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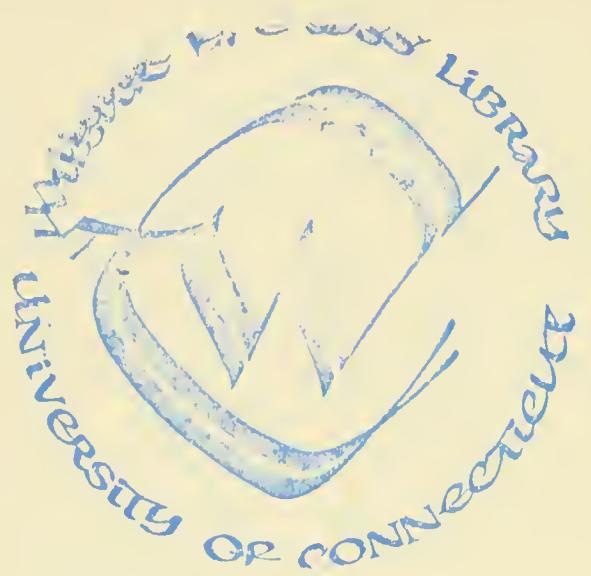
VERZEICHNISS
DER
SANSKRIT- UND PRÄKRIT-HANDSCHRIFTEN
VON
A. WEBER.

ZWEITER BAND
ZWEITE ABTHEILUNG.

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A. ASHER & CO.
1888.

Der Druck der dritten, die außerhalb des Siddhânta stehende Jaina-Literatur sowie die Indices etc.
umfassenden, Abtheilung geht ununterbrochen weiter.

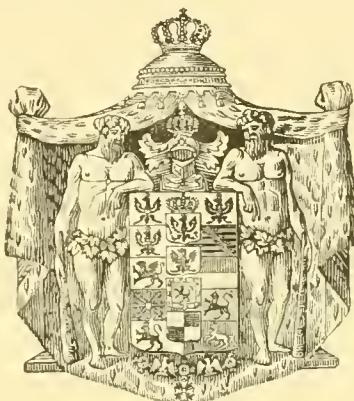


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B. Die Jaina-Literatur.

I. Der Siddhânta¹⁾.

1. Die zwölf aṅga²⁾.

1773. Ms. or. fol. 635.

Das erste *aṅgam*, *āyāramgasuttam* (= A), *ācāra*, in zwei *çrutaskandha*; — s. 16, 250-59; herausgegeben in Calcutta 1879³⁾ (= P), so wie von H. Jacobi, London 1882 (= J), und übersetzt von ihm in vol. XXII der Sacred Books of the East (1885).

71 foll., von zwei Händen: a. foll. 2. 7. 11. 18. 26. 27. 30-36. 41. 47. 48. 50. 52. 54. 56. 62. 65 und Schlussblatt (13 Z., à 41 aksh.), aus: *samvat* 1630 *varshe prathama áśādha su dī 3 dīne maṇgalavāre*; b. die übrigen Blätter (11-13 Z., à 33-36 aksh.) von jüngerer Hand; zwischen fol. 70 und dem jetzt als 71 (ursprünglich etwa als 86?) paginirten Schlussblatt ist eine grofse Lücke, die bei Jacobi von pag. 114 Z. 5 bis 139 Z. 8 (P p. 220 - 278) reicht: — v sieht mehrfach wie c aus.

¹⁾ s. meine Abh. über die heiligen Schriften der Jaina in den Indischen Studien 16, 211-479. 17, 1-90. Ich citire dieselbe fortab blos durch: 16 und: 17. — In der Orthographie halte ich mich auch hier genau je an die Handschriften, gebe resp. das betreffende Zeichen für jj durch yy, wo es diese Gestalt hat (in der es ja factisch auch für dy, jy und yy selbst gebraucht wird), gebe gg durch gr, gj, gg, — sowie finales u oder o, — desgl. finales a oder ä, — sowie n oder ñ, nn oder ññ etc. je nach Befund. ²⁾ s. 16, 242-360.

³⁾ mit *Cilañgacārya*'s (im Innern resp. auch: *Cilamga*) *tikā*, einer *dīpikā* dazu von *Jinahañcasūri*, und einem *bälavabodha* von *Pārvacandraśūri*, *samvat* 1936, pagg. 437 u. 283; grofs 4^{to}; als erster Theil des: *çrīyuktarāya Dhanapatisinhavarahādurakā ágamasamgraha* (ich bezeichne diese ganze Serie von princeps-Editionen mit P). — Auf p. 428-437 und 282-3 befindet sich die: *ācārāñganiryukti*, mit 302 und 63 vv.

çrutaskandha I 28^b, brahmacaryaçrutask.¹⁾; 8²⁾) ajjhayana, 44²⁾) uddesaga.

ajjh. 1 (7 udd.) 6^b: *sattapariṇṇā, castraparijnā* »knowl. of the weapon« J.; 1 2^a: *namo³⁾ vitarāgāya namah | suyam⁴⁾ me āusam teñam | bhagarayā evam akkhāyan | iham egesim no sannā bharā | tam jahā | puratthimā vā dīsāu āgāū ahām ansi | dāhiṇāo disāo | āgao ahām ansi, — schließt⁵⁾; se hu muñi parināyakamme ti bemi, — 2 2^b: *uṭte loe parijunne | dussambohe | avijāne | assi loe pavrahie, — 3 3^b:* se remi jahā vi aṇagāre ujjukade niyāyapadivāne, — 4 4^a: *se bemi | n' eva sayam logam abbhūikkhejjā, — 5 5^a: tam no karissāmi samutthāe. — 6 5^b: se bemi | samti me tasā pāṇā, — 7 6^b: pahū ejassa dugamchānāe.**

2 (6) 10^a: *logavijaya, lokasārvijayādhyayanam; 1 7^a: je guṇe se mūla-*
tthāne | je mūleṭṭhāne se guṇe, — schl.: āyattham sammam samanuvāsejjāmisi tti remi,
— 2 7^b: aratiñi āuṭte se mehāvī khaṇam̄si mukke, — schl.: esa magge āriehim pa-
vedie jāha 'thakusale se no vilippijjā | si tti remi, — 3 8^b: se asayam uccāgoe | asatiñi
nīyāgōe, — schl.: asanīyadukkhe dukkhāṇam eva āvaṭṭam aṇupariyat̄ti tti bemi,
— 4 9^a: taü se egayā royasamuppāyā samuppajjām̄ti jehim vā saddhi saṃrasau, —
schl.: eyam moṇam̄ samanuvāsiyyā si tti bemi. — 5 9^b: jam inam virūra(virūvi see. m.)-
rūrehim [satthehim BCJP, fehlt A] logassa kammasanārambhā kayyanti, — schl.: na
evam aṇagārassa jāya(i) tti bemi, — 6 10^a: se tam sambujjhāne āyāñyam sam-
utthāya tamhā pārakamman n' eva kuyyā | na kārare, — schl.: asanīyadukkhe dukkhā-
ṇam ava āvaṭṭam aṇupariyat̄ta tti bemi.

adhy. 3 (4) 12^a: *sīusinijja, cītoshūnya; 1 11^a: muttā amuni (sayā fügen BC*
hinzu) munīno sayā (sayayam JP) jāgarām̄ti loyam̄si jāṇa ahīyāya dukkham, samayam
logassa jāṇittā, — schl.: tam pannāya (pari° BCJP) mehāvī niyattā (rii[di CJP]ttā
BCJP) loga(m) ramtā tā (fehlt BCJP) logasannam̄ se matimam̄ (mehāvī BC) para-
kameyyā si tti remi, — 2 11^b: jātīm ca vuḍḍhīm ca iha iyya pāsa | bhūrehim sāya
(sātam J. jāṇe CP, jāṇa B) paḍileha jāṇe (sātam CP, sayam | B) temhā 'tviyyo para-
mām̄ ti ṣaccā sammattadam̄si na karei pāram (|| 1 || B), — schl.: no pāṇīno pāne
sanārambhēyyā si tti bemi, — 3 12^a: samdhīm̄ logassa jāṇittā ātato (āyao B) bahiya
pāsa tamhā na hamtā na vighātae (yae B), — schl.: pās' imam̄ dawie(loe fügen JP

1) diese Titel entnehme ich auch hier je aus den Schlusunterschriften, welche die einzelnen Abschnitte in den Mss. selbst führen. 2) ursprünglich 9 ajjh. mit 51 udd., s. 16, 251 fg.

3) jedes Jaina-Mspt., ja auch im Innern mehrfach die einzelnen Abschnitte darin, beginnt mit einem Diagramme von etwa folgender Gestalt:  (diese Zeichen bedeuten vermutlich: *arham*). Es genüge dies hier ein für alle Mal erwähnt zu haben.

4) wenn aṅga 1 auch durch Jacobi's Ausgabe jetzt allgemein zugänglich ist (P fällt ja in dieser Beziehung aus), so behandle ich es doch um der Gleichförmigkeit willen mit (wenn auch nicht ganz) der gleichen Ausführlichkeit, wie die übrigen Theile des *Siddhānta*. Es handelt sich hier ja eben nm einen ganz neuen Literaturzweig.

5) und zwar schließen so, mit orthographischen Licenzen, alle udd. dieses ajjh.

hinzu) loyāloyaparamcīū muccati (pamu° JP) tī bemi, — 4 12^b: se rāmātā kohām ca māṇam ca māyām ca lobhaṁ (lobhaṁ B) ca | eyām (eām B) pāsagassa da(m)sanām, — schl.: pāsagassa na vijjati n' atthi tti bemi.

4 (4) 14^b: samyaktra; 1 13^a: se bemi je ya atthā | je ya paduppānā | je ya (a B) āgamissā | arahāntā bhagavānto te savvē evam āikkhaṇti | evam bhāṣānti, — schl.: appamatte sayā parakkamejjā si tti bemi, — 2 13^b: je āsara te¹) parissavaṁ je parissavaṁ te¹) āsara, — schl.: sarvesiṁ pāṇḍānam s. bh. s. j. s. sattānam | asāyām aparinirrāṇām | mahabbhayām dukkha tti (^m ti BJP, ^m tti C) bemi, — 3 14^a: ueha (AC, ^hi BJ, ^he P) nām bahiyā ya loyām se savvaloyānsi je kei viñña (^mū BCJP), — schl.: tamhā tirijjo (ati° B) no padisāmjalijjā (jā J) si tte bemi, — 4 14^b: āvīlāe | pavilāe | nippilāe | jahittā (so ABCP, caittā J) purusa(m)jogām hicca urasamām, — schl.: kim atthi urāhī pāsagassa na viyyati n' atthi tti bemi.

5 (6) 17^b: lokasāra²); 1 15^a: ārāmāti keyā "rāmāti | logānsi vipparāmusaṇti, — schl.: paññokkham āhu | āvatātam eva anupariyatāmāti tti bemi, — 2 15^b: ārāmāti keyā "rāmāti | logānsi anārambhājīvī | etesu c' era anārambhājīvī, — schl.: etam monām samāṇam anurā[sijjā B² CJP] si tti bemi, — 3 16^a: ārāmāti keyā "rāmāti logānsi aparigrahāvāmāti | eesu c' era | aparigrahāvāmāti, — schl.: esuū (esa BCJP) uhamtare (oh° BJP) muñi tinne mutte virae viyāhie tti bemi, — 4 16^b: gāmāṇugāmām dūjijāmāṇassa | dujjātam dipparikkamām bhūvati, — schl.: eyām monām samāṇurāseyyā si tti bemi, — 5 17^a: se bemi | tam jahā | avi harae³) padipunne cīthāti | samāṇsi bhome, — schl.: esa āyāvādī | samiyāde pāriyāde viyāhie tti bemi, — 6 17^b: anāṇāde ege sovatthāmā | anāṇāde egi niruvatthānā, — schl.: se na sadde na rūve na gamdhe na ruse na phāse icc etārāmāti tti bemi.

6 (5) 20^b: dhūyā, dhūtā⁴); 1 18^b: ubujjhāmāpe iha māṇavesu, — schl.: eyām (eām B) nāṇām sayā samāṇurāseyyā si tti remi, — 2 19^a: āurām loam āyāde cāttā purasām jogām hicca urasamām, — schl.: te phāse pu(l)tho dhīro (ACP, vīre BJ) ahiyāsijjā si tti bemi, — 3 19^b: eyām khu munī āyānam | satā suyakkhāyādhamme |, — schl.: erām te sissā diyā ya rāū ya anupurvenā vāyā | tti bemi, — 4 20^a: evam te simssā diyā ya | rāū ya anupurvenām vāyā | tehim mahāvīrehim paññānamāmtehim, — schl.: vīre āgamenām saddā parakka(m)ejjā si tti bemi, — 5 20^b: se gihesu rā gihāntaresu rā, — schl.: kamkheyya kālām jáva sarīrabhen tti bemi.

7 (8) 26^a: vimoha (^ksha)⁵); 1 21^a: se bemi | samāṇunnāsa rā | a(sa)maṇunnāsa rā | asāṇām rā pāṇām rā, — schl.: no damda(m) bhidamdam samārambh(āv)eyyā

¹⁾ so ABCP, se J; ganz ebenso auch in den beiden nächsten Absätzen.

²⁾ von dem Anfang der udd. 1-3 mehrfach auch: āvāmāti genannt; so im vierten aṅga § 25, s. 16, 253. ³⁾ s. unten pag. 362. ⁴⁾ dhutām u. dhūtām J; im vierten aṅga § 25 dhūcam (P auch da dhuya), dhruvu (s. noch unten p. 367, 368 in der Nīj. und im Comm. zu grutask. II).

⁵⁾ bei Jacobi p. 32-39 irrig als mahāparinnā bezeichnet; das ajjh. dieses Namens ist verloren gegangen, s. 16, 251, 252, unten p. 362, 368.

si tti bemi, — 2 22^a: se bhikkhū parakkameyyā vā | (cittthejja vā fügen BCJP hinzu) nisieyyā (sī P) vā | tuyattejjā vā |, — schl.: asaṇam vā 4 vattham vā 4 pāejjā | nīmaṇteyyā | kuyyā reyāvadīyam param ādhāyamāne (ACP, °māne BJ) tti bemi, — 3 22^b: majhi-meyam vayāsā vi ege | saṃbujjhamānā samutthitā | socca mehāvī (ABC, dh JP) vaya-nam pāṇḍiyānam nīsāmiyā (ABC, °ttā JP) | samiyāe dhamme āriehin parede, — schl.: ānavejjā anāseranāe tti bemi, — 4 23^a: je bhikkhū tihim vatthehim parivusie, — schl.: icc eyam vimohāyatānam hiyam suham khaman nissesam (AB'CP, °seasam B², °seyasam J) ānugāmiyam tti bemi, — 5 23^b: je bhikkhū dohim vatthehim parivusie, — schl. wie 4, — 6 24^b: je bh. egena vatthēnam parivusite, — schl. wie 4, — 7 25^a: je bh. acete parivusite, — schl. wie 4, — 8 (25 vv.) 26^a: anupurvena (nām JP) vimohāim | jāim dhiro (AC, °rā BJP) samāsayya | vasumantō matimantō, savam naccā anelisam || 1 ||, — schl.: titikkham param naccā vimohaṇīnayaram (°nnataram BCJ, °hāṇīnayaram P) hitam ti remi.

8 (4) 28^b: ohāṇasuyam (upadhānaçrutam); **1 (22) 26^b:** ahāsuyaṇ radissāmī | jahā se samāne bhagavam utthāya saṃkhāe | tamśi hemante ahuno pavvāe rūtthā, — schl.: apādiṇṇena bhagavayā evam rīyamte tti bemi, — 2 (16) 27^b: cariyāsaṇām seyyāvam (sejjāo BCJP) | egāyāu jāu buitāu āikkhatām sayāsaṇām jām seritthā se Mahā-vīre, — schl. wie 1, — 3 (14) 28^a: taṇaphāsa-siyaphāse ya teuphāse ya daṃsa-masage ya, — schl. wie 1, — 4 (17) 28^b: umoyariyam (ACP, om° BJ) cāei apūṭhe vi bhagaram rogehim | puṭthe vā (vā se BC, vā so JP) apūṭhe (AB) vā no se sāijjā teittham (AP, echaṇ JB'C), — schl. wie 1; danach || brahmacaryaçrutaskandhaḥ ||

çrutaskandha II¹), unvollständig, nur ajjh. **1—10** Mitte u. Schluss von **16**.

1 (11) 44^a: piṇḍesāṇā°, piṇḍaish; **1 30^b:** se bhikkhū vā bhikkhuṇī vā gā-hāvākulaṇi piṇḍarāyapuḍiyāe anupaviṭhe samāne se ja(m) puṇa jā(ṇe)yyā | asaṇam vā pāṇam vā khāimam vā sāimam vā pāṇehi(m) vā enagehim vā, — schl.: evam khalu tassa bhikkhussa (vā BJ) bhikkhuṇīe vā sāmagriyam jam savetṭhehim samite sahite sayā jae(yyā si) tti²) remi, — 2 31^b: wie 1 bis puṇa jāṇeyyā | asaṇam vā 4 | atṭhamiposahiesu vā, — schl. wie 1, — 3 33^a: se egayāo (yāu C, °yao B, to, io P, °gao J) anāmataram (anāṇa° BCJP) saṃkhaḍim | ḍsittā (asitta J) pavittā | chuddeyya vā (jjā J) sutteyya vā (A, fehlt J, vamejja vā B'C[rem°]P, del. B²) bhutte vā | se no saṇmam pariṇameyyā, — schl.: labhe saṃte no paḍigāheyyā si tti bemi, — 4 34^a: wie 1 bis se yyam puṇa jāṇeyyā | mānsādīyam vā | macchādīyam vā, — schl. wie 1 bis sāmaggiyam tti bemi³), — 5 35^b: wie 1 bis jāṇeyyā | aggapiṇḍam ukkhippamāṇam pehā, — 6 37^a: wie 1 bis jāṇeyyā | rasebhīno bahare pāṇā, — 7 38^a: wie 1 bis asaṇam vā 4, khhaṇ-dhaṇsi vā thāmbhaṇsi vā, — 8 39^b: wie 1 bis se jam puṇa pāṇagajāyam⁴) jāṇijā | tam jahā | ambarāṇagam vā, — 9 41^a: iha khalu pāṇu(m) vā padīṇam vā dāhiṇa(m) vā

¹⁾ besteht aus vier »cūlā« (1-7, 8-14, 15, 16), als fünfte cūlā wird das niçīthādhyanā bezeichnet, s. 16, 253-5. ²⁾ jae tti A, jaete tti B, jaejjā si tti C J (so auch A bei udd. 2); in dem der hiesigen Königl. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar von P fehlen hier leider p. 3-18.

³⁾ und sō, resp. mit sāmaggiyam schließen hier auch alle übrigen udd. (5-11), resp. überhaupt alle udd. in ajjh. 2-8. ⁴⁾ so ABCP; fehlt J.

udīṇam rā, — 10 42^b: *se egatiū sāharanam vā*¹⁾ *pimḍapāyam padigāheyyā*, — 11 44^a: *bhikkhū(gā)nām ege evam āhamsu | samāne rā*.

2 (3) 51^b: *sejjā* (çayyā); 1 46^a: *se* (je B) *bhikkhū rā bhikkhuṇī vā abhikam-*
khijjā uvassayam esittae, — schl.: *evañ khalu*^c | *padhamā sijjā summattā*, — 2 (9) 48^b:
gāhāvānām (AB, ^dtinām JP) *ege suisamdayārā bhavaṇti*, — 3 51^b: *se ya* (ABCP.
se u J) *no sulabhe phāsue | umche ahesanijye | no ya khalu suddhe | imehim pāude-*
hiṇi (*pādu*^e BCJP) | *tañ jahā*.

3 (3) 58^a: *iriyā*; 1 54^a: *ubbhuvagote khalu rāsāvāse abhiparutṭhe | bahu* (AC,
bahave BJP) *pāṇa abhisambhuyā bahave bīyā*, — 2 55^b: *se ḥām paro nāvāgac* (AP,
^fgato BCJ) *nāvāgayañ* | *rañdeyyā* (vaejjā BCJP), — 3 58^a: *se bhikkhū vā*(2) *gāmā*^g *dī-*
yyamāne aṃtarā se rappāñi rā (*rā phalihāni rā pāgārāni rā* BCJP) *jāva dariū rā*.

4 (2) 61^a: *bhāsāyyāya* (*bhāshājātām*); 1 59^b: *se bhikkhū* 2 *imām*^h *v(a)iyā-*
yārām *soccā tisamma imām | aṇāyārām*, — 2 61^a: *se bhikkhū rā* 2 *jahā* (ⁱha B)
v egatiyām rūvām pāseyyā, — schl.: *evam khalu*ⁱ *saya jañ ttī bemi | bhāshādhya-*
yanām (*bhāsājāyād* B) *caturthañ* (c. *adhyayanām* B).

5 (2) 65^a: *vatthesaṇā* (*vastrai*ⁱ); 1 64^a: *se bhikkhū* (2) *abhikamkhiyyā vatham*
esittae se jjāñ puñā vattham jāñijā^j), — 2 65^a: *se bhikkhū vā*(2) *ahesanijjām* *va-*
tthām jājjā.

6 (2) 67^a: *pādesaṇā* (*pātraishanā*); 1 66^b: *se bhikkhū vā* 2 *abhikamkheyā*
pāda(a) C, *pāyām* BJP) *esittae | se yyām puñā pāda(m) jāñeyyā*, — 2 67^a:
se bhikkhū vā(2) *gāhāvākulanī pimḍu*○*pavīṭṭhe samāne* (*pimḍarāyapaṭīyie parisamāne*
BCJP) *purrām era pehāe*.

7 (2) 69^b: *uggahapāḍimā* (*aragrahapratimā*); 1 68^a: *samāne* (ⁱno B) *bhari-*
ssāmī aṇagāre akīmcāne aputte apasā paradattebhoi pāvām kammām no (ⁱno B) *kuri-*
ssāmī ttī samuñṭṭhāe, — 2 69^b: *se āgañtāresu vā vī*^k *añurāi* (ⁱvīya C, ⁱvīyī B) *oggā-*
hañ jāiyā (*jāñeyyā* C) | *je tattha isāre* (je [fehlt P] *samāhiñṭhā* fügen BCJP hinzu) *te uggañam aṇunnarittā* (so AP, *rejjā* J, *vijjā* BC).

8^l (1) 69^b: *ṭhāṇasattikkaya*; *se bhikkhū vā*(2) *abhikamkhe* *ṭhāṇam* *ṭhāttae*,
— schl.: *ṭhāṇasattikkayañ* *sammattām* (ⁱsattikkayañ *pañhamāñ* *sammattām* B) || 8 ||

9 (1) 70^a: *nisīhiyasattikkaya*; *se bhikkhū vā*(2) *abhikam*^m *nisīhiyām*^o *gama-*
nāe, *se puñā nisīhiyām jāñijā*, — schl.: *nisīhiyāsattikkayañ* (ⁱkayām B) || 2 ||

10 (1) 70^b: *uccārapāśavaṇasattikkaya*; *se bhi*^o *uccārapāśavaṇa* *akiriyāe*
ucvāhiyyamāñā (*uppahijjamāne* B, *ubbāh*^o J, *uvvāh*^o CP) *sayassa* (*sadassa* B) *pāyapum-*
chanassa asaīe, — bricht in § 11 ab, mit *bhiluyāni vā vijjalā* —

¹⁾ so ABCP, fehlt J. ²⁾ so ABCP, fehlt J. ³⁾ so ABCP, *vattham evam jāñejjā* J.

⁴⁾ vā B, vā 3 P, vā 4 J, vā *ṭka*(d. i. 4, s. *Bhagav.* 1, 382. 2, 243) C.

⁵⁾ *ajjh.* 8-14 bilden die zweite *cūlā*, und führen den Namen *sattikkaya*, *saptai-*
kaka, d. i. → die sieben *ajjh.* zu je einem *udd.**, s. 16, 256, unten pag. 368.

⁶⁾ so ABCP, *nisīhiyām phāsuyañ* JC^m.

Schlufs: *kalamkalibhāvapahāṇ vīmuccāti bemi* || 12 || *vīmūttī sammattī* | *ācārāṇgasūtraṇ samāptam iti* | *grāmthāgram* 2644 (2554 B, 2500 P).

1774. Ms. or. fol. 643.

Dasselbe Werk (= B, auch Jacobī's B).

37 foll. (17 Z., à 66 aksh.): *samirat* 1498 *varshe bhādra va di trayodaṣidine soma-*
rāvare lekhi | was folgt, ist gelb überstrichen, unlesbar.

I (8) 13^a *brahmacaryāṇi*; 1 3^a, 2 5^a, 3 6^a, 4 6^b, 5 8^a, 6 9^b, 7 12^a, 8 13^a; —
II (16) 37^b; 1 19^a, 2 22^b, 3 25^a, 4 26^b, 5 28^a, 6 29^a, 7 30^a, 8 u. 9 30^b, 10 31^b.

11 (1) 32^a: *saddasattikao caütthao*; *se bhikkhū vā 2 mutīṇgasaddāṇi vā* | *namdīmūṇgasaddāṇi rā*.

12 (1) 32^a: *pāñcamāṇi dāṇ(saṇa)sattika(a)m*; *se bhikkhū vā 2, ahā (adhā C)*
v' egayāṇi (so BCP, egaīy° J) *rūrāṇi pāsaṇutī* (BC, °saū JP), — schl.: *evam neyavram*
jahā saddapadīyā(yāe CJP) sarrā (BCP, °rra J) *vāittā(ttha C)vajjā bhava(rura P,*
rūra CJ)padīmā (BC, °yā JP) *vi*.

13 (1) 33^a: *chaṭṭhao satti(k)kao*; *parakiriyaṇ ujjhatthiyāṇ* | *saṃsetiyāṇ* (sei
C, sesi JP) | *no tīṇi sātīe* (sātīe C, tāṇi sātīe JP) | *no tāṇi niyame*.

14 (1) 33^a (nur 2 Zeilen): *sattamāo satti(k)kao*; *se bhikkhū 2 annām anna-*
kiriyaṇ ujjhatthiyāṇ saṃsetiyāṇ (sei CP, sesi J).

15 37^a: *bhāvaṇā*; *teṇam kālenāṇ teṇam samaṇēṇam* (samaṇe fügen CJ P hinzu)
bhagavaṇ Mahāvīre pāñcahatthuttare yāvi hotthā, — schl.: *kiṭūttā* | *āṇāe yāvi¹*)
bhavaṇā | *bhāvaṇā sammattā* | *saṃāptam pāñcadaçaṇ adhyayanam saṃāptam*(!).

16 (12²) vv.) 37^b: *vīmotti*: *apiccam āvāsas uveṇti jaṇṭuno*, — schl.: *kalam-*
kalibhāvapahāṇ vīmuccati tti (tti bemi CJ P) || 11 (12!) || *vīmotti sammattā* | *ashṭa-*
mādhayayanam saṃāptam | *ācāraḥ prathamam aṇgam iti* || . . *grāmthāgram* čloka-
saṃkhyā 2554.

Diese Handschrift hat A gegenüber allerhand orthographische Differenzen; sie schreibt vor Consonanten-Gruppen fast stets *i*, *u*, nicht *e*, *o*, — im Auslant fast regulär *o*, nicht *u*, — inneres *dh*, *bh* erscheint mehrfach als *h*, — statt °āya fast stets °āe, — fast stets *jj*, nicht *yy*, — inneres *t*, *g*, *d*, *j* zwischen Vocalen fällt meist aus, — die *yačruti* fehlt häufig. Außerdem aber finden sich auch direkte Varianten, s. oben.

1775. Ms. or. fol. 987.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

115 foll. (11 Z., à 36-39 aksh.): ohne Datum, ältliche Schrift.

I, 1 8^b, 2 13^b, 3 16^a, 4 18^b, 5 23^a, 6 26^b, 7 33^b, 8 37^b.

¹⁾ ācāraḥ vi JP. ²⁾ der Zählung in der Handschrift nach nur 11; es sind aber zwei Verse als 3 gezählt.

H, 1 58^a, 2 69^a, 3 77^a, 4 81^b, 5 86^b, 6 89^a, 7 92^b, 8 93^b, 9 ibid., 10 96^b, 11 99^a, 12 ibid., 13 101^b, 14 ibid., 15 114^b, 16 115^a.

1776. Ms. or. fol. 716.

Des ācārya Čīlāṅka ḡake 798 (AD 876) abgefahste¹⁾ tīkā zum ācārāṅga, resp. zugleich Commentar zu einer alten, in Prākrit-āryā abgefahsten niryükti dazu²⁾. Edirt in der Calenttaer Text-Ausgabe (1879 = P). — S. 16, 258 fg.

258 foll. (15 Z., à 52-55 aksh.): die beiden ersten Blätter neu ergänzt, auch in der Folge sind einige Blätter mit Ergänzungen mangelnder Stücke versehen; das Papier ist sehr brüchig: *samvat* 1660 (AD 1604).

1 50^a (P 95): *oī namo 'rhadbhyaḥ | namah siddhebhyaḥ | jayati samastavastuparyāyavicārapāstatīrthikam rihitaikaukatīrthanayarādasamūhavaçāt pratishthitam | bahuridhabhūgasiddhasiddhāntavidhūnitamalamalūnasam tīrtham anādinidhanagatam anupamam ādīnatam jīneçvaraib || 1 || ācāruçāstram suviniçcitam yathā jagāda Viro jagate hitaya yoh | tathai 'ra kiñcid gadataḥ sa eva me punātu dhīmān vinyārpitā giraḥ || 2 || çastraparijnāvivaranam atibaliugahanam ca Gañdhahasti-kritam | tasmāt sukhabodhārtham grīhṇāmy aham amjasa sāram || 3 || iha hi rāgadreshamohādyabhibhūtena sañṣūrajanāptunā | çārirumānasātikādukkhopanipātāpiñdītena tadapanayanāya heyopādeyapadārthaparijnāne yatno vidheyaḥ | sa ca na viçishtuvivekam rite | viçishtavirekaç ca na prāptā-çeshātiçayakulāpātopadeçam antarenā, ptaç ca rāgadreshamohādīnam doshānām ātyāñtikaprakshayāt, sa cā 'rhata eva, atah prārabhyate 'rhadvacanānuyogaḥ, sa ca caturddhā | tad yathā | dharmakathānuyogo gañitānuyogo dravyānuyogaç caranakarañānuyogaç ce 'ti | tatra dharmakathānuyoga uttarādhyayanādikah | gañitānuyogaḥ sūryaprajnapty-ādikah | dravyānuyogaḥ pūrvāni | summatyādikāç ca³⁾ | caranakarañānuyogaç cā "cārādikah | sa ca pradhānatamah, çeshānām tad-arthatrāt | tad uktam: caranapañcavattiheum je nyare tinni om̄yoga tti | tathā: caranapadivattiheum dhamnakahā kāli-(la P)dikkha-m-ātīyā | dative dañṣaṇasohā dañṣaṇasuddhassa caranam tu ||*

gañadharair apy ata eva tasyai 'rā "dau pranayānam akāry, atas tatprati-pādakasyā "cārāṅgasatyā 'nuyogaḥ samārabhyate | sa ca paramapadaprāptihetutrāt

¹⁾ Klatt's erste Angabe über Čīlāṅka's Zeit Z. D. M. G. 33, 478 (1879) »c. *samvat* 550« ist gegen die Notizen, die sich hier am Schluss finden. In seiner zweiten Angabe, Ind. Antiquary 11, 247^b (1882), giebt er denn auch das obige Datum an, freilich aber, s. unten, es gleichzeitig in Frage stellend. Der Tradition zufolge war Čīl., mit dem Beinamen: *Kotyācārya*, Schüler des *Jinabhadragaṇi*, und hat alle 11 aṅga commentirt: erhalten ist jedoch nur der Comm. zu aṅga 1 und 2.

²⁾ die Čīl. dem Bhadrabāhu zuschreibt. Ihr Text ist aus seinem Commentar nicht direct herzustellen, findet sich aber in P (s. oben pag. 355 n.³⁾) vollständig mitgetheilt.

³⁾ s. 16, 258-9, 347, 17, 64 (83).

sarighnas, tad uktam: ḡreyāṇsi bahurighnāni bharavṛpti mahatām api | aṣṭreyasi pravṛttānām krā ṣpi yāṇti rināyakāḥ || tasmād aṣṭeshapratyūhopaṭamāṇāya maṇgalam abhidhiyām, tuc cā "dimadhyāvasānabhedāt tridhā¹) | tatrā "dimamgalam: suyām me dūsam teṇam bhagavayā evam akkhāyam ityādi | atru ca bhagavudvrae-nānurādo maṇgalam, atharā ḡrūtam iti ḡrūtajnānam, tam (fehlt P) tuc ca nāmāyāntahpātitrām maṇgalam ity etac cā 'vighnēnā 'bhilashitaçāstrārthasthīkaruṇārthām | madhyamāṇgalā(m) lokasārādhyayanapāṇcamoddeçukusūtraṇ²): se jahū ke 'vi harae padipu 2^a nne cīṭhati, samāṇsi bhome urasāntarāe ("rue P), sāra-kkhamāṇe 'tyādi | atra ca hradaṇuṇair ḡcāryagupotkīrtanām | ḡcāryaç ca pūṇcamā-muskārāyāntahpātitrām maṇgalam ity etac cā 'bhilashitaçāstrārthasthīkaruṇārthām | avasāna maṇgalam nāvamādhyayane³) avasānasūtraṇ: abhimrūḍe amāū ḫvakahāe bhagavam samāśī⁴) | atrā 'bhīmīrritagrāhaṇom̄ samsāramahātarukamdochedyaviprati-pattyā dhyānakāritrām maṇgalam, ity etac ca ḡishyapratīcīshyasāmtaṇnaa(tanā P) vyara-chedārtham iti | adhyayanagatasūtramāṇgalatvapratipādanenai 'vā 'dhyayamāṇām api maṇgalatram uktam eve 'ti na pratipate (pratamyate P) | sarram era çāstraṇ maṇgalam jnānarūpatrāt, jnānasya nirjarārthatrāt, nirjarārthatrena ca tasyā 'vprati-pattiḥ | . . . mā bhūd gālo vidbhō gālo ka nāçah (! gālo vīghno gālo vā nāçah P) çāstrasye 'ti maṇgalam ityādi, Ȣesham tv ākshepaparihārādikam anyato avaseyam iti |

sāmpratiṁ ḡcārāṇnyogah prārabhyate | ḡcārasyā 'nnyogo 'rthakuthanum ḡcārāṇnyogah | sūtrād amū paṭcaād urthasya yogo anuyogah sūtrādhyayanāt paṭcaād arthakuthanam iti bhāvanā | uñor vā laghīyasah sūtrasya mahatā 'rthena yogo 'nnyo-yogah | sa cā 'mībhīr drārair anugāṇtavyah, tad yathā: nikkhēre gaṭṭhamirutti vihi-parittī ya keñā vā kassa | tuddārabhēyalakkhanutay⁵ ("tud" P) arīhāparisāi ("e P) suta(tt P)-ttho || tatra nikshepo nāma . . . : tatra kene 'ti kathāmbhūtena yathābhūtena ca sūriṇā ryākhyā kurturyā? tathā pradarçyate: desakulajāirūvī sāmghayanādhiijuo ("nūdhījutto P) anāsāmī | avikutthaṇo amāū thirapari 2^b vāḍigahitavakko || 1 jīyapariso jīyaniddo majjhāttho desakālabhāvannū | āsannaladdhapaūbho ṣāṇārīha(ha fehlt P)desu-

¹) s. Ind. Stud. 5, 99. 13, 460. ²) der fünfte uddeçuka des lokasārādhy. (ajjh. 5) beginnt aber factisch (in ABCJP): se (bemi | tam jahā | a) vi harae padipunne e. s. bh. u. s.; dieser Wortlaut stimmt somit im Eingang nicht mit dem obigen. Die betreffende Stelle bildet im Uebrigen nicht die Mitte des ganzen Werkes, sondern nur die des ersten ḡrūtaskandha (obschon auch dies nicht ganz stimmen will; 1,1–5,4 (25 udd.) umfassen ja allerdings in J ebenso wie 5,5–8,4 (19 udd.) je etwa 24 pagg., aber für (ü. kommt ja doch eigentlich auch noch adhy. 9 mit in Rechnung! s. resp. die folgende Note). Cīlāñka sieht eben, im Anschluss an Nirv. 1, 11, s. p. 363. 364. 367. 368, den ganzen zweiten ḡrūtask. als einen Nachtrag an. ³) Cīlāñka rechnet, mit der Nirv., die mahāparinnā noch als zum Text gehörig (s. p. 368 not.¹ u. ²), obschon sie, s. p. 366, auch zu seiner Zeit schon eyavachinna war.

⁴) im vorliegenden Textbestande ist es resp. das achte adhyayanam. Auch ist der Wortlaut daselbst ebenfalls (s. not.² und vgl. p. 367. 368) etwas anders, nämlich: abhiññevuḍe amāille ḫvakahām bh. s. Es schließt endlich so nicht der letzte, sondern der vorletzte Vers!

bhāṣamṇū || 2 pāñcavīhe ḥyāre jutto su(t)tatthatadubhayariha(hi P)nṇū | āharanēheu-
kāraṇa-ṇayaṇiṇo gāhāṇākusalo || 3 sasamaya (parasamaya fügt P hinzu)vidū (viu P)
gāmbhīro dittimān sivo somo¹⁾ | gūṇasayakalio jutto parayaṇasāraṇi parikahēun || 4
... evāṇvidhaḥ sūriḥ pravacanānuyoge yogyo bhavati | tasya cā 'nuyogasya mahā-
purasye 'ra catvāry anuyogaadvārāṇi vyākhyā 3^a nā(nā fehlt P)ṇgāni bhavaṇti |
tad yathā: upakramo nikshepo 'nugamo nayaḥ | . . .

sāmpratam ācārāṇgasyo 'pakramādīnām anuyogadvārāṇām yathāyogaṇ
kimcid bibhāṇishur avaçeshapratyūhōpaçamanāya mangalārthaṇ prekshāpūrvakāriṇāṇ
ca pravṛittyarthāṇ sambandhābhidheyaprayojanapratipādikām niryuktikāro gāthām
āha: vāṇdittu sarvasiddhe ityādi (Niry. 1, 1)²⁾ | tatra vāṇdītvā sarvasiddhān jīnāṇç
ce 'ti mangalaracanām | anuyogadāyakān ity etac ca sam 3^b bāṇdharaçanām
apy, ācārasye 'ty abhidheyaracanām | niryuktīm karishya iti prayojanakathanam iti
tātparyārthaḥ | arayārārthas tu: vāṇdītve 'ti . . . sarvasiddhāḥ, sarvagrahaṇām
tīrthātīrthāṇām taraparamparādisiddhapratipādikām, tān vāṇdītre 'ti sambandhāḥ sar-
vatra yojyah, rāgadreshajito jīnās tīrthakrītas tān api sarrān atītānāgatavarttamāna-
sarvakshetragatān iti | anuyogadāyināḥ | Sudharmasvāmiprabhītayo yāvad asya
bhagavato niryuktikārasya Bhadrabāhuśrāmīnaç caturdaçapūrvadharasyā "cāryo,
'tas tān sarrān ity unena cā "mnāyakathanena sramanīshikāryudāsaḥ krito bharati,
... aṇtaстattrena nishpannām niryuktīm bahistu(t)trena prakāçayishyāmī 'ty arthaḥ |
yathāpratijnātām arā vibhāṇishur nikshepārkhāṇi padāṇi tāvat suhṛid bhūtrā "cāryāḥ sam-
piṇḍya kuthayati: ḥyāre 'tyādīḥ (v. 2) . . . — iti gāthārthaḥ | pradeçāṇtaraprasī

4^a ddhasyā 'rthasya lāghavam ichatā niryuktikāreṇa gāthā 'bhyadhāyi: ḥyāre
'tyādi (v. 5), — arayārārthas tu niryuktikāris tad (°krīd P!) evā 'bhidhātum āha:
āyāre 'tyādi (v. 7), — 4^b kadā punar bhagavatā ācāraḥ prāṇīta? ivy atat prāha
(ity atā āha P): sarvesim ity ādi (v. 8): — idānīm prathamatve hetum ā 5^a

ha: ḥyāra ityādi (v. 9): — idānīm parimāṇām, kim punar asyā 'dhyayanataḥ
padataç ca parimāṇām ity atā āha: nāve 'tyādi (v. 11)³⁾, tatrā 'dhyayanabho (°nato
P) navabrahmacaryābhidhānādhyayānātmako 'yam, padato 'shtādaçasahasrāt-
mako ('yam . . tmako fehlt P) veda iti | vidānty a(s)mād dheyopādeyapañdarthān iti
vedaḥ, kshāṇyopaçamikabhāvavartty ayam ācāra iti | saha pañcabhiç cūlābhīr(dP) vartata
iti supañceucūlaç(dP) ca bharati | uktāçeshānurādinī cūdā | tatra prathamā: piṇḍe-
sanāḥ(ṇa P)-seyy'-iriya-bhāṣū-vaṭhesāṇā ya pāesāḥ (sajjāyāvaraṭṭhapāesā P), ugūha-
(ugga P)pañima tti saptādhyayanātmikā, dritīyā satta sattikkayā, tritīyā bhāvanā,
caturthī rimuktibhāṣāṇā, pañcamī nishīthādhyayanām⁴⁾: bahu bahu yaro padagrena
tū, tatra catuṣcūlikātmakadritīyāçrutaskāṇḍhapraksheshād bahu, nishīthādhyaya-

1) diptimān cīvāḥ saumyah. 2) vāṇdītū sarvasiddhe jīne ya anuyogadāyae sare | āyā-
rassa bhagavao nijuttīm kittayissāmī || 1 || 3) navabāṇbhaceramāio atīthārasapadasahassio-
veu | havāi ya sapañcācūlo vahu vahutaro payaggenām || 11 || 4) fol. 209^a ācāravikalpo niçī-
thaḥ, sā pañcamī cūle 'ti; zu nishītha, niçītha (für nishedha) s. 16, 235, 254, 452.

*yana(thākhyā P)pañcamacūlikāprakshepād bahutaro, ‘namtagamaparyāyātmakatuyā
(^okuriwakshaya P) bahutamaç ca, padāgreṇa padaparimāñena bharati ’ti.*

*idānīm upakramāṁtargatañ samuratāradrārañ, tatrai taç cūḍā navasū
brahmacaryādhyayaneśva avataramti ’ti darçayitum āha: īyāre ’tyādi satthe ityādi
pañce ’tyādi (v. 12-14) | uttānārthā, navaram ācārāgrāñi cūlikā(h P)dravyāñi dharmā-
sthikāyālīni | paryāyā agurulaghvādayaḥ | teshām aṁta(anāmā P)bhāge vratānām aru-
tāra iti; kathām punar mahāvratānām sarradravyeshv avatāra iti tad āha: chaj jīva-
ṇiyā ityādi (v. 15); — 5^b idānīm sāradvārañ | kah kasya sāra ity āha: aṁgāñam
ityālī (v. 16); — idānīm çrutaskamdhāpadayor nāmādīnikshepādikam pūrruvad vidhe-
yam, bhārena ce ’hā dhikārah (ra P) | bhāvaçrūtaskamdhāç ca brahmacuryātmaka
ity ato brahmacaraṇaçabdo (^oçabdau P) niksheptaryār ity āha: bāmbham ityādi
(v. 18) | tatra vrahmanāmādi caturdhā . . ., — athā sthāpanāyām vyākhyāyamānā-
yām (vy. fehlt P) brāhmaṇo tpattir vaktaryā, tatprasāmgena ca saptānām ca (fehlt P)
varṇānām navānām ca varṇām tarāñām utpattir bhananīye ’ti yathāpratijñātām
āha: ekkām ityādi (v. 19), — 6^a sāmpratam varṇavarṇāmtarāñishpanuasamkhyānām
āha: sumjoge ityādi (v. 20), samyogenu shodaça varṇāñi samutpannāñi¹⁾.*

*6^b sāmpratam upakramāṁtargatādhikāro (^ogato ’rthādhi P) dredhā: adhy-
ayanārthādhikāra uddeçārthādhikāraç ca, tatra ”dyam āha: jīya ityādi (v. 33),
nissamge ’tyādi (v. 34), tatra çastraparijnāyām ayam arthañihikāro: . . ., lokā-
vijaye tu . . ., tritiye tv . . ., — 7^a shushthe tv . . ., saptame tv ayam: sam-
yamādiguṇayuktasya kudācin mohasamutthāh parīshahā upasurgvā vā prādūr bhareyus
te samyak soñhuryāh, ashṭame (t)v ayam: niryānas amukriyā sā sarvaguṇayuktena
samyag vidheye ’ti, navame tv ayam: ashṭāñhyayanena pratipādito ’rtha(h) samyag
evam Vardhamānasrāmīnā vihita iti.*

*sāmpratam uddeçādhikāra(h) çastraparijnāyāh ayam: jīvo ityādi h (v. 35),
tatra prathamoddeçake [sāmānyena fügt P hinzu] jīvatvām (jīvāsttvām P) prati-
pādyam, çesheshu tu shuñsu viçesheṇa prithvīkāyād-asttvām iti, sarvesham cā
’vasūne bañdhaviratipratiñānam iti, etac cā ’mteḥ upāttatvāt (^ottarān P) pratyekam
uddeçārtheshu yojanāyām, prathamoddeçake jīras tadradhe bañdhō viratiç ce ’ty (tishv
ity P) evam iti | tatra çastraparijne ’ti dṛipadām nāma çastrasya nikshepam āha:
davvam ityādi (v. 36), — 7^b sāmpratam ācārādiprakānasya (^opradānasya P) sukha-
pratipattaye dṛiṣṭāñtopanyāsenā vidhīr akhyāyate, yathā kaçcid rūjā bhinnavanagarani-
veçechayā . . . ayam atrā ’rhopunayaḥ: rājusadriçena sūriñi . . ., — sāmpratam sūtrā-
nugame’skhalitādiguṇālukshāñopetam²⁾ sūtram uccāruñiyam, toe ce’dañ sūtrāñ:
suyam me āusum teñu; — 10^a na keralam eshai ’va samjnā nā ’sty aparā ’pi nā*

¹⁾ Niry. 1, 22 lautet: *Ambaṭh-Uggā-Nisāyā Ujogavām (Ājogava?)-Māyāhā ya Sāyā ya | khattā ca Videhā vi ya Cañḍālā navamagā hoñti ||*

²⁾ s. 17, 38, 69.

18^a çastraparijnāyām prathamoddeçakah samāptah | uktah prathamoddeçakah, sāmpratam dvitīyah prastūyate (bis 25^a), tasya cā 'yam abhisām-baṇḍhah¹⁾ | prathamoddeçake sāmānyena jīvāstivām prasādhitām idānīm tasyai 'vai 'kem 18^b -driyādīpṛithivyādyastitrāmpratīpiḍayishayā "ha, — 3 30^b sāmpratam apkāyoddeçakah prārabhyate²⁾), — 4 35^b te jaskāyapratiḍānāyā 'yam uddeçakah, — 5 42^a rāyukāya (vanaspatti³), — 6 45^b traśakāya, — 7 50^a.

2 96^b (P 180): lokarījaya; . . . çastraparijnārīvaraṇam atigahanam iti 'va kīla vītām pīyyaiḥ | eri Gaṇḍhahastiṁcrai(r) vīrīnomi tato 'ham avīcīshṭām || . . . iha vīshayakashāyāmātīpitrādilokarījayaṇa mokshārāptihetubhūtam cārītrām yathā sāmpūrṇabhbāram anusāmībhavaty, — 1 71^a: samyamo 'nushṭeyah, — 2 74^b: samyame driḍhatram kāryam asamyaṁe cā 'driḍhatram uktam, tac co 'bhayam api kashāyavud-āsenā sampadyate, — 75^b Nāgārjunīyās³⁾ tu paṭhamti . . . — 3 80^b: bhogeshv auabhi-shaktena bhāvyan, — 4 83^a: bhogān parityayya lokauicrayāsamyaṇadehapratipālānār-thām vīhartaryan, — 5 90^b: samyamadehayātrārthām lokam anusaratā sādhunā loke mamatvām na kartaryan, — 6 96^b.

3 114^a (P 217): cītoshñīya; çastraparijuoktamahāratasampannasya lokavīja-yādhyayanaprasiddhasamyaṇavasthitasya vījītakashāyādīlokasya munukshoh kadācīt pratiłomānulomāḥ parīshahāḥ prāduḥshamti, te vīkritānta(h P)karāṇena samyak so-dhāryāḥ; — 1 103^a: bhāvasuptāḥ; — 2 107^a: teshām svāpavipākaphalaṁ (resp. duḥ-khami tatsahānam ca), — 3 111^a: pāpakarmākuraṇatayā duḥkhasahānam eva keralā(c) chramāṇo na bharati, api tu nīḥpratyūhōsamyaṇānūshṭhānāt, — 4 114^a: nīḥpratyū-hatā kashāyāmānād bharati.

4 128^a (P 246): samyaktrā: iha çastraparijnāyām anvayavatirekābhyām shaḍ jīvanikāyān vīutpādayatī (tā P) jīvājīvapadārthadravyām vīutpāditam, tadvadhe (dha P) baṇḍhanām vīratām ca bhāṣatā "sravarasāṇvarapadārthadravyām iice; tathā lokarījaya-yādhyayane loko yathā vadhyate (ba^o P) yathā ca mucyata iti vadatā baṇḍhanārjjare gadite cītoshñīyādhyayane shu (tu P) cītoshñīrūpāḥ parīshahāḥ soḍhāryā iti bhāṣatā tatphala[la P]kshāṇo mokshe 'bhihitas, tataç cā 'dhyayanatrayenā suptapadārthāt-makām ta(t)vām abhīhitam, ta(t)vārthačraddhānam samyaktrām ucyate, tad adhūnā pratipādyate; — 1 118^a, — 2 123^a: anāmtaro⁴⁾ ddeçake samyagrādāḥ pratipāditāḥ, sa ca pratyāṇīkamīthyāvādāryudāsenā "tmālābhām labhate, vīudāsaç ca na pariṇānam rīte,

1) dies ist die solenne Schluss- und Einleitungs-Formel der einzelnen *udd*.

2) speciell in *udd*, 2 und 3 findet nach Çil. mehrfache polemische Beziehung auf die Cākyādayas statt, so 22^a, 23^b, 28^b, 29^a; cf. Bauddhādimatanirāsena 50^b.

