🛱 🕋 Min-ti, the second sovereign of the dynasty, reigned A.D. 58-75). In the same year he translated one Sûtra, in 白馬寺 Po-mâ-sh', or the White Horse Monastery, at Lo-yan, where shortly after he died. This Sûtra is said to consist of some extracts from a Sûtra or Sútras made in a foreign country, probably India. See the San-kwhan, fasc. I, fol. I b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21 a; Nei-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 6 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 2 b; Khai-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 4 b; Min-i-tai, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a; Selected Estays, vol. ii, p. 319; Beal, B. L. C., p. 5.

No. 678 The Sutra of forty-two sections (S.H.).

2 📥 ដ Ku Få-lån,—the last two characters, being a proper name, mean literally 'law-orchid;' but the last character 'lân' might possibly be a transliteration, while the first character 'Få' is one which is always used for the translation of the Sanskrit word 'Dharma' (cf. the name Thân-wu-lân, i.e. Dharma + lân, No. 37 below). In this case Få-lân may be restored into Dharmaraksha. But Ku Få-lân seems to be called Gobharana or Bharana by Tibetans. (See Le Sûtra en Quarante-deux Articles, Textes Chinois, Tibétain et Mongol, p. 38, col. 2, l. 3, where the last syllable is written 'na;' Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 320; J.A.S.B., 1882, p. 80.) He was a Srâmana of Central India, well versed in Vinaya. When invited to go to China, the king would not let him depart. He, however, left secretly, and arrived in China after Kasyana Måtanga (No. 1 abbve), in A. D. 67. They both together translated the Sutra of forty-two sections (No. 678). After Måtanga died, Få-lån translated five works, in A.D. 68-70; and died in Lo-yan, when he was more than sixty years old. See the San-kwhân, faso, I. fol. 2 a ; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21 a; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 6 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 3 a; Khai-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 6 a; Min-i-tei, fasc. 3, fol. 4 b; Selected Essays. vol. ii, p. 320; Beal, B. L. C., p. 5. The Nei-tien-lu and Thu-ki mention the following five works :---

(1) 佛本行經 Fo-pan-hhin-kin, or the Buddhakarita-sûtra (?) (taken by Julien for a translation of the Lalita-vistara), 5 fasc. A. D. 68.

(2) 十地斷結經 Shi-ti-twan-kiê-kin, or the Dasabhûmi-klesakkhedikâ (?)-sûtra, 4 fasc. A.D. 70.

(3) 法海藏經 Få-håi-tsån-kin, or the Dharmasamudrakosha-sütra (5), 3 fasc.

(4) 佛本生經Fo-pan-shan-kin, or the Gâtaka, 2 faso.

(5) 二百六十戒合異'rh-pái-li-shikiê-hö-i, lit. 'a gathering of differences of 260 (articles of) Sila or moral precepts,' 2 fasc.

But the San-kwhân and Khâi-yuen-lu ascribe to him the first four works only in a different order, and a compiler of the latter work adds that these translations have long been lost. (See the Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 320-321.) The fifth translation had also been lost in A. D. 730. See the Khâi-yuen-lu, faso. 15 b, fol. 15 b.

3 支 婁 迦 識 K' Leu-kiå-khån, — the last three characters seem to be used for a transliteration of a Sanskrit name, such as Lokarakaha (!), and 支 K' is 19

the second character of 月支 Yueh-k, which character is prefixed to the names of other translators of the Yueh-&, living in China, as their surname, e. g. K' Khien, No. 18 below. But cf. Kilukåksha, in J. A. S. B., 1882, p. 90. He was a Sramana of the country of Yueh-K, who came to China in A. D. 147, or 164, and worked at translations till A. D. 186 in Lo-yan. See San-kwhan, fase. 1, fol. 7 a; Sui-shu, fase. 35, fol. 21 b; Néi-tien-lu, fase. 1, fol. 15 a; Thuki, fase. 1, fol. 3 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fase. 1, fol. 7 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 322; Beal, B. L. C., p. 6. The Néi-tien-lu and Thu-ki ascribe to him 21 distinct translations in 63 fasciculi; but the Khåi-yuen-lu mentions 23 works in 67 fasciculi, and states that 11 works in 26 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. There are, however, 12 translations ascribed to him in this Collection, namely :---

No. 5 Dassefthaariks prag/fapåramits (S. M.).

- " 25 Amitâyusha (or -âbha)-vyûha, or Sukhâvati-vyûha (long).
- " 28 Akshobhyasya tathágatasya vyúha.
- " 57 KAsyapa-parivarta.
- " 73 Pratyutpanna-buddhasammukhävasthita-samådhi.
- , 76 Bhadrapâla-sûtra,
- " 102 'Tathágata-viseshana (?)-sûtra.'
- " 112 'Sùtra on the .office of the Bodhisativa asked by Masguari.'
- " 161 Mahâdruma-kinnararâga-pariprikkââ.
- " 174 Agatamtru-kaukritya-vinodana.
- " 386 Lokánuvariana, or Lokánusamánávatára.
- " 1372 'Samyuktāvadāna-sūtra (L.M.).'

4 安世高 An Shi-kâo,—the last two cheracters are said to be a literary appellation (42)by which he is most usually designated, and \mathcal{F} An is the first character of 安 息 Ån-si (Eastern Persia or Parthia or Arsak), which character is prefixed to the names of other translators of the same country, living in China, as their surname, e.g. An Hhüen, No. 6 below. The cognomen of An Shi-kao is 🖀 Tsin or Tsin, so that he is mentioned in the Suiahu (fasc. 35, fol. 21 b) as 安 靜 Ån Tsin. He was a prince royal of the country of An-si. When his father died he gave up the kingdom to his uncle and became a Srâmana. He came to China in A. D. 148 and worked at translations till A. D. 170. See Sankwan, fasc. 1, fol. 3 a; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21 b; Nei-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 7 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 4 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 10 a ; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 321; Beal, B. L. C., p. 7. The Néi-tien-lu and Thuki ascribe to him 176 distinct translations in 197 fasciculi; but the Khåi-yuen-lu mentions 95 works in 115 fasciculi only, and states that 54 works in 59 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. There

are, however, 55 translations ascribed to him in this Collection, namely :---

- No. 54 Maitreya-pariprikkää-dharmäshta (S. M.).
- " 220 'Kumára-műka-sűtra.'
- , 227 'Sreshtki-putra-geta (F)-sûtra.'
- " 251 Ratnakûfa-sûtra.
- , 282 'Sûtra on the Samādhi called Vow."
- 387 'Sûtra on (Givas inviting) many priests to wash themselves in a bath-house.'
- 438 'Sûtra on fifty countings of clear measure (!).'
- 451 'Buddhamudra-samådhi-sûtra.'
- 513 'Sûtra on the eight understandings of great men.'
- 548 'Sûtra on the law of ten rewards in the Dirghfigama (S. H.).'
- 553 'Sûtra on the Avidyå, Triebaå, and Gâti of man.'
- " 555 Srigåla-våda.
- " 559 'Sutra on the cause of all sins."
 - 565 'Sûtra on the law true and not true.'
- 567 'Sutra on the explanation of Åsrava (!).
- 582 'Sütra addressed by Buddha to a Bråhmana who could not become free from loving thoughts at the death of his son.'
- 583 'Sûtra spoken by Buddha to the Grifspati, being a man possessed of eight cities and ten families (f).'
- " 586 'Samantadharmårtha-sütra.'
- 598 'Katussatya-sûtra.'
- 601 'Sutra on the fundamental relationship.'
- 617 'Sutra on a Brahmana who wished to avoid death.'
- 633 'Sûtra on Ånanda's fellow-student.'
- 635 'Sûtra on a question asked by Ânanda about the difference of the lucky and unlucky condition of those who serve Buddha.'
- 643 'Matangi-sûtra.'
- , 648 'Saptâyatana-tridhyâna-sûtra.'
- , 649 'Sûtra on the conversion of Anathapindada's seven sons.'
- " 653 'Pańkaskandhāvadāna-sūtra.'
- " 657 Dharmakakra-pravartana-sûtra.
- 659 'Ashtângasamyanmârga-sûtra.'
- 667 'Amrapâli-giva-nidâna-sûtra.'
- 668 "

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- " 675 'Sûtra of the question addressed by Pretas to Maudgalyâyana.'
 - 681 'Mahanapana-dhyana-sūtra.'
- 682 'Sûtra on the mind of reproaching.'
- 683 'Dhyânakaryâ-dharmasa#g#âna-sûtra.'
- 684 'Sûtra on several places or objects.'
- 685 'Sutra on thinking of the origin of goodness and evil.'
- " 686 'Abhinishkramana-nidâna-sûtra.'
- 687 'Ågamasamyakkaryå-sûtra.'
- 688 'Ashfädasanaraka-sütra.'
- 689 'Dharmasa*Ag#*ânaragae-sûtra.'
- 694 'Sutra on a Sreshtkiputra's causing three places to be harassed.'
- 605 'Gândhâradesa-râga-sûtra.'
- 705 'Sûtra addressed by Buddha to Akira(?)-kâsyapa on. pain either caused by oneself of by another.'
- 706 'Sûtra on teaching of hells as the recompense of sinful actions.'
- 724 'Dhyånakaryå-saptatrimsadvarga-sûtra.'
- , 731 'Sthiramati-sûtra.'
- 762 'Sûtra on the kindness of parents which is difficult to be returned.'

- No. 765 'Sutra on the nine causes of untimely death.'
- " 780 'Skandha-dhâtvâyatana-sûtra.'
- , 1112 'Sûtra on the lightness and heaviness of the sin of transgressing the Sila or precepts (V. H.).'
 , 1126 'Mahâbhikshu-trisahasrakarman.'
- " 1326 'Mårgabhûmi-sûtra (I. M.).'
- " 1346 'Abhidharmapa#kadharmakary\$-sûtra.'
- " 1363 'Sutra on Kasyapa's collection of the Tripitaka."

5 Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 322; Beal, B. L. C., p. 9.

6 安 立 Ân Hhüen, an Upâsaka of Ân-si, who was also called 安 侯 Ân-heu, or the Marquis or prince Ân, and 騎 都 尉 Khi-tu-wêi, or the head officer of cavalry. This official title was given to him by the Emperor of China. He together with Yen Fothiâo, No. 9 below, translated two works at Lo-yân in \triangle . D. 181. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 7 b; Nêi-tienlu, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 11 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 24 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 9.

No. 33 Ugrapariprikkhå (S. M.).

" 1339 'Dvådasanidåna-sütra as an oral explanation according to the Ågama († I. M.).'

7 支 曜 K' Yáo, a Srâmana of the western region, probably from the Yueh-k', who worked at translations at Lo-yân in A. D. 185. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 11 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 25 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 9. The Nêi-tien-lu and Thu-ki ascribe to him 11 distinct translations in 12 or 13 fasciculi; but the Khâi-yuen-lu mentions 10 works in 11 fasciculi, and states that 5 works in 6 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730.

- No. 381 'Pürnaprabhāsa-samādhimati-sūtra (S. M.).'
- 563 'Sûtra on the eight intense thoughts of Anuruddha (S. H.).'
- " 661 'Sûtra on the three marks of a good horse.'
- " 662 'Sûtra on the eight points of resemblance between man and horse.'
- " 1338 'Small Mårgabhůmi-sůtra (I. M.).'

8 康 巨 Khân Kü, a Srāmana of the western region, probably of Tibetan descent, as 康 Khân is the first character of 康 居 Khân-kū, i.e. Kambu or Ulterior Tibet (see Wells Williams' Chinese Dictionary, p. 744),—or Kamboga (see Childers' Pâli Dictionary, p. 177 b),—which character (康) is prefixed to the names of other translators of the same descent living in China as their surname, e.g. Khân Man-siân, No. 10 below. He translated one Sûtra at Lo-yân in A. D. 187; but this translation had been lost in A. D. 730. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 a; Nêitien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 11 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 9.

9 **(R) (H)** Yen Fo-thiŝo, a Srâmana (or an Upŝsaka, according to the Nêi-tien-lu and Thu-ki) of **(E) (H)** Lin-hwâi, in China, who was an assistant of An Hhüen, No. 6 above, and well versed in Sanskrit. Afterwards he alone translated some works at Lo-yân in A. D. 188. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 a; Nêitien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 12 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 26 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 9. The Nêi-tien-lu and Thu-ki ascribe to him 7 distinct translations in 9 or 10 fasciculi; but the Khâi-yuen-lu mentions 5 works in 8 fasciculi, and states that 4 works in 7 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730.

No. 435 'Sûtra on the Bodhisattva's inner practice (?) of the six påramitä (S. M.).'

10 康 孟 詳 Khân Man-siân, a Srâmana of Tibetan descent, who came to China from Central India or the western region. In A. D. 194-199 he translated 6 works in 9 fasciculi, of which 4 works in 6 fasciculi had been lost in A. D. 730. Among these missing translations there were the Brahmagâla-sûtra, Katussatya-sûtra, and 'Kumâra-nidâna-sriphala-sûtra,' i. e. a life of Buddha. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 19 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 12 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 27 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 10.

No. 525 'Sûtre on Skriputre and Maudgalyâyana's going through the four roads (for begging, S. H.).'

" 733 'Nidánakaryā-sútra.'

11 丛 大 J Ku Tå-li,—the last two characters mean literally 'great power,' so that they may possibly be a translation of the name Mahâbala. He was a Srâmana of the western region, who together with Khân Man-siân, No. 10 above, translated one Sûtra at Lo-yân in A. D. 197. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 20 a ; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 12 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 10. No. 664 'Karyá-nidána-sútra,' i.e. a life of Buddha (8. H.).

12 录 果 Thân-kwo (Dharmaphala?), also written 釋 曇 果 Shih Thân-kwo, 一釋 Shih is the first character of 釋 迦 Shih-kiâ, i.e. Sâkya, which character is prefixed to the names of some other Indian priests living in China and of Chinese priests as their surname. (See the Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 320, note 3.) He was a Srâmana of the western region, who brought with him one Sanskrit text from Kapilavastu, and together with Khán Man-sián, No. 10 above, translated it at Lo-yán in A. D. 207. See San-kwhán, fasc. 1, fol. 8 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 20 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 13 a; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 28 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 10.

No. 556 'Madhyama-ityakia-sûtra,' i. e. a life of Buddha (S. H.).

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Thu-ki (fasc. 1, fol. 13 a seq.) mentions 123 works in 148 fasciculi; and the Khåi-yuen-lu (fasc. 1, fol. 28 b seq.) gives 141 works in 158 fasciculi, and adds that 16 works in 26 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730. There are the following 16 works in the Collection, which are, however, not exactly the same as those in the Khåi-yuen-lu:---

- No. 202 'A later translation of the Sûtra consisting of verses on Amitâyus (S. M.).'
- " 260 Adbhuta-dharmaparyāya.
- " 289 Tathágata-pratibimba-pratishtkánusamat.
- ., 431 'Satua of the great and good means by which Buddha recompenses the favour (of his parents).'
- " 573 'Sûtra on Maudgalyâyana's temptation by the Mâra (S. H.).'
- " 578 'Sûtra on Dukkha-skandha (!).
- " 704 'Akuru (!)-sûtra.'
- " 777 ' Kandanadruma-sûtra,'
- " 1093 'Sútra on receiving the Dasabhadrastla,' i.e. Sikshåpada (V. M.).
- " 1151 'Srämanerikå-ella-sütra (V. H.).'
- " 1290 'Gunanirdess-statra (A. H.).'
- " 1337 'Sûtra on six Bodhisattvas' names, to be recited and remembered (I. M.).'
- " 1360 'Sûtra on blaming lust, as an important action of meditation."
- " 1361 'Satra of sections about the meditation on the inner body.'
- " 1368 'Samyuktāvadāna-sūtra.'
- SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE LATTER OF RASTERN HAR DYNASTY, A.D. 25-220.

Translators.	Néi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khfi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 1	I	1	Ĩ	I

" 2	5	5	4	0
~ 3	21 176	21 176	23	12
	176	176	95	55
n 5	1	2	2	0
"б	2	2	3	2
. 7	11	11	IO	5
	I	1	1	0
, n 8 , n 9	7	7	5	I
"9 "10	6	6	6	2
" II	I	I	I	I
" I2	I	1	1	1
	125	123	141	16
	359	357	292*	96

* In 395 fassiculi. In A. D. 730 there were 97 works in 131 fasciculi in existence, and 195 works in 264 fasciculi had been lost. See the Kh&i-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 3 b.

Tsho family, the northern of the Three Kingdoms, with its capital at Lo-yan. A. D. 220-265.

13 条 柯 (or 摩) 迦 羅 Thân-kö (or mo)kiŝ-lo, i. e. Dharmakåla, whose name is translated 法 時 Få-ch', lit. 'law-time.' He was a Sramama of Central India, who came to China in A. D. 252, and observed that the priests in China were then entirely ignorant of the rules of Vinaya. In A. D. 250, therefore, he translated the Pratimoksha of the Mahåmäghikas, in one fasciculus. This was the first book of the Vinaya-pitaka, translated into Chinese; but it was lost in A. D. 730. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 8 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 2 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 17 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 41 b; Min-i-tsi, fase. 3, fol. 4 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 10. Cf. the Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 322, fourth paragraph.

14 康 僧 鑽 Khán San-khái,—the last two characters are most probably employed for Sanghavarman, because 🎁 San is the first character of ff the San-kie, the very well-known transliteration of the word Sangha, and 🏭 khâi means 'armour,' i.e. varman (cf. the name San-kie-poh-mo, No. 80 below). He was an Indian Sramana of Tibetan descent, as the character 😹 Khan being prefixed to his name implies. In A. D. 252 he translated some works in the White Horse Monastery at Lo-yan. See Sankwhân, fasc. I, fol. 9 a (where it ascribes to him 4 Sútras); Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 3 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b (both ascribe to him 2 Sûtras in 4 fasciculi); Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 42 a (where 3 works in 4 fasciculi are mentioned); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a (where only I Sûtra is mentioned, viz. the Sukhavativytha); Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 322, 341, and 343; Beal, B. L. C., p. 11.

No. 23 (19) Ugrapariprikkås (S. M.).

- " 27 Aparimitāyus-sūtra, or Amitābha-vyūha, or Sukhāvatīvyūha (long).
- " 1163 'Samyuktakarma of the Dharmagupta-nikâya (V. H.).'

15 会 諦 Thân-ti, or 会 無 諦 Thân-wu-ti, i. e. Dharma-satya (?), whose name is translated 法 質 Få-shih, lit. 'law-truth.' He was a Sramana of the country of Ân-si, who compiled or translated one work at Lo-yån in A. D. 254. See San-kwhân, fase. I, fol. 9 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fase. 2, fol. 3 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 43 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 11.

No. 1146 'Karman' (of the Dharmagupta-nikāya, V.H.).

16 A Po Yen, a Sramana of the western region, who translated some Sûtras in the White Horse Monastery at Lo-yân in A. D. 257. See Sankwhân, fasc. I, fol. 9 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 4 a; Thu-ki, fasc. I, fol. 18 a (these three authorities ascribe to him 6 Sûtras in 8 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. I, fol. 43 a (where 5 Sûtras in 7 fasciculi are mentioned, and said to have long been lost in A. D. 730); Beal, B. L. C., p. 11. According to the Thu-ki, there were two versions of the larger Sukhâyati-vyûha made by him; but one of them is not given in the Khâi-yuen-lu. There exists I Sûtra in the Collection, namely :---No. 43 Suratapariprikkêk (8. M.).

17 \mathcal{B} \mathcal{B} \mathcal{A} n Fa-hhien,—the last two characters mean literally 'law-wise,' i. e. Dharmabhadra (?). He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated 2 Sûtras in 5. fasciculi, but the date is not given. These translations had been lost in A. D. 730. See Néitien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 4 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 18 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 43 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 11. One of his translations was the Maháparinirvána-sûtra.

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

No. 626 'Sutra of the parents of names of the parents of the seven Buddhas (S. H.).'

" 1278 Abhidharmâmrita-sāstra (A. H.).

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE WEI DYNASTT, A. D. 220-265.

Translators. | Néi-tien-lu. | Thu-ki. | Khái-yuen-lu. | In existence.

No. 13	Ĩ	I	I	0
,, 14	2	2	3	3
,, 15	I	I	I	I
"15 "16	6	6	5	I
,, 17	2	2	3	0
-	0	0	0	2
	12	12	12*	7

* In 18 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were only 4 works in 5 fasciculi in existence, and 8 works in 13 fasciculi had been lost. See the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 1, fol. 41 a. But the present Collection has 3 more works, one of them is however mentioned under the Wu dynasty in the older catalogues.

與 The Wu dynasty, of the 孫 Sun family, the southern of the Three Kingdoms, with its capital at 建業 Kienyeh, the modern 南京 Nanking. A. D. 222-280.

18 🕁 🚟 K' Khien, who had the literary appellation 🛣 明 Kun-min, and also another cognomen He was an Upásaka of the country of Yueh-k', who came to China towards the end of the Eastern Han dynasty, which came to an end in A. D. 220. Afterwards he took refuge in the Kingdom of Wu, where he was appointed as a professor by 孫 權 Sun Khüen, the first sovereign of the Wu dynasty, and . assisted or taught his heir-apparent. He translated numerous works in A. D. 223-253. See San-kwhân, fasc. r, fol. 9 b (where it ascribes to him 49 Sûtras); Néi-tien-ku, fasc. 2, fol. 6 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b (both mention 129 works in 152 fasciculi); Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 2 b (where 88 works in 118 fasciculi are mentioned, and 51 works in 60 fasciculi are said to have been in existence in A. D. 730); Mini-tai, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 11. According to the Thu-ki (fasc. 1, fol. 20 a) and Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 2 a, fol. 7 a), there was a second translation of the Sûtra of 42 sections, made by him; but it had been lost in A. D. 730. There is a note under the title of this Sûtra in the Khai-yuen-lu, namely :--- 'It is stated in a "Separate Record"-probably an old catalogue--that this translation differs a little from that made by (Kåsyapa) Måtanga, being the second version (of the same text), as the meaning of the words is correct. and the composition is readable.' Now the following 49 works are in existence in this Collection, which number curiously corresponds to that which is given in the San-kwhân as above alluded to :---

No. 8 Dasasåhasrikå pragäåpåramitå (S. M.).

- " 26 Amitāyusha (or abha)-vyūha, or Sukhāvati-vyūha (long).
- " 100 'Sûtra on the original action of the Bodhisattva."
- " 147 Vimalakiriti-nirden.
- " 218 'Navavarnamriga-sütra.'
- " 224 'Vríddhastri-sútra.'
- " 233 Vatas-sûtra.
- " 256 Tathigatagfiánamudrásamádhi.
- , 278 Pratityasamutpåda-sûtra (!).
- " 281 Sälisambhava-sûtra.
- " 297 'Någadsttå-dårakå-sûtra.'
- " 299 Ashtabuddhaka.
- " 337 Pushpakûta.
- " 355 Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhårani (7).
- " 364 ' Padadhararddhimantra-sûtra.'
- " 377 "Bodhisattva-bodhivriksha-sûtra."
- " 378 Kshâmâkâra-bodhisattva-sûtra.
- " 379 'Sûtra on the history of Poh or Pushya (?)."
- " 466 'Trivargasishya-sütra.'
- " 513 'Kandraprabha-bodhisattva-sûtra.'
- " 554 Brahmagála-sútra (S. H.).
- " 557 'Saptagiišna-sūtra.'
- " 574 'Sütra on Maudgalyžyana's temptation by the wicked Måra.'
- " 577 'Sûtra on the Upavasatha.'

- No. 580 'Sûtra on the cause addressed by Buddha to Sakya Mahâuâman.'
 - 590 'Servadharmamüla-sütra.'
- " 592 ' Sûtra on the Brahmakarin Ö-fu.'
- " 594 'Sûtra on the Grihapati Råshfravara (?).'
- " 608 'Sûtra on the Brahma comparison.'
- " 615 'Sumati-balika-sutra.'
- " 638 'Satra on the son of five mothers."
- " 645 Måtangi-sûtra.
- " 655 'Sûtra on one who is in want of guarding his thoughts."
- " 665 'Kumārakusalaphalanidāna-sūtra,' i. e. a life of Buddha.
- " 670 ' Bimbisåra-råga-paskapranidhåna-sûtra.'
- " 674 'Sûtra on the sufficiency of truth.
- " 693 'Sumati-sreshthi-sütra.
- " 696 'Sûtra (addressed to ?) Ånanda on four matters."
- " 698 'Agåtasatru-sútra.'
- " 699 'Katushpranidhâna-sûtra.'
- " 700 'Sûtra on a fierce dog.'
- " 703 'Kåla-brahmakåri-sûtra."
- " 707 'Någaråga-bhråtri-sûtra.'
- " 708 ' Sreshtki-ma#gughosha-sûtra.'
- " 709 'Saptastri-sûtra.'
- " 710 'Ashtaguru-sütra.'
- " 761 'Sûtra addressed to a Brahmakarin called Sun-to-ye-k'(?)."
- " 1099 ' Dharmavinaya-samādhi-sūtra (V. M.).'
- ¹⁷ III3 'Sûtra on Sîla or moral precepts which dispel misfortune (V. H.).'

19 **#E #** Wei-khi-nân, i.e. Vighna, whose name is translated **# #** Kân-nâi, lit. 'partition-hindrance.' He was an Indian Sramana, who was originally a fire-worshipper, and afterwards converted to Buddhism. He, together with Ku Lüh-yen, No. 20 below, brought to China a Sanskrit text of the *** # #** Thân-po-kin, i.e. the Dharmapada-sûtra, or the Dhammapada-sutta, in A. D. 224, and translated it. See No. 1365, and San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 14 a. Vighna also translated another Sûtra in 4 fasciculi, but it was lost in A. D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 1 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 12.

No. 1365 Dharmapada or Dhammapada (I.M.).

20 **A A K u** Lüh-yen, an Indian Sramana, who, together with Vighna, No. 19 above, came to the Kingdom of Wu in A. D. 224. In A. D. 230 he alone translated some works. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 6 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b (both ascribe to him 3 works in 3 or 4 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 2 a (where 4 works in 6 fasciculi are mentioned, and one of them is said to have been lost long before A. D. 730); Beal, B. L. C., p. 12.

21 康 僧 會 Khân San-hwui, an Indian Sramana, who was the eldest son of the prime minister of the country of 康 居 Khân-kü, i. e. Kambu, or Ulterior Tibet or Kamboga, whose family was continuously resident in India. He came to the capital of the Kingdom of Wu in A. D. 241. In A. D. 247 he had the 建初寺Kien-ku-sh', or the Kien-ku monastery built, by order of Sun Khüen, the first sovereign of the Wu dynasty, who gave the name 錦 腔 里 Fotho-li, or the Buddha village, to the place where this monastery was. In A. D. 251 he began his work of translation, and died in A. D. 280. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 9 b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 13 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 1, fol. 23 a (both ascribe to him 14 works in 29 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 10 a (where only 7 works in 20 fasciculi are mentioned, and 5 works in 10 fasciculi are said to have been lost long before A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 322; Beal, B. L. C., p. 12.

No. 143 'Shatpåramitå-sangraha-sûtra (S. M.).'

" 1359 'An old Samyuktävadäna-sütra (I. M.).'

22 支 彊 梁 接 (or 樓) K' Khiân-liân-tsiê (or leu),—the last three characters are evidently used for a transliteration of a Sanskrit name, such as Kâlasivi (?), whose name is however translated 正 無 畏 Kan-wu-wêi, lit. 'correct-without-fear.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated one work entitled 'Saddharmasamâdhi-sûtra,' in 6 fasciculi, in A. D. 255 or 256; but it was lost in A. D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 4 a (where this translator is mentioned under the Wêi dynasty); Thuki, fasc. 1, fol. 24 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 16 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 12.

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Thu-ki (fasc. 1, fol. 24 b seq.) mentions 110 works¹ in 291 fasciculi, which are said to have been translated under the Wu dynasty, A. D. 222-280. See Beal, B. L. C., p. 12. The Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 2 a, fol. 1 b, and fol. 16 b seq.) gives 87 works in 261 fasciculi, which are said to have been produced under the Wêi and Wu dynasties, A. D. 220-280, but 4 works in 6 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. There is, however, only one translation of the kind in the Collection, namely:---

No. 547 Samyuktågama (S. H.).

No. 616 'Sumati (!)-sûtra (8. H.).'

[&]quot; 645 ' Mâtangi-sûtra.'

[&]quot; 1327 'Buddhavaidya-sûtra (I. M.).'