3) die Nāgārjunīyās werden mehrfach von Çilāñka citirt, so bei Jacobi p. 9. 16. 18. 22. 29. 30. 40; sie seheinen hiernach nur den ersten cītakāndha gekannt, resp. traetirt zu haben. Auch Abhayadeva zu aṅga 2 führt Varianten derselben an, s. 16, 265. — Nāgār-juna erscheint in der Lehrerliste im Eingang der Nandī als fünfter, resp. vierter Vor-gänger des Verfassers, s. 17, 5. 7. 4) *anāmtara* heißt hier: unmittelbar vorhergehend.

parijñānam ca na vijnānam aṁtareṇe 'ty ato mithyāvādabhūtatīrthikamatari-
cāraṇāye 'dam upakramyate, — 3 125^b: ano ḡake paramatavyudāśadvāreṇa sam-
yaktram arikalam pratipādayatā tatsahacaritaṁ jñānam tatphalabhitā ca viratir abhi-
hitā, saty api vā (fehlt P) eā 'smiñs traye na pūrropāttakarmāṇo (rmā° P) nirava-
dyatapo'nushtānas aṁtareṇa kshayo bhavati 'ty atas tad adhunā pratipādyate, — 4 128^a:
tac ca samyamavayavasthitasya bhavati 'ty atah samyamapratipādanāya caturthoddeçukuh.

5 153^b (P 299): *lokasāra; 1 134^a, — 2 137^a: prāgudddeçake ekacaryāprati-*
panno 'pi sāvadyānushtānād virater abhāvāt (°vīc ca P) na munir ity uktam, iha tu
tadviparyayena yathā munibhāvāḥ syāt tatho 'cyate, — 3 140^b: ano ḡake aviratarādā(dī P)
parigrahāvān ity abhihitam, iha tu tadviparyaya ucyate, — 4 145^a: ādyoddeçake hiṁsa-
kasya vishayārambhakasyai 'kacarasya munitrābhāvāḥ prādarçito, dvitiyatritiyayos tu
hiṁśāvishayāraṇbhāparigrahāvālāsenā tadrato dosham prādarçya viruta era munir
bhavati 'ty etat pratipāditam, asmiñc ca ekacarasyā 'munibhāre doshādbhāvanutāḥ (sho P)
kāraṇam āha, — 5 150^a: anao ḡake aryaktasyai 'kacarasya prayapāyāḥ (! pratyapā° P)
prādarçitāḥ, atas tān pariṣidhūnā(hīrsh° P) sadācāryaserinā bharitavyam ācāryena ca
hradopamena bhāryam, tadañterāsinā ca tupaḥsamyanaguptena niḥsamgena ca vihar-
taryam, — 6 153^b: bhūtācāryasamparchāc (°rkāc P) ca sra(fehlt P)kumārgāparityāgo
rāgadveshahāniç eā 'vācyam bhārinī.

6 172^b (P 342): *dhūtā: iha 'naṁtarādhyayane lokasārabhūtaḥ samyamo*
mokshaç ca pratipāditaḥ, sa ca niḥsamgatātāyatirekenā (°gato vya° P) karmabāmdu-
nanam (lies: bāmdudhū°, P hat blos bāmhanam) aṁtareṇa ca na bhavati 'ty atas
tatpratipādanārtham idam upakramyate, — 1 159^b, — 2 162^a: anao ḡake nijaśādīhū-
nānā pratipādītā sā cai 'vāñ phalarati syād yadi karmaśādīhūnanām syāt, atah karma-
śādīhūnanārtham idam upakramyate, — 3 165^b: ḡārīropakaranādīhūnanā, — 4 169^a:
karmaśādīhūnanārtham gauravatrayārīhūnanā, — 5 172^b: upasargasānānāśādīhūnanā.

7 (8) 194^b (P 397): *rimoksha: adhunā saptamādhyayanaśya mahāparijñā-*
khyasyā 'rasas, tac ca ryaवachinnam iti kṛitvā 'tilāñgh(y)ā 'shṭamasya sam-
bañdho vācyāḥ, sa eā 'yam, iha 'naṁtarādhyayane nija-karma-çārīropakarama-gaura-
vatriko-pasargasānānāśādīhūnanena niḥsamgatā 'bhīhitā, sā ce 'dañ (eai 'vāñ P) sā-
phalyam ambhāvati yady aṁtakāle 'pi samyag niryāñam syād, ity atah samyagniryāna-
pratipādanāye 'dam ārabhyate; — 1 179^b: anaghasamyanapratipālanāya kuçīlapari-
tyāgāḥ, — 2 182^a: kalpanīyāhārādi-pratishedhāḥ, — 3 183^b: gocarādīgatena çītādyonīga-
vikūrūdarçanānyāthābhāvāpannasya grīhasthasyā 'sud-ārekā vyudastō(h), — 4 185^b: vā-
lāmarāñam, — 5 186^b: glānatayā bhaktapratyākhyāñam, — 6 189^a: ekasvabhāvanābī-
bhāvitasya (ekatva° P) dhūritisamhananādyupetasye 'mṛgita(m P)marañam, — 7 190^a:
sai 'vai 'katrabhāvanā pratimābhīr nishpadyatu iti kṛitvā 'tas tāḥ pratipādyante, —
8 194^b: iha 'naṁtāroddēçakeshu rogādisambhave akālaparyāgatām bhaktaparijñe-
'mṛgitamarāñā-pāda-pāpagamānu(°popa° P)vidhūnam uktam, iha tu tad erā "nu-
pūrvevihāriñām kālaparyāgatām ucyate.

8 (9) 207^a (P 427): *upadhanacrutam; anañtarādhyayoneshv ashtasu yo*
'rtha 'bhīhitah sa tīrthakṛitā Vira-Vardhamānasvāminā svata evā "cīrṇa ity etat na-
vame dhyayane pratipādyate, — 1 201^a, — 2 203^a: iha 'na oçake bhagavataç caryā
'bhīhitā, tatra ca 'raçyam (ka)daci(c) chayyayā (cid yathā P) rasatyā bhāryam atas
tatpratipādanāyā 'yam uddeçakah, — 3 204^a: bhagavatah parishahopasargātisahanām,
— 4 207^a: iha 'pi roga- "tamkapūḍām cikitsāryudāsenā samyag abhisahate tadutpattau
ca nitarām tapaçcaranāyā 'dyachati 'ty etat pratipādyate ..

Schluss des ersten Theiles (207^a): *iti tadātmakasya brahmaçaryākhy-*
çrutaskamdhasya Nirvritakulīna cīrī Cālyaghāryeṇa (Cīlācāryeṇa P)¹) Ta(t)-
vādityāparanāmnā Vāharisādhusahāyena²) kṛitā sā (fehlt P) tīkā parisamāpte 'ti,
glokato grañthamānum 9760 (statt der o steht resp. ein risārga: P hat blos 976!).
Und hieran schließt sich nun hier noch (aber nicht in P) eine Aufzählung der
Namen der 14 pūrra mit dem Anfang (blos einer Zeile) einer Erklärung dazu!

Der Comm. zum zweiten çrutask. beginnt mit neuen Einleitungsgebeten:
namah cīvīranāthāya sudācāravardhāyine | prāñataçeshagīrvāṇa-cūḍāratnārcitāñhraye ||
ācārameror gaditasya leçatah | pravacmi tacheshikacūlikāgatah | ḍrīpsate 'rthe
guṇārān kṛītī sada | jāyeta niñçesham açeshitakriyāh || uktō navabrahmacaryādhy-
ayanātmaka ācāraçrutaskamdhah | sāmpratam dritīyo 'graçrutaskamdhah sam-
irabhāyate, asya cā 'yam abhiṣambandhah | uktam prāg ācāraparimāṇam pratī-
pādayatā, tadyathā: navabāñbhaceramāūo payaggenām (Niry. 1, 11, s. pag. 363 n.³) |
tatrā "dye çrutaskamdhē nara brahmaçaryādhyayanāni pratipāditāni, teshu ca na sam-
asto 'pi virakshito 'rtha 'bhīhito, 'bhīhito 'pu sañkshepato, 'to 'nabhīhitīrthābhīdhānāya
sañkshepānūktasya ca prapameçāya tadagrabhūtiç catasraç cūḍā uktānūktasāñ-
grāhikāh pratipādyante, tadātmakaç ca dritīyo 'gre-çrutaskamdhah, — 208^a
çeshāñi tv agrañi . . . upakārāgrasya sukhapratiçattyartham, . . . tatre 'dam idānīm vāc-
yam: kenaiñtāni nirvyūḍhāñi? kimartham? kuto re 'ty, ata āha: therehī 'tyādi (Niry. 2, 3),
sthārīrañçrutarīddhaiç caturdaçapūrva vīdbhīr nirvyūḍhāñi 'ti, — sāmpratam³)
yad yasmān nirvyūḍham tad vibhāgenā "eashṭa iti: bīyyasse 'tyādi cutusro gāthāh

¹⁾ Cālyaghārya ist wohl nur Schreibfehler für Cīlācārya (P).

²⁾ so P auch am Schluss des zweiten añga (wo resp. Vāharīgañisahāya).

³⁾ leider fehlen, s. oben p. 358 not.², in dem der Kön. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar von P p. 3-18 des zweiten Theiles, und bin ich somit bei dieser hochinteressanten Stelle nur auf die eine ziemlich incorrecte Handschrift angewiesen. Der Wortlaut der darin citirten Stellen weicht auch hier (s. oben p. 362 not.² n.⁴) von dem recipirten Texte (= R) mehrfach erheblich ab! — Die behandelten vier, resp. fünf Verse der Niryuktī lauten, P zufolge: *riiassa*
ya pañcamae at̄hamagassa rīyammi (lies: *vii^o*) *uddeso | bhañio *piñdesanejjā* (lies: *jjā*) *vatthām*
*pañ-oggaho c' eva || 4 pañcamagassa caütthe iriyā *vaññijjāi samāsenām | chatthassa ya pañcamae*
*bhāsajjāyā viyāñāhi || 5 sattekkagāñi satta ri nijjūñdhāñi mahāpariññāo | *satthupariññā *bhārāya*
*nijjūñdhā u *dhūva vimuttī || 6 āyārapakappo puñā paccekkhāñassa taÿavatthūo | āyārañāma-*
*dhejjā vīsañmā *pāhuñla cheyā || 7 avrogado u bhañio *satthupariññāe daññanikkhevo | so puñā*

(Niry. 2, 4-7), *vrahmacaryādhyayanānām drittīyam adhyayanaṇi lokavijayākhyam* tatra pañcamoddeçake idam sūtram: »sarrāmagaṇḍham parīmṇāya nīrāmagaṇḍhoḥ (! °dhe) parivraeyyā(rvae R)«, tatrā “magrahaṇena hananādyas tisrah kōtyo grihitā, gaṇḍhopālānād apāras tisra. atāḥ shaṭ ḥopy arīcodhikotyas, tāc ce ‘māḥ: . . ., tathā tatrai ‘va sūtram: »adissumāṇo(ne R) ya karoyarikkaehim tih (! kayarikkaesu R)« | anenā ‘pi tisro ‘ricodhikotyo grihitās, tāc ce ‘māḥ: . . ., 208^b tathā ‘shtamasya¹) vimohādhyayanasya drittīyoddeçake idam sūtram: »[se R] bhikkhū parikkameyya vā cittheyya vā nīśecha vā tuyatīyya vā susāṇamī re« ‘tyādi yārat: »rahīyā (kahim ci R) rihareyyā (riharāmāṇam R) tuṇ bhikkhuṇ gōhāvati urasāṇkamī(t)tu raeyyā (ur. g. bīyā R) | aham āusaṇto samaṇā (āus. s. aham khāt R) | tubbha ‘tthāe (tava a° R) | āsaṇam vā (hier hat R noch eine ganze Zeile) | pāṇāṇi | bhūyāṇi | jīvāṇi | sattāṇi samārabba samuddissu kīyaṇ pāmīccam« ityādi | etāni sorrāṇy apī sūtrāṇy ācītyai ‘kādaça piṇḍaishanānā nirvūḍhās; tuthā tasmīn era drittīyādhyayane pañcamoddeçaka sūtram: »se(fehlt R) ratthāṇ padigrahaṇi kambalaṇ pāyapūñchayaṇ ugrahaṇi ca kaḍāsaṇam« iti, tatra vastrakambalaṇpadopūñchanagrahaṇāt vastraishanānā nirvūḍhā, patudgraha(!)padāt pātraishanānā nirvūḍhā, avagraha ity etasmād ava-grahapretimā nirvūḍhā, kaḍāsaṇam ity etasmāc chayye ‘ti | tathā pañcamādhyayanaṇā(nasyā!) “ramtyākhyasya caturthoddeçake sūtram: »gāmāṇugāmāṇ dūyāmāṇassa jjhāyaṇ (dujjā° R) | duparakkāṇtām« ityādine ‘ya (‘ryā!) sīmkshyeṇa vyāvartite ‘mīty atā ‘ryādhyayanaṇ nirvūḍhāṇ | tuthā shashṭhādhyayanaṇa dhruvākhyā[sya] (sonst dūtā genannt, s. p. 357. 366) pañcamoddeçaka sūtram: »āikkhaū vihayaū kitṭati dhammakāmī« (ganz anders R: āikkhe vibhae kitte vedavī) ‘ny etasmād bhyaśhājārādhyayanaṇ ākṛishṭām ity eraṇ vijānāyās tvam iti | tathā mahāpariṇādhyayane sapto ‘ddeçakās²), tebhyaḥ pratyekeṇi suptā ‘pi saptai kakaṇā nirvūḍhās | tathā castrupari-jnādhyayanaṇ bhaṇānā nirvūḍhās, tathā dūtātādhyayanaṇa³) drittīyacaturthakoddeca-kābhyāṇ rimuktyādhyayanaṇ nirvūḍhām iti | tathā “caraprakalpo niçīthāḥ, sa ca pratyākhyāṇa pūrvasya yat trītyam rastu tasyā ‘pi yad acārākhyā(m) viñçotitamāṇ prābhṛitām⁴) tato nirvūḍhā iti; brahmacyādhyayanebhyā acārāgrāṇi nirvūḍhāṇy ato nirvūḍhātādīkārād era tāṇy apī castruparijuṇādhyayanaṇ nirvūḍhānī ‘ti darçayati: avrogado a(u!) ityādi(v. 8) aryākṛito ‘vyakto ‘parispūṭa iti yārat, bhaṇītāḥ prati-

vibhajjamāṇo tāhā-tāhā hoi pāyavvo || 8 (die mit * markirten Wörter haben metri c. am Ende eine Verkürzung, oder Verlängerung, oder Mangel der Flexion.)

1) gemeint ist das jetzige siebente *adhy.*; für den Autor der Niry. galt die *mahāparinā* noch als siebentes *ajjh.*, s. p. 366 (zu dem «eighth» bei Jacobi Einl. der Uebers. p. L s. 16, 251-2).

2) hier wird die *mahāparinā* somit als noch bestehend behandelt; s. soeben; zu den 7 *udd. s. aṅga* 4 § 85. 3) fünf Zeilen zuvor hieß dasselbe *dhruba!* und so steht ja auch hier in der Niry. (v. 6). 4) hier wird das zweite *pūrvam* als noch bestehend behandelt; s. 16, 357. 449. 453ⁿ. 17, 48. 61.

pādītah, ko 'sau? dāmḍanikshepah, dāmḍah prāṇipāḍalakshaṇas yasya nīkshepah parityāgah samyama ity arthaḥ, sa ca castraparijnayam eghya 'kto (‘jnāyām evo 'kto?) 'bhihito yatas tena punar vibhavyamāno 'shṭasr adhyayaneshv (in 2—9!) asāv eva tathā-tathā 'nekaprakāro jnātaryo bharati 'ti.

209^a sāṃpratam cūḍānām yathāsvam parimāṇam āha: jāvo 'grahē 'tyādi (Niry. 2, 13), pīḍaishanādādhyayanādā ārabhyā 'vagrahapratimādhyayanam yāvat etāni saptā 'dhyayanāni prathamā cūḍā, sūpta sūptaikakā dvitīyā, bhāvanā tritīyā, vimuktih caturthi, ācāruvikalpo niśīthah sā pañcamī cūde 'ti . . .

1 228^b: pīḍaishanādā; 1 212^b pīḍah, — 2 214^a tadgatām eva viçuddhikoṭīm adhikṛityā "ha, — 3 216^b anaōçake doshasaṃbhavāt sumkhadigamanam nishiddham, prakārāṇtareṇā 'pi tadgatām eva doshān āha, — 4 217^b pīḍagrahaṇavidihiḥ. — 5 219^b desgl., — 6 221^a ihā 'naṃtaroddeçake ḡramanādyaṇtāyatayā grihapraveço nishiddhah, tad ihā 'py aparapraṇyanānturāyatayā upratischedhārtham āha, — 7 223^a pānakaricāraḥ, — 8 224^b tadgatam eva viçesham adhikṛityā "ha, — 9 226^a ihā 'naṃtarām an(v)eṣaṇīya-pīḍaparihāra uktah, ihā 'pi prakārāṇtareṇā sa evā 'bhidhīyate, — 10 227^a sādhāraṇādipīḍādyan(°ptau P) vasatā gatena sādhunā yad vidheyam tad āha, — 11 228^b ihā 'naōçake labdhasya pīḍasya vidhir uktah, tad ihā 'pi viçeshata ero 'cyate.

2 235^b: sejjā, ḡayyā; anāntarādhyayane dharmādhāraçarīrapratipālanārtham ādāv eva pīḍagrahaṇavidihiḥ uktah, sa ca grihītah sann avaçyam alpasāgārike pratīçraye bhoktarya iti, atas tadgataguṇadoshanirūpaṇārtham dvitīyam adhyayanam, — 1 231^a, — 2 233^b: ihā 'naṃtaroddeçake sāgārikaprati�addharasatidoshāḥ pratipādi-tih, ihā 'pi tathāvidhārasatidoshāviçeshapratipādanāyā "ha, — 3 235^b: ihā 'naṃtarā-sūtre alpakriyāçuddhā vasatir uktā, ihā 'py ādisūtreṇā tadviparitam darçayitum āha.

3 239^b: īryā; tayor (piṇḍa u. rasati) anvreshaṇārtham gamanam vidheyam, — 1 237^b nāpe (! nāre P) ryavasthitasya vidhiḥ, — 2 238^b gamanaridhiḥ, — 3 239^b sa eva.

4 243^a: bhāshājāta; ihā 'naṃtarādhyayane piṇḍa-vasatyarthaṇ gamanavidhiḥ uktah, tatra ca gatena mayi (pathi P) vā yādṛigbhūtām vācyam na vācyam vā, — 1 242^a, — 2 243^a: ihā 'naōçake vācyāvācyavākyaviçesho 'bhihitas, tad ihā 'pi sa eva çeshabhnuto 'bhidhīyate.

5 246^a: rastraishanādā: 1 245^b rastragrahaṇavidihiḥ, — 2 246^a desgl.

6 247^a: pātraishanādā: 1 246^b pātreṇā 'pi rīnā piṇḍo na grāhya iti, — 2 247^a.

7 249^a: avagrahapratimā; pīḍaçayyāvāstrapātrādayo 'vagraham āśṛitya (auch P) bhārāṇī 'ty ato 'sāv eva kātividho bhārati 'ti, — 1 248^a, — 2 249^a: pūrvoddeçake 'vagrahaḥ pratipādītah tad ihā 'pi tacheshapratipādanāyo 'ddeçakah.

8—14 253^b: sūpta sūptaikakāḥ; uktam sāptamān adhyayanam, tad-uktai 'va prathamā cūḍā 'bhihite, 'dānīm dvitīyā samārabhyate. ihā 'naṃtaracūḍāyām rasatyavagrahaḥ pratipādītās, tatra ca kīdriče sthāne kāyotsarga-svādhyāyo 'ccārapraçravaṇādi vidheyam ity etatpratipādanāya dvitīyā cūḍā, sā ca sāptādhyayanātmike 'ti niryukti-

kṛid darçayitum āha; satte (2, 38¹) gāhā, saptai kakāny ekasarāni (blos 'kakāni P) 'ti saptai dhyayanāny uddeçakarohitāni bharumati. — 8 249^b: prathamah saptaikakaḥ, sthānuṇi kimbhūtāṇi svādhyāyayoggyam, — 9 250^a: nishīṭhikā (!); tasyām svādhyāyabhūmān yad vidheyāṇi yac ca na vidheyāṇi, — 10 251^b: trītiyah saptaikakaḥ; uccārapraçarāvāṇam; tatra ca kuthāṇibhūtāṇyāṇi bhūmāṇi uccārādī vidheyāṇi, — 11 252^a: caturthah saptaikakaḥ; iha "dye sthānuṇi, dvitīye svādhyāyabhūmīs, trītiyo 'ccārā ("ye ne° P)dividhi(h) pratipāditas, teshu ca vartamāno yady anukūlapratikūlācabdāṇ ērimiyāt, teshr araktadvishṭena (so P, tashrah | ro° Cod.) bhāryāṇi. — 12 252^b: pañcamah saptaikakaḥ; iha 'namtarām ēravaneṇdriyām ēritya rāgadveshotpattīr nishiddhā, tad iha 'pi cakshurimndriyām ēritya nishidhyate. — 13 253^b: shashthah saptaikakaḥ; iha 'namtaracūḍāyāṇi rāgaghosho(dre P)tpattiūmittapratishedho 'bhihitas, tad iha 'pi sa eva 'nena (auch P: 'nyena?) prakārenā 'bhidhyate. — 14 253^b: saptamah saptaikakaḥ; iha 'namtarādhyayane sāmānyena pa(ra P)kriyā nishiddhe, 'ha tu gachanīrga(to P)ddeçenā 'nyonyakriyā nishidhyate.

15 256^b: trītiyacūḍā²), bhāranā: iha "ditah prabhṛiti yena ā (?: ēri P) Vārddhamānusrāmīne 'dam arthato 'bhihitā, tasyo 'pakūrītrōt tadranktaryatām pratipādayitum, tuhā pañcamahārra topetena sādhunā pīṇḍaçayyādikām grāhyām, atas teshāṇi mahāvratānām pratipālanārthām bhāranāh pratipādyāh.

16 258^a: caturthacūḍā²), rimuktyadhyayanām: iha 'namtarām mahāvratabhāvanāh pratipāditāh, iha 'py anityabhāvanā pratipādyate.

Schluss: iti tātparyārthaḥ | ity ācārya Cīlāṅkaviracitāyām ācāraṭīkāyām drītyāḥ ērutas kamdhuh samāptāḥ | samāptām eā 'cārāṅgām iti | grañthāgram 12000 || ācāraṭīkākaraṇe (ēriā° P) yad ḫptām punyaṇi mayā mokshagamaikahetuḥ | tend 'paniyā 'çubhaga (trā P)çim uccair ācāramāgrupravāṇo 'stu lokaḥ || 1 || çukarvishakalāti(tīta P; wohl °lāt) saṃvat-saraçateshu saptasu | aśṭānaratītyadhikeshu (so auch P: wohl blos °ratyadhi°) rāçākhaçuddhyapañcamyāṇ³) || 2 || ācāraṭīkā krite 'ti (so weit auch P) | svakoṣasutkamprarāram(saktap्र°?) purātanām jīrṇām rīvarṇām (metri c.?) prathamāṅgapustakām | samāptām | sāmrati 1660 varshe kashaka Vaçaramah ||

1777. Ms. or. fol. 663.

Das zweite aṅgam, sūyagadāṅgam, sūtrakritāṅgam (= A), nebst der saṃvat 1583 abgefafsten dīpikā des Harshakula, Schülers des Hemarimalasūri. In

¹⁾ sattekkugāṇi ekkasarāṇi purvabhaṇiyām tahiṇi thāṇam | uddhaṭṭhāṇe pagayaṇi nisīhiyāe tahiṇi chakkāṇi || 38 || ²⁾ cūṭā 3 u. 4 sollen nach Henac. Parīçīṣṭāp. 9, s. Jacobi Einl. zur Uebers. des ācāra p. L, der ältesten Schwester des Sthūtabhadra von dem Jina Siṁandhara «revealed» worden sein.

³⁾ Klatt im Ind. Antiqu. 11, 247^b bezweifelt die Beweiskraft dieses Verses, weil der selbe »has been added after the colophon of the Ms.«; daß ihn auch P hat, geschieht einfach, weil ihn die MSS. haben, und kann nichts dazu beitragen, seine Authentität zu erhärten.

zwei ārutaskandha. S. 16. 259-267. — Herausgegeben in Bombay 1880 (pagg. 28 u. 1020, 4^o, = P) mit Ālāñka's tīkā. Harshakula's dīpikā und dem bālāvabodha (in Gurjara-bhāshā) des Sādhuratna Pāṇa(Pāṇḍva)candra.

125 foll. (13 Z., à 50 aksh.): sorgfältig geschrieben; das Datum am Schluss ist durch Ueberstreichen unlesbar gemacht.

ārutaskundha I (16 udhyayana) 70^b: P 1—563; in Versen.

1 (4 udd., 89 vv.) 14^a: P 1—99: *samaya*¹): *aparasamayadoshāḥ svasamaya-*
guṇāc ca; — 1 5^b: pranamya crijinām Vīraṇ | Gautamādigurumis tathā | svānyopā-
kritaye kurve | drityāngasya dīpikāṇ || 1 || iha hi pravacane catrā(rō) 'nuyoga-
gāḥ | tathā hi | caranakaranānyogāḥ 1. dravyānyogāḥ 2. dharmakathānyo-
gāḥ 3. gaṇitānyogāḥ ca 4. tatra prathamām āśramāṇ caranakaranānu-
yogaprālhānyena vyākhyātām | athe 'dām āśrakṛitākhyām drityāngam dra-
vyānayoga prālhānyena vyākhyāyate | sūtrakṛitāngam iti ca kah ḥabdārthah?
ucyate. sūtram svaparasamayasūcamām kritām yena tat sūtramkṛitām, tad evā 'ngam
iti: — tatra ārutaskāṇḍhadvayām, prathamāārutaskāṇḍhe shoducādhyayanāni dvitīye
sapta | tatra prathamāārutaskāṇḍhasya prathamādhyayane catrāra uddeṣakāḥ | tatrā
'pi pūrva(n) prathamoddēṣakāḥ | tasyā 'yam ādiçlokaḥ: bujjhijja tiuṭijjā bāṇdhā-
nām parijāṇā | kim āha bāṇdhānam Vīre? kim rā (mā B d. i. 1778) jāṇām tiuṭtā?
|| 1 || budhyate (dhyeta P) jāṇīyat²), badhyate jīvo 'nena bāṇdhānam j(n)ānāvara-
ṇādy ashtaprakāraṁ karma: . . na ca jnānamātreṇa siddhīr ity āha: tiuṭijjā pari-
jāṇā parijāṇā troṭayet. apanayet, ātmānah pṛithakkuryāt | atha Jāmbūsvāmī cish-
ya(h) āśrī Sudharmasvāminām āha³): kim āhe 'ti, āśrī Vīrah kim bāṇdhānam āha,
kim rā jāṇān bāṇdhānam troṭayati? — uttaram āha: cittamāntam acittām rā |
parigijjha kisām ari | annām rā anyānāi eraṇ dukkhā nā muceāi || 2 || . . parigrihya
parigrahām kṛitrā, kriçām api stokām api, svayam anyān rā grāhāyitvā gṛihñato rā
'nyān anyānāya. . . muceyate | parigraha era paramārthato (rthaṭo fehlt P) 'narthamūlam
ity uktām; parigrahatac cā 'raçyāmbhāvī (sec. m., bhāvā¹ u. P) ārambhās (ā fehlt P),
tasmānāc ca prāṇātipāta iti darçaya 2^a 'ti: sayām tivāyae (ni^o P) pāṇe aduvā
annehiṁ (rā 'nne^o P) ghāyae | hāṇumātām rā 'nyānāi verām vāḍḍhāū appāno || 3 || . . prā-
ṇān ātipātayet jīvān hīñsyāt. athavā anyaiḥ paraīr api ghātayati, ghnatac cā
'nyān anyānāte: vārdhayati: — punar bāṇdhānam evā "āśrītyā "ha: jesīm kule sam-
uppanne jehām rā sañvase nare | mamātī huppaī bāle | anyemānyehīm (annama^o B,
anyē a^o P) muchie || 4 || . . mamāyī mamatrāvān lupyati mamatrājanitena karmāñā
bādhyate, mūrkhaḥ, anyeshu-anyeshu ca mīrchito mamatvabahulāḥ; — kim jānan bāṇ-
dhanām troṭayati 'ty asyo 'ttaram āha: vittām soyariyā c' eva | sāvram eyān na tā-

¹⁾ die Namen der 23 aījh. werden im vierten aṅga § 23 aufgezählt, s. 16, 260. 280.

²⁾ die Angaben aus der dīpikā gebe ich zu Anfang fast vollständig, im weiteren Verlauf nur auszugsweise. ³⁾ s. 16, 248 (249. 306. 419).

naññ (°naññ P, °nae B) | sañkhāya jīriyam c̄ era | kāmamūḍa u tūṭṭati || 5 || .. sodaryāḥ bhrā-
 trībhaginyādayaḥ, vittādikām̄ saṃsāre pīḍyamānasya janitor na trāṇāya bhavati, etat ju-
 trā, tathā jīvitaḥ svapnā ati jnātrā, karmāṇaḥ sakācāt trūtyati apaguchati; — svasama-
 yam pratipādya parasamayam pratipādayitukāma āha: ee gañthe riukkamma | ege
 samanāmāhañe (°haññ BP) | ayāñamta riussiyā (ittā BP) | sattā kāmehi māñavā || 6 ||
 etān pūrroktān grāmthān sūtrārthān vyutkramya parityajya, kecit ḡramana(h) ḡākyā-
 dayo vrāhmaṇḍe ca, riussiyā (ittā P) vividham nūt prābhalyena sitā baddhāḥ svasama-
 yeshu pratibuddhāḥ: — sāmpratam nāstikumatim ācīryā “ha: samti pañca maha-
 bhuñā ihām egesi(m BP) dhiyā | puñhārī āñ teū (vā P) vātā āgāsapañcamā || 7 || mahā-
 bhūtāni, ekeshām bhūtarādīnām ākhyātāni ta(t)tvārthakritā(ni), tair vā bhūtarādībhir nā-
 stikaīr ākhyātāni svayam āngikritāni, pareshām ca pratipāditāni; nanu Sañkhyādi-
 bhir api bhūtāni manyañta¹⁾) era — tat kathān Cārvākamatāpeksha era (°kshayai-
 ra P) bhūtopanyāsa iti ved, ucyate, Sañkhyādībhir hi pradhānāhañkārādikām, tathā
 kāladigātmādikām cā ‘nyad api rastujātam āngikriyate. Cārvākais tu bhūtaryatiriktañ
 nā “tmādi kiñcīn manyata¹⁾” iti, tanmatāçrayeñūci vā ‘yam sūtropanyāsa iti; —
 Cārvākamatāngikārum erā “ha: ete pañca mahabbhūā | tebho (°bbho P) ego (kk B) tti
 dhiā | aha tesin (es° B) viñāseñāñ (°seu B) | viñāśo hoi dehiño (°naññ B) || 8 || etāni p. m.,
 tebhyāḥ kāyākārapariñātebhya ekaḥ kaçcie cīdrūpo bhūtāryatirikta ātmā bharati, na tu
 kaçcid aporah paralokayājī jīvākhyāḥ padārtho ‘stī’ ty eram ākhyātāvāñtah; .. atrai ‘tanma-
 tanirloñhamayuktayo vrittito²⁾’ raseyāḥ: — atha ekātmādruitarādam uddīcyā “ha: ju-
 dhā (°hā BP) ya puñhārithubhe | ege yaññā hi disai’ eram bho kasiñe toe | viññū (viññ B)
 yaññā hi disai’ (vattiññ B) || 9 || gathā, caçabdo piçabdārthe, sa ca bhīmāḥ, prīthiryāḥ stū-
 paḥ, prīthiry era vā stūpaḥ, prīthirisumghātākhyo ‘rayari, sa ca eko ‘pi yathā nānārūpaḥ
 saritsamudraparratanagaragrāmādyādhārataya vicitro dīcyate, .. na ca tāratā prīthivī-
 trayai ‘kasya bhedo bharati, eram .. kṛitsno ‘pi cetanācetanārūpo loka eko vidvān, eka
 era “tmā vidvān jnānapīñḍaḥ prīthiryādībhūtākārataya nānā dīcyate, na ca tāratā tosyai
 ‘kasyā ‘tmata(t)trusya bhedo bharati; — asyo ‘ttarām āha: eram ege tti jampanti |
 maññā ñrañbhanissiā | ege kicci sayam pāram | tīvram dukkham (teñā tīvram B) nig-
 achaū (nīya° BP) || 10 ||³⁾ eram ātmādruitarādam ācīrītā eke jalpañti, .. ñrañbhe jīva-
 hiññātmake niçītāḥ āsaktāḥ, nigachāñ tī arshatrad bahuvacanārthe ekuvacanam, .. ta-
 smād eka era “tmē ‘ti na yuktam; — sāmpratam tajjīvatacharīravādīmatam pūrva-
 pakshayam āha: patteam kasiñe ḫyā | je bālā je a paññā | samti picā na te
 samti | na tthi sutto ‘ravāñ (°rāyayā B) || 11 || pratyekam pratīcarīram ātmānah kṛitsnāḥ
 surve ‘pi .. prīthug vyavasthitāḥ, na hi eka era “tmā sarvayāpī srīkārya (°o P) bāla-
 paññādīvibhāgābhāvprasāngāt; nam evam ātmabahutram Jainair api svīkriyata eva
 tut kiñ iti paramatam ācīrya sūtram idam ucyata ity āçāñkāyām āha: vīdyāñte

¹⁾ Passiv! ²⁾ ist hiermit ‘ñlāñka gemeint? (vier pagg. in P). ³⁾ hier fügt B in Sanskrit hinzu: sarvagatavādī gataḥ, also eine Art Unterschrift für den vorhergehenden Abschnitt.

jīvāḥ ḡarīraṁ yāvat, ḡarīrābhāre tu na sāṁti, . . . teshāṁ mate ḡarīrād bhinnāḥ paraloka-yāyī na kaṭcid ātmākhyāḥ padārtho nā (fehlt P) 'stī 'ti Jainebhyo bhedāḥ, kim ity evam te manyamtu ity āha: aupapātikā (upa^o P) bhavād bhavāṁtaragāmināḥ sa(t)trāḥ prāṇināḥ na tthi tti na sāṁti; . . . tan matam evā "ha: na 'tthi punne ca pāre (pāte B) ca (vā BP) | na tthi loe ito (itu B) pare | sarīrassa viñdeṣenām | viñāso hoi dehiṇo || 12 ||¹⁾ . . . tathā ca darçyate tanmataleço, yathā svabhāvād eva jagadvaicītryam | yad uktam: kāṇṭakasya ca tīkṣṇutvam mayūrasya vicitratā | varṇāc ca tāmracūḍasya (ḍānām P) | svabhāvena bhavaṇti hi ||; — athā 'kriyāvādimatam āha²⁾: kurvām ca kāravām (yām BP) | sarvām kurvām nā vijjāt | evam akāraū (rao BP) appā | evam te u (te u evam B) pagabbhiā || 13 || kurvan kārayanç ca ātmā na bhavati, ātmāmo ryāpakaṭvād amūrtatrac ca kartṛitvānupapattiḥ, tata eva kārayitṛitvam apy ātmāno na yuktam, . . . anyā 'pi kriyā tasya nā 'stī 'ty āhu: sarvām ti, sarvām parispandādikām deçādecyāṁtara(deçād deçā^o P) prāptirūpām(kriyām P) kurvām ātmā na vidyate, sarvāyā-pitrena mūrtatrena eā "kācasye 'vā "tmāno nīḥkriyatram Sāṁkhyamate, evam uktaprakāreṇa te Sāṁkhyāḥ pragalbhītāḥ pragalbhavāmto dhārshītavāmto ridyante; — sāṁ-pratām tajjīva tacharīrākārakavādīno matām nīrākurvām āha: je te u(tuB) vāino evam | loe tesin kuu siyā | tamāu te tamām jaṁti | maṇḍā ḫraṇbhānissiā || 14 ||³⁾ ye tāra(c) charīrāvyatirkātmarādīna erām bhūtāvyatirkātmarādīna abhyupagatavām-tus teshām lokaç caturgatibharāpah . . . jugadvaicītryariūpah kutaḥ syāt, ātmānaṁgi-kāre puṇyapāpābhāre kathām viçravaicītryam? te ca nāstikās tamaso 'juānarūpāt tamo jaṁti; . . . — athā "tmashashthāvādimatam āha: sāṁti pañca mahabbhūā | iham egesin īhiā | ḫyachātthā (o P) puṇo vāhū (āhu B, ādhū P) | ḫyā loge a sāsae || 15 || . . . eke-shām ātmashashthāvādīnām Sāṁkhyānām Vaiçeshikānām ca | te punar evam āhuḥ, . . . ātmā lokaç ca prīthivīyādirūpah ḫāvataḥ nityah; — ḫāvutatram evā "ha: duhuto (duhaū B, o P) te (fehlt P) na viñassamti | nō a uppajjae asām | surve vi sarvāhā (yā B) bhāvā | niyatibhāram ḫāyā || 16 ||⁴⁾ te bhūtāpadārthā ātmashashthā ubhayato nirhetu-kasahetukavīñābhyām na viñāyantri, Bauddhānām (ādi P) mate ghaṭādīvas(t)u hetum viñā 'pi kshāne2 rīnaçyati, Vaiçeshikānām tu lakuṭādihetuyogena ghaṭādīnām viñāçah, tena dvividhenā 'pi viñācenu lokātmanor na viñāçah, . . . na co 'tpadyate 's a t arīdyamānam, surve 'pi bhūrūḥ sarvāthā niyatibhāram nītyatram prāptāḥ; — athā Bauddhamatam āha: pañca khamdhe vayam t' ege (ete B) | bālā u (ra B) khanajoīno(nājā B) | aṇno (aṇo B) aṇṇāṇno (aṇāmo B) n̄ evā "hu | henām ca ahenām || 17 ||⁵⁾ eke Bauddhāḥ

¹⁾ hier fügt B, wie oben, ein: tajjīvatacharīrāvādī gataḥ.

²⁾ nach den Angaben in aṅga 4 etc., s. 16, 259. 266, werden im sūyagaḍa 363 ketze-rische Ansichten, pāśāṇḍiya, erörtert; nämlich 180 kriyāvādīnām, 84 akriyāvādīnām, 77 ajnā-nikānām, 32 rūṇayikānām matāni. Ueber die gleiche Zahl (363) bei den Buddhisten s. 17, 75. 76.

³⁾ auch hier hat B eine Unterschrift, aber in Prākrit: akiriyāvādī gayā.

⁴⁾ B fügt hier, halb in Sanskrit, halb in Prākrit, hinzu: ātmashashthāvādī gayā.

⁵⁾ B fügt, diesmal wieder blos in Sanskrit, hinzu: aphaṭāvādī gataḥ.

pamea skandhān vadamti, rūpaskandhāḥ 1 redanā° 2 vijnāna° 3 saṃjñā° 4 saṃskāra° 5 . . . na cai' tebhyo nyah kaecid atmākhyāḥ padārtho sti' ti, bālā mūrkhāḥ, . . kshāṇa-yogināḥ kshāṇe 2 vinaçvaraḥ | pūrravādibhyo Bauddhavyatirekam āha: uṇṇo tī, yathā Sāṃkhyādayo bhūtebhyo nyam atmānam amgikritavaṇṭuḥ yathā eū (fehlt P) Cārvākāḥ bhūtebhyo nanyam abhinnam atmānam iṣṭavaṇṭuḥ tathā Bauddhā nai' rā "hu(h) no' ktavaṇṭuḥ, tathā hetubhyo jāto hetukāḥ kāyākārapariṇātubhūtanishpādituḥ, tathā'hetuko nitya ity evam tam atmānam Bauddhā nā' mgikritavaṇṭuḥ; — tathā (nye P) caturdhātukam jagad Vauddhā vadamti' ty āha: puḍharī āū (āu P) rāv (teū B, teū ya P), tāhā teū (cāu BP) a ekkaū (egaja B, eguā P) | cattāri dhānuḥ rūram, evam āhaṃsu jāṇayā (gā B) || 18 || . . ete catrāro pi' dhātaro yadū ekākārapariṇātas tadā kāyākāratayā jīvākhyām labhamte, evam āhūr jānakāḥ pāṇḍitamūnayā¹⁾ Bauddhāḥ | evam āhaṃsu ācāra (āvare P) iti kracit pāṭhāḥ, tatra ācāra (āvare P) tī apure Bauddhāḥ; — atha pūrvoktasarvadurmatinām aphaṭatvām sradarçanām gikāraṇ ca darçayām āha: agāram āvasamta vi arāṇā (arāṇā P) rā' riparrūā | imam darisyanām arāṇ(n)ā savradhikkhā vimuccai || 19 || . . grīhasthā, arāṇyā (ā° P) rā' tāpasādayaḥ, pruvrujītāc ca Cākyādayaḥ, apīḥ sambhārane, idam te sambhārayantī, yathā: idam usun-diyām darçanam āpannā dēritāḥ sarraduhkkhebhyo (fehlt P) jīvā vimucyāmte (P aus-führlicher); — atha teshām nihphalatvām āha: te uṇā' vi samdhīm naceā uṇam | na te dhammarū (°o P) janā | je te u vādiṇo (vādiṇo BP) evam | na te uhaṇtarā (oh° P) 'hiā (yā B) || 20 || (abc wie eben) na te (B hat blos uo evam te!) saṃsārapāragā || 21 || (abc wie eben) na te (B hat wieder blos uo evam te) gabbhassa pāragā || 22 || (abc wie eben) na te (B hat blos evam na te) jammassa(dha° B) pāragā || 23 || (abc wie eben) na te (B hat blos na te) dukkhassa pāragā || 24 || (abc wie eben) (B hat blos je te u vādiṇo evam) na te mārassa pāragā || 25²⁾ || te pamea pamecabhūtarād(y)ādyāḥ samdhīm jnāni-varāṇādikarmarivārāpām nā' pi' nai' va jnātvā, uṇam rākyālāmukāre, yathā jīvakur-māṇo(h) samdhīr bhinnatvām bhāvati tathā 'juātrā mokshārthaṁ prarittāḥ, . . te janā lokā na samyag dharmavidaḥ | ye tu te evam vādinas te ogho bhavaughaḥ

1) ich möchte meinerseits das Wort *jānaya* anders deuten, nämlich auf den Videha-König *Janaka* beziehen, s. 16, 260. So aufgefaßt würde diese Benennung der *Bauddha*, die damit also als Anhänger des *Janaka* markirt wären, eine höchst eigenthümliche Bedeutung gewinnen. Die Erklärung von *jānaka* durch *pāṇḍitamūnya*, die ihrerseits wohl nur durch die *Prākṛit*-Form der *Vjnā* suppeditirt ist, leidet speciell an dem Uebelstand, daß nicht ersichtlich ist, wie ein solches Wort zu einer dgl. üblichen Nebenbedeutung gekommen sein sollte, zumal die *Vjnā* gerade bei den *Jaina* mit Vorliebe, und zwar stets in guter Bedeutung, gebraucht wird; so ja auch schon in dem Namen ihres Stifters *Nātaputta* (s. p. 375ⁿ).

2) in Folge dieser *galita*-artigen Verkürzungen des Textes in B wird dieser *uddeçaka* darin nur zu 24, nicht zu 27, cloka gerechnet; und daher, resp. auf Grund weiterer dgl. Verkürzungen in *udd.* 2, der hier 33, in B nur 31 (in P 32) Verse zählt, werden dann auch dem ganzen *adhyayana* am Schlufs in B nur 84, nicht wie hier 89, Verse zugetheilt.

samsāras, tatturaṇaçilā na akhyātā Jinaiḥ: — te yat prāpiṇiwanṭi tad āha: nānā-
rihāim dukkhāim | anubhavantī (anuha^o BP) puṇo2 | samsāracakkavālāmī | maccu-
rāhi(vāhimaccu B)-jarā-ule (kule BP) || 26 ||; — teshām duḥkhaphalam upasainphāraṇ
ci ṛha: uccārayati^o (yām B) gachāmītā gabbaṇam issaṇanti (e^o P, esamra B) ṣaṇ-
taso | Nāyaputte (vare B) Mahāvīre | evam āha Jinottame (mi B) tti (iti P) bemi
|| 27 || adhamottamāni sthānāni bhramantī garbhāda (! d P) garbhāṇ yāsyamītī anaṇta-
caḥ | Jnātāḥ Siddhārtha(h!) kshatriyas tasya putraḥ¹⁾ cī Mahāvīro Jina evam
uktarān | iti bravīmī 'ti Sudharmasvāmī Jaṁbūsvāminām praty āha.

2 (10^a): atha drītyoddecaḥ kathyate, tasyā 'yam arthaśaṁbaṇḍhah²⁾, ādyodde-
cake bhūtarādādīmatām pradarç(y)a nirākṛitam, iha 'py eva ḡiṣṭām tad ero 'padarçya nir-
ākṛiyata ity anena saṁbaṇḍhenā "gatasya uddecaḥasya sūtre (am P) yathā: āghāyan
(akkhā^o B) puṇa egesim (si B) | uravaṇṇā puḍho jīyā | vedaṇam suhaṇ dukkham
aduva lippaṇti ṣhāṇao || 1 || puṇah ekeshām niyatirādinām etad akhyātam, . . upa-
pannā yuktā ghaṭamānāḥ prithak uneke jīvā(h), jīvara(t)trena (tre P) paṇcabbhūta-
tcharīrādīmatām nirākṛitam | prithug ity anenā "tmādvaitarādīnirāsaç ea, . . anubhav-
antī, . . atharā lipyamīte sthānāt sthānām̄tarām saṅkrāmyamīte, eteno 'papātikatvam apy
uktam | niyatirādīmatām evā "ha ḡlokadvayena (2, 3), — schl.: evam tu samāṇā ege michā-
diṭṭhi anāriyā | samsārapārakāṇkhi te samsāram anupariyaṭṭa(m)ti tti bemi || 33 || . . eke
çramanāḥ Cākyādayo mithyādṛishṭayo 'nāryāḥ svamatānurāgena (sāreṇa P) samsāra-
pārakāṇkshīṇo 'pi samsārum evā 'nuparyātāmī (!), samsāra evā 'namtakālām bhra-
manītī, — 3 (16) 12^a: svā-nyasamaya prarūpaṇā: juṇ ki(m)cei vi (fehlt B, u P) pū-
kuḍam | sadalhi(satṭa B, sadalhi P)māgāmītu-ihitam (tumīhiyam BP) | sahassam̄tarām
bhu(m BP)je | dupakkham (dupp^o B) e' eva (vā B) sevati (vāi BP) || 1 || yat (fehlt P)
kiṇcid īhārajātām sravpām ghanām vā pūtiṁ kritām ādhikarmādisikthenā 'pi yuktām,
eruddhāratā bhaktimatā 'nyenā 'parān āgaṇtukām uddīcyā iha tam kritām, tat saha-
srām̄taritām api yo bhumjīta sa driṇaksham grihaṣṭhapaksham pravrajitapaksham
ca sevate, — schl.: taddūṣhaṇāyā "ha: asaṇvudā anādīam (dīhiṇ B) | bhamihīmī
puṇo2 | kuppakālo 'ravajjāmī (lap [lam P]urayy^o BP) | ṣhāṇā ḡurokibbisia(yā P) tti
bemi || 16 || te pāshām̄dīnas ta(t)tato 'saṇvṛitā anādīkām samsāram puṇah-puṇah
bhramishyamītī, yadi kathaṇcīt teshām svargāvāptis tathā 'pi kalpakālām behukālām
utpadyamīte saṁbhavamītī ḡurokātā asurasthānotpannā api na pradhānā(h) kiṇ tarhi
kilbishiṇā adhamā eve 'ti || 16 ||, — 4 (13) 14^a: anyatīrthikāṇām kutsitatrām;
ete jīā bho na saraṇām jattha bāle vasīyati³⁾ | heccā (hi^o BP) ṣaṇ pūrvasaṇjogām |

¹⁾ s. 16, 261, 308, 422. Nach Burnouf, Lotus 458ⁿ, s. auch Jacobi Ind. Ant. 9, 159, ist Nātāputta, bei den nördlichen Buddbisten: Jnātiputra, vielmehr durch Jnātipiputra zu erklären. — Siddhārtha ist bei den Buddhisten der Name Buddha selbst, nicht seines Vaters.

²⁾ so durchweg der Eingang der einzelnen *uddeca*.

³⁾ bālā paṇḍiyamāṇīṇo (pāṭhām̄tare: yattha bāle 'vasīyati) P Text (p. 86); im Comm. aber ist vielmehr: b. p. als kvacit pāṭhaḥ aufgeführt.

sitā kiccovadesayā (°sitā B, °vaesagā P) || 1 || ete 'nyamatino jitā abhibhūtā rāgadre-shādibhiḥ, bho iti cishyāmaṇtraṇam, evam tvam jñānihi yathā ete na ḡarāṇam kasyucit trīṇāya na samarthāḥ, yatrā jñāne bālo jñō laguṇāḥ san avasīdati tatra te vyavasthitāḥ | . . . hitrā tyaktvā pūrogam dhanasvajanādikam, nām iti vākyālāmkāre, sitā baddhāḥ parigrahāraṇābheshu, krityāṇām kāryāṇām pacanapācānādi tasyo 'padeçām gachāṇtī 'ti krityopadeçagāḥ, atharā siyā ity ārshatvāt syur bhareyuh, — schl.: upasāṁhāram āha: samie ya (u BP) sayā (sadā B) sāhū (°hu P) pañcasamāvaraṇasāmūḍe (°do B) | site-hīm (°hi P) asite bhikkhū āmokkhāe (aōāya P) parivvaejjāsi tti bemi || 13 || pañca-(evāṇ P)samītibhiḥ samītaḥ sādhuḥ pañcamahāvratopetatrāt pañcaprakārasaṇāvara-(s° fehlt P)sāmīrītaḥ | grihapācādīshu sitā baddhāt grihasthās teshu 'sito (teshu as° P) na baddho na mūrchito bhikshu(r) bhāvabikshu(r) ā samāntāt mokshāya pari samāntād vruejē samyamānnshthāṇarato bhaves tvam iti cishyasyo 'padeçāḥ; . . iti Tāpā-gachādhīpa c̄ri Hemavimalasūriçvara(risra P)cishya Harshakulapraṇītāyām c̄ri-sūtrakṛitāṇgadipikāyām prathamāṇi samayādhyayanāṇ ||

2 (3; 76) 23^a: P p. 100—160: vaitālīya¹⁾ prathāmādhyayane parasamaya-doshāḥ srasamayagūṇāc eo 'ktāḥ, tāṇç ca jnātvā yathā karma vidāryate tathā bodho vidheyāḥ; — 1 (22) 16^b: saṁbujjhaha kiṁ nā bujjhaha saṁbohī puṇa (khalu BP) pecca (picca B) dullahā | no hū 'vaṇamāṇti (hu uvaṇamāṇti B) rāio (rāio P, satītha! B) | no sulabham(bh BP) punar āvi (avi P) jñiyāṇ || 1 || tatra bhagavān āditīrtha(m)karo Bharata(°taḥ P)tiraskārāgatasamvegān svaputrān uddīcye 'dam āha, budhyadhvam . . kiṁ nū budhyadhvam, . . saṁbodhiḥ dharmaprāptirūpā, no (fehlt P) hur niçcaye, nai 'vā 'tikrāṇtā rātraya upanamāṇti punar ḡhaukaṇte, punar api jīvitāni samyamājīvitām no nai 'va sulabham, — schl.: vetāliamaggam āgato (°aū P) maṇavayusā kāṇa saṁvūḍo | ciccā vittam ca nāyaū āraṇbham ca su(fehlt B)sūmūḍe cariyyā si tti bemi || 22 || kurmanām vaidārikam vidāraṇasamarthaṇ mārgam, . . tyaktvā vittam dhanam, jnātin, sāvadyāraṇbham ca, susumvīta īndriyāḥ samyame cared iti br., — 2 (33) 20^c: pūrvoddeçake c̄ri Rishabhaśvāmīnā svaputrāyām upadeçāḥ kathitāḥ, ihā 'pi sa ero 'cyate; tayasacām (! °saṁ ca P, nuvasām va B) jahāi (rayāi B) se rayām | ii sa(m)khāyām (°ya P) muṇī nā majjati (muyyāi B) | gotannatareṇā māhaṇe | aha (!) seyakarī amesi īṇkhāṇū (ikhiṇī B) || 1 || yathā sarpaḥ tracām svām²⁾ jahāti evam asau sādhu(b) rajaḥ karma tyajati, evam kashūyābhāve karmābhāva iti saṁkhyāya jnātvā munir na mādyati madam nā yāli, gotrenā Kācyapādinā anyataragrahaṇāt ḡeshumada-sthāna(sth. fehlt P)grahaṇāt(m P), māhaṇe ti sādhuḥ, je viu tti pāṭhe³⁾ yo vidrān, sa (fehlt P) jātikulādibhir na mādyati 'ti | tathā uçreyaskarī (!) īṇkhāṇū nīmdā sā 'py

¹⁾ vaidārikam (v. 22), s. 16, 261; zu der daselbst für den Metrums-Namen vaitālīya gegebenen Erklärung s. Jacobi's abweichende dgl., in Z. D. M. G. 38, 593 (1884).

²⁾ tayasacām ra ist vielmehr wohl durch tyajasām ira zu erklären.

³⁾ ist dieser pāṭha, an Stelle von māhaṇe, etwa dādurch hervorgerufen, dass letzteres Wort hier in gutem Sinne gebraucht ist? und dās fand Anstoß?

anyeshām na kārye 'ti¹). — schl.: *evam ma(t)tā (māyā B) mahattaram (°hatta° B) dhammam iṇam sahiā buhū janā | guruṇo chandānuvattagā virayā tinnā (tiṇā B) mahogham āhitam ti tti (f. B)²) bemi || 32 || evam ātmahitam durlabham matvā mahattaram (mt P) ti mānushyādikam wasaram jnātvā enam Jainam dharmam ca svahitā bahavo janā laghukarmāṇah guroṣ chandānuvartakāś taduktamārgā-nushṭhāyino viratāḥ pāpebhyaḥ tīrṇā³) mahogham samsārasagaram, eram ākhyā-tam mayā 'nyaiç ca⁴) tīrthakṛidbhīr, itiçabdāḥ samuccayārthuh, — 3 (22) 23⁵: pūrvam viratā ity uktam, teshām ca kudācīt parishahā api udīryeran, te ca samyag soḍharyāḥ: samvudakamassa bhikkhuṇo | jaṁ dukkham puṭṭham abohie | tam sanjamaü (°o P) 'vuvijjanī (°cijjāi BP) | maraṇam hicca (hevva P) vayamti paṇḍiā || 1 || samvritam niruddham karma yena tasya, . . sprishtam baddham, taṭ abodhinā ajnānenō 'pacitam sat (sanna P), samyamato 'paciyate kshiyate, maraṇam upalakshaṇāt jātiçokādikam ca hicca (hitvā P) tyaktvā moksham vrajamti, — schl.: *evam se udāhu anuttara-nānī anuttaradāmī anuttaranānadāmāsanadhare | arahā Nāyaputte bhagaram Vesālie (°lie BP) viyāhie (°hiya B) tti bemi⁶) || 22 || evam uddeçakatrayoktarityā (çrī P) Rishabhasvāmī svasutān uddīcyā udāhritavān kathitarān | anuttaram utkrishṭam jnānam . . . | Baudhamani(ta P)nīrāsāya jnānādhāram jīvam darçayati: anuttarajnānadarçanādhara iti| kathoṇeit bhinnajnānadarçanādhāra ity arthaḥ, arhan sureñdrādipīyo Jnātaputro Vardhamānasvāmī Rishabhusvāmī vā⁵), bhagavān Viçālānagaryām ākhyātarāṇu çrī Virah | Rishabhasvāmī tu viçālakulodbhavatrāt raiçālikuḥ.**

3 (4; 83) 30^b; P 161—216: *upasarguparijnā; pratibuddhasya kudācid upasargāḥ syus, te ca udīrnāḥ samyag soḍharyāḥ, — 1 (18) 24^b: pratikūlā upasargāḥ: sūraṁ maṇṇai appāṇam | jāvu jeam na passā | jujjhamtam dañhadhammāṇam | Sisupāle (lo BP) va (vva B) mahārahām || 1 || cūraṁ subhaṭam, yetāram (je° P) puraḥ-sthitam udyatāsim, Çīçupālo Mādrī(!)sutaḥ, Vasudevasasā Madrī Damaghoshāya dattā, tayoḥ putraḥ Çīçupālaḥ⁶), — schl.: ee bho kasiṇā phāsā pharusā durahiāsayā (°yāsiyā B) | hathī vā sarasamṛitā(vittā P) kīvā va sagihām gati (sā [sa P] goyā gihām BP) tti bemi || 18 (17 BP) || ete parishahāḥ, sparçyamte (spri° P) 'nubhūyamte sparçāḥ, paru-*

1) dies paßt nicht recht zum Wortlaut des Textes, der ja vielmehr: *aha seyakarī* hat.

2) f. bedeutet fortab: fehlt.

3) *tīrṇā . . . 'nyaiç ca* am Rande; fehlt in P, wo nur: *ity ākhyātam*.

4) B hat hier noch einen Vers mehr: *iti kammaviyālam uttamam Jīnavareṇa udesiyyam sayā | je āyaramti āhiyam khaciyarayā vāñdañtisidañgā (?) tti [bemi || 23 || betāliyan sammattam.*

5) diese Heranziehung des *Rishabhasvāmin* hier wie bei 1, 2, 2, 1, während doch der Text keinerlei Anlaß dazu giebt (*Nāyaputta* in 3, 22 paßt gar nicht dazu!), soll wohl diese drei *udd.* als ganz besonders alterthümlich markiren. In der That sind es z. Th. Verse nach Art des *Dhammapadam*. 6) hatte 4 Arme: ein *naimittika* sagte der *Mādrī*, er werde zwei derselben verlieren, sobald er seinen Besieger erblicke. Beim Anblick *Krishna's* geschah dies. Auf die Bitte der *Mādrī* versprach dieser jedoch, ihm 100 *aparādha* nachzusehen. Als *Çīç.* aber auch dann noch damit nicht nachließ, tödete er ihn.

shāh kāthināh duṇghenā 'dhisahyamte (!) duradhisahyāh (!), hastina ira carair bānaih samvītā vyāptā bhajyamta (bhā^o sec. m.) iti ceshāh, evam klīrāh asamarthāh avaçyāh karmāyattāh paçcāt sragriham gatāh, — 2 (22) 26^b: anukūlāh (upasargāh): ah 'ime (aha ime B) suhūna (°ha^o P) sañgā | bhikkhūṇam je duruttarā | jatthā (°a BP) ege visiñamti | na vayañamti (c^o P) jarittae || 1 || atha ime sūkshmāh āñtaravikārakāñmāh sañgā mātāpitrādayo. . . durlaṅghyāh, yeshv eke 'lpasattrā vishūḍamti sañyame māñdāh syūh, na çuknuwanāñti yāpayitum sañyame ātmānam pravartayitum, — schl.: evam nīmañtrañam (°tie P) daññum (laddhi BP) mucchiā giddha itthisu(i P) | ujjhovarannā (ayy^o B) kāmehim | coiyamta(ja^o P, coiy^o B) gihāp gaya (gatai gihāp BP) tti bemi || 22 || nīmañtrañam bhogam prati prārthanam labdhvā prāpya, teshu mūrechitā ñaktā(h), strīshu griddhā dattopayoga ramayñrāgamohitāh, kūmeshu ichāmuduneshu adhyupapannāh kūmānugatacitāh, sañyamam prati prerañam soñhum asamarthāh pravrajyām tyaktrā grīham gatai grīhasthībhūtāh, — 3 (21) 28^b: tāiç cā 'dhyātmavishādaḥ: jahā sañgāma-kālañmi | piññhaü(to BP) bhīru rehaî (pehati B) | valayam gahañam nīmañ (nū^o P) | ko jāñāñ (°nei B) parājayañ || 1 || yathā sañgrāmakāle koçcid bhīruh parāñikayuddhāvasare priññhātāh prekshate nāçasthānam cā (vā P) "lokate | valayam yatro 'dakañ valayākārena sthitam, udakarahitā vā gartā, gahañam dhāvādiryikshāryitam sthānam, uñnamam prachannam giriñuhādikam, nāçahetor uñokate, yatah, kasya jayo (°aḥ P) parājaya vā bhāvī 'ti ko retti, — schl.: sañkhāe pesalam dhammam | diññīñam parinirvnde | urosagge niyāmittā | āñokkhāe parirraejjā si tti bemi || 21 || peçalam puññam (çreshthañ P) sarvajnoditam dharmam sañkh(y)āya jnātrā drishṭīñāñ darçanopetaḥ parinirvrito rāgadre-shatyāgā(c) chītalāh, upasargāñ niyamtrya āñokshāya sarvakarmakshayāya parirajet sañyamodyato bhavet sa sādhuḥ, — 4 (22) 30^b: sādhunā çilarakshāñe yatuñ vidheyāh; āhāñsu: mahāpurisā | puriñm tattavaro(tavo BP)dhañā | uñueñā siddhim āvannā | tattha mānde 'rasiyati || 1 || kecid avijnātatattvā ñhuḥ, yathā, mahāpurushāh vakkala-cīritārā (?) gañarshipramukhāh pūrvam pūrvakāle taptam anusññitam tapa era dhanam yeshām te iuptatapodhanāh pañcañgnādisādhakās ta evañbhūtā udakena su(sra P)cittodakaparibhogenā upalakshāñāt kāñdamūlādibhojīñāh siddhiñ yatah, tatra evambhūtārthākāñnane māndo mūrkho 'vasidati, sañyame sidati, sītodakādiparibhoge pravartate, nu tv evam retti, — schl. wie udd. 3 || 22 ||

4 (2: 53) 36^b: P 217—258: itthīparinnā: strīparīshaho jeyah: — 1 (31) 34^a: je mayārām ca piyaram ca | vippajahāya puvvasanñjogam | eke (ete B, ege P) sahite carissāmi | āratamehnē(ño P) vivitsei(su P) || 1 || caçubdāt putrādikam ca | eko nī-sañgāh, sahito jnāñādibhih svahito vā, carishyāmī sañyamam karishyāmī 'ti kritapratijnah, āratam uparatam maithunam kāñmābhilāsho yasya, vivikteshu stryādyanākuleshu sthāneshu caroti 'ti ceshāh, athārā riviktam sthānam eshitum mārgitum çīlam asya viviktaishī, — schl.: ñīvāram eva(m P) bujjhejjā, ño iche agāram agāñtum | buddhe ya (f. BP) visayadāmehim(pās^o BP) | moham āvajñātī (°yyatī B, °jjāñ P) puññō mānde (°di P) tti bemi || 31 || rastrādīdānum nirārakulyam(tu^o P) budhyeta jāñiyāt, yatha

nīrāreṇa vanarrihīṇā mṛigādiri rāgām ānūyate evam sūdhur apy āmanṭrapena; vishaya-dāmubhir vishayapācāir, mohām cittikulatvam (°ttā^o P) āpadyate, — 2 (22) 36^b: ue (oe P) sayā(sadā B)ṇa rajjijā | bhogakāmī puṇe(ṇo BP) virajjejjā | bhogā(°gam B, ge P) samāṇāṇa suṇeha | jaha bhūmijāṇti bhikkhuṇo ege || 1 || uja (oja P) eko rāga-dvesharahitā sudā strīshū na rāgam kuryat, yady api karmodayād bhogābhilāshī bhavet tathā pi pūṇas tābhyo virajyet (°ta P), pravṛittam api cittaṁ juānāṇkuṣena nivartayet, tathā c̄ramanānām bhogā iti yan viḍambanai 're 'ti c̄riṇuta yāyaṇi; yathā 'dhar-nāṇo bhiksharo 'py eke bhogān bhūmijate tathā 'gre vakshyāmi, — schl.: icc evam īhu se Vīre dhuyarae dhuyamohe sa (se BP) bhikkhū | tamhā ujjhattharisuddhe suvisukke (°mukke BP) vihare (f. BP) āsukkhāē (āmokkhāē parivrateyyā si BP) tti bemi || 22 || dhutām kṣiptām rajaḥ strīsaṁbaṇḍhakritām karma yena; āmokshāya sarvakarmaksha-yām yāvat, riharet (!) samyamodhyato bhavet.

5 (2; 52) 42^a; P 259—300: naragavibhattī: upasurgabhiro(h P) strīraṇagasya narakapātāḥ, tatra ca yādriçyo vedanāḥ; — 1 (27) 39^b: puchissa 'ham kevaliam ma-hesīm | kahām bhītārā ḥarayā (gā BP) puratthā | avijāṇau (ajāṇatā B, °nāo P) me (cf. B) muṇī būhi jáṇam | kahām(hīm P) nu bālā nāragām (yan BP) ureṇti || 1 || Jambū-svāminī Sudharmāsrāmī priṣṭhāḥ kiṇḍhīto narakaḥ ityādi | priṣṭhāḥ Sudharma-svāmy āha: yad etad bhavatā 'ham priṣṭhāḥ tad etat kerahinām c̄rī Vīram maharshīn purastāt pūrvām priṣṭhāvān aham, katham abhitāpānūritā narakaḥ, he mune etad ajnā-nato (ajā^o P) me trām jānan brūhi, katham nu ritarke bālā ajnā narakam upayāṇti, — evam mae(mate B) puṭthe (°a B) mahāṇubhāve (va B) īmām abbavī (°m o bb^o P) Kāśare āsupanne | pareūssam (°dāssa B) duham atthaduggam | ādīṇam (ādīṇayam B) dukku-dhīṇam (°dīṇam B, °dīyam P) puratthā || 2 || idam praṇottaram abravīt Kāçyapo Vīraḥ āçuprajuṇaḥ, narakuduḥkham arthatāḥ vishamām. ā sumāṇtād dīnam ādīnam tad vidyate yatra sa ādīnikāḥ¹⁾ utyāntadīnasat(t)vāçrayaḥ, duḥkṛitām pāpām vidyate yatra sa duḥkṛitikāḥ, purastād agre, — schl.: samajjiniittā (yyittā B) kalusāṇ anayyā (yye B) | iṭhehiṇi kāṇṭamhi (kāṇtehi BP) a(ya P)rippahūṇā (hūṇā B) | te dujjh(bbh BP)igāṇḍhe kusīne apphāse (yaph^o P) | kammovagā kūṇime ārasaṇti tti bemi || 27 || anāryāḥ pāpākarmakāriṇāḥ kahushām pāpām samarjya arjayitvā te nāraka durabhi²⁾ gamdhīnarake rasaṇti, iṣṭhāḥ kāṇṭaiḥ qabdādīvishayaīr vīprahūṇāḥ, kṛitsne sampūrṇe, sparṣye tyaṇṭācubhasparṣe, karmopagatā aṣubha(āṇu P!)karmabaddhāḥ, kuṇīme rudhirādyākule, — 2 (25) 42^a: ahā 'varaṇ sāsayadukkhaḍhanumām | tam bhe (ne B) pavakkhāni (pada^o B) jahātahenām | bālī(lā BP) jahā dukkaḍakummakārī | ve-yāṇti pāvāim (kammāim BP) pure kadāi || 1 || athā 'parām anyad vakshyāmi, bhe

¹⁾ cf. ved. ādinava, so wie: ādīnava. ²⁾ durabhi, dubbhi, ist ein schon altes wohl fictives Gegenstück zu su-rabhi, sollte resp. eigentlich: dū-rabhi lauten; s. Maitrāy. S. (ed. v. Schröder) 2, 1, 3 (pag. 4, 8): durabhi vā etām ārad yām abhiçāsanty, eshō vā agnēr bhe-shajā tanūr yāt surabhiḥ.

bharatām kathayūmī. būlā nirvivekuḥ, vedayaṇti. — schl.: *eva(m) (ti)rikkhe maṇuyā* ‘*ma(su P)resu (°sioñ BP) vaūraṇta-ṇaṇta(m BP)-tadaṇu(taṇyaṇu B, tayaṇu P)*’ *vivāgam | sa savram eyam (sa savrayam me B) iti redāttā kumkhijjā kālam dhuam (dhuyam BP) āra (āyeraṇti B, āyarejja P) tti bemi || 25 || evam aṣubhakarmakāriṇām asumatām tiryudu(ryañ P)manushyāmareshv api caturam tam caturgatikam anāptum aparyarasānam tadanurūpam vipākum sa buddhimān, vidiṭrā jnātvā dhruvam samyamam ucaran (!) mṛityukāloñ pratiksheta.*

6 (29) 45^a; P 301—324: *Mahāvīrastava; pūrvādhyayane narakavibhaktir uktā* ērī Vīreṇa, tato ‘*tru* ērī Vīrasyai’ *va guṇā ucyamte; pucchisu(msu B, ssu P) ḥam sa-* manā mūhaṇū ya | agāriṇo (aṇugā[°] B) ye (yā BP) paratitthiyā ya | se ke timām ḥihium (imām ḥitiyam B, kei ‘*negamtahiyam* P) dhammam āhu | anelisum sāhu(dh B)-samikkhayāe (°akkhiyāte B) || 1 || *Jambūsvāmū Sudharmāṇam āha, yathā, kenai vumbhūto dharmu uktah?* ity etad bahavo mām prishṭavamtaḥ, āramanāḥ sādhvādayaḥ, brāhmaṇāḥ brahmucaryādy-anushṭhānuratāḥ, agārināḥ kshatriyādayo ye ca Čākyādayaḥ para-tīrthikāś, sa ko(h) yo ‘*sau* evam (imām P) dhammam ekiṁtuhitam āha, anidriçam ananyasadriçam, sādhvī cā ‘*sau* samākshī (samākshā P) ta(t)traparichittiç ca sālhusumākshī sā samatā taya, — *kuham ca uḍṇam kaha dāmsaṇam se | sīlam koham Nāta-* suassa īśī | jāṇūsi ṣum bhikkhu jahātahenam | ahīsuam (°ham B) buhi (būhi BP) jahāṇisamutam || 2 || he Sudharmasvāmin, ṣum vākyālāmkāre, yathāçrutam, yathā- niçāmtam, — *kheyane (°nue P, °m̄tae B) se (sa B) kusale¹) māhesi (°sī BP) aṇamtuṇāñi a aṇamtuṇāñi | jasam̄sino(ss P) cakkhupāhe(ha P) viyussa (t̄thī[°] BP) jāṇāhi dhammam ca dhitī(m) tahe ‘*ra* (pecahi P, ca pehā B) || 3 || sa bhagavān Vīrah . khedam prāṇinām kar-mūripākajam duhkham jāṇāti ‘*ti* khedajnaḥ, yaçasvino bhagavato, lokasya cūkshuh-pathe locanamārge sthitasya bhavasya kevamhita (°linu P) ity arthaḥ, tusya dharmam sāṃsāratāraṇasamartham dhritim ca sāṃgamaniçcalatām jātishe tatuḥ pehi ‘*ti*²) kathayata (°ya P), athavā tathai ‘*ve* ‘*ti* yathā dharmas tathū dhritir api, — schl.: *socc’* era (socca ya BP) dhammam araha(m)tabhāsiṇ samāhiṇ atthupāūvasuddham(pado-va BP) | tuñ saddahāñā (°hamta B) ya jaṇā aṇū (aṇā B) iñdā va (vi B) devādhira (hiva P, °vāiñhiva B) āgomesati (°missam̄ti BP) tti bemi || 29 || ēruttā, samyag ākhyātum, arthapudair yuktibhir upaçuddham nirmalam tam dharmum ēraddadhanā janās tathā kurvam̄ti yathā nāyuḥ karmāṇaḥ siddhāḥ sāyushaç ca imdrādyā devā-dhipā āgamishyam̄ti ‘*ti*.*

7 (30) 48^b; P 325—350: *kuçīlaparibhāshā: puḍhari a āu agaṇī a rāu |* tāmarukkhubū ya tasā ya pāṇā | je aṇḍayā je a jarāupāṇā sa(m)seyayā sa (f. BP) je rasayābhīhāñā || 1 || *prithivikā(kāyikā apkāyikā P) agnikāyā vāyavaç ca, trasāḥ prā-* niṇo drīñdrīyādayaḥ, aṇḍajāḥ pakshisarpādayaḥ, jarāyujāḥ, sāṃsvedajāḥ yūkāmat-kuṇakrimyādyāḥ, rasajābhīdhānāḥ dadhisauvīrādishi rupa(? rūtu P)pakshmatulyāḥ;

¹) supunne pā[°] P im Text.

²) dies ist wohl die Lesart von BP, pehi prehi?

. . . *surve jīvāḥ sukhaishināḥ*, — schl.: *avi hammamāne phalagā̄ ra* (ya B) *त त्थि* (tatthi BP) | *samāgamam kāmkhaī amitakassa* (°gassa B) | *niddhūya (niddhū P)* *kammaṇ* *na paraṇc urei* | *akkhakkhae vā sagadām ti bemi* || 30 || *parīshahair hanyamānaḥ* *pīdyamāno pi samyak sahate*, *yathā phalakam ubhā(bhyām pārṣvā P)bhyām* *tashṭam* *ghaṭitam sat tanū(nu P)bharaty evam sādhur api tapasā durbalatanuḥ syat*, *arakta-*
drishṭaç ca mrityoh prāptim ākāmksheta, *ashtaprakāram karma nirdhūyā panīya* *prapamca(m)* *samsāram no paiti na yāti*, *yathā 'kshasya kshaye vināce sati çaka-*
ṭam samavishamupatharūpam prapamca(m) na yāti, *upashṭāmbhako(ka f. P)kāraṇā-*
bhāwāt evam sādhūḥ karmakshaye samsāraṇ na yāti.

8 (26) 51^a; P 351—372: *bāla-paṇḍita-vīryam*; *duhā v' eyam svakkhāyam* *vīriam ti pauccatā* | *kim tu (nu?) vīrussa vīrattam kahām c' eyam pauccatū* || 1 || *dviḍhā* *etad vīryam sushtu ākhyātam tīrthakridādibhiḥ*, *procylate*. *tu(auch P, nu?)cabdo* *itarke*, — schl.¹⁾: *k(jh)āṇajogam samād(h)aṭṭu kāyam viusijja savaso* | *titikkhami paramam* *naccā āmokkhāe parivraejjā si tti bemi* || 26 || *dh(y)ānam dharmadhyānādi tatra* *yogo manorākkāyavyāpāras tam samāhṛitya samyag āhṛitya*, *kāyam deham servato* *vyutsrijet*. *parirajet samyamakri[yām ku P]ryāt*.

9 (36) 54^a; P 373—396: *dharma*; *kayare dhamme akkhāe māhaṇeu* *māmayā* | *amjudhammaṇ jahātaccam (ahā" B) Jīṇāṇam tam suṇeha me* || 1 || *Jambūnāmā Sudharmāṇam udīcyā "ha*, *kataro dharma ākhyātah sāhanena²⁾* *cri-*
Vireṇa matimata | *Sudharmā āha: rījum avakram, yathātathyam satyam*, — schl.: *uīmāṇam ca māyam ca tam pariṇāya paṇḍi*(°e P, °te B) | *goravāṇi (gā" BP) ya* *savvāṇi nīvvāṇa(m BP) samūlhae muni tti bemi* || 36 || *atimānam tatsahacaram* *krodhām māyām tatkāryabhūtām lobhām ca tat sārvam paṇḍitah pāriharet*, *nīrvāṇam* *mokshām sarvakarmakshayaṇ samududhyāt*.

10 (24) 56^b; P 397—418: *saṇādhi*; *āghām maīmam(m P, m B) anuvī* (°ti B, ya P) *dhammaṇ amjna(jū BP)³⁾ saṇāhiṇ tam iṇam suṇeha* | *a(p)paditte* (°dīne B, °nne P) *bhikkhū tu (n B, f. P) saṇīhipatte aṇiāṇa³⁾ bhīsesu parivraejjā* || 1 || *āghām* *ākhyātarāṇ imam rakshyamāṇam dharmam, matimān arhan, anuvici(m)tya jnānenā* *jñātvā, rījum avakram, saṇādhiṇ ca samyag ādhīyate mokshām prati yogyāḥ kri-*
yate ātmā yena (sa P) saṇādhiḥ; criṇuta yīyām, na vidyate pratijñā ākāmkshā tapasi *kriyāyām vā yasya so pratijñāḥ (yasyā 'sāv apr° P) niḥsprīhāḥ, saṇādhi(m P)dhar-*
ma(m P) prāptāḥ, na vidyate nidānum ārāmbhārūpam bhūteshu jaṇtushu yasya so ni-
dānaḥ ("syā 'sāv an" P), sāvadyānūshṭhānarahitāḥ, su (f. P) parirajet sumyame caret, — schl.: *uīkkhamma gehāu nīrāvakamkhī* | *kāyam viusajja(°seyya BP) nīdānu-*
chinne | *no jīvīam no maranā³⁾ bhikamkkhī (nā 'va° P) carejjā bhikkhū valagā (°ayā*

¹⁾ in v. 23 *buddhā* = *jñātatattvāḥ*, in gutem Sinne.

²⁾ sic! *māhaṇa* statt *brāhmaṇa*! ob absichtlich? weil hier in gutem Sinne gebraucht; ebenso zu 11, 1. 16 init.; s. p. 376^a. ³⁾ ohne, resp. mit Elision der, Flexionsendung.

BP)¹⁾ *vinukko(kke BP) tti bemi* || 24 || *grihan nihsritya niravakâmkshî* (ancl P) *nihsprihah, koyam carîrom vyutsrijya cikitsâm(ric° P) ukurvan chinardinâdâno (!°nnanidâno P) bharet, nâ pi maranam abhikâmkshima* ("eta P), *valayât* (ancl P) *samsârât*.

11 (36) 59^a; P 419–444: *mârga; kayure mânâ* (! magge B P) *akkhâte | mâhanena matimatâ | jum maggam u(j)ju²⁾ pârvittâ | vaham (vham B, oham P) tarati duruttaram (dutt° BP) || 1 || *Jambûsvâmî Sudharmasvâminam âha, mâhanena (!) matimatâ çrî Virena, yan mârgam muktiprâptirûpam rîjum awakram prâpya, ugham (o°) samsâram*, — schl.: *samvuðe se mahâpanne vâre (dhîre BP) datt' esañam(m P) care | ni(v)rude kâlam âkampkhî erañ kerâliñ mayam ti bemi* || 36 || *sa samvritah, mahâprajnah, dhîrah, pareñu datte uâhârâkidike eshañam caret, vi(tri P)ridhayai'shunayâ yuktâi samyame caret, nirvritah, bravimî ti Sudharmasvâmî Jambûsvâminam âha.**

12 (22) 62^a; P 445–484: *samarasaranam, kumârgatyâgah: cattâri samosaranyâni imâni | pâraduâi (pâraduya BP) jâim puðho vagamti | kiriam akiriam viniam ti tutiam | anânam (annâ° BP) âhamsu caüttham era* || 1 || *samarasaranâni paratîrthikâbhupagamasamûharîpâni, prâvâdukâ(h) paratîrthâkâh, kriyam astî ty-âdikâm vadumti ti kriyâvâdinah, akriyam nâ stî ty-âdikâm vadumti ti akriyâvâdinah, tritîyâ vauayikâh, eaturthâs (tr ajnânikâh [s. p. 373^a]), — schl.: saddesu rûvesu asayyamâno | gañdhesu rasesu adussamâno (^ne BP) | no jîria (^yam BP) no maranâ²⁾ bhikampkhî (bhi° BP) | âyâñagutte (âdâ° B) valayâ rimukke tti bemi* || 22 || *manojneshu asajyan, amanojneshu advishyan, vishayeshu râgadresharahitañ, âdâna(m P) samyamas tena guptah, valayam bhâravañayam mâyâ.*

13 (23) 65^a; P 484–508: *yathâtatham; âhattahiam (^hîyam tu BP) pavedâissa (m BP) nânappakârâm (^gârâm B) purisa(samma B, sassa P) jâyan tu (fehlt BP) | sa to a(saü ya B) dhammam asato (asaü P) asilam samti(m BP) asamti(m BP) karissâmi pâi (| naüm B, pâum P) || 1 || yathâtathâbhâro yâthâtathyam ta(t)trajnânaki (^âdikam P), purushasya jañtor jâtam utpannam, tuçabdo viçeshena vitathâcâriñas tad-doshânic ca kuthayishyâmi, satañ satpurushasya dharmam çrutacâritrâkhyam, caçabdasañuccitam adharmam pâpam, çâñti(m) nirvitti(m) moksham, prâdu(h) karishye prakañayishyâmi, asato çobhanasya paratîrthikasya grihasthasya pârvasthâder vâ. tathâ çîlâm kutsañlâm, açañti(m) samsâram, — schl.: âhattahijjam (^hîyam P, heyyam B) samupehamâne sarrehim pâñâhiñ (ne° BP) tihâya (ni° B, ni° P) danđam (^de P) | no jîriam no maranâ²⁾ bhikampkkhâ (^mkkhî BP) | parivadejjâ (^raeyya B, ^vraejjâ P) valayâ vippamukke tti bemi* || 23 || *yâthâtathyam samyagra(g!: ^k P) cûritram prekshamânah, sarveshu prâñishu hiñsâm uîdhâya tyaktrâ, valayenu mâ(yô)mohena vîpramukkhañ(kt P) parivrajet.*

¹⁾ wie BP hier, so haben alle drei Texte auch 12, 22, 13, 23: *valayâ*; die Lesart *valagâ* findet sich nur hier; sollte dafür etwa an das vedische *valaga* zu denken sein? cf. *valayamayakam Aupap.* 1, 70; s. 16, 264^a. ²⁾ ohne, resp. mit Elision der, Flexionsendung.

14 (27) 67^b; P 508—533: *gramtha: gamtham vihāya ihe siṇkkhamāṇe (iha sikkh° BP, °no P) utṭhāya su (ea B) babhācukkhamseyyā (babhaceran vasejjā BP) | urā-yakārā (°ri BP) vinayam sikkha (su sikkhe BP) jo chade (je chee B, je cheya P) vippamā-yam na kuyyā || 1 || iha pravacane gramtham dhanādikam tyakt(v)i ḥikshomāṇā (°o P) grahūṇāseranācikshām seramāṇa(h) sud-utthā(ueno 'tthā P)yā sushṭhu ḥobhanam brahma-caryam ḫeritya vase(t ti P)shhet, ḫāryavacanasyā 'vaputo nārdecas tutkārī ḫārya-kathitakārī, vinayam sushṭ(h)u ḥikshet kuryāt, tathā yaḥ cheko nīpuṇah sa vi-pramāḍam viridham pramāḍam na kuryāt, — schl.: se suddhusutte (°ddha BP) upahāṇavam (uva° BP) ca dhammum ca je viṇḍāū tuttha 2 | ḫāryavakke kusale viyate (°tte BP) | se arīhō bhāṣitu(m BP) tam samāhī(m B) tte bemi || 27 || cūḍham sūtraṁ pravacanam yasya, upadhanavān tapaçcaranayuktah, yo dharmam samyag retti, tatra-tatru 'pasargāparādādau, ḫāryavākyo grāhyavacanah, kuçalo nīpuṇo ryakto nā 'samīkshyakārī sa (f. P) samādhī(m) juānādikam bhāṣhitum arhati.*

15 (25) 69^b; P 533—553: *ādānīyam; jaṁ atītaṁ paduppānam āgāmessam (āgāmī° BP) ca nāyago (nātuū B, nāyao P) | suvraṁ mannaṁ tam tāṁ dāmsaṇāvara-nāmatae || 1 || yad atītaṁ yat pratīntpannum vartamānum yad anūgatam eshyat-kalubhāvi dravyam tusya sorrasyā 'pi yathārasthitasvariṇipāṇipāṇato nāyakaḥ prāṇetū, trāyī survaprāṇirakshakah, sura(m) mauyate jānatī; yo dārçanāvaraṇām-takah, mudhyagrahaṇād (auch P) aghāti(? auch P) karmacatuṣhkasyā 'matakrid drashṭavyaḥ sa eva sārvajna iti, — schl.: abhāriṇsu purā dhīrā āgāmissū vi suvratā | dūnni-bohassa muggussa | aṇtaṁ pāukurā (pālu° B) tīnna (tīn B, tīne P) tti bemi || 25 || dūnibodhasya duhprāpasya mārgasya dārçanācāritrākhyasya aṇtaṁ paramakāshṭ(h)ām arāpya tasyai 'va prāduhkarā(h) svataḥ sañmārgaserino 'nyeshām ca prādurbhāvakāḥ saṁtaḥ saṁsāraṁ tīṇāś taraṇti tarishyānti ca.*

16 70^b; P 553—563: *gāthāhoḍaçam, trotz dieses Namens aber in Prosa abgefasst¹⁾: ahā "ha bhagavām (so auch B; evam se fügt P hinzu) te (damte BP) dāvie rosatthakāe ti (f. B, tti P) vacce (vurve B), māhaṇe ti vā samāṇe ti vā (bhikkhū i vā fügen BP hinzu) niggamthe ti vā | padī āha | bhumte kaham nu (f. B, tu P) damte dāvie rosatthakāe ti vacce (vurve B) māhaṇe ti vā samāṇe ti vā (bhikkhū i vā fügen BP auch hier hinzu) niggamthe ti vā tam no būhi mahāmuṇā (°nū BP); athā "ha bhagavān sārvajnah, evam asau sādhur dāmtah sarvaritte(saṇwritē° P)mdri-yah dravya(h!, m P)muktigamanayogyah, vyutsṛiṣṭakāyo nihpratikarmaçarīrah, sa mūhāna iti çramāṇa iti bhikshur iti (sic! wie BP) nigrāmtha (auch P, nicht nirgr°!) iti ca vācyā iti (c. v. i. f. P) bhagavato 'kte çiṣhyah pratyāha: he bhagavān yo 'sau pūrvokta-paṁcadaçādhyayanārthānushṭhāya(yī P) sādhur māhanā²)diçabdavācya iti tūt katham syād iti no 'smākam brūhi he mahāmuṇe; iti pṛiṣṭe bhagavān māhanā²)*

1) der Name bedeutet resp. wohl: »das zu den gāthā, durch die g., Sechszehlnte«; cf. ātmashashṭha (1, 1, 16). 2) s. p. 381^{n.2}.

dīnām̄ caturṇām̄ (so! also *bhikshu* dabei! so auch im Verlauf) *abhidhānām̄ artham̄* *ācashtē*, — schl.: *ete catrāro bhinnābhīdhānū* (Mascul.!?) *api kathāmcid ekārthā iti: se evam* *ā* (*evam* *eva* BP) *yāñuha jām ahām* (*jā*^o *j. a.* B, *jam aha jāñahām* P) *bhayam̄ tūro* (auch BP!) *tti bemi* | *Sudharmasvāmī Jaṁbūsvāminam̄ āha: sa* (*se* P) *tat yan mayo* 'ktum̄ *evam era jāñāta yūyam̄ yasmād ahām surrajnājnayā ratnā* (*racni* P), *na ca bhagavam̄to bhayāt trātāro* (!) *vā surrajnā anyathā vadānti* (!), *ato maduktum e* (f. P) *evam* *erā vagachate* 'ti; *iti sannāptan*, *brarīmī* 'ti *pūrvarat*, *iti cī Tupāgachādhipatičī Hemarimatasūri* (*rīcvara* P) *cīshya Harshakulapam̄ditupraṇītāyām̄ sūtrakritāngadīpikāyām̄ gāthāshodacākhyām̄ shoḍaṣanām̄ adhyayanām̄.*

çrūtaskandha II (7 adhy.) 125^a; 1—4. 7 Prosa, 5. 6 gāthās.

1 84^a; P 565—668: *pum̄darīkādhy*; *suam̄ me u* (f. BP) *āusam̄teṇam̄ bhagavayā* *eram akkhāya*(m B); *iha khalu po(m)darīya* (*pum̄d*^o B, ^ore P) *nāmam̄ ajjhayaṇe* (*uāma* ^{jjh}^o BP) | *tassa nām̄ uyam̄ atthe paññatte*; *āyushmatā*, *iha pravucane*, *pum̄darīkena çretapadmena upamā yatra tat pau(m)darīkam̄ . .*; — *se jahā nāmae* *pnukkharīnū siyā bahindugā* | *buhuseyā buhupukkhalā* (*po*^o B) *laddhaṭṭhā* | *pum̄darīgiṇī* (^orikiṇī BP) *pāśādiā darisanīyyā* | *abhirūvā padīrūvā*; *tad yathā*, *nāmaçabda(h)* *sañpbhāvanayām̄*, *sambhāvyate pushkarīñīdrishṭāntah*: *sīyante badhyam̄te yasminn̄ asau* *seyā* (^oyuḥ P) *kardamah*; *buhupushkalā bahusampūrṇā*, *labdho nāmānumato(ga* P) *rtho* *yayā* *sū labdhārthā*, *prāśādikā nirmalā*; — schl.: *sumāne i* (*ti* P durchweg) *vā māhaṇe* *i vā khaṇte i vā dāmte i vā gutte i vā mutte ti vā* (*mu*^o t. r. aus P) *isī i vā muñi i vā kai i* (*katī* *ti* P) *vā vidū* (*viñ* *ti* P) *vā bhi*(das Bisherige fehlt B) *kkhū* (*kkhū* i BP) *vā lūhe* *vā* (i vā BP) *tīratṭhī* *i vā caranākaranapāravu* *ti* (^odu *ti* B) *bemī* | *vāyā(vitīya* BP) *suyakkhamdhassa pum̄darīyañāyanām̄* (*pom̄darīyam̄* *paññamām̄* *ajjhayaṇam̄* B, *pom̄darīyam̄* *nāma* *paññamajjh.* P); *evam̄* *pūrvoktaguṇah* *sa bhikshuh*, *etair nāmabhir vācyah*, *tad yathā . .*, *kritam̄ usyā* 'stī 'ti *kriti* *pūryārān*, *rūksho* *vā*, *sāmsārābdhes* *tīrārthī* *vā*, *caranām̄* *mūlaguṇah* *karanām̄* *uttaraguṇah* *teshām̄* *pāre* (^oram P) *paryāmātih-* *gamanām̄* *retti*; *brarīmī* 'ti *Sudharmasvāmī Jaṁbūsvāminam̄ āha*.

2 98^a; P 669—792: *kriyāsthānam̄*; *suyam̄ me*, *āusam̄teṇam̄ bhagavayā* *eram akkhāyaṇi*, *iha khalu kiriyāṭhāṇe* *nāmum̄* *ajjhayaṇe* (*ajjh*^o *paññitte* B, *ajjh*^o *paññatte* P), *tassa nām̄ uyam̄ atthe*, *iha khalu samjāheṇam̄* (*samjju*^o B, *samjū*^o P) *duve* *ṭṭhāṇā(ne* P) *erum̄* *āhijjānti* | *tom̄* (t. *jahā* BP) *dhamme* c' *eva adhamme* c' *era* | *uva-* *sanṭe* c' *era* *anūraçaṇte* c' *era*; *Sudharmasvāmī Jaṁbūsvāminam̄ āha*, *samkūhe-* *ṇam̄* (*j* P) *sāmānyena samjneṇa* (^okshepeṇa P), *upaçāmīta*(m) *dharmasthānam̄*, *anupaçāmī-* *ta* *ca adharmasthānam̄*, — schl.: *icc eehim̄ bārasahim̄ kiriyaṭṭhāne(him* BP) *jīrā* (*vattamāṇā* *jīrā* BP) *no sijjhī*(m BP) *su* *jāva* *no savradukkhāṇam̄* *amtam̄* *karisu* (^orim-*su* B, ^oresu P) *vā* (*no* *kareṇti* *vā* *no* *fügen* BP *hinzu*) *karissaṇti* *vā*, *eyam̄mi* (^oam̄si B P) c' *era terusa* (*me ki* BP) *riya(yā* BP) *ṭṭhāṇe* *ruṭṭamāṇā* *jīvā* *sijjhī*(m BP) *su* *muc-* *cīmsu* *parinīrrāīmsu* *savradukkhāṇam̄* *amtam̄* *kareṇsu* (*rim*^o B, ^oresu P) *vā* *kariṇti*

(ram^o BP) vā karissamti vā, (evaṁ BP) se bhikkhū āyatthī āyahie āyagutte āyajogī(ge P) āyaparakkame āyarikkhae (^orakkhite BP) āyāñukampae āyanippheḍae āyāñam eva pañdisāharijjā si tti bemi: kiriyañṭhāñam bii(bī P)yajjhayañam samuttam; — eteshu drādaça(su P)kriyāsthāneshu udharmapaksho vatāryate, etasmin trayodače kriyāsthāne dharmapakshāvatārah; ātmano artha ātmārthaḥ sa vidyate yasya sa ātmārthī, ātmayogaḥ . . yasya sa āo gī, ātmā rakshito durgatipātād yena sa ātmarakshitah, āyanippheḍae tti ātmāñam samyamena samsāravārakān(cār^o P) nihkāsuyatī 'ti: ātmāñam drādaçakriyāsthānebhyaḥ pratisaṁharet, sa mahāpurusha iti.

3 105^a; P 792—837: āhāraparijnā; suyam me . . . iha khalu āhāraparijnā(^onā B) nāmam ajjhayañam (^one BP), tassa nām ayam atthe | iha khalu pāñnam¹) vā⁴ sarvāñi sarvāvamti (savvā^o ca nām BP) logañsi cattāri bīyakāyā evam āhijamti | tam (t. jahā BP) aggabīyā (agg. mīlavīyā BP) porabīyā khañdhabīyā, tesī(m P) ca nām ahā-bīeñam ahāragāsenam iheguyā (gatiyā BP) sattā puñhavijoniyā | puñhavisambharā puñhavivakkamā (^odhamikāmā B, ^orūwukkamaye P) tajjoniyā tassambharā | tāvvukkamā (taduva^o BP, ^okamma P) kamāvagā (kammovagā BP) kammaniyāñena(m P) | tattha vukkamā nāñārihajoniyā (^oyāsu BP) puñhavīsu rukkhattāe viuñtañti | te jīvā tesīñ nāñārihajoniyāñam puñhavīñam sneham āhāre(m)ti: prācyādidiñkshū¹) sarrataḥ, sarvāvamti tti sarvasmin loke, agrabiñjāḥ koramñādayaḥ, mūlabījā ārdrañkādayaḥ, parvabījā ikshu-pramukhaḥ, skamñdhabījā sullak(y)ādaya(h), Nāgārjunī(yā P)s²) tu pathamti: vanassāi(kāyāi P)yāñam pañceavīhā 'vakkañtī(^ohā bījāv^otī P) evam āhijā . . . , prīthivyāñm vyuñkramo vṛiddhir yeshāñ, karmopagāḥ karmapreryamāñāḥ³), vṛikshatayā vivartante jāyamte, sneham snigdhabhāvam griñhañti, — schl.: sa (se P) evam āyāñaha sa (se P) evam āyāñittā āhāraguttā(^otte BP) samie (sahie BP) sadājae tti bemi | āhāraparijnā samuttā; sadā yatte samyame prayatnavāñ bhavet.

4 108^a; P 838—865: pratyākhyānakriyā; suyam me . . . , iha khalu paccañkhāñakriyā nāmam ajjhayañe, tassa nām ayam atthe, āyā appaccakkhanī (pacce^o B) yāvi bhavañ | āyā kiriyākusule(aki^o BP) yāvi bhavañ | āyā micchāsañthie (^oe ā B) yāvi bhavañ | āyā egamñadāmde . . | āyā egamñtabāle . . | āyā egamñasutte . . | āyā avicareñ(añiyāra BP)māna-vayasa(yāñā BP)-kāyavakke . . | āyā ap(p)añihayapaccukkhāñ(yā P)pāvakanme . . | esa khalu bhagavayā akkhāe asañjae(as^o avirat P, as^o avira B) ap(p)añihayapaccukkhāñyapāvakanme sakirie asañbuñde | egamñadāmde egamñtabāle egamñasutte se bāle aviyāramāna-vayasa(auch B, ^oyāñā P)-kāyavakke suvinñam avi na passāi | pāvē ya se kamme kajjei(añi BP); ātmā svabhāvata evā 'pratyākhyāñi bhavati, api-çabdāt⁴) sa kadācīt pratyākhyāny api bhavati⁵) | ātmā kriyākuçalaḥ sadācāraḥ syād,

¹) pāñnam, prācīnam: cf. pañña, udīna (Leumann Aup. 4).

²) s. oben pag. 365^{n.3}. **16**, 265. ³) so auch P; das Part. Praes. Pass. componirt mit Subst.! s. p. 389^{n.1}. ⁴) der Comm. zerlegt also yāvi, das ich früher = āvir fasste (s. Bhag. 1, 398), in ya (ca) + api; s. Jacobi Katpas. p. 162. ⁵) sic! cf. das ca der erautasñtra.

akriyākuçalo 'pi¹⁾ | ātmā mithyātrasamsthitaḥ, ātmā ekāntadamoḥ hiñsakuḥ syāt, bālaḥ
suptaḥ; avicārāṇi uçobhanāni manovacahkāyaḥ ḥkyāni (!) yasya, vāggrahaṇenai 'va
vākyasya gatārthatrāt pūna(r) rākyagrahaṇaṁ rāgya-pārasya prācuryajnāpanārthaṁ,
anivāritam virutya pāpakaṁ yena, svapnam api na paçyati, nā 'py (tenā 'py P!) evaṁ-
bhūtenā 'vyaktajnānenā 'pi pāpaṇ karma budhyate, — schl.: esa khalu bhagavayā
akkhāe samjayaviraya-pañihaya-paccakkhāya-pāwakamne akirie sañvude egamta-pa(m)die
yāvi bhavaī tti bemi | paccakkhāṇakiriyā caüttham ajjhayaṇam.

5 (34, P 33) 109^b; P 866—896: anācāraçrutam (anācāravarjanakathānāt); ādā-
ya bañbhacerā(m ca) āsupunne īnām carām (vayam B, vām P) | assim dhamme anā-
yāraṇ | nī īyarejja kayā i vi || 1 || vrahma satyāniṣṭhānaṁ caryate seryate yasmin tad
brahmācaryam jinemdraçāsanam ādāya grīhītvā āçuprajuñah pañdituh imām
rakshyamāṇām vācaṇ: idam jagat çāçvatam eva ityādikām (!) nā 'caret, na vadet, tathā
'smīn dharme sthito 'nācāraṇ nā "caret kadācid apī, — schl.: dakkhiṇā(e ca B) pañ-
lambho atthi vā (f. B) na tthi (tthi vā P, tthi tti vā B) puṇo | na viyāgarejja mehāvī sañti-
maggam ca rūhae (bbu^o P) || 33 || dānaṁ dūkṣhiṇā tasyā(h) pratiλambhaḥ prāptir dāna-
labbhaḥ so 'smād grīhasthādeḥ sakāçād asti vā (vā nā 'sti vā P) iti na vyāgrīṇīyān
na vadeñ medhāvī kiñ tu çāmītimārgam mokshamārgam vri(m P) hayet vridhīm
prāpayet; — icc²⁾ etehim thānehim jiñudiñthehim sañjae dhārayante tu (u P) appā-
ṇam āmokkhāe parivṛuteyyā si tti bemi || 34 || anāyārasutam (^yam B) pañcamam
ajjhayaṇam suñmattam; jiñoddishṭaiḥ, ātmānaṁ dhārayet (^yan P).

6 (55) 116^a; P 896—954: Ārdra kīya (Ārdra kumārakathāsañbaddhutrāt); im
Comm. zunächst eine Geschichte von einem Kaufmannssohn, Namens Ārdruka, der
durch den Anblick eines ihm von Abhayakumāra, dem Sohn des Črenika, Königs
von Rājugṛīha, als Gegengeschenk zugesandten Jina-Bildes (*prathama jīvapratimā*)
»jīvismarāṇam« erhielt, und sich zur *pravrajyā* wandte etc.; dieselbe schließt mit
folgendem Verse, der sich am Schlußse (fol. 116^a) als Vers des *niryuktikṛit*, und
zwar mit einigen Varianten, wiederholt findet: na dukkaraṇ vāraṇapāsamoṇam ga-
yassa mattassa vāṇamsi (^mmi P) rāyam! | eyam tu majjhaṇ pañihā dūkkaraṇ baddhassu
takkāvulienā tūṇtuṇā || 1 || . . . tarkukāvalitena tamtunā baddhasya mama pratimocanam,
snehatantavo hi jañtūnām du(g)chedā bhavaṇti, Ārdra kumāram unikuthā; — nun
erst beginnt der Text: pure (purā BP) kaḍam Adda! īmām suneha(ham P): egam-
tacārī saññe purā "sī | se bhikkhavo (^kkhuṇo P) uvaṇittā anege | āikkha tāñhīm
(tenhūm B, tīñhīm P) puñho vitthareṇān(tthi P) || 1 || yathā Goçālakē(na P) sārdulhūm
vālo 'vñd (^bhñd P) Ārdra(ka P)kumārasya, tathā 'smīn adhyayane kathyate, tam cā
"rdrāmuni(m) pratyekabuddham³⁾ cī Virāmītikam āgachāmītam (Go P)çālo 'bravīd,
yathā: bho Ārdruka! yad ahaṇ vadāni tat cīnu, purā pūrvam bhavattīrthakṛitā

1) s. pag. 385^{n.5}. 2) icc bis bemi aus BP, fehlt in A irrtümlich, der Comm.
dazu ist da. 3) s. 16, 265. 17, 15. 16.

yat kṛitām tad darçayati, . . bahūn cīshyān upaniya bahuçishyaparivāram kṛitrā bhavā-
driçamugdhānām idānī(ṁ P) prithak vistareṇa dharmam ākhyāti, — schl.: bud-
dhassa āñāe (°ñāi B) iuñā (imāñ BP) samāha (°hiñ BP) | assim su tthiccā tivihena
tāi(i P) | ttarīu (°rīum BP) samuddam ca mābharyo(mahābhavogham BP) āyāñava
dhamam udāharijā (°ram dham sam udāharanti B, °ram tam sam udāharejjā P) ti
bemi (ti b. f. B) || (55 P) || addaij(j)am sa(m)mattam: bu(d)dhasya tatthajnāsyā
(tutvajnāsyā P) çrī Vīrasya ājnāyām (°ayā P) imāñ (auch P) samādhi(ṁ) dha(r)mā-
vyāpti(ṁ) prāpya, asmin samādho mushi(h)u sthitvā manovākkāyis(yais P) trīyā
(trāyī P) rakshakas tātrā (tīrtvā P) tikramya samudram iva muhābhavaugham,
āhāra(ādānam P) samyagdarça(na)jnānacāitrārupam ridyate yasya sa ādānarān,
dharma(ṁ) parahīñteshā (°hitaishi P) udāhare tathayet.