¹ Among these works, there was the oldest translation of the Lalita-vistara, in 8 fasciculi. This translation is said to have been made under the Latter Hån dynasty, one of the Three Kingdoms. A. D. 221-263. Cf. col. 51, under No. 159.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE WU DYNASTY, A. D. 222-280.

Translators. No. 18 , 19 ,, 20 ,, 21 ,, 23	129 2 3 14 1	129 2 3 14 1	Kh&i-yuen-lu. 88 2 4 7 I	In existence. 49 I 3 2 0
,, 22 	110 	1 110 259	187 189*	<u> </u>

* In 417 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 61 works in 92 fasciculi in existence, and 128 works in 325 fasciculi had long been lost. See the Khisi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 1 a.

西哥Si-tsin, or the Western Tsin dynasty, of the 司馬 Sz'-må family, with its capital at Lo-yån. A. D. 265-316.

23 竺 曇 摩 羅 察 (or 刹) Ku Thânmo-lo-khâ (or khâ), i.e. Dharmaraksha, whose name is translated 🔆 🐮 Fâ-hu, lit. 'law-protection.' He was a Sramana, whose family was continuously resident in the 🗶 👍 Thun-kwân district (the western extreme of the Great Wall in Kan-shuh in Nan-si-keu. China. See Wells Williams' Chin. Dict. p. 930, col. 1). He was a descendant of a man of the country of Yuehk', so that his original surname was \mathbf{z} K', the second character of 月支 Yueh-k. But he adopted 丛 Ku, the second character of 天 竺 Thien-ku, or India, having become a disciple of the foreign Sramana 些高座 Ku Kåo-tso. Hence he is always called 丛法讙KuFi-hu, in the Collection. He went to the western regions with his teacher, and was well acquainted with thirty-six different languages or dialects. In A. D. 266 he came to Lo-yan, where he worked at translations till A. D. 313 or 317; and afterwards died in his seventy-eighth year. He was the man who first translated several Sûtras of the Vaipulya class (古 祭 Fân-tân, lit. 'square-even or equal'). See Sar kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 14 b (where it ascribes to him 165 works); Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 21b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 22 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 1 a (both mention 210 works in 394 fasciculi); Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 22 a-fasc. 2 b, fol. 6 a (where 175 works in 354 fasciculi are mentioned, and 91 works in 208 fasciculi are said to have been in existence in A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3 fol. 5 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 323; Beal, B. L. C., p. 13. The following 90 works are now in existence in the Collection :---

892 No. 4 Pastkavissati-sähasrikä pragsäpäramitä (S. M.). 23 (3) Tathagatakintya-guhya-nirdesa. 23 (4) (Vini)codhana-nirdesa, or Svapna-nirdesa. 23 (47) Ratnakūda-pariprikkka. 30 Samantamukha-parivarta. 31 Masgueri-buddhakshetragunavvtha. 32 Garbha-sútra (!). 34 Ugra-pariprikkas. 35 Bhadra-máyákára-pariprikkká, or -vyákarana. 39 Sumati-darika-pariprikkaa. 41 Vimaladattå-pariprikkåå. 42 Asokadattā-vyākarana. 47 Sushthitamati-pariprikkha, or Mayopama-samadhi. 49 Subahu-pariprikkka. 52 GAânottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhâ. 55 Maitreya-pariprikkha. 74 Aksharamati-nirdesa-sutra. 79 Tathagata-mahakarunika-nirdesa. 80 ' Ratnastri-pariprikkåå (!).' 81 'Müka-kumära-sütra.' 92 'Sûtra on the appearance of the Tathagata.' " 104 'Satra of the chapter on going across the world." 108 'Bodhimitvadasasthânakaryâdhyâya.' 110 Dasabhūmika-sūtra. " III 'Samakakshus-pariprikkha.' " 116 Katurdåraks-samådhi-sütra. " 125 'Sûtra on the rules for two annual festivals to be held after Buddha's entering Parinirvana.' " 128 Sarvapunyasamukkaya-samådhi-sútra. " 138 Saddharmapundarika-sütra. " 145 Vimalakirtti-nirdesa. " 150 Avaivartya (?) or Aperivartya-sûtra. ,, 153 'Sûtra of Buddha's ascension to the Trayastrinesa heaven to preach the law for his mother's sake." " 160 Lalitavistara. " 165 'Vasudhara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhä-sütra.' " 168 Ratnakårandakavyüha-sütra. " 182 Agstasatru-kaukritya-vinodana. " 184 Masgueri-vikridita-sütra. " 194 Hastikakshyå. " 197 Viseshakinta-brahma-pariprikkhå. " 208 'Sûtra about the meditation on the Bodhisattva Maitreya's coming down to be born (in this world)." " 214 Strivivarta-vyåkarana-sútra. " 219 'Kumåra-müka-sütra.

- " 230 Kandraprabha-kumåra-sútra.
- " 234 Vatsa-sûtra.
- " 235 Strivivartavyåkarana-sútra.
- " 242 'Determined-dh&rani.'
- " 252 'Sarvavaipulyavidyåsiddha-sûtra.'
- " 257 'Anantaratnasamådhi-sütra.
- " 283 'Sûtra on the Samådhi called vow realised by the Tathágata alone.'
- " 298 'Någadattå-bodhisattva-nidåna-sûtra.'
- " 300 Ashfabuddhaka.
- , 303 'Ullambanapâtra-sûtra.'
- 342 Srimati-bråhmani-pariprikkhå.
- " 385 Ratnagali-pariprikkha.
- " 388 'Sûtra on the characteristic marks on Buddha's person as the results of fifty causes of the practice of Bodhisattya.'
- " 392 'Katurdurlabha-sûtra.'
- " 393 'Sukinti (!)-devaputra-sûtra.'

26 無羅叉 Wu-lo-khâ, or 無叉羅 Wukhå-lo, i. e. Mokshala (see Eitel, p. 77 a). He was a Sramana of 于 🛄 Yü-then, i. e. Kusutana (Khoten, Eitel, p. 60 b), who together with Ku Shu-lân, No. 27 below, translated one Sûtra in A. D. 201. See Nêitien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 31 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 7 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 8 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 13, where a note is added which seems not quite correct. No. 2 Pañkavimsati-sahasrikā prag#āpāramitā (S. M.).

27 丛 叔 圖 Ku Shu-lân, an Upâsaka of Indian descent, who was born in China, and translated 2 works in 5 fasciculi, under the reign of Hwui-ti, A. D. 290-306. His translations were lost in A. D. 730. See Nei-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 33 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 8 a (both say wrongly that Shu-lân was a Sramana of the western region); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 9 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 13.

28 白 法 祖 Po Få-tsu,-the last two characters are said to be a literary appellation (云)by which he is generally designated; his cognomen is 溒 Yuen, and his original surname was 萬 Wân. He was a Chinese Sramana of 河 д Ho-nêi. He translated several works under the reign of Hwuiti, A. D. 290-306. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 16 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 35 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 8 b (both ascribe to him 23 works in 25 fasciculi); Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 11 b (where 16 works in 18 fasciculi are mentioned, and 11 works in 12 fasciculi are said to have long been lost in A. D. 730).

No. 228 'Sutra on the Bodhisativa Shi or Geta (!S. M.).'

- " 389 'Sûtra on the practice of Bodhisattva."
- " 552 Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra (S. H.).

" 650 'Mahāpragāpati-parinirvāna-sūtra.'

" 752 'Sûtra on five kinds of happiness and virtue of wise men."

29 釋法立 Shih Fâ-li, a Sramana, whose native place is unknown. He, together with Få-kü, No. 30 below, translated 4 works in 12 fasciculi, at Lo-vân, under the reign of Hwui-ti, A. D. 200-306. One of their translations was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 36 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 12 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 13 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 14.

No. 383 'Sarvagunapunyakahetra-sûtra (S. M.).'

,, 551 'Lokadhātu (?)-sûtra (8. H.).'

" 1353 Dharmapada, or Dhammapada (I. M.).

30 釋法炬 Shih Få-kü, a Sramana, whose native place is unknown. After the death of Få-li, No. 29 above, Fâ-kü alone translated several works

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- No. 401 Buddhasangiti-sútra.
- 403 Bhadrakalpika-sütra. ,,
- 437 Anavatapta-någaråga-pariprikkåå-sütra.
- 456 Sågara-någaråga-pariprikkåå.
- 467 ' Katurvarga (sishya)-sûtra.'
- 468 'Anagatavikriya-sûtra.'
- 469 'Atita-buddha-paindapåtika-sûtra.' 514 'Kittaprabhå (!)-sûtra.'
- 515 'Dasadigandhakāra-vidhvamsana-sūtra.'
- 516 'Mrigamåtri-sûtra.'
- 517 'Sûtra on the opposition of the Måra.'
- 562 'Sûtra on the world and time of the past (S. H.).'
- 564 'Sutra on freedom from aleep (S. H.).'
- 566 'Satra on the idea of happiness.'
- 570 'Sûtra on receiving the year (1).'
- 571 'Sûtra on a Brahmakårin who believes in the pureness of water,
- 609 'Sûtra on Pûgyottara (! a Deva).'
- 612 'Sûtra on Manas.' ,,
- 613 'Sutra on the proper law (?).'
- 621 'Anglimalya-sûtra.'
- 622
- 623 'Satra on some wrestlers' intention on moving a mountain.'
- 624 'Katuradbhutadharma-sütra.'
- 646 'Sårdúlakarna-sútra or Måtangi-sútra.
- 652 'Åryadharmamudrå-sütra.'
- 669 Gâtaka-nidâna (a collection of 55 short Sûtras).
- 671 'Vaidulyaråga-sútra.'
- 697 ' Nirdesa (T)-sûtra.'
- 712 'Sûtra on desire being the cause of affliction.' ...
- 726 'Sutra on the meditation on the body.'
- 729 'Sûtra on 500 disciples (Srāvakas) telling their own Nidâna or history.'.
- 745 'Mahâkâsyapa-nidâna-sûtra.'
- " 746 'Sutra on four kinds of self-injury."
- " 1325 'Karyâmargabhûmi-sûtra (I. M.).'
- " 1362 'Dharma-dhyana-sûtra.'

24 彊 梁 婁 至 Khián-lián-leu-k', i.e. Kálaruki, whose name is translated a A Kan-hhi, lit. 'true-joy.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 281 translated one Sûtra in Kânkeu (Canton), China. His translation was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 31 & (where an earlier date of A. D. 266 is given instead of 281, and both the transliteration and translation of the name differ from those above mentioned); Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 7 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 7 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 13.

25 安 法 欽 Ån Fâ-khin, a Sramana of the country of An-si, who translated 5 works in 12 or 16 fasciculi, at Lo-yan, in A.D. 281-306. Three translations were lost in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 31 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 7 b; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 7 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 13.

No. 148 'Sûtra on unlimited changes of the supernatural footsteps (8. M.).'

" 1459 Asokāvadāna (I. M.).

under the same reign as before. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 37 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 12 a (both ascribe to him 132 works in 142 fasciculi); Khsi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 14 a (where 40 works in 50 fasciculi are mentioned, and 16 works in 26 fasciculi are said to have long been lost in A. D. 730); Beal, B. L. C., p. 14. The following 23 works are now in existence in the Collection :---

- No. 38 Udayāna-vatsarāga-pariprikkāš (S. M.).
- " 270 'Sûtra on three changes of Buddha's former births."
- " 272 'Apätasatru-råga-vyåkarana-sûtra."
- " 291 'Sûtra on sprinkling water on the images of Buddha.'
- " 569 'Sûtra on desire (S. H.).'
- " 572 'Sûtra on overcoming lust.'
- " 579 'Suirs on the cause of Dukkhaskandha."
- " 596 'Satra on Shu ("number," a Brahmana)."
- " 599, 'Ganganadi-sutra.'
- " 600 'Kampa-bhikshu-sûtra.'
- " 603 'Mùrdhaga-râga-nidâna-sûtra.'
- .; 614 'Sûtra on King Prasenagit, who put dust on his body at the death of his mother, the queen.'
- " 619 'Sutra on King Bimbisars's coming to worship Buddha.
- " 636 'Sûtra on disregarding the law."
- ,, 660 Nandi-pravragyf-sûtra (!).
- " 663 'Sûtra relating to what ought to be practised by the Bhikahus, and what ought not, in their relationship as associates."
- " 673 ' Dharmasagara-sûtra.'
- " 713 'Agâtasatru-pariprikkââ-paskânantarya-karma-sûtra."
- " 725 'Sûtra on a Bhikahu who intended to commit suicide for the purpose of avoiding ill-fame concerning a woman.'
- " 747 ' Råhula-kshånti-sûtra.'
- " 748 'Sûtra on the right matters spoken by Buddha for the sake of young Bhikshua."
- " 749 'Sh\$-hö (nāma)-bhikahu-guna-sūtra.'
- " 764 'Sûtra on the cow-herd comparison.'

31 **A A B** Nieh Khan-yuen, a Chinese Upåsaka, who assisted Ku Få-hu, No. 23 above, while the latter was working at translations. In the meantime, he alone translated certain works under the reign of Hwui-ti, A. D. 290-306. See Nåi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 33 a (where 3 works in 4 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 19 b (where 2 works in 3 fasciculi are mentioned).

No. 397 'Sůrya-gihmikarana-prabhâ-samâdhi-sûtra (S. M.).' "711 'Vana († náma-sreshtài)-sûtra (S. H.).'

32 聶 道 奠 Nieh Tŝo-kan, a Chinese Upâsaka, who was the son of the last, and also an assistant of Ku Fŝ-hu, No. 23 above, from A. D. 280 to 312. After the death of Fŝ-hu (which happened in A. D. 313, or a little later), Tŝo-kan alone translated several works. See Nei-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 35 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 9 b (both ascribe to him 54 works in 66 fasciculi); Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 20 a (where 24 works in 36 fasciculi are mentioned, and 6 works in 6 fasciculi are said to have been in existence in A. D. 730); Beal, B. L. C., p. 14. There are the following 4 works only now in existence in the Collection :--

No. 23 (33) Vimaladatti-pariprikkii (8. M.).

- " 107 'Satra on the original actions of the Bodhisativas who are seeking the state of Buddha."
- " 508 'Madgusri-parinirvâna-sûtra."
- " 509 Abhinishkramana-sûtra (?).

33 支法度 K'Fŝ-tu, a Sramana, whose native place is not known. In A. D. 301 he translated 4 works in 5 fasciculi, of which 2 works in 3 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 41 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 9 b; Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 b, fol. 23 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 14.

No. 229 'Sûtra on the boy Shi or Geta (1S. M.).'

" 595 Srigåla-våda (S. H.).

34 若羅嚴 Zo-lo-yen, a foreign Sramana, who translated one Sûtra; but when he came to China is not known. See the Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 26, fol. 23 b.

No. 750 'Sûtra on time and not-time (IS. H.).'

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Thu-*k*i (fasc. 2, fol. 16 b) mentions 8 works in 15 fasciculi, and the Kh&i-yuen-lu (fasc. 2 b, fol. 24 a seq.) enumerates 58 works in 59 fasciculi, of which 19 works in 19 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. There are now the following 20 works :---

- No. 50 Subáhu-periprikkká (S. M.).
- " 124 'Sûtra on the funeral ceremony of Buddha.'
- " 136 Saddharmapundartka (incomplete).
- ", 216 'Sûtra on the Bodhisattva who was the son who took a look at his blind father."
- " 454 'Dharmanityasthâna-sûtra.'
- " 455 'Dirghäyü-räga-sütra.'
- " 558 'Sûtra on the salt-water comparison (S. H.).'
- " 562 'Sûtra on the world and time of the past."
- " 571 'Sûtra on a Brahmakârin who believes in the purchess of water.'
- " 611 'Sûtra on a man named Teu-thião.'
- " 631 'Sutra on the King of Sravasti's dreaming ten different things.'
- ,, 641 'Sûtra on a woman called Yü-ye.'
- " 702 'Sûtra on the filial child.'
- ,, 758 'Samantapråpta(nåma)-råga-sûtra.'
- " 759 'Hariti (lit. the mother of demon-children)-sûtra.'
- , 760 'Sûtra on a king of a country, Bråhmana by name (?).'
- " 778 ' Nö-to-bö-to-khi (!)-sûtra.'
- " 1333 'Satra on Buddha's causing Kâtyâyana to speak the Gâthâs on the destruction of the law (I. M.).'
- " 1334 'Sûtra on Buddha's keeping the body in regular order.'
- " 1335 'Sûtra on keeping the mind or thoughts in regular order.'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE WESTERN TEIN DYNASTY, A.D. 265-216.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khfi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 23	210	210	175	90
,, 24	I	I	Ĩ	0
,, 25	5	5	5	3
"26	I	1	I	I
,, 27	3	2	2	0
,, 28	23	23	16	5
., 29	4	4	4	3
,, 30	132	132	40	23
,, 3I	3	0	2	2
,, 32	54	54	24	4
,, 33	4	4	4	2
» 34	0	0	I	1
	8	8	58	20
	447	444	333*	153

* In 590 fasciculi. In A.D. 730 there existed 156 works in 321 fasciculi, and 177 works in 269 fasciculi had been lost. See the Khûi-yuen-lu, fasc. 2 a, fol. 21 b.

前京th Tshien-liån, or the Former Liån dynasty, of the 張 Khån family, with its capital at 姑 戚 Ku-tsån. A. D. 302-376.

35 支施 崙 K' Sh'-lun, an Upásaka of the country of Yueh-k', who translated 4 works in 6 fasciculi in A. D. 373, of which 3 works in 5 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 7 a.

No. 44. Surata-pariprikkka (S. M.).

東晋Tun-tsin, or the Eastern Tsin dynasty, of the 司馬 Sz'-må family, with its capital at 建康 Kien-khån, or 建業 Kien-yeh, the modern 南 京 Nanking. A. D. 317-420.

36 帛 尸梨 篑 多 羅 Poh Sh'-li-mi-tolo, i.e. Srimitra, whose name is translated 吉 友 Ki-yiu, lit. 'lucky friend.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who was the heir-apparent of a king of the country, but gave up his realm to his younger brother, and became a Sramana. He came to China in the Yun-kia period, A. D. 307-312, under the Western Tsin dynasty, and translated 3 works at Kien-khån (Nanking) under the reign of Yuen-ti, A.D. 317-322, and died at the age of about eighty, in the Hhien-khån period, A.D. 335-342. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 18 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 17 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 a; Beal, B.L. C., p. 15.

No. 167 'Mahabhishekarddhidharani-sutra (S. M.).'

- " 309 Mahāmayūri-vidyārāgāt.
- , 310 ,, ,,

37 支 道 根 (or 林) K' Tâo-kan (or lin), a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who translated 2 works in 7 fasciculi, in A. D. 335, but both were lost already in A. D. 730. One of them was the Saddharmapundarika, in 5 fasciculi. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 b; Thuki, fase. 2, fol. 17 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 3 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 15.

88 丛 量 無 蘭 Ku Thân-wu-lân, i.e. Dharmaraksha ('cf. Ku Få-lân, No. 2 above), whose name is translated 法 正 Få-kan, lit. 'law-correct.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated several works in A. D. 381-395. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 5 b (where 110 works in 112 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 17 b (111 works in 112 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a (where 61 works in 63 fasciculi are mentioned, of which 24 works in 24 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730); Beal, B. L. C., p. 16. There are 29 works in the present Collection, namely:—

- No. 273 'Sûtra of prophecy received from Buddha by one who offered a flower to Buddha, and did not follow. King (Agâtasatru, S. M.).'
- " 365 'Dhârani-pâtra (?)-sûtra.'
- " 479 'Måyåkåra-bhadra-riddhi-mantra-sûtra.'
- " 481 'Sutra on relieving epidemic by a spell.'
- " 482 'Sûtra on relieving toothache by a spell."
- " 483 'Sûtra on relieving eye-disease by a spell.'
- " 484 'Sûtra on relieving a sick child by a spell.'
- " 486 ' Manirata (?)-sûtra.'
- " 487 ' Danda-lo-mo-yiu-shu (!)-sûtra.'
- " 561 'Sûtra on the iron-castle Naraka (S. H.)."
- 568 'Anupâta (T)-sûtra.'
- " 575 'Naraka-sütra.'
- ., 588 'Sliagunagandha-sûtra.'
- " 593 'Srāmanyaphala-sūtra.'
- , 597 'Sûtra on the Brahmakârin Nö-po-lo-yen's question on the superiority of the caste (of Brâhmanas)."
- " 630 'Katurnaraka-sûtra.'
- " 632 'Sûtra on ten dreams of King Pracenagit.'
- " 640 'Sûtra on a woman named Yü-ye.'
- " 654 'Satra on the floating bubbles on water.'
- " 715 'Sûtra on the middle heart.'
- " 716 'Sûtra addressed to a Bhikshu named Kien-kań (lit. "one who sees the right," i. e. Saddarsana ?).'

- No. 717 'Satra on the matter (or comparison) of a great fish.'
- ,, 718 'Sutra addressed to Ananda on seven dreams."
- . 719 'Stirs on an Anighmin named Hö-tiko (1).'
- 730 'Sûtra beginning with the section on the psin of five (states of existence).'
- " 736 'Sûtra on a Bhikabu named Thin-k' (lit. "hearing giving").'
- " 751 'Sûtra on self-loving.'
- " 763 'Satra on the new year.'
- " 1330 'Sûtra on Kâsyapa's going to the place where Buddha had just entered Parinirvâns (I. M.).'

ト 僧 伽 提 婆 Khū-thán Sai-39 星 1 kie-ti-pho, i. e. Gautama Sanghadeva, the second and proper name being translated 架 天 Kun-thien, lit. 'company-heaven or god.' He was a Sramana of the country of 🚮 🦉 Ki-pin, i. e. Kubha (the Kophen of the Greeks, the modern Cabul,-Eitel, p. 58 s), who in A. D. 383 arrived at Khan-An, then the capital of the Former Tshin dynasty of the Fu family, where he translated two works (see No. 56 below). In A. D. 391-398 he translated five other works, in two different places, belonging to the Eastern Tsin dynasty, namely, (1) the Lü mountain, and (2) Kien-khån, the capital. One of these five translations was lost in A. D. 730. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Thuki, fasc. 2, fol. 21 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 327; Beal. B. L. C., p. 16. There are 3 works in existence in the Collection, namely :---

- No. 543 Madhyamâgama (S. H.).
- " 1271 'Tridharmàka (†)-såstra (A. H.).'
- " 1288 Abhidharmahridaya-süstra.

40 迦留陀伽Kiá-liu-tho-kié, i.e. Kálodaka, whose name is translated 時水 Sh'-shui, lit. 'time (kála)-water (udaka).' He was a Sramasa of the western region, who translated one work in A. D. 392. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 9 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 22 a; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b; Beal, B.L.C., p. 16.

No. 1374 'Sûtra of twelve (years') going for pleasure (I. M.).'

41 康道和 Khán Tšo-hö, a Sramana (of Tibetan descent ?), who translated one Sûtra, in 3 fasciculi, in A. D. 396, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 2, fol. 9 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 22 b; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 16.

42 佛陀政陀羅 Fo-tho-poh-tho-lo, i.e. Buddhabhadra, whose name is translated 覺賢 Kišo-hhien, lit. 'intelligence-wise.' He was an Indian Sramana, and a descendant of Amritodana, an uncle of Sikyamuni. In A. D. 398-421 he translated 13 or 15 works (of which 8 works in 116 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730), at two different places, namely, the Lü mountain, and Kien-khân, the capital. He met Kumäragtva in China, and whenever the latter found any doubts, the former was always asked for an explanation. He made some translations with Få-hhien (Fa-hian). He died in A. D. 429 at the age of seventyone. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 16 b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 22 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 11 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 325; Beal, B. L. C., p. 16. There are 7 works in existence in the Collection, namely:—

No. 87 Buddhävstamaska-mahävsipulya-sütra (8. M.).

- " 356 Anantamukha-eådhaka-dhårani (!).
- " 430 ' Buddhadhyāna-samādhisāgara-sūtra.'
- " 1119 Mahásangha (or "sanghika)-vinaya (V. H.).
- " 1159 Pratimoksha of the Mahisanghikas.
- " 1336 ' Mañgueri-pranidhâna-sûtra,' or Samantabhadra-pranidhâna (I. M.).
- " 1341 'Dharmatrâta-dhyâna-sûtru."

43 量摩單 Thân-mo-pi, i. e. Dharmapriya(!) the last character is omitted in the Nêi-tien-lu and Khâi-yuen-lu—whose name is translated 法善 Fâ-shân, lit. 'law-goodness.' He was an (Indian !) Sramasa, who was well versed in the Vinaya, and translated one work, called 'mixed questions on the matter of Vinaya,' in 2 fasciculi, in A. D. 400; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 23 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 16 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 17.

44 卑摩羅叉 Pi-mo-lo-khi, i.e. Vimalåkshas, whose name is translated 無 垢 眼 Wukeu-yen, lit. 'without-dirt-eye.' He was a Sramana of Kubhå (Cabul), who was a great teacher of Vinaya in 💼 茲 Kwéi-tsz', i. e. Kharakar or Kuke (see Eitel, p. 56 s), where Kumåragiva was one of his disciples. Afterwards, in A. D. 406, he arrived in China, and was respected by his former disciple Kumaragiva, who was then flourishing there. After the latter's death, which happened between 409 and 415, Vimalåksha went southward in the I-hhi period, A. D. 405-418, and translated 2 works in 5 fasciculi; one of them was lost in A.D. 730. He died at the age of seventyseven. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 13 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 24 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fase. 3, fol. 16 b; Min-i-tsi, fase. 3, fol. 6 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 15.

No. 1144 'Sarvästivädavinayanidäna (V. H.).'

400

45 **# : :** Shih Få-hhien (Fa-hian, or Fahien), a Chinese Sramana, whose original surname was **:** Kun, and who was a native of **: : :** Wu-yân, at the **? :** Pin-yân district. He started from *Kh*ân-ân towards India in A. D. 399, and came back to China in A. D. 414. Then he, together with Buddhabhadra, No. 42 above, translated certain works, and he alone made some translations, and wrote his famous travels. He died at the age of eighty-six. See Sankwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 24 b; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 18 a; **M**in-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 325; Beal, B. L. C., p. 17. There are 4 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :—

- No. 118 Mahaparinirvâna-sûtra (S. H.).
- " 120 " " (S. M.).
- " 676 'Semyuktapitaka-sütra (S. H.),'
- " 1150 Mahasangha-bhikshumi-vinaya (H. V.).

46 祇 多 蜜 Ki-to-mi, or 祇 蜜 多 Kimi-to, i. e. Gitamitra, whose name is translated **高**友 Ko-yiu, lit. 'song-friend.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated 23 or 25 works under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420; but when he died is not known, and only 2 works were in existence in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 25 a; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 22 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 17.

No. 109 'Bodhinattva-dasasthäna-sütra (S. M.).' ,, 258 'Batnatathägata-samädhi-sütra.'

47 姓 能 捉 Ku Nân-ti, i. e. Nandi, whose name is translated 喜. Hhi, lit. 'joy.' He was a Grihapati (householder) of the western region, who in A. D. 419 and the following years translated 3 works, one of them was lost already in A. D. 730. See Nâitien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 25 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18.

- No. 23 (38) Gäånottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkhå (S. M.).
- " 376 'Dhārani-mantra for asking the Bodhisattva Avalokitesvara to counteract the injury of a poison.'

48 些法力 Ku Få-li (Dharmabala?), a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 419 translated the 'Amitâyur-arhat-samyaksambuddha-sútra,' i. e. the larger Sukhâvati-vyûha, being the eighth of twelve different translations of the same or a similar text, in I fasciculus; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 26a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 b; Beal, B: L. C., p. 18. See also column 11, note, where for Tâ-li read Fâ-li. 49 釋 萬 公 Shih Sun-kun, or 高 公 Kâokun, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who towards the end of the Eastern Tsin dynasty (ended A. D. 420) translated 3 works in 3 fasciculi; but all of them were lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b; Thuki, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 24 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18.

50 釋退公 Shih Thui-kun, a Chinese Sramana, who in about A. D. 420 translated one work in I fasciculus; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See the four authorities above mentioned.

51 澤 法 勇 Shih Fâ-yun, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who in about A. D. 420 translated one work in I fasciculus; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See the four authorities above mentioned.