7 125^a; P 954—1020: Nālamdīyam; pūrvam sakalena sūtrakṛitāmgena
sādhvācāraḥ prarūpitah; atra tu çrāvukavidhir ucyate; teñam kāleñam teñam
samaenam Rāyagihe nāmam nayare hotthā riddhisphāta(pphāta P, tthimiya B)-
samiddhe vaññāü jāva pañirūve, tussa ñam Rāyagihassa (R.nagarussa BP) bahiyā
uttarapuratthime disibhāe ittha (e° P) ñam (i. n. f. B) Nāla(ṁ)dā nāmam bāhiriyyā hutthā
anegabharanasyasannirūthā jāva pañirūvā; tattha ñam Nālamdāe bāhiriyyā Lepa-
(f. B, Leve P)nāmam gāhāvāi hutthā . . se ñam Lo e (lee B, Leve P) gāhāvāi samañ-
vāsae ávi (f. B, yāvi P) hotthā ahigaya(j)vājī)ve (abhi° B) jāva (bhāvemāne fūgt B hinzu)
viharaü, — . . 117^a tassa vi ñam (tassim ca ñam BP) gihapaesammi bhayavam Goy-
ame viharaü, bhagavam ca ñam ahe ārāmamsi ahe ñam Udaye Pedhālaputte (bhaga-
vam BP) Pāśāvic(c)iyye niyanthe Sejatajjo (! Metayye B, Meyajje P)³⁾ gottenam, jenā
me (jen' era BP) bhagavam Goyame teñ' eva urāgachāi, (urāgachāi)tā bhagavam Go-
yama(ṁ) evam vayāsi: áusabho (°sāmto BP) Goyamā atthi khalu me kei paese pucchi-
yurre, tam ca me áuso (ā. ahāsuyam P) ahādarisiyam eva (°yam me P) viyāgarehi, se
vā 'yam bhagavam Goyame Udayam Pedhālaputtam evam vayāsi: aviyām áuso
soc(c)a nisammā jānissāmo, sa (se B) vā 'yam Udayam (°ae BP) Pedhālaputte
bhagavam Goyamam evam vayāst; Udagākhyo ni(r)gramtha(h) Pedhālaputra(h)¹⁾
Pārçvāyatasya²⁾ Pārçveçishyasyā 'patti (°tyam P)çishyā(ah) P) sa ca Medāryo³⁾
gotreṇa, tam pradeçam mama yathāçrutam twayā yathādarçitum çrī Vīrenā tuthā ryā-
grinīhi kathaya, sa cā 'yam bhagavān, yadi vā saha vādena savāda(ṁ) prishṭas,
api cā 'smiñ (Yushman P) Uda! çrutvā tradīyam praçnam niçamya ca. — áuso
(°sāmto B) Goyamā! atthi khalu Kumāravuttiyā(mu B, pu P) nāsama samāñā
niggamthā tubbhāyam (tumhāñam P) pavayañam pavayamāñā gāhāvāi (°ti B, °iñ P) sa-
mañovāsagam uvasampannam (f. B) eva(ṁ BP) paccekkhāvēnti; samti Kumāraputru
nāma nirgrāmthā yushmadīyapravaracanam praradāmpta(h) tuthā hi grihapati(ṁ) çrama-
nopāsakam upasampannam niyamagrahañodyutam pratyākhyāpayamti (pr. pratyākhyā-

¹⁾ s. 16, 324.²⁾ s. 16, 266. 300. Bhagav. 1, 183. 203.³⁾ s. 16, 235. 266.

num kârayanti P), — schl.: tae ṣaṁ (n. se P) bhayavam Goyame Udayam Peḍhâlaputtum gahâya, jeñ' era samane bhagaram Mahâvîre te(n' e)ra urâgachuū 2 ttâ tae ṣaṁ se Udaye Peḍhâlaputte samanam¹⁾ tikkutto âyâhiṇapayâhiṇam karei, tikkutto ây. karittâ rāmduū namamsü 2, eram vayûst: icchâmî ṣaṁ bhamte tubbhâm amtiyam (ye P) câuyyâmâu dhammâu pañcamaharvaīyam sapadikkamam dhammam uvasampayyittânam viharattae(rī BP), tae ṣaṁ samane bhagaram Mahâvîre Udayam evam vayâst: ahâsuham devânuppiyâ²⁾! mā pañibamdhâm karehi, tae ṣaṁ se Udae Peḍhâlaputte samayassa 3 amtie câuyyâmâu dhammâu pañcamaharvaīyam sapadikkamam dhammam uvasampayyittânam viharâ tti bemi, Nâlamdaïyam (°diyaayyam B) sattamam ajjhayanam sammattam³⁾; tañ prâkpratipana(nna P)-çrî Pârçvaçusasanavrata⁴⁾ Udagam grihîtvâ, ichâmî bhadamta! yushmad-unâtike caturyâmâu dhurmât pañcamahâvratikam dharma upasampadya vihurtum iti, yathâ-sukham devânupriya²⁾! mā pratibamdhâ(m) dharmañtarâyam kârshîr iti; bravîmî ti pûrvarat, Sudhurmasvâ(m) çishyâñ idum âha: so hâm bravîmi yena mayâ bhagavad-amtike çrutam iti.

Nach dem Schluss des Commentars (*sampûrñe yam sûtrakritâmgadîpikâ*) finden sich noch folgende Angaben über das Geschlecht etc. des Verfs.: *atha prâçustih | nistamdrucamdracâruni | Cañdrakule caranucâturâ(rî P)bhâjah | vikhyâta-Tapetyâkhyâ | jagati Jagacecañdrasûrayo'bhirâ || 1 || teshâm doshâñçamushâm | samtâni(°ne P)sukritusamcayaritâne | çrî Somasumdaragurû -ttamâh kshamâsamgamâ abhavan || 2 || tatpañcasphuṭakamalâ | bhâle kâleyutilakasamkâçâh | çrî Munisum-daraguravaḥ | kâmitasamptisurataravâh || 3 || bâlye pî Bhâratî (1 aksh. f., ob 'ti) pratiñir (P hat blos: Bhâratibhir!) udayâdi(°pâdi P) vâdirvargrair yaîh | çrâ Jayacañ-dramunîñdrâh | pârî(m)drâs (f. P) te paragujeshu (°shu siñhasadriçâh P, gegen Metrum) || 4 || tutpadaviçudasthâne | sthâne çringârasâratâm bhejuh | çrî Ratnaçesharâ iti | jagati yatah khyâtim âpus te || 5 || teshâñm anamkapañte | gunasamghaṭe bhâru-(prabh° P)kukha(shu P)patte | prâptâdhikapratishtâ(°kamishthâ P) çrî Lakshmîsâgarâh çishtâh || 6 || bhartsitakalikâlushyâh | çishyâs teshâm (°shyâbhâshâ P) yathârthanâmâ-nâh | çrî Sumatisâdhuguravaḥ(°vo P) | kshmâ(lukshmî P)surabhîkâra-sadyaço(sâd° P)-guravaḥ || 7 || tatpañçaprakute sthita(°tte pravâdepsita P)pûrñacintâmañiyamâñânam | labdhâdhikamâñânam | Suhemavimalâbhidhâñânam || 8 || surîndra(surîpa P)gucha-nâyaka | padavî(derî! P)prâptaprabhûpratishtâñânam | çishyâñur (? so auch P) guna-çâsanajanânî-tîthisammit 1583 [AD 1527] varshe || 9 || vibudhajanaaprârthanayâ (°dhâ-nâmakâçishyâh! P) | svasya smritaye paropukritaye ca | sûtrakritâmgasyai 'tâm | Harshakulo dîpikâm alikhât || 10 || kâçcit pramâñayuktâr (°ktîr P) aprathayam(yan*

¹⁾ d. i. (P) samanam bhagavam Mahâvîram.

²⁾ s. *Bhagacatî* 1, 439. 2, 188. ³⁾ *gramthâgram* 2100 in P.

⁴⁾ 16, 300. *Bhagav.* 2, 185. Jacobi im Indian Antiqu. 9, 160 (1880).

P) *nā tra sugamatāhitoh*(he P) | *tata eva naī'va vihito | lakṣaṇaśaṇḍhis tathā kā(f. P)kṛā̄'pi* || 11 || *sūtrāsaṅgatam atrā |'vādi kathaṁcin mayā yad ajnatayā | tā̄ codhayaṇtu sudhiyah | kṛipayā mātsaryam utsārya* || 12 || *gram̄thamitir anumitā'tra* (tra ca P) | *śat(sapta P)sahasrāṇi śatcatāgrāṇi (kimcid īmāni P) | vibudhajanavācyamāno¹⁾ grāṇtho'yaṁ jagati jayatu cirāṁ* || 13 || *iti ḡrisūtrasū(ya)gaḍāṁga(ḡrisūtrakritāṇya P)dīpakā samāptah* ||; — die hier vorliegende Reihenfolge der Patriarchen des *Tapāgacha*: 44 *Jagaccandrasūri* (*Candrakula*), 50 *Somasūmdaraguru*, 51 *Munisūmdaraguru*, *Jayacandramuni*, 52 *Ratnācēkhara*, 53 *Lakshmīsāgara*, 54 *Sumatisādhuguru*, 55 *Su-Hemarimalasūri*, *Harshakula* (*samv. 1583*) findet sich ebenso in der *gurvāvalī* des *Tapāgacha* von *Dharmasāgara* wieder²⁾; nur *Jayacandramuni* (zwischen *Munis.* und *Ratnāc.*) fehlt dort, findet sich aber resp. auch in anderen dgl. *prācasti* wieder, s. bereits oben p. 192. 279. 310.

1778. Ms. or. fol. 640.

sūyagaḍaungam, Text (= B).

59 foll. (13 Z., à 48 aksh.); ohne Datum; moderne und sehr undeutlich geschriebene Abschrift, die aber doch einige gute Lesarten bietet; sie unterscheidet sich von A besonders durch die stetigere Beobachtung der *yaçruti*, durch häufigere Verwendung der Ligatur *yy* (*jj*), sowie durch häufigere Verkürzung des *e*, resp. *o* vor Consonanten in *i*, resp. *u*; auch erscheint inneres *dh* (*th*) mehrfach als *h*. — In *ḡrutask.* I wird in *ajjh.* 1—7 die Zahl der Verse je am Schluss der *ajjh.* angegeben; auch findet dabei theilweise eine fortlaufende Zählung derselben statt; die einzelnen Verse selbst sind nicht gezählt; auch leiden jene Angaben theilweise an Unklarheit; einige Differenzen von A erledigen sich resp. durch Verschiedenheiten in der Aufführung, resp. Abkürzung, des Textes, s. oben (p. 374^{n.2}) das am Schlusse von 1, 1, 1 Bemerkte. — In den Text sind hie und da kurze Angaben in *Sanskrit* oder *Prākrit*, oder aus Beidem gemischt, eingefügt, welche als Schlussunterschriften für das je vorher im Text Behandelte aufzufassen sind, s. oben p. 372 fg.

ḡrutaskandha I, *adhy. 1, samaya*, 1 (24) 2^a, — 2 (bis v. 55) 3^a, — 3 (bis 71) 3^b, — 4 (bis 84) 4^a, — 2, *vaidārika, betāliyam*, 1 (22, resp. bis v. 106) 5^a, — 2 (32, bis 138) 6^a, — 3 (23, bis 183 sic!) 6^b, — 3, *uwasaggapariṇṇā*, 1 (17, bis 200) 7^a, — 2 (22, bis 223!) 8^a, — 3 (21) 8^b, — 4 (23, bis 365 sic!) 9^a, — 4, *itthipariṇṇā*, 1 (31) 10^b, — 2 (22) 11^a, — 5, *naragavibhatti*, 1 (27) 12^a, — 2 (25, resp. bis 503!) 13^a, — 6 (29, resp. bis 544!) 14^b *mahāvīratthato*³⁾, — 7 (30) 15^b *kusīlaparibhāsiya*, — 8 16^b⁴⁾ *vīri-*

¹⁾ Part. Praes. Pass. componirt mit Substantiv! s. p. 385^{n.3}.

²⁾ s. Klatt im Ind. Antiqu. 11, 251 fg. (Septbr. 1882); die oben den einzelnen Namen vorgesetzten Zahlen bezeichnen deren Stelle in der Reihenfolge der Liste.

³⁾ für *tthaō = stavah.*

⁴⁾ auf 16^a findet sich die Angabe: *gram̄tha* 500!

yam, — 9 17^b *dhummo*, — 10 18^b *samâhî*, — 11 20^a *maggo*, — 12 20^b *samosara-*
ṇam, — 13 21^b *ahatahaṇi* (*yathâtathâṇi*), — 14 23^a *grañtha*, — 15 23^b *jâmaīya*¹⁾,
— 16 24^a *gâthâshoḍaṣaka*.

çrutaskandha II, 1 31^b *pomdariyam*, — 2 42^b *kiriyâthâṇam*, — 3 48^a
âhâraparinâṇâ, — 4 50^b *paccukkhâṇakiriyâ*, — 5 51^b *anâyârasuyam*, — 6 54^a
Addaīyyam, — 7 59^b *Nâlumdiya*.

Schliesst: *sammuttam vîyâm suyagaḍamgâm* | *padmopamam patrapararamparon-*
vitam (!) *varñojjvalam súktamaramda*²⁾ *suṇdaram* | *mumukshubhriṅgaprakurasya vallu-*
bham jîyâc ciram sútrakridamgâ (!) *pustakam* || *grañthâgram* 2300 ||

1779. Ms. or. fol. 1123.

Das dritte *aṅgam*, *ṭhâṇam*, *sthâṇam* (= A); zehn *adhyayana*; s. 16,
267-277. — Herausgegeben in Benares 1880 (= P; 596 foll., indisches Format) mit
Abhayadeva's Commentar (s. 1780) und einer *ṭabâ* in *bhâshâ*.

87 foll. (14 Z., à 53 aksh.); ohne Datum, gut.

1 3^a; P 1-33^a: *egaṭṭhâṇam*, *ekasthâṇam*; *om namo vîtarâgâya* | *suam me âusaṇ*
teram bhugarayâ evam akkhâyan: *ege âyâ*³⁾, *ege damde*, *egâ kiriâ*, *ege loe*, *ege aloe*,
ege dhamme, *ege udhamme* (*ah*^o B), *ege baṇḍhe*, *ege mokkhe*, *ege puṇye* (‘ne B),
ege pâve, *ege âsare*, *ege saṃware*, *egâ veṇâ*, *egâ niyyurâ*⁴⁾, *ege jîve pâdikkaeṇam*⁵⁾
sarîraeṇam, *egâ jîvâṇam apariāttâ viguvvanâ*⁶⁾, *ege manâ*, *egâ ratî* (‘yî BP), *ege kâya-*
vâyâme, *egâ uppâ*⁷⁾, *egâ viyati*, *egâ viaccâ*, *egâ gatî*, *egâ âgatî*, *ege cayane* (ra^o B),
ege uavâe, *egâ takkâ*, *egâ saṇṇâ*(un BP), *egâ mannâ*, *egâ viṇnû*(un BP), *egâ re-*
yanâ, *ege cheyane*, *ege bheyane*, *ege marane* *an̄timasârîruṇam*, *ege saṃsuddhe* *uhâ-*
bhûte patte, *ege dukkhe jîvâṇam* . . . — schl.: *ege Jambuddîre dîre* (f. P) *sarvadîva-*
samuddâṇam *jâva addhamgulagâm ca*, *kimca* (‘ei P) *visesâhie* (‘sesehim P) *parikkhevenam*,
ege samâne bhagavâm Mahâvîre, *imîse ussappiṇie* (usa^o P) *caūvîsâde titthukurû* 3^a
ṇam caramatitthakure siddhe buddhe mutte jâva sarvadukkhapahîne, *anuttarovavâdi-*
ṇam devâṇam egâ rayanî uḍḍham uccutteṇam paṇṇattâ, *addâ nakkhatte egutâre*
paṇṇatte, *cittâ nakkhatte egutâre p.*, *sâtî nukkhatte egutâre p.*; *egapadesogâdhâ* *po-*
gralâ anamta pam tam (‘mîtâ pannattâ P) *evam egasamayamthitîyâ* *eguguṇakâlaga*
pogrâla anamta paṇṇattâ jâva egaguṇalukkhâ pogrâla anamtu paṇṇattâ | *egutâṇam* s.

2 (4) 14^b; P 33^a-108^b: *bi-ṭhâṇam*; — 1 6^a; P 56^b: *namo suyadevatâe* | *jad atthi*
ca (f. P) *ṇam loge tam savvam duṇḍoyâram*⁸⁾, *tam juhâ*, *jîva ccera ajjîra ccera*,

1) so! nach dem Anfang benannt! und zwar ebenso auch im vierten *aṅga* § 23, s.
16, 264; *âdâniya* in A, s. oben p. 383. 2) für *makaraṇda*? 3) von hier ab bis 4) wie
aṅga 4, nur daſs hier bei den drei ersten Gliedern die Negationen fehlen. 5) *ekaṇ jîvam*
prati gataṇ ya(c) charîram pratyekačârîranâmakarmodayât tat pratyekam, *tad eva pratyekam*,
dîrghatrâdi prâkritatvât (*Abhayadeva*; so auch im Verlauf). 6) *aparyâdâya paritah*
saṇamta agrihîtvâ, *vikurvanâ*. 7) *prâkritatvâd utpâdaḥ*. 8) *dvipadâvatâram*.

tusu (c)ceva thāvara (c)ceva, sajoniya cceyu ajoṇia cceyu, sāuya cceva uṇāuya cceva, saīm-diya cceva aṇīm̄diya cceva, saredagā cera avedagā cera, sarūvī cera (arūvī cera f. A), sapogralā cera upogralā cera, sumṣārasamāvanṇagā cera asumṣārasamāvanṇagā cera, sāsayā cera usāsayā cera, agāse (ā° BP) cera no-agāse (no-ā° BP) cera, dhamme cera adhamme cera, buṇḍhe cera mukkhe (mo° BP) cera, sunne (punne BP) cera pāvē cera, āsare cera sunrare cera, reyanā cera niyyarā cera (n. c. f. B); do kiriāu paṇṇattāu, tam jahā¹⁾, jīvakirā cera ajīvakirā cera, jīvakirā duvihā paṇṇattā (nn B), tam jahā, — schl.: do disiū ubhigijha kappaū nigrampthāna vā (n. vā niggampthāna vā BP), apacchimamāraṇamtiyasamtlehanājjhūsaṇājjhūsiyānam (°ttānam P, °jhūsaṇojhūsiṭānam B) bhattapāṇapadiyāikkhiyānam, pāwagayānam (pāo° P) kālam unavakāṇkhamāṇānam viharittae (°ttate B), tam jahā, pāṇānam cera udinānam cera, — 2 7^a; P 63^b: je devā uddhovavannagā (te duvihā p.. t. j.) kuppovavannagā, vimānovavannagā, cārovavannagā, cāratthitīyā, gatirāyā, gaīsamāvannagā, tesi nām derānam sayā samiyām je pāvē kamme kayaī, — schl.: vāyu-kumārā devā duvihā p. t., ega sarīrā cera bisarīrā cera (b. c. f. B), — 3 12^b; P 91^b: duvihe sadde p. t., bhāsūsadde cera no-bhāsāsadde cera (BP, f. A), bhāsūsadde duvihe p. t. akkharasanāvaddhe cera no-akkharasanāvaddhe cera, — 10^a; P 81^a: Bharāhe cera, Erāvāe cera, Jambuddīre dīre do caṇḍā pabbāsiṇsu vā, pabbāsiṇti vā, pabbāsiṇṇi vā, do sūriyā tarāiṇsu vā, tarāṇti vā, rassāṇti (taratiss° B, taviss° P) vā, do kittiyāu²⁾ (ka° BP), do rohiṇīu, do migā(ma° B)sirāu (rā B) do (aus BP, f. A) addāu evām bhāṇiavvām, kuttīya²⁾ rohiṇī migā(ma° B)sira addā ya puṇavasū ya puṇo (puṇo B)³⁾ ya | tutto ccia (vi BP) asilesā (assa° BP) mahā ya do phagruṇī cera (°ṇī ya P) || 1 hattho cittā sātī ya visāhā taha ya (t. y. f. P) hoi (hoṇti P) aṇurāhā | jetthā mūlo purvā ya asādīhā uttarā cera || 2 abhī(yi B) samāṇu (savaṇa BP) dhaṇīṭhā³⁾ sayabhisayā do ya hoi (hoṇti BP) bhaddavayā³⁾ | revaī assīṇi bharanī neyavrā aṇupunvī²⁾ || 3 evām gā-hāṇusārena neyavvām jāva do bharāṇīu; do agrī²⁾, do payāvatī, do somā, do ruddā (f. B), do udītī, do vahassatī, do sappī (auch BP), do pītī (auch B, pī P), do bhagā, do uyyāmā, do savīyā, do taṭṭhā, do vāu, do iṇḍagrī, do mittā, do iṇḍā, do necatī (tīrītī B, nīrātī P), do āu, do vissā, do baṇbhā (mamhā B, bamhā B), do vīnhū, do vasū, do varuṇā, do ayā, do vividdhī⁴⁾ (so auch BP), do pussā, do assā, do yamā; do imgālāgā⁵⁾ 1, do viyālāgā 2, do lohiyakkhā(takā B) 3, do saniccharā (siniccarā B, sanīmc° P) 4, do āhūṇīyā(hu BP) 5, do pāhūṇīyā(hu BP) 6, do kanā 7, do kanagā 8, do kanakanagā 9, do kanagaviyāṇagā 10, do kanagasāṇtāṇagā 11, do somā (so auch P, sāmā B) 12, do sahīyā 13 do dhūmakeū 38, do hari 39, do piṇgalā 40, do buhā

¹⁾ paṇṇatte (°ttā, °ttāu) tam jahā erscheint im Verlauf meist nur als: paṇ tam (oben resp. auch blos durch p. t. gegeben). ²⁾ Reihenbeginn mit krittikā! s. 16, 236. 268-69.

³⁾ zu der modernen Namensform s. 16, 413. 43. 17, 31.

⁴⁾ s. 16, 268. 17, 31; vividdhī, graṇthāṇtare (!) ahirbudhayāv (!) uktau (!).

⁵⁾ die 7 Planeten erscheinen hier unter 88 mahāgraha resp. nicht in der griechischen Reihenfolge, s. 16, 236. 304. 333. 403. oben p. 92. 98.

(dhâ B) 41, do sukkâ 42, do râhassatî 43, do râhû 44, do agatthî 45, do mânavagâ 46 . . ., — schl.: mahâsukkasahassâre (^resu BP) nâm kappesu vimâñâ durvannâ, pâm tam, hâlidda (^ddâ P, ^dâ B) ceva sukkila (^lâ B, ^llâ P) ceva, geriyyagânam devâñam do rayanî uddham uccattemam pâm tam (pannattâ BP), — 4 14^b: samayâ ti vâ, ârâliyâ ti râ¹), jîrâ i vâ, ajîvâ i vâ (aj^o f. A) paruccatti (^ccaü P, ^ccamti B); âñâ-(nâ aus BP)pâñû²) ti vâ, thorâ ti vâ, jîvâ ti vâ, ajîvâ i (ti B) vâ paraccatti (^vuccanti B, vuccâ P); khañâ ti vâ, larâ ti vâ, jîrâ ti (vâ BP, f. A) ajîvâ ti vâ paruccatti (^m̄ti B, ccaü P); evam muhuttâ vi yâ (ti râ B, i vâ P), ahorattâ ti vâ, pakkhâ ti vâ, mâsâ ti vâ, u (udû B, uû P) ti vâ, ayanâ ti vâ, sañvucharâ ti vâ, jugâ (hugâ B) ti vâ, vâsasayâ ti vâ, vâsasahassâ ti vâ, (vâsasayasahassâ ti vâ P, f. A), vâsakodî ti vâ, puvvamgâ i vâ, puvvâ i vâ, tuñiyamgâ ti vâ, tuñiyâ (^yâ BP) ti vâ, añagamgâ (añad^o BP) i vâ, añadâ ti vâ, arayamgâ (aravam^o P) ti vâ, avayâ (avavâ PB) i vâ, hûhuyamgâ (hûhû^o P) i vâ, hûhuyâ (hûhû^o P) ti vâ, uppalamgâ i vâ, uppâlâ ti vâ, pañmamgâ ti vâ, pañmâ ti vâ, ñalinamga(gâ BP) ti vâ, ñalinâ i vâ, atthañiuramgâ ti vâ, atthaniurâ i vâ, añyamgâ ti vâ, añyâ ti vâ, (nañyamgâ ti vâ BP, f. A), nañyâ ti vâ, pañamgâ i vâ, pañyâ ti vâ, cûliyamgâ i vâ, cûliyâ ti vâ, sîsa(sîha B)paheliyamgâ i vâ, sîsa(sîhasa B)paheliyâ i vâ, pallovamâ(puliu^o B, palio^o P) i vâ, sâgarovamâ i vâ, usappinî (uss^o BP) i vâ, ussappinî (us^o BP) i vâ, jâvâ i vâ ja (f. BP), ajîrâ i vâ paruccai (auch P, paruti B), — schl.: dupaesiyâ khañdhâ añamtâ pâm (dieser Absatz f. B), dupadesogâlhâ pogralâ ñamtâ (añ^o BP) pâm, evam jâva duguñalukkhâ pogralâ ñamtâ (añamtâ BP) pâm.

3 (4) 27^b: P 108^b—198^a: tiññi rayanî uddham uccattemam pâm tam, u (tato B, tao P) pannattâ kâlenam ahîyyamti (adhijj^o B), tam, camdapannattî sûrapannattî dîrasâgarapannattî; — 2 20^b; P 149: namo suyaderayâe (f. BP); tivihâ loe (loge BP) pâm tam, nâmaloë (^go B, ge P) ñhavanâloe (^ñalogo BP) darvaloe (^ge BP); tivihâ (^dhe B) loe (^ge BP) p. t. nâmaloë (ge BP) ñamaloë (ge BP) carittaloe (ge BP); tivihâ (dhe B) loe (ge B) p. t. uñdhaloë (ge BP) aholoe (ge BP) tiriyaloe; Camarassa ñam asurîñdassa asurakumâra(rassa B)ranno tato parisâto pâñattâu, tam, — schl.: kayyamâñam (kijj^o P) kañam dukkham katlu 2 pâñâ bhûyâ jîvâ sattâ veiyam veiñtti (veyamti tti BP) vattavvam siyâ, — 3 23^b; P 172^b: tihim ñhanehim mâi mâyam katlu, no âloeyyâ, no pañikkameyyâ, no niñdeyyâ, no gariheyyâ (ru P) no viuttiyyâ, no visoheyyâ, no akaranayâe (agaranatâte B) abhuñtheyyâ, no ahâriham pâyacchittam tarokammam (^mañ pañivajjejjâ BP, wo nun

¹⁾ asañkhyâtasamayasamudâyâtmikâ ávalikâ kshullakabhavagrahañakâlaśya shatpamcâ-çaduttaradvicatatañabhadhâgabhuñta (BP) iti, tatra samayâ iti vâ ávalikâ iti vî yat kâlavastu . . ; vgl. zum Folgenden *Bhagavatî* 1, 427 und Ind. Stud. 10, 282. ²⁾ ânaprôñau.

noch 1½ Zeilen folgen) *avīṇae rā me siyā*, — schl.: *se ḷam bhamte nevvāne (nibbº P)*¹⁾ *kimphale? siddhigāi(gāi f. B)gamanapayyavasāṇaphale pannatte, tam jahā* (t. j. f. B P), *samaṇāuso*, — 4 27^b: *paḍimāpaḍivayyassa(°nnassa BP)*²⁾ *ṇam aṇagārassa kappanti taū* (tao P, tato B) *uvassayā(°gā B, gga P)*³⁾ *paḍilehittāe(°ttae P, °ttate B)*⁴⁾, *tam* (t. *jahā* B P), *ahe⁵⁾ aṇumaṇagihānsi vā, ahe viyadagihānsi⁶⁾ vā, ahe rukkhamūlagihānsi vā, evum aṇumāṇavettae (°nnacittate B) *urāyanittae (uvāiº P, urātiṇittate B)*⁷⁾, — schl.: *tipadesiyā khaṇḍhā aṇamta pannattā | evam jāva tiguṇā (°na BP) lukkhā (°a P) pogralā aṇamta pannattā*.*

4 (4) 49^b; P 198^a—343^b: *caūṭṭhāṇam*; — 1 32^a; P 232^b: *cattāri aṇtakiriya (°yāu B, °yāo P) pam, tattha khalu imā paḍhamā aṇtakiriā, appakammapaccāyāte⁸⁾* yā 'vi bhavati | *se ḷam muṇde bhavittā | agārāto (°rāu B) aṇagāriyan(tam B) pavratite, samjambahule, samādhī(hi BP)bahule lihe tīratthī uvahāṇavam dukkhakkhae (°re BP)*⁹⁾ *turassī*, — schl.: *cattāri pannattīu amgabāhiriyaū, pam tam, caḍapannattī, sūrapannattīu (°ttī BP), Jaṁbūdīvapannattī, dīvasāgarapannattī*, — 2 39^a; P 270^b: *cattāri paḍisamlinā, pam tam (tam jahā B), kodha(koha P)paḍisamlinē (°ṇā B), māṇap., māyāp., lobhap., cattāri appadi(°apa BP)samlinā pannattā, tam, kodha(ha P)-appadisamlinē jāva lobhaappadisamlinē*, — schl.: *caūvvihā akiṇcaṇayā p. t. manā-akiṇcaṇayā cuti(vai BP)akiṇcaṇayā kāyaakiṇcaṇayā uvakaraṇaakikīṇcaṇayā*, — 3 44^b; P 310^b: *cuttāri rātiū¹⁰⁾ p. t., pavvayarāī, puḍhavirāī, vāluyarāī, udagarāī; evam eva caūvvihe kohe p. t., pavvayarāīsamāne, puḍhavirāīsamāne, vāluyā(ya B)r., udagar., — schl.: uddhaloe ḷam cattāri uyyoyam kareṇti, tam, devā devū vimāṇā abharanā*, — 4 49^b: *cuttāri pasappagā p. t., aṇuppannāṇa(m P) bhogāṇam uppāyettā (°āe B)¹¹⁾ ege pasappae, purvuppannāṇam bhogāṇam urī(ahiº B)ppaūge ḷam ege pasappate (°ae BP), aṇuppannāṇam sokkhāṇam uppāettā ege ppasappae*, — schl.: *caūpadesiyā khaṇḍhā aṇamta p., caūpadesogādhā pogralā aṇamta (p. P), caūsamayaṭṭhiṭyā poº aṇº (p. P), caūguṇakulā (°lagā BP) poº aṇº (p. P) jāva caūguṇalukkhā pogralā aṇamta paṇṇattā*.

5 (3) 58^b; P 343^b—407^a: *pamca-ṭṭhāṇam*; — 1 53^a; P 364^b: *pamca mahavrayā p. t., sarvāu pāṇātipāyāu (°vāyāo P) veramaṇam jāva sarvāu parigrahāu veramaṇam; pamca aṇurvayā p. t., thūlāu pāṇātipāyāu veramaṇam, thūlāu musāvāyāu veramaṇam, thūlāu adinnādānāu v. (f. B), sadārasamtose, icchāparimāne; pamca vannā p. t., kinhā nīlā lohiyā haliddā (hāº P) sukkilā(līlā P)*, — schl.: *saṇāne bhagavām Mahāvīre pamca hatthuttare hotthā, tam, hatthuttarāhīm¹²⁾ cute cavittā gabbham vakkanṭe, hatthuttarāhīm gabbham gabbham sāharite (°hie B, °haraī P), hatthuttarāhīm jāe, hatthūº manḍe (muṇde BP) bhavittā jāva parvatite (°rrāi BP), hatthuttarāhīm aṇamte aṇuttare jāva*

1) *nirvāṇam.* 2) *pratimāṇi māsikyādikāṇi bhikshupratijñācīshalakshāṇām pratipanno 'bhypagatavānyaḥ.* 3) *upācīrayāḥ rasatayaḥ.* 4) *pratyupekṣhitum (!) nīrikshitum.*
5) *ahe ti athārthah.* 6) *vivitam anāvritam.* 7) *upādātum grahitum praveshetum.*
8) *alpakarmā san yah pratyādātah.* 9) *duḍkham kshapayati.*
10) *rājī rekha.* 11) *utpādayitum.* 12) *hastottarā uttarā(h) phālgunyaḥ.*

keralavararanāudamṣane samuppanne, — 2 56^a; P 387^b: *no kappeti* (°ppaī BP) *nigram-*
thāna(m P) *vā nigramthīna*(m P) *rā imāu uddīṭṭhāu gaṇiyāu viyamjyāu* (vijjh° B, ramj° P)
pāmea mahāṇavāu mahānadāu amtomāsassa dukkutto vā tikkutto vā uttarittae vā
samtarittae vā, tam, Gaṇgā Juññā Sarāu Erāvatī Mahī, pāmeahim thānehim kuppantī
tam bhayaṇsi vā dubbhikkhaṇsi vā . . ., — schl.: *pāmeavihā idḍhimamta manussā* p. t.,
arahamta cakkavaṭṭī buladevā rāsudevā (vūs. bul. B) *bhāviyappūṇo aṇagārū*, — 3 58^b:
pāmea atthikāyā p. t., *dhammatthikāe adhammatthikāe agāsatthikāye jīvatthikāe pugra-*
latthikāe; dhammatthikāe arunne agamdhē arase, — schl.: *pāmeapadesiyā khaṇḍhā*
aṇamta p. t.: *pāmeapadesogāḍhā pogralā aṇamta pām jāva pāmeaguṇalukkhā po° an° p.*

6 62^b; P 407^b—435^b: *cha ṭṭhānam; chahim thānehim sampanne aṇagāre ari-*
haii gaṇum dhārettae(ri P), tam, sadvi(saddhī BP) purisayyāe (°jāe P)¹⁾ *sacce purisayyāe*
mahāvī(meh° BP)pur. bahusute pur. . ., — schl.: *chappadesiyā nām khaṇḍhā* (wie eben).

7 68^b; P 436^a—474^b: *sattatthānam; sattavihe gaṇāvukkumāṇe*²⁾, p. t.: *savva-*
dhammā roemi (°yemi B)³⁾ 1, *egaīyā roemi egaīyā no roemi* 2, *savvadhammā vitigiechāmi* 3,
egatiyā vitigiechāmi egatiyā no vitigiechāmi 4, *savvadhammā juhuṇāmī*⁴⁾ 5, *egaīyā juhu-*
ṇāmī egaīyā no juhuṇāmī 6, *icchāmi nām bhamte egallavihārapaṭimāṇ uvasampayyittā-*
nām viharittae 7, — 68^a; P 469^a: *evam ceva samanassa bhagavato Muhārīrassa titthāmī*
satta pavayaṇaniṇhagā, pām tam, bahuruyā jīvapadesiyā avrattiyā sāmuttiyā (! f. BP,
mit Recht) 68^b *sāmūchetiyā dokiriyā terāsiyā avadḍhiyā* (ddh P, ṭṭh B); *eesi nām*
sattānham pavayaṇaniṇhagānam satta dhammāyariyā hotthā, tumi, Jamālī Tisagutte
Āsūdhe Āsamitte Gaṇge Chalue Goṭṭhāmāhile; eesi nām (sattānham P) *pav. satta uppatti-*
nagarā (°re P) *hotthā tam Sāvatthī Usabhapuram Seyabiya Mihila(lā BP) Ullagā-*
(Ullu° BP)tāram puram (°rim P) *Aṁtarāmji Dasapura(m)*, — ibid.; P 473^b: *abhitī-*
(abhī BP)āiyā nām satta nakkhata puvvadāriyā p. t.: *abhī savaṇe*(no P, samāṇo B)
dhanīṭṭhā sayabhisayā (satāvī° B) [*puvvā bhaddavuyā* BP, f. A] *uttaru(rā BP)bhadda-*
vayā revatī; assiṇīyādiyā nām (f. P) *sutta nakkhata dāhiṇadāriyā* p. t.: *assiṇī bhā-*
ranī kattiyā rohiṇī migasira(m B) addā puṇavasū; pussātiyā nām satta nakkhata
avāra dāriyā p. t.: *pusso asilesā mahā* (°ghā P) *puvvā phagruṇī uttarā phāguṇī hattho*
cittā; sātiyādiyā nān satta nakkhattā uttarām(ra BP)dāriyā p. t.: *sāti visāhā aṇu-*
rāhā jetṭhā (ji° P) *mūlā* (°lo P, °le B) *puvvā āsūdīhā uttarā āsādhā*, — schl.: *satta-*
padesiyā khaṇḍhā . . .

8 74^b; P 475^a—506^b: *aṭṭhaṭṭhānam; aṭṭhahim ṭṭhānehim sampanne aṇagāre*
arihaii egallavihārapaṭimāṇ uvasampayyittānām viharittae t. *saddhī purisajāte* *sacce pur.*
mehāvī pur. bahusute pur. sattinam appāhigaraṇe dhiimum, — schl.: *aṭṭhapad. kh. . .*

9 79^b; P 506^b—535^b: *navatthānam; navahim ṭṭhānehim samāṇe nigramthe*
*sambhotiyām*⁵⁾ *visambhoiyāṇi karemaṇe nātikkamatī, tam, āyariyapaṭinīyām*(paṭa° B)⁶⁾,

¹⁾ ḡraddhāvān, purushajātam. ²⁾ gaṇāḍ gachād apakramaṇam nirgamo. ³⁾ rocayāmī
rucivishayikaromi cikirshāmī. ⁴⁾ juhomī anyebhyo dadāmī. ⁵⁾ sambhogikam. ⁶⁾ pratyanīkatām.

uvajjhāyap. therap. kulagānasamgha(ghapa B) nāṇadamsaṇa(napa B) carittapaḍinīyam; ḷava baṁbhacerā p. t.: satthaparinnā logarijāū jāva upadhāṇasuyam (wah^o P) mahāparinnā¹), pañcamaharrūṭe sopaḍikkamaṇe acelae²) dhamme, — schl.: ṣavapades. kh.

10 87^b; P 536^a—595^b: *dasa tħāṇam; dasavihā logatħitī (°i B P) p. t.: jaṇṇam (je ḷam B) jirā udāttā(uddā^o B, uddārū^o P)³ 2 tatħi' era 2 bhuijo (°o 2 BP) paccāyaṇti⁴), evam egā logatħitī pannattā, jaṇṇam (jaṇ ḷam B) jirāṇam sayā samitum (te BP) pāra(re BP)kamme kayya (°jjunti P), evam egā logatħitī puṇi, — 84^b; P 572^b: *dasa dasāu⁵) p. t.: kammarivāgudasāu wāsagadasāu aṇtagaḍa(kaḍa B)dasāu aṇutturovaratiyadasāu āyāradasāu pañhāvāgaranadasāu bañdhada 85^a sāu dogiddhidasāu dihadasāu sañkhewiyadasāu; — kammarivāgadasāṇam dasa ajjhayanā p. t.: Miyāputte(ya B) Guttāse aṇde Sagaḍe ti (f. B) ā 'vare | māhaṇe (mo^o B) Naṇdiseṇe ya Sorie (sū^o P) ya Uduṇbare || sahassuddāe(suddāhe BP) āmalae kumāre Lechaī 'ti ye (°chōt ya B) |; — urāsagadasāṇam dasa ajjhayanā p. t.: Āṇaṇde Kāmadeve ya gāhāvati Culaṇīpiyā | Surādere Cullasae(satae B) gāhāvati Kuṇḍakolie || Saddālaputte Muḥāsayae Naṇdinīpiyā(ṇīpiya P) La(Le^o D, Sāle BCP)tiyāpiyā⁶); — aṇtagaḍadasāṇam dasa ajjh. p. t.: Namī Mayan̄ge Somile (olle P) Rāmagutte Sudāṇṣuṇe ceva (f. P) Janālī ya Bhagālī ya Kīnkkamme Pillate (Pa^o P) ti (pi B) ya || Phale Avuuddha(Am- baṭṭha B, a Aṭṭha^o P)putte ya | em ete dasa āhiyā ||; — aṇuttarovavāiyadasāṇam dasa ajjh. p. t.: Isidāse ya Dhanne ya Sunakkhatte Kattite (Ki^o P) ti ya | Saṇdhāṇe (tħ P) Sālibhadde ya Āṇaṇde Teyalī 'ti ya || Dasannabhadde Aīmutte em ete dasa āhiyā |, — āyāradasāṇam dasa ajjhayanā p. t., vīsam asamāhi(dh B)tħāṇam ekka- (ikk^o P)vīsam sabalā tettisam (ti^o P) āsāyamāu attharīhā ganisampayā dasa cittasamā- hiħħāṇam ekkārusa (ikk^o P) wāsagapadimāu bārasa bhikkhupadimāu payyosaranā⁷(sa- manā B)kappe tīsam mohāṇiyatħāṇā āyāi(ājāi B)tħāṇam (āy^o f. P); — pañhāvā- garanadasāṇam dasa ajjh. p. t.: uwanā sañkhā isibhāsiyāim āyariyabhāsiyāim Mahā- vīrabhāsiyām (yām P) khomagapasiṇāim komalapasiṇāim addāga(addaga B)pasiṇāim aṇguṭṭhpasiṇāim bāhupasiṇāim; — bañdhadasāṇam dasa ajjh. p. t.: bañdhe ya mokkhe (mu^o P) ya deviḍħi da(f. B)sāramamḍale ti ya | āyariyavippaḍivattī wajjhāya- vippaḍivattī bhāvanā vimotti(mu P) sāsate (sāto P) kamme; — dogiddhi(dogehi B)dasā- nām dasa ajjh. p. t.: vātē (dh B) vivātē (vidh^o B) uravātē (uwadh^o B) sukhette(khi P) kasiṇe 'ti ya (t. y. f. P) | bāyālīsam suviṇā tīsam mahāsuviṇā bāsattarīm (vattari P, f. A) savvasuviṇā (B, mīnā P, f. A; ob succa^o? hāre (ħāle B) Rāmagutte ya eyam (em BP) ee dasa āhiyā; — dīhadasāṇam dasa a. p. t.: camde sūre ya sukke ya Siridevī Pa- bhāvai(hā P) | dīvasamuddovavattī Bahuputtī Maṇḍare ti ya || there Saṇbhūyavijue⁷) |**

1) hier zuletzt, s. p. 368^{n.1.2.} 16, 251. 2) s. 16, 241^o. 3) apadrāya myitvā.

4) pratyājāyamte. 5) s. 16, 269-75. 6) Sāleyāpiya tti Sāleyikā(Sāliukā C)pitrī- nāmnaḥ Črāvastīnīvāśino grihamedhinah CP. D dagegen hat: Leiyāpiya tti, Leikāpitri^o.

7) sthavirah Sambhūtavijayo Bhadrabāhu svāmino gurubhrātā Sthūlabhadrasya Sagā- dālaputrasya dīkshādātā, tadvaktavyataya(C, tā P)pratibaddham adhyayanām sa evo 'cyate.

there (f. P) *pamha* (*vamha* B) *ussásanissáse* (blos *ussáse* B); — *samkheviyadasáñnam dasa ajjh.* p. t., *khuḍḍiyá vimāṇapavibhatté*, *mahalliyá vimāṇapavibhatté*, *aṅgacūliyá vagracūliyá*, *viváhacūliyá aruṇovaváde*, *varaṇo*(*varaṇo* BP)*vaváde* 85^b *garulo*(*no* B)*vaváde*, *Velamdharovaváde*, *Vesamanovaváde*, — schl.: *dasapadesiya khamdhá . . lukkhá pogrulá aṇamta paṇnattá*.

1780. Ms. or. fol. 664.

Derselbe Text (= B).

77 foll. (15 Z., à 55 aksh.); ohne Datum; das zweite Blatt fehlt; brüchig; gut; die *yaçruti* erscheint regulär, oder statt ihrer sei es ursprüngliches, sei es unorganisches *t*, — *jj* (nicht *yy*), — *nn* (nicht *ṇṇ*), — *gr* oder *gj* (für *gg*), — finales *o* nach Vocal richtig (nicht *u*), oder gar *to*.

1 schl. auf dem fehlenden fol. 2, — **2**, 1 5^b, 2 6^b, 3 11^a, 4 12^b, — **3**, 1 16^b, 2 18^a, 3 20^b, 4 23^b, — **4**, 1 27^b, 2 32^b, 3 37^b, 4 42^b, — **5**, 1 45^b, 2 48^b, 3 50^b, — **6** 54^a, — **7** 61^a, — **8** 66^a, — **9** 70^b, — **10** 77^b. — *gramthágaram* 3750.

1781. Ms. or. fol. 1124.

Abhayadeva's Commentar, *vivaranam*, zum dritten aṅga (= C), abgefasst samvat 1120 (AD 1064). — Herausgeg. in der Text-Ausgabe, Benares 1880 (= P).

1 28^a: *arhaṇ¹* | *çri Viram jināñtham natvā sthānāñga katipayapadāñam* | *prāyo nyāçāstradṛishṭam karomy aham vivaranam kiñcit* || *iha hi çramanasya bhagavataḥ çrīman*(*çrī* P) *Mahāvira Varddhamānasvāmina Ikshvāku* (DP) *kulanāñdanasya prasiddha Siddhārtha rājasūnor mahārājasye* 'va *paramapurushakārākrāñtu-vikrāñtarāgādiçatrōr* ājnākaraṇadakshakshamāpatiçatasatasevitapādāpadmasya sakalā-padārthasākshātkaraṇadakshakeralajnāmadarçanārūpapradhānapraṇidhyavabuddha-sarvavishayagrāmasvabhāvasya sakalatribhuvanātiçāyiparamasāmrāyyasya nikhilanīti-pravartakasya paramagamībhīrāu mahārthād upadeçān nīpiṇabuddhyādiguṇayaganamāni-kyarohāṇadharāṇīkalpena bhām dāgārāṇīyuktene 'va *gāñadhareṇa* pūrvakāle *ca* *tur-varṇaçriçramanāna* *samghabhatṭārakasya tatsaṁtānasya* co (°*nasye* 'vo D) *'pakārāya* nīrūpitasya vividhārtha ratnasārasya deratādhishṭitasya *vidyākriyā* *balavaratā* 'pi pūrvapuru-shēṇa *kena* 'pi *kuto* 'pi *kāraṇād* *anun mudritasyā* 'ta *eva ca* *keshāñcid* *anarthabhi* rūpāñam manorathagocarātikrāñtasya mahānidhānasye 'va *sthānāñgasya*²) *tathā-vidhavidyā*(dyādi P) *balavikalair* *api kevaladhārṣṭyapradhānaiḥ svapropakārāyā* 'rtha-viniyojanābhilāshibhir *ata eva* *vā* (cā DP) *'vaganīta*(*vinīta* D, *'vaganīta* P) *svayogytair* nīpiṇapūrvapurushaprayogaṇ *upaçrutyā* *kiñcit sramatyo* 'tprehīya (°*ksha* D) *tathā-vidhavartamānajanānā* *āprīchyā* *ca* *tadupāyān* (*upapā^o* D) *dyūtādīmāhāvyasanopetair* *ivā*

¹⁾ das Diagramm davor fehlt; es ist aber Platz dafür gelassen. ²⁾ s. p. 400.

'smābhīr unmudraṇam irā 'nuyogaḥ prārabhyata¹⁾) iti cāstraprastāvanā | tasya cā 'nuyogasya phalādīdrāṇirūpaṇataḥ pravrittir, yata uktam: tassa phala-joga-maṅgala-samudāyatthā tahēva dārāṇi | tajjheyaniruttikkama(tabbheya DP, nīrūnnī⁰ D)paoyanāīm (payoy⁰ DP) ca raccāīm ti (iti sec. m.) ||, tatra prekshāvatām pravrittaye phalam avaçyam (⁰lam asyā 'va⁰ D) vācyam, anyathā hi nīhprayojanātām asyā "çamkamānāḥ (⁰trastasmātsaṅka⁰ D) çrotāraḥ kamṭakaçākhāmardana iwa na pravarterann iti, . . — fol. 2^a tatra bhavyasya mokshamārgābhilāshiṇāḥ(nāḥ f. D) sthitagurūpadeçasya prāṇino 'shṭa varshapramāṇapravrayyāparyāyasyai 'va sūtrato 'pi sthānāmgaṁ deyam ity ayam avasaro, yogyo 'pi cā 'yam eve 'ti, yatho 'ktam²⁾: twarasa(⁰risa P, tirirasa D)pariyāgassa o (u DP) āyārapakappanāmam ajjhayaṇam | cao(caū⁰ DP)varisassa ya sammāṇ sūyagaḍām nāma amgaṁ ti || dasakappavava-hūrā(vvāra D) sañvaccharapanagadikkhiyass' eva | thāṇam samavāo (⁰rāu D) viya amge te aṭṭhavāsassa tti || anyathādāne asyā "jnābhāmādayo (⁰dayo f. D) doshā iti; — tathā çreyobhūtatayā 'sya vighnasamābhāve tadupahataçaktayah çishyā nai 'vā 'tra pravarterann iti tadupaçamāya (⁰samāya D) maṅgalaṁ upadarçanāyam, uktam ca: bahuvigghāīm seyāīm teṇa kayamaṅgalovayārehim | ghettavo so sumahā nīhi vva jahā (jam DP) vā mahāriyā tti || maṅgalaṁ ca cāstrasyā "di-madhyā-'vasāneshu³⁾.

2^b athe'dānīm samudāyarthāç ciṇtyate, tatra sthānāmgaṁ ity etac chāstranāma, nāma ca yathārthādibhedāt trividhaṁ, tadyathā, yathārtham ayathārtham artha-çūnyam ca, tatra yathārtham pradīpādi, ay. palocādi, arthaç. dīthādi, tatra yath. cāstrābhīdhānam ishyate, tatrai 'va samudāyārthaparisamāpt̄er yata evam atas tan nīrūpyate, tatra ca (f. D) sthānām amgaṁ ce 'ti padadvayaṁ nikshepanāyam iti, tatra sthānām nāma sthāpanādibhedāt pañcadaçadhā, yad āha: nāmām thavaṇād dāvie khetta 'ddhā uddha uvaratī vasahī | sañjama-pagjaha-johē acala-gaṇāna(⁰nām DP)-sañdhānā⁴⁾-bhāve tti || (es folgt die Erklärung dieser 15 bheda: 1. nāma, 2. sthāpanā, 3. dravyam, 4. kshetram, 5. addhā d. i. kālāḥ, 6. īrdhvām, 7. uparati, 8. vasati, 9. sañ-yama, 10. pragraha, 11. yodha, 12. acalatā, 13. gaṇānā, 14. sañdhānā, 15. bhāva).

3^a idānīm amgaṇikshepa ucyate, tatra gāthā: nāmāmgaṁ thavaṇāmgaṁ dāvam-
gaṁ cera hoi bhāvāmgaṁ | eso khalu amgassā nikkevo caūvviho hoi tti || . . — tish-
ṭhamty īsate vasānti yathāvad-abhidheyatayai 'katvādiriçeshitā ātmādayaḥ padārthā
yasminīs tat sthānām, athavā sthānaçabdene 'hai 'kādikāḥ (so P, ⁰nekaihaikā⁰ C,
⁰nai 'hikā⁰ D) saṅkhyābhedo 'bhidhīyate, tataç cā "tmādipadārthagatānām ekādi-

¹⁾ s. unten am Schlusſ p. 400.

²⁾ s. 16, 223. 267.

³⁾ tatrā "dimamgalaṁ: suyam me . . , madhyamamamgalaṁ pañcamādhyayanasyā "disūtram: pañcamahavvāie ityādi (ist aber nicht die Mitte!) . . , amtamamgalaṁ tu dasamādhyayanasyā 'ṇtasūtram: dasaguṇalukkhā p. a. p. 'ti.

⁴⁾ so auch DP und metri c. só nöthig; erklärt aber durch samdhāna.

daçāñtāñāñ sthānāñām abhidhāyakatrena sthānam, ācārābhidhāyakutvād ācāravād iti; sthānāñ ca tat pravacanapurushasya kshāyopuçamikabhairavarūpasyā ḡam ivā'ṅgam ce (ve P) 'ti sthānāñgām iti samudāyārthaḥ; — tatra ca daçā'dhyayanāni, teshu prathamam adhyayanam ekāditrāt sañkhyāyā ekasamkhyopetātmādi-padārthupratipādakatvād ekasthānam; — tasya ca mahāpurasye (purusha^o P) 'va catvāry anuyogadvārāñi bhavañti, tad yatho, 'pakramo nikshepo 'nugamo na-yāç ce 'ti, tatra 'nuyojanam anuyogaḥ¹⁾ sūtrasyā 'rthena saha sambandhah (dhanum P), atharā anurūpo 'nukūlo rā yo yogo ryāpārah sūtrasyā 'rthupratipādanarūpah so 'nuyo 3^b gah, ity āha²⁾ ca: anujojanam anujogo suyassa niyañna jam abhidhayeja | vāvāro rā yogo (j^o BP) jo anurūwo 'nukūlo (aṇu^o D, u anu^o P) re tti || atharā arthāpekshayā anor laghoh paçcājjātatayā rā anuçabdavācyasya sūtrasya yo 'bhidhaye (yo P) yogo ryāpāras tena sambandho rā so 'nuyogo 'nuyogo re 'ti, āha²⁾ ca: ahavā jam athao^{(o)ü} D) thova(ghova P) -pacchabhārehīn suyam anūm tassa | abhidhaye vāvāro (vācāro P) jogo teñā(ñ P) ca sambandho^{(o)dhe} P) tti ||, tasya dvārāñi 'ra dvārāñi tatpraveçamukhāñi, ekasthānakālhyayanapurasyā 'rthādigamopāyā ity arthaḥ, — .. atah phalavān dvāropanyāsa iti, tāñi ca dvi-tri-dvi-bhedāñi kra-meñā bhavañtī 'ti tadbhedāḥ; — niruktis tu: upakramañam upakrama iti, — .. nikshepo nyāsaḥ, — .. anugamah sūtrasya sānukūlah parichedaḥ, — .. nayaḥ ananta-dharmātmakusya vastuna ekāñçaparichedaḥ; uthai 'shām upakramādīnām(didvārāñām P) itthamkrame kīm prayojanam ity atro 'cyate: na hy anupakrāñtam sad asamīpibhūtam nikshi 4^a pyate, na cā 'nikshiptam nāmādibhir arthato 'nugamyate, na cā 'rthato 'nanugatam (nug^o P) nayair vicāryate, ity ayam eva krama iti, uktam ca: dārakkamo 'yam eva o (u P) mikkhippājena nā 'samīvattham | anugamā(m P) nā 'nīkhittam (C, nā nattham P) nā 'nugamo nayamayarihūmo tti ||, — tad evañ phalādīny uktāñi, sām-pratam anuyogadvārabhedabhañanapurassaram idam evā 'dhyayanam anucintyate, tatro 'pakramo dvividho laukikah çāstrāyaç ca ..

Die Erklärung des Textes beginnt auf 5^b; es werden nur je die Anfänge der Absätze aufgeführt, danach aber die Wörter einzeln erklärt; eine Hauptabsicht dabei ist, einen Zusammenhang für die sehr disparaten Angaben (*sūtra*, resp. *diksū^o* genannt) nachzuweisen; dazu werden mehrfach *Prākrit*-Verse citirt, die zum Theil von erheblichem Interesse sind. So werden z. B. die Angaben über die *nakshatra* am Schlusse (s. ob. p. 390), wie folgt, eingeführt und behandelt: 26^b (P 31^b) ekākī Vīro nirvṛita ity uktam, nirvṛita(ti P)kshetrāsannāni cā 'nuttaravimānāñ 'ti tānnivāsiideha-(^osidevadeha P, sadeva D)mānam āha: anuttare 'tyādi, anuttaratrād anuttarāñi vijayādi-vimānāñi, teshu ya upapāto janma sa vidyate yeshām te 'nuttaropapātikās te, ṣamkāro vākyālauñkāre³⁾, devāsurāḥ, ekā (egā P, ekāñ D) rayuñe tti (ni tti P) hastam yāvat...,

¹⁾ s. oben p. 362.

²⁾ wohl der *niryuktikrit*?

³⁾ ṣam ist hier aber Genitiv-Endung! s. sogleich.

atharā anu 27^a ttaropapātikānām devānām ūrdhvoccatrena pramāṇam iti ḡeshah, ekā ratniḥ prajnapte 'ti vyākhyeyam iti: devādhikārād eva nakshatrādevānām: addā nakkhatte ity-ādinā kāṇṭhyena sūtratrayerē tāraikatvam uktam, tārā va (ca DP) dyo¹) tirvimāṇarūpe 'ti, krittikādīshu ca nakshatreshv idam tārāpramāṇam²): cha³) 6 pañca 5 tīṇi 3 ekaṁ (egam DP) 1 caū 4 tīga 3 rasa 6 veda (veya DP) 3⁴) juyala 2 juyalam (yug^o D) 2 ca | īndiya 5 egam 1 egam 1 visaya 5 'ggi(agri D) 3 samudda 4 vārasaga (bāo gam DP) 12 || caūro 4 caū (f. DP) 4 tiya 3 tiya 3 pañ -ca 5 satta 7 be 2 be 2 bhave tiyā tīṇi 3, 3, 3 | rikkhe(kkha D) tārapamāṇam jaī tīhi tullam hayam kayyam ti || iha cai'kasthānakānurodhāt nakshatrātrayasya tārāpramāṇam uktam, ḡeshā-nakshatrāṇām tu prāyo 'gretanādhyayaneshu tad vakshyati, yas tu kvacid visam-vādas tārāpramāṇasya sa (f. DP) tathāvidhaprayojaneshu tithiviçeshasya nakshatra-viçeshayuktasyā 'çubhatwasūcanārthatveno 'ktagāthayor matām tarabhūtatvān na bā-dhaka iti; — tārā pudgalarūpe 'ti pudgalasvarūpam abhidhātum āha: egapaeoso(sova P)gāḍhe 'tyādi, sugamaṇi, navāram . . .

2 (4) 66^a; 1 40^a: n. sarvajnāya | vyākhyātām eka sthānakākhyām prathamam adhyayanam, atah saṃkhyākramasaṃvaddham eva dvisthānakākhyām dvitīyam adhyayanam ārabiyyate, asya cā 'yam viçeshasambandha, iha Jainānām sāmānyariçeshāt-makām vastu, tatra sāmānyam ācīryta prathamādhyayane ātmādi rāstr ekatrena parūpitam, iha tu viçeshāçrayānāt (CP, °ne D) tad eva dvividhatvena (CP, vivi^o D) prarūpyata, ity anena saṃbandhenā "yātasyā 'syā 'dhyayanasya catvāry anuyoga-dvārāny upakramādīni bhavānti, tāni ca prathamādhyayanavaṭ drashṭaryāni yas tu viçeshah sa svabuddhyā vagāntavya iti, keralam asya caturuddēc(ak DP)ātmakasyā 'dhyayanasya sūtrānugame prathamoddeçakādisūtram idam uccāraṇīyam: jad atthi nam ityādi, asya ca pūrvasūtreṇa sahā 'yam saṃbandhah . . . — schl.: saptadaçam sūtram sākshād evā "ha: do disetyādi, paçcimai vā 'māngalaparihārārtham apaçcimā sā vā (cā DP) 'sau, marañam eva yo 'm̄tas tatra bhavā māraṇām̄tikī ca (f. P, va D) sā vā (cā DP) 'sau, saṃlikhyate 'nayā çarīrakashayādī 'ti saṃlekhānā tapoviçeshah, sā ce 'ti apaçcima-māraṇām̄tika-saṃlekhānā, tasyāḥ, jhūsaṇa tti, joshāṇā⁵) sevā (°vā, tuyā DP) tallakshaṇadharmane 'ty arthaḥ, jhūsiyāṇam̄ ti sevitānām tadyuktānām ity arthaḥ, tuyā vā jhūshitānām (so auch DP) kshapitānām kshapitadehānām ity arthaḥ;

¹⁾ wirklich dy, nicht yy; DP haben jyo^o.

²⁾ s. Naksh. 2, 381 fg. (1861). Ind. Stud. 9, 448. 10, 293; zum Beginn mit krittikā s. oben p. 391. Bhagavatī 1, 441. 373.

³⁾ das Metrum verlangt: chap resp. chām? ⁴⁾ 4 P.

⁵⁾ diese Erklärung, die auch sonst üblich ist, cf. Jacobi Kalpasūtra p. 124, halte ich für irrig; das Wort wird in den alten Texten stets mit jh, jjh geschrieben; der von mir Bhagavatī 2, 295 gegebenen Erklärung aus Vush + adhi ist im Uebrigen die auf Pāli: ajjhosita (adhy-ava-sita), ajjhosana gestützte Erklärung vorzuziehen, die sich bei Warren Gods. Begr. der Jainas p. 93 findet.

tathâ bhaktopâne pratyâkhyâte yaś te tathâ; teshâm pâdaparad upagatânâm¹⁾ aceshtayâ sthitinâm anaçanariçesham pratipannânm ity arthaḥ, kâlañ marañakâlam ana-rakâmkshatâm(shinâm P) tatrâ 'nusukânâm vîhartum sthâtum iti; evam etâni diksû-trâny âdito 'shṭâdaça, sarratra yâñ na ryâkhyâtam tat sugamatrâd iti; — 2 43^b, — 3 56^b, — 4 66^a, — 57^a (P 92^b) pûrrângâni caturaçîti²⁾rarshalakshapramâñâni, pûrrâñi pûrrângâny era caturaçîti rârshalakshaguñitâni²⁾; idam cai'shâm mânam: puvvassa n (o D) parimânam sayariñ (^ram D) khâlu hoñti koñilukkhâo | chappañna (^nnam DP, metri e. nôthig) va (ca DP) sahassâ bodharrâvâsako-dinam (^nam tî D) || 70,560,000,000,000, pûrrâñi caturaçîtilakshaguñitâni-truñitângâni bharanti, eram pûrrasya pûrrasya caturaçîtilakshaguñaneno 'ttaram(ram uttarum DP) sañkhyânam bharati yâra(c) chîrshaprahelike 'tî | tasyâm caturnavaty adhikam añkasthânaçatam bharati³⁾ altra karâgâthâ: itthiya (icchiya DP) thâmena guñam pañusunnam (so auch P, pañupannam D) caürasûguñiyam ca | kâñnam tañ vâre purvângâñu muñu sañkham || çîrshaprahelikâñtak sâmyarâhârikâñ sañkhyâtah kâlah.

3, 1 80^a, 2 86^a, 3 97^b, 4 109^a, — **4**, 1 124^a, 2 137^b, 3 154^b, 4 169^b, — **5**, 1 179^b, 2 191^b, 3 202^a, — **6** 217^a, — **7** 235^b, — **8** 250^a, — **9** 264^a, — **10** 298^a.

Schließt: *iti çrimadAbhayadevasûririracite sthânañkhyatritîyâñgarirurañe daçasthânakâkhyam daçanam adhyayanam samâptam, tatsamâptau ca samâptam sthânañgarirurañam, ta[thâ ca yad à DP]dâr abhâhitam »sthânañgasya muhâ-nidhânuñye 'vo (^sya co° D) 'nmudranam ivâ 'nu yogah prârabhyata« iti (s. oben pag. 396-7) tac Camdrakulînapravacanaprañitâ-pratibaddhavîhârahâricurita (ruri D)-çrî Vardhamânâbhidhânamunipatipado(pâ P)paserina(h) pramâñadiryutpâ-dânapravarâñapra(pra f. D)karâñaprabamdhapravâñinah prabuddhapratibamdhaka-pravaktrîpravîñâ-pratihatapravacanârtha pradhânarâkprasarasya surihitamunijana-mushyasya(khya D, kha P)çrî Jineçvarâcâryasya tadanujasya ca ryâkarâñadi-çâstrakartuh çrî Buddhisâgarâca 298^b ryasya caranakamalacâñcarâkakalpena çrimadAbhayadevasûrinâmnâ⁴⁾ mayâ Mahâvîrajinarâjusamitâmarattinâ mahâ-râjañcajanmane 'ra sañrignamunivargam(m f. DP)pravaraçrîmad Ajînasîñhâcâryâ (çrimad Ajîta° D, çrimaj Jinacandrâcâryâ P)ñterâsi Yaçoderagañinâmadheyasâdhor uttarasâdhakasye 'ra vidyâkriyâpradhânuñsyâ sâhâyyena samarthitam tad eram sidhha-muhânidhânuñsyâ 'ra samôpitâdhikritâmuñyogasya(samarppitî° D) mama mangalârthan pûjâ (pûjyapûjâ DP), namo bhagarate (bharate P) varttamânuçrî(ç° f. DP)tîrtha-*

¹⁾ auch diese Erklärung ist falsch; das Richtige ist *prâyopagata*, s. *Bhag.* 2, 295. Leumann *Aupap.* p. 137. ²⁾ für diese Steigerung durch vierundachtzig, resp. 84 *laksha*, bietet der Text keinen Anhalt; die drei vorhergehenden Glieder haben nur decimalen Steigerung; ganz ebenso aber schon in *aṅga* 4 § 84 und im *Anuyogadvârasûtra*, s. **16**, 268. 411. 412. **17**, 29. 34. 37; und vgl. noch *Bhagavatî* 1, 427. Ind. Stud. 13, 168. Ind. Streifen 3, 35. *Pâñcadanîlach.* p. 17. ³⁾ Zahl mit 194 »Stellen!« ⁴⁾ s. **16**, 276. 277.

nāthāya man(çrīman DP) Mahāvīrāya namah | pratipañthisárthaprathamanāya (°ma-thā° DP) çrī Pārçvanāthāya namah, pravacanaprabodhakāyai(dhi DP) çrīprava-canadevatāyai namah, prastutānuyogaçodhikāyai(sodh° D) çrīDronācāryupramukha-pañditaparshade namaç, caturvarṇāya çrīçramanasañghabhatṭārakāye 'ti, evam̄ ca nijavañçavatsalarājasamīkasye 'va mamā 'samānam imam̄ āyāsam iti(ati° P)-saphalatām̄ nayañto rājavañcyā (°çā D) iva Vardhamāna jinasamīnavarttinaḥ svī-kurvañtu yathocitam, ito 'rthajātam anutishṭ(h)am̄tu, sushṭ(h)ū 'citapurushārthaśiddhim̄ upayuñjatām̄ ca yoy(y)ebhya iti, kiñ (so auch P, uktam̄ D) ca:

satsampradāyahinatvāt sad-ūhasya viyāgutah(yo° DP) | sarvasvaparaçāstrānām adriṣṭer asmyiteç ca me || 1 || vācanām(nānām DP) anekatvāt pustakānām açuddhitah | sūtrānām utigāmbhīryān matabhedāc ca kutracit || 2 || kshūñāni (auch D, kshūñāni P) sañbhavañtī 'ha kevalam̄ suvivekibhih | siddhāñtānugato yo 'rthaḥ sau (so DP) 'smād (auch DP) grāhyo na ve 'taraḥ (ce° DP) || 3 || çodhyam̄ cai 'taj Jine bhaktair māma-vadbhir¹) dayāparaih | sañsārakārañat̄ ghorād apasiddhāñtadeçanāt || 4 || kāryā navā kshamā 'smāsu yato 'smābhīr anāgrahaih | etad gamanikāmātram upakāri 'ti carcitam̄ || 5 || tathā sañbhāvya siddhāñtā (°tād DP) bādhyañ (bo° DP) madhyam̄-sthayā dhiyā | Dronācāryādibhih prājnair anekair ādritam̄ yataḥ || 6 || Jainagrañthaviçāladurgamavanād uccitya (auch P, °mtya D) gādhaçramam̄ sadvyākhyāna-phalāny amūni mayakā²) sthānāñga sadbhājane (so auch P, °nam̄ D) | sañsthāpyo 'pahitāni durgatanaraprāyena labdhārthinā çrīmatsañghavibhor atah param asāv eva pramāñam̄ kṛitī || 7 || çrī Vikramādityanareñdrakālāc chatena viñçaty-adhikena yukte | samāsa haçre 'tigate vidhibhā (°shṭvā P) sthānāñga tīkā 'lpadhiyo 'pi gamyā || 8 || Añahila(lla D)pātañā(ṭaka D)nagare vasatāv Accuptadhanapater gañinā | Jinadevākhyenā "dau likhitā³) sthānāñga tīke 'yam̄ || 9 || atra⁴) daçamā 299^a dhyayanagramthādau 1414⁵); pratyaksharam̄ nirūpyā 'syā (auch P) gramthamānam̄ viniçitam̄ | anushṭubhāñ sapādāni sahasrāñi caturdaça || 14250 ||⁶)

1782. Ms. or. fol. 745.

Derselbe Commentar (= D).

252 foll. (17 Z., à 54 aksh.); zwei Blätter als 15 paginirt; samvat 1638 varshe vaiçāsha va di 2 dine mañgalavāre lishita Bhānakena; weniger correct als C, aber doch einige gute Lesarten bietet.

¹⁾ eine sonderbare Bildung, cf. vedisch: māvant »meines Gleichen«.

²⁾ wie eben, mayakā für mayā. ³⁾ es bezieht sich dies auf das erste Original-Manuscript; der Vers fehlt in P; die gleiche Angabe aber auch am Schlufs des Comm.'s zu aṅga 5 (wo: Achuptadhanivasatau). ⁴⁾ was folgt fehlt in D, wo nur granthāgram̄ 14500.

⁵⁾ °ne çlokāḥ 1714 P. ⁶⁾ °daça | sarrādhyayaneshu granthāñkato 14250, sūtragramthāgrataḥ 3750, tīkā 14250, ubhayamīlane 18000 P.

1 21^b, — 2, 1 30^b, 2 33^a, 3 43^a, 4 51^a, — 3, 1 62^b, 2 67^a, 3 76^a, 4 86^a, — 4, 1 99^b, 2 110^b, 3 125^a, 4 138^a, — 5, 1 146^b, 2 157^b, 3 166^a, — 6 180^b, — 7 197^b, — 8 209^b, — 9 222^b, — 10 252^a.

1783. Ms. or. fol. 1116.

Das vierte aṅgam, *samavāyāṅgam* (= A); ein *ajjhayanam*; zerfällt resp. in drei Abschnitte, die äußerlich nicht von einander geschieden sind (der Deutlichkeit halber aber halte ich sie hier getrennt). S. 16, 277—94. — Herausgegeben in Benares 1880 (= P), 245 foll., indisches Format, mit *Abhayadeva's Commentar* (s. 1786) und *Megharāja's ṭarā* in *bhāshā*.

37 foll. (15 Z., à 52 aksh.); gut; *samvat* 1625 *varshe māhamāse čuklapakshe ashtamayām tithai bhūmavāsute | cī Koramdhagache Munirūjumeru lishatā | rishi-Sūravijaya bhaṇinā.*

1. Die *samavāya*-Gruppen (1-100 und 200-10 Millionen) 25^b (P 167^a);

1 1^b: *suyam me āusam teṇam bhagavayā evam akkhāyam, iha khalu samaneṇam bhaguvayā Mahāvireṇam, ādigareṇam¹⁾, titthagareṇam, sayamṣambuddheṇam, purisottameṇam, purisasiḥeṇam, purisavarapumdarieṇam, purisavaragamdhahatthiṇam (°inā CP, inām B), logattameṇam (AP, go BC), logaṇāheṇam, logahieṇam, logaṇāveṇam, logapayyoyagareṇam, abhayadaeṇam, cakkhudaeṇam magradaeṇam, saraṇadaeṇam, jīva²⁾daeṇam, dhammadaeṇam, dhammadesaeṇam, dhammanāyageṇam, dhammasārahiṇam (°hiṇā CP, hiṇam B), dhammadvaracāuraṇtucakkavaṭhiṇam (°tiṇā CP, °tiṇam B), divotāṇum (? divo^o B^m)³⁾ saraṇagaipaṭṭheṇam (°tipaṭṭhā B^m)³⁾, apadīhaya(appa^o BCP)varanāṇadāṇasāṇudhareṇam, viyatṭachaümeṇam, Jīneṇam jādeṇam (jāvāeṇam BCP)⁴⁾, tinneṇam⁵⁾ tāraeṇam⁶⁾, buddheṇam bohaeṇam, mutteṇam moyageṇam, savanuṇeṇam (°nuṇuā BCP), savvadarisīṇam (°siṇā BCP), siwam ayalam aruyam (auch P, °rū BC)⁶⁾ aṇaṇtam akkhayam avrābhām (avrāvā^o BC, ubhāvā^o P) apunarāvattayam (°ya C, °rāvitti P) siddha(ddhi BCP)gatiṇūmaddheyam ṭhāṇam sampāviukāmeṇam, ime duvālasaṁge gaṇipaṭige(pnā^o BCP) paṇ (paṇnatte BC), tam jahā: áyāro(re BCP) 1, sūyagado(de BCP) 2, ṭhāṇo(ne BCP) 3, samavāu (°e BCP) 4, vivāhapannatti 5, nāyādhammakaḥāu(hāo P) 6, uvāsagadasā(sāu BC, sāo P) 7, aṁtagaḍadasāu (sāo P) 8, a 2^a nuttarovavāiyadasāu(vāidasāo P) 9, paṇhāvāgaranīi (°raṇam BCP) 10, vivāgasuye(sue BCP) 11, diṭṭhivāe 12; tattha ḥam je (f. C) se caütthe amge samavāe ti (f. B, tī CP) ḥie (°te BCP), tassa ḥam ayam atthe, tam jahā,*

¹⁾ das Folgende giebt den geistigen *varṇaka* *Mahāvīra's* (cf. auch Anfang von *aṅga* 5, wo im Nomin., etc.); über den leiblichen *varṇaka* s. *Bhagav.* 2, 306 fg.

²⁾ bohi aṅga 5. ³⁾ fehlt BCP und aṅga 5, steht jedoch in B am Rande.

⁴⁾ jāṇue aṅga 5. ⁵⁾ fehlt aṅga 5.

⁶⁾ arujam avidyamānarogam.

ege āyâ¹) ege aṇāyâ, ege dāmde (da^o BCP) ege adamde, egâ kariyâ (ki^o BCP) egâ akiriyâ, ege loe [loe ege aloe BCP], ege dhamme ege adhamme, ege punne ege pâve, ege baṇḍdhe ege mokkhe, ege āsave ege sañware, egâ reyanâ egâ nîyyarâ²), Jambûddîve(bn BCP) dire egaṁ joyaṇasaha(saya BCP)sahassam̄ āyāmarikkhaṇbheṇam̄ pannattâ (pannatte P, paṁ BC) 1, appayaṭṭhânenam̄ (appaṭṭhâne narae B), egajoyaṇasayasaḥassam̄, āyāmarikkhaṇbheṇam̄ pannattâ 2 (der ganze Absatz von appa^o an f. CP), pâlæ ḥam (f. BCP), jāṇavimâre ḥam (f. BCP), egaṁ (ega C, gee P) joyaṇasayasaḥassam̄ āyāmarikkhaṇbheṇam̄ pannattâ (paṁ BCP) 3, sarvatṭhasiddhe mahâvimâre egaṁ joy. āy. paṇattâ (paṁ BCP) 4, addâ nakkhatte egaṭāre (ege^o P) paṇatte (paṁ BCP), cittâ nakkhatte egaṭāre paṇatte (paṁ BCP), sâi (sâti BCP) nakkhatte egaṭāre paṇatte (paṁ BCP); imîse Rayanappabhâe puḍharie atthegaiyâṇam̄ neraiyâṇam̄ egaṁ palu(llo BP)vamaṁ t̄hiti paṇattâ (paṁ BCP), imîse R. p. neraiyâṇam̄ ukkosenam̄ egaṁ sâgarovamam̄ t̄hiti paṁ; doccâe ḥam puḍharie neraiyâṇam̄ jahanneṇam̄ egaṁ sâgaro 1^b vamaṁ t̄hiti paṇattâ (paṁ BCP), [asurakumârâṇam̄ (ro^o B) devâṇam̄ atthegatiyâṇam̄ egaṁ paliovamam̄ t̄hiti paṁ] (so BCP, asurakum^o.. f. A), asur. d. ukkosenam̄ egaṁ sâhiyam̄ sâgarovamam̄ t̄hiti paṇattâ (paṁ BCP), asurakumârim̄davajjiyâṇam̄ bhomiyyâṇam̄ devâṇam̄ atthegatiyâṇam̄ egaṁ paluwamam̄(lio BP) t̄hiti paṇattâ (paṁ BCP), asamkheyya(khijja P)-vâṣâya-sannî(sanṇî BCP)-paṇciṇdiya(BCP, e|vîm^o A)tirikkhaṇoṇiṇam̄³) atthegatiyâṇam̄ egaṁ paluwamam̄(lio BP) t̄hiti paṇattâ, asamkheyya(khijja P)vâṣâya-gabha(bbha BCP)vakaṇtiyamanussâṇam̄(yâṇam̄ BCP) atthegaiyâṇam̄ egaṁ paluwamam̄(lio BP) t̄h. p., vâṇamamtarâṇam̄ devâṇam̄ ukkosenam̄ egaṁ p. t̄h. p., joisiyâṇam̄ devâṇam̄ ukkosenam̄ (BCP, f. A) egaṁ paluwama(m CP)vâṣasayasaḥassam̄ abbhahiyaṁ (ajjha^o P) t̄hiti p., sohamme kappe devâṇam̄ jahanneṇam̄ egaṁ paluwamam̄(lio BP) t̄h. p., soh. k. d. atthegaiyâṇam̄(gai BCP) egaṁ sâgarovamam̄ t̄h. p., iṣâṇa(ne BCP)kappe d. jahanneṇam̄ sâiregam̄ egaṁ (so BCP, e. f. A) pal. t̄h. p., iṣâṇe kappe d. atthegaiyâṇam̄ egaṁ sâgarovamam̄ t̄h. p., je devâ sâgaram̄ susâgaram̄ sâgara [so BCP, sus. s. f. A]kaṇtam̄ bhavaṇ manuyâṇam̄ suttaram̄ (bhavaṇ manu[m P]-mâṇusottaram BCP) logahiyam̄ (AP, hisâ B, hiyâsâ C) logavaḍim̄saga(lo^o f. BCP)vimâṇam̄ devattâe uvavannâ tesi ḥam devâṇam̄ ukkosenam̄ egaṁ sâgarovamam̄ t̄h. p., te ḥam devâ egassa addhamâsassa âṇamamta(^maṇti B, ^maṇvi BC) vâ paṇamamta (^ti BCP) vâ usassamta(ūsa^o BC, ^ti BCP) vâ nîsassamta(^saṇti BCP) râ, tesi ḥam devâṇam̄ egassa vâṣasahassassa âhâratthe samuppayyaī(jjai BCP) saṇt' egaïyâ bhava-siddhiyâ jîvâ, je (so ABC, je jîvâ te P) egenam̄ bharagrahaṇenam̄ sijjhissamti bujjhissamti muccissamti parinirvâyassamti(vvâiss^o BCP) savvadukkhâṇam̄ aṇtam̄ ka-

¹⁾ von hier ab bis ²⁾ wie aṅga 3, wo aber im Eingang die drei Negationen fehlen.

³⁾ asamkheyâṇi varshâṇi āyur yeshâṇ te tathâ te ca te saṇjuṇi naç ca samanaskâs te ca te paṇceṇidriya-tiryagyonikâs ce 'ty asan̄o nikâs, teshâṇ keshâṇcid, ye Haimavatai "ranya-vatavarshayor utpannâs teshâṇ.

rissamti (AP, re BC), *padhamam samarāyam sammattam* (statt dieser Unterschrift haben BC blos: *cha*, P resp. blos || 1 || und so auch im weiteren Verlauf).

2 2^a: *do daṇḍā pannattā*, — schl.: *bhavasiddhiyā jīvā*, je (BCP, f. A) *dohim bhavagrahanehim sijjhissamti* b. m. s. a. *karessamti*, *bitiyam samarāyam*, — 3 2^b: *taū daṇḍā pañ tam*, — schl.: *tihim bhavagr...* (und so auch fortab) *titiyam samarāyam*, — 4 3^a: *cattāri kasāyā*, — 5 3^b: *pañca kiriyā*, — 6 ibid.: *cha lesāu*, — 7 4^a: *sattam bhayaṭṭhāṇām*, ... *mahānakkhatte sa(t)tattāre pañ*, *kittiyaṭiyā(katti)* BCP, °yādiyā BC) *satta ṇakkhattā puvvadāriyā pañ*, *pāṭṭhāṇtareṇa* (tare BC) *abhahi-yādiyā* (abhīyādiyā BCP) *satta ṇakkhattā¹*, *mahāiyā(iyā* BC) *satta nakkhattā dāhiṇadāriyā pañ*, *aṇurāhāiyā* s. n. *avaradāriyā pañ*, *dhaṇiṭṭhāiyā* s. n. *uttara-dāriyā pañ*, — 8 4^b: *aṭṭha mayaṭṭhāṇā*, — 9 5^a: *nava bañbhaceraguttū*, — 10 5^b: *daśavihe samanadhamme*, — 11 6^a: *ekkārasa uvasagapadimāu*, — 12 6^b: *bārasa bhikkhūpadimāu*, — 13²) 7^a: *terasa kiriyaṭṭhāṇā*, — 14 7^b: *caüddasa bhūyagāmā*, — 15 8^a: *pañarasa paramāhammiyā*, ... *satabhisaya*, *bharani*, *addā*, *asilesā*, *sāi ya* (tahā P 45^b, taheva BC) *jetṭhā ya* | *ete cha(m) ṇakkhattā pannarasamuhuttasamjuttā³* || — 16 ibid.: *solasa ya gāhāsolasagā pañ*, *tuñ⁴*): *samae*, *veyālie*, *uwasagraparin(n)ā*,

¹⁾ die Worte: *pāṭṭhāṇtareṇa abhīyādiyā* *satta nakkhattā* stehen in BC vor *kittiyaṭiyā*, in P dagegen (20^a) erst hinter *dhaṇiṭṭhāiyā* . . . *uttarā*. Nun, das: *pāṭṭhaṇtura* (s. auch unten bei § 72) tritt ja wohl eo ipso dafür ein, dass es sich hier nur um einen secundären Einschub handelt, welcher (s. 16, 279) an Stelle der alten *nakshatra*-Reihe, die der Text offenbar noch im Auge hat (s. p. 391. 399), die neue von den *Jaina* erfundene dgl. (s. Ind. Stud. 10, 220) zu setzen zweckt. *Abhayadeva*'s Angaben zeigen, dass auch er hiervon noch ein klares Bewusstsein hatte: *abhijid-ādīni sapta nakshatranī pūrvadvārikāṇi pūrvadiṣi yeshu gachataḥ cūbhāṇ bhavati*, evāṁ aṣvinyādīni *dakṣinādvārikāṇi*, *pushyādīny aparadvārikāṇi svātyālīny uttaradvārikāṇi* 'ti *siddhāṇtamataṇ*(gataṇ P 20^a), *iha tu matāṇtarām ācīrya krittikādīni sapta-sapta* (zweites s. fehlt P) *pūrvadvārikādīni bhaṇitāni*, *caṇḍraprajnapṭan tu bahutāraṇi matāni darçitāni* (s. Ind. Stud. 10, 285 fg.); zur Sache s. noch Naksh. 2, 377. Ind. Stud. 10, 304 (*Sūryaprājn.* 10, 21). ²⁾ und zwar *terasamo samavāu* und só fortab abwechselnd bald als neutr., bald als mascul.

³⁾ s. Naksh. 1, 310. Jyot. p. 48. Ind. Stud. 10, 287. 306.

⁴⁾ Aufzählung der 16 Capp. des ersten Theiles des zweiten *aṅga*; *teshām ca gāthā-bhidhānam shoḍaṣam*, *iti gāthābhidhānam adhyayanam shoḍaṣam yeshām tāni gāthāśhoḍaṣaṇāni*(thābhisho D), *tatra: samae* (°ya P) 'tti nāstikādisamayapratipādanaparam(daparam P, danam D) *adhyayanam* (in D zweimal) *samaya* (so P, sama D) *evo 'cyate*, *veyāliyam* (D, vētāliya P) *chaṇḍojātinibuddham*(ni f. P) *vaitāliyam eva* (!), *ceṣhāṇām yathābhidhēya* (P, dhiyanām D)nāmāni, *samosaraṇe* 'tti *samavasaranaṇ trayāṇām shashṭyadhikāṇām pravādiçatāṇām matapiṇḍanarūpam*, *ahātahie* 'tti *yathācastu tathā pratipādyate tatra tad yathātathikāṇ* (D, kā P), *gramīthābhidhāyikāṇ* (ya° P) *gramīthāḥ*, *jamaie*(maī P) 'tti *yamakīyam* (!) *yamakanibaddhasūtram* (°m sū° P, ddharū° D), *gāhe* tti (gāhām ti P) *prāktanapāṇcadaçādhyanārthaśya* *gāṇād gāthā gāthā* (?) so D, *gāthogāthā* P) *cā* *tatpratishthābhūtavād* iti (? *prati-bhū* P, "shtānūtaāl iti D). Die Erklärung von *veyālia*, *jamaia* ist falseh, die von *gāhā* unklar; sollte letztere etwa auf derselben Auffassung beruhen, die ich oben p. 383^{n.1} gegeben habe?

itthipariñ(n)ā, niragu(niraya BCP)vibhatti, Mahâvîratthu, kusilaparibhâsi, cîrie, dhamme, samâhi(hi P), magre, samosarane, ahâttahie (âhâta^o CP), gamthe, jamatîte (^mâïe P), gâhâsolasame (^samo B, blos gâhâ P), — 17 8^b: sattarasavihe usamjame, — 18 9^a: aṭhârasavihe abambhe, — 9^a âyârassa nâm bhagaraü (^rato P 54^b) sacûlyâgassa aṭhârasa padasahassâim¹⁾ padagrenam pâm; bambhie (b. nâm BCP) lirie aṭhârasavihe leha(khu BCP)rihâne pâm²⁾, tam, bambhî, jaranâliyam (^nâliyâ BCP), dasiuriyâ (do^o P, sai^o P, sâl B C), kharotthiyâ (varotti^o P), kharasâliyâ (yan B C, viyâ P), pahârâiyâ (^hisaïyâ B), uvvattariyâ (ucc^o P), akkharapuṭthiyâ (tth P), bhoga-vaiittâ (^rayatâ BC, ^rayattâ P), reñayâyâ (^nânyâ BC, reyanatiyâ P), ninhâiyâ (nih^o BCP), amkilarî (kali BCP), gamdharraliri (gamaliri gamdh^o P), bhiyaliri (f. P), âdamsalivi (âv^o B, âdassa^o P), mehasaraliri (mâhe^o BCP, ri B C), dâmilivi (dâmila C, dâsila B, dâmi P) liri (liri B C), volimda (bolidilvi P, lim[li] C]dimlivî B C) 18; atthiñatthipparâyassa (nâm B C) puvvassa aṭhârasa ratthu pâm; Dhîmappabhâe(bhâ B C) nâm pudharî(e) (vi B C) aṭhârasuttaram joyanusatassaham(sadassa B, sahassam C, sayasahassam P) böhalleñam; posâsâdhesu nâm mîsesu³⁾ scâñi ukko (^oseñam P) aṭhârasamuhutta divase bharati, sañi ukko aṭhârasamuhuttâ rât, — 19 9^b: ekûñavîsam nâyajjhayañâ⁴⁾ pâm tam: ukkhittanâe 1 samghâde 2 amde 3 kumme 4 ya Selae 5 tuñbe 6 ya Rohinî 7 Malli 8 Mâgañdi 9 cañdimâ 10 i ya, dôradarre(ddare BCP) 11 udaganâe (od^o P) 12 ma(m)dukke (mañdu^o B C) 13 Tetali 14 i ya, nañdiphale 15 Avarakañka 16 âine (^ñne P, nne B C) 17 Susumâ (Suñs^o P) 18 i ya, aware ya pumdarîe (po^o BCP) 19 ñâe egûñavîsaime (ekû^o BCP), — 20 10^a: vîsam usamâhitthânâ pâm tam, — 21 10^b: ekkavîsam sabalâ, — 22 11^a: bâvîsam parîsahâ, — 23 ibid.: tevîsam⁵⁾ suya-gadajjhayañâ (suya^o P), pâm tam, same 1, reyâlie 2, uwasaggaparinna 3, itthi(blos tthi P)parin(n)â 4, naragaribhatti 5, Mahâvîratthu 6, kusilaparibhâsi(sie BCP) 7, vîrie 8, dhamme 9, sammâhî 10, mugre 11, samosarane (^sarie P) 12, âhittihie (âhâttahie BCP) 13, gramche(the BCP) 14, jamatîte 15, gâhâ(thâ P) 16, pumdarîe 17, kiriyañthâne(ya B C, ^ñâ P) 18, âhâraparin(n)â 19, a (f. BCP) paccakkhâñakariyâ(ki BCP) 20, anagârà-sayam(rasu BCP) 21, Addaïyañ(jjam BCP) 22, Nâlamñdaïyyam 23, — 24 11^b: cañuvîsam devâhiderâ, — 25 12^a: purimapachimayâñam titthagarâñam pañcajâmassa pañavarîsam bhârañâu, . . âyârassa⁶⁾ nâm bhagaraü (^rao P, ^rato B C) sacûliyâgassa (^yassa BCP) pañavarîsajjhayanâ (^sam aj^o BCP) pâm, tam, satthaparin(n)â 1 logarijaü (^jao P) 2 ya, sîtosanijyam (sîosanâ P, sîusanijjam B C) 3 samattam 4 | âruti (âranti BCP)⁷⁾ 5, dhuvam(ra BC, dhuya P)⁷⁾ 6, vimoho(he B, ha P) 7 ura-

¹⁾ s. 16, 285. 288. ²⁾ s. 16, 399. 400 etatsvarûpañ na drishtam iti na darçitam.

³⁾ die 19 Capp. des sechsten añga, in kârikâ-Form aufgezählt.

⁴⁾ âshâdhamâse sakrid ekadâ karkasamkrântâv ity arthâh, pañshamâse sakrid iti makarasañkrântau; s. Naksh. 2, 361. 362. 400. Jyotisha p. 29. 30. Ind. Stud. 10, 263 fg.

⁵⁾ Inhalt des ganzen zweiten añga.

⁶⁾ Inhalt des ersten añga.

⁷⁾ s. oben p. 357ⁿ.

hāṇasuyam 8, mahāparin(n)ā¹⁾ || piṇḍesana 10, sayyariyā (sijjiriyā BC, sijjhiriā P)²⁾ 11, bhāsajāyā(jjāyā BC, jjhayānā P) 12 ya, vatthu 13, pāesā 14, ugrahapādimā 15, sattakkasattayā (satti^o P, sattikkasattikkayā BC) 16-22, bhāvanā(ṇa P) 23, vimuttī 24 || nisīhajjhayaṇam 25 paṇavīśāmam³⁾, — 26 12^a: chavīśāe (^sam BCP) dasākappa-vravahāreṇam u(d)desanakālā paṇ, dasa dasāṇam, cha kappassa, dasa ravaḥārassa, — 27 12^b: sattavīśāe (^sam BCP) aṇagāraguṇā paṇ, — 28 13^a: atīthāvīśāvīhe āyārakappe (^rapak^o BCP)⁴⁾ paṇ, — 29 13^a: egūṇatīśāvīhe pāvasuyapasaṇge paṇ, — 30⁵⁾ 14^a: tīsuṇi mohāṇiyātīthāṇā, — 31 14^b: ekaṭīsaṇ si(d)dhātiguṇā paṇ, — 32⁶⁾ 15^a: battīsaṇ jogasamgrahā paṇ, — 33 15^a: tettīsaṇ āsāyāṇum (^yaṇāo BCP) paṇ, — 34 16^a: cottīsaṇ buhā(buddhā BCP)tīsesā⁷⁾ paṇ, . . bhagavūm ca ṣaṇ adhu (addha BCP)māgahāe (^dhāe BC, ^hīe P)⁸⁾ bhāsāe dhāmmam āikkhāi 22⁹⁾, sā vi ya ṣaṇ adha(addha BCP)māgahā(dhā BC, hī P) bhāsā bhāsiyyamāṇi¹⁰⁾ tesīm sarvesīm āyariya(Āriya BCP)-m- Aṇāriyāṇam duṇṇaya-caüṇṇaya-miya-pasu-pakkhi-sarisi-vāṇam appano (appapp^o BCP) hiyasivāsuhādāya(suha BCP)bhāsattāe pariṇamati 23⁹⁾, — 35 16^a: paṇattīsaṇ savvaruyāṇatīsesā (sacc^o CP) paṇ, — 36 16^a: chattīsaṇ uttarajjhayaṇā¹¹⁾ paṇ, taṇ, viṇayasuyam 1, parisahā (parī BCP, haṇ BC) 2, caü-ramgiyyam (cā^o BCP) 3, asaṇkhayam 4, akāṇṇma(akāmasakāma BP)marīṇiyam 5, *purisaviyam(yā BC, jjā P) 6, *urabhiyyam 7, Kāviliyyam (^liyām BCP) 8, Namipavvayā(vayyā BC, vvajjā P) 9, dumapattayam 10, bahusuyapuṇyā 11, Harisejjā

¹⁾ hier an letzter Stelle, s. oben pag. 395. 368ⁿ.

²⁾ als ein ajjh. zu fassen?, da es sonst 26, nicht 25, ajjh. sind, cf. 16, 254; s. jedoch not.³.

³⁾ diese beiden Worte sind wohl ein Zusatz, sie stehen außerhalb der beiden kōrikā, und nöthigen uns, s. soeben not.², für die darin vorliegende Texteintheilung eine mit dem Textbestand nicht stimmende Zusammenfassung zweier ajjh. (sayyā und iriya) in eines anzunehmen.

⁴⁾ ācāraḥ prathamāṇgam tasya prakalpo 'dhyayanaviçesho, niçītham ity aparābhī-dhānam (! so D, ^nasya P).

⁵⁾ dabei Angaben über Maṇḍiyaputta, Ara, Pāsa. ⁶⁾ desgl. über Kunthu, reval.

⁷⁾ buddhāṇām tīrthakritām apy atīcēshā atīcayā buddhātiçeshāh.

⁸⁾ addha Māgahīya tti prākritādīnāṇi shanṇāṇi bhāshāṇām (D, bhāshāviçeshāṇām P 98^b) madhye yā Māgadhī nāma bhāshā rasō tīso (D, laso P, lies: rasor laçau) Māgadhyām ity-ādi(so P, dhyādi D)lakṣaṇavatī sā asamāçritasvakīyasamagra lakaṇyā (sā "critasvakīyamasamōṇā D) 'rdhamāgadhi'ty ucye, tayā (tathā D) dharmam ākhyāti, tasyā (^syā D) evā 'tikomalatvād iti dvāviñçāh 22. Das Citat: "rasor laçau Māg." ist aus einer mir unbekannten Prākrit-Grammatik, cf. Var. 11, 3 (shasoh çāh). Hem. 4, 287 (rasor laçau, aber ohne Māg.), in welcher wohl sechs Prākrit-Dialekte (voran das eigentliche Prākrit, die Māhārāshtri) behandelt wurden, während Var. und Hem. deren je nur vier aufführen.

⁹⁾ diese Zahlen beziehen sich darauf, dass es sich hierbei um den 22sten und 23sten buddhaguṇa handelt. ¹⁰⁾ bhāsījāmāṇi ti bhagavatā 'bhidhīyamāṇā (s. 16, 221. 399), Āryāṇāryadeçotpānāṇam, sarīṣripāh, ātmāna "tmā (so P, ātmāna ātmā D) tayā (so P, yā D) ātmāyaye (so P, f. D) 'ty arthaḥ.

¹¹⁾ Inhalt des ersten mālasūtra; s. 17, 44-50; bei den mit * bezeichneten Namen liegen Varianten vor zu denen des überlieferten Textes.

(^otesiyyam BC, esijjam P) 12, Cittasambhūyam 13, Usukāriyyam(yári BCP) 14, subhikkhugam (sa^o BCP) 15, *samāhiṭhái(ṭhāṇúim BCP) 16, pāvasamaṇiyam 17, Samjāyyam 18, *Migacarittá (^oyácárítá BCP) 19, *aṇáhapavvayyá 20, samuddapāhīyam 21, rahanemiyam 22, *Gotamakesiyam 23, samitú (^otíto C, tío P) 24, janāyyam (janntatiyyam B, jannatiyyam CP) 25, sámuyári(rí P) 26, khalukiyam(lum BCP) 27, mokkhamagragatí 28, *appamáu (^omáto BC) 29, taromagro(gge B, ggo C, ggí P) 30, caranavíhí 31, pamáduṭṭhāṇúi (^oim BCP) 32, kammapagadí 33, lesajjhayanam 34, aṇagáramagre 35, jivájvaribhattí 36 ya, — 37 16^a: Kumthassa(thussa BCP) ḡam arahaü(hato BC, hao P) sattatisam̄ganá (AP, f. BC) sattatisam̄ (AP, f. BC) ganaharā hotthá, .. khuttiyáe(dí BCP) ḡam vimáṇapavibhattí^e) paḍhame vagre sattatisam̄ uddesaṇakálá paṇ, — 38 16^b: Pásassa ḡam arahaü(hao BP) purisidániyassa (nī P) aṭṭhatísam̄ ayyá (ayyiyyá BCP) sáhassíu ukko (ukkosiyyá BCP) ayyiyá sam̄padá hochá(tthá BCP) . ., — 39 16^b: Panamissa (Namissá BCP) ḡam arahaü egúṇacattálisam̄ ahohiya(āh^o BCP)sayá²) hotthá, — 40 16^b: arahaü ḡam Ariṭhānemissa cattálisam̄ ayyiyásáhassíu(ssító BC, ssío P) hotthá, — 41 16^b: Namissa ḡam arahaü ekka(eka CP)cattálisam̄ ayyiyásáhassíu hotthá, — 42 17^a: samane bhagavam Mahávire báyálisam̄ vásáim sáhýáim³) sámaṇa(nna BC, nna P)paryágam pánittá siddhe jàva savvadukkhapahíne, — 43 17^a: teyálisam̄ kammarivága(jhayaná⁴) paṇ, — 44 ibid.: coyálisam̄ ajjhayaṇá isibhásiyá diya(diyá P, deva BC)-logacuyá(AP, ttá B, tā C)bhásiyá⁵) paṇ, Vimalassa ḡam arahaü coyálisam̄ parisa(purisa BCP)jugáim, — 45 17^b: samayakhette ḡam paṇayálisam̄ joyanasayasa-hassáim, — savve vi ḡam divadḍhakkhetiyá⁶) nakkhattá paṇayálisam̄ muhutte

¹⁾ s. 16, 223. 17, 87. Die weiter folgenden §§ enthalten in höchst interessanter Weise weitere Details hierzu. Danach hatte der zweite *vagga* 38 *udd.*, der dritte 40, und ebenso die *vagga* der *mahalliyá vim.* 41. 42. 43. 44. 45 *udd.* Beide Texte müssen somit damals noch, und zwar mit ganz festem Textbestande, existirt haben.

²⁾ ahohiya tti niyatashetra vishayá vadhijnáninas tesháṇ çatáni.

³⁾ chadmastha(P 106^a sthá D)paryáye dvádaça varsháṇi shaṇ másá (shamosá D) ardhamásac ce 'ti, kevaliparyáyas tu deçonáni triñcad varsháṇi 'ti paryushaṇá(ú P)kalpe dvicatváriñcad eva varsháṇi Maháviraparyáyo (P, yá D) 'bhihita [s. Jacobi Kalpas. p. 67 § 147], iha tu sádhika uktas, tatra ca (D, f. P) paryushaṇá(ú P)kalpe yad alpam adhikam tan na vivakshitam iti sambhávyata iti. — Auch für Buddha's Lehrthätigkeit wird ein ziemlich gleicher Zeitraum angegeben. ⁴⁾ s. 16, 280, 27^a (462. 474).

⁵⁾ isibhásiyá tti rishibháshitádyayanáni kálikacrutaviceshabhútáni, diyáloyacuyábhásiyá tti devalokacyutaiḥ rishibhútair ábháshitáni devalokacyutábháshitáni, kvacit páṭhaḥ: devaloyacu(D, bhu P)yáṇam̄ isíṇam̄ (D, f. P) coyálisam̄ isibhásiyajjhayaṇá (so P, itih¹⁵bhásaya^o D) pannatá.