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Thu-ki (fasc. 2, fol. 26 b seq.) enumerates 52 works in 56 fasciculi, while the Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 3, fol. 25 b seq.) mentions 40 works in 48 fasciculi, of which 2 works in 3 fasciculi were lost already in \triangle D. 730. There are the following 35 works now in existence in the Collection; in some of them however the distinctive character \mathbf{H} Tun or Eastern before \mathbf{H} Tsin dynasty is omitted :—

- No. 36 Vinayaviniskaya-upali-pariprikkha (S. M.).
- " 58 Kåsyapa-parivarta.
- " 119 Mahaparinirvâna-sûtra (S. H.).
- " 206 Maitreya-vyâkarana (S. M.).
- " 280 Sälisambhava-sütra.
- ,, 290 Tathagata-pratibimba-pratishthanusamsa.
- ., 304 'Sûtra on offering the vessel of eatables to Buddha and the Sangha, for recompanying the favour of the parents.'
- " 338 Pushpakūta.
- » 339 »
- " 340 Shadakahara-vidyāmantra.
- " 417 '(Ko)sala (?)-desa-sûtra.'
- " 432 'Bodhisattva-půrvakaryž-sůtra.'
- " 447 'Saptabuddhabhäshitarddhimantra.'
- " 480 'Sûtra on the Vidyâ, or spell for avoiding and removing the injury caused by a thief."
- " 585 'Sûtra on the arrow comparison (S. H.).'
- " 602 'Nidâna-sûtra (!).'
- ... 605 'Sütra on the good qualities of Trisarana, Paškastla, benevolent mind, and separation from (the world).'
- " 518 'Sûtra on obtaining five happy rewards by giving food (to others)."
- " 644 'Sûtra on six different things (or objects) in explaining (the impurity of) the body to a Matangi, 'or Matangisûtra.
- " 656 ' Pürnamaiträyaniputra-sütra.'

- No. 677 'Sûtra on the retribution of Pretas.'
- " 691 'Sütra on a Khakkhara (a Bhikshu's staff), as a ladder and path for obtaining Bodhi.'
- " 754 'Sûtra on guarding pureness.'
- " 755 'Sûtra on soap-berry seeds (for rosaries).'
- ". 756 'Sûtra on the highest place (or Anuttaravishaya).'
- " 757 'Ruki(nāma)-sreshtāi-nidāna-sātra.'
- " 775 ' Pañka-råga-sûtra.'
- " 781 'Nidána-sanghapála-sútra.'
- " 1145 'Rules and curemony concerning Srämsnersdassells or Sikshäpada (V. H.).'
- " 1148 'Satra of Maudgalyšyana's questions on 500 light and heavy matters concerning Vinaya.'
- " 1152 Skriputra-pariprikkkå-såtra.
- " 1165 'Srämanerikä-samyuktasilaväkä.'
- " 1344 Asokāvadāna (I. M.).
- " 1358 'Någasens-bhikshu-sûtra,' or Milindaprasus.
- , 1465 'Record of the collection of the Tripitaka and miscellaneous works.'

SUMMARY	OF THE	PRECEDING	List of 7	TRANSLATIONS	MADE
UNDER	THE EA	ASTERN TEIN	DYNASTI	r, A. D. 317-42).

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Kh&i-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 36	3	3	3	3
» 37	2	2	2	0
,, 38	110	111	61	29
» 39	5	5	5	3
, 40	I	1	1	I
"4I	I	1	1	0
" 4 3	15	15	13	9
» 43	I	I	I	0
» 44	2	2	2	I
» 45	6	5	7	4
"46	25	25	23	2
n 47	3	3	3	3
, 48	I	1	I	0
» 49	3	3	3	0
" 50	1	1	I	0
, <u>5</u> 1	I	I	I	0
	53	52	40	38
	133	237	168 *	92

* In 468 fasciculi. In A.D. 730 there were 85 works in 336 fasciculi in existence, while 83 works in 132 fasciculi were lost already. See Kh&i-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 1 a.

前秦Tshien-tshien, or the Former Tshien dynasty, of the 符Fu family, with its capital at 長安 Khân-An. A. D. 350-394.

52 書 摩 苻 (or 侍) Thân-mo-kh' (or sh'), i.e. Dharma+kh' (or sh'), whose name is translated 法 慧 Fâ-hwui, lit. 'law-wisdom,' or 法海 Fâ-hâi, lit. 'law-sea.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 367 translated 2 or 3 works; all of them were lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 2 b: Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 1 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 30 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18.

53 鸠摩羅佛絕然in-mo-lo-fo-thi, i.e. Kumårabuddhi, whose name is translated 童覺 Thun-kiåo, lit. 'boy-intelligence.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated one work at Khán-án, in A.D. 369-371 or 382. See the four authorities above mentioned.

No. 1381 'An explanation or commentary on an extract from the four Ågamas (I. M.).'

54 僧 伽 政 澄 (or 橙) San-kiê-poh-kian (or khai), i.e. Sanghabhûti, whose name is translated 架 現 Kun-hhien, lit. 'company-appearing.' He was a Sramana of Kubhá (Cabul), who translated g works in 27 or 37 fasciculi, in A. D. 381-385. See San-kwhán, fasc. I, fol. 20 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 4 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. I b; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 31 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18.

- No. 1279 Vibhfishfi-statra (A. H.).
- " 1289 'Årys-Vasumitra-bodhisattva-anigiti-sästra.'
- " 1353 'Sangharakaha-sanikaya-buddhakarita-sütra (I. M.).'

55 **F P P** Thân-mo-pi, i.e. Dharmapriya, whose name is translated **E F f i**. it. 'lawlove' (cf. Eitel, p. 32 b, where a fuller transliteration of the same Sanskrit name with the same translation of a later Indian priest is given). He was an Indian Sramana, who translated one Sûtra in 5 fasciculi, in A. D. 382. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 3 a ; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 2 a ; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 32 a ; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18. No. 55 may be the same person as No. 43 above.

No. 7 Dasasähaarikä pragääpäramitä (S. M.).

56 **E A (h) (h) E (g)** Khü-thân San-kitthi-pho, i.e. Gautama Sanghadeva, a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who was the same person as No. 39 above. He first arrived at Khân-ân, in A. D. 383; where he translated 2 or 3 works (one of them only was inexistence in A. D. 730). In A. D. 391 he went southward and translated some more works, as already alluded to under No. 39 above. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 22 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 4 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 2, fol. 21 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 32 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 a.

No. 1273 Abhidharmag/fånaprasthåna-såstra (A.H.).

57 曇摩難提Thân-mo-nân-thi, i. e. Dharmanandin, whose name is translated 法 喜 Få-hhi, lit. 'law-joy.' He was a Sramana of the country of

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兜 法勤 Teu-khü-lö, i. e. Tukhâra (Eitel, p. 152 b). In A. D. 384 he arrived at Khân-ân, where he translated 5 works in 114 or 116 fasciculi (of which 4 works in 113 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730). Having finished his work of translation in A. D. 391, he went back westward; but where he died is not known. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 10 b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 3 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 2 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 33 a; Eitel, p. 32 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 327; Beal, B. L. C., p. 18. There are 2 works in existence in the Collection, though the first of the two is said to have long been lost in A. D. 730, in the Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 3, fol. 33 b), namely:—

No. 543 Ekottarágama (S. H.).

" 1367 'Asoka-råga-putra-kakshurbheda-nidåna-såtra (I. M.).'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE FORMER TSHIN DYNASTY, A. D. 350-394.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Kh&i-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 52	2	2	3	•0
. 53	1	I	I	I
n 54	3	3	3	3
** 55	τ	I	Ì	1
, 56	3	3	3	3
<u> </u>	5	5	5	2
•	15	15	15 *	10

• In 197 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 7 works in 65 fasciculi in existence, while 8 works in 132 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khûi-yuen-lu, fasc. 3, fol. 29 b.

後秦 Heu-tshin, or the Latter Tshin dynasty, of the 如 Yao family, with its capital at Khan-an. A. D. 384-417.

58 Ku Fo-nien, a Chinese Sramana of The foreign translators under the Former Tahin dynasty, A. D. 350-394. He also translated by himself 12 or 13 works from A. D. 374 till some time under the Latter Tshin dynasty, A. D. 384-417. Of his translations 7 works in 61 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730, as they are at present. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 24 a; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 9 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 3 a; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 1 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 19.

No. 376 'Sutra on the cutting of the tie of passions in the ten dwellings or steps (S. M.).'

- " 433 Garbha-sūtra (1).
- " 445 'Bodhisattvamålå-sütra.'

" 463 Antará-bhava-sútra.

" 1092 'Sûtra on the original action of Bodhisattvamâlâ (V. M.).'

No. 1130 Vinayanidana-sûtra (V. H.)

" 1321 'Avadâna-sûtra,' or Dharmapada with Avadâna (I. M.).

59 萬摩羅什 Kiu-mo-lo-shi, or 協摩羅 羅 者 婆 Kiu-mo-lo-kki-pho, i.e. Kumâragiva, whose name is translated 童 壽 Thun-sheu, lit. 'boy-age or longevity.' He was an Indian Sramana, whose forefathers were successively ministers of the country. His father Kiu-mo-lo-yen (Kumârâyana?) forsook this rank and went to Kharakar, where he was married to Givâ, a younger sister of the king of that country. The name of Kumâragiva is said to consist of the names of his parents.

He was born in Kharakar, and became a monk in his seventh year. Two years after, his mother, who had already become a nun, brought her son to Kubhâ (Cabul), where the young monk became the disciple of a famous priest, named Vandhudatta, a cousin of the king of Kubhå. In his twelfth year, the mother of Kumåragiva brought her son back to Kharakar. On the way back, they met an Arhat, who told the mother, that 'she should carefully guard this Srâmanera (Kumåragiva) against disorder ; because if he did not commit any sin till his thirty-fifth year, then he would greatly propagate the law of Buddha, and save innumerable people, just as Upagupta (the fourth patriarch) did; but on the contrary, if he could not keep moral precepts (Sils), he would not be more than a clever and skilful priest.'

Afterwards Kumåragiva studied the Sarvåstivådavinaya, under the instruction of Vimalåksha, No. 44 above. Then, following Sûryasoma, he first heard the doctrine of Mahåyâna, and exclaimed: 'My former study of the Hinayâna was just like this, that one thought an ore resembling pure copper excellent, without knowing (the excellence of) gold!' From this time, he entirely devoted himself to the propagation of the Mahåyâna. Finally, by his discourse, his former teacher Vandhudatta was converted to it.

In A.D. 383, Kharakar was destroyed by Lü Kwân, the commander-in-chief under the Former Tshin dynasty, who killed the king of the country, and captured Kumâragiva. On the way to China, Kumâragiva was compelled by Lü Kwân to sleep together with a daughter of the unfortunate king, when Kumâragiva was still young, say, before his thirty-fifth year. He stayed with Lü Kwân in Liânkeu, China, till A.D. 401. On the twentieth day of the twelfth month of the same year, he arrived at $Khân \cdot an$, being greatly welcomed by Yâo Hhin, the second ruler of the Latter Tshin dynasty. From A. D. 402 to 412, he translated numerous works, and also wrote a treatise

and some verses in Chinese. He is said to have had Chinese priests as his disciples more than three thousand in number, among whom there were about ten great disciples, who wrote several works. Kumåragiva died in the Hun-sh' period, A. D. 399-415, but the exact date is uncertain, though the San-kwhan (fasc. 2, fol. II b) gives a very minute date as the twentieth day of the eighth month of the eleventh year of the Hun-sh' period, A. D. 409. There are, however, some of his translations of a much later date. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 15 b. For a general account concerning Kumåraoiva, see San-kwhån, fasc. 2, fol. 1 a; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 a; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 11 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 4 a (both ascribe to him o8 works in 421 or 425 fasciculi); Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 3 a (where 74 works in 384 fasciculi are mentioned, and 52 works in 302 fasciculi are said to have been in existence in A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b; Eitel, p. 59 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 324; Beal, B. L. C., p. 19. There are fifty works in existence in the Collection, namely :---

- 3 Pańkavimsati-shhasrika pragfaparamita (S. M.). No.
- 6 Dasasāhasrikā prag#āpāramitā.
- 10 Vagrakkhediks prag#spåramits.
- 17 'Prag#aparamita-sutra on a benevolent king who protects his country.
- 19 Prag#åpåramitå-hridaya-sütra.
- 23 (17) Purna-pariprikkas.
- 23 (26) Subåhu-pariprikkåå.
- 40 Sumati-darika-pariprikkka.
- 82 'Isvararåga-bodhisattva-sûtra.'
- 99 'Bodhihridaya-vyüha-sütra.'
- 105 Dasabhūmika-sūtra.
- 122 'Satra of Buddha's last instruction.'
- 129 Sarvapunyasamukkaya-samādhi-sūtra.
- 134 Saddharmapundarika-sûtra.
- 137 Avalokiteevara-bodhisattva-samantamukha-parivarta (the twenty-fifth chapter of the preceding).
- 146 Vimalakirtti-nirdesa.
- 162 Mahådruma-kinnararåga-pariprikkkå.
- 164 Sarvadharma-parivritti-nirdesa-sütra.
- 166 'Vasudhara-sutra.'
- 190 Viseshakintā-brahma-pariprikkāā.
- 200 Sukhāvaty-amritavyūha-sūtra, or Sukhāvativyūha (short).
- 205 Maitreya-vyAkarana.
- 209 'Sûtra on Maitreya's becoming Buddha.'
- 238 Gayástrsha.
- 311 Mahamayuri-vidyaragai.
- 396 Akintyaprabhäsa-nirdesa-sütra.
- 399 Sürangama-samâdhi.
- 425 Kusalamüla-samparigraha (or -paridhara)-sütra.
- 511 'Sahasrabuddhanidána-sútra.'
- 627 'Sûtra on a pastor (S. H.).'
- 672 'Sutra on the eight good qualities of the sea.'
- 720 'Dipańkarāvadāna-sūtra (?).'
- 779 'Sutra on the hidden and important law of meditation.'
- 1160 Sarvåstivåda-pratimoksha (V. H.).

- No. 1169 'Mahaprag#aparamita (sûtra)-sástra (A. M.)."
 - " 1179 Prásyaműla-sástra-tiká.
 - " I 180 ' Dasabhuni-vibhāshā-sāstra.'
 - " 1182 Süträlankära-efstra.
 - " 1186 Dvådasanikåya-såstra.
 - " 1188 Sata-såstra.
 - " 1218 'Sastra on raising the thought towards the Bodhi.'
 - " 1274 'Satyasiddhi-såstra (A. H.).'
 - " 1342 'Satra on the important explanation of the law of meditation (I.M.).
 - " 1350 'Sûtra on the doctrine of sitting in meditation."
 - " 1366 'Samyuktävadäna-sütra.'
 - " 1373 'Abridged law for importance of thinking or meditation.'
 - " 1416 'Law of Bodhisattva's blaming lust,'
 - " 1460 Life of the Bodhisattva Asvaghosha.
 - " 1461 Life of the Bodhisattva Någårguna.
 - " 1462 Life of the Bodhisattva Deva

60 弗 若 劣 羅 Fu-zo-to-lo, i.e. Punyatara, whose name is translated 功 德 薹 Kun-töhhwâ, lit, 'action-virtue-flower.' He was a Sramana of Kubha (Cabul), who arrived in China in the Hun-sh' period, A. D. 399-415, and in A. D. 404 he, together with Kumåragiva, No. 59 above, translated one work in 58 fasciculi. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 11b; Nêi-tienlu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 11 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 17 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 19.

No. 1115 Sarvåstivådavinaya (V. H.).

61 佛 陀 耶 舍 Fo-tho-ye-shö, i.e. Buddhayasas, whose name is translated 🖀 🗰 Kiâomin, lit. 'intelligence-brightness.' He was a Sramana of Kubhá (Cabul), who translated 4 works in A.D. 403-413. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 14 a; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 17 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 8 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 s, fol. 19 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 327; Beal, B. L. C., p. 19.

- No. 68 Åkåsagarbha-bodhisattva-sûtra (S. M.).
- " 545 Dirghågama (S. H.).
- " 1117 Dharmagupta-vinaya (V. H.).
- " 1155 Dharmagupta-pratimoksha.

62 彙 摩 耶 含 Thân-mo-ye-shö, i. e. Dharmayasas, whose name is translated 法 雅 Få-khan, lit. 'law-fame.' He was a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who translated 2 or 3 works in A. D. 407-415. See San-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 24 b; Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 23 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 1 1 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 3 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 1 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 327; Beal, B.L.C., p. 19. There are two works in existence in the Collection, namely :-

- No. 215 Strivivarta-vyåkarana-sûtra (S. M.).
- " 1268 Striputrabhidharma-sastra (A. H.).

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE LATTER TSHIN DYNASTY, A. D. 384-417.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khâi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 58	13	13	12	9
, 59	98	98	74	50
,, 60	I	I	Î	ī
,, 61	4	4	4	5
" 62	2	2	3	2
	118	118	94*	67

* In 624 fasciculi. In A.D. 730 there were 66 works in 528 fasciculi in existence, while 28 works in 96 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 a, ful. I a.

西秦 Si-tshin, or the Western Tshin dynasty, of the 乞伏 Khi-fu family, with its capital at 苑川 Wânkwhân. A. D. 385-431.

63 釋聖 堅 Shih Shan-kien, or 法 堅 Fåkien, or 区 公 Kien-kun, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who in A.D. 388-407 translated 14 or 15 works, of which 10 works in 12 fasciculi have been in existence since A.D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 20 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 3 a; Beal, B.L.C., p. 19.

No.106 'Râmaka-sûtra (S. M.).'

- " 217 'Sâmaputra (?)-sûtra.'
- " 254 'Kumåra-sudåna-sútra."
- " 292 'BuddhAbhishikta-sûtra,'
- " 374 'Anantadhārani-dharmaparyāya-sūtra.'
- " 398 Srikantha-sútra.
- ~ 415 'Sûtra on an explanation of the actions of priests and laymen.'
- ., 510 'Bhadrasri-sûtra.'
- " 637 'Sûtra on Ânanda's thinking (or question on serving Buddha. S. H.)'
- " 721 'Sûtra on a woman's meeting with a misfortune."

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 4 b, fol. 4 b seq.) mentions 41 works in 86 fasciculi (of which 22 works in 67 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730), which are said to have been translated under the Three Tshin (Former, Latter, and Western) dynasties, \triangle . D. 350-431. But there are now the following 18 works only in existence in the Collection; some of them are said to have been translated under the Tshin dynasty, without any distinction of Former, Latter, or Western:--

No. 85 Sarvatathågatavishavåvatåra (S. M.).

- " 180 Mahâkarunāpundarika-sūtra.
- " 413 'Vagrasamādhi-sūtra.'
- " 414 'Simhakandra-buddha-gätaka-sütra.'

No. 418 'Dasasri-sútra.'

- " 443 Tathâgata-garbha-sûtra.
- " 472 ' Divyarågakumåra-Phi-lo (!)-sútra.'
- 546 Saktavargågama-sútra († S. H.).
- 639 'Srāmanera-sūtra.'
- , 776 'Abhinishkramana-gunz-sûtra.' , 1135 Sarvâstivâda-vinaya-vibhâshâ (V. H.).
- , 1136 A continuation of the preceding work.
- , 1138 'Vinayamâtrika-sâstra.'
- 1263 Pratyekabuddha-nidåna-såstra (A. H.).
- 1272 'Sammitiya-nikâya-sâstra.'
- " 1284 'Ashfådasa-nikåya-såstra.'
- , 1333 'Sûtra on the grief and ardent love of the Malla or wrestler Guhyapadavagra on account of Buddha's entering Nirvâna (I. M.).'
- " 1369 'Avidyå-raksha-sutra.'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE WESTERN TSHIN DYNASTY, A. D. 385-431, OR THE THREE TSHIN DYNASTIES, A. D. 350-431.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khti-yuen-lu.	In existence.
63	15	14	15	10
	8	ó	41	18
	23	IA	\$6*	28

^{*} In 110 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 32 works in 79 fasciculi in existence, while 24 works in 31 fasciculi were already lost. See Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 2 b.

比京 Pe-liân, or the Northern Liân dynasty, of the 沮渠 Tsü-khü family, with its capital first at 張掖 Khân-ye, and afterwards at 姑臧 Kutsân. A. D. 397-439.

64 7 in A. D. 402-412 translated 2 works in 12 fasciculi, one of them was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 23 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 9 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 20.

No. 23 (44) Ratnaråsi or -paråsi (S. M.).

65 釋 法 衆 Shih Fà-kun, a Chinese priest of the 高昌 Kâo-khân district, who translated one work in 4 fasciculi, in A. D. 402-412. See the four authorities above mentioned.

No. 421 Pratyutpanna-buddha-sammukhävasthita-samädhi-sütra (S. M.). 66 1 (10) DE San-kië-tho, i.e. Sanghåta (1), whose name is translated **(1) Z**ao-shân, lit. 'plenty-goodness.' He was a Gramana of the western region, who translated one work in 2 fanciculi, in the same period as before, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See the four authorities above mentioned.

67 🚔 無 藏 Thân-wu-khân, or 🚔 朣 蕭 Thin-mo-khin, or 🛖 🧱 🏙 Thin-mu-khin, or 雪摩羅羅 Thân-mo-lo-khân, i.e. Dharmarakshs, whose name is translated 法 🚪 Få-fan, lit. 'law-prosperity.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who arrived in China in A. D. 414, and translated several works till A.D. 421, at the request of Tsu-khu Man-sun, the second ruler of the Northern Lifn dynasty, A. D. 403-433. In his forty-ninth year (A. D. 433), Dharmaraksha was invited by Thai-wu-ti, the third sovereign of the Northern Wei dynasty, who reigned A. D. 424-452. But when he went off just 40 li from the capital of the Northern Lian, Man-sun sent an assassin and killed him, on the suspicion that this Indian priest might have made a plan against the Northern Lian for the sake of the Northern Wei. This happened in the third month of the third year of the I-hö period, A. D. 433, of Man-sun's reign, and in the following month, Man-sun himself died, and was succeeded by his heir, who lost his kingdom in A. D. 439. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 21 a; Sui-shu, fase. 35, fol. 22 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fase. 3 b, fol. 23 b (where 24 works in 151 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 11 b (23 works in 148 fasciculi); Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 10 a (19 works in 131 fasciculi); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 8 b; Selected Essays, vol. ii, pp. 325, 326; Beal, B. L. C., p. 20. There are the following 12 works in the Collection, as they existed in A. D. 730:---

- No. 24 Trisambaranirdesa (S. M.).
- " 61 Mahávaipulyamahásannipáta-sútra.
- " 113 Mahâparinirvâna-sûtra.
- " 127 Suvarnaprabhfies-sútra.
- " 142 Karunspundarika-sütra.
- " 236 Strivivarta-vyåkarana-sûtra.
- " 244 Mahāmegha-sūtra.
- " 604 ' Mürddhaka (or Måndhåtri)-råga-sütra (S. H.)."
- " 1086 Bodhisattva-karyž-nirdesa (V. M.).'
- " 1088 'Upåsakasila-sütra.'
- " 1096 Bodhisattva-pratimoksha-sütra.
- " 1351 Buddhakaritakāvya, by Asvaghosha (I.M.).

68 沮渠京聲Tsū-khū Kin-shan,一安陽 侯 Âa-yân-heu, or the prince of Ân-yân, who was a cousin of Tsū-khū Man-sun, the second ruler of the Northern Liân dynasty. In his youth, he went to

Kustana (Khoten), where he met the Indian priest Buddhasena, and could recite some Sanskrit text. Having come back to the dominion of the Northern Liân, he translated one work in 2 or 3 fasciculi, entitled 'An important explanation of the law of meditation,' in A. D. 433-439, but it was lost already in A. D. 730. After the destruction of the Northern Life, A. D. 439, he went southward and took refuge in the realm of the Sun dynasty, where he translated some more works, for which see No. 83 below. See Sankwhân, fase. 2, fol. 25 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fase. 3 b, fol. 25 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 15 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 20, where the name of this translator and an account of his earlier life seem to be left out, between the sixth and seventh lines from the bottom of the page.

69 **F R R F** Feu-tho-poh-mo, or **B R B F** o-tho-poh-mo, i.e. Buddhavarman, whose name is translated **B H** Kiûo-khûi, lit. 'intelligence-armour.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated one work in 100 fasciculi, in A. D. 437-439; but 40 fasciculi were lost at the destruction of the Northern Liân, A. D. 439. There is an earlier date for this translation in the preface, namely, A. D. 425-427. See, however, the San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 7 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 3 b, fol. 25 b; Thuki, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 16 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 21. No. 1264 Abhidharma-mahāvibhāchā-statar (A. H.).

70 釋 智 猛 Shih K'-man, a Chinese Sramana of 新 B Sin-fan, of 京 兆 Kin-kao, who started from Khan-an towards India in A. D. 404 with fourteen friends; nine of them returned from the Himâlaya mountain, and one died on the way. K'man with four remaining friends went as far as Pâtaliputra, where he obtained the Nirvâna-sûtra, Mahâsanghika-vinaya, and some other texts, from the very same house of a Bråhmana, from which Fa-hhien (Fahian) had obtained the Nirvâna-sûtra in 6 fasciculi (in his Chinese translation?). On the way back to China in A. D. 424, K'-man again lost three more friends, and arrived at Liân-keu with the only surviving companion Thân-tsân. In A. D. 433-439 he translated the Nirvâna-sûtra in 20 fasciculi, and died in about A. D. 453. His translation was lost already in A. D. 730. See Sui-shu, fasc. 35, fol. 22 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 16 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Selected Essays, vol. ii, p. 325; Beal, B. L. C., p. 21.

No. 1242 Mahāpurusha-sāstra (A. M.).

" 1243 'Mahāyānāvatāraka-efistra."

72 釋法盛 Shih Få-shan, a Chinese Sramana of the 高昌 Kâo-khan district, who went to a foreign country. Having returned to China, he translated one work under the Northern Liân dynasty, A. D. 397-439. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 26 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 19 a.

No. 436 'Sûtra on the Nidâna of the Kaitya erected in the place where the Bodhisattva threw his body to feed a hungry tiger (S. M.).'

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 4 b, fol. 20 a seq.) mentions 53 works in 75 fasciculi. There are 7 works in the Collection, namely :---

No. 65 Dasakakra-kahitigarbha (8. M.).

- " 157 Avaivartya (!), or Aparivartya-sûtra.
- " 416 'Sûtra on the wife of the Sreshtkin Fi-2', or Dharmakarin.'
- " 429 'Vagrasamādhi-sūtra.'
- " 506 'Upāsikā-brahmakaryā-dharmaparyāya-sātra.'
- " 1147 'Mahfpragfipati-bhikahuni-sûtra (V. H.).'

.

" 1345 'Trigñâna-sûtra (I. M.).'

Summary of the preceding List of Translations made under the Northern Liân dynasty, A.D. 397-439.

71 I T71 A

Translators.	Nei-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khäi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 64	2	2	2	I
" 6 <u>5</u>	I	I	I	I
"65 "66	I	I	I	0
" 67	24	23	19	12
,, 68	I	1	I	0
, 69	I	I	I	1
., 70	I	I	1 .	0
. 71	I	2	2.	. 2
" 7 ²	0	0	I	I
	5	5	53	7
	37	37	82*	25
	the second se	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	designed to the second s

• In 311 fasciculi. In A.D. 730 there were 25 works in 209 fasciculi in existence, while 57 works in 102 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 8 a.

The earlier Sun dynasty, of the 3 Liu family, with its capital at 4 4 Kien-yeh, the modern Nanking. A. D. 420-479.

73 **P C H** Fo-tho-shi, i. e. Buddhagiva, whose name is translated **H F** Kiâo-sheu, lit. 'intelligence-age or longevity.' He was a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who arrived in China in A. D. 423, and translated 3 works in 32 or 36 fasciculi; one of them was lost already in A. D. 730. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 6 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 4 a;. Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 2 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 31.

No. 1132 Mahistaska-vinaya (V. H.). " 1157 Pratimoksha of the Mahistaskas.

74 量 良 即 含 Khiản-liân-ye-shö, i. e. Kâlayasas, whose name is translated 時 稱 Sh'-khan, lit. 'time-fame.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who arrived in Kien-yeh, the capital, in A. D. 424, and translated 2 works in 2 or 3 fasciculi, and died in his sixtieth year, in A. D. 442. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 22 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 12 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 3 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 21.

No. 198 'Amitâyur-dhyâna-sûtra (S. M.).'

" 305 Bhaishagyaraga-bhaishagyasamudgati (or -gata)-sûtra.