⁶⁾ caṇdrasya triñcanmuhártábhogyam nakshatrakshetraṇ samakshetram ucyate; tad eva sárdham dvyardhaṇ, dvitíyam (sárdhadvýatí D) ardhaṇ asye 'ti dvyardhaṇ ity evam vyutpádanát, tathávidhaṇ kshetraṇ yesháṁ asti támí dvyardhakshetrikáṇi nakshatráṇi, ata eva paṇcacatváriñcanmuhártáni caṇdrenā sárdhaṇ yogam(gah P) saṇbandhaṇ (^odhaḥ D, dho P)

*camdenam saddhim jogam joesu vā (°imsu P) joyamti (°inti P) vā joissamti vā, tini 'va (tim' eva BCP) uttarāīm puṇavasū rohiṇū visāhā ya, ee cha nakkhattā paṇayāli-
sam(yāla BCP)muhuttasamjogā, — 46 ibid.: diṭṭhivāyassa ḥam chāyālīsam māuyā-
payā¹⁾ paṁ, bāmbhīe ḥam livī²⁾ chāyālīsam māuarakkhā (°uyakkharā P, °ukkharā
BC) paṁ, — 47 ibid.: jāyā ḥam sūrie savra(b)bhīmtaramaṇḍalam uvasaṇkamittām, —
48 ibid.: egamegassa ḥam rano(nn BCP) cāuramtaacakkavatīssa adayālīsam paṭṭa-
ṇa³⁾sahassā p., — 49 ibid.: sattasattamiyā ḥam bhikkhupadimā(māe BCP) ekūṇa-
paṇāīm (egūo māe BCP) rāīndiehim, — 50 ibid.: Muṇisuvvae (°vvayassa BCP)
ḥam arahaü paṇcāsam (AP, pann^o BC) aj(j)iyāsāhassū hotthā, — 51 18^a: ḥavaṇ-
haṁ bāmbhacerāpaṁ ekkāvanāü (°nnam BCP) uddesaṇakālā⁴⁾ paṁ, — 52 ibid.:
mohaṇiyassa ḥam kammaṣa bāvanām(nnam BCP) nāmaddheyyā p., — 53 ibid.:
Devakura(ru BCP)-Uttarakuri(ru BCP)yāu ḥam jīvāu tevannam 2 joyaṇasa-
hassāīn sāyaregāīm(sāti BC, sāi P) āyāmenam paṁ, — 54 ibid.: Bharah-Eravaesu
ḥam vāsesu egamegāe ussappiṇī (usa^o BC, °nīe BCP) ussarpīṇī (os^o P, egamegāe uss. BC)
caūpannam (va^o BCP) utima(utta^o BCP)purisā uppavyaṁsu (°imsu BCP) vā uppā-
j(j)imti vā uppavyissaṇti vā, — 55 18^b: Milla (Mallissa BCP) ḥam arahā(hao P,
hato B, f. C) paṇu paṇam (°m BCP) vāsasahassāīn paramāum paliyyittā(pālaittā BCP)
siddhe buddhe, . . samane 3 (d. i. s. bhagaram Mahāvīre BCP) am̄timarāiyam̄si⁵⁾ paṇa-
paṇam (°nnam BCP) ajjhayaṇāī kallāṇaphalavivāgāīm paṇa paṇam ajjhayaṇāīm pāva-
phalavivāgāī (°gāīn P)⁶⁾ vāgarettā siddhe buddhe jāva pahīne, — 56 ib.: Janbuddhīve dīve*

*yojitaṇamti; tinni va (tinn' eva P), gāhā, trīṇy uttarāni: uttarāphālgunyāḥ (D, ny P) uttarā-
shāḍhāḥ uttarabhadrapaddhāḥ (D, °shāḍhottō dāç ce 'ti P). — Die Erklärung von *divaḍḍha* durch
dvayardha statt durch *adhyardha* ist falsch, s. Bhagav. 1, 411. 2, 190. Ind. Streifen 3, 35. 562,
und zur Sache Naksh. 1, 309. 310. Jyot. p. 48. Ind. Stud. 10, 286.*

¹⁾ *sakalarāñmayasya akārādīmāṭrikāḥ (P, kā D) padānī 'va dṛishṭivādārtha-
partha(? D, praçava P)mibāṇḍhanatvena māṭrikāpadānī utpādavi(baṁ bis vi f. D)gamadhran-
vyālakṣhaṇāni tāni ca siddha(f. P)creṇīmanushyacreṇyādinā vishayabhedena katham api bhidyā-
mānāni shaṭcatvāriṇçad bhavaṇtī 'ti sambhāryate, s. 16, 281. 349. 350. 363.*

²⁾ *lekyavidhāu shaṭcatvāriṇçan māṭrikāksharāṇi tāni cā 'kārādīni (D, ca kākārādīni P)
hakārāṇtāni sakshakārāṇi ri ri li ti lla (so P, jha da tri ün lam D) ity etad(ity evam P, ty
eva ity e D)aksharapamecakavarjitāni sambhāryam̄te, s. 16, 281. 349. 479. Das fünfte auszu-
lassende aksharam ist wohl das vedische !.*

³⁾ *paṭṭaṇam ti vividhadeçapaṇyāñy āgatya yatra patanti, tat pattanam nagaraviče-
shāḥ, pattanam ratnabhūmīr ity āhur eke.*

⁴⁾ die vorhandenen acht bambhacera-Bücher des *aṅga* 1 enthalten nur 44 *udd.*, das verloren gegangene neunte Buch enthielt somit deren sieben, s. § 85 und oben p. 368^{a.2}.

⁵⁾ *am̄timā-rāyam̄si tti sarvāyuḍkālaparyavasānarātrau rātrer am̄time bhāge Pāpā-
yām madhyamāyām nagaryām Hastipālasya rājnah karaṇasabhāyām kārttikamāsāmāvāsyāyām
srātinakshatreṇa caṇḍramasā yuktena nāgakaraṇe pratyūshasi paryam̄kāsane nishaṇṇah paṇca-
paṇcāḍḍa-ḍ-aḍhyayanāni . . kālyāṇaphala virākāni evam pāpaphalavivākāni ryākṛitya prati-
pādyā siddhaḥ. 6) s. hierzu Kalpas. § 147 (ed. Jacobi p. 67); 16, 271. 474.*

chappannam naikkhattā cañdeṇam saddhi jogam joesu (joyan̄su BC, joīnsu P) vā 3, Vimalassa ḥam arahaü(hato B) chappañam gañā chappannam gañadharā hotthā, — 57 ib.: tīñham gañipadi(piñā BCP)gāñum áyāracūliyavayyāñam sattāvannam ajjhayañā¹⁾ pañ (p. t. BCP), áyāre 24²⁾ sūyagade 23²⁾ thāne 10²⁾, — Millassa (Mallissa BCP) ḥam arahaü sattārañam mañapayyavanāñisayā hotthā, — 58 ib.: pañhamo-doceñ-pañcamāsu(°su tisu BCP) puñhavisu atthāvan nāñ niruyārāsasayasahassā p., — 59 ib.: cañdassa ḥam samvacharassa eyamege ñū egūnasatthim rātiñdiyāni, — 60 19^a: egam ege ḥam mañdale(lenam BC) sūrie (°ite BC) satthie 2 muhutteñi samghāeti (°āie BCP), — 61 ib.: pañcasamvacharassa (°riyassa BCP) ḥam jugassa riñ(ridu BC)māseñam miyyamāñassa ega(iga BCP)-satthim du(udu BC, uñ P)māsā³⁾ p., — 62 ib.: cañdu(! pañca BCP)samvacharie nāñ juge bāvatthim⁴⁾ puñamāñ (puñnimāto BCP) bāvatthim⁴⁾ amārāñdu, — 63 ib.: Usabhe ḥam arahā Kosalie terañthim (tesu^o BCP) puñvasayasahassāñm mahārāyavāsa(vāsa f. P)majjhe rasittā muñde bhawittā ḥam (ñam f. P) ñgārāu(rāo B) añagāriyam pavrañe, — 64 ib.: añthañthamiyā ḥam bhikkhūpañdimā cañsañthie rātiñdieñim, — 65 ib.: Jambūdive ḥam dīve (n. d. f. P) pañasañthim sūramamñdalā pañ, there ḥam Moriyaputte pañasañthim vāsāñ ñgārāmajjhe rasittā muñde, — 66 ib.: dāññuddhamamñussa(mā^o P)khettañ(ñam BCP) chāvañthim cañdā pubhāsiñsu, — 67 19^b: pañcasamvacharīyassa ḥam jugassa naikkhattamāseñam miyyamāñassa sattasatthim (sattañthim BC) naikkhattamāñ pañ⁵⁾, — 68 ib.: Dhāyañsamde ñam dīve añhasañthim cakkarañvijayā añhasañthim rādhā(rāya P, rā BC)hāñu pañ, — 69 ib.: samayakhatte ḥam Mañdaravayyā egūnasatturiñ vāsā vāsadharapavvayā, — 70 ib.: samane bhagaran Mahāvīre vāsāñam sarīsañrāe(rāi P)⁶⁾ māse vītikāñte (vī^o BC, rāi^o P) suttarie (°riehim P) rātiñdieñim seseñim vāsāñam payyosarie (°savite BC, savei P), Pāse ḥam arahaü (ari^o BC, hā BCP) .., Vāsapujje(Vāsu BCP) ḥam arahā .., — 71 ib.: cañthassa ḥam cañdusamvacharassa hemamñtāñam eka(ekkam B, ekka CP)sattarie rātiñdieñim vītikāñteñim, — 72 20^a: bāvatturi swannakumārā vāsasayasahassā pañ, — .. bāvattariñ⁷⁾ kalāu pañ, tam, leham 1 gañiyam 2

¹⁾ gañina ácāryasya (piñakāñi 'va P) piñakāñi sarvasebhājanāñ 'ti gañipiñakāñi; teshām ácārasya çrutaskāñdhadvayarúpasya prathamāñgasya cūlikā sarvāñtimam adhyayanam rimuktyabhidhānam ácāracūlikā, tadvarjāñāñ, tatrā " (cā)re prathamaçrutaskāñdhē nāvā 'dhyayanāñi, dritiye shodaca, niçīthādhyayanasya prasthāññitaratave 'hā 'nāçrayañāt (s. p. 411^{n.4} u. cf. p. 406^{n.3}) shodacaññāñ madhye ekasyā "cāracūlikā iti pariñritatvāt çeshāñi pañcaudaça (s. 16, 254ⁿ), sūtrakrite dritiyāñge prathamaçrutaskāñdhē shodaca dritiyē sapta, sthāñāñge dañce 'ty, evam saptapañcañad iti. ²⁾ diese Zahlen fehlen BCP.

³⁾ ritumāsāñ = sāvana; s. Jyotisha p. 44. 93 (v. 31), sowie 16, 236. 282. 404.

⁴⁾ s. hierzu ibid. ⁵⁾ s. Jyotisha p. 44. 93. ⁶⁾ saviñçatidivasañdhike.

⁷⁾ s. 16, 282. 283. Steinthal Nāyādh. p. 29. Leumann Aup. p. 72. Nach Erklärung der ersten 6 Namen fährt Abh. fort: ityāñlikāñ kalāvibhāgo lankikaçāstreñhyo 'raseyah, iha ca

ruvam (rū° BCP) 3 naṭṭam 4 gītam (gāyam P) 5 vāyaṁ 6 saragayam 7 pukkharagayam 8
 samatālam 9 jīyam 10 jānavamde (jāna° BC, vāyam BCP) 11 porevaccam (°kavvam B,
 porakaccam CP) 12 aṭṭhāvayam 13 dagannat̄iyam 14 annaviham (hi B, him C, hī P) 15
 pāṇaviham (him BC, hī P) 16 lenav. (him C, f. BP, in P statt dessen vatthavihī) 17
 sayanav. (him BC, hī P) 18 ayya(m BCP)¹⁾ 19 paheliyam¹⁾ 20 māgahiyam 21 gāham 22
 silogam 23 gaṇḍhajuttam(ttiṁ BCP) 24 madha(dhu BCP)sittham 25 ābhāruṇaviham
 (him BC, hī P) 26 taruṇi(yi BC)paḍikamma(m BCP) 27 itthilakkhaṇam 28 purisal. 29
 hayal. 30 gayal. 31 goṇal. 32 kuṇkuḍal. (kukku P, kuku° BC) 33 miḍhayal. (miṇḍh° P) 34
 eakkal. 35 chattal. 36 daṇḍal. (daṇḍa° BC) 37 asil. 38 maṇil. 39 kāyaṇil. 40 cammal. 41
 caṇḍal. (caṇḍaya BC) 42 sūrīl. (sūracariyam BCP) 43 rāhul. (hucariyam BCP) 48
 gahacariyam 49 sobhākuram (bhāgak° P) 50 dobhākāram(bhāga P, karam BP) 51 viyyā-
 gayam 52 maṇtagayam 53 ruhassagayam 54 saṁbhā(sabhā BCP)vaṇwāram(samecāram P,
 dācāram BC) 55 paḍīwāram (f. P, cāraṇi BC) 56 būham (rū° BC) 57 paḍibūham (f. P,
 vī BC) 58 khaṇḍhāvāra(cāra C)māṇam 59 nagaramāṇam 60 vatthunāṇam 61 khaṇḍhā-
 vāra(khaṇḍha P)nivesam 62 ṣagaraniresam (nāch vatthun. BCP) 63 vathuniresam 64
 iṣattham 65 charupparāyam(pagayam BC) 68 āśasikkham 69 hatthisikkham 70 dhanu-
 vedam (yam BP, viyam C) 71 hariṇavādām (hiranya B, hiraṇya CP, vāyam BC,
 vāyam P) 72 surāṇa(ṇa BCP)rādām (vāya BC, pāgam P) 73 maṇipāgam 74 dhān-
 pāgam 75 bāhujuddham(yu BC) 80 daṇḍaj.(yu° BC, layōju° P) 81 muṭṭhij. 82 aṭṭhij.
 (f. P) 83 juddha(m CP)uṇjuddham 84 juddhātijuddham (juddhāi° BCP) 85 suttekhem-
 dam (dam P, dām BCP) 86 ṣāliyākheḍḍam(dam P, nāch ratt° BCP) 87 ratṭakheḍḍam
 (dam P) 88 dhammakkheḍḍam²⁾ 89^a canhakhetṭam (camma P, pamha BC, daṇḍam BCP) 89^b
 patte(patta BCP)cheyyam 90 kaḍaga(so AP, kaṇṇaga BC)cheyyam 91 pattagacheyyam
 (f. P) 92 sujīvam 93 nījīvam (nīj° P) 94 saūṇarayayim(ruyam BCP) 95 iti, — 73 ib.:
 Harivāsa(vassa BC)-Ramaga(mmaya BCP)vāsiyāu(sayāo P, sāto BC) ṣam jīvāu
 tevattarīm(rite BC) joyaṇasahassāīm, — 74 ib.³⁾: Sitodā (yā P, sītā B, sīnā C)
 mahānadi(dio P) covattarīm joy., — 75 20^b: Suvihassa(hissa BCP) ṣam Pushphā-
 damtassa⁴⁾ arahaū paṇattarīm (pann° BCP) jīvā paṇattarīm (pann° BC) jīvā-
 sayā hotthā, Sītale ṣam aruhā(ara P, ari° BC), — 76 ib.: chāvattari(riṇi BP)

drisaptatir iti kalāsaṇkhyo 'ktā, bahutarāṇi ca sūtre tannāmāny upalabhyamte, tatra ca kāsāmeit
 kāsucid aṇṭtarbhāvo vagāṇtavya iti. Daher werden denn auch 41–54 in P nur als 41 ge-
 rechnet, um eben schliefslich doch nur 72 zu haben. ¹⁾ als zwei Wörter.

²⁾ fehlt BCP, statt dessen aber haben BC: pāvāntare (pāṭhāntare) cammakheḍḍam,
 welche Lesart hierdurch wohl als eine Variante zum Folgenden (pamha°) markirt wird;
 cf. oben bei § 7.

³⁾ hier ist in A eine Lücke; in BCP beginnt § 74: there ṣam Aggibhūṭi (gaṇahare
 fügt P hinzu) covattarīm vāsāīm . . .

⁴⁾ nach den Angaben der Digambara (s. Jacobi Kalpas. p. 30) ist Pushpadanta der-
 jenige, der „reduced the sacred lorc to writing“.

vijyukumārā vāsasayasahassā pām, — 77 ib.: *Bharahe rāyā cāuramitacakkavatī sattarīm* (sattattari^m BC, sattahattari P) *pūrvasayasahassāim kumāravāsamajjhe vasittā mahārāyābhiseyam patti* (sampatte BCP) *amgarāmsāu* (ACP, vāsāo B) *ṇam satta-*
ttarīm rāyāmo munidū(de BCP), — 78 ib.: *sakkassa ṇam deriyndussa devaramo Vesamanassa*(na B, ne CP) *mahāramo(rāyā BCP) aṭṭhasattarīe(hatt° BCP) su-*
vānakumāra°, — 79 ib.¹⁾: *valayāmuhassa ṇam pāyālassa hetṭhullāu (hi° BP) cari-*
manītāu (cara° P) imise Rayanappabhāe puḍhavie hetṭhille carimanīte (cara° P) esaṇam
(na B) egūṇāsiyam(sim BP) joyasayasahassāim, — 80 ib.: *Seyyassa (^se B, ^jjaiṇse P)*
ṇam (na B) arahā (ari° B) aśī(m BP)dhaṇāim uddham uccattenam hotthā, — 81 20^b:
ṇarāṇarāmiyā na (f. BP) ṇam bhikkhūpadimā ekkāstīe(sū P) rātiṇdiehim, . . *Kum-*
thassa(thussa BP) ṇam arahaü ekkāstīm manapayyaranāṇisayā hotthā, vivāha-
pannattīe ekkāstīm (tū B) mahājummasayā pām, — 82 ib.: *Jambūddhīe 2 bāsīm*
(yam P) maṇḍalasayam, — 83 ib.: *saṃane bhagavām Mahāvīre bāsī(sū B, sīe P)*
rātiṇdiehim viikkamitehim teyāstīme rātiṇdiehim vatṭamāne gabbhāo gabbhāmī sāharie,
Sīyalassa ṇam arahato tesīm gaṇā tesīti gaṇaharā, there ṇam Maṇḍiyaputte
tesī vāsāti . . . , Usabhe ṇam arihā Kosalie tesītīm pūrvasayasahassāim . . . , Bharahe
ṇam rāyā cāuramitacakkavatī tesīti puṣṭa, — 84 21^b: caūrāsīi(ini B) nīrayā vāsa-
sayasahassā pām, Usabhe ṇam arihā Kosalie, — evam Bharache(ho P), Bāhubali
(li P) Baṇbhi(bhe B, bhī P), Suṇḍari(rī P), Siyyese(yyamse BP) ṇam arahā caū-
rāsī vāsasayasahassāim . . . , vivāhapannattīe(tattāe B) ṇam bhagavaīe(tīe P) caūrā-
sīm payasahassā²⁾ padaggeṇam pannattā, . . . pūvvāimyā³⁾ ṇam sīsapaheliya(yā P)-
payyavasāṇīṇam suṇṭhāṇṭhāṇīṇam caūrāsīe (cor° P) guṇakāre pannatte, —
85 ib.: āyārassa ṇam bhagavato sacūliyāgassa pañcā(auch BP)sūm⁴⁾ u(d)de-

¹⁾ bei der wesentlichen Uebereinstimmung von C mit B begnüge ich mich fortan mit der Collation von B allein.

²⁾ diese Angabe stimmt nicht zu dem vorliegenden Bestande des fünften *aṅga*, s. 16, 284. 288. 295.

³⁾ pūrvam adir yeshām tāni, cīrshaprahelikā paryavasāne yeshām tāni, teshām svasthānāt pūrvapūrvasthānād uttarottarasya saṇkhyāsthānasyo 'tpattisthānāt saṇkhyāviçeshatalakṣaṇāt guṇāṇyād ity arthaḥ, sthānāṇītarāṇī anaṇītarasthānāny avyavahitasaṇkhyāviçeshā ity arthaḥ (kra° f. D), . . . teshām caturaçītyā, lakshair iti çeshāḥ (! s. oben p. 400 n.²⁾) guṇa-kāro'bhyāsarācīḥ prajnaptaḥ, tathā hi kila caturaçītyā lakshāiḥ pūrvāṇgām bhavatī 'ti svasthānam tad eva (? °nām te dāva D, svasthānāṇītarād eva P) caturaçītyā lakshāir guṇītām pūrvam ucyate, . . iha saṃgraha gāthe: pūrva-tuḍīyā-'ḍadā-'vaha-hūhūya (D, ḍaḍa-vahu-jahuya P) taha uppale yā paüme ya | naliṇa atthiṇiura aüe(ya P) nāüe paüe ya nāyavvo || 1 || cūliya sīsapaheliya coddasa nāmāu aṅga saṇjuttā | aṭṭhāvīsaṁ thāṇā caūṇaūyaṇ hoi thāṇa-sayaṇ ti || 2 ||

⁴⁾ prathamāṇgasya navā 'dhyayanātmakāprathamaçrutaskāṇḍharūpasya sacūliyāgassu iti, dritīye hi tasya çrutaskandhe pañcā cūlikās tāsu ca pañcamī niçīthākkhe 'ha na grihyate bhinna(pra P)sthānarūpāteat. (s. oben p. 409 bei § 57) tasyās, tad-anyāc catasras, tāsu ca

sañakâlâ pannattâ, — 86 ib.: *Suvihassa*(hissa BP) ḥam Pupphadamatassa arahaü (to B) chalasîm(tîm B) gañâ chalisaï(lasîm BP) gañaharâ hotthâ, *Supâsassa* ḥam arahaü(to B), — 87 22^a: *Mamdarassa* ḥam pavyayassa puratthimillâu carimantau Gothûbhassa(thu BP) ârâsapavvayassa paccatthimille carimantte esanam sattasîm joyañasahassâim ârâhâe aṁtare pañ, — 88 ib.: egam egassa ḥam camdassa (cam-dima BP) sâriyassa aṭṭhâsî(iñ B) 2 mahagrahâ parivâre(ro BP) pañ, diṭṭhirâ-yassa ḥam aṭṭhâsîi suttâim pañ, tañ, nyyusuyam¹) pariñayâpariñayam, evam aṭṭhâsîm suttâni bhânyavvâni, jahâ Nañdie²), *Mamdarassa* ḥam pavyayassa, — 89 ib.: *Usabhassa*(bhe BP) ḥam arahâ Kosalie imise usappiñte tatiyâe samâe (so A, susamâe C, susamadusamâe B, susamadusamâe samâe P) thime (pachime BCP) bhâe(ge BCP) ekûna(egñ BCP)naüe a(d)dhâmâsehiñ sesehiñ kâlaegae, — 90 ib.: *Sittalassa*(yale BP) ḥam arahaü(hâ BP) naüyam(nauñ BP) dhamûñ uddham uccatteñam hotthâ, *Ayyiyassa*(Aji^o BP) ḥam arahaü, — 91 ib.: ekkâ ḥaüim paraveyâ-vaccekammapâdimâu pañ, — 92 22^b: bâñaraï pañimâu pañattâu, there ḥam Imda-bhûi bâñâui vâsâim sârvâyanam pâlayattâ siddhe buddhe, — 93 ib.: *Camdappa-hassa* ḥam arahaü teñauñim ḥagâ(gañâ BP) teñauñi(iñ B) gañaharâ hotthâ, *Sam-tissa* ḥam arahaü, — 94 ib.: *Nisahanîlavarântiyâ*(yâo BP) ḥam jîvâu cañuñauñim(iñ 2B) joyañasahassâim, — 95 ib.: *Supâsassa* ḥam arahaü pañcañauñim gayâ(gañâ P, f. B) pañcañauñi(f. B) gañaddharâ(harâ BP) hotthâ, . . *Kumthussa*(thu BP) ḥam arahâ pañcañauñim râsasahassâim, . . there ḥam Moriyaputte., — 96 ib.: egamegassa ḥam râño(mo BP) câuramitacakkarañissâ chanuñauñim 2 gâmakodin hotthâ, — 97 23^a: *Mamdarassa* ḥam pavyayassu . . esanam sattâñauñim joyañasahassâim, — 98 ib.: *Namdañavañasssa* ḥam uvarittâu(to B) . . esanam aṭṭhâñauñim joy., — 99 ib.: *Mamdere* ḥam pavyae ḥavañauñyam joy., — 100 23^b: dasadasamiyâ ḥam bhikkhu-pâdimâ egenam râmidiyassaenam, — 150 ib.: *Camdappabhe*(AP, he B) ḥam arahâ

prathamadeitye saptasaptâdhyayanâtmike, tritiyacaturthyâv ekaikâdhyayanâtmike, tad evam saha cûlikâbhir vartata iti sacûlikâkas, tasya pañcâcîtir uddeçanakâlâ bhavañti ti prathyadhyayanâñi uddeçanakâlânâm eticatasañkhyatvât, tathâ hi, prathamaçrutaskandhe navasv adhyayaneshu krameña: sapta shat catvâraç catvârah (f. D) shat pañca, ashâ catvârah sapta ce ti (hierbei ist also die verloren gegangene mahâparinna mit ihren 7 udd. an neunter Stelle stehend!), dvitîyaçrutaskandhe tu prathamaçûlikâyâm saptasv adhyayaneshu krameña: eki-daça trayas trayâcaturshu dvau, dvau dvitîyâyâm saptai kasarâñi adhyayanâny, evam tritiyai kâdhyayanâtmikâ, evam catvurthy apî ti, sarcamîlane (P, nilane! D) pañcâcîtir iti. S. 16, 252 fg., oben pag. 368. 395. 409.

¹⁾ dñishṭivâdasya dvâdaçânyigasya parikarma-sûtra-pûrvagata-prathamânuyoga-cûlikâ-bhedena pañcaprakârasya suttâim ti dvitîyaprakârabhûtâni ashtâcîtir bhavañti, jahâ Nañdie tti atideçatah sûtrâñi darçitâni tâni cä 'gre vyâkhyâsyâmaḥ. S. hierzu 16, 284. 352.

²⁾ dies Citat hat eventnal. die Aufnahme der unter 2. folgenden »Uebersicht . .« veranlaßt, die ja eben wohl, trotz einiger Differenzen, direct als der Nandi entlehnt zu betrachten ist, s. 16, 284. 285.

divaṭṭam(ḍḍham BP) dhaṇū(ṇu B)sayaṁ, — 200 ib.: Supāse ṣaṁ arahā do dhaṇū-sayaṁ, — 250 ib.: Pañmappabhe (AP, he B) ṣaṁ arahā aṭṭāyyaṁ (adḍhaī^o BP) dhaṇūsayaṁ, — 300 ib.: Sumaī(i P, ti B) ṣaṁ arahā tiṇ(ṇ)i dhaṇūsayaṁ, . . samavassa ṣaṁ 3 (sam. bhagavao Mahārāssā P) tiṇ(ṇ)i sayāpi coddasapurvīṇaṁ hotthā, — 350 ib.: Pāsassa ṣaṁ arahaū purisādāniyassa addhuṭṭhai sayāpi coddasa-purvīṇaṁ hotthā, — 400 ib.: Saṃbhave ṣaṁ arahā cattāri dhaṇūṁ sayām, — 450 24^a: Ajie ṣaṁ arahā a(d)dhamamecamāi dhaṇūsayaṁ . . Sagare ṣaṁ rāyā cāuraṇṭacakkaraṭṭi a(d)dhamamecamām, — 500 ib.: savve vi ṣaṁ [vakkhārapavayāsiyā Sīuyādo mahānaio Maṇḍareṇaṁ vā pavaenam pañca 2 joyaṇasayaṁ]¹), — 600 ib.: Sa-namkumāra Māhiṇdesu kappesu vimāṇā cha joyaṇasayaṁ, . . Vāsa(su BP)-puyye ṣaṁ arahā chahiṇ purisa ehiṇ saddhiṇ muṇḍe bhavittāṇam, — 700 ib.: BambhaLa(m)taesu kappesu vimāṇā satta 2 joyaṇasayaṁ, — 800 24^b: Mahāsukka-Sahassāresu dosu kappesu vimāṇā aṭṭha joyaṇasayaṁ, — 900 ib.: ĀṇayaPāṇaya Āraṇa-ccuesu kappesu vimāṇā ṣaṇa 2 joyaṇasayaṁ, . . Vimalavāhaṇe ṣaṁ kula-gare nava dhaṇūsayaṁ, — 1000 ib.: vi (savve ri BP) ṣaṇ geviyyavimāṇaṁ dasa 2 joyaṇasayaṁ, — 1100 25^a: aṇuttaroravā(vai BP)yāṇam devāṇam vimāṇaṁ ekkārassa joy., — 2000—10000 ib.: Mahāpañma- Mahāpūṇḍariyaddhā ṣaṇ do-do joyaṇa-sahassām, — 100,000—1000,000 (dasa vāsasayaṇahassām) ib., — 10,000,000 samane bhagavān Mahāvīre . . egaṇ vāsakoḍi(dim BP) sūman(ṇ)apariyāgām pāṇittā Sahassāre kippe savratthe (^ṭṭha BP) vimāṇe devattāie uvaṇā(ṇ)a, Usa 25^b bhasirissa (^bhassa BP) bhagavāṇtā(^vato B, rao P) carimassa ya Mahāvīra-Vaddhamāṇassa (cari^o ABC; in P blos: Mahārāssā ya) egaṇ sāgarovamakodākoḍi avāha(^hāe P, avāhāe B) aṇtare, pañ.

2²). Uebersicht über das duvālaṣaṇgaṁ gaṇipidagam 30^b (P 205^a); duvālaṣaṇge gaṇipidage pañ, tam, ḥyāre, sūyagaḍe, ḥāṇe, samavāe, vivāha-pannatti, uṇyādhammakahāu, uvaṇagadasāu, aṇtagaḍadasāu, aṇuttaroravāṇyadasāu, pañhāvāgaranāṇam(ṇām BCP), vivāgasne, diṭṭhivde; — se kiṇ tāṇ ḥyāre? ḥyāre (f. B) ḥyāreṇā samāṇāṇam³) . . . tavāyāre, viriyāyāre; ḥyārassa (ṇaṁ BP) parittā⁴) vāyaṇā saṅkhiyyā aṇuyogaddārā saṅkheyāṇā pañivattī, saṅkheyā vediḥā, saṅkheyā silogā, saṅkheyāṇā niyyuttī; se ṣaṁ aṅgaṭṭhayāe, pañhame aṇge do suyakhaṇdhā pañavīṣam ajjhayaṇā, pañcāsi(sū B) uddesaṇakālā, pañcāsi(sū B) samuddesaṇakālā, aṭṭhārasa padasāhuṣām⁵) pada-

¹) aus BCP; Lücke in A. ²) s. 16, 285-93; aus der Nandi herüber-genommen? s. p. 412^{n.2}; wo im Siddhānta sich Bezug auf diese Uebersicht findet, wird sie stets jahā Namidie, nicht jahā Samavāe citirt. ³) s. 16, 258. 259.

⁴) parittā saṅkhyeyā ḥyāṇtopalabher nā 'naṇtā bhavaṇtī 'ty arthah.

⁵) diese Angaben über die pada-Zahlen sind sehr sonderbar; die obige Angabe für das erste aṅgam mit seinen 2554 gramtha (čloka), ist zu gering, fast etwa nur für den ersten ġrutask.; bei aṅga 2—4 steigen die Angaben je um das Doppelte, sind resp. zu groß. Bei aṅga 5

grenam pañ, sañkheyâ akkarâ, anamta gamâ, anamta paryârâ, parittâ tasâ, anamta thâvarâ, sâsaya(yâ BCP) kada(dâ BCP) nibaddhâ nikâiyâ jin upannattâ¹⁾ bhârâ âghuriyamti, pannaviyyamti, paruviyamti, dañsi, nidamsiyamti (statt da^o nid^o hat P nam-dissamti), uvadamsiyamti(sijjâ P), se evam âyâ (f. P), evam (f. P) nâyâ (nâe P), evam vinnâyâ(nnâe P), evam caranukurañaparuvanayâ ûghuriyamti pañ (f. P) paruvi dañsi nudamti (statt da^o nida^o hat P nûmâsijamti) uvadamsiyamti, se ñam (ttam P) âyâre (ro P) 1; — se kiñ tam suyagade (sua^o BP)? . . 26^a . .²⁾ suttatthâ; suyagadussa ñam parittâ râyanâ . . (wie bei âyâra bis) amgañthayâe, docce ñam amge do suyakhamdhâ terisam ajjhayanâ tettisam uddesapakâlâ tettisam samudd. chattisam padasahassâim padagrenam. pañ, sañkhejjâ akkarâ . . (wie bei âyâra bis) uvadamsiyamti, se tam (ttam BP) suyagade 2; — se kiñ tam tihâne? . .³⁾ bis . ., tatte amge ege (pañ P) suyakhamdhe, dasa ajjhayanâ, ekkârisam uddesapakâlâ, ekkurisam (f. P) samudd. (f. P), bâvattarim(ri BP) padasahassâim (paya^o B, f. P) pud. . . se tam tihâne 3; — se kiñ tam sumavâe? . .⁴⁾ 26^b cuüttthe amge ege suyakhamddhe (nâch ege ajjh. BP) ege ajjhayanâ ege uddesapakâle(le BP)ege samuddesapakâle ege coyâle (cañ^o P) ya (f. BP) saya(paya B, pada P)sahusse) padagrenam . . . se te (ttam BP) sumavâe 4, — se kiñ tam vayâhe (viy^o BP)? . .⁵⁾, puñcame amge ege suyakhamddhe ege sâirege (AP, f. B) ajjhayanâsae, dasa uddesagahassâim (dasu udd^o dasa samudd^o BP), chattisam (f. B.P) pasani-sahassâim (f. BP) chattisam (vatt^o B) vâgarâmasuhassâim (sahu f. B), cañrâsî padasahassâim padagrenam . . se tam (ttam BP) vivâhe (viyâhe BP) 5, — se kiñ tam nâyâ(nâvâ B)dhammakahâu? . . 27^a . .⁶⁾ chatthe amge do suyakhamdhâ egûnavâsam(ttiñm BP) ajjhayanâ, te samâsaü durihâ pañ tam, carittâ ya kappiyâ ya, dasa dhammakuhânum vagrâ, tattha ñam egamegâe dhammakahâe pañca 2 akkhâiyasayâim, egamegâe akkhâiyâe pañca 2 urakkhâiyasayâim erâm era sapuvârareñâ(ñam BP) addhutthâu ka (f. BP) akkhâiyâkoñiu⁷⁾ bhavamti ti-m-akkhâyâu, egûnavâsam(tti^o B, ti P) uddesapakâlâ (eg. udd. egûnuttisam samuddesapakâlâ BP) sañkheyâ(jjâi B) padasahassâim padagrenum pañ tam, . . se tam ñâyâdhammakahâu 6, — se

liegt eine ganz absonderliche Angabe vor, und bei aña 6 fg. tritt, dem Schol. nach, wieder dasselbe Verhältniss wie bei aña 2-4 ein, während der Text selbst oben von sañkheyâ padasahassâim (resp. padasayasahassâim) spricht, der Textbestand resp. gänzlich differirt. S. 16, 287-8. ¹⁾ câcavatâh dravyârthatayâ avichedena praritteh kritâh paryârthatayâ pratismayam anyathâbhârvâpter, nibaddhâ sôtra eva grathitâh, nikâcitâh niruktisamgrahanîhetûdharanâdibhih pratishtitâh, jinaih prajnaptâh. ²⁾ s. 16, 266. 267.

³⁾ s. 16, 276. ⁴⁾ s. 16, 293. 294.

⁵⁾ s. 16, 304-305; zu der sonderbarlichen Umfangangabe von 84000 pada (Nandi hat resp. in richtiger Stufenfolge 288000 p., d. i. das Doppelte wie bei aña 4) s. 16, 288. 289. 295. 296.

⁶⁾ s. 16, 313-15. ⁷⁾ s. 16, 288. 289. 308-9.

kim tam uvâsagadasâ(o P)? . . 27^b . .¹⁾ sattame aṅge ege suyakkhaṇḍhe, dasa jjhayâṇâ (ajjh° BP), dasa u(d)desanakâlâ, dasa samuddesaṇakâlâ, saṅkheyâṇiṇ pada(payasaṇa° BP)sahassâiṇ padagrenam, . . se tam (ttam BP) urâsagadasâu 7, — se kim tam aṁtagadadasâu . . .²⁾ aṭṭhame aṅge ege suyakkhaṇḍhe, dasa ajjhayanâiṇ, sa(t)ta vagrâ, dasa uddeṣanakâlâ, dasa samuddesaṇakâlâ (f. B) saṅkheyâṇiṇ (°ūtiṇ B) pada(paya BP)saya(f. P)sahassâiṇ 28^a padagrenam pañ tam, . . se tam aṁtagadadasâu 8, — se kim tam aṇuttarovavâiyadasâ(o)? . . .³⁾ ṣavame aṅge ege suyakkhaṇḍhe, dasa ajjhayanâ, tiṇi(nni BP) vagrâ, dasa uddeṣanakâlâ, dasa samuddesaṇakâlâ saṅkheyâṇi padasahassâiṇ (payayahass° B, payasayasah° P) pâda-grenam pañ, se tam (ttam BP) aṇuttarovavâiyadasâ(u)sâto B) 9, — se kim tam pañhâvâgaranâni? . . .⁴⁾, dasame aṅge ege suyakkhaṇḍhe, pañayâlisam uddeṣanakâlâ, pañ 2 (pañayâlisam samuddesaṇakâlâ BP) saṅkheyâṇi padasata(payasaṇa BP)sahassâ padagrenam . . , se tam (ttam BP) pañhâvâgaranânam (nâni B, nâni P) 10, — se kim tam rivâgasûre? . . . 29^a . .⁵⁾ ekkârasame aṅge vîsaṇ ajjhayanâ vîsaṇ uddeṣanakâlâ vîsaṇ sa 2 (samuddesa BP) saṅkheyâṇi paya(payasaṇa BP)sahassâiṇ padagrenam pañ, . . se tam vivâgasue 11, — se kim tam diṭṭhivâe? . . 30^b . .⁶⁾, bârasame aṅge ege suyakkhaṇḍhe coddasa puṇâṇi saṅkheyâ jâ(f. BP)vatthu saṅkheyâ jâva (f. BP) cûluva(t)thu saṅkheyâ pâhuḍi saṅkheyâ pâhuḍapâhuḍâ, saṅkheyâṇi pâhuḍiyâ (°diyâu saṅkheyâo pâhuḍiya[da P] pâhuḍiyâo BP), saṅkheyâṇi padasayaṇahassâni payagrenam pañ, . . se tam (ttam BP) diṭṭhivâe 12, — se tam (ttam BP) duvâlasamga(ge P) gaṇipidage 12 icc ei (eiyam BP) duvâlasamga gaṇipidagam . . .⁷⁾ . . . uvadâṇsijjamti (uvad. evam duvâlasamga gaṇipidagam iti P).

3. Dieser Abschnitt zerfällt in zwei disparate Theile, deren erster ontologischen, während der zweite hagiologischen Inhaltes ist.

a. *Ontologisches*⁸⁾ 33^b (P 205^a—228^b); dure râsi pañ, tam, jîvarâsi ya (f. B P) ajîvarâsi ya, ajîvarâsi duvihâ, pañ tam, ruri ajîvarâsi ya aruri ajîvardâsi ya, se kim tam aruri ajîvarâsi? 2 dasavihâ pañ tam, dhanumatthikâe jâva addhâsamae, se kim tam (s. k. t. f. P) ruri ajîwa(râsi? anegavihâ BP) jâva⁹⁾ se kim 31^a tam aṇuttarovavâiyâ . . . evam damḍau bhâṇiyavvo¹⁰⁾ jâva remâṇiya tti, imise Rayanappabhâe puḍhavie keraṇyam ugrâhattâ kevaṇyâ niragâ(yâ P) pañ? Go! (Goyamâ BP)¹¹⁾ . . naraesu(ni° P) veyanâu, evam satta vi bhâṇiyavvâ, — Aufzählung der Wesen in den sieben pu-

¹⁾ s. 16, 317-19.

²⁾ s. 16, 322. 323.

³⁾ s. 16, 325. 326.

⁴⁾ s. 16, 333-35.

⁵⁾ s. 16, 338-341.

⁶⁾ s. 16, 362-368.

⁷⁾ s. 16, 368. 369.

⁸⁾ Abh. zufolge, s. unten p. 419, steht dieser Abschnitt in naher Beziehung zum ersten pada des vierten upâṅga. ⁹⁾ etat samastam sâtrakritoktam.

¹⁰⁾ s. Bhagav. 1, 380 fg.; ein für mündliche, nicht schriftliche, Ueberlieferung eintretender Ausdruck. ¹¹⁾ wiederholentlich só im Verlauf.

dhari etc., zum Theil in *gāthā*-Form, — 33^b (P 227^b) *kāñvīhe nām bhamte samṛthāṇe pañ?* *Goyamā!* *charvihe samṛthāṇe p., tam, samacūrāmse 1, niggōhe 2 sāie 3 khujje 4 rā-*
*mane 5 humde¹⁾ 6; *nerāiyā nām bhamte kiṁsaṁthāṇi pañ?* *Goyamā!* *humḍusamṛthāṇi . . evam jāva thaniyakumārā,* — schl.: *jahā asurakumārā tāhā rāṇamamtarā, joisiyā, remāniyā.**

b. Hagiologisch-Legendarisches, mit Einstreuung von 70—80 Versen, 37^b (P 245^b); vgl. *Hemac. abhidh.* 691 ff.; die hiesigen Angaben, resp. Aufzählungen weichen in einigen Fällen von den daselbst vorliegenden ab. Der Text differirt resp. von hier ab in den einzelnen MSS. selbst mehrfach, bald lässt die eine, bald die andere Handschrift einzelne Wörter, ja ganze Satztheile aus. Beg.: *tenām kālenām 2 kappa(ssa BP) samosarānām neyavvām jāva²⁾ gaṇaharā sāuccā nīravaccā rocchin(n)ā;* — *Jambūddhīre nām dīre Bhārahe rāse tittāe usappiṇīe (uss^o BP) satta kuṭagarā hotthā (h. tam BP): Mittadāme Sudāme ya Supāse ya Sayampabhe | Vimalaghose Sughose ya Mahāghose ya sattamo (^o me BP) || 1³⁾; J. n. d. Bh. v. tittāe usappiṇīe (os^o BP) dasa k. h., tam, Sayamjāla(jale P) Sacāu (Sayāu P) ya Ajitaseṇe Aṇaṇtasene ya (ya Jiyasenā-ṇaṇtasena ya P) Kakkasene (Kajja P) ya Bhīmasene Mahāsenē ya sattame || 2 Dadharahe sa (f. P) Dasarahe Sattaraho 10 (Sayarahe P); — J. nām d. Bh. v. imīse usappiṇīe (os^o P) samāe satta k. h., tam, paḍhame 'ttha Vimālavāṇe Cakkhuma Jasaman caūttha-m Abhicānda | tato ya Paseṇāt Murade*

34^a ve (Maru^o P) c' eva Nābhī i || 3, — deren Gattinnen v. 4; — es folgen die Väter der 24 titthagara v. 5-8 (*Siddhatthe khattie ti ya*), — die Mütter v. 9-10 (*Tisalā ya*), — die 24 titthagara selbst (in Prosa!), — ihre 24 puṇṇabhāriyā nāmaddheyyā v. 11-13, — ihre 24 Siyā⁴⁾ v. 14-16, sonstiges Zubehör v. 17-38, erste Schüler und Schülerinnen v. 39-43; — hieran schliesen sich die 12 cakkavatti, resp. deren Väter v. 44. 45, und Mütter, ihre eigenen Namen v. 46. 47: *Bhārahe Sagare Maghare Saṇḍukumāre ya Saṁbhūmo Saṁti Kumthū ya Ara Baṁbhada(t)to Paüme Hariseṇe Jayanāme cakkavatti* (ganz anders in P), ihre 12 itthirayāmā v. 48, — die 9 Valadera und 9 Vāsudera, resp. ihre Väter v. 49, Mütter v. 50. 51; — 35^b die 9 dasāramūḍala (in Prosa); schl.: *dure 2 Rāma Kesavā bhāyaro hotthā, tam, Tivatthū ya . . Nārāyanē Kāñhe, Ayale . . Rāme;* — 36^a die puṇṇabhāriyā nāvā

¹⁾ *yatra hastapādādyavayavā bahuprāyā(h) pramāṇavisaṁvādinaç ea tad dhūṇḍam ity ucyate.*

²⁾ *ihā 'vasare kalpabhaśhyakrameṇa samarasaraṇavaktavyutā 'dheyā, sā cā 'rāc-yakoktāyā na ryatiricyate, rācanāmītare tu paryushaṇākalpoktakrameṇe'ty abhihitam, tatra gaṇadharaḥ pañcamāḥ Sudharmākhyāḥ sāpatyāḥ, ceshā nīrapatyā, avidyamānaçishyasaṇta-taya ity arthah.* — Es liegt hier somit oben ein Citat aus einem Texte Namens *kalpa* vor; und es schliesst denn auch in der That mit: *gaṇaharā nīravaccā rocchinā § 2 der Therā-rati des Kalpasūtra*, s. Jacobi p. 77. ³⁾ diese Zahlen sind aus P.

⁴⁾ *Siyā ya Sudamāṇā ya . .*

nāmadheyya der 9 *Baladēva-Vāsudevāṇam* v. 52-54, ihre 9 *purrabhariyā dhammāyariyā* v. 55. 56, ihre 9 *nidānakāraṇā* (*nīyāṇa*^o P), ihre *pañcattu* etc. v. 57-59.

Nun die 24 *titthagāra*: *Evee* (*Eravae* P) *vāse imise usappiṇīe* v. 60-64.

Hieruach (36^b) wird die Darstellung prophetisch, zählt resp. die: *Jambūddhīe Bhārahe* (und *Eravae* P) *vāse āgāmessāe usappiṇīe* (*uss*^o P) zu erwartenden 7 und 10 *kulačura*, resp. 24 *titthakara* etc. (wie eben) auf; — schl. (37^a): *nava Baladēva-Vāsudevāṇyaro māyāro nara dasāramamḍalā bharissāti* (B, *ssam̄ti* P), *tañ* (f. P): *uttama-purisā jāva Rāma-Kesavā bhāyaro bharissam̄ti*, *nāmā* (*nara* P) *pañcattu* (BP), (*nara* P) *purrā* (*purrabhabra* BP) *nāmadheyyāni* ¹⁾, (*nara* P) *dhammāyariyā*, (*nara* P) *nādāṇa* (*nīd*^o P, *nīy*^o B) *bhūmī*, (*nara* P) *nidānakāraṇā* (*nīd*^o B, *nīy*^o P), ā 37^b *yāie Eravae*, *āgāmessā* (*mesāṇa* B, *missāe* P) *bhāṇiyavāvā*, *erāñ dosu vi āgāmessā* (f. B, *ssāe* P) *bhāṇiyavāvā* (auch P, *bhāyaro* B).

icc eyāñ (icc eya BP) *erāñ ahīyyānti* (*yyati* B) *tañ* (t. *jahā* BP): *kulačaraṇā* i (i P, ti B) *ya* (*titthagāravaraṇā* i *ya* fügen BP hinzu), *eukkaraṭṭivāñse* i (ti B) *ya*, *dasāraraṇā* i (ti B) *ya*, *ne(gaṇa* BP) *dhararavaṇā* i (ti B) *ya*, *si(isi* BP) *vāñse* i *ya*, *jañ-* (*jati* B) *vāñse* i *ya*, *mūñiravaṇā* i *ya*, *sue* (te B) *ti vā*, *suyañgre* (*sutage* B, *suañge* P) *ti vā* *suyañsamāse* i (i BP) *vā*, *suddha(suya* BP) *khañddhe* i (i BP) *vā*, *samāe* (*samae* P) *ti vā*, (*sam̄khe* i *vā* fügen BP hinzu), *sammattāñ añgam akkhāyāñ* (*ya* B) *ajjhayañāñ* ti tti bemi, *samarāyāñ caütthāñ añgam samattāñ* | *añkato pi grañ-* *thāgrañtha* 16667²⁾ *pramāñāñ*.

1783. Ms. or. fol. 1117.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

66 foll. (11 Z., à 36-38 aksh.): ohne Datnum; gut.

1 45^b, — 2 55^a, — 3^a 60^a, — 3^b 66^a.

1784. Ms. or. fol. 1118.

Desgleichen (= C).

72 foll. (10-11 Z., à 37-40 aksh.): ohne Datum; gut.

1 49^b, — 2 60^a, — 3^a 66^a, — 3^b 72^b.

1785. Ms. or. fol. 744.

Abhayadeva's Commentar dazu (*vritti*) = D: herausgegeben mit dem Text in P (Benares 1880).

¹⁾ diese Zahl fehlt BCP.

²⁾ hier ist eine 6 zuviel; 1667 B, wo der Schluss resp. lautet: *sammatta samarāyāñ(m)ga-* *sūtrāñ pustakāñ*, *iti cīśamārāyāñgasūtrāñ caütthāñ añgam samāptāñ*, . . . *gramthāgram* 1667.

70 foll. (15 Z., à 56-59 aksh.); modern; ohne Datum; sehr incorrect, nur auf den ersten 13 foll. durchcorrigirt, weiterhin ohne jede Marke von Benutzung.

1 45^b (P 167^a): arha, c̄ri Varddhamānam ānanya samavāyāmgarīttikā | vi-dhīyate 'nyaçāstrāñām prāyah-samupejivanāt ॥ 1 ॥ duḥsampradāyād asadūhanād vā
bhāñhyate yad ritathām maye 'ha | tad dhidhanair mām anukampayadbhiḥ çodh-
yam māmā (matā- P) r̄thakshatir astu mai 'va ॥ 2 ॥ iha sthānākhyatritiyāmgnū-
yogānūptarām (yog.^m u. P) kramaprāpta eva samavāyābhidhāna caturthāmgnūuyogo
bhāvati 'ti, so 'dhunā samārabhyate, tatra ca phalādidevāracimtā sthānāmgnūuyogarād
(°rat kramād P) avaseyā, navaram samudāyārtho 'yam usya, sam iti samyak ave 'ty
ādhikyena ayanām ayaḥ parichedo jīvajīvādirūpādārthasārthasya yasmīn usau
samavāyāḥ, samavāyānti vā samavātarānti sāmīlānti nānāvidhā utmādayo bhāvāḥ
abhidheyatayaścīmū (ya^o P) usau samavāyā iti, su ca prava(pr.^m u. P) eanapuruṣhasyā
'mgam irā 'mgam iti(vāmgam i^m u. P) samavāyāmgnām, tatra kīla c̄riçramaṇa Mahā-
vīra Varddhamāna svāmī(naḥ P) sambandhī yaḥ (m, f. P) pāmcamo gaṇadhara
ārya Sudharmmasvāmī svāçīshyām Jambūnāmānam abhi samavāyāmgnārtham abhi-
dhitsur bhagavati dharmācīrye bahumānam āvirbhāvayan svakīyavacanena ca samasta-
rāvistārasrabhāvāvā(bhāvā P) bhāsikeralāloka(ka^m u. P) kālīta Mahāvīra racanānīritā-
tayaścīvā sec. m.) gūnēna pramāṇam idam iti cīshyasya matīm āropayann (tim cī "ro^o P)
idam ādār eva sambandhasūtrānāha: suyam me (i)ty-ādi, c̄ru tamākarnītam me
moyā he āyushman cīraji(cī^m, cīraji P) rīta Jambūnāma (°η P), teñam ti yo 'san
nīrmūloumūlitarāgadreshādīvishamabhbāvarīpusainyatayaś bhūrānubhbāvābhāsaṇasahosūm-
redanāpurāssārāvisaṇīwādivacanātayaś ca tribhūwanabhbāvana(bhar.^m u. P) pāmgnāuprasar-
patsudhādharālāyāçorācīs tēna Mahāvīreṇa . . . , athāvā āusāmteñam iti bhagavate 'ty
asya viçeshānām, — 5^a sāmānyatayaścīrayāñād ekatayaścīrāvītī abhidhāyā 'dhunā
viçeshatayaścīrayāñād(d, °sham apy ācīrayāñād P) dvitrenā 'ha. . . — ibid. athā tri-
sthānakām, — 5^b ca ūsthānakām apī sugamām eva¹), navaram . . . — ibid. pāmcāsthāna-
kām apī sing. era, — 6^a shūṭsthānakām athā, tac ca subodhām, navaram . . . — 7 6^b, 8 7^a,
9 8^a, 10 9^a, 11 10^b, 12 12^a, 13 12^b, 14 13^b, 15 15^a, 16 15^b, 17 16^b, 18, 19 17^a, 20 17^b,
21 18^a, 22, 23 19^a, 24 19^b, 25, 26 20^a, 27 20^b, 28 21^a, 29 21^b, 30 24^b, 31 25^a, 32 26^a,
33 26^b, 34 28^a, 35-38 29^a, 39-41 29^b, 42 30^a, 43-46 30^b, 47-50 31^a, 51-53 31^b, 54-56 32^a,
57-59 32^b, 60, 61 33^a, 62-64 34^a, 65, 66 34^b, 67, 68 35^b, 69, 70 36^a, 71 36^b, 72 37^a,
73-75 37^b, 76, 77 38^a, 78 38^b, 79, 80 39^a, 81, 82 39^b, 83 40^a, 84 40^b, 85, 86 41^a,
87, 88 41^b, 89, 90 42^a, 91 42^b, 92-94 43^a, 95, 96 43^b, 97, 98 44^a, 99, 100 44^b, — athā
'kottarāsthāmārrīddhyā sūtrāracanām parityajya pāmcācū(c)-cha tādīrrīddhyā²) tām
kurvānāha: cāmādappāhe 'tyādi, sugamām ca sarvam ī dvādaçāmgnāñipīṭugasūtrā
45^a n, navaram . . .

¹⁾ die Erklärung ist durchweg ungemein kurz, setzt fast Alles als bekannt voraus.

²⁾ die Steigerung wächst bis zu 450 um 50, von 500-1100 um 100, von 2000-10,000 um 1000, von 100,000-Million um 100,000; die letzte Zahl ist 10 Millionen.

2 46^b—59^b (P 167^a—205^a): *iha ya ete anam̄taram¹⁾ sa(m)khyākramasam-baṇḍhamātreṇa samraddhā vidhā (vīr^o P) hāḥsru(vastu P)viçesha uktās ta evam viçishṭa-tarasam̄baṇḍhasam̄baṇḍhā(ddhā P) dvādaçām̄ge prarūpyaṇta iti dvādaçām̄gasye 'ra (°syai 'ra P) svarūpam abhidhitsugaham̄h (°tsur āha P); durālaśaṇge ityādi; athāvā (atha co P) 'ttarottaram(ra P) saṇkhyākramasam̄vadya(ddhā P)rtha prarūpaṇam utara-kāriṇ (anam̄taram akāri P), sām̄prataṇ saṇkhyāmātra saṇvaddhapadārtha prarūpaṇā co (nāyo P) 'pakramyate: duvālaśaṇge 'tyādi; die Analyse von aṅga 1 reicht bis 48^a, 2 49^a, 3 49^b, 4 50^b, 5 51^a, 6 53^a, 7 53^b, 8 54^a, 9 54^b, 10 55^b, 11 57^a, 12 59^a, ettha nām ityādi 59^a.*

3^a 59^b—66^b (P 205^a—228^a): dvādaçām̄gasya svarūpam anam̄taram abhihitam, atha tūdabhidheyasya rāçidvayām̄tarbhāritam (vataḥ P) svarūpam abhidhitsur āha: dure rāsi 'tyādi, iha ca prajnāpanāyāḥ prathama padam prajnāpanākhyām²⁾ sarrām tad aksharaksharam (tad aksharam P) adhyetaryam, kim urasānam? i[ty āha: jāva se kiṁ tam i P]tyādi, keralam asya prajnāpanāśutrasya cā 'yam viçeshah, iha dure rāsi paṇṇattā ity abhilāpah, tatra tu duvihā paṇṇorāṇa paṇṇattā jīrapaṇṇavaṇā ajīra-paṇṇavaṇā ya tti . . atidishṭasya (anīrd^o P) ca sūtrataḥ sarrasya prajnāpanāpadasya lekhitum açakyatvād arthatas tulleca ipa(upa f. P)darcyate, tatrā jīvardgeir driridho . .

3^b 66^b—70^a (P 228^a—245^b): ete ca pūrvoditā uthāḥ samavasaranāsthitena bhagavatā deçiti iti samavasaranāvaktaryatām āha: teṇam ityādi, — .. ayam ca samavasaranāyukah kulakaravaṇçotpanno mahāpurusho ce iti kulakarāṇām varapurnashāṇām ca vaktavyatām āha: Jambuddive 'tyādi sugamam, navaram .. 67^a (P 235^a): dasāramam̄dala tī dasārāṇām (daçā^o P) Vāsudevānām maṇḍalāni. Baladera Vāsuderadvayalakshayāḥ samudāyāḥ daçāramam̄dalañā P) iti paṭhaṇti, tatra dasārāṇām (daç^o P) Vāsuderakulinaprajānām maṇḍanāḥ çobhūkāriṇo daçārumam̄dalanāḥ uttamapurushā iti, — 69^a āgāmisseṇām (°m tī P) āgamishyatā kālena, āgāmessāṇām tī pōṭhām tareṇa(tare P) āgamishyatām bharishyatām madhye. . . evam idam sarrām sugamam̄ grāmhasamāpti(m P) yārat, navaram āyāe tti Baladerādivar āyā (°derāder āyātām P) devolokādeç cutasya (cetu^o P) manushyeshū tpādaḥ [siddhiç ca yathā Rāmasye 'tī P], eram dosu ri tī (Bha P)ratai- "rāratayor āgamishyatām Vāsudevādayo bhanitavyāḥ; ity eram onekadhbā rthān upadiçā (durçyā P) 'dhikṛitagraṇthasya yathārthān(°ny P) abhidhānāni da(r)çayitum ahā, ity etad adhikṛitaçastram evam anenā 'bhidhānaprakārenā ryākhyāyate abhidhīyata, tad yathā, kulakarakara(f. P)ra(i)casya, . . , — 69^b samāe i (i f. P) va tti, samavāya iti rā (cā P!) samustānām jīvādipadārthānām abhidheyataye 'ha samavayanāt (vā^o P) mīlānād ity arthāḥ, tathā ekādisam̄khyāpradhānatayā padārtha-pratipādāna(pratiprāda P)paratvād asya sam̄khye[ti ryākhyā P]yate, tathā paripiṇṇu(m) samastām (s. parip. P) sad (tad P) etad aṇgaḥ ākhyātām bhagavatā, ne 'ha

1) »bisher».

2) s. 16, 395.

çrutaskuṇḍhadvayādikhaṇḍanena "cārādāv irū ḍngute (^divud amg° P) 'ti bhāvah, tathā ajjhayanam ti tti, samastam etal adhyayanam ity ākhyātanam, ne 'ho 'ddeçakādi-khaṇḍanai 'sti çastraparijuādishv iwe 'ti bhāvah, itiçabdah samāptau, vemi tti kiṇ tuḥ (k. t. f. P) kila Sudharmanasvāmi Jambūsrāminum¹⁾ vyaty (praty P) āha sma ...

Nach dem Schluss folgen noch neun Verse, in denen Abhayadeva die Schwierigkeit seines Unternehmens betont, sowie über seine Lehrer und sich selbst berichtet; die letzteren Angaben lauten 70^a: . . | kiṇ tu çrisamghabuddher anusarāṇavidher bhāvaṇuddhe a (ddheç ca P) dosho mā (mā me P) 'bhūd alpako 'pi prāçamaparamanā asu(stāc ca P)deri çratasya || 5 || uihsamabbaddha(ndha P)vihāra(ri P)-hāricaritān(tā P) çriVardhamānābhīdhān sūriṇ dhyātaravato 'pi (tī P) tibrata-pasau(so P) grañthapraṇītāprabhōh(qūti P) | çrimutsūri Jineçvarajya(syu P) juyino darppiyasām(rpyi° P) rāgminām tuvradhār(vamdhor P) api Buddhisāgara iti khyā-tavya(syu P) sūrer bhuri || 6 || çishyena 'bhaya devākhyasūriṇā vivṛti(h P)krītu | çri-mataḥ samavāyākhyaturyāṅgasya samāsuta(h) || 7 || ekādaça(su P)çuteshv atha viñçat�adhikešu Viñramasamānām | Aṇahilapāṭukatagame(nagare P) racitā samavāyātike yan || 8 || pratyaksharam nirūpyā 'syu (^syāh P) grañthamānām viñç-citām | triṇi çlokasuhasrāṇi pādanyūni cu shaṭçatū || 8 (! 9 P) || . . grañthāgrañ 3575 (! beides fehlt P).

1787. Ms. or. fol. 1032.

Das fünfte aṅgam, bhagavatī viyāha- oder virāha-pannatti, vyākhyāprā-jnapti, oder blos viyāha, virāha, oder blos bhagavatī, resp. bhagavatisūtram genannt; in 41 saya (çata). — S. 16. 294-305. — Die ersten näheren Nachrichten über dieses Werk, nach einem in dem Rostocker Antiquarium befindlichen Manuscript (= S), finden sich in meinen beiden Abhh. »über ein Fragment der Bhagavati«, Berlin 1866. 1867, wo ich eine Analyse der ersten drei und der letzten acht (34-41) Bücher gegeben und die Legende vom Khandaa aus dem ersten Cap. des zweiten Buches im Text mitgetheilt, übersetzt und commentirt habe. Das ganze Werk ist mit dem Commentar des Abhayadeva, einer (indes erst bei Buch 7, fol. 442) beginnenden Sanskrit-Uebersetzung von Rāmacandra, und einer Tabā in bhāṣā von Megharāja, saṃprut 1938 (1882) in Benares (= P) in indischem Format, foll. 6 und 1938, herausgegeben worden. Ansätze zu einer Ausgabe des Textes mit Abhayadeva's Commentar waren vorher schon zweimal in Bombay gemacht worden, scheinen indes wenig oder gar nicht über den Anfang hinausgekommen zu sein. Von der einen (1874) liegen mir nur 8, von der andern (1877) 32 Seiten vor (beide in europäischem Format, 8^{vo}).

¹⁾ dazu stimmt anscheinend nicht der Vocativ Goyamā! in 3^a (s. p. 415. 416), denn Jambu gilt als Kāsava, nicht als Goyama; indessen, dieser Vocativ kann ja doch auch einfach dem Berichte selbst, den Sudharman an Jambu überliefert, angehören.

692 foll. (11 Z., à 32-34 aksh.); ohne Datum, aber ältlich und gut. Vielfach mit Randglossen in *bhāshā* (hie und da auch Stütze aus *Abhayadeva*) versehen, und zwar bis zum Ende hin; *gramthāgram* 1000 schliesst 44^b, 2000 84^b, 3000 133^a, 4000 177^b, 5000 220^a, 6000 263^b, 7000 307^b, 8000 350^a, 9000 394^b, 10000 438^a, 11000 485^a, 12000 531^b, 13000 575^a, 14000 619^b, 15000 663^a.

saya 1 (10 *udd.*) 38^a (P 143^b): *udd. 1 7^a* (P 42^b): *om namo cūvītarāgāya, namo arīhamtāṇam, namo siddhāṇam, namo āyariyōṇam, namo uvaṭṭhāyāṇam, namo loe savvasūhūṇam¹) | namo bāmbhīe livīe²) | Rāyagīha calāṇa 1 dukkhe 2 kaṇkhapaüse (ose P) 3 ya pagati 4 -puḍhavīo 5, jāvamte 6 neraē 7 bāle 8 gurue 9 ya calāṇo 10³) || namo suyassa | tenam kālenam tenam samaenam, Rāyagīhe nāmam nayare hotthā, vannao, tassa nām Rāyagīhassa nayarassa bahiyā uttarapurathime disibhāe Guṇasilae nāmam eeie hotthā, Seṇie rāyā, Cillanā devī; tenam k. tenam s. samane bhagavān Mahāvīre, āigare, titthagare, sayamṣambuddhe, purisuttame purisasūhe purisavarapomḍarīe(puṇ²), purisavaragamḍhahatthī, logottame(gu²), logandīhe, logahīe, logapadīre, logapajjoyagare, abhayāydae, eakkhudae, magradae, saraṇudae, bohi⁴)dae, dhammadae, dhammadesae, dhanomānīyage, dhammasārahī, dhammaravaracānūrāntacakkuraṭṭī, appaḍihuya⁵)varanāṇadām-saṇadhare viyaṭṭachāū 2^a me, jiṇe jāvāe⁶), buddhe⁵) bohāe, mutte mojāe, savvannū suvadarisi, sīvam ayalam aruyam aṇāmtam akha(kkha²)yam arrāvāham aṇīmarāvattayam, siddhigatināmadheyam thāṇam sampāvīukāme⁷) jāva samosaranām⁸), parisā nigjayā⁹), dhammo kahio¹⁰), padigaya parisa¹¹); tenam¹² k. tenam s. samanassa bhagavān Mahāvīrassa jetṭhe¹³) amterāsi, Imḍabhuṭī nāmam aṇagāre Goimagogotte nām, sattussehe, samacāūrāmsasāṇṭhānasāṇṭhie, vajjarisabhanārāyasaṇghayane, kuṇa-gapulagamighasapamhagore ugratare, dittatare, tattatare, mahātave, urāle, ghore, ghora-*

1) zu diesen fünf *namas*-Rufen, dem *pāñcanamaskāra*, s. 16, 299.

2) die »heilige Schrift!« s. 16, 220. oben p. 408.

3) diese nach *Abh.* (atha prathame cāte gramthāṇtarāparibhāshayā dhyayane daço ḍdečakā bhavaṇti) aus einem *gramthāṇtarā* stammenden, die ersten 26 Bücher einleitenden āryā-Verse enthalten die Namen der *uddēcaka* derselben, s. 16, 297-8.

4) jīva aṅga 4, s. p. 402.

5) hier fehlen zwei der Beiwörter, die aṅga 4 aufführt.

6) jāvāa aṅga 4.

7) so weit reicht der varṇaka auch in aṅga 4.

8) samavasāṇavarnāṇaka iti, sa ca bhagavadvarnāṇaka eva: bhuyamoyakabhimuganela . . .

9) Rāyagīhād rājādiloko bhagavato vāṇḍanārthām nirgatas, tannirgamaṇ cai'vam: tae nām Rāyagīhe nagare siṇghāḍagatikucāukkacacccara . . .

10) dharmakathe 'ha bhagavato vācyā, sā cai'vam: tae nām samane bhagavān Mahāvīre Seṇiyassa ranño Cillanāpamuhāṇa ya devīṇam . . .

11) lokaḥ svasthāṇam gataḥ; pratigamaṇ ca tasyā evaṇ vācyah: tae nām sā mahaī mahaīliyā . . .

12) hier beginnt das Schweriner Mspt.; zum Folgenden bis viharaī s. Bhagav. 2, 315 fg.

13) s. Bhagav. 2, 194. 195.

guṇe, ghorutavassī, ghorabambhaceravāsī, uchchūḍdhasarāvare¹⁾, saṃkhittariulateyalesse²⁾, coddasapurī³⁾, caūnāyovayae, savrakkharasannirātī, samanassa bhagaro Mahāvīrassa adūrasāmāṇte ud̄dhāṇjāṇī ahosire jjhāṇakoṭṭhorugae, saṃjameṇāṇ tarasā appāṇam bhāremāṇe riḥaraū; tate ḥām se bhagavām Goyame jāyasadḍhe jāyasuṇsae jaikou-halle, uppāṇasadḍhe uppāṇasuṇsae uppattakouhalle, saṃjāyasaḍḍhe saṃ^{2b} jāyasuṇsae saṃjāyakouhalle, samuppāṇasadḍhe⁴⁾ samuppāṇasuṇsae⁴⁾ samuppāṇakouhalle⁴⁾, ut̄thāe ut̄thēi, ut̄thāe ut̄thettā, jen' era samane bhagavām Mahāvīre ten' era urāgachaū, 2 samanāṇ bhagavām Mahāvīraṇ likkhutto ḥāṇīmām⁵⁾ karei, 2 vāṇidati namam-sati, vāṇidittā namam-sittā ḥaccāṣamne nātidūre, sussūsamāṇe namam-samāṇe, abhimūhe riṇuenām pāṇjaliuḍe pājjurāsamāṇe, evam vayāsi⁶⁾; se nūnām bhamte calamāṇe calie, ud̄rijjamāṇe ud̄rie, redijjamāṇe vedie, pahijjamāṇe pahīne (auch P, pahīne B), chōjjamāṇe chīne, bhīyyamāṇe bhīne, dajjhāmāṇe duḍḍhe, mejjamāṇe mue, nijjerijjamāṇe nijjīnne?; hamtā, Goyamā! calamāṇe calie jāva nijjarijjamāṇe nijjīnne; ee bhamte nara paddā kīm egaṭṭhā nāṇāghosā nāṇāramjāṇā? udāhu nāṇāṭṭhā nāṇāghosā nāṇāramjāṇā? Goyamā! cal. cal. ud. ud. v. v. p. pahīne (auch B, pahīne P) ee ḥām catṭāri padā egaṭṭhā nāṇāghosā nāṇāramjāṇā uppāṇuṇapakkhassa, 3^a chi. chi. bh. bh. d. d. m. m. n. nijjīnne ee pāmca padā nāṇāṭṭhā nāṇāghosā nāṇāramjāṇā rigayapakkhassa, . . jahā ussāsapade⁷⁾), neraṇyā ḥām bhamte īhāratthī, jahā paṇṇaravaṇāe pūḍhamue (masae P) īhāruddasae tathā bhāṇiyaryam⁸⁾, — schl.⁹⁾; s' evam bhamte tti s' evam bhamte tti bhagavām Goyame(mā¹⁰) saṃanāṇ bhagavām Mahāvīraṇ vāṇidati namam-sati | vāṇidittā namam-sittā saṃjameṇāṇ tarasā appāṇam bhāremāṇe riḥarati, — 2 12^a (P 61^a): Rāyagihe nagare samosaraṇām, parisā niggayā jāva evam vadāstī: jīre ḥām bhamte sayāṇkuḍam dñkkham redei? Goyamā, atthegeūyam¹⁰ reei, atthegeatiyam no redeti, — schl.⁹⁾; s' evam bhamte 2; — 3 15^a (P 74^a): jīrāyam(reṇam²) bhamte kāmkhāmohanijje kamme kade? hamtā, kade, — 4 17^a (P 81^a): kati ḥām bhamte kāmnapaṇḍito pāṇ?

¹⁾ uchchūḍham ujjhitam iro jjhitam carirām yena tatsaṇskāratyāgāt, s. Bhagav. 2, 307. Hāta (526 R) p. 241.

²⁾ saṃkshiptā carirāṇtarlinatrena hruscatāṇe gatā vīṇlā vistīrṇu anekayojoṇapramāṇa-kshetrācīritavastuduhanasamarthatrāt tejolecyā viçishtatapojanyalabdhiricshuprabhavā tejojvālā yasya sa tathā: mūlaṭīkākṛitā tu uchchūḍasarāvra-saṃkhittariulateyalesse tti karmadhāravāyam kriteā vyākhyātām iti. ³⁾ s. Bhagavatī 2, 155^a. 16, 342. ⁴⁾ fehlt P.

⁵⁾ hier beginnt B.

⁶⁾ s. Bhagav. 2, 155 fg.

⁷⁾ (P 18^a) yatho 'chrāsapade prajnāpanāyāḥ saptamapade tathā rācyam, tac ce 'dam: Goyamā! sayayām saṃtayām eva ḥāmaṇti vā . . .

⁸⁾ yathā prajnāpanāyācaturthopāṇgasya ādye; dhārapadasyā 'shtāriūṇatitamasya uddeçakal, padaçabdalopād dhāroddeçakal tatra bhaṇitam tena prakārena rācyam, s. Bhag. 1, 280. 2, 157 und 16, 228. 377.

⁹⁾ ebenso schliesen alle udd., wo nichts Anderes bemerkt ist.

¹⁰⁾ dies von mir Bhagav. 2, 158 ganz misverstandene Wort ist zuerst von Leumann Aupap. Gl. p. 98 richtig durch: »asty-ekatika, einige« erklärt worden.

Go, attha kammaṭagadīo pannattāo, kammaṭagadīe¹⁾ paḍhamo uddeso neyarvo jāva aṇubhāgo saṃmatto, — 5 21^a (P 96^b): katī ḥamte puḍhavīo pañ? Go, satta, — 6 24^b (P 106^b): jāvaīyāu ḥamte uṭāsantarāo²⁾ udayamte sūrie cakkhu-phāsaṃ harram³⁾ āgachati, athammayte ri ya ḥam sūrie tāvatiyāo ceva ur. c. h. āg.⁴ — Roha⁵⁾ 22^b, — 7 28^a (P 117^a): nera(i)e ḥamte neraiesu uvarajjamāne kiṃdesenām desam uvarajjāū, — 8 31^b (P 125^b): egamtabale ḥamte maṇīse kiṃ neraīyāuṇam pakarei, — 9 36^a (P 137^a): kaha ḥamte jivā garuyattam⁶⁾ havvam āgachamti, Go, pāṇārāenām musārāenām adi⁷⁾ mehūṇa⁸⁾ pari⁹⁾ koha¹⁰⁾ . . ., Pāśāvacciyye¹¹⁾ Kālāsa Vesiyaputte nāmaṇi anagāre als Schüler der therā bhagavanto in Bezug auf das sāmādām 33^b, — 10 38^a (P 143^b): annaūtthiyā ḥamte evam āikkhamti jāva pārīveti, eram khalu calamāne acalie jāva nijjarijjamāne anijjīmne, do paramāṇupogrādā egayaū ḥa sāhaṇamti, — schl.: se 'vam bhamte tti jāva viharati.

2⁷⁾ (10) 62^b (P 210^b); — 1 51^a (P 175^a): teṇam kālenam teṇam samaṇam, Rāyagihe⁸⁾ nāmaṇi nagare hotthā, vannao, sāmī samosadhe, parisā migrayā, dhammo kahio, padigayā parisā, teṇam kileṇam 2 jetthe amterāst jāva pājjivāsamāne evam rāyāsi: je ime bhamte beiṇdiyā teiṇdiyā caūriṇdiyā paṇciṇdiyā jīrā eesim ḥam aṇāmām vā pāṇāmām vā ussāsām vā nissāsām vā jāmāmo pāsāmo je ime . . ., — 39^b (P 148^b) beginnt die Geschichte vom *Khaṇḍaa*⁹⁾. Ich hebe daraus zunächst die Aufzählung der brahmanischen Literaturwerke hervor: tattha ḥam Sāvatthīe nagarīe Gaddabhadhīssa amtevāst Khaṇḍae nāmaṇ Ka 40^a ccaīyaṇasagotle parirvāyage parirasaū | riuveda | jajureda | sāmaveda | aharranareda¹⁰⁾ | itihāsapamcamāṇam ni-

1) prajnāpanāyām trayoviṇcatitamasya karmaṇprakṛityabhidhānasya padasya prathama uddeṣako netavyah.

2) avakāṣāntarāt̄ akāṣāviṣeshād avakāṣārūpāntarālād vā, yāvaty avakāṣāntare sthita ity arthah.

3) eighram; von Leumann Aup. Gl. p. 163 durch arvak erklärt; besser wohl: havyam, »auf den Rnf«, cf. crushṭi.

4) s. Bhag. 2, 175.

5) gurukatvam aṇubhakarmopacayariūpam uṭhastādgamanuhetubhūtam.

6) Pāṭṭvāpatyānām Pāṭṭvajinācīshyānām ayam Pāṭṭvāpatyāyāḥ; s. Bhag. 2, 183^a, Jacobi im Indian Antiqu. 9, 160 (1880 wo: Pāṭṭvāpatyeyā), sowie 16, 299. 300.

7) in A B und bei Abh. ohne eine den Inhalt der *udd.* angebende Eingangs-gāthā; SP jedoch haben eine solche: uṭsāse Khaṇḍae viya 1 puḍhavi 2 ṣṇidiya 3 aṇṇaūtthi + bhāvā ya 5 | devā ya (6) Camaracameū 7 samaya 8 khitta 9 tthikāya 10 bīyasse || 1 || Ueber die hiervon verschiedene Zählung der *udd.* im Texte von S (und resp. von ABP) s. Bhag. 2, 192^a.

8) s. Bhag. 2, 194.

9) s. Bhag. 2, 195-198. 242-306.

10) riu o vvaṇaveya tti iha shashṭhibahuvacana lopadarcanāt̄ rigveda o tharvaredānām iti drīṣyam; aṇgāni ḷikshādīni shaṭ, upāṇgāni taduktaprapāṇīcāparāḥ prabāṇḍhāḥ; vārako 'cuddhapāṭhanishedhāt̄, dhārae 'tti kvacit pāṭhah [! steht resp. jetzt im Text, neben vārāe]; shad aṇgāni ḷikshādīni vakshyamāṇāni, sāṇgopāṇgānām iti yai uktam tad vedaparikarajñāpanārtham, athavā shaḍaṇgavid ity atra tadvieḍrakatram grīhītam, veda vicūraṇa iti vacanāt̄ na punaruktatvam iti; saṭṭhi^o Kāpīliyaṇāstrapāṇḍitāḥ, saṇkhāṇe tti gaṇitaskāṇḍhesu pari-

*ghaṇṭučhaṭṭhāṇam | caññham̄ vedānum | saṃgovangāṇam sarahassāṇam | sārae vārae
iddhārue | pārae khadāngavī* (so auch S, *sadaṅga*⁹ BP) *saṭṭhitauṭtarisārue | saṅkhāṇe |
sikkhākuppe | rāgaraṇe | chaṇde nirutte | jotiṣām ayaṇe | aṇṇesu ya bahūsu bām-
bhan̄uesu parirāyaesu nayesu suparimittie yā ri hoithā.* Sodann den: »*Pīṇigalue
nāmaṇi niyāṇthe Vesālīe*¹⁾ sāvāe«, — die Anrede der Zuhörer (Einwohner von Crā-
vukī) durch: *Māgahā*²⁾, — den Ehrentitel: *derāṇṇappiyā*³⁾, — die Angabe von dem
Hören der: *sāmātīgu-m-ādīyāi ekkārūsa aṃgādīm*⁴⁾ in der Nähe (d. i. aus dem
Munde) des *Mahāvīra*, — schl.: *aṇṭam̄ kurehiti, Khaṇḍao sammatto*, — 2 51^a
(P 176^a): *kati ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte samugghāyā*⁵⁾ *pāṇi*, — schl.: *samugghāyapadam neyarram̄*⁶⁾,
— 3 ib. (P 177^a): *kati ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte puḍhavīo pannattā?* (*Goyamā!* P) *jīvābhigame
neraiyāṇam jo bitiu uddeso*⁷⁾ so *neyavvo*, — schl.: *aṇṇantakutto puḍhavī-uddeso*, —
4 ib. (P 178^a): *kati ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte īṇdiyā pāṇnattā?* *Go!* *pāmea i.p. tam̄, paḍhanillo īṇdiya
uddesaü neyavvo*⁸⁾, — schl.: *jāva alogo, īṇdiya-uddeso*, — 5 58^a (P 196^a): *aṇṇa-
ūtthiyā ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte evam̄ ātikkhaṇti bhāṣāṇti pannarāṇti pariṇe(m̄)ti, evam̄ khaṇi ni-
yāṇthe kālagae samāṇe devabbhūṇam̄ appāṇēṇam̄ se ṣaṇam̄ lattha no amne dere no annesiṇ,
devāṇam̄ derīo ahīyūṇjiya 2 pariyei*, — 53^b (P 185^a): *Pāśāvaccijjā therā bhagavāṇito*⁹⁾
in *Tumgiyā*, — 55^a (P 189^a): *Kōliyaputta*¹⁰⁾, *Mehila* (*Ma*^o SP), *Āṇḍdarakkhiya*¹¹⁾,
*Kāsava*¹¹⁾, *Indabhbūti*, — schl.: *Mahāvīram̄ rāṇḍū namāṇsaü*, — 6 58^b (P 196^b): *se
nūṇam̄ bhaṇte maṇām̄ ti uhāriṇū* (*oh*^o P) *bhāṣā, bhāṣāpadaṇi bhāṇiyavvam̄*¹²⁾, — 7 ib.
(P 198^a): *kativihā ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte devā?* — . . . *jahā*¹³⁾ *ṭhāṇapade devāṇam̄ vattavayā sā*

nishṭhitu iti yogah, shadāṇyaredakatram eva ryanakti . . .; parirājakaśakteśu nayeshu nūtiśhu;
zur Sache s. *Bhag.* 1, 441. 2, 246-48. **16**, 238. 304. 379. 423. 474.

¹⁾ *Vīcālā Mahāvīrajananī tasyā apatyam̄ iti Vīcāliko bhagavān* (ebenso unten zu 12, 2;
anders oben p. 377), *tasyā vacanāṇi cīṇoti tadrasikatvād iti Vīcālikah crāvakaḥ*; s. aber
Bhag. 1, 440. 2, 197. 249 und **16**, 263. Der Text liest hier bald *Vesālīśārae*, bald *Vesālīe
(liya)* sāvāe. ²⁾ s. z. B. *Bhag.* 2, 250.

³⁾ dieselbe findet sich resp. hier auch schon früher (1, 9), s. *ibid.* 2, 188.

⁴⁾ s. *ibid.* 2, 281, sowie **16**, 244 fg. etc.

⁵⁾ dieser Abschnitt ist in der Eingangs-kōrikā in SP (s. p. 423^{a-7}) übergangen,
s. *Bhag.* 2, 192^a.

⁶⁾ *prajnāpanāyāḥ shaṭtriṇçattamapadaṇi samudghāṭārtham iha netaryam̄, tae cai
'vam̄: kā ṣaṇam̄ bhaṇte . . .*

⁷⁾ *iha ca jīvābhigama nārakadeitijoddeçake arthasamgrahagāṭhā: puḍhavīo . . phāṣo
ya || sūtrapustakeshu ca pūrcārdham eva likhitaṇi, ceshāṇām rīvakshīṭārthāṇām yāvachabdena
sūcītateāt* ⁸⁾ *prajnāpanāyām īṇdiyapadābhīdhāṇasya pāṇcadaçapadasya prathama
uldeçako tra netaryo dhyetavyah.*

⁹⁾ s. *Bhag.* 2, 200. oben p. 423^{a-6}.

¹⁰⁾ fehlt in meiner Abschrift von S. ¹¹⁾ in P sind 189^a und 188^b verstellt.

¹²⁾ *avālhāraṇī; bhāṣāpadaṇi prajnāpanāyām ekādaṣam bhaṇitavyam iha sthāṇe.*

¹³⁾ *yādīci prajnāpanāyā dvitiye sthāṇapadākhye pade devāṇam̄ vaktaryatā se 'ti tathā-
prakārā bhaṇitavyā.*

bhāṇiyavā nararam . . ., — schl.: *jīvābhigame¹⁾* jāva *vemāṇin deso bhāṇiyavvo*, — 8 59^b (P 202^a): *kahi ḡamte Camarassa asuriṇḍassa asurakumāraranṇo sabhā Suhammā pām*, — schl.: *sarvappamāṇam* *vemāṇiyapumāṇassa addhaṇi neyavvāṇi*, — 9 ib. (P 202^b): *kiṇi idam bhamte sumayakhette tti*, — schl.: *eraṇi jīvābhigama-vattavayā neyarvā²⁾* jāva *abbhiṇṭarapukkharuddhaṇi joisavihūṇāṇi*, — 10 62^b (P 210^b): *kati ḡam bhamte atthikāyā pānnattā?* *Go, pañca atthikāyā p.*, — schl.: *amtaresu sesā asaṅkhejjā*.

3 (10) 105^b (P 303^b): *kerisariūrvāṇā* 1, *Camaru* 2, *kariya* (*ki^o* P) 3, *jāṇi* 4, *tthi* 5, *nagara* 6, *pālā ya* 7 | *ahirā* 8, *imdiya* 9, *parisā* 10 *tatiyāmī* *sae dasu uddesa* (*das’ udd^o* P) ||, — 1 78^a (P 242^b): *Moyā³⁾* (*Mokā*); *teṇam k. teṇam s. Moyā nāma nagarī hotthā*, .. *Nāmāṇe nāmāṇ cieie*; — *Mahāvīrassa docce amtevāsī Aggibhūtī* 63^a, . tacce *Vāyu-bhūti* 65^a, *Tisae* 67^a, *Kurudattoputte* 69^b, *Tāmalittī nagarīe Tāmalī nāmāṇ Moriyaputte* 70^a. — schl.: *Sanāṅkumāre ya bhariyattam*, — 2 89^a (P 265^b): *Camaru³⁾*; *teṇam k. t. s. Rāyagihe nāmāṇ nugare hotthā*, jāva *parisā*, — 3 93^a (P 274^a): *kiriya³⁾*; gleicher Eingang, .. *Mam̄diyaputte*, — 4 95^b (P 280^b): *anagāre ḡamte bhāṇiyappā devam reurriyasamugghāṇam samohayan jāṇarūvenam jāyamāṇam jāṇū² pāsā?* — 5 97^a (P 284^a): *a. ḡam bh. bh. bāhirae pograle upariyāttā*, — schl.: *abhiyoga-vikuvvāṇā māyī* ||, — 6 99^a (P 288^b): *a. ḡam bh. bh. māyī michadiṭṭhī vīryaladdhī reurriyalā vibhaṅganāṇala Vāṇārasim⁴⁾*, — 7 104^{a⁵ (P 299^b): *Rāyagihe nagare jāva pajjūrāsamāṇe eraṇi rāyāsi: Sakkassa ḡam bhamte*, — 101^a unter allerlei Himmelserscheinungen auch Aufzählung der Planeten: *inigilae, viyilae, lohisakkhe, saṇimcare, caṇde, sūre, sukke, buhe, vahassatī, rāhū⁶⁾*, — 8 105^a (P 302^a): *Rāyagihe . . . asurakumārāṇam bhamte derāṇam kati derā dheruccan*, — 9 ib. (P 302^b): *Rāyagihe . . . katirihe ḡam bh. imdiyavisae p.?* *Go!* *pañcavihe īṇd. p., tam, sotīṇdiyavisae jīvābhigame* *jotisaya u(d)desao neyarro apariseso⁷⁾*, — 10 105^b (P 303^b): *Rāyagihe . . . Camarassa ḡam . . . kati parisāu*.}

¹⁾ *tathe ‘dam aparam api jīvābhigama-prasiddham rācyam, tad yathā: kappāṇa paṭṭhāṇam*. — Es ist von Interesse, dass hier, wie soeben bei 3 (s. p. 424), und weiterhin bei 3, 9, 9, 3, 10, 7 (s. p. 431, 432), 12, 3 (p. 434), von *uddesa* im *jīvābhigama* die Rede ist, während der vorliegende Text des dritten *upāṅga* nur Spuren einer dgl. Eintheilung zeigt, s. 16, 388^a, 389, 390. In wieweit überhaupt die hier vorliegenden Citate aus anderen Theilen des *Siddhānta* mit dem gegenwärtigen Texte derselben übereinstimmen, muss zunächst noch weiterer Untersuchung überlassen bleiben.

²⁾ *eshā cai ‘rāṇi: egaṇ joyaṇasayaṣahassam ḥāyanikkambheṇam ityādi*.

³⁾ außer in der *kārikā* auch noch am Schluss.

⁴⁾ s. *Bhag.* 2, 222.

⁵⁾ auf 102^b 7 (P 297^a) bricht S (85^b) ab, beginnt resp. (557^a) erst wieder in 34, 1.

⁶⁾ s. *Bhag.* 2, 224-25.

⁷⁾ *sa eā ‘yam: soīṇdiyavisae jāva phōśīṇdiyavisae . . . zu uddesao s. not.¹⁾*.

4 (10) 106^a (P 308^b): *cattāri vimānehim, cattāri ya hoṇti rāyahāṇīhim | neraē lessā hi ya dasa uddesā caütthasae* ||, enthält Aufzählungen der *vimāna* und *rāyahāṇī* der Götter und besteht fast nur aus Verweisungen; so bei 1-4: *caūsu vi vimānesu cattāri udlesaya apurisesā navaram*, — bei 5-8: *rāyahāṇīsu vi cattāri uddesaya bhāniyarrā*, — bei 9: *paññavaṇāe vi lessāpae [pada 17] tatio uddesuū bhāniyarro*. — bei 10: *eram caüttho uddesao paññavaṇāe c' eva lessāpade neyarro jāva . . .*

5 (10) 133^b (P 380^b): *Camparavi(Cumpe 1 ravi 2 P) aṇila(3 P) gam̄thiya 3 (4 P) sadde 4 (5 P) chaūmā "yu (chaū 6 mān 7 P) eyaṇa (8 P) ṣiyam̄the (9 P) | Ruyagihāṇ 9 (f. P) Campācum̄limā ya 10 (auch P) dasa pamcamammi tae* ||, — 1 110^b (P 319^a): *tenam̄ k. t. s. Caṇḍpā nāma nayarī hotthā, . . . Im̄dabhūtī; von den sūriyā im Jambuddīva dīra, von der Tageslänge (18–12 Stunden)¹⁾ etc., — 2 112^a (P 323^b): Rāyagihe nagare . . ., atthi nām̄ bham̄te īśimpurevātā patthā vātā²⁾), — 3 113^a (P 326^b): *unnaütthiyā nām̄ bham̄te evam̄ atikkham̄ti bhā(saṇti) pum̄ (navem̄ti) eram̄ parivrem̄ti se juhā nāmae jālagam̄thiyā siyā (ṭhiyā ivā P), — 4 119^a (P 341^a): chaūmatthe nām̄ bham̄te manūse īuḍijjamāṇāīm̄³⁾ saddūim̄ sun̄ei, — 114^a harī nām̄ bham̄te harine-gamesī Sakkadū⁴⁾ itthīgabbham̄ sāharamāṇe kim̄ gabbhāo gabbhām̄ sāharaī?, — 117^b se kim̄ tam̄ pamāṇe? 2 caūwile, pum̄, tam̄, paccakkhe apumāṇe urame īgame juḍhā aṇuyogadāre⁵⁾ tadhu neyarram̄, — 5 120^a (P 343^a): *chaūmatthe nām̄ bh. manūse tīyām̄ aṇam̄tam̄ sāsayaṇ samayaṇ keraleṇam̄ sumjameṇam̄ jahā puḍhamasae caütthu uddese īlavagā tuhā neyarrā jāva alamatthu tti vuttarām̄ siyā, unnaütthiyā nām̄ . . .*, — 6 123^a (P 352^a): *kaha nām̄ bham̄te jīvā appāuyattie kammāṇ pakareṇti?*, — 7 127^b (P 364^b): *paramāṇupograle nām̄ bham̄te eyati reyati jāva, — 8⁶⁾ 131^a (P 374^b): tenam̄ k. t. s. . . Mahāvīrassa aṇtervāsi Nārayaputte nāmāṇ aṇagāre, . . . Niyaṇthi-pitte nāmāṇ aṇagāre, — 9 133^b (P 380^b): tenam̄ k. t. s. jāva eram̄ vadāsi: kim idūm̄ bham̄te nagaram̄ Rāyagihāṇ ti pariccaī; — Pāśāvaccijjā therā bhagavam̄to 132^b, — 10 ib. (P 380^b): *tenam̄ k. 2 Caṇḍpā nāma nagarī, jahā puḍhamello(millo P) uddesao tahā neyarro (nāyarro eso ri P) nararan̄ caṇḍimā bhāniyarrū(erō P).****

6 (10) 155^b (P 441^b): *redaṇā (vey^o P) 1 dāhāra 2 mahassaveda⁷⁾ 3 sapadesa⁸⁾ 4*

¹⁾ s. 11, 11 und cf. *Jyotisha* p. 29. *Naksh.* 2, 362. 400.

²⁾ manāksasneḥavātāḥ, pathyā vanaspatyādihitā vāyavāḥ.

³⁾ juḍa baṇḍhane, ajoḍyamanēbhyaḥ saṁbadhyamāṇebhyaḥ . . . vādyavīcēshēbhyaḥ, ākuṭ-yamāṇebhyo vā, ye jātāḥ caḍdāḥ.

⁴⁾ harir īndras, tatsaṁbandhitvāt harinaigameshī tī nāma (harināigumeshī Colebr. 2, 214. Pet. W.) Cakradūtāḥ Cakrādeçakārī padātyānikādhipatīḥ, yena Cakrādeçād bhagavān Mahāvīro Devānandāgarbhāt Triçatāgarbhe saṁhrīta iti.

⁵⁾ daſs hier in aṅga 5 sogar auf das aṇuyogadvāram (s. 17, 3. 35) hingewiesen wird, ist für die Einheitlichkeit der letzten Redaction des Siddhānta von Interesse.

⁶⁾ cf. die pudgalashatṭriñcikā in Nro. 1791.

⁷⁾ mahassaveya tti mahāçravasya pudgalā vadhyāṇte.

⁸⁾ sapradeço jīvo pradeço vā.

tamuya¹⁾ 5 *bhavie²⁾* 6 | *sālī³⁾* 7 *pudharī⁴⁾* 8 *kamma⁵⁾* 9 *aṇṇaiūtthī⁶⁾* 10 *dosa chaṭṭha-gammi sae* ||, — 1 135^b (P 385^b): *se nūṇām bhamte je mahāredaṇe se mahānūjjare*, — 2 136^a (P 386^a): *Rūyagihām nagaram jāva evam rayāsi, āhāruddeso jo paṇṇa-ryādē⁷⁾ sarro niravaseso neyavro, se rām bhamte*, — 3 140^a (P 397^b): *bhu(bhu P)kum-mavarathapralayoga(pay⁸⁾ P)*, — 4 142^b (P 409^b): *jīve ṣām bhamte kūlādese ṣām kiṁ sapadese apadese? Go*, — 5 146^b (P 418^b): *kim iyaṁ bhamte tamukāye ti paruccati*, — 6 148^a (P 421^b): *kahi ṣām bhamte pudharīo pannattā? Go!* satta p. p., *tam*: *Rayāṇappabhā jāva Tamatamā*, — 7 150^b (P 428^a): *aha bhamte sālī ṣām vihī ṣām godhumā(dhū P) ṣām*, — 148^b (P 422^b): *egamegassa ṣām bhamte muhuttassa keratiyā ūsāsaddhā viyāhiyā? Go!* asaṅkhejjāṇam samayāṇam samudayasamitisamā-gameṇam sā egā āvaliya tti paruccāī, saṅkhejjā āvaliyā ūsāso, saṅkhejjā āvaliyā nissāso; *hatthassa aṇṇaragallassa nīruwakīṭṭhassu jaṇtuṇo | ege ūsāsanīsāse esa pāṇūtti vuuccuti* || 1 || satta pāṇūni se thove satta thovām se lave | lāvāṇam suttahatturie esa muhutte viyāhie (|| 2 || P) tinni sahassā satta ya sayām tevuttarim ca ūsāsā | esa muhutto⁹⁾ dīṭṭho sarvehiṁ aṇṇantāṇṇīhiṁ || 1 (3 P) || eeṇām muhuttapamāṇeṇam tīsa-muhuttā ahorattā | panmarasa ahorattā pakkho, do pakkhā māse, do māsā udu, tinni udū ayane, do ayane samvachare, pamcasam 149^a *rutsarie juge, rīsam jugāim vāsasayam, dusā vāsasayām vāsasahassam, sayam vāsasahassāṇam vāsasaya-sahassam, caūrāsītiṁ⁹⁾ vāsasayasahassāṇi se ege puurrānge, caūrāsītiṁ puurrām-gasayasahassāṇim se ege puurre, evam tuḍie 2. adāde 2. apape 2. hūhue 2. uppale 2. paūme 2. naliṇe 2. atthi(acchi P)niūre 2. atue (! adae P) 2. eduyae (! edae P) 2. naüe ya 2. cūliya 2. sīsapaheliya 2. ettāva tāra gaṇiyossa visae teṇam parom uvamie; se kiṁ tam uvamie 2? duvihe p. t. paliuvame ya sāgarovame ya, se kiṁ tam paliuvame 2? suthe-ṇa¹⁰⁾ sutikkheṇa vi chettuṇi bhettum ca jjaṇ na kira sakkā | tam parumāṇu siddhā va-dumti ādīm pamāṇam (|| 1 || P), aṇṇantāṇam paramāṇupralāṇam samudayasamiti-sumāgamenam sā egā usūṇhasaṇ(h)iyyā (usūṇhaṇiyā P)¹¹⁾ ti vā suṇhasaṇhiyā ti vā uddhareṇū ti vā tasareṇū ti vā rahareṇū ti vā vālagrā i vā likkhā i vā jūyā ti vā jāvamajjhe ti vā amgule ti vā, aṭṭha ussuṇhasaṇhiyān sā egā suṇhasaṇhiyā, aṭṭha saṇhasaṇhiyān sā egā uddhareṇū, aṭṭha uddhareṇūn sā egā tasareṇū, aṭṭha tasareṇūn sā egā raha 149^a *reṇū, aṭṭha rahareṇūn se ege Devakuru-ṭtaraukurugāṇam maṇūṣāṇam vālagre, evam Harivāsu-Ra(m)maga-Hemavā-Erannavayāṇam puura Vide-hāṇam maṇūṣāṇam aṭṭha vālagrā sā egā likkhā, aṭṭha likkhān sā egā jūā, aṭṭha jūā**

1) *tamaskāyārthanirūpaṇa(m).*2) *bhavyo nārakatvādino ṭpādasya yogyāḥ.*3) *çālyādīdhānyāraktavyatā.*4) *Ratnaprabhādīpṛithivīraktavyatā.*5) *karmabandha.*6) *anyayāthika(! °tāthika)vaktavyatā.*7) s. *pada* 28.

8) also: 3773 Athemzüge = 1 muhutta; zu den Zeitmafsen s. oben p. 392.

9) zu dieser Steigerung per 84 Hunderttausende s. oben p. 400^{n.2}, 411^{n.3}.10) *atha palyopamādiprarūpanāyā pāramāṇvādisvarūpam abhidhītsur āha . . ; zu den folgenden Maassen s. Bhag. 2, 265^{n.}*11) *uchlakṣṇaçlakṣṇikā.*

*javamujjhe, aṭṭha javamajjhān se ege aṅgule¹⁾), eenam aṅgulapamāṇenam cha aṅgulāṇī pādo, bārasa aṅgulāṇī vihattthi, caūrīsaṇ aṅgulāṇī rayanī, aḍayālīsaṇ a. kucchī, chāṇṇāti a. se ege dāṇde ti vā dhaṇū ti vā jue i vā nāliyā ti vā ukkhe ti vā musule ti vā, eenam dhamuppamāṇenam do dhaṇusahassāṇī gāuyam, cattāri gāuyāṇī joyanam, eenam joyanappamāṇenam je palle joyanam ayāmarikkhambhēṇam joyanam uḍḍham ... — 8 152^b (P 434^b): katī naṇ bh. puḍhavī annattā? Go! aṭṭha p. p. t. *Rayanappabhā* jāva Īśipabbhārū (Īsipp^o P), — 9 153^b (P 438^a): jīre naṇ bhamte nāṇacarāṇijjam (var^o P) kāṇmāṇi bāṇdhāmāṇe, — 10 155^b (P 441^b): annāūtthiyā naṇ bhamte evam atikkhamti jāva parūvēṇti, jāratiyā Rāyagihe nayare jīrā.*

7²⁾ (10) 183^a (P 519^b): āhāra 1 virati 2 thāvara 3 jīrā 4 pakkhīya 5 āṇ 6 aṇa-gāre 7 | chāūmattha 8 asaṇvuḍa (tthāsambuda P) 9 annāūtthi 10 dasa sattamammi sae ||, — 1 160^a (P 455^b): teṇam k. t. s. jāva evam vadisi, jīre naṇ bhamte kāṇ samayam aṇāhārāe bhamati? Go, padhame samue, — 2 163^a (P 465^a): se nīmam bhamte sarrapōṇehīṇ savvambhīṇehīṇ, — 3 166^a (P 471^a): vanassatikātiyā naṇ bhamte kīṇ (kāṇ P) kālām, — 4 ib. (P 472^a): Rāyagihe nagare jāva evam vadasi, katī-vihā naṇ bhamte sunṣūrasamāvannagā jīrā p.? Go, charrihā³⁾, — 5 ib. (P 473^b): Rāyagihe .. khahacara(yara P)⁴⁾ paṇciṇḍiyatirikkhījōṇiyā naṇ bhamte katirihe joṇ-saṇgahe p.?, — 6 170^a (P 484^a): Rāyagihe jāva evam vadasi, jīre naṇ bhamte je bharie neraiesu uravajjittae, — 7 172^b (P 491^a): saṇruṇdassa naṇ bhamte aṇagārassu āuttom gachamāṇassa, — 8 173^b (P 494^a): chāūmatthe naṇ bhamte maṇise tīyam aṇaṇtam sāsayam samayam kevalenam samjameṇam evam jahā paḍhamasae caūtthe uddesae tāhā bhāṇiyavvam jāva alamāṇthū, se nīmam Hattissa ya Kūṇthussa ya same cera jīre? hamta, Go! Hattissa ya Kūṇthussa ya evam jahā Rāyapaseṇājjje⁵⁾ jāva khūṇḍiyam(dī P) vā mahāliyam vā, — 9 179^a (P 509^b): asaṇvuḍe naṇ bhamte aṇagāre bāhīrue pograle apariyāyittā, — 174^a (P 496^a): mahāsilākāṇṭae⁶⁾ naṇ

1) über acht oder sechs yava als Maafs des aṅgula s. Ind. Stud. 8, 436-38. Dieterici ZDMG. 18, 695-698 (1864). 2) von hier ab in P mit Uebersetzung in Sanskrit.