75 季摩蜜 多 Thận-mo-mi-to, i.e. Dharmamitra, whose name is translated 法 秀 Få-siu, lit. 'law-fiourishing.' He was a Stramana of Kubhå (Cabul), who arrived in China in A. D. 424, and worked there at translations till A.D. 441, and died in his eighty-seventh year, in A.D. 442. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 19 a; Nôi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 11 b; Thuki, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b (both ascribe to him 10 works); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 3 b (where 12 works in 17 fasciculi are mentioned, of which 5 works in 10 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 a; Beal, B.L.C., p. 21. There are 6 works in the Collection, namely:—

- No. 69 Âkâsagarbha-bodhisattva-dhârani-sûtra (S. M.).
- " 70 'Åkåsagarbha-bodhisattva-dhyåna-sütra (?).'
- " 193 Hastikakshyå.
- " 213 'Sarvadharma-nirbhaya-råga-sûtra.'
- " 237 Strivivarta-vyåkarana-sûtra.
- .. 394 'Samantabhadra-bodhisattva-dhyâna-karyâdharmasûtra.'

76 釋 咨 嚴 Shih K'-yen, a Chinese Sramana of the Western 演 州 Liân-keu, who went to Kubhå (Cabul), and obtained some Sanakrit texts. He was a companion of Få-hhien (Fa-hian) on his journey to India. In A. D. 427 he, together with Påo-yun, No. 77 below, translated 10 or 14 works (of which 4 works in 12 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730). Then he again went to Kubhâ, where he died in his seventy-eighth year. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 7 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 5 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 6 b; Min-i-tai, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 22.

No. 77 Aksharamatinirdesa-sutra (S. M.).

" 135 'Saddharmapundarika-samådhi-sütra.'

,, 158 Avaivartya (!) or Aparivartya-sûtra.

" 722 ' Katurdivyaråga-sûtra (S. H.).'

77 **# ?** Shih Pâo-yun, a Chinese Sramana of **? H** Liân-keu, who went to the western region with Få-hhien and K'-yen, Nos. 45 and 76 above, and together with the latter, he translated several Sûtras. After K'-yèn's death, Pâo-yun alone produced his own translation of 4 works in the Yuen-kiå period, A. D. 424-453, of which 3 works in 10 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. He died in A. D. 449. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 5 b; 'Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 18 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 9 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 22.

No. 1323 'Buddha-pürvakaryā-sütra (I. M.).'

78 伊葉波羅 I-yeh-po-lo, i. e. Isvara, whose name is translated 自在 Tsz'-tsâi, lit. 'self-existence.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who translated the Samyukta-abhidharma-hridaya-sâstra, in 10 fasciculi, in A. D. 426, and in A. D. 431 his translation was continued by Gunavarman, so that it was complete in 13 fasciculi. But the whole translation was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 6 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 11 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 21.

79 求 那 跋 摩 Kiu-nå-poh-mo, i.e. Gunavarman, whose name is translated 功 德 錯 Kuntöh-khåi, lit. 'action-virtue (i.e. good-quality)armour.' He was a Sramana of Kubhå (Cabul), who was a younger son of the king of the country, and arrived in Kien-yeh (Nanking) in A. D. 431, and translated 10 works in 16 fasciculi. In the same year he died, in his sixty-fifth year. Of his ten translations, 2 works in 2 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. See San-kwhán, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 7 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 17 b; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 11 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 22. There are 5 works only in the Collection, namely :--

No. 1109 ' Upáli-pariprákkáá-sútra (V. H.).'

- " II4 'Upåeskapaäkastlarüpa-sütra.'
- ,, II29 Dharmagupta-bhikahuat-karman.
- " 1164 'Srâmanera-karmavâkî (?)."

" 1464 Någåruguna-bodhisattva-suhrsilekha (I. M.).

80 **(a) (b) (b) (b)** San-kiê-poh-mo, i. e. Sanghavarman, whose name is translated **(c) (c)** Kunkhâi, lit. 'company-armour.' He was an Indian Sramana, who arrived in Kien-yeh (Nanking) in A. D. 433, and in the following year he translated 5 works. In A. D. 442 he went back westward, but where he died is not known. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 18 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 7 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 19 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 17 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 23. There are 4 works in the Collection, namely :—

- No. 1132 Sarvästiväda-nikäya-vinaya-mätrikä (V. H.).
- " 1287 Samyuktåbhidharma-bridaya-såstra (A. H.).
- " 1349 'Mahâsûra-bodhisattva-nirdesa-karmaphala-sańkshiptasûtra (I. M.).'
- " 1440 Någårguna-bodhisattva-subrillekha.

81 求那酸陀羅 Kiu-nâ-poh-tho-lo, i.e. Gunabhadra, whose name is translated 功 德 賢 Kun-töh-hhien, lit. 'action-virtue (i. e. good-quality)wise.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who was a Bråhmana by caste, and nicknamed the Mahâyâna, on account of being well acquainted with the doctrine of Mahâyâna. In A. D. 435 he arrived in China and worked at translations till A.D. 443, and in A.D. 468 he died in his seventy-fifth year. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 23 b; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 8 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 20 a (both ascribe to him 78 works in 161 or 261 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 s, fol. 18 b (where 52 works in 134 fasciculi are mentioned, of which 26 works in 100 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 11 a; Beal, B.L.C., p. 23. There are 28 works in the Collection, namely:---No. 59 Srimålå-devi-simhanåda (S. M.).

- " 154 Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.
- " 155 "
- " 169 Ratnakårandakavyüha-sütra.
- " 175 Iankāvatāra-sūtra.
- " 178 'Bodhisattvakaritopäyavishayarddhivikrsyä-sütra.'
- " 201 'A spiritual Dhåraat for uprooting all the obstacles of Karma, and for causing one to be born in the Pure Land (Sukhåvati).'
- " 226 'Vriddhamåtri-shatpushpå (?)-sútra.
- " 231 Kandraprabha-kumåra-sütra.
- " 434 Angulimâltya-sûtra.

,,

No. 440 Mahabheri-haraka-parivarta.

- " 452 'Dvådasadhûta-sûtra.
- " 453 ' Gyotishka (!)-sûtra.'
- " 527 'Mahâmati-sûtra.'
- " 544 Samyuktågåma-sûtra (S. H.).
- " 581 'Vimanas (!)-sûtra.'
- " 589 'Sûtra on four men's appearance in the world."
- " 610 Suka-sutra.'
- , 629 'Sûtra on eleven methods of thinking of the Tathâgata.'
- " 642 'Asutà (Y)-sûtra.'
- "666 'Atitapratyutpanna-hetuphala-sütra.'
- , 723 'Sûtra on Mahâkâsyapa's saving a poor mother.'
- " 740 ' Dvådasavarga-gåtimarana-sûtra.'
- ... 741 'Sûtra on transmigration throughout the five paths or states of existence as rewards and recompence of virtue and evil.'
- " 1292 Abhidharma-prakarana-påda (A. H.).
- " 1347 'Dharmanidāna-sūtra spoken by Pisdola (!)-bharadvāga for the sake of King Udayana (I. M.).'
- " 1417 'Four kinds of the law of learning.'

82 釋法勇 Shih Få-yun, whose Sanskrit name is 会無違 Thân-wu-kiê, i. e. Dharmavikrama(?) or Dharmasûra, which seems to be a translation of the name 法勇 Få-yun, lit. 'law-bravery,' and whose original surname was 李 Li. He was a Chinese Sramana of the country or state of 黃 龍 Hwân-lun, in 凶州 Yiu-keu. In A. D. 420 he, together with twenty-five friends, went to India, following the example of Få-hhien and Pâo-yun, and came back to China in about A. D. 453, and translated one work. See Sankwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 13 a (where 2 works in 6 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 23 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 1 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 11 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 23.

No. 395 'Avalokitesvara-mahâsthâmaprâpta-vyâkarana-sûtra (S. M.).'

83 祖 葉 京 韋 Tsü-khü Kin-shan, a Chinese Grihapati (householder or layman), who was the same person as No. 68 above. In A. D. 455 he translated 28 or 35 works (of which 15 works in 15 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730), and died in about A. D. 464. See San-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 25 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 13 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 2 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 20, line 33 seq. There are 16 works in the Collection, namely:--

- No. 204 'Sûtra on the meditation on the Bodhisattva Maitreya's going up to be born in the Tushita heaven (S. M.).'
- " 248 Rågåvavådaka.
- " 647 'Sûtra on the secret importance for curing the disease concerning meditation (! S. H.).'
- " 690 'Sûtra on advancement in learning.'

- No. 701 'Ashtopavasatha-sûtra.'
 - " 732 'Suddhodana-råga-parinirvåna-sûtra.'
 - " 742 'Sûtra on the five (elements) not returning again (i. e. death ?).'
 - 743 "
 - 744 'Buddhamahat-sanghamahat-sutra.'
 - , 766 'Sutra on five states of fear.'
 - , 767 'Satra on a pupil who revived.'
 - , 771 'Ye-k' (-nâma-brâhmana)-sûtra.'
 - , 772 'Mo-lo (-nâma-râga)-sûtra.
 - " 773 ' Mo-tâ (-desa î)-râga-sûtra.'
- " 774 ' Kandanavat (-desa !)-råga-sûtra.'
- " IIII 'Sûtra on the forbidding precepts of the Kâsyapiya (-nikâya ?) (V. H.).'

84 **ﷺ 王 前** Shih Hwui-kien, a Sramana, whose native place is not known. In A. D. 457 he translated 10 or 15 works, of which 7 works in 7 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. See Néitien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 15 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 23 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 5 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 24. There are 6 works in the Collection, namely :—

- No. 560 'Yama-råga-paäkadivyadüta-sütra (S. H.).'
- " 591 'Gautami-vyākarana-sūtra."
- , 620 'Sreshthiputra-liu-kwo-abhinishkramana-sutra.'
- " 651 'Buddhamåtri-parinirvåna-sûtra.'
- " 768 'Sûtra on a slow and idle farmer."
- " 1348 'Sûtra on inviting Pindola (!)-bharadvâga (I. M.).'

85 **功**德直 Kun-töh-kih, lit. 'good-qualityuprightness,' which three characters seem to be a translation of a Sanskrit name such as Gunasila(!). He was a Sramana of the western region, who arrived in China in A. D. 462, and translated 2 works in 7 fasciculi. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 14 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 24 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 6 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 24. No. 71 Bodhisativa-buddhánusmriti-samádhi (8. M.).

" 354 Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhårani (?).

86 丛法 眷 Ku Fŝ-kien, an Indian Sramana, who in A. D. 465-471 translated 6 works in 29 fasciculi; but all of them were lost already in A. D. 730. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 16 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 24 b; Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 7 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 24.

87 釋 朔 公 Shih Siån-kun, or 朔 公 Sohkun, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who translated one work in 2 fasciculi; but the exact date is not known, so it is with the following five translators. See Néi-tienlu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 16 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 25 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 8 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 24.

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88 釋道嚴 Shih Tâo-yen, a (Chinese !) Sramana, who translated 2 works in 3 fasciculi; but all of them were lost already in A. D. 730. For this and the following three translators, see the four authorities mentioned under No. 87 above.

89 釋 勇 公 Shih Yun-kun, a (Chinese !) Sramana, who translated 3 works in 3 fasciculi, or 4 works in 4 fasciculi; but all of them were lost already in A. D. 730.

90 釋法海 Shih Fâ-hâi, a (Chinese !) Sramana, who translated 2 works in 2 fascicul, one of them was in existence in \triangle . D. 730; but it is not found in the present Collection.

91 釋 先 公 Shih Sien-kun, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who translated one work in 1 fasciculus. No. 192 'Kandradipa-samādhi-sūtra (S. M.).'

92 僧 伽 跋 彌 San-kiê-poh-mi, i. e. Sanghavarman (?), a Sramana of 師 子 國 Sh'-tsz'-kwo, or 'the country of the lion,' i. e. Simhala (Ceylon), who translated an extract from the Mahtsâsaka-vinaya in I fasciculus; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 17 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 9 b.

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Khâi-yuen-lu (fasc. 5 b, fol. 10 a seq.) mentions 307 works in 340 fasciculi, of which 9 works in 9 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730, as they are now in the Collection, namely:—

- No. 225 'Vríddhamåtrí-sútra (S. M.).'
- " 255 Tathågatag#ånamudrå-samådhi-sûtra.
- " 470 'Dharmavinâsa-sûtra.'
- ", 471 'Sûtra on the very deep and great act of making the stocks of merits ripen."
- , 576 'Upásiká-to-shö-kiá (!)-sútra (S. H.).'
- " 584 'Durdrishti-sûtra¹.'
- " 607 'Sûtra on learning addressed by Buddha to the old Bråhmana of the yellow-bamboo-garden."
- " 1162 'Mahåsråmanaikasatakarmavåkå (V. H.).'
- " 1371 'Sûtra on changes of the future, spoken by the Bhikahu Kiâ-tiń (? I. M.).'.

¹ No. 584 is said to have been translated under the Eastern Tsin dynasty, A. D. 317-420, in a catalogue. But it is wrong. See the Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 10 a; K'-tsiń, fasc. 28, fol. 21 a.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LAST OF TRAVELATIONS MADE UNDER THE SUNG DYNASTT, A. D. 420-479.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Kh £i-yuen-lu .	In existence.
No. 73	3	3	3	2
» 7 4	2	2	2	2
. 75	10	IO	12	7
- 75 . 76	14	14	10	4
. 77	4	4	4	4
, 78	i i	Î	i	Ó
, 79	7	i 8	10	5
, 6 0	5	5 78	5	4
,, 81	78 2	78	52	27
. 82	3	I	I	I
" 83	35	35	28	16
84	25	35 25 2	10	6
, 85	2	2	3	2
" 86	2 6	6	- 6	0
" 87	I	1	I	I
. 88	3	2	2	0
, 89	4	4	3	0
9 0	2	3	2	0
. 91	τ	I	I	T
. 92	I	0	I	0
	0	0	307	9
	205	204	463*	91
1				

* In 713 fasciculi. In A.D. 730 there were 91 works in 239 fasciculi in existence, while 372 works in 474 fasciculi were lost already. Cf. the Khfi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 1 a.

The Tshi dynasty, of the Siao family, with its capital at Kien-yeh (Nanking), A. D. 479-502.

93 曇摩伽陀即舍 Thân-mo-kiê-thoye-shö, i. e. Dharmagâtayasas, whose name is translated 法住稱Få-shan-khan, lit. 'law-birthfame.' He was a Sramasas of Central India, who in A. D. 481 translated one work in 1 fasciculi. See Néitien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 19 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 1 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 24. No. 133 'Amitārtha-stura (S. M.).'

94 $\not = \quad \not$ Mo-hö-shah, i.e. Mahâyâna, a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 483-493 translated 2 works in 2 fasciculi, namely: (1) 'Sûtra of 500 Gâtakas,' and (2) 'Vinaya of the Sthavira school.' But both translations were lost already in A. D. 730. See the four authorities mentioned under No. 93 above.

95 伯 伽 跋 陀 羅 San-kie-poh-tho-lo, i.e. Sanghabhadra, whose name is translated 架 賢 Kun-hhien, lit. 'company-wise.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 489 translated one work in 18 fasciculi. See the four authorities mentioned under No. 93 above.

No. 1125 (Sudarsana)-vibhāshāvinaya (V. H.).

96 達摩摩捷 Ti-mo-mo-thi, i.e. Dharmamati, whose name is translated 法意Fi-i, lit. 'lawthought.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who in A. D. 490 translated 2 works in a fasciculi, one of them was in existence in A. D. 730; but it was not found in the present Collection. See the four authorities mentioned under No. 93 above, and also Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a.

97 录 那 眺 地 松 本in-nâ-phi-ti, i.e. Gunavriddhi (?), whose name is translated 德道 Töh-sin, lit. 'virtue-advancing.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who in A. D. 492 and 495 translated 3 works in 6 or 12 fasciculi, but one of them was lost already in A. D. 730. See San-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 28 a; Néitien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 27 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 1 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 4 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 25.

No. 606 Sudatta-sûtra (S. H.).

" 1364 Satra of a hundred comparisons (I. M.).

98 釋法度 Shih Fâ-tu, a (Chinese ?) Sramana, who translated one Sûtra and one Vinaya work, in I fasciculus each, in A. D. 483-493; but they seem to have been lost some time before A. D. 730, as even the name of this translator is not mentioned in the Khâi-yuen-lu. See, however, the Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 a, fol. 23 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 2 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 25.

99 **# b** Shih Thân-kin, a Sramana, whose native place is not known, and who translated 2 works in 4 fasciculi, but the exact date is unknown. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4, fol. 25 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 6 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 25. No. 382 Mahámáyá-sútra (8. M.).

" 400 Adbhutadharmaparyâya (?).

100 釋注化 Shih Få-hwå, or 法尼 Få-ni, • (Chinese !) Sramana, who in A. D. 499-500 translated one work in 1 fasciculus; but it was lost already in A. D. 730. See the four authorities-mentioned under No. 99 above.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE TSHI DYNASTY, A. D. 479-502.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Kbåi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 93	I	I	I	T
» 94	2	2	2	0
n 95	I	1	I	1.
n 90	2	2	3	0
• 97	3	3	3	3
" 98	2	2	0	0
# 99	2	2	3	2
" TOO	I		<u> </u>	0
	I 4	14	12*	6

• In 33 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 7 works in 28 fasciculi in existence, while 5 works in 5 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 1 a. The Lian dynasty, of the Siao family, with its capital at Kien-yeh (Nanking), A. D. 502-557.

101 更陀羅Mân-tho-lo, i.e. Mandra, whose name is translated 弱 座 Zo-shân, lit. 'weaksound,' or 弘 弱 Hun-zo, lit. 'spreading-weakness,' also written 更陀羅仙 Mân-tho-lo-sien, i.e. Mandra Rishi (1). He is a Sramana of 扶 南 國 Fu-nân-kwo, or the country of Bunan (Siam?), who arrived in Kien-yeh (Nanking) in A. D. 503, and translated 3 works in 11 fasciculi. Although he worked at translations, yet he was not well acquainted with the Chinese language, so that his translation is not quite perfect. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 15 a; Nêitien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 7 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 8 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26. There are 4 works in the Collection, namely:--

- No. 21 Saptasatikā pragūāpāramitā (S. M.).
- " 23 (8) Dharmadhātu-prakrity-asambheda-nirdesa.

, 23 (46) Saptasatikâ pragšâpâramitâ.

" 152 Ratnamegha-sûtra.

102 僧伽姿羅 San-kiê-pho-lo, i.e. Sanghapâla or Sanghavarman, whose name is translated 眾 黃 Kun-yân, lit. 'company-nourishing,' or 僧 語 San-khâi, lit. 'company-armour.' He was a Sramana of Fu-nân or Bunan (Siam ?), who translated 10 or 11 works in A. D. 506-520; and his ten translations in 32 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730. He became a disciple of the Indian Sramana Gunabhadra, after he arrived in China, and died in his sixty-fifth year, in A. D. 520. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 4 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 8 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 6 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 9 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26. There are 9 works in the Collection, namely:--

- No. 22 Saptasatikå prag#åpåramitå (S. M.).
- ,, 39 Dasadharmaka.
- " 56 Sarvabuddhavishayāvatāra.
- , 301 Ashfabuddhaka.
- 308 Mahamayuri-vidyaragat.
- 353 Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhårani (?).
- 443 'Mafgueri-pariprikkhâ-sûtra.'
- " 1103 'Bodhisattva-pitaka-sûtra (V. M.).'
- " 1293 'Vimokshamarga-såstra (A. H.).'

in A. D. 538-540 or 541, in the capital of the Eastern Wêi dynasty, for which, see No. 117 below. In A. D. 545 he came southward to the capital of the Liân dynasty (Nanking), where he translated one work. Afterwards he produced one more translation under the *Kh*an dynasty, for which, see No. 106 below. See Suh-san-*k*whân, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 9 b; Thu-*k*i, fasc. 6, fol. 9 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 11 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27. No. 144 Vimalskirttipirdesa (S. M.).

104 波羅末陀 Po-lo-mo-tho, i.e. Paramårtha, whose name is translated i Kan-ti, lit. 'true-truth,' by which latter Chinese name he is always designated in the Collection, just as Ku Fâ-hu, instead of Dharmaraksha, of the Western Tain dynasty. He had another name 拘 那 羅 陀 Kü-nå-lo-tho, i. e. Gunarata (or Kü-lo-nå-tho (?), i. e. Kulanatha), which name is translated 31 (K Tshin-i, lit. 'intimate-relying.' He was a Sramana of 🗱 🚛 F. Yiu-shân-ni, i. e. Uggayini, of Western India, who arrived in Kien-yeh (Nanking) in A. D. 548, and till A. D. 557 he translated about 10 works (of which 6 works in 15 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730). Afterwards, in A. D. 557-569, he translated numerous works under the Khan dynasty, for which, see No. 105 below. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; Nêitien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 9 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 12 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26.

- No. 259 'Sûtra on the highest reliance (S. M.).'
- , 1207 'Nirvânasûtra-sâstra on the gâtha on the state of being originally in existence and now extinct (A. M.).'
 , 1250 'Mahâyâna-sraddhotpâda-sâstra.'

WORKS OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATORS.

The Khåi-yuen-lu (fasc. 6, fol. 15 a seq.) mentions 14 works in 25 fasciculi. There are 13 works in the Collection, namely :---

No. 341 Shadakshara-vidyāma.atra (S. M.).

- " 368 Saptabuddhaka-sütra.
- " 405 'Atita-vyûhakalpa-sabasrabuddhanâma-sûtra.'
- " 406 ' Pratyutpanna-bhadrakalpa-sahasra°.'
- " 407 'Anâgata-nakshatratārākaipa-sahasra[°].'
- " 419 'Sreshthi-duhitri-han-thi-kö(i)-simhanada-sütra.'
- " 474 'Ö-khå-pho-kü-asurasena-dhårani.'
- " 475 Samantabhadra-dhârant.
- " 476 'Mahâsaptaratna-dhârani.'
- " 47.7 'Shadaksharamahâ-dhârani.'
- " 485 'Amitadundubhisvara-råga-dhårani.'
- " 536 Mahâmani-vipulavimâna-visva-supratishthita-guhya-parama-rahasya-kalparâga-dhâranî.
- " 847 'Mariki-devi-dhârani.'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE LIANG DYNASTY, A. D. 502-557.

Translators.	Néi-tien-lu.	Thu-la.	Khfi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 101	3	3	3	3
" IO 3	11	11	10	9
,, 103	1	1	I	1
,, 104	16	IO	11	3
	0	0	14	14
		25	39*	30

• In 93 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 34 works in 84 fasciculi in existence, while 5 works in 9 fasciculi were already lost. Cf. the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 6 b seq.

Khan family, with its capital at Kien-yeh (Nanking), \triangle . D. 557-589.

105 波羅末陀 Po-lo-mo-tho, i.e. Paramartha, who was the same person as No. 104 above. In A. D. 557-569 he translated 38 or 40 works, of which 25 works in 83 fasciculi were in existence in A. D. 730. He died in his seventy-first year, in A. D. 569. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; Nêi-tienlu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 9 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 7 a; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 4 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26. There are 29 works in the Collection (one of which (No. 1252) is mentioned in the Khâi-yuen-lu, under the Liân dynasty), namely :--

No. 12 Vagrakkhedikā pragsāpāramitā (S. M.). 156 Sandhinirmokana-sütra. 587 'Maharthadharmaparyaya-sûtra (S. H.).' " 1107 'Buddhåbhidharma-sûtra (V. H.). " 1139 'Vinaya-dv&vimsatividy&-sastra.' 1171 (2) 'Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra-vyâkhyâ (A. M.).' " I172 'Anākārakintāragas (?)-sāstra.' " 1183 Mahâyâna-samparigraha-sâstra. 1187 Ashfådasasünyatå-sästra. 1200 'Sastra on the Sütra of Buddha's last teaching." 1214 'Vidyåpravartana-såstra.' 1217 'Vidyådarsana (?)-såstra.' 1219 'Tryakāra (or -alakshana)-sāstra.' 1220 'Buddhagotra-sastra.' " 1235 'Viniraltapitaka-sästra.' 1239 Vidyámátrasiddhi-sástra. 88 1248 Madhyanta-vibhaga-sastra. " '1252 Tarka-såstra. " 1253 'Ratnakaryårågadharma (1)-såstra.' " 1255 'Sâstra of an explanation of the fist.' " 1201 Katurasatya-såstra (A. H.). " 1269 Abhidharmakosa-sästra. " 1280 ' Lakshanānusāra-sāstra.' " 1284 'Ashtâdasanikàya-sästra." " 1285 'Sastra on the difference of the principles of (Huayana) schools.' 1297 'Lokasthity (!)-abhidharma-såstra.' ,, 1299 ' Mahâyânabhûmiguhyavâkâmûla-sâstra,' by Asvaghosha (A. M.).

No. 1300 'Suvarna -Saptati-'sästra,' i. e. the Sänkhya-kärikä with a vyäkhyä (I. M.).

" 1463 Life of Vasubandhu.

106 月 婆首那 Yueh-pho-sheu-nâ, i.e. Upasûnya, who was the same person as No. 103 above. In A. D. 565 he translated one Sûtra in 7 fasciculi; the Sanskrit text of which was obtained by him from a Sramans of Kustana (Khoten), whom he met in China in A. D. 558. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 12 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 11 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 9 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27.

No. 9 Suvikrantavikrami-pariprikkha (S. M.).

107 須 菩提 Su-phu-thi, i. e. Subhûti, whose name is translated 善現 Shân-hhien, lit. 'goodappearance,' or 善吉 Shân-ki, lit. 'good-lucky,' or 善菜 Shân-yeh, lit. 'good-action.' He was a Sramana of Fu-nân or Bunan (Siam ?), who translated the 'Mahâyânaratnamegha-sûtra,' in 8 fasciculi. hut it was lost already in A. D. 730. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. I, fol. 22 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 12 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 11 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 10 a.

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE KEAN DYNASTY, A. D. 557-589.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khâi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 105	38	40	38	29
" IQČ	Ĩ	I	I	I
" 107	T,	1	I	0
	40	42	40*	30
		·		

* In 133 fasciculi: In A. D. 730 there were 26 works in 89 fasciculi in existence, while 14 works in 44 fasciculi were already lost. See the Kh&i-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 3 b.

H 39 Pe-wêi, or the Northern Wêi dynasty, of the $\overline{\mathcal{T}}$ Yuen family, with its capital at 恆安 Han-An, or 中山 Kun-shan, till A.D. 493, and then Lo-yan, A. D. 386-534.

108 釋 惠 覺 Shih Hwui-kiso, or 曇 覺 Thân-kiŝo, a Chinese Sramana of 凉州 Liân-keu, who translated one work in 13 fasciculi, in A. D. 445. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 25 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 10 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 17 a. No. 1322 Damamüka (-nidâna-sûtra I. M.).

110 吉 迦 夜 Ki-kiâ-yê, i.e. Kińkara (?), whose name is translated 何 事 Hö-sh', lit. 'whatmatter.' He was a Sramana of the western region, who in A.D. 472 translated 5 works in 19 or 25 fasciculi, for the sake of Thân-yâo, No. 109 above. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 19 a ; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 10 b ; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 18 b.

No. 103 'Mahāvaipulya-bodhisattva-dasabhūmi-sūtra (S. M.).'

- " 402 Kusumasa/kaya-sûtra.
- " 1257 'Upâyahridaya-sâstra (A. M.).'
- " 1329 'Samyuktaratnapıtaka-sütra (I. M.).'
- ,, 1340 A history of the Indian patriarchs.

111 雲摩流支 Thân-mo-liu-k', i. e. Dharmaruki, whose name is translated 法希 Fâ-hhi, lit. 'law-wishing,' or 法樂 Fâ-lö, lit. 'law-joy.' He was a Sramana of Southern India, who translated 3 works in 8 fasciculi, in A.D. 501, 504, and 507; but one of them was lost already in A.D. 730. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 17 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 19 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 2 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 19 b; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 12 b; Beal, B.L.C., p. 25.

No. 90 Sraddhåbaladhånåvatåramudrå-sûtra (S. M.). " 245 Servabuddha-vishayāvatåra.

112 釋法場 Shih Fâ-khân, a Sramana, whose native place is not known. He translated one work in I fasciculus in A. D. 500-515. See the first four and the last authorities mentioned under No. 111 above. No. 769 'Pien-i(-nâma)-sreshthiputra-pariprikkhâ (S. H.).'

113 朝那摩提Lö-nâ-mo-thi, i. e. Ratnamati, or 姿提Pho-ti, i. e. Mati, whose name is translated 資意Pâo-i, lit. 'jewel-thought.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who in A. D. 508 translated 3 or more works; but only 2 of them remained after A. D. 730. See the six authorities mentioned under No. 111 above.

No. 1233 Saddharmapundarika-sütra-sästra (A. M.). " 1236 Mahâyânotiaratantra-sâstra. 114 菩提留 (or 流)支 Phu-thi-liu (or liu)-k, i.e. Bodhiruki, whose name is translated 道希Tåo-hhi, lit. 'way-wishing,' or 覺希 Kiåohhi, lit. 'intelligence-wishing.' He was a Sramana of Northern India, who arrived at Lo-yân in A. D. 508, and till A. D. 535 he translated 30 or more works, of which 29 works were in existence in A. D. 730. See the six authorities mentioned under No. 111 above. There are 30 works in the Collection, namely :--

No. 11 Vagrakkåedikå prag#åpåramitå (S. M.).

- " 23 (41) Maitreya-pariprikkhå-dharmåshta(ka ?).
- " 176 Lańkāvatāra-sūtra.

" 179 'Mahásatya (?)-nirgranthaputra-vyákarana-sútra.'

- " 189 Viseshakintā-brahma-pariprikkkā.
- " 221 Anakshara-granthaka-rokanagarbha-sütra.
- " 239 Gayasirsha.
- " 243 ' Buddhatiraskriyå (1)-sûtra.'
- " 246 Sandhinirmokana-sûtra.
- " 285 Bhavasańkrâmita (?).
- " 286 'Ma#gusri-parikarana-sûtra."
- " 391 ' Dharmaparyâya-sûtra.'
- " 404 'Buddhanâma-sûtra.'
- " 426 Dharmasangiti-sûtra.
- ,, 461 Kshamâvati-vyākarana-sūtra.
- " 488 'Sarvabålapåla-dhårant.'
- " 524 'Sûtra on neither increasing nor decreasing.'
- ,, 1168 Vagrakkhedikā-sūtra-sāstra (A. M.).
- " 1191 Gayasirsha-sütra-tikå.
- " 1193 Viseshalintâ-brahmana-pariprikkha-sûtra-sika.
- ., 1194 Dasabhumika-såstra.
- " 1203 'Maitreyapariprikkhä-sütra-sästra.'
- " 1204 Aparimitâyus-sûtra-sâstra.
- " 1211 Pratityasamutpåda-såstra.
- " 1232 Saddharmapundarika-sûtra-sâstra.
- " 1234 'Ratnakû/a(-sûtra)-sâstra.'
- " 1238 Vidy&måtråsiddhi(-såstra).
- " 1254 'Satākshara-sāstra.'
- " 1259 'Såstra by the Bodhisattva Deva on the refutation of four heretical Hinayana schools, mentioned in the Lankavatara-sútra.'
- " 1260 'Såstra by the Bodhisattva Deva on the Nirvâna of the heretical Hinayâna schools, mentioned in the Lankâvatâra-sûtra.'

115 **(H) (E) (B) (S)** Fo-tho-shân-to, i.e. Buddhasânta, whose name is translated **(E) (E)** Kiâotin, lit. 'intelligence - fixedness.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who translated 10 works in 10 or 11 fasciculi, in A. D. 524-538 or 539; but one of them was lost already in A. D. 730. Some of these translations were made under the Eastern Wêi dynasty, A. D. 534-550. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 15 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 20 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 3, fol. 5 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 27 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26.

No. 23(9) Dasadharmaka (S. M.).

- " 23 (32) Asokadattå-vyåkarana.
- " 262 Simhanådika-sütra.
- " 271 'Rûpyavarnastri-sûtra.'

No. 274 'Supúgå-sútra.'

- " 284 Bhavasańkrâmita(?).
- " 357 Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhårant (!).
- 373 Vagramantra (or -mandala or -manda)-dharant.
- " 1184 Maháyánasamparigraha-sástra (A. M.).

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE NORTHERN WEI DYNASTY, A. D. 386-534-

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-li.	Khai-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 108	II	I	I	T
" IOG	2	2	3	
" IIO	5	5	5	5
" III	3	3	3	2
H 112	1	Î	ī	ī
" II <u>3</u>	6	5	3	2
" II4	49	39	30	30
<u>" 115</u>	10	10	10	Ő
	77	66	56*	51
	-			

* In 169 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 50 works in 157 fasciculi in existence, while 6 works in 12 fasciculi ware already lost. Cf. the Khåi-ynen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 16 a seq.

東魏 Tun-wêi, or the Eastern Wêi dynasty, of the 元 Yuen family, with its capital at 業的 Yeh, A. D. 534-550.

116 瞿 曇 般 若 流 支 Khü-thân Pân-zoliu-k, i.e. Gautama Pragñâruki, whose second or proper name is translated 智 希 K'-hhi, lit. 'wisdom-wishing.' He was a Brâhmana of Vârânasi of Central India, who in A. D. 538-541 or 543 translated 14 or 18 works; of which 15 works in 89 fasciculi were, in existence in A. D. 730. See Suh-sankwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 16 a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 23 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 9 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 28 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26. There are 13 works in the Collection, namely :—

No. 45 Vimaladattå-pariprikkhå (S. M.).

- " 60 Vyåsa-parip*rikkh*å.
- " 83 ' Isvararågapariprikkhå.'
- " 132 Niyatāniyatagati-mudrāvatāra.
- " 210 Paramārthadharmavigaya-sūtra.
- " 212 'Sarvadbarmokkaråga-sütra,'
- ,, 390 Kanakavarna-pürvayoga.
- " 410 Ashtabuddhaka-sûtra.
- " 679 Seddharmasmrityupasthâna-sûtra (S. H.).
- " 1108 Pratimoksha-vinaya (V.H.).
- " 1212 'Ekasloka-såstra (A. M.).'
- " 1246 'Madhyåntånugama-såstra.'

117 月 婆首那 Yueh-pho-sheu-n4, i.e. Upasûnya, who was the same person as Nos. 103 and 106 above. In A. D. 538-540 or 541 he translated 3 works in 7 fasciculi; but one of them was lost
already in A. D. 730. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 21 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 24 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 11 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 30 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27.

No. 23 (23) Mahâkâsyapa-sangiti (S. M.).

" 449 Sanghåti-sûtra-dharmaparyâya.

118 晚 目 智 仙 Phi-mu-k'-sien, i.e. Vimokahapragňa Rishi, or Vimokshasena (?), a Sramana of 島 萇 Ö-khân, i.e. Udyâna (?) of Northern India, who was a descendant of the Sâkya family of Kapilavastu. In A. D. 541 he, together with Pragňâruki, No. 116 above, translated 5 works in 5 fasciculi. See Néitien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 25 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 31 a. But there are 6 works ascribed to him in the present Collection (of which the first work is mentioned under Pragňáruki, in the Khâi-yuen-lu), namely:--

No. 48 Sushthitamatipariprikkhå (S. M.). " 1196 'Tripûrnasûtropadesa (A. M.).'

- " 1205 'Dharmakakrapravartana-sütropadesa.'
- 1222 Karmasiddha-prakarana-såstra.
- " 1241 'Ratnakuda-sütra-katurdharmopadesa.'
- " 1251 ' Vivådasamana-såstra (!).'

119 達磨菩提Tâ-mo-phu-thi, i.e. Dharmabodhi, whose name is translated 法覺 Fâ-*k*iâo, lit. 'law-intelligence.' He was an Indian (?) Sramana, who translated one work, but the exact date is not known. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 25 b; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 32 b.

No. 1206 'Maháparinirvána-sútra-sástra (A. M.).'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE EASTERN WEI DYNASTY, A. D. 534-550.

en-lu. In existence.
8 13
3 2
5 6
I I
7* 22

* In 105 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 23 works in 101 fasciculi in existence, while 4 works in 4 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 16 a seq.

比齊 Pe-tshi, or the Northern Tshi dynasty, of the 高 Kåo family, with its capital at Yeh, A.D. 550-577.

120 那連棍黎耶舍 Nå-lien-thi-li-yeshö (or without the fourth character 'li'), i.e. Narendrayasas, whose name is translated **p** ff Tsunkhan, lit. 'honourable-fame.' He was a Sramana of Udyâna of Northern India, who, together with Få-k', No. 126 below, translated 7 works in 51 or 52 fasciculi in A. D. 557-568. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 1 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 4 b, fol. 25 b; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 10 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 33 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26.

No. 23 (16) Pitå-putra-samågama (S. M.).

- " 63 Kandragir bha-vaipulya.
- "66 Sumerugarbha.
- " 117 Mahâkarunâpundarika-sûtra.
- ,, 191 'Kandradipa-samādhi-sūtra.' , 428 Pradipadāniya-sūtra.

" 1294 Abhidharma-bridaya-sâstra (A. H.).

121 萬 天 懿 Wan Thien-i, whose original surname was 拓跋 To-poh, or Toba, which was changed into 萬俟 Wân-i, as one of ten subdivisions of the Toba family, i. e. that of the rulers of the Northern Wêi dynasty, and it was afterwards shortened into 萬 Wân. He was a Chinese Grihapati or Upâsaka (layman), who translated one work in A. D. 562-564. See the first four authorities mentioned under No. 120 above.

No. 375 ' Årya-gina (?)-bodhisattvapariprikkkå (S. M.).'

Summary of the preceding List of Translations made under the Northern Tshi dynasty, A. D. 550-577.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khāi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 120	7	7	7	7
, 121	I	I	ſ	I
	8	8	8*	8

* In 52 fasciculi. Thus there have been 8 works in 52 fasciculi in existence since A. D. 730. See the Khfai-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 32 b.

北周 Pe-keu, or the Northern Keu dynasty, of the 宇文 Yu-wan family, with its capital at 長安 Khān-ān, A. D. 557-581.

122 複 那 跋 陀 羅 Zân-nâ-poh-tho-lo, i.e. Griânabhadra, whose name is translated 智賢 K'-hhien, lit. 'wisdom-wise.' He was a Sramana of the country of 波 頭 摩 Po-theu-mo, i.e. Padma (?). In A. D. 558 he, together with Griânayasas, No. 123 below, translated one sâstra on the Parikavidyâ, or the five sciences, in 1 fasciculus; but it was lost already in

A. D. 730. See Suh-saù-kwhân, fasci I, fol. 17 a; Néitien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 3 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 12 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27.

123 開 邦 即 舍 Shö-ni-ye-shö, i.e. Giànayasas, whose name is translated 藏 稱 Tsànkhan, lit. 'concealed-fame,' or 法 2 Shan-min, lit. 'excellent-name.' He was a Sramana of Magadha of Central India. In A. D. 564-572 he, together with his two disciples, Yasogupta and Giánagupta, Nos, 124 and 125 below, translated 6 works in 15 or 17 fasciculi; but 2 of the works in 3 fasciculi only have been in existence since A. D. 730. For this and the following two translators, see the five authorities mentioned under No. 122 above.

No. 187 Mahâmegha-sûtra (S. M.). , 195 Mahâyânâbhisamaya-sûtra.

124 III 含 III 多 Ye-shö-kül-to, i.e. Yasogupta, whose name is translated III III Khantsån, lit. 'fame-concealed.' He was a Sramana of the country or state of E III Yu-pho (?). In A. D. 561-578 he, together with his fellow-scholar Gäånagupta, No. 125 below, translated 3 or 4 works; but 2 of the works in 6 fasciculi only were in existence in A. D. 730. There is, however, only I work in the Collection, namely :--

No. 327 Avalokitesvaraikådasamukha-dhårani (S. M.).

125 **B** m **m s** Shö-ná-küê-to, i. e. Gránagupta, whose name is translated \equiv \equiv K'-töh, lit. 'purpose (or secret)-virtue.' He was a Sramana of Gandhára of Northern India. In A. D. 561-578 he translated 4 works in 5 fasciculi; but only 2 of the works in 2 fasciculi have been in existence since A.D. 730. See also Mini-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a.

No. 137 Gåthås of the Avalokitesvara-esamanta-mukha-parivarta (i. e. the 24th or 25th chapter) of the Saddharmapundarika (S. M.).

" 347 'Nânâ-samyuktamantra-sûtra.'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE NORTHERN KEU DYNASTY, A. D. 557-581.

Translators.	Néi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khâi-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 122	I	1	Ĩ	0
,, 123	6	6	6	2
,, 124	3	4	3	I
" I25	4	4	4	I
	<u> </u>	15	14*	

* In 29 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 6 works in 11 fasciculi in existence, while 8 works in 18 fasciculi were already lost. See the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 1 a. 隋 The Sui dynasty, of the 楊 Yån family, with its capital at Khån-ân or 大與 Tå-hhin, A. D. 589 (or 581)-618.

126 冨曇達磨閣那 Khu-thán Tá-moshö-nå, or 達 麿 般 若 Tâ-mo-pân-so, or 淒 慶 波 若 Tâ-mo-po-so, i.e. Gautama Dharmagñâna, or -pragña, whose name is translated 法 智 Få-K, lit. 'law-wisdom.' He was an Upâsaka of Vârânasi of Central India, and was the eldest son of the Bråhmana Pragnaruki, No. 116 above. After the destruction of the Northern Tshi dynasty (which took place in A.D. 577) he was appointed by the Northern Keu dynasty as the governor of the 💥 III Yan-sen district ; so that he is more commonly called 曇法 智 Thán Få-k, as his surname and cognomen, after the Chinese style. In A. D. 582, Wan-ti, the first Emperor of the Sui dynasty (who in A. D. 581 succeeded the Northern Keu dynasty, but did not become the sole ruler of China till A. D. 589, when the Khan dynasty was destroyed by him), called back Dharmapragña or Thân Få-k' to the capital, where he translated one work. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 10 a; Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 16 a ; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 14 b ; Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 11 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27.

No. 739 'Sutra on difference of the results of actions (S. H.).'

127 毗 尼 多流 支 Phi-ni-to-liu-k', i.e. Vinitaruki, whose name is translated 滅 喜 Miébhhi, lit. 'destruction-joy.' He was a Sramana of Udyåna of Northern India, who in A. D. 582 translated 2 works. See the last four authorities mentioned under No. 126 above.

No. 240 Gayásirsha-sútra (S. M.).

" 253 'Mahâyânavaipulya-dhârasi-sûtra.'

128 那連提黎耶舍 Ná-lien-thi-li-yeshö, i.e. Narendrayasas, who was the same person as No. 120 above. In A. D. 582-585 he translated 8 works in 23 or 28 fasciculi. He died in A. D. 589. See the Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 1 b; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 17 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 10 a; Khái-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 12 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 26.

No. 62 Süryagarbha-sütra (S. M.).

- " 185 Masgusri-vikridita-sütra.
- " 188 Mahâmegha-sûtra.
- " 232 Srigupta-sûtra-

No. 409 'Balavyüha-samādhi-sūtra.'

- " 411 'Sata-buddhanâma-sûtra.
- ,, 465 'Padmamukha (!)-sûtra.'

" 525 'Sthiradhi (?)-sûtra.'

129 第 邦 帕 多 Shö-nå-kuê-to, i. e. Giánagupta, who was the same person as No. 125 above. In A. D. 585-592 he translated 39 works in 192 fasciculi, of which 2 works in 14 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. He died in his seventy-eighth year, in A. D. 600. See Suh-sań-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 5 a; Nêitien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 20 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 13 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 14 b; Beal, B.L. C., p. 27. There are 36 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely:—

No. 23 (18) Råshtrapåla-pariprikkkå (S. M.).

- " 23 (39) Bhadrapâla-sreshtki-pariprikkkâ.
- " 37 Ådyåesys-sadkoda.
- " 51 Ratnakûta-sûtra.
- " 67 Åkåsagarbha-sütra.
- " 75 Mahâvaipulya-mahâsannipâta-bhadrapâla-sûtra.
- " 78 'Mahāsannipātāvadānarāga-sūtra.'
- " 91 Tathâgatagunag#ânâkintyavishayâvatâra-nirdesa.
- " 121 Katurdåraka-samådhi-sûtra.
- " 130 Two chapters of the Suvarnaprabhäsa-sûtra.
- " 139 Saddharmapundariks (with additional chapters or sections).
- " 163 Sarvadharma-pravritti-nirdesa-sûtra.
- " 181 Vimalakirtti-nirdesa.
- " 186 Mah&megha-sûtra.
- " 211 Paramārthadharmavigaya-sūtra.
- " 268 'Sûtra on good qualities of rare comparison." " 275 'Supûgyâ-sûtra."
- " 287 ' Masgueri-parikarana-sûtra.'
- " 302 Ashfabuddhaka.
- " 312 Amoghapüsa-dhärant.
- " 325 Dvådasabuddhaka-sûtra.
- n 359 Anantamukha-sâdhaka-dhâranî (î).
- " 366 ' Lokapâla-dhârant.'
- " 367 Saptabuddhaka-sútra.
- " 372 Vagramantra (or -mandala, or -manda)-dhårant.
- n 408 'Paskasahasra-paskasata-buddhanàma-mantra-sûtra.'
- " 412 'Akintyaguna-sarvabuddha-parigraha-sûtra.'
- " 422 'Mahâdharmolkâ-dhârani-sûtra.'
- " 423 'Mahâbaladharmika-dhârant-sûtra.'
- " 424 'Sarvadharmakaryā-dhyāna (?)-sūtra.'
- n 439 'Aki#kana (!)-bodhisattva-sûtra.'
- " 441 Kandrottarå-dårikå-vyåkarana-sûtra.
- " 450 'Utpådita-bodhikitta-sûtra.'
- " 507 'Sarvadharmânuttararâga-sûtra.'
- " 519 'Banikpati (?)-devaputra-sûtra.'
- " 680 Buddhakaritra (S. H.).

130 菩提登 Phu-thi-tan, i.e. Bodhitan (?), a foreign Sramana, who translated one work, but the exact date is not known. See Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 7 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 24 b.

No. 464 'Sutra on the consideration by divination about the results of good and bad actions (S. M.).'

131 達摩笈多了⁴-mo-kiu-to, i. e. Dharmagupta, whose name is translated 法 紹 Fâ-mi, lit. 'law-secret,' or 法 戴 Fâ-tsân, lit. 'law-repository.' He was a Sramana of the 羅 遛 Lo-lo country or state of Southern India. He translated several works in A. D. 590-616, and died in A. D. 619. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 8, fol. 10 b (where 7 works in 32 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 a, fol. 10 (7 works in 23 fasciculi); Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 15 a (18 works in 81 fasciculi); Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 26 b (9 works in 46 fasciculi, all of them were in existence in A. D. 730); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 a; Beal, B. L. C., p. 27. There are 10 works in the Collection, namely:—

- No. 15 Vagrakkåedikå prag#åpåramitå (S. M.).
- " 23 (36) Sushthitamati-pariprikkhå.
- , 73 Mahâvaipulya mahâsannipâta bodhisativa buddhâ nusmriti-samâdhi.
- " 141 'Nidåna-sûtra.'
- , 170 Bheshagyaguru-pürvaprasidhāna.
- " 549 'Sûtra on the original cause of raising the world (!S.H.).'
- " 1167 Vagrakkhedikå-sútra-såstra (A. M.).
- " 1171 (3) 'Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra-vyâkhyâ.'
- " 1181 'Sastra on the provision for obtaining Bodhi.'
- " 1227 'Nidåpa-såstra.'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE SUI DYNASTT, A. D. 589-618.

Translators.	Nêi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Khâi-yuen-lu	In existence.
No. 126	I	I	Ī	I
" 127	2	2	2	2
" I2Š	8	8	8	8
" I 2 9	37	31	39	36
" I3O	I	0	I	I
" I3I	7	18	9	10
	56	60	60*	58

* In 265 fasciculi. In A. D. 730 there were 60 works in 251 fasciculi in existence, while 2 works in 14 fasciculi were already lost. Cf. the Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 10 b seq.

If The Thân dynasty, of the Li family, with its capital at Khân-ân, A. D. 618-907.

132 波羅頗迦羅蜜多羅 Po-lopho-kiâ-lo-mi-to-lo, or without the fourth and fifth characters 'kiâ-lo,' i. e. Prabhâkaramitra, or Prabhâmitra, whose name is translated 作明知識 Tso-miń-k'-shi, lit. 'making-bright-knowing-knowledge,' or shortly 明友 Min-yiu, lit. 'brightfriend;' or 波頗 Po-pho, i. e. the first and third

Ff

characters of the fuller transliteration above mentioned, so that it is merely a short form of the same Sanskrit name transliterated, but it is translated differently, 光 招 Kwân-k', lit. 'light-wisdom.' He was a Sramana of Central India, and a Kshatriya by caste. In A. D. 627 he arrived in China, and translated 3 works in 35 or 38 fasciculi, and died in his sixty-ninth year, in A.D. 633. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. I a; Nêi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 15 a; Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 16 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 a, fol. 3 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 28.

No. 84 'Ratnatårå-dhårani-sûtra (S. M.).'

" 1185 Prag#åpradipa-såstra-tikå (A. M.).

" 1190 Süträlańkāra-tikā,

133 釋 立 英 Shih Hhüen-kwan (Hiouenthsang), whose original surname and cognomen were W ME Khan L. He was a Chinese Sramana of 洛陽 Lo-yan of 河 南 Ho-nan, who received his ordination at 成都 Khan-tu, in A. D. 622. In A. D. 629 he started from China on his well-known journey towards India. On the twenty-fourth day of the first month of the nineteenth year of the j I Kan-kwan period, A. D. 645, he returned to the capital of China. From the same year till his death, he diligently translated 75 different works in 1335 fasciculi. On the fourth day of the second month of the first year of the man and Lin-töh period, A. D. 664, he died in his sixty-fifth year. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 4, fol. 1 a-fasc. 5, fol. 20 b (where 73 works in 1330 fasciculi are ascribed to him); Néi-tien-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 19 s (65 works in 1308 fasciculi); Thu-ki, fasc. 4, fol. 17 a; Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 8 a, fol. 12 a-fasc. 8 b, fol. 17 a (both ascribe to him 75 works in 1235, or 1245, or 1335 fasciculi); Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 13 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 28. See also the Tå-thân-si-yu-ki, No. 1503, and Tå-tshz'-ansz'-sân-tsân-fâ-sh'-kwhân, No. 1494, i.e. a life of Hiouen-thsang, by Hwui-li and Yen-tsun. There are 75 works still in existence in the Collection, namely :----

- No. I Mahapragsåpåramitå-sütra (S. M.).
- 13 Vagrakkhedika pragsaparamita. ...
- 20 Prag#spåramitå-hridaya-sûtre ,,
- 23 (12) Bodhisattva-pitaka.
- 64 Dasakakra-kshitigarbha.
- " 95 'Anantabuddhakshetraguna-nirdesa-sûtra
- " 123 Maháparinirvána.
- , 140 'Nidåna-sûtra.'
- " 149 Vimalakirtti-nirdesa.
- " 171 Bheshagyaguru-vaidûryaprabhâsa-pûrvapranidhâna
- " 199 Sukhāvativyāha (short).
- " 247 Sandhinirmokana-sûtra,
- " 249 Rågåvavådaka.

- No. 261 Adbhuta-dharmaparyaya.
- 269 'Sutra on the greatest insemparablences.'
- 276 'Mahâyânagunastuti-sûtra.'
- 279 Pratityasamutpåda-sütra (?).
- 316 Amoghapäsa-hridaya.
- 328 Avalokitesvaraikådasamukha-dhårant. ..
- 330 'Paskamantra-sûtra.'
- 361 'Subåhumudrådhvagadhårani-sútra.'

- 491 'Ashfanåmasamantaguhya-dhårani.'
- 492 Vasudhara-dhārani. ---
- 493 Shanmukhi-dhårani.
- 502 Buddhabhumi.
- 522 Prasantaviniskaya-pratihárya-samádhi-sútra.
- 528 'Sûtra on the merits produced from keeping the names of seven Buddhas.
- 628 'Nidåna-sútra (S. H.).'
- 714 'Itivritta-sütra.' ...
- 753 'Deva-pariprikkka.'
- " 1097 'Bodhisattva-karman (V. M.).'
- " 1098 'Bodhisattva-pratimoksha.'
- " 1170 Saptadasabhūmi-sāstra-yogākārya-bhūmi (A. M.).
- " 1171 (1) 'Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstra-vyâkhyâ,' by Wu-siñ.
- " 1171 (4) ' Maháyánasamparigraha-sástra-vyákhyá,' by Vasubandhu.
- " 1173 'Ålambanapratyaya-dhyåna-såstra.'
- " 1176 Paskaskandhaka-såstra.
- " 1177 'Åryavåkåprakarana (!)-såstra.'
- " 1178 'Mahâyânâbhidharmasamyakta-sangiti-sâstrt."
- " 1189 Satasastra-vaipulya.
- " 1195 Buddhabhûmi-sûtra-sâstra
- " 1197 Vidyåmåtrasiddhi(-såstra).
- " 1198 'Sata-sästra-vaipulya-vyåkhyå.'
- " 1199 Maháyánábhidharmasangiti-sástra.
- " 1200 ' Rågadharmanyåya-såstra.'
- " 1201 Yogåkåryabhûmi-såstra-kårikâ (or vyåkhyå).
- " 1202 'Aryaväkäprakarana (?)-sästra-kärikä.'
- " 1213 'Mahâyânasatadharmavidyâmukha-sâstra.'
- " 1215 Vidyamatrasiddhi-tridasa-sastra- arika (thirty verses).
- " 1216 Nyäyapravesatäraka-sästra.
- 1221 Karmasiddhaprakarana-sfistra.
- 1224 Nyåvadvåratåraka-tästra.
- " 1237 'Mahâyânatâlaratna-sâstra.
- " 1240 Vidyāmātrasiddhi-sāstra (with twenty verses).
- " 1244 Madhyāntavibhāga-sāstra.
- " 1245 Madhyântavibhâga-grantha.
- " 1247 'Mahâyânasamparigraha-sâstramûla.'
- " 1263 Abhidharma-mahâvibhâshâ-sâstra (A. H.).
- " 1265 Nyâyâuusâra-sâstra.
- " 1266 Abhidharma-prakarana-såsana-såstra.
- " 1267 Abhidharma-kosa-sastra.
- " 1270 Abhidharma-kosa-kârikâ.
- " 1275 Abhidharma-g#ânaprasthâna-sâstra.
- " 1276 Abhidharma-sangitiparyāya-pāda.
- " 1277 Abhidharma-prakarana-pâda.
- " 1281 Abhidharma-vig#ânakâya-pâda.
- " 1282 Abhidharma-dhâtukâya-pâda.
- " 1283 ' Paskavastu-vibhåshå-sûstra.'
- " 1286 'Såstra on the Dharmakakra of different schools."
- " 1291 'Abhidharmâvatâra-sâstra.'
- " 1295 'Vaiseshikanikāya-dasapadārtha-sāstra.'

- 489 Buddha-hridaya-dharant. 490 'Dukkhonmülana-dhärani.' ..

No. 1296 Abhidharma-skandha-påda.

" 1466 'Becord on the duration of the law, spoken by the great Arhat Nandimitra (I. M.).'

134 Par A Shih K'-thun, whose original surname was A Kâo. He was a Chinese Sramana, who translated 4 works in 5 fasciculi; one in 2 fasciculi in the Kan-kwân period, A. D. 627-649, and the rest in A. D. 653. See Sub-thu-ki, fol. 1 a; Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 19 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 1 a. No. 318 Nilakantās (8. M.).

" 325 'Avalokitesvara - bodhisattva - (saman)tabhadrānuhridaya (?)-dhàrasil.'

" 329 'Sahasrapravartana-dhārasī.'

" 494 'Samantabhadra-dhàrani.'

135 伽 范 達 摩 Kié-fân-tâ-mo, i.e. Bhagavaddharma (1), whose name is translated 剪 法 Tsun-fâ, lit. 'honourable law.' He was a Sramana of Western India, who translated one work; but the exact date is not known. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 1 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 20 a; Min-i-tai, fasc. 3, fol. 14 a.

No. 320 'Sahasrabâhu - sahasrâksha-avalokitesvara - bodhisattva mahâpûrsâpratihata - mahâkârunikahridaya - dhârant (S. M.).'

136 阿地瞿多 Ö-ti-khü-to, i.e. Atigupta (?), whose name is translated 無極高 Wu-ki-kåo, lit. 'without-limit-height.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who arrived in China in A. D. 652, and in the following two years he translated one work. See the three authorities mentioned under No. 135 above, and also Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 15 b.

No. 363 'Dhárani-sangraha-sútra (S. M.).'

137 那提 Nå-thi, i.e. Nadi, or 市如烏 伐即 Pu-zo-u-poh-ye, i.e. Punyopâya (?), which latter name is translated 福 生 Fu-shan, lit. 'happiness-producing.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who arrived in China in A.D. 655, bringing with him a collection of more than 1500 different texts or copies of the Tripitaka of both the Mahâyâna and Hinayâna schools. He made this collection in travelling throughout India and Ceylon. In A.D. 656 he was sent by the Chinese Emperor to the country of 崑崙 Kwhun-lun, i.e. Pulo Condore Island in the China Sea (see Wells Williams' Dict. p. 494, col. 1), to find some strange medicine. Having returned to China in A.D. 663, he translated 3 works in 3 fasciculi, one of them was lost already in A.D. 730. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 5, fol. 20 b; Suh-thuki, fol. 2 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 1 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b.

No. 462 'Simhavyüharäga-bodhisattva-pariprikkhä (S. M.).'

" 521 'Vimalag#ana-bodhisattva-pariprikkha.'

138 若 那 跋 陀 羅 Zo-nå-poh-tho-lo, i.e. Gäånabhadra, whose name is translated 智 賢 K'-hhien, lit. 'wisdom-wise.' He was a Sramana of the country of 波陵 Po-liån, or 詞陵 Hö-liån, of the South Sea. In the 醉 德 Lin-töh period, A. D. 664-665, the Chinese Sramana 會 玩 Hwuinin passed that country on his journey to India, and together with Gäånabhadra translated one work. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 3 b; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 2 b; Sun-san-kwhån, fasc. 2, fol. 11 b.

No. 115 'A latter part of the Mahaparinirvâna-sûtra (S. M.).'

139 地 突 前 羅 Ti-pho-hö-lo, i.e. Divâkara, whose name is translated H R Zih-kão, lit. 'sun-shining.' He was a Sramana of Central India, who translated 18 works in 34 fasciculi, in A. D. 676-688. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 3 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 3 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 18 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b. But there are now 19 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely:--

No. 53 Bhadrapåla-sreshthi-pariprikkhå (S. M.).

- " 101 'A continuation of the Dharmadhåtvavatårådhyåya of the Buddhåvatamsakavaipulya-sútra.'
- " 159 Lalita-vistara.
- " 196 Mahâyânâbhisamaya-sûtra.
- " 222 Anakshara-granthaka-rokanagarbha-sütra.
- " 223 "
- " 263 Simhanådika-sútra.
- " 264 Masigueri-pariprikkha.
- **"** 265 " " "
- " 266 Katushka-nirhåra-sútra
- , 267 ,, , 332 'Trimantra-sûtra.'
- " 332 Trimantra-sutra. " 344 Kundi-devi-dhârani.
- " 351 Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnisha-vigaya-dhārani.
- ,, 35² ,,
- " 444 Ghanavyūha-sūtra.
- " 523 'Kaityakaranaguna-sûtra.'
- " 1175 Pa#kaskandhavaipulya-såstra (A. M.).
- " 1192 'Vagrakkhedikå-sütra-sästra, etc.'

140 杜 行 閏 Tu Hhin-i, a Chinese Upâsaka (layman), who was an official at the Foreign Office, and translated one work in A. D. 679. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 5 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 5 a.

No. 349 Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnisha-vigaya-dharani (S.M.).

141 佛陀多羅 Fo-tho-to-lo, i. e. Buddhatråta, whose name is translated 覺 較 Kiâo-kiu, Ff 2 lit. 'intelligence-saving.' He was a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who translated one work ; but the exact date is not known. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 5 b ; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 8 a ; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 13 a ; Mini-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 14 b.

No. 427 ' Mahâvaipulya-pûrmabuddha-sûtra-prasannârtha-sûtra (S. M.).'

142 佛 陀 波 利 Fo-tho-po-li, i. e. Buddhapâla, whose name is translated 覺 護 Kiâo-hu, lit. 'intelligence-protection.' He was a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who arrived in China in A. D. 676, and translated one work. See the four authorities mentioned under No. 141 above.

No. 348 Sarvadurgatiparisodhana-ushnisha-vigaya-dhārani (S.M.).

143 提雲般若Thi-yun-pân-zo, or 提曇 陀若那Thi-thân-tho-zo-nâ, i.e. Devapragña, whose name is translated 天智Thien-k, lit. 'heaven or god-wisdom.' He was a Sramana of Kustana (Khoten), who translated 6 works in 7 fasciculi in A. D. 689-691. See the first three authorities mentioned under No. 141 above. There are now 8 works ascribed to him, namely :—

- No. 94 'A part on the practice of compassion, in the Buddhåvatamsakavaipulya-sûtra (S. M.).'
- " 96 'A part on the Akintya-vishaya,' in the same Sûtra as before.
- " 288 Tathågata-pratibimba-pratishtåanusamså.
- " 495 Sarvabuddhängavati-dhärani.
- " 496 G#ånolkå-dhårani-sarvadurgati-parisodhani.
- ,, 1258 'Mahâyânadharmadhâtvanantara-sâstra (A. M.).'
- ,, 1318

144 釋 慧 智 Shih Hwui-k, a Sramana, whose father was an Indian, a Bråhmana by caste, and who was born in China while his father was staying there as an envoy. In A. D. 692 Hwui-k' translated one work. See the first three authorities mentioned under No. 141 above.

No. 1077 'Avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-stotra (S.M.).'

145 實又難吃 Shih-kkå-nån-tho, or 施 乞又難陀 K'-ki-kkå-nån-tho, i. e. Sikshånanda, whose name is translated 學 喜 Hhio-hhi, lit. 'learning-joy.' He was a Sramana of Kustana (Khoten). In A. D. 695-700 he translated 19 works in 107 fasciculi, of which 5 works in 5 fasciculi were lost already in A. D. 730. He filed in his fifty-ninth year, in A. D. 710. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 8 a; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 11 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 17 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 15 a. There are now 16 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely:—

- No. 23(15) Masgueri-buddhakshetragunavytha (S. M.).
- 88 Buddhåvatamsaka-mahåvaipulya-sütra.
- " 93 Tathágatagunag#ånåkintyavishayåvatåra-nirdera.
- 97 'Mahāvaipulya-tathāgatākintyavishaya-sūtra.'
- 98 'Mahāvaipulya-samantabhadra-nirdem.'
- " 177 Lankávatára-sútra.
- " 321 Padmakintāmani-dhārani-sūtra.
- " 362 'Subähumudrådhvaga-dhärani."
- " 458 Kaitya-pradakshina-gåthå.
- " 503 'Satasahasramudrā-dhārasi.
- " 520 Katushka-nirhârs-sûtra.
- " 539 'Gvâlâmukha-prota-paritrâna-dhârant."
- " 540 'Amrita-sûtra-dhârani.'
- " 1003 'Kshitigarbha-bodhisattva-pürvaprasidhäna-sütra.'
- " 1100 ' Dasabhadrakarmamårga-sütra (V. M.).' " 1249 ' Mahâyânasraddhotpâda-sästra (A. M.).'

146 李 無 滔 Li Wu-thâo, a Brâhmana of the country or state of 嵐 波 Lân-po, of Northern India, who translated one work in A.D. 700. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 9 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 13 b. No. 314 'Amoghapán-dhárani (8. M.).'

147 彌陀山 Mi-tho-shân, i. e. Mitrasânta (?), whose name is translated 寂友 Tshi-yiu, lit-'calm-friend.' He was a Sramana of the country of 親貨選 Tu-kwa-lo, i. e. Tukhâra, who translated one work in about A. D. 705. See the first two authorities mentioned under No. 146 above, and also Suń-sań-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 20 a.

No. 380 'Vimalasuddhaprabhäsa-mahādhārani (S. M.).'

148 阿爾莫那 Ö-ni-kan-nå, i.e. Ratnakinta, whose name is translated 寶思惟 Pŝosz'-wêi, lit. 'jewel-thinking-considering.' He was a Sramana of 迦濕爾羅 Kiå-shi-mi-lo, i.e. Kasmira (Cashmere), of Northern India, who translated 7 works in 9 fasciculi in A. D. 693-706. He died in A. D. 721, when he was more than 100 years old. See the three authorities referred to under No. 147 above.

- No. 293 'Pratibimbåbhishiktaguna-sûtra (S. M.).'
- " 295 'Sûtra on counting the good qualities of a resary."
- " 313 'Amoghapāsa-hridaya-mantrarāga-sūtra.'
- " 322 Padmakintāmani-dhārani-sūtra.
- " 333 'Ekâkshara-dhāraat.'
- " 497 'Sûtra on the Dhârani-riddhimantra of great freedom to be obtained as soon as one wishes for it."
- " 541 'Ekâksharahridaya-mantra.'

149 釋義淨 Shih I-tsing, whose original surname was 張 Khán, and who had the literary appellation of 文明 Wan-min. He was a Chinese Sramana of 范陽 Fân-yân, of 齊州 Tshi-keu. In A. D. 671 he started from China on his voyage towards India, and travelled through more than thirty countries, and returned to China in A.D. 695. He brought with him nearly 400 different Sanskrit texts, equal to 500,000 slokas, and some relics. In A.D. 700-712 he translated 56 works in 230 fasciculi; some of them were made at an earlier date. In A.D. 713 he died in his seventy-ninth year. See Suh-thuki, fol. 11 a; Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 16 b; Sunsan-kwhân, fasc. 1, fol. 6 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b; Beal, B. L. C., p. 28.

- No. 14 Vagrakkhedikå pragfiåpåramitå (S. M.).
- " 23 (14) Garbha-sútra (†).
- " 126 Suvarnaprabhásottamarága-sútra.
- " 131 Niyatāniyatagati-mudrāvatāra.
- " 172 Saptatathägata-pürvaprazidhäna-viseshavistara.
- " 207 Maitreya-vyākarana.
- " 250 Rågåvavådaka.
- " 294 'Pratibimbåbhishiktaguna-sütra.'
- " 296 'Sûtra on counting the good qualities of a resary."
- " 306 Mahamayuri-vidyarag#1.
- . 323 Padmak ntāmani-dhārani-sūtra.
- . 334 'Ekskshara-mantraraga-sûtra.'
- 336 Dvådassbuddhaka-dhårant.
- .. 350 Sarvadurga tiparisodhana-ushalsha-vigaya-dh&raat.
- " 457 Sågara-någaråga-pariprikkhå.
- " 459 'Suvarna(varna)råga-nidåna-sûtra.'
- " 498 Sarvadharmagunavyüharäga.
- " 499 'Sûtra on the Mantra-râga of uprooting and removing sin and obstacles.'
- " 500 Bhadraká-rátri.
- " 504 Sarvatathâgatâdhisht/ânasattvâvalokana buddhakshetrasandarsana-vyûharâga-sûtra.
- " 505 'Gandharâga-bodhisattva-dhârani.'
- " 526 Bhavasańkrāmita (or -krānti)-sūtra.
- " 634 'Servapaükaskandhasûnyatā-sûtra (S. H.).'
- , 658 'Dharmakakrapravartana-sûtra.'
- " 727 'Anitya-sûtra.'
- " 728 'Ashtākahana-kahana-sūtra.'
- " 734 Dirghanakha-parivrågaka-pariprikkåå.
- " 735 'Avadâna-sûtra.'
- " 737 'Sutra on an abridged instruction."
- " 738 'Sûtra on curing diseases of the anus.'
- " 1110 Mülasarvästiväda-vinaya-sütra (V. H.).
- " III8 Mülasarvästiväda-vinaya.
- " II2I Mülasarvästiväda-samyukta-vastu.
- " 1123 Mülasarvästiväda-sanghabhedaka-vastu.
- " 1124 Mülasarväştiväda-bhikshuni-vinaya.
- " 1127 Mülasarvästiväda-vinaya-sangraha.
- " 1131 Mülasarvästiväda-ekasatakarman.
- " 1133 Mülssarvästiväda-nidäna.
- " 1134 Mülssarvästiväda-mätrikä.
- " II40 Mülasarvästiväda-vinayanidänamätrikä-gäthä.
- " 1141 Mülasarvästiväda-vinayasamyuktavastu-gäthä.
- " 1143 Mülasarvästiväda-vinaya-gäthä.
- " 1149 Mülasarvästiväda-bhikshuni-vinaya-sütra.
- " 1174 'Ålambanapratyayadhyåna-såstra-vyåkhyå (A. M.).'
- " 1208 'Vagrakkhedikå-sütra-såstra-gåthå.'
- " 1210 'Vidy&måtrasiddhiratnagåti-såstra.
- " 1223 Nyâyadvâratâraka-sâstra.
- " 1225 'Samatha-vipasyanā-dvāra-sāstra-gāthā.'

- No. 1226 'Hastadanda-såstra.'
- " 1228 ' Pragkapti-hetusangraha (!)-efistra.'
- " 1229 'Sarvalakshanadhyāna-sāstra-gāthā.'
- " 1230 'Shaddvåropadishtadhyånavyavahåra-såstra."
- ,, 1231 Vagrakkhedikâ-prag#åpåramitâ-sûtra-sâstra.
- " 1256 'Tâlântaraka-sâstra.
- " 1441 Någårguna-bodhisattva-suhrillekha (I. M.).
- ,, 14.6 'Satapaskåsad-buddhastotra.'
- 150 菩提流志 Phu-thi-liu-k, i.e. Bodhiruki, whose name is translated 🗮 🐺 Kiâo-âi, lit. 'intelligence-loving.' His original name was 達 摩流支Ta-mo-liu-k, i.e. Dharmaruki, which name is translated 法希 Få-hhi, lit. 'law-wishing,' and which was changed into Bodhiruki by the order of the Empress Wu Tsö-thien, A. D. 684-705. He was a Sramana of Southern India, and a Brâhmana by caste, and of the Kâsyapa family. In A. D. 603-713 he translated 53 works in 111 fasciculi, of which 12 works in 12 fasciculi were already missing in A. D. 730. He died in his 156th year, in A. D. 727. See the Suh-thu-ki, fol. 15 b; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 25 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 3 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 15 b. There are now 41 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :---
- No. 18 Pragžåpåramitå ardhasatiká (S.M.).
- " 23 (I) Trisambara-nirdesa-parivartta-sûtra.
- ,, (2) Anantamukha-vinisodhana-nirdesa.
- " (5) Amitâyusha (or -âbha) vyûha, or Sukhâvativyûha (long).
- ,, ,, (6) Akshobhyasya tathâgatasya vyûha.
- """ (7) Varmavyūha-nirdesa.
- " " (10) Samantamukha-parivarta.
- """ (11) Resminirhara-sangirathi (or -sangiti ?).
- " " (13) Garbha-sûtra (†).
- " " (20) 'Aksbarakosha-sütra (?).'
- "" " (21) Bhadra-mâyâkâra-periprikkââ
- """ (22) Mahâpratihâryopadesa.
- " (24) Vinayaviniskaya-upāli-paripvikkās.
- " (25) Ådyåsaya-saäkodana
- " (27) Surata-parip*rikkka*.

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- " (28) Viradatta-pariprikkha.
- " (29) Udayana-vatsarâga-pariprikkhâ.
- " (30) Sumati-dârik**â-pariprikkkâ.**
- " (31) Gangottaropásiká-pariprikká
- " (34) Guzaratnasańkusumita-pariprikkła.
- " (35) Akintyabuddhavishaya-nirdesa.
- " (37) Simha or Subâhu-pariprikkââ.
- " (40) 'Suddhasraddhâ-dârikâ-pariprikkhâ.'
- ,, (42) Maitreya-paripríkkhå.
- " (45) Akshayamati-pariprikkhā.
- " (48) Srimålå-devi-pariprikkåå.
- " (49) Vyåsa-pariprikkhå.
- 86 'Mahāyāna-vagrakūdāmasi-bodhisattvakaryā-vargasūtra (?).'
- " 151 Ratnamegha-sútra
- " 241 Gayâsirsha.
- " 315 Amoghapasa-hrilaya-sûtra.

No. 317 Amoghapåsa-kalparäga.

" 319 Nilakantha,

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- " 324 Padmakintāmani-dhārani-sūtra.
- ., 331 Shadakshara-vidy&mantra.
- " 343 Srimati-brahmani-pariprikkha.
- " 371 'Åyushpåla-dharmaparyåyarddhimantra-sútra."
- " 448 'Mangusri-ratnagarbha-dhârani.'
- " 529 'Vagraprabhása-dhárani.'
- " 532 'Ekäkshara-buddhoshnisharäga-sütra.'
- " 535 Mahâmazi-vipulavimāna-vieva-supratishtālita-guhya-parama-rahasya-kalparāga-dhārazī.

151 殷 剌 蜜 帝 Pån-lå-mi-ti, i. e. Pramiti, whose name is translated into 極 量 Ki-liån, lit. 'extreme-measure.' He was a Sramana of Central India. He, together with 彌 伽 釋 迦 Mi-kiêshih-kiâ, or 彌 迦 樂 住 Mi-kiâ-sho-kkü, i. e. Meghasikha (see the Min-i-tai, fasc. 3, fol. 16 b), a Sramana of Udyâna of India, and a Chinese Sramana named 釋 懷 迪 Shih Hwâi-ti (see the Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 34 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 4 b), translated one work in A. D. 705. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 19 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 16 a; Min-i-tsi, fasc. 3, fol. 16 a.

No. 446 'Mahâbuddhoshzisha - tathâgata-guhyahetu - sâkshâtkritaprasannârtha - sarvabodhisattvakaryâ - surañgamasûtra (S. M.).'

152 釋智嚴 Shih K'-yen, whose original surname and cognomen were 姜 遅 樂 Yü-kk' Lö. He was a son of the King of Kustana (Khoten), and was sent to China as a hostage (質子 Ki-tsz'), where he became a Sramana in A.D. 707. In A.D. 721 he translated 4 works in 6 fasciculi. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 19 b; Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 32 a; Sun-sankwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 1 b.

- No. 277 'Sûtra on the good law which determines the obstacle of Karman (S. M.).'
- " 360 Anantamukha-sådhaka-dhårani (!).
- " 460 'Sûtra on the lion-king Sudarsana's cutting his flesh to feed others.'
- " 1380 'A collection of important accounts taken from several Sütras on the practice of a Bodhisattva who practises the Mahäyäna (I. M.).'

153 跋日羅菩提Poh-zih-lo-phu-thi, i.e. Vagrabodhi, whose name is translated 金剛 智 Kin-kân-k', lit. 'diamond-wisdom,' by which latter name he is generally designated. He was a Sramana of the country or state of 摩 頓 即 Mo-lâi-ye, i.e. Malaya, of Southern India, and was a Brâhmana by caste. In A. D. 719 he arrived in China, and reached the capital in the following year. In A. D. 723 and 730 he translated 2 works each year; so that there were 4 works in 7 fasciculi in A. D. 730, when the Khåiyuen-lu was compiled. He died in his seventy-first year, in A. D. 732. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 21 b; Khåiyuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 33 a; Sun-san-kwhån, fasc. 1, fol. 9 b. There are 11 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely:---

- No. 345 Kundi-devi-dhårani (S. M.).
- " 534 'Sûtra for reciting, being an abridged translation of the Vagra-sekhara-yoga (-tantra).'
- " 537 'Pa#kākshara-hridaya-dhārani.
- ,, 538 'Avalokitesvara kintâmani bodhisativa yogadharma mahârtha.'
- " 964, 'Sarvatathâgata-vagrâyur-dhârani.'
- " 1033 Pragfispäramits ardhasatiks.
- " 1039 'Vagrasekharavimänasarvayogayogi-sütra."
- " 1391 'Vagråyur-dhårany-adhyåya-kalpa (I. M.).'
- " 1426 'Akala-dûta-dhârani-guhyakalpa.'
- " 1427. 'Vagrasekhara-yogakaryā-vairokana-samādhikalpa."
- " 1430 'Vagrasekhara-sütra-yogävalokitesvararäga-tathägatakaryä-kalpa.'

154 戍 婆 揭 羅 僧 訶 Shu-pho-kié-losan-hö, i. e. Subhakarasimha, whose name is translated literally 淨 師 子 Tsin-sh'-tsz', lit. 'pure-lion,' and obliquely 善無 畏 Shân-wu-wêi, lit. 'goodwithout-fear,' by which third name he is generally designated. His Sanskrit name is commonly mentioned as 輪波迦羅 Shu-po-kiâ-lo, i. e. Subhakara, which name is rendered 無畏 Wu-wei, lit. 'withoutfear,' or 善 無 畏 Shán-wu-wéi, as before explained. He was a Sramana of Central India, and a descendant of Amritodana, an uncle of Såkyamuni, and lived in the Nålanda monastery. In A.D. 716 he arrived in Khân-ân, the capital of China, bringing with him many Sanskrit texts. He translated one work in the following year, and in A.D. 724 he made three more translations; so that there were 4 works in 14 fasciculi in A. D. 730, when the Khai-yuen-lu was compiled. He died in his ninty-ninth year, in A.D. 735. See Suh-thu-ki, fol. 20 b; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 35 a; Sun-san-kwhân, faso. 2, fol. 1 a. There are 5 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :---

- No. 501 'Law or rules for seeking to hear and remember the Dhârant, . . . belonging to the Bodhisattva Âkâsagarbha (8. M.).'
- " 530 Mahāvairokanābhisambodhi.
- " 531 'Subåhu-kumåra-sútra.
- " 533 Susiddhikāra-mahātantra.
- " 1425 'The law of worshipping the Susiddhikara(-sûtra)(Î.M.).'

155 阿目佉跋折羅 Ö-mu-ku-pohkö-lo, i.e. Amoghavagra, whose name is translated 不空金剛 Pu-khun-kin-kkin, i.e. lit. 'not-hollow-diamond,' which is again shortened to 不空 Pu-khun ('not-hollow,' i. e. Amogha), by which latter Chinese name he is generally designated. He was a Sramana of Northern India (not a Singhalese, as taken by Eitel and Mayers), and a Bråhmana by caste. In A. D. 710 he first arrived in China following his teacher Vagrabodhi, No. 153 above. When the latter was dying in A. D. 732, the former was instructed to go to India and Ceylon for the purpose of collecting some texts. In A. D. 741, therefore, Amoghavagra left China for his journey, and returned to the capital of China in A. D. 746. Then the Emperor Hhuen-tsun, A. D. 713-756, gave him the title 2 mg K'-tsån, lit. wisdom-repository,' which name is translated into Pragiiškosha. (See the 我 量 字 記 Si-thin-tazki.) Afterwards he was allowed to go back to his own country in A. D. 749; but when he arrived at the Sonth-sea district, he was ordered to stay in China by the Imperial command. In A. D. 756 he was called beck to the capital, and resided in the 大與 善寺 Tå-hhin-shån-sh', lit. the 'great-hhin-shån-monastery.' In A. D. 765 he received, besides an official title, an honourable title of 大廣智三藏 Tā-kwān-ksån-taån, or the Tripitaka - bhadanta Tå - kwån - K. On the birthday of the Emperor, Tâi-tsun (A. D. 763-779), in A. D. 771, he presented to the court his own translations with a memorial, in which latter the following passages occur :--- From my boyhood I served my late teacher (Vagrabodhi) for fourteen years (A. D. 719-732), and received his instruction in the doctrine of Yoga. Then I went to the five parts of India, and collected several Sútras and Sastras, more than 500 different texts, which had hitherto not yet been brought to China. In A. D. 746 I came back to the capital. From the same year till the present time (A.D. 771) I translated 77 works in more than 120 fasciculi.' In A. D. 774 he died in his seventieth year, when the Emperor gave him, besides the official title of a minister of state, the postumous title 大 霜 正庸智三麗Ti-pien-kan-kwan-k'-sin-tain, or the Tripitaka-bhadanta Tâ-pien-kan-kwân-k' ('greateloquence-correct-wide-wisdom '). (See Sun-sankwhin, fasc. 1, fol. 12 b seq.; Thun-ki, fasc. 40, fol. 13 a, 15 a; fasc. 41, fol. 5 a.) Thus he 'was held in high veneration at the court of successive sovereigns of the Thân dynasty. Under his influence the Tantra doctrines, dealing with talismanic forms and professions of supernatural power, first gained currency in China.'---Mayers, p. 172, No. 554. Cf. Eitel, p. 8a. There are 108 works ascribed to Amoghavagra in the Collection,

- No. 307 Mahamayari-vidyaragii (8. M.).
- " 346 Kundi-devi-dhåraat.

- No. 845 'Mariki-devi-pushpamålå-sütra.'
- " 846 Mariki-dhârani.
- 956 ' Gâtânantamukha-dhâranî.'
- " 957 Servatathâgatâdhishthânehridsyaguhyadhâtukarandamudrâ-dhâranî.
- 958 Mahiari-sütra.
- " 959 ' Mahāsridovi dvādasabandhanāshiasatanāma vimalamahāyāna-sūtra.'
- , 961 Ganguli-vidys.
- " 962 Ratnamegha-dhârani.
- , 963 Salisambhava-sútra.
- , 965 ' Råshtrapåla-prag#åpåramitå.'
- , 970 Mahāmegha-sūtra.
- , 971 Ghanavyüha-sütra.
- 973 Parnasavari-dhārast.
- 974 'Vaisramana-divyarâga-sûtra.'
- 975 'Masguari-pariprikkkå-sütre-akaharamätrikådhyåya.'
- 979 'Pańkatrimadbuddhanâma-pûgâ-evikâra-lekha.'
- , 980 'Avalokiteevara-bodhisattva-nirdesa-samantabhadra-dhârant.'
- , 981 Ashtamandalaka-sutra.
- 982 Kakshurvisodhanavidyå-dhårant.
- " 983 Sarvarogaprasamana-dhârasi.
- , 984 Gvalaprasamana-dhārasi.
- 985 'Yogasaágrahamahártha-ánandaparitrána-dhárani-gvalavaktra (prota)-kalpa-sútra.'
- " 1000 'Ekakûdârya-dhâranî.'
- " 1003 'Amoghapása-vairokanabuddha-mahábhishiktaprabhása-mantra-sútra.'
- " 1006 'Nitisästra-sütra, spoken by Buddha for the sake of King Udayana.'
- " 1010 'Tegasprabhå-mahåbalägunåpadvinäsasri-dhårani.'
- " 1020 'Vegrasekhere-sarvatathågatasatyasangraha-mahäyänapratyutpannäbhisambuddha-mahätantra-sütra.'
- " 1021 'Ö-li-to-lo (f)-dharant.'
- " 1023 Ushalakakravarti-tantra.
- " 1024 'Bodhimanda-nirdessikäksharoshnishakakravarti-räga-
- " 1025 'Bodhimanda-vytha-dharant.'
- " 1028 Mahāmani-vipulavimāna-visvasupratishtātia-guhya-parama-rahasya-kalparāga-dhārani.
- " 1034 Prag#åpåramitå ardhasatikå.
- " 1036 'Vagrasekhara-yogz-sútra (g. hry)-sútra.'
- 1042 Mahapratienra-dharant.
- " 1044 ' Mahâyâna-yoga-vagraprakritisâgara-ma#gusri-sahasrabâhu-sahasrapâtra-mahâtantrarâga-sûtra.'
- " 1047 'Vagrabhayasannipäta-vaipulyakalpa-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-tribhävänuttarahridayavidyäräga-sütra.'
- ii 1050 'Mahâvalpulya-mañgusri-sûtra-avalokitesvaratara-bodhisattva-kalpa-sûtra.'
- " 1052 'Yogavagrasekhara-sûtrâksharamâtrika-vyâkhyâ-varga.'
- " 1054 Garadagarbharåga-tantra.
- " 1055 'Ekadasamukha-avalokitesvara-bodhisattva-hridaya-
- mantra (?)-adhyŝya-kalpa-sûtra.'
- " 1063 ' Trisamayákarárya-krodharágadútádhyáyadharma.'
- " 1064 Vagrakumåra-tantra.
- " 1143 Samantabhadra-pranidhâna-stotra.
- " 1314 ' Mahâyâna-nidâna-câstra (A. M.).'
- " 1319 'Vagrasekharayogånuttarasamyaksambodhikittotpåda-
- # 1331 'Yogaikāksharoshnishakakramantrāntadānakalpaikāksharoshnishakakrarāgayoga-stūra (I. M.).'

namely :---

- No. 1355 'Vagrasekhara-sarvaisthägata-satyasangraha-mahäyänapratyutpannäbhisambuddha - mahätantraräga - sü tra '
- " 1356 'Masgumi-bodhisattva-sarvarshi-nirdesa-punyâpunyakâla-divasa-nakshatra-târâ-sûtra,' i.e. a work on astrology.
- " 1383 'Vagrasekharayoga sabasrabåhu sahasräksha-avalokitesvára-bodhisattva-karyā-kalpa-sūtra.'
- " 1386 'Mahāsukhavagrāsattva-karyā-siddhi-kalpa.'
- " 1388 'Saddharmapundarika-sütraräga-siddhi-yoga-dhyäna-
- " 1389 'Vagrasekharayoga tribhavavigayasiddhi mahfiguhya dvára.'
- " 1390 'Vagrasekharayoga-parinirmitavasavarti-satyatâ-parahatsamantabhadra-karyâdhyâya-kalpa.'
- " 1392 'Mahâyakshamâtri-puriyaputra-siddhi-kalpa.'
- " 1394 'Avalokitervara-kintâmani (-dhâranî ?)-adhyâya-kalpa.'
- " 1395 'An abridgment showing the law of seven sorts of reciting and practice of the Mahāvairokana-sūtra.'
- " 1396 'Sighraphalodays-mahesvaradeva-bhāshita-avisha-kalpa.'
- " 1397 'Mahârya-ma#guari-kumâra-pa#kâkahara-yoga-kalpa.'
- ,, 1398 'Mahábalakrodha-ushma (?)-kalpa.'
- " 1399 ' Mahâmsyûri vidyârâg#i kitrapratibimba maadalakalpa.'
- " 1400 'Vagrasekharayoga-vagrasattva-kalpa."
- " 1401 'Ekäkshara-suvarnakakraräga-buddhoshnisha-mahärthazankshepädhyäya-kalpa.'
- ,, 1402 'Avalokitesvara-kintāmaniyogādhyāya-kalpa.'
- " 1403 'Mahārya-mahābhirati-dvikāya-vinayaka-kalpa.'
- " 1404 'A law of reciting and practice of an abridgment of the Mahāvairokana-sūtra.'
- " 1405 'Paskåkshara-dhårani-gåthå.'
- " 1406 'Kårunikaråga-prag#åpåramitå-dhårani-vyåkbyå.'
- " 1407 ' Mahâsukhavagrâmoghasatyasamayasûtra-pragñâpâramitâ-buddhi-vyâkhyâ.'
- " 1409 'Vagrarfiga-bodhisattva-guhyådhyåya-kalpa.'
- " 1410 'Vagraækharånuttaraprathamayoga aamantabhadra bodhisattvädhyäya-kalpa-sütra.'
- " 1411 'Vagrasekharayoga-vagrasattva-pasikaguhyakaryädhyäya-kalpa.'
- " 1412 'Amitâyus-tathâgata-dhyâna-karyâ-pûgâ-kalpa.'
- " 1413 'Amritakundali-bodhisattva-pügädhyäyasiddhi-kalpa,'
- " 1414 'Avalokitesvaratārā-yogādhyāya-kalpa.'
- ,, 1415 'Åryåvalokitesvara-bodhisattva-hridaya-mantra-yogadhyåna-karyå-kalpa.'
- " 1418 'Mahâkâsagarbha bodhisattva (- dhâranî ?) adhyâyakalpa.'
- " 1419 'Kårunikaråga-prag#åpåramitådhyåya-kalpa.'
- " 1420 'Akshobhya-tathfigatêdhyâya-pûgâ-kalpa.'
- " 1421 'Sarvadurgatibuddhoshxishavigayadhârany adhyâya kalpa.'
- " 1422 'Ârya-yen-mân-töh-kiâ-krodharâga-mahârddhi-phalodaya-siddhyadhyâya-kalpa.'
- " 1423 ^a Mahâyânavaipulya-ma#gusr1-bodhisattva-buddhâvatamsaka-mûlatantra-yen-mân-töh-kiâ-krodha-râga-mantra-mahâbalaguna-kalpâdhyâya.⁹
- ,, 1424 A work of a similar title as the preceding.
- ., 1428 'Vagrasekharayoga-sütra-ma#gusri-bodhisattva-kalpapügä-dharma.'
- ,, 1429 'Yogapundarika-vargådhyåya-kalpa.'
- " 1431 'Vagrasekhara-süträvalokitosvararäga-tathägatakaryäkalpa.'

- No. 1432 'Vegrapáni prabhásamúrdhábhishikta sútránuttaramudráryákala-mahákrodharágádhyáya-kalpa.'
- " 1433 'A brief explanation of the doctrine of practice and understanding of those in the Ârya ranks, explained in the Vagrasekhara-yoga."
- " 1434 'Ekäkshara-buddhoshnishakakrarägädhyäya-kalpa.'
- " 1435 ' Kārunikarāgarāshirapāla-pragūšpāramitā-sūtra-bodhimandādbyāya-kalpa.'
- " 1436 'Vagrasekhara-pundarikavarga-hridayādhyāya-kalpa.'
- " 1442 'Samantabhadravagrasattvayogådhyåya-kalpa.'
- " 1443 'Vagrasekharayoga-homa-kalpa.'
- " 1444 ' Mahâkâronikahridaya-dhârani-karyâdhyâya-mókahopa-kalpa.'
- " 1446 'An excellent form of the Masgueri-paskäkshara-mantra, explained in the Vagrasekhara-sütra, which excels the three worlds.'
- " 1447 'Vagrasekhara-sütra-yoga-ma#gusri-bodhisattva-dharmaikavarga.'
- " 1448 A work on the eighteen assemblies of the Vagrasekhara-yoga-sütra.
- " 1449 'Håriti-måtri-mantra-kalpa.'
- " 1450 'Mahâvaipulya-buddhâvatameska-sûtra-dharmadhâtvavatârâdhyâya-dvàkatvârimend-aksharadhyâna.'
- " 1451 ' Preg#âpâramitâ-buddhi-sûtra-mahâsukhâmogha-samayesatyavagrabodhisattvâdi-saptadasârya-mahâmandala-vyâkhyâ.'
- " 1452 'Important names of several parts of Dhårasis."
- " 1453 'Vagrasekharayoga-saptatrimsadårya-pügå (or stotra)."
- " 1454 'Ceremonial rules for receiving the fills or moral precepts of the Bodhihridays.'
- " 1455 ' Mahārya madgueri- bodbisattva buddhadharmakāyaprasamsā-pūgā.'
- " 1457 'Satasahasrika-mahāsannipāta-sūtra-kshitigarbha-bodhisattva-dharmalīdya-paripr*ikkkā-s*totra.'
- " 1467 ' Yogamahårthassägraba gvalavaktra (preta) annada kalpa.'

156 股 若 Pân-zo, i.e. Pragña, a Sramana of Kubhâ (Cabul), who translated 4 works in about A. D. 785-810. See Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 9 b; Thunki, fasc. 41, fol. 9 a.

- No. 89 Buddhåvatamæka vaipulys sûtra,--- ' Samantabhadraprazidhânâdhyâya (S. M.).'
- " 955 ' Mahâyâna-mûlagātahridayabhûmi-dhyâna-sûtra.'
- " 978 'Desântapâlapati-dhârani-sûtra.'
- " 1004 'Mahâyânabuddhi-shatpâramitâ-sûtra.'

No. 966 'Malapådavagra-nirdeærddhimahåpürsa-dhårani-dharmærimahårthamukha-sútra (S. M.).'

158 阿賀達嵌 Ö-kih-tá-sien, these characters seem to be a transliteration of a Sanskrit name. He was a Sramana of Northern India, whose exact date is unknown. See K'-tsin, fasc, 14, fol. 22 a.

- No. 967 'Malapådavagra-dharmasatavikréyå-dharma-paryåyasütra (S. M.).'
- " 1048 'Wu-shu-seh-mo'-krodha, or Mahábalavagrakrodhasútra.

WOBK OF UNKNOWN TRANSLATOR.

- No. 1009 'Mahferiguna-suvarnakakrabuddhoshnishategaåprabhatathfigata-savvåpadvinåss-dhfarant-sütra (S. M.).'
- SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE THÂN DYNASTY, A. D. 618-007.

Translators.	Néi-tien-lu.	Thu-ki.	Kh A i-yuen-lu.	In existence.
No. 132	3	3	3	3
" I <u>3</u> 3	65 3	75	75	75
	68	78		
		Sab-thu-k	l,& Khâi-yuen-lu.	
" I34		ļ	4	4
. 135			Í	i
, 136			I	I
, 137			3	2
, 138			I	I
, 139			18	19
" I4O			I	I
" I4I			I	I
" I42			I	I
" I43			12	13
" 144			I	I
" 14 <u>5</u>			19	16
" 146			. I	I
# 147			I	I
" 148			7 56	7
, 149			56	56
, 150			53	40
, 151			1	1
,, 152			4	4
, 153			4	II
, 154				5
			272*	-
n 155				108
" 156				4
= 15T				I
<u>, 158</u>				3
				I
				380
	1		1	



(比) 宋 (Pe) Sun, or the later (or Northern) Sun dynasty, of the 前 Kao family, with its capital at 汴梁 Pienliân, the modern 開封 Khâi-fun, the capital of 河南 Ho-nân, A. D. 960-1127.

159 法 天 Få-thien (Dharmadeva ?), afterwards 法 👺 Få-hhien, a Sramana of the Nålanda monastery of Magadha in Central India, who translated numerous works in A. D. 973-1001. In A. D. 982 he received from the Emperor Thâi-tsun (A. D. 976-997) the title 傳教大師 Kwhân-kiảo-tá-sh'. In the same year he changed his name (Få-thien) into Få-hhien, so that the dates of his translations will be clearly divided into two periods, according to these two names, either of which is given in his translations. He died in A. D. 1001, and his postumous title is 左 🖀 福 前 Hhuen-kiâo-shân-sh'. See Thun-ki, fasc. 43, fol. 10 a, 16 a, 21 b; fasc. 44, fol. 2 a. There are 118 works, ascribed to him in the Collection, of which the following 46 works were made in the first period under the name of 法无Fâ-thien, A. D. 973-981:--

- No. 785 'Mahāvaipulya-dhārasi-ratnaprabhāsa-sūtra (S. M.).'
- " 786 ' Maháyānāryāmitāyarniskitaprabhāsarāga tathāgatadhārani-sūtra.'
- " 787 Vasudharå-dhårani.
- " 788 Udayana-vatsaråga-pariprikkåå.
- " 793 Septebuddhaka-dhârani-sûtra.
- " 794 'Mahâprabhâpâlamahâdhârasi-sûtra.'
- " 796 Sarvadurgatiparisodhanoshnishavigaya-dhārani.
- " 800 Mahâdanda-dhârani.
- "801 'Sarvasamskårasamskrita-sútra."
- " 804 Saddharmårya-smrity-upasthåna-såtra.
- 806 'Sûtra on a Devaputra, named Tsie-wâ-nâń-fâ(!), who escaped from an evil state on account of receiving the Trissrana.'
- " 810 'Dâna-sûtra.'
- ,, 811 Grahamåtrikå-dhårast.
- " 813 'Årystårå-bodhigättva-nämäshtasataka-sútra.'
- " 817 'Maudgalyâyana-pariprikkhâ-sûtra (V. H.).'
- " 818 Sälisambhava-sütra (S. M.).
- " 819 ' Vikofi (†)-bodhisattva-nâmâshfasataka-sûtra.'
- " 821 'Shadbhavagâthà-sûtra.'
- " 822 Subāhu-pariprikkhā-sūtra.
- " 823 'Bhikshu-pa#kadharma-sûtra (V. H.).'
- " 824 'Bhikshuka-sikshåpåda (?)-dasadharma-sûtra.'
- " 825 ' Buddhahridaya-dhârani (S. M.).'
- " 833 'Årya-durgaya-vagrågni-dhårani-sûtra.'
- "841 'Samantabhadra-bodhisattva-dhàran1-sùtra.'

Gg

- " 848 'Sreshtài-dânaphala-sûtra (S. H.).'
- " 849 'Vaisramana-divyaråga-sûtra (S. M.).
- ", 850 'Vipasyi-buddha-sütra.'
- " 851 'Mahâsamaya-sûtra (S. H.).'

APPENDIX II.

- No. 852 Kandraprabha-bodhisattvävadåna (S. M.).
- 860 Septabuddhaka (S. H.). -
- 861 'Sokavinåsa-sûtra.'
- 869 Vagragarbharatnaråga-tantra (S. M.).
- " 871 Sarvadurgatiparisodhanoshnishavigaya-dharaai.
- " 872 'Bodhihridayadhyâna-vyâkhyâ (I. M.)."
- 931 'Nidâna-sûtra (8. H.).'
- " 1031 Srisarvabhütadāmara-tantra (S. M.).
- " 1045 Gambhalagalendrayathâlabdhakalpa-sûtra.
- " 1046 'Ratnagarbharddhimah&vidy&mandala-kalpe-sûtra."
- " 1065 'Septebuddhastutigåthå.'
- " 1067 'Buddhanâmâshtasatakastotra-sûtra."
- " 1073 'Mafigueri-nämäshtasataka-stotra.'
- " 1078 ' Åryåvalokitesvara-bodhisattva-stotra.'
- " 1081 'Ghanti-stotra.
- " 1303 Vagrastiki (A. M.).
- " 1377 'Ageya-mahfvidyf-dhfranl-sûtra (I. M.).'
- " 1378 'Ageya-mahāvidyā-hridaya-dhārani-sūtra.'

The following 72 works were translated in the second period under the name of 法 🎬 Få-hhien, A. D. 082-1001 :---

- No. 859 'Samadatta-maharaga-sûtra (S. H.).'
- "863 'Mahâyânâmitâyurvyûha-sûtra,' or Sukhāvativyūha (long. 8. M.).
- " 864 Prag#åpåramitå-sa#kayagåthå.
- " 870 'Saptasûryanaya-sûtra (S. H.).'
- " 880 Ashtamandalaka-sütra (S. M.).
- " 881 'Sarvabuddhakshetragunopamänasankhväna-sütra.'
- " 882 'Râvana-bhashita-bâlavyâdhibhishagyâ-sûtra.'
- " 883 'Kåsyaparshi-bhåshita-stribhishagyå-sütra (S. H.).'
- " 884 ' Ku-k'-lo (1)-dharani (S. M.).'
- " 885 'Sarvapådvinåsaratnoshatsha-dhårant.'
- " 886 'Suvarna-dh&rant.'
- " 887 'Kandanagandhakâya-dhârani."
- " 888 ' Pranasabala (1)-mah adharani."
- " 889 'Purvaniväsänusmritig#äna-dhäraat.'
- " 890 Maitri (or -eya)-pratig#à-dhârasi.
- " 891 ' Pastkânantaryakarmavinâsa-dhârast.
- " 892 'Amitaguna-dharanl.'
- " 893 'Ashfādasabāhu-dhārani.'
- " 894 'Laksha-dhārani.'
- " 895 'Sarvapâpavinâsa-dhârani."
- " 806 'Mahâpriyâ-dhâraat.'
- " 897 'Arhat-pürnaguna-sütra (8. H.).'
- " 898 'Ashtamahāsrikaityanāma-sūtra (S. M.).'
- " 899 'Kunda (!)-sûtra.'
- " 900 'Bimbisåraråga-sûtra (8. H.).'
- " 901 'Nararshi-sûtra.'
- " 902 ' Purânanagaropamâna-sûtra.'
- " 903 'Adhimuktig#anabala-sûtra.'
- " 904 'Mahāsatpada (?)-rāga-sūtra.'
- " 905 'Svásaya (!)-sreshthi-sútra (S. M.).'
- "906 'Åryatårå-bodhisattva-sûtra.'
- " 907 'Mahâsri-dhârasi.'
- . go8 'Ratnabhadra-dhàrani.'
- " 909 'Guhyàshtanâma-dhàrasi.'
- " 910 Avalokitesvara-måtrika-dhårani.
- " 911 'Silagandha-sútra (S. H.).'
- " 912 'Mafigueri-bodhisattva-dhârani (S. M.).'

- No. 913 'Amitayur-mahagiiana-dharani.' 914 'Půrvanivåeng#åna-dbåran1.' 915 'Maitreya-bodhisattva-dhirast.' 916 'Akimgarbha-bodhimttva-dhirani.' ... 917 'Ratnadatta (1)-bodhisattva-bodhikary2-sûtra.' 918 'Ayurvardha-mdmukha-dhfarmi.' ... 919 'Sarvatathâgatanâma-dhâranî.' " 920 'Kaurápakára-vinám-dhárant.' 921 Dharmasarira-sūtra. 922 'Buddhaaraddhâguna-sûtra (8. H.).' " 923 'Grishma-nidarsana-sûtra (V. H.). " 924 'Indra-mkra-pariprikkhå-såtra (8. H.).' 925 'Adbhuta-saddharma-sutra (S. M.).' 928 'Vinimitårtha-sútra (8. H.).' 939 'Råshtrapåla-såtra.' 995 'Mangueri-bodhimitva-pariprikkkå-mahäyäna-dharmasankha-sütra (S. M.).' 996 ' Katurvarga-dharmaparyâya-sûtra (S. H.).' 997 'Ashtamah&bodhisattva-sütra (8. M.).' " 1008 'Abhaya-dhārant.' " 1022 Mayagala-mahatantra-mahayana-gambhira-naya-guhyaparisi-stira. " 1037 'Anuttaramüla-mahfaaukhya-vagrāmoghasamaya - mahâtantra-sûtra.' " 1038 Sravaitasya (!)-putra-nada-gupilâya (!)-kalparâga-sûtra. " 1040 Madguari-advrittaguhyatantrarigasya vimeatika-krodhavigaylingana-oùtra. " 1049 'Mahâyâna - dhyânamâg#ânamandala - sarvadurbhâvaprasidaka-sütra.' " 1051 'Sarvabuddhamangrahayukta-mahftantra-sütra-avalokitasvara-bodhisattvådhyåya-kalpa-sûtra.' 1057 'Tagodhara - pitaka - yogamahātantra - kunda (1) - bodhisativa-mahāvidyāsiddhikalpa-sūtra." " 1059 'Vagrasattva - bhāshita - vināyaka - deva - siddhi - kalpaaften." dhyânasa.#g#âna-kalpa-sûtra." " 106s Vagrabhairava-tantra-krodhatativaräga. " 1066 'Buddhatzikâya-stotra.'

160 天 息 災 Thion-si-tski (! lit. 'heaven or god (='deva)-stopping-misfortune'), a Sramana of 🛣 E EZ Zö-lân-to-lo, i.e. Galandhara of Northern India, or of m I m I Kit-si-mi-lo, i.e. Ktomira (Cashmere) of Northern India, who arrived in China in A.D. 980, and worked at translations for twenty years. In A.D. 982 he received the title 明教大師 Min-kiâo-tă-sh', and died in A.D. 1000. His postumous title is 熱辯法師 Hwui-pien-få-sh'. See Thun-ki, fasc. 43, fol. 15 s, 16 s; fasc. 44, fol. 1 b. There are 18 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :---

- " 1061 'Máyágála-maháyogatantra-dasakrodha-mahávidyárága-
- " 1071 'Ashtasrikaitya-stotra.'
- " 1073 'Trikâya-stotra.'
- " 1074 'Masgueri-bodhisattva-eri-gatha.'
- " 1075 'Vegrapáni-bodhisattva-nämäshtasataka-stotra."
- " 1387 'Masgueri-bodhisattva-erigåthå (I. M.).'

No. 782 Ghanavyüha-sütra (S. M.).

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- " 783 'Sukarma-dukkarma-phalaviseshana-sûtra (S. H.).'
- , 789 'Suvarnarasmi-kumära-sütra (S. M.).'
- " 791 'Vimânasaddharmâmritadundubhi-sûtra."
- " 792 Bodhivaksho-masigueri-nirdesa-sütra.
- " 797 Alpåkshara-prag#åpåramitå.
- " 807 'Upamitâyus-sûtra.'
- " 815 Tárábhadra-námáchtasataka.
- " 816 Avalokiteevara-nämäsh*i*aestaka.
- » 820 'Gayasena-lokādhyāpanāvadānesataka-gāthā-sūtra.'
- " 828 ' Dhyžnaszágážna buddhamátrika prog#žpžramítá sútra.'
- " 839 'Damanama-sûtra.'
- " 844 'Mahâmariki-bodhisattva-sûtra.'
- " 1018 'Servetathägata-mahägahyaräga-adbhutänuttaramahämandala-sütra.'
- " 1056 Bodhisativapitakāvatammaka prameta mažgumi mālagarbha-tantra.
- " 1354 'Bodhikaryå-sûtra (I. M.).'
- " 1375 'Åryasangiti-gåthåsataka."
- " 1439 Dharmapada.

161 施護 Sh'-hu (Dânapâla ?), a Sramana of Udyâna of Northern India, who arrived in China in A. D. 980, and worked there at translations for some years. In A. D. 982 he received from the Chinese Emperor the title 题教大師 Hhien-kiŝo-tâ-sh'. See Thuù-ki, fasc. 43, fol. 15 a, 16 a. There are 111. works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :--

- No. 784 Mahāsahasra-pramardana (or -vartana ?)-sūtra (S. M.).
- " 790 Samantamukhapravesarasmivimaloshatshaprabhā sarva-
- tathâgatahridaya-samavirokana-dhârani.
- " 795 Dhvagågrakeyűra-dhårani.
- " 798 'Sarvavagrakilavipatpravritayatheshta-dharani-stitra.'
- " 799 'Âryânuttaradipa-tathâgata-dhârasi-sûtra.
- " 803 Kintâmasinâma-sarvaghâtamrityu-vârasita (or -vârasa)dhârasi.
- "803 'Servatathâgatasaddharmaguhya-karandamudrâhridayadhârani-sûtra.'
- " 805 KAsyapa-parivarta.
- " 808 'Srämanera-sikahåpadaniyama-sütra (V. H.).'
- " 809. Vasudhara-dhārasti (S. M.).
- " 812 'Dharmasangraha-nāmasankhyā-sūtra."
- " 814 ' Dvådasanidånagåtasri-sútra (S. H.).'
- " 826 'Mahâyâna-ratnakandra-kumâra-pariprikkkâ-sûtra (S. M.).'
- " 827 ' Pundarikakakshur-dhårani-sûtra.'
- " 829 Padmakintämani-dhärani-sütra.
- " 830 'Åryamahådhåraniråga-sütra.'
- " 831 'Anuttaramati-dhārasi-sūtra.'
- " 832 " Prabhäsadharagarbhäshisamahädhärastiräga-sütra,"
- " 834 'Åryottama-mahāvidyārāga-sūtra.'
- # 835 GAanolka-dharant-earvadurgati-parisodhant.
- " 836 ' Kintâmani-dhârani-sûtra.'
- " 837 ' Mahesvara-devaputra-hetubhûmi-sûtra.'
- " 838 ' Ratnagåta-dhårani-sûtra.'
- " 840 Ságara-nágarága-pariprikkká-sútra.
- " 843 Mahávagramerusekharakútágára-dhárasi.
- " 843 ' Mahā-pundarikavyūhasarvapāpavināsa-mandala-dbārani-sūtra.'

- No. 853 'Samantabhadra-mandala-sütra.'
- " 854 ' Åryavyüha-dhārani-sütra.'
- " 855 'Aryashadakaharamahâvidyârâga-dhârani-sûtra.'

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- " 856 'Sahasrapravartana-mahāvidyā-dhārani-sūtra.'
- " 857 Pubhpakūta-dhārani.
- " 858 'Gayadhvagamālā-dhārani-sūtra.'
- "862 'Samantaprakâsamāna-prag#āpāramitā-sūtra.'
- ", 865 Kausika-prag#åpåramitå.
- " 866 'Sarvabuddha-sûtra.'
- ,, 867 Salisambhava-sútra.
- "868 'Mahâvagragandha-dhârani-sûtra.'
- " 873 Råshtrapäla-pariprikkhå.
- " 874 ' Katurvaisåradya-sûtra.'
- " 875 ' G#ånavardhamåna-dhårani-sütra.'
- " 876 'Áryashadaksharâyurvardhamâna-mahâvidyâ-dhâraaisûtra.'
- " 877 'Mahâyânasila-sûtra (V. M.).'
- "878 Sarvadurgatiparisodhanoshalshavigaya-dharaat (S. M.).
- " 879 Prag#àpåramitå-ardhasatikå.
- " 926 G#anottara-bodhisattva-pariprikkha.
- " 927 Dameabasrika prag#aparamita.
- " 930 'Danakintana-sútra.
- " 933 'Dharmamudrå-sûtra.'
- " 933 'Mahâgâtârtha-sûtra (S. H.)."
- " 934 'Bodhihridayagàta-sarvamāravināsa-sūtra (S. M.).'
- " 935 'Prag#àp@ramitâ-hridaya-sûtra.'
- " 936 'Mahâyânâkintyarddhivishaya-sûtra.'
- " 937 'Anāthapindada-sreshthi-duhitri-paritrānaprāpta-nidana-sūtra (S. H.).'
- " 938 'Mahâsangrahadharmaparyâya-sûtra.'
- " 939 ' Prabhāsa-kumāra-nidāna-sūtra."
- " 940 Mekhalâ-dhârani (S. M.).
- " 941 'Suvarnakâya-dhâranî-sûtra.
- "942 'Akintadharmaparyâyâvatâra-sûtra.'
- " 943 'Suddhamaty-upåsaka-pariprikkåå-sütra (S. H.).'
- 944 'A part of the teaching of Vagramandalavytha-prag#¶mită (S. M.).'
- " 945 'Vivådavinåsa-nidåna-sútra (S. H.).'
- " 946 'Prethamavargavakana-sütra.'
- " 947 'Vaisätadyadatta-pariprikkää-sütra (S. M.).'
- " 948 'Kandropamāna-sūtra (S. H.).'
- " 949 'Bhishag-upamāna-sūtra.'
- " 950 'Mårdhåbhishiktopamåna-såtra.'
- " 951 'Nyagrodha-brahmakari-sûtra.'
- "953 'Suklavastra suvarmadhvaga dvibråhmana nidåna sútra.'
- " 953 Pusyabalávadána (S. M.).
- , 964 Ratnamegha-sútra.
- " 972 'Mahāsannipāta-saddharma-sūtra.'
- " 977 'Mäyopamasamädhyamitamudrädharmaparyäya-sütra.'
- " 986 ' Pipilikopamāna-sūtra (S. H.).'
- " 987 Amoghapåsa-dhårani (S. M.).
- " 988 Rågåvavådaka-sûtra (S. H.).
- " 989 'Kakravarti-råga-saptaratna-sütra.'

" 998 Sarvâbhayapradâna-dhâraat (S. M.).

"IOII 'Mûrdhagâta-râgâvadâna-sûtra (S. M.).'

nårtha-dhårani.'

" 1007 'Paskamahådåna-sûtra (S. H.).'

- " 990 'Åråmagåtadruma-sútra.'
- " 991 ' Prasannârtha-pragsfâpâramitā-sūtra (S. M.).'

" 993 'Mahâsthira-brâhmana-nidâna-sûtra (S. H.).

" 992 'Mahâvaipulyâdbhuta-sûtra-upâyakausalyâdhyâya.'

" 999 'Ashfasāhasrikāpragsfāpāramitā-nāmāshfasatasatyapūr-

Gg2

- No. 1017 'Earvatathâgata-astyasaágraha-mabâyâna-pratyutpannâbhisambuddha-samādhi-mahâtantra-stitra.
- " 1026 Gubyagarbharaga.
- " 1027 Sriguhyasamaga (or -ya?) tantrariga.
- " 1029 Guhyasamayagarbharåga.
- " 1030 'Asamasamānuttarayogamahātantrarāga:'
- " 1035 Buddhamåteika-prag#äpåramitä-mahävia i-dhyänämägsääna-kalpa.
- " 1053 'Sarvatathägata-pratibimbapratishtää-sa uaya-kalpa,'
- " 1058 'Vagragandha-bodhisattva-mahāvidyasiddhi-kalpa.'
- " 1069 ' Servatathägatoshnishakakraräga nämäshtasataka stotra.'
- " 1070 'Dharmadhàta-stotra."
- " 1076 'Åryåvalokitesvara-bodhisattva-guna-stotra."
- " 1079 'Åryatårå-bodhisattva-stotra.'
- " 1301 'Bodhihridayasastra-vaipulyavyäkhyä (A. M.).'
- " 1302 'Sarvadharmaratnottarårthasangiti-sästra.'
- " 1304 'Bodhihrídaya-rúpavimukta-sástra.'
- " 1305 'Mahâyâna-bhavabheda-sâstra.'
- " 1306 ' Mahâyâna-rûpasangiti-sâstra.'
- " 1307 'Shashfigåthå-yathårtha-såstra."
- " 1308 'Mahâyâna-vimeatigâthâ-sâstra.'
- ,, 1309 'Buddhamåtrika prag#åpåramitå mahårtha saågitisåstra.'
- " 1310 A commentary on the preceding Sastra.
- " 1315 'Sarvasikahana-sthitanâmârtha-sâstra.'
- " 1376 'Mahaprasidhana-gatha (I. M.).'
- " 1385 'Sarvaguhyānuttara-nāmārtha-mabātantra-kalpa.'
- " 1393 'Indra-sakra-silâ-guhya-siddhi-kalpa.'
- " 1408 'Anuttara-mañguari-mùlagñininuttaraguhyasarvanimirthasamidhivbrya.'
- " 1458 ' Buddhaariguna-stotra."

162 法 護 Få-hu (Dharmaraksha ?), a Sramana of Magadha of Central India, who arrived in China in A. D. 1004, and worked at translations till A.D. 1058, when he died in his ninety-sixth year. In A. D. 1054, he received from the Emperor Zân-tsuń (A. D. 1023-1063) the special title 普明慈覺傳梵 大師 Phu-miń-tsz'-kiáo-kwhân-fân-tâ-sh'. See Thuńki, fasc. 44, fol. 4 a; fasc. 45, fol. 16 b, 17 a. There are 12 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely:—

- " 968 ' Mahâyâna-mahâvaipulya-buddhamukta-sûtra.'
- " 969 'Ashtavargavardhamānagusa-sūtra.'
- " 1005 Bodhisattvapitaka.
- " 1013 Sarvabuddhavishayāvatārag#ānālokālankāra-sūtra.
- " 1019 'Gatasarvatathâgata-dharmakakshuk-samantasobhana mahâbalavidyârâga-sûtra.'
- " 1043 Tathägatäkintyaguhyanirdeen.
- " 1060 He Vagra-tantra.
- " 1298 'Mahâyâna-bodhisattva-vidyâsangiti-sâstra (A. M.).'
- " 1311 'Mahâyâna-ratnamahârtha-sâstra.'
- " 1313 'Åryabuddhamåtrika-prag#äpåramitä-navagåthå-mahårtha-sästra.'
- " 1317 Pragfiaptipåda-såstra (A. H.).

163 催 淨 Wêi-tsin, a Chinese Sramasa, who, on the column next to the title of some of his translations in the present Collection, is wrongly said to have been a man of Central India. (Cf. Thun-ki, fasc. 45, fol. 6 a.) In A.D. 1009 he was ordered by Imperial command to become a member of translators, and received the title 光 花 大 師 Kwân-fân-tâ-sh'. (See Thun-ki, fasc. 44, fol. 8 a.) He seems chiefly to have worked together with the Indians before mentioned. There are 4 works in the Collection, which are either wholy or partly ascribed to him, namely :--

- No. 954 'Samharshitaromakupagata-sutra (S. H.).'
- " 964 Ratnamegha-sûtra (S. M.).
- " 976 Sägaramati-pariprikkäs-sütra.
- " 1316 Prányamúla-sástra-tiká (A.M.).

164 智吉祥K'-ki-siån (Gäånastif), an Indian Sramana, who arrived in China in A. D. 1053. See Thun-ki, fasc. 45, fol. 16 a. There are 2 works ascribed to him in the Collection, namely :---

No. 994 'Mahábala-sreshtki-pariprúkkás-sútra (S. M.).' " 1014 Tathágatagáánamudrá-sútra.

165 金 紀 苻 Kin-tsun-kk' (Suvarmadhårant?), a (foreign ?) Sramana, who translated some works in about A. D. 1113. Cf. Thun-ki, fasc. 46, fol. 10 b.

No. 1015 Arthaviniakaya-dharmaparyâya (S. M.). ,, 1370 Mađgusri-nămasaigiti (I. M.).

166 慈賢 Tahs'-hhien (Maitreyabhadra'), a Sramana of Magadha of Central India, who is said to have been a 國師 版 Kwo-sh', lit. 'a national teacher,' i.e. the teacher of the Emperor, of 契丹 Kiê-tân,—the original name of the Liâo dynasty, A. D. 907-1125, into which latter dynastic name it was changed in A. D. 1066. But the exact date of this translator is not known. There are 5 works ascribed to him, namely :—

- No. 1001 'Vagrabhadgana-dhàrant (S. M.).'
- " 1041 'Masgusri managuhyžnuitaradhyžnadvžra mahžtantraržga-sūtra.'
- " 1437 'Kintämanikakrapunderikahridaya-tathägatakaryädhyäna-dvära-kalpa (I. M.).'
- " 1438 'Mafguert-samaatayogaguhyakâya-dhyânâbhisambuddha-kalpa.'
- " 1445 'Ceremonial rules for the Homa sacrifice, being an abridged translation of, or extracts from, the Masgueri-samanta-dhyānadvāra-mahātantra-sūtra.'

167 日 稱 Zih-khan (Sûryayasas !), an Indian Sramana, who had the title 宜 梵 大 師 Süenfan-tâ-sh', and was a contemporary of Fâ-hu, No. 162 above. There are 2 works ascribed to him, namely:—

No. 964 Ratnamegha-sútra (S. M.).

- No. 1080 'Guru-sevé-dharma-paskásadgáthá (S. M.),' compiled by Asvaghosha.
- " 1379 'Dasadushtakarmamärgsfeütra,' compiled by the same as before (I. M.).

168 紀 德 Shiso-töh, a Sramana, whose native place and date are unknown. He, together with another Sramana named 熟 前 Hwui-sün, and others, translated one work, originally in 16 fasciculi, now gathered into nine.

No. 1312 Bodhisattva-gåtakamålå-såstra (A. M.).

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE LATER (OR NORTHERN) SUN DYNASTY, A. D. 060-1127.

In existence.
118
18
111
12
4
2
2
5
3
. I
275

元 The Yuen dynasty, of the 奇 渥 温 Khi-uh-wan family, with its capital at 燕京 Yen-kin, now the 順天府 Shun-thien-fu, in Kihli, A. D. 1280 (or 1260)-1368.

169 拔合思巴 På-hö-sz'-på, or 巴思巴 På-sz'-på, or 發思八 Få-sz'-på, or 拔思發 På-sz'-få, or 路ashps. He was a Sramane of the country of 土波Tu-po (Tibet), and was the 帝師 Ti-sh', lit. 'emperor's teacher.' He translated one work in A.D. 1271, when the Yuen dynasty was not yet the sole ruler of China. On the twenty-second day of the eleventh month of the seventeenth year of the K'-yuen period, A.D. 1280, he died in his fortysecond year. See Tsun-tsåi, fasc. 32, fol 24 b-26 a. The following note is given by Mayers (p. 166, No. 532), who puts every date just one year earlier than that

mentioned in the Tsun-tså: — 'Bashpa, a Tibetan läma of the hereditary sect or priesthood of Ssakia, who became a confidential adviser of Kublai Khan during the latter's career of conquest in China. In A. D. 1260 he was named **M** fift (Kwo-sh') Preceptor or Hierarch of the State, and recognized as head of the Buddhist Church. In A. D. 1269 he constructed an alphabetic system for the Mongol language, which there first became committed to writing. In reward for his services he received the exalted title of \mathbf{X} **H** $\mathbf{X} \pm$ (Tå-påo-få-wân) or Prince of the Great and Precious Law [of Buddha].'

No. 1137 ' Můlasarvástiváda-nikáya-pravragyopasampadá-karmaváká (V. H.).'

171 啣 味奈 銘 得 哩 連 得 羅 唐 寧 Tri-nåh-min-töh-li-lien-töh-lo-mo-nin, an Indian Sramana, who, together with a (Chinese !) Sramana named 質 智 Kan-k', translated one work; but the exact date is unknown.

No. 1016 Sitätapatra-dhàrani (S. M.).

172 釋智慧 Shih K'-hwui (Pragie)), a Sramana of 土 蕃 Tu-fin (Tibet), whose exact date is unknown.

No. 1032 Madgueri-năma-nâh-ki-tin (? S. M.).

173 安 藏 An Tstn, a Chinese official, who had two appointments; but the date is not known.

No. 1068 'Åryapariträna-buddhamätrikaikavimentivargapügä-stotra-sütra (S. M.).'

SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING LIST OF TRANSLATIONS MADE UNDER THE YUEN DYNASTY, A. D. 1380 (OR 1260)-1268.

Translators.	In existence.
No. 169	I
, 170	I
, 171	I
,, 172	ľ
. 173	I
	5

APPENDIX III.

LIST OF THE CHINESE AUTHORS.

UNDER THE EASTERN TSIN DYNASTY, A. D. 317-420.

1 法 I Få-hhien (Fa-hian). For his translations, see Appendix II, No. 45. In A. D. 414 he wrote his well-known travels, No. 1496.

UNDER THE LATTER TSHIN DYNASTY, A. D. 384-417.

2 1 E San-kão, a famous disciple of Kumāragiva; for the latter, see Appendix II, No. 59. There are 3 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1627 (text), 1632, 1650.

UNDER THE EARLIER SUN DYNASTY, A. D. 420-479.

3 惠嚴 Hwui-yen, 惠觀 Hwui-kwan, 謝 靈 Sie Lin-yun, the first two were priests, and the last a literary man. In A. D. 424-453 they revised a version of the Mahaparinirvana-sutra, No. 113, and their revision is No. 114.

4 11 J& San-khu, a priest, who in A. D. 463 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1166. See Khûi-yuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 7 a.

5 法 親 Få-yin, a priest, who in about A. D. 465-471 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1161. See Khåiyuen-lu, fasc. 5 b, fol. 7 a.

UNDER THE LIÂN DYNASTY, A. D. 502-557.

6 11 Mi San-yiu, a priest, who compiled 3 works; the first in about A. D. 500, under the Tshi dynasty, A. D. 479-502, and the last two in about A. D. 520, viz. Nos. 1468, 1476, 1479. See Khâi-yuen-lu, faso. 6, fol. 7 s.

7 寶唱 Pâo-khân, a priest, who compiled 2 works in A. D. 516 and 526, viz. Nos. 1473, 1497. See Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 10 b.

8 慧皎 Hwui-kiåo, a priest, who in A.D. 519 compiled I work, viz. No. 1490. See Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 14 a. 9 9 3 4 Min-hwui, a priest, who in A. D. 522 compiled I work, viz. No. 1158. See Kh&i-yuen-lu, fasc. 6, fol. 11 a.

UNDER THE KHAN DYNASTY, A. D. 557-589.

10 I Hwui-ss', the teacher of K'-i, the founder of the Thien-thâi school; for the latter, see No. 12 below. Hwui-ss' died in A. D. 577. See Subsan-kwhân, fasc. 21, fol. 7 a. There are 4 works ascribed to him, vis. Nos. 1542, 1543, 1547, 1576. He is the third patriarch, according to the Thien-thâi school. See Thun-ki, fasc. 6, fol. 5 b. Cf. Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, p. 156.

UNDER THE SUI DYNASTY, A.D. 589-618.

11 法 Æ Få-kin, a priest, who was engaged in translations, and who also in A. D. 594 compiled I work, viz. No. 1609. See Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 23 a.

12 智覺頁 K'-i, the founder or fourth patriareh of the Thien-thâi school, whose postumous title is 智者大師 K'-kö-tå-sh'. In A. D. 597 he died in his sixty-seventh year. See No. 1577, i.e. a life of K'-i, compiled by his disciple Kwân-tin; for the latter, see No. 15 below. See also Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 21, fol. 12 b; Edkins, Chinese Buddhism, p. 140, ett. There are 22 works ascribed to him, vix. Nos. 1510, 1534, 1536, 1538, 1540, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1561, 1562, 1564, 1565, 1566, 1569, 1571, 1572, 1573, 1574.

13 T Pâo-kwêi, a priest, who in A. D. 597 made a compilation of three incomplete translations of the Suvarnaprabhâsa-sûtra, and added new chapters, so as to make it complete, viz. No. 130. See Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 24 a.

14 費長房 Fé Khán-fán, a scholar, who was engaged in the translation of the Tripitaka. In A. D. 597 he compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1504. See Kháiyuen-lu, fasc. 7, fol. 25 b. UNDER THE THÂN DYNASTY, A. D. 618-907.

15 **H** JQ Kwan-tiń, the fifth patriarch and the principal disciple of K'-i, the founder of the Thien-thâi school; for the latter, see No. 12 above. In A. D. 632 Kwan-tiń died in his seventy-second year. See Suhsan-kwhân, fasc. 23, fol. 18 b. He was the recorder of many works of his teacher, viz. Nos. 1334, 1336, 1338, 1548, 1550, 1552, 1554, 1555, 1557, 1559, 1562, 1566, 1571, 1573. He also compiled or composed 6 works, viz. Nos. 1544, 1545, 1568, 1570, 1575, 1577.

16 杜法順 Tu Få-shun, the founder or first patriarch of the Hwå-yen or Avatamsaka school. In A. D. 640 he died in his eighty-fourth year. He wrote a work, which was afterwards annoted by Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch; for the latter, see No. 38 below. For the text, see its commentary, viz. No. 1596.

17 法琳 Få-lin, a priest, who in A. D. 624-640 composed 2 works, viz. Nos. 1500, 1501. In A. D. 640 he died in his sixty-ninth year. See Suh-san-kwhân, fasc. 32, fol. 1 a; Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 a, fol. 6 b.

18 立廷Hhuen-kwan (Hiouen-theang). For his translations, see Appendix II, No. 133. There are 2 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1503, 1646.

19 **并** 楼 Pien-ki, a priest, who in A. D. 646 assisted Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang), No. 18 above, when the latter compiled his famous work on the Western regions, viz. No. 1503.

20 立 應 Hhūen-yin, a priest, who in about A.D. 649 compiled I work, viz. No. 1605. See Kh&i-yuenlu, fase. 8 b, fol. 18 a.

21 I Tŝo-sten, the founder of the Lüh or Vinaya school. In A. D. 667 he died in his seventysecond year. There are eight works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1120, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1481, 1483, 1484, 1493. See Khŝi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 17 a; Sun-sankwhân, fasc. 14, fol. 1 a.

22 道世 Tâo-shi, whose literary appellation is 之 禅 Hhtten-yun, by which he was called under the Thân dynasty, because the second character of his cognomen Tâo-shi is the same as the first character of the name (Shi-min) of Thâi-tsun, the second Emperor of that dynasty. In A. D. 656-660 and 668 he compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1474, 1482. See Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 21 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 4, fol. 5 a.

23 **F** Ren-tahun, a priest, who in A. D. 662 compiled 1 work, and who in about A. D. 665 made Hwui-li's (No. 24 below) work complete, viz. Nos. 1480, 1494. See Khåi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 21 b; Sun-san-kwhån, fasc. 4, fol. 13 a.

24 . Hwui-li, a priest, who compiled a life of Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-theang), but left it unfinished at his death, viz. No. 1494. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 b; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 17, fol. 3 a.

25 **(H)** Tsiń-mâi, a priest, who in about A. D. 664 compiled a work, viz. No. 1487. He is said to have written this work separately above each of the figures of translators from Kåsyapa Måtanga down to Hhüen-kwân (Hiouen-thsang). These figures were then drawn on the wall of the hall of translation within the Tå-tsz'-an monastery, in which the last great translator lived. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 8 b, fol. 19 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 4, fol. 9 b.

26 27 P Fu-li, a priest, who in A. D. 681 composed 1 work, viz. No. 1498. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 6 a; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 17, fol. 2 a.

27 ***** Hwåi-su, a disciple of Hhuen-kwån (Hiouen-thsang): In A. D. 629 he was ordained, and in A. D. 682 he died in his seventy-fourth year. He compiled 4 works, viz. Nos. 1116, 1128, 1154, 1156. See Khåi-yuen-lu, faso. 9, fol. 7 a; Sun-san-kwhân, faso. 14, fol. 9 a.

28 Z Hhüen-i, a priest, who in about A. D. 684-905 composed 1 work, viz. No. 1499. See Khâiyuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 14 b; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 17, fol. 4 a.

29 明佺 Miń-khūen, a priest, who in A. D. 695 compiled I work, viz. No. 1610. See Khâi-yuen-lu, faso. 9, fol. 10 b.

30 法 残 Få-tsån, the third patriarch of the Hwå-yen or Avatamsaka school. In A. D. 699 or 71s he died, and his postumous title is 賢首大師 Hhien-sheu-tå-sh'. See Sun-san-kwhån, fasc. 5, fol. 1 a; Thun-ki, fasc. 40, fol. 7 a. There are 7 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1591, 1592, 1593, 1595, 1599, 1602 (text), 1625. 31 W 🗐 Åi-thun, a priest, who in about A. D. 700 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1153. See Khûi-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 31 b; Sun-san-kwhûn, fasc. 14, fol. 21 b.

32 慧苑 Hwui-wân, a priest, who in about A. D. 700 compiled I work, viz. No. 1606. See Khâi-yuenlu, fasc. 9, fol. 31 b; Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 6, fol. 3 a.

33 3 7 I-tzin. For his translations, see Appendix II, No. 149. He compiled 5 works, vis. Nos. 1491, 1492, 1506, 1507, 1508. See Khái-yuen-lu, faso. 9, fol. 24 b.

34 It Hwui-nan, the sixth patriarch of the Shân or Dhyâns school. In A. D. 713 he died in his seventy-sixth year. See Sun-san-twhân, fasc. 8, fol. 3 a; Mayers, p. 137, No. 428. There is 1 work ascribed to him, viz. No. 1525.

35 智昇 K'-shaù, a priest, who in A. D. 730 compiled 5 works, viz. Nos. 1472, 1485, 1486, 1488, 1505. See Khâi-yuen-lu, fasc. 9, fol. 36 a; Suň-saňkwhân, fasc. 5, fol. 7 b.

36 **X** Tsán-sán, the ninth patriarch of the Thien-thâi school. In A. D. 78s he died in his seventy-second year. See Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 6, fol. 4 b. There are 10 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1511, 1535, 1537, 1539, 1541, 1545, 1578, 1579, 1581, 1583.

37 港觀 Khan-kwan, the fourth patriarch of the Hwa-yen or Avatamsaka school. He died in the Yuen-hö period, A. D. 806-820, when he was more than seventy years old. See Sun-san-kwhan, fasc. 5, fol. 18 a. There are 4 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1589, 1590, 1598, 1639. His honourable or postumous title is 南京大前 Tahin-lián-tá-sh'.

38 宗 密 Tsun-mi, the fifth patriarch of the Hwŝ-yen or Avatamaaka school. In \triangle D. 840 or 841 he died in his sixty-second year. See Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 6, fol. 13 a; Thun-ki, fasc. 42, fol. 6 b. There are 6 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1594, 1596, 1601, 1629, 1630, 1647. He is respectfully called 主峰大師 Kwêi-fân-tâ-sh', or the great teacher who lived on a hill or mountain called Kwêi-fân.

39 建休Fe Hhiu, a minister of state, who in about A. D. 842-848 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1654. In A. D. 870 he died. See Thun-ki, fasc. 42, fol. 17 b. 40 **M** Z K'-hhüen, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1523. In A. D. 881 he died in his seventythird year. See Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 6, fol. 18 b.

41 立 f Hhüen-kišo, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1585. He seems to have belonged to the Thien-this school.

42 元 曉 Yuen-hhišo, a Corean priest, who compiled 1 work, vis. No. 1603. See Sun-san-kwhân, fasc. 4, fol. 17 a.

UNDER THE LATTER TEIN DYNASTY, A. D. 936-947.

43 m Sh'-hwui, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1600. In A. D. 946 he died in his sixtyseventh year. See Sun-an-kwhân, faso. 28, fol. 5 b.

UNDER THE LATER (OR NORTHERN) SUN DYNASTY, A. D. 960-1127.

44 P Ti-kwin, a learned Corean priest of the Thien-this school, who arrived in China in A. D. 960, bringing with him the principal books of the sect. These books, during the period of the Five Dynasties, A. D. 907-960, had been almost destroyed in China by constant civil war. At last, therefore, the King of Wu-yueh, the north-eastern part of China, sent an envoy to Corea and Japan for the missing books. Tikwan was accordingly sent to China by the Corean King, and saw an eminent Chinese priest; and his school was then re-established in China. See the Thun-ki, fasc. 43, fol. 4 a. There is 1 work ascribed to this Corean priest, vis. No. 1551.

45 Æ F Yen-sheu, a priest of the Shan or Dhyåna school, who died in A. D. 975. See Sun-sankwhân, fasc. 28, fol. 13 b. There are 3 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1489, 1652, 1655.

46 T Sán-nin, a priest, who in A.D. 988 compiled I work, viz. No. 1495. In A.D. 1001 he died in his eighty-second year. See Thun-ki, fasc. 44, fol. 2 a.

47 A Tsun-shib, a priest of the Thien-thai school, who in A. D. 998-1022 compiled 6 works, vis. Nos. 1512, 1513, 1514, 1515, 1519, 1522.

48 省 版 K'-yuen, a priest of the Thien-thái school, who in A. D. 998-1022 compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1546, 1563. 49 道原 Tâo-yuen, a priest of the Shân or Dhyảna school, who in A. D. 1006 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1524.

50 明覺 Min-kiåo, a priest of the Shån or Dhyåna school, to whom this postumous name was given by the Emperor Kan-tsun, in A. D. 1012. See Thunki, fasc. 44, fol. 11 a. His sayings were collected by his disciple 催 蓋 Wêi-kåi, and others, in 1 work, viz. No. 1527.

51 **A n k**'-li, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who in about A. D. 1020 compiled 10 works, viz. Nos. 1516, 1517, 1518, 1549, 1553, 1556, 1558, 1560, 1580, 1582.

52 # Ki-kun, a priest of the Thien-thâi, school, who in A. D. 998-1022 compiled 1 work, viz, No. 1584.

53 **F H** Tsz-süen, a priest of the Hwâ-yen school, who in about A. D. 1020 compiled 3 works, viz. Nos. 1626, 1630, 1631.

54 🔁 👗 Kiê-suń, a priest of the Shân or Dhyâna school, who died in A. D. 1071. See Thun-ki, fasc. 45, fol. 22 a. There are 4 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1528, 1529, 1530, 1645.

55 本 萬 Pan-sun, a priest of the Hws-yen or Avatamaska school, who wrote some verses which were commented by 宗 洪 Tsun-tsån, of the Yuen dynasty, A. D. 1280-1368, viz. No. 1656.

56 🕃 📆 Khu-kwân, s priest, who in A. D. 1094 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1604.

57 仁 岳 Zan-yo, a priest of the Thien-thái school, who composed or compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1520, 1521.

58 **F** Tsin-yuen, a Corean priest of the Hwâ-yen or Avatamsaka school, who compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1597, 1602 (commentary).

UNDER THE SOUTHERN SUN DYNASTY, A. D. 1127-1280.

59 3 Shão-lun, a priest of the Shân or Dhyâna school, who in about A. D. 1133, together with others, collected the sayings of his teacher in 1 work, viz. No. 1531. 60 法雲 Få-yun, a priest, who in A.D. 1151 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1640.

61 王日休 Wân Zih-hhiu, a minister of state, who in A. D. 1160-1162 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 203.

62 4 Yun-wan, a priest of the Shan or Dhyana school, who in A. D. 1165-1173 collected the sayings of his teacher in 1 work, viz. No. 1532.

63 威矩 珀 Hhien-hwui, a priest, who in A.D. 1165 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1588.

64 張商英Kân Shân-yin, a minister of state, who in about A. D. 1170 composed a treatise, viz. No. 1502.

65 法應Fa-yin, a priest, who in A.D. 1174-1189 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1660.

66 智廣 K'-kwan and 慧 眞 Hwui-kan, two priests, who both together in about A. D. 1200 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1478.

67 善月 Shan-yueh, a priest of the Thien-thai school, who in A.D. 1230 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1567.

68 😹 🖄 K'-phân, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who in A. D. 1269-1271 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1661.

69 道 辰 Tâo-khan, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1477.

 $70 \pm t$ Wan Ku, a householder, who compiled 1 work, i. e. the greater part of No. 1611, which was afterwards continued by another; for the latter, see No. 78 below.

71 戒褒 Kiê-hwân, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who compiled I work, viz. No. 1623.

72 妙喜 Miso-hhi, and 竹庵 Ku-an, two priests, who both together compiled I work, viz. No. 1638.

73 橫黃主 Tsö-tsån-ku, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1659.

UNDER THE YUEN DYNASTY, A. D. 1280 (OR 1260)-1368.

74 發合思巴 Få-hö-sz'-på, i. e. På-sz'-på, or Beshpa. For his translation, see Appendix II, No. 169. H h He composed 1 work, most probably in Tibetan, which was translated into Chinese by his disciple Shå-lo-på, viz. No. 1320.

75 题古祥 Ain-ki-siân, a priest, who in A. D. 1285-1287 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1612.

76 祥 邁 Siān-māi, a priest of the Shān or Dhyāna school, who in A. D. 1391 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1607.

77 背會 Phu-hwui, a priset, who in A. D. 1295-1318 continued a collection of No. 1660.

78 管主八 Kwan Ku-på, a priest, who in about A. D. 1300 compiled 2 works, the one wholly and the other partly, vis. Nos. 1384, 1611.

79 文才 Wan-tshåi, a priest, who compiled s works, viz. Nos. 1627 (commentary), 1628. He died in A. D. 1302. See Min-san-kwhân, fasc. 2, fol. 4 b.

80 普度 Phu-tu, a priest, who in A. D. 1314 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1651.

81 清茂 Tshin-meu, a priest, who in A. D. 1320 continued an old compilation, viz. No. 1526.

82 A Tahz'-tai, a priest, who in A. D. 1321-1323 compiled or collected the asyings of his teacher in 1 work, viz. No. 1533.

83 A Yuen-kižo, a priest of the Hwi-yen or Avatamuska school, who in A. D. 1322 compiled I work, viz. No. 1633.

84 🏦 🛱 Nien-khân, a priest, who in A. D. 1333 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1637.

85 R H Man-sun, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who in A.D. 1334 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1635.

86 **11** III Wêi-tsö, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who in A. D. 1342 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1624.

87 🙀 則 Hwâi-tsö, a priest of the Thien-thâi school, who compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1586, 1587.

88 普 瑞 Phu-zui, a priest of the Hwå-yen or Avatamsaka school, who compiled I work, viz. No. 1622. 89 德 單 Töh-hwai and 大 訴 Tå-su, two priests of the Shån or Dhyåna school, the former made a new collection of an old work, and the latter revised it, viz. No. 1642.

90 劉 諡 Liu Mi, a scholar, who composed 1 work, vis. No. 1643.

91 普 厥 Phu-kio, a Corean priest of the Shin or Dhyina school, who composed a treatise, viz. No. 1648.

92 An in K'-no, a priest, who composed a treatise, viz. No. 1649.

93 智徹 K'-kkö, s priest of the Shin or Dhyins school, who compiled I work, viz. No. 1653.

94 居頂 Kū-tin, a priest of the Shin or Dhyina school, who compiled I work, vis. No. 1658.

UNDER THE MIN DYNASTY, A. D. 1368-1644.

95 宗 前 Tsun-lö and 如 已 Zu-khi, two priests of the Shân or Dhyâna school, who both together in A. D. 1378 compiled 3 works, viz. Nos. 1613, 1614, 1615. For Zu-khi's life, see Min-san-kwhân, fasc. 3, fol. 7 a.

96 **K M** Khan-tsu, the third Emperor of the Min dynasty, reigned A. D. 1403-1424. There are 2 works ascribed to him, viz. Nos. 1616, 1620. No. 1616 is however a collection of his own writings, which might have been collected by some one else.

97 97 Yuen-tsin, a priest, who in A. D. 1431 compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1636.

98 21 2 Zu-på, a priest, who in A. D. 1488-1505 compiled 2 works, viz. Nos. 1641, 1644.

99 - 如 Yi-zu, a priest, who compiled 1 work, viz. No. 1621.

100 子成 Tsz'-kłań, a priest, who compiled I work, which was commented on by another priest called 師子 Sh'-tsz', viz. No. 1634.

101 淨 善 Tsin - shan, a priest, who made an addition to an old compilation, viz. No. 1638.

102 普泰 Phu-thâi, a priest, who in about A.n. 1622 added a commentary to an old work or works, vis. No. 1646.

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