3) Alles, von Rā^o an, fehlt P, findet sich aber in der Uebersetzung daselbst vor.

4) khacara in der Uebersetzung. 5) s. Bhagavati 1, 382. 2, 213 u. 16, 299. 385; in der Ausgabe des Rājapraṇīya auf p. 270-272.

6) mahācīla i'ra kāṇṭako jīvitabhedakatvān māo kaṣ; tataç ca yatra triṇāṇākādinā'py abhihatasyā 'crahastya'der mahācīlākāṇṭakenē 'vā 'bhyāhatasya vedanā jāyate, sa samgrāmo māo ka ero 'cyate, dvirevacanam ca uttekhasyā 'nukaranam (P, rāṇe C); — Campāyāṇi Kūṇiko rājā babhūva, tasya cā 'nujan Halla-Vihattābhīdhānau bhrātarau Secanakābhīdhānagandhā-hastini samārūḍhau dīryakuṇḍaladivyavasanadīryahāravībhūshitan vilasantau dīrshṭā Padmā-vaty-abhīdhānā Kūṇikarājasya bhāryā matsarād dantino 'pahārāya tam preritavatī, tena tau tam yācītau, tau ca tālbhayād Vaiçālyāṇi nagaryāṇi svakīyamātāmahasya Ceṭakābhīdhānasya rājno 'ntikāṇi sahastināu (kau C) sāntaḥpuraparivārau gatarantau, Kūṇikena ca dūṭapre-shaṇato mārgitau, na ca tena preshitau, tataḥ Kūṇikena bhāṇītam: »yadi na preshayasi tau tālā yuddhasajjo bhava«, tena 'pi bhāṇītam: »esha sajjō 'smi«, tataḥ Kūṇikena Kālādayo daṇa svakīyā bhinnamāṭrikā bhrātaro rājānaç Ceṭakena saha samgrāmāyā 'hūṭāḥ, tatrai

bhaṇte saṃgāme rāttamāne ke jayitthā? ke parājajitthā? Go, vajji Videhaputte¹⁾ jayitthā, naru Maṭai^(ll P) nava Lechāī^(oā P) Kāsi-Kosalagā uṭṭhārasa ri gaṇarāyāṇo²⁾ parājayitthā, tae nām so (se P) Koṇie rāyā mahāsilākamṭagam saṃgānum uratthiyāṇ jāṇittā koḍumriyapurise saddāretti ko 2 (rei saddāreittā P) evam vadāsi: khippām era bho devāṇuppiyā! Udātiṁ hatthirāyāṇ paṭikappehu³⁾, hayagayorahujohakappiyāṇ cāuraṇgiṇiṁ senām sannāheha jāva mama eyam ḍātātiyāṇ⁴⁾ khippām era paccaṭṭippeha⁵⁾, — tuttha nām Vesā 176^b (P 503^a) līe nagariē Varūṇe (ṛuṇe P) nāmāṇ nāganatue⁶⁾ parivasati, — 10 183^a (P 519^b): teṇam k. t. s. Rāyagihe . . ., bahare annaūtthiyā parivasaṇti.

8 (10) 237^a (P 712^b): pograla 1 āśvīsa 2 rukkha 3 kiriya 4 ājīva 5 phāsukam 6 adutta(tte P)⁷⁾ 7 | puḍīṇya⁸⁾ 8 baṇḍha 9 ārāhanē(nū P) 10 ya dasa aṭṭhamammi sae ||,

kaikasya trīṇi 2 hastinām sahasraṇi, evam rathānām ačvānām ca, manushyāṇām tu pratyekam tisrah 2 koṭayaḥ, Kūṇikasyā⁹⁾ py evam eva, evam (etaṁ C) ca ryatikaram jnātvā Ceṭakenā¹⁰⁾ py ashtādaça gaṇarājā (PC) mālitās (PC), teshām Ceṭakasya ca (osye 'va C) pratyekam evam (f. C) era hastyādiparimāṇam, tato yuddham saṃpralagnam, Ceṭakarāja ca (rājasya C) prati-pannavratatrena dinamadhye ekam eca caranī mūmeati, amoghāvāṇaç ca sah, tatra ca Kūṇikasainyair (nye C) garuḍaçyūhaç(haḥ C) ca Ceṭakasainyaiç (nye C) ca sāgararyūho viracitah, tataç ca Kūṇikasya Kālo duṇḍanāyako yuddhyamānas tāvad gato yāvæ Ceṭakah, tatas tenai 'va (ka C) caranipātenā¹¹⁾ sau nipātito, bhagnam ca Kūṇikabatām, gate ca dve api bale nijam 2 āvāsasthānu, evam ca daçasu dvaseshu Ceṭakena rinācītā daçā¹²⁾ pi Kālādayah, ekādaṣe tu dvase Ceṭakajayārtham devatārādhānāya Kūṇiko 'shṭāmabhaktam prajagrāha, tataḥ Çakra-Camarārāgatau, tataḥ Çakro babhaṇa: •Keṭakah (Ce° C) çrāvaka ity ahaṇ na taṇi prati-pra f. C)harāmi nāvaraṇa bharamtam saṃrakshāmī, tato¹³⁾ sau tadrankhārtham vajrapratirūpakam abhedyakaracām kritavān, Camaraś tu dvau saṃgrāmau rikurvitavān (!): mahāçilākaṇṭakaṇm rathamūcalām ce ti. Als Stammtafel für die genannten Fürsten ergiebt sich hiernach, unter Hinzuziehung einiger sonstigen Nachrichten, folgende:

1. *Seṇiya Bhiṇbhīsāra*, König von Rājagriha,

(mit a. Cellaṇā, Tochter des Ceṭaga, b. Kāli und 9 anderen Frauen)

2. *Kūṇiya*, König von Campā, a. Halla, Vihalla, b. Kāla und 9 Brüder,
(mit Pañuāvati). | |

3. *Udāyīn*.

3. Pañma etc. (10 Prinzen).

Über *Seṇiya* = Črenika Bimbisāra, *Kūṇiya* = Ajātaçatru u. *Udāyīn*, son Kūṇika's, s. Jacobi *Katpas*. p. 2. ZDMG. 34, 178, sowie 16, 301. 421. Eine andere Tochter des Ceṭaga war Migāvatī, Gemahlin des Sayāṇya, Mutter des *Udāyana*, s. aṅga 5, 12, 2 unten p. 434. — Sollte bei den daça rājānah der obigen Legende etwa noch eine Erinnerung an den vediſchen daçarājna des Sudās, bei dem *Indra* ja auch betheiligt ist (*Rik* 7, 33, 3. 5. 85, 8), mit unterlaufen?? ¹⁾ rājī tti, vajrī iṇḍrah, Videhaputte²⁾ tti Kūṇika, etāv eva tatra jetārau, nā 'nyah kaçcid iti. ²⁾ gaṇarājānah sāmaṇītā ity arthaḥ, te ca tadānīm Ceṭakarājasya Vaiçālinagarīnāyakasya sāhāyyāya gaṇam kritavāntaḥ.

³⁾ *Udāyīnāmānam hastipradhānām saṃvaddhaṇ kuruta*: s. 17, 1 (p. 440).

⁴⁾ etad ājnāpiṭam Uehers. in P. ⁵⁾ pratyarpayata, nivedayata.

⁶⁾ nāganapta. ⁷⁾ adattādānavicāraṇā. ⁸⁾ gurupratyanikādi.

— 1 194^a (P 552^a): *Rāyagihe jāva eram rayāśi: kati vihā nām bhamte pogrālā pām, Go, tiriḥā, — 2 204^b (P 595^a): kati vihā nām bhamte āśīrisā¹⁾ pām? Go! duriḥā, — 196^a (P 557^b): kati vihā nām bhamte nāne p.? Go! pañcarihe nāne p. t.: ābhini bohiyanāne suyanāne uhināne manopajjavanāne kevalanāne²⁾, se kiṁ tam ābhīṣṇe? caūrihe p. t.: ugra ho iñhā urāu (avāya P) dhāraṇā evam jahā rāyappaseṇaūje (°seṇe jo P) nānānām bhedo taheva iha bhāṇiyavro jāva se 'ttam kera lanāne, — 3 205^b (P 599^a): kati vihā nām bh. rukkhā p.? Go! tiriḥā, — 204^b aṇaṇtajīriyā aṇegarīhā p. t., ālue mūlue sim-gabere³⁾ evam jahā sattamasae, — 4 205^b (P 600^a): *Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: kati nām bh. kiriyaū .. kiriya pāda m⁴⁾ niravaśesam bhāṇiyavram jāva, — 5 208^b (P 610^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: ājīviyā⁵⁾ nām bhamte there bhagavante eram rayāśi, — 6 212^a (P 622^a): samanorāsagassa nām bhamte tahārūram samayaṇ rā māhaṇam rā phāsue-saṇijjenam aṣaṇapāṇakhātimasātīmenam paḍilābhēmāṇassa kiṁ kujjati?, — 7 215^a (P 630^a): teṇam k. t. s. Rāyagihe . . , Guṇasila e. . , tassa nām Guṇasilassa(laya⁶⁾ P) cetiyassa adūrasāmāṇte bahave annaūtthiya parirasaṇti. . . Mahāvīre, — 8 221^a (P 654^a): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: gurū nām bhamte paḍucca⁷⁾ kati paḍinīyā⁸⁾ pām? Go! tao paḍinīyā p., tam, āyariyapaḍinīyā uvajjhāyap. therap., — 220^b jahā jīvābhī-game jāva, — 9 232^b (P 696^b): kati vihā nām bh. bāṇdhe, — 10 237^a (P 712^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: annaūtthiya nām bhamte eram āikkhaṇti, . . je te eram āhāmsu michā te evam āhaṇsu, ahaṇ puṇa eram ātikkhaṇi.**

9 (34) 286^b (P 854^a): *Jāṇubuddhīre 1 jotsa 2 aṇtarudīvā(re P) 3-30 usocca⁹⁾ 31 Gaṇgeye 32 | Kūṇḍagṛame 33 purise 34 naṇam aṇmī sayamī cottiṣā ||, — 1 237^b (P 714^b): t. k. 2 Mahīlā (Mi^o P) nāma nagarī hotthā . . jāva eram rayāśi: . . kahi (°him P) nām bhamte Jāṇubuddhīre dīre? kiṁsaṇthie nām bhamte J. dīre? eram Jāṇubuddhīvapāṇnattī¹⁰⁾ bhāṇiyavvā jāva evām era sapurārareṇam J. dīre . . , — 2 238^a (P 716^b): Rāyagihe jāva eram rayāśi: Jāṇubuddhīve nām bhamte dīre kevatiyā camdā . . eram jahā jīvābhīgame¹¹⁾ jāva pabhāsiṣsu rā, — 3-30 238^b (P 719^b): Rāyagihe jāva*

¹⁾ dañshtrāvishāh; vergl. die nahezu identische Stelle in aṅga 3, 4, 4. Ist dies etwa die āśīrisabhaṇā? s. 16, 224. 301^a. ²⁾ s. Hörnle zu aṅga 7, 1 pag. 48^a.

³⁾ zingiber, s. 16, 303. ⁴⁾ prajnāpanāyāḍī dvārīṇcatitamāṇ. ⁵⁾ ājīvikā Go-çalakaçīshyāh. ⁶⁾ gurūn tattvopadeçakān pratītyā 'cītya. ⁷⁾ pratyānikam iva pratīsainyam iva pratikūlatayā ye. ⁸⁾ aṣrutvā dharmam labhete 'tyādi.

⁹⁾ also das ganze sechste upāñgam soll hier eingeschaltet werden! ebenso wie das Gleiche für einen großen Theil des dritten (s. bei 2, 3. 7. 9. 3, 9. 9, 2. 3. 10, 7), ganz speziell aber des vierten upāñga (p. p. 422 fg.), statuirt wird. Es ist dies charakteristisch für die Art und Weise, wie die Bhagavatī aus den verschiedenartigsten Stücken — die zum Theil bereits feste, selbstständige Gestalt gewonnen hatten, wo dann eben nur darauf verwiesen wird, zum Theil aber wohl noch keine dgl. feste Stelle hatten, wo sie dann einfach direct ineorporirt wurden — mosaikartig zusammengesetzt ist; s. hierzn 16, 298 sowie oben p. 425^{n.1}, 426^{n.5}.

¹⁰⁾ eram j. jīv. 'tti, tatra cai 'tat sūtram evam: kevāyā camdā pabhāsiṣsu vā . . kevāyā sūriyā taviṇsu . . kevāyā nakkhattā joyam joimṣu

evam rayāsi: kuhi(m) nām bhaunte dāhiṇallānam Egarūya(Eguru P)maṇussānam Egurūyadīvē(giru P).. evam jahā jīvābhigame¹⁾ jāva ., evam aṭṭhārīsa ri aṁtaradīwā ., evam sare vi ee aṭṭhārīsa uldesagū ., — 31 246^a (P 738^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: asoccā nām bhaunte keralissa vā keralisāragassa vā keralisāriyāe vā kevaliurāsugassa vā keraliurāsiyāe vā tappakkhiyassa vā tappakkhiyasūragassa vā tappakkhiyasūriyāe vā tappakkhiya-uvāsugassa vā tappakkhiya-uvāsiyāe vā keralipannattam dhammam labhejjā suvaṇayāe?, — 32 262^b (787^a): tenam k. t. s. Vāriyagrāme nāmam nūgare hotthā .. Pāsaṇ(sā P)vaccijje(jjā P) Gaṇgee (eyam P) nāmam anagāre jenera sumane bhugaram Mahārīre tenera uvāgachati .. saṁtaram bhaunte! neratiyā uvavajjamti niramtarām n. uv.? Gaṇgeyā! saṁtaram pi n. uv. niramtarām pi n. uv., — schl.: Gaṇgeyo samatto, — 33 285^a (P 849^b): tenam k. t. s. māhāna-Kuṇḍagrāme nāmam nūgare hotthā, .. tattha nām .. māhāna-Kuṇḍagrāme nūgare Usabhadatta(tte P) nāmam māhāne parirasati, .. jahā Khaṇḍaū, .. tassa nām Usabhadattassu māhānassa Devāṇamādā nāma māhānū hotthā, — 264^a (P 791^b): tae nām sā Devāṇamādā .. alaṇkiyasarīrā bahūhim²⁾ khu(j)āhīm Cūlūtiyāhīm rāmāniyāhīm³⁾ vuḍahiyāhīm (so auch B^m, °yāhīm P) Babbariyāhīm (Vavvariyāhīm Caūsiyāhīm P) Isiganiyāhīm Vāsu-ganiyāhīm (Khāruga^o P; Joniyāhīm fügen BP hinzu) Paṭhaviyāhīm Hlāsiyāhīm (Lhā^o P) Laūsiyāhīm Arabiḥīm Damitāhīm Siṁthalīhīm (Singh^o P) Puṇḍīhīm Pukkalīhīm Bahalīhīm (Vahi^o P) Muṇḍīhīm Saṁvarīhīm (Saṁb^o B, Sav^o P) Pa-ruśīhīm nānādesūvidesapari(pi(m)dīyāhīm sadesanevatthagahiyavesāhīm parikhittā jāva am̄teurāu nigruchati. — 265^b (P 796^a): jahā Khaṇḍa e tāhera parvati jāva sāmātiyāmādīyādīm ikkārasa am̄gāiñu ahijāi⁴⁾), — 266^a (P 797^a): tae nām sā Devāṇamādā ajjā ajja Caṇḍaŋāe ajjāe am̄tiyām sāmāti(ya)mā(i)yādīm ekkārasu am̄gādīm ah., sesam tam ceva jāva savadukkhaṇpahīne; tassa nām māhāna-Kuṇḍagrāmassa nāgarassa paccatthīmenam khattiya-Kuṇḍagrāme nāmam nūgare hotthā. tattha nām khaōme nūgare Jamālī nāmam khattiya-kumāre parivasati ad̄dhe ditte jāva upari-

¹⁾ Ekoruka die Uebers. in P; evam jahā jīvābhigame tti, tatra ce 'dam evam si-tram: Culla-Himavāntassa vāsaharapavayassa uttarapuratthimillāo carimāntāo Lāvaṇyasam-uddām tinni joyasayādīm ogāhittā attha nām dāhiṇillānam Egoruya maṇussānam Egoruya-dīve nāmam dīve p. . . .

²⁾ khujjāhi tti kubjikābhīh vakrajanghābhīh; cilāiyāhīm tti Cītātadeçotpannābhīh, yāvatkarāṇād idām dīcīyam, cāmaṇiyāhīm hrasvaçarābhīh, vaṭhāiyāhīm maṭhakosht(h)ābhīh, Vavvariyāhīm, Paūsiyāhīm (nicht Caū^o; Paosi^o P), Risiganiyāhīm, Thāsa(?)ganiyāhīm, Joniyāhīm, .. Siṁhalīhīm, Puṇḍīhīm, Pakkāyīhīm, Vahalīhīm, Muṇḍīhīm ., nānādesīo pīṇḍīyāhīm nānādeqābhīyo bahūridhajanapadebhīyo videce taddeçāpekshayā deçāmtare paripiṇḍitā yās tāh; — zu den politisch-chronologischen Schlusfolgerungen, die sich an die obigen Namen knüpfen, s. 16, 237. 302-304, zur Liste selbst 16, 302. 313. 380. 412. 421.

³⁾ in B (fol. 95^b) fehlt dieses Wort und was folgt, jedoch ist der Defect zunächst bis Hlāsiyāhīm am Rande ergänzt; die danach folgenden Namen bis Bahalīhīm fehlen auch am Rande, wo die Aufzählung erst mit Muṇ^o wieder weiter geht. ⁴⁾ s. Bhag. 2, 281. 300.

bhûte uppim pâsâyavarayaē phuṭṭamâñehim muñgamacchaehim (th P) battisatibaddhehim nâḍaehim¹⁾ nânâvihavarataruñisañpaüttehim uvanacejjamâne, — 267 Im̄damaha²⁾ i vâ Khamdamaha i vâ Mugumdamaha i vâ nâyamahe i vâ, — jahâ uvarâtie³⁾, — schl.: Jamâlî sañmatto, — 34 286^b (P 854^a): teñam k. t. s. Râyagihe jâva e. v.: purise ñam bhamte purisam hâyamâne kim purisam hâmati⁴⁾ no purise(sam P) hâmati? Go! purisam pi hâmati no purise vi (^sam pi P) hâmati.*

10 (34) 297^b (P 888^a): *disa(^si P) 1 sâñvuḍa-m-añagâre 2 áyaḍdhi⁵⁾ 3 Sâma-hatthi⁶⁾ 4 deri⁷⁾ 5 sabhâ⁸⁾ 6 | uttara-antaradîrâ⁹⁾ 7-34 dasamummi sayanumi cottisâ ||, — 1 288^a (P 860^b): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: kim iyan bhamte pâñâ ti (ya tti P) pa-vuccai? Go!* — 2 289^a (P 866^a): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: samvudassa ñam bhamte añagârassa riyî(vî P)pañthe¹⁰⁾ thicca purao rûvâ(m P) nijjhâyamâna-sa, — 3 290^b (P 870^b): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: átuḍdhie (âiddhie P)¹¹⁾ ñam bhamte dere, — 4 292^b (P 875^b): teñam k. t. s. Vâñiyagrâme nâmam nagare . . Im̄dabhûtî . . Mahâvîrassa amterâsî Sâmahatthi nâmam añagâre . . Kâyamdi nâma nayari, . . Camarassa asurim-dassa asurarañño tâvattisaga-devattie, — 5 296^b (P 885^b): t. k. t. s. *Râyagihe . . . Mahâvîrassa bahare amterâsî therâ bhagavamto . . Camarassa ñam bhamte asurim-dassa asurakumâraramno kai aggamahisio pannattâ? ajo! pamca agg. p.. t. j.: Kâlî Râyî Rayam Vijjû Mehâ¹²⁾, — 6 297^a (P 887^b): kahi(ñ P) ñam bhamte Sakkassa deriñdassa devoranño sabhâ Suhammâ pannattâ? Goyamâ . . jahâ Râyappa-señaijje¹³⁾, . . taheva jahâ Sûriyâbhassa¹³⁾, — 7-34 ibid. (P 888^a): kahi(ñ P) ñam bhamte uttarillânam Eguruya(Egu^o P)mañussâñam Eguruya (egu^o P) dîre nâma dîre pam? evam jâva jîvâbhigame tahera nirarasesam jâva Sudhodamtañdo tî, ee atthâ-vîsâ uddeśugâ bhamiyavâ.****

11 (12) 328^b (P 977^a): *uppala 1 sâlu 2 palâse 3 kumbhî 4 nâlî 5 ya paüma 6 kannî 7 ya | natiñ 8 Sîva 9 lôga 10 kâlî 11 "lahinîya (labhîya P) 12 dasa do ya ekkâre ||¹⁴⁾, — 1 301^a*

¹⁾ *phuṭṭamâñehim ti atirabhasâsphâlanât sphuṭadbhir ira, muñgamathachim mrid-amgânâñ murdañâñam mastakâni' vâ mastakâni uparibhâgâly puṭânâty artho mridokâni; battisaibaddhehim ti devâtriñçata abhinetaryaprakârair, pâtrair ity eke, buddhâni devâtriñçadbuddhâni taih, uvanacejjamâne 'ti upanîtyamânas, tam upâcîtya nartanât; — zu den 32 nâlagâ s. 16, 385.*

²⁾ *Indrotsavaḥ, Kârttikeyotsavaḥ, iha Mîkuṇdo Vâsudevo vâ Baladevo vâ; cf. Bhagavatî 1, 429ⁿ.* ³⁾ Verweis auf *upâñga* 1.

⁴⁾ cf. *Bhagaradgitâ* 2, 19. *Kâth. Up.* 1, 2, 18. 19.

⁵⁾ âtmarddhî. ⁶⁾ *Cyâmahastyabhidhânaçrîman Mahâvîraçishyapraçnâ*.

⁷⁾ *Camarâdy- agramahishî.* ⁸⁾ *Sudharmasabhâ.*

⁹⁾ *uttarasyâñ dici ye anto pâh.*

¹⁰⁾ *vîciçabdâlî samprayoge, . . iha kashâyâñâñ jîwasya ca sañbandho vîciçabdavâcyâḥ.*

¹¹⁾ âtmarddhyâ svakiyaçaktyâ. ¹²⁾ s. çrutaskandha 2 des aṅga 6. ¹³⁾ s. upâñga 2.

¹⁴⁾ hinter dem Comm. hierzu hat *Abh.* die folgenden höchst interessanten, weil auf die Nebenexistenz einer ganz verschiedenen zweiten Recension hinweisenden Angaben: *tatra pra-*

(P 899^b): *teṇam k. t. s. Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: uppale ḷam bhamte egapattae¹*) *kim egajīre aṅegajīre? Go! egajīre no aṅegajīre,* — 2 ibid. (P 899^b): *sālne ḷam bh. egapattae kim egajīre,* — 3 ibid. (P 900^b): *palāse ḷam bh. egapattae,* — 4 ibid. (P 900^b): *kumbhie ḷam bh. eg.,* — 5 ibid. (P 901^a): *nālie ḷam bh. eg.,* — 6 301^b (P 901^a): *paūme ḷam bh. eg.,* — 7 ibid. (P 901^a): *keṇye (ka° P) ḷam bh. eg.,* — 8 ibid. (P 902^a): *naliṇe (nali P) ḷam bh. eg.,* — am Schluss drei gāhū über 2-8, — 9 308^a (P 918^b): *teṇam k. t. s. Hatthiṇāgapure(ṇāpure P) nāmam nagare hotthā, . . Sire nāmam rāyā hotthā, . . Dhārinī nāmam devī, . . Sivabhadrae(dde P) nāmam ku-māre,* — 307^b (P 918^a): *eram jahera uravātie²) tahera . . evam siddhigamdiyā²) nirarasesu bhāniyarrā,* — 10 311^b (P 934^a): *Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: katīvihe ḷam bhamte loe paṇi? Go! caūvihe loe p. tuṇ: darraloe khettaloe kālaloe bhāvaloe,* — 11 325^a (P 970^a): *teṇam k. t. s. Vāṇiyagrāme nāmam nagare hotthā, . . Sudamṣane nāmam setṭhī,* — 312^b (P 936^b): *ukkosiyā addhapāṇcamamuhuttā divasassa rū ruṭie rā porisī bhavati,* — 313^a längster und kürzester Tag (18 und 12 muh.; s. 5, 1), — 314^a *evam t̄hiṭipadam³) nirarasesu bhāniyarrā,* . . t. k. t. s. *Hatthiṇāgapure nāmam nagare, . . tattha ḷam Hatthiṇāgapure (ṇāp° P 940^b) nagare Bale nāmam rāyā hotthā, . . Pabhā-rati nāmam devī . . ,* — 314^b *kūlāgarupavarakuṇḍurukkaturukka⁴) dhūma(°va P)-maghamaghāṇtugamdhā . . mahāsurinām pāsittā ḷam paṭibuddhā,* — 317^a *javanī-yam aṇchāretī⁵),* — 320^a *dāragam payātā,* — 321^a der den Namen *Mahabbala* erhielt, — 323^b *Vimalassa arahaū paṇppae⁶) Dhammaghose nāmam aṇagārē jātiśampanne vannaū jahā Kesiśāmissa⁷),* — 324^a (P 967^b): *tae ḷam se Maharvale aṇagārē Dhammaghosassa aṇagārassa aṇtiyam (°tie P) sāmātiyāim (sāmāya-m-āi-yāim P) coddasa purvāim⁸) uhiṇamti (°jjā P),* — schl.: *Maharvalo samatto,*

thamoddēçakudvārusamgrahugāthā rīcunānture drishṭas, tāc ce 'māh: uravāo 1 parimāṇam 2 orahār' 3 uecaṭa 4 baṇḍha 5 rede 6 yo | udaye 7 udīraṇāe 8 lesā 9 diṭṭhī ya 10 nāne ya 11 || 1 || jog' 12 uraoge 13 rāyā 14 rasamāi 15 kusāsage ya 16 āhāre 17 | virāi 18 kiriya 19 baṇḍhe 20 saṇṇa 21 kasāy' 22 itthi 23 baṇḍhe ya 24 || 2 || saṇṇ' 25 imidiya 26 aṇubāṇḍhe 27 saṇvehā 28 "hāra 29 thiū 30 samugghāe 31 | rāyāqam 32 mūlādīsu ya uravāo savvajevāṇam 33 || 3 || etāsām ca 'rtha uddeca-kārthādhigamagamyā iti. 1) utpalam nīlotpalādi ekapa(t)trakan.

2) Bezug auf upāṅga 1 § 143-171; *siddhiyanḍikā siddhisvarūpapratiपādunaparā vākyapaddhatir aupaपātikaprasiddhā* °dhyeyā. 3) *prajnāpanāyāmī cuturthapadam.*

4) *kuṇḍurukkam cīḍā, Turukkam silhakam;* s. Pet. W. unter *Turushka* 2).

5) *javanikām ākarshayati* (P 949^a).

6) *prapautrikah prācīshyah athavā prapautrike cīshyasaṁptāne.*

7) *yuthā Keçināmna ācāryasya Rājapraçnakṛitādhītasya varṇakah.*

8) s. hierzu 16, 342 (Leumann). 343; — iha ca kīla caturdaçaṇpūrvādharasya jaglun-yato 'pi Lāntake upapāṭa ucyate: jāvamti Lāntagāo coddasapuṇī jahāṇṇāūruvāo tti vacanāl, etasya ca caturdaçaṇpūrvādharasya 'pi yad brahmaṇloke upapāṭa uktas tat kenā 'pi munāg-rismaraṇādinā prakāreṇa caturdaçaṇpūrvāṇam upari pūrṇatvāl iti saṃbhārayantī 'ti.

— 12 328^b (P 977^a): *teṇam k. t. s. Ālabhiyā nāma nagari hotthā, tattha nām Ālabhiyāe nagarīe bahave Īsibhaddaputtapāmokkhā (Isi^o P) samanorāsaya parivasa(m)tī, deraloesu nām ujjo derāṇam keratiyān kālam thitī pannattā? tae nām se Īsibhaddaputte (Isi^o P) .. evam vayasi.*

12 (10) 362^b (P 1075^a): *Samkhe 1 Jayantī 2 puḍhari 3 pograla 4 aṛvāya 5 rāhu 6 loge 7 ya | nāgē s ya deva¹⁾ 9 ātā 10 bārasamasae das uddeśū ||, — 1 332^b (P 987^a): teṇam k. t. s. Sāvatthī nāmam nagari hotthā; tattha nām .. bahave Samkhappāmokkhā samanorāsaya, tassa nām Samkhassa samanorāsagassa Uppalā nāmam bhāriyā .., tattha nām Sāvatthī n. Pokkhali nāmam samanorāsue parivasatī, .. sāmī samosadhe, — 2 336^a (P 995^b): teṇam k. t. s. Kosambī n. n. h. .., tattha nām Kos. n. Sahassāñiyassa raṇno potte .., Sayāñiyassa raṇno putte, Cedagassa raṇno natue(tue P)²⁾, Migāvatīe derīe attae, Jayantīe samanorāsiyāe bhattijae³⁾, Udāyanē nāmam rāyā hotthā raṇao: tattha nām Kos. n. Sahassāñiyassa(nī P) raṇno sunhā, Sayāñiyassa raṇno bhajjā, Cedagassa raṇno dhiyā⁴⁾, Udāyanassa raṇno mayā, Jayantīe samanorāsiyāe bhāujjā, Migāvatī nāma devī hotthā, raṇao ..: tattha nām Kos. n. Sah. raṇno dhiyā Sayāñ. r. bhaginī Udāy. r. piuechā Migāvatīe derīe nāmāṇḍā Vesāliśāraṇyāṇam⁵⁾ arahantāṇam pu(v)rasijjāyārī Jayantī nāmam samanorāsiyā hotthā⁶⁾, .. sāmī samosadhe, — 3 ibid. (P 996^a): Rayagihe jāva e. r.: kati nām bh. puḍhari p.? Go! suttā .. evam jahā jīvābhigame paḍhamo neratiya-uddesao⁷⁾ so niravaseso bhāñiyavvo jāva, — 4 347^a (P 1024^a): Rayagihe jāva e. r.: do bhamte paramāṇupoyvalā egayaū sahāyatī(nāmtī P) egayaū sahāittā kiṇ bharati? Go! dupadesie khamdhe bhavaū, — 5 349^a (P 1032^b): Rayagihe jāva e. r.: aha bhamte pāṇatirde musāvāte adīmūḍiṇe mehūne pariggāhe esa nām katirāṇe katigāndhe kati-*

1) *devabhedarishayo navamah.* 2) *naptā dāuhitrah.* 3) Bruderssohn.

4) eine zweite Tochter des Cedaga war Cellañā, die Gemahlin des Seniya, Mutter des Kūṇiya, Hatta u. Vihatta; s. oben pag. 429 bei 7, 9.

5) *Vaiçāliko bhagavān Mahāviras, tasya vacanam cīrvanti cīravanti vā tadrasikatvāl iti Vaiçālikācīrāvukās, teshām ārhatānām (ārhatām!) arhadderatānām (! ārhade^o D) sādhūnām iti gamyam pūrvacāyyatara prathamasthānadātri, sādhavo hy apūrce samāyātās tulgrihu eva prathumam casati yācāmte tasyāḥ sthānadātritvena prasiddhatevāt.* — Die bier, wie zu 2, 1 (s. oben p. 424^{n.1}) gegebene Erklärung von Vesāliçr. (dort allerdings auch: Vesāliyaçr.), resp. die Beziehung des Wortes zu *Mahāvira* • *Vaiçālikā* (s. oben p. 377. 16, 262. 263) halte ich für irrig. Der Text hat hier gar nicht *Vesātiyaçr.*, sondern *Vesāliçr.*; und in 2, 1, wo sich beide Lesarten neben einander finden, erscheint der so bezeichnete Piñgalaka als ein rivalisirender, wo nicht gegnerischer Zeitgenosse des *Mahāvira*. Ganz ebenso hier, wo die *Vesālis* vor *Mahāvira*'s Ankunft bereits von der *Jayantī* verehrt werden, während sie sich nach derselben dem *M.* zuwendet. Zur Sache s. *Bhug.* 1, 440. 41. 2, 181. 197. 219. 16, 263. 300; und zu den obigen Königsnamen etc. s. 16, 301.

6) als Stammbaum ergiebt sich hiernach folgender: 1. *Sahassāñiya*, 2. *Sayāñiya*, *Jayantī* dessen Schwester und *Migāvatī* dessen Frau (Tochter des Cedaga, König von *Vesāli*), 3. *Udāyanā*.

7) § 1 des vierten Theiles des dritten *upāṅga* s. 16, 390 resp. oben p. 425^{n.1}.

rāse katiphāse pām? Go! pañcaranne dugañdhe pañcarase caūphāse pām, — 6 351^b (P 1040^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: bahujañe nām bhamte unnam-annassa eram ātikkhati jāva eram parūwei evam khalu rāhū cañdam geñhati, — 7 354^a (P 1046^b): teñam k. t. s. jāva e. v.: kemahālā¹⁾ nām bhamte loe pannatte? Go! mahatimah°, — 8 354^b (P 1048^b): teñam k. t. s. jāva e. v.: deve nām bhamte mahidhāne jāva mahesakkhe aṇamtarām cayam cañtā bisirīresu(risari° P) nāgesu uravajjejjā? hāntā, Go! uravajjijā, — 9 357^b (P 1058^b): kativihā (°he P) nām bhamte devā pannattā? Go! pañcavihā derā p. t. bhaviyadorraderā naraderā dhammaderā devādhidevā bhāvaderā, — 10 362^b (P 1075^a): kativihā nām bhamte ātā p.? Go! atthavihā ātā p. t.: daviyātā, kasāyātā, jogāyā, urayogātā, nānāyā, dañsanāyā, carittāyā, vīriyāyā.

13 (10) 386^b (P 1149^a): puñhavī 1 devam 2 aṇa(m)tara 3 puñhavī 4 āhārum era 5 urarāe 6 | bhāsā 7 kañma²⁾ 8 aṇagāre keyāhadiyā(ghaḍ. P) 9 samugghāde 10 ||, — 1 367^b (P 1088^a): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: kati nām bh. puñhavīu pannattā? Go! satta pu. p. t. Rayanappabhā jāva ahe-sattamā, — 2 370^b (P 1096^b): kativihā nām bh. devā pām? Go! cañvihā, bhavañavāśī vāṇa jotisa venāyāyā, — 3 ib. (P 1097^a): neratiyā nām bh. aṇamtarāhārā tato nivattanayā, evam pariyañāpādañ³⁾ niravasesaiñ bhāñiyavvam, — 4 377^b (P 1121^a): kati nām bh. puñhavīu pām? Go! satta pu. p. t. Rayanapp. jāva ahe-sa°, — 377^a (P 1119^b): se jahā nāmae kūḍāgārasilāe (°lā P) siyā du-hāñlittā guttā guttaduwārā jahā rāyapaseñaijje jāva duvāravayañām, — 5 ib. (P 1121^b): neratiyā nām bh. kiñ sacittāhārā acittāhārā mīsāhārā? Go! no s. ac. no mis., evam asurakumārā, pañhamo nerañyauddesao niravaseso⁴⁾ bhāñiyavvo, — 6 382^b (P 1133^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: sañtaram bhamte neratiyā uvavajjanti nīramtarām nerāyā uv.? Go! sañtaram pi n. uv. nīramtarām pi n. urav., evam asurakumārā ri evam jahā Gañgee, — 378^b (P 1123^b): tottha nām bahave mañussā ya mañussin ya ñasayānti sayānti jahā rāyapaseñaijje, — 379^a (P 1124^b): teñam k. 2 Simdhū-Soviresu⁵⁾ jañavaesu Vītibhae⁶⁾ nāmām nagare hotthā, . . . tuttha (ettha P) nām Vītibhaye nagare Udāyañe nāmām rāyā hotthā . . . , tassa nām Udāyañassa ranno Pañmāvatī nāmām devī . . . , t. nām Ud. r. Pabbhāvatī n. d. . . , t. n. Ud. r. Pabbhāvīte derīte attae⁷⁾ Abhīti nāmām⁸⁾ kumāre hotthā . . . , t. nām Ud. r. niyae bhāñyāñejje⁹⁾ Kesī nāmām kumāre h. . . , se nām Udāyañe rāyā Simdhū-Sovīrapāmokkhāñām solasañham jañavayāñām Viyābhayappāmokkhāñām tisuñham (tiñham P) tesatthīñām nagarāgarasayāñām Mahasenappāmokkhāñām dasañham rātīñām buddhañāmāñām vidinñachattacāmaravā 379^b lavāyāñām annesim ca bahūñām rātī-

1) kīyanmahālayah.

2) lies mit P: kamm'.

3) prajnāpanāyām catuṣtriñcattamām.

4) ayan ca prajnāpanāyām ashṭāvīñcatitamasyā "hārapadasya prathamah.

5) Simdhunadyā ñasannāh Sauvīrāh janapadariçeshāh Sindhusauvīrāh.

6) vigatā itayo bhāñyāni ca yatah. 7) ātmajah. 8) Abhīcir iti-nāmā Uebers. in P, Abhīti die bhāñshā. 9) bhāñyāñejje P, bhāñineyah Uebers. in P.

“*sara-talavara*¹⁾ jāva sattharāhappabhitīyam iheruccaṇi poreuccaṇi²⁾ jāva kāremāṇe pālemāṇe samaṇovāsae abhiyayajivajire jāva viharati, — Predigt des Mahâvîra³⁾, — 7 385^a (P 1142^b): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: ayā bhamte bhāsā? annā bhāsā? Go! no utā bhāsā, annā bh. bhāsā, — 8 ibid. (P 1143^b): kati nām bh. te kammappagudū p.? Go! aṭṭha k. p. evam bāndhaṭṭhitiusdeso bhāṇiyavvo niravaseso jahā pannavaṇāe⁴⁾, — 9 386^b (P 1148^a): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: se jahā nāmae kketi (kei P) purise keyāghaḍiyam⁵⁾ gahāya gacheyya evam era aṇayāre ri bhāriyappā keyāghaḍiyākiccahatthagatēyam⁶⁾ appāṇenam uḍḍham rehisa(m P)⁷⁾ uppācjjā? haṃtā Go, — 10 ibid. (P 1149^a): kati nām bhamte chāumattitha(tthiyā P) samugghāyā pannattā? Go! cha ch. s. p., jahā pannavaṇāe⁸⁾.

14 (10) 403^a (P 1200^b): *cara*⁹⁾ 1 ummāda 2 surīre 3 pogrāla 4 aganī (agnī P) 5 tahi kīm-ādhāre 6 | sāṃsattham 7 aṇtare 8 khālu aṇagāre 9 kevalī 10 cera ||, — 1 388^b (P 1156^b): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: aṇayāre nām bhamte bhāriyappā carama(m) devārāśam vītikāṇte paramām devārāśam aṣāṇpatte ettha nām aṇtarā kālām karejjā tassa nām bhamte kahīm gotī kahīm uruvāte pām?, — 2 390^a (P 1161^a): katirīhe nām bh. ummāde p.? Go! duvihe ummāde p. t.: jakkhādese(vese P)¹⁰⁾ ya mohāṇijjassa ya kumāṇassa uḍāṇapā, — 3 391^b (P 1165^a): dere nām bh. mahākāye mahāsarāre aṇayārassu bhāriyappāno majjheṇam na 2 vītivaejjā? Go! atthegatī¹¹⁾ vīt. atthegatī no vīt., — 4 392^a (P 1168^b): esa nām bh. pogrāla(lū², le P) titam aṇāṇtaṇi sāsayaṇi samayaṇi lukkhi samayaṇi ulukkhi samayaṇi lukkhi vā ulukkhi vā, — 5 394^a (P 1173^b): neratī nām bh. aganīkāyussa majjheṇam 2 (majjhaṇi majjheṇam P) vītivaejjā¹²⁾? Go! atthegatī vī³ uth. no vī⁴, — 6 395^a (P 1178^b): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: nerutiyā nām bhumte kīm-ādhārā kīm-pariṇāmā kīmjoṇīyā kīmṭhitiyā p.? Go! ner. nām pogrālīhārā pogrālupariṇāmā po o joṇiyā po o ṭhitiyā, — 7 398^a (P 1187^a): *Rāyagihe* jāva . . e. v.:

1) s. 16, 38. 313. 17, 26. 33. 2) *purovartitvāṇi* Uebers. in P.

3) der von Cūpa aus auf seiner Wanderschaft durch die Lande nach Viibhaya kam. Udāyana wird dadurch veranlaßt, Mönch zu werden, und setzt, um seinen Sohn Abhīci ebenfalls vor dem cāraṇtasāṃsārakāṇtāra zu schützen, den Kesi als Nachfolger ein. Abhīci aber, damit unzufrieden, begiebt sich nach Campā zu König Kūṇia, und ward bei ihm reicher Genüsse theilhaftig (*ciulabbhogasamitīsaṇṇāgāye*), schließlich aber doch Asket.

4) *trayoviṇçatipadasya dvītyah.* 5) *rājñaprāntabaddhaghāṭikāṇi.*

6) *keyāghāṭikālakṣaṇāṇi* yat krityam kāryam tuddhaste yataṇi yasya.

7) *vibhaktipariṇāmād* vībhāyasy ākāče. 8) *shūṭriṇçattamapade.*

9) für: *carama.* 10) *yaksho devas tenā* ‘*veçāḥ prāṇino* ‘*dhiṣṭhānāṇi* *yakshāveçāḥ*.

11) »einige« s. Leumann Aupap. p. 96 (meine Deutung des Wortes *Bhag.* 2, 158 ist gänzlich verfehlt).

12) *agnikāyasya madhyena ryatiervajati, nārakakshetre vādarāgnikāyasyā* ‘*bhāvān manush-yakshetru* eva sadbhāvāt, *yac co* ‘*ttarādhyayanād* išu ḡrūyate: *huyāsuṇe jalāṇtammi daḍḍha-purvo aṇegaso ityādi* tad *agnisadriçadravyāntarāpeckshaya* ‘*vaseyam, saṇbhavanti ca tathā-vidhaçaktimanti dravyāni, tejoleçyādravyavād* iti.

cirasam̄sa t̄tho(si P) si me, Goyama! cirasam̄thuto si me G.!, ciraparicū G.! cirajhusiū (jusio¹) P) si me G.! cirānugāū si me G.! cirānurutto si me G.!, — 8 400^b (P 1193^b): imīse ḥam̄ bham̄te Rayaṇappabhāe puḍharīe Sakkarappabhāe ya puḍharīe keratiyam̄ abāhāe (ab° P)²) aṇtūre paṇ? Go, — 399^a (P 1190^a): Pāḍalipure(pitte P) nayare, — 399^b Ammađde paricrāyage Kampillapure.. jahā uravatīe³), — 9 402^a (P 1198^a): aṇagāre ḥam̄ bham̄te bhāriyappā ppaṇo (app° P) kammalessam̄ na jānāī na pāsāī tam̄ puṇa jīrasariūriṃ sakammalessam̄ jānati pāsatī? hamta Go! aṇagāre ḥam̄ bh. appaṇo jāva pāsatī, — 10 403^a (P 1200^b): kevalī ḥam̄ bham̄te chaümatthan̄ jānati pāsatī? hamta. j. p.

15 (ohne Eintheilung in *udd.*⁴) 443^b (P 1291^b): teṇam̄ k. t. s. Sāvutthi . . , tattha ḥam̄ Sāvathīe n. Hālāhalā nāmām̄ kumbhakārī ājīviurāsiā (°riyāū^o P) parivasati, . . teṇam̄ k. t. s. Gosāle Maṇkhaliputte caūrisarāsapariyāe Hālāhalāe kumbhakārie kumbhakārāvānam̄si ājīviyam̄ saṅghaparivuḍe ājīviyasamdeñam̄ appāṇam̄ bhāvemāne viharati, tae ḥam̄ tassa Gosālāssa Maṇkhaliputtassa annadā kudāyi ime cha disācarā⁵) aṇtīgām̄ (f. P) pādubbhavitthā, tam̄ jahā: Sāne⁶), Kalāmde(ṇamude P), Kaṇiyāre(ṇṇi P), Atthede(achide P) Agrive 403^b sāyaṇe, Ajjāṇe (Ajjine P), Gomāyuputte: tae ḥam̄ te cha disācarā aṭṭhārihapuṛvagayam̄ maggadasama(ṇ)⁷) satehim² (sae° P) matūlāṇṣaṇehim̄ nijjūhānti⁸) sa² (suehīn² titī P) Gosālām̄ Maṇkhali-puttam̄ uraṭṭhāisn^o (āīmsu P), tae ḥam̄ se Gosāle Mōtte teṇam̄ aṭṭhām̄gassā mahāni-mittassa kenaī ulloyametteṇān̄ suwesiṇ̄ pāṇḍām̄ s. bh. s. j. s. s. imām̄ cha aṇatikkā-

¹) *jushī prītisevanayoh*.

²) bādhā parasparaṇ saṅcleshataḥ pāḍanam̄, na bādhā abādhā, tayā abādhayā yad antaraṇ vyavadhānaṇ. ³) s. upāṅga 1 § 82-116.

⁴) statt der somit unnöthigen *saṅgrahagāthā* steht hier im Eingang ein neuer Heilgrufs: *namo suyadevayāe bhagavatī*(e), s. 16, 297^a; und zu Buch 15 überhaupt s. 16, 301.

⁵) *disācarā* tti dīcām̄ ke (P, karām̄ D!) carānti yām̄ti manyānte bhagavato vayam̄ cishyā iti dīkecarāḥ, deçātā vā dīkecarāḥ, bhagavachishyāḥ pār̄vasthībhātā iti tīkākārah; Pāsāva-ecija tti cūrṇikārah; — *disā* ist wohl feminines Abstractum zu *Vdiç*, »Anweisung«; *dīcām̄ car*, wie *brahma car*. — Die Sechszahl erinnert an die 6 Lehrer des Janaka (brāhm.), resp. Ajātasattu (bnddh.).

⁶) Cānah, Kanandah, Karnikārah, Achidrah Agnivaiçyāyanah, Arjunah, Gomāyuputrah Uebers. in P.

⁷) aṭṭhār. magg. ti ashtāvidhaṇ̄ ashtāprakāraṇ̄ nimittam̄ iti çeshah, tac ce 'daṇ̄: divyam̄ utpātaṇ̄ (aut° D) aṇtariksham̄ bhaumam̄ āṇgām̄ svaraṇ̄ lakshaṇam̄ vyamjanam̄ ce 'ti, pūrvagataṇ̄ pūrvābhidhānaçrutaviçeshamādhyagataṇ̄ (P, °shas tasya madhyagam̄ D); tathā mārgau gātamārganṛityamārgatakshaṇau sambhāvye; dasama tti atra navamaçabdasya luptasya darçanān̄ (luptasparṣ° D) navamadaçamāv iti dīcāyam̄, tataç ca mārgau navamadaçamau yatra tat tathā; — das aṭṭhāviha in Verbindung mit *pūvvagaya* tritt dafür ein, dass hier eine ganz andere Bedeutung von *pūvvagaya* vorliegt, als die übliche (s. 16, 348. 363).

⁸) nijjūhānti tti nirvūthayanti (nirjū° D) pūrvalakshaṇaçrutaparyāyāgūthān̄ (thā D) nirdvārayāṇti (nirdh° D) uddharaṇti 'ty a.; — besser wohl: *nirvyūhānti*?

marijjāmī vāgaranāmī vāgareti, tam: lābhām ulābhām suhām dukkhaṃ jīvyaṃ maraṇam; tae ḡam se Gosāle teṇam aṭṭh. mahānōm. keṇāi ull. Sāvatthīe nagarīe ajiṇe jinappalāvī aṇarahā arahappalāvī akevūl kevala(lī P)ppalāvī asuvvāṇṇū savranū(ūṇū P)ppalāvī ajiṇe jinasaddam pagāsemāne viharati; — Indabhūti hört hiervon und veranlasst Mahāvīra, ihm die bisherige Geschichte¹⁾ des Gosāla zu erzählen, — eyassa Go 404^b (P 1204^a) sālassa Maṇḍhaliputtassa Maṇḍhalī nāmaṇ māṇkhe²⁾ pitā hotthā, tassa ḡam Maṇḍhalissa maṇḍhassa Bhaddā nāmaṇ bhāriyā hotthā, ... 405^a (P 1205^b): jaṇhā ḡam amhaṇi ime dārue Gobahulassa māṇhassu gosālāde jāte tam hou ḡam(ū P) amha(m P) imassu dāragassa nāmaṇhejjān Gosāle tti, — tae ḡam tassa Kummagrāmassa nagarassa bahiyā Vesiyāyaṇe nāmaṇ bālatavassī .. viharati 410^a (P 1216^a); — teṇam k. 2 samāṇassa bh. Mahāvīrussa aṇtevāsi Āṇam de nāmaṇ there 413^b (P 1224^a), — 419^b (P 1238^a): se jahā vā Gaṇgā mahānudī jaū pacūḍhā(vū P) jahīn vā ejivatthiyā (pajju° P), esa ḡam addha(addhā P)³⁾ paṇca joyāṇasayaṇām āyāmeṇām addhajoyāṇām vikkhambhēṇām pāmcadhaṇū(°nuha P)sayaṇām urheṇām, eṇām Gaṇgā-pumāṇēṇām satta Gaṇgām sā egā Mahāgaṇgā, satta Mahāgaṇgām sā egā Sādīṇa-gaṇgā, satta Sādīṇagumgām sā egā Maṇḍugā (maccu° P)⁴⁾, satta Maṇḍugāmā (maccu° P) sā egā Lohiyagā (maccu° P), satta Lohiyagāmā sā egā Āvatīgā (arāṇtī° P), satta Āvatīgāmā (arāṇtī° P) sā egā paramāvatā, evām eva sapurvārareṇām⁵⁾ egaṇ Gaṇgāsayasahassām sattarasa ya sahassā chac⁶⁾ ca 'guṇapannām Gaṇgāsayā bhavaṇtī 'ti-m-akkhāyā, ... 420^a (P 1239^b): se ttām sare (f. P) sarappamāṇē⁷⁾. eṇām sarappamāṇēṇām tinni sarasayasāhassām se ege (f. P) mahākappe, caūrāśitimahākappa-sayasahassām se ege mahāmāṇase, — 422^b (P 1246^a): teṇam k. t. s. samāṇassa bhagavaṇū Mahāvīrussa aṇtevāsi pāṇḍajāṇārae Sarvāṇabhuñī(°nuhū P) nāmaṇ⁸⁾ aṇagāre, — 423^a (P 1247^a): teṇam k. 2 s. bh. M. aṇt. Kosalajāṇārae Suṇakkhatte ḡam aṇagāre, — 424^a (P 1249^b): tae ḡam se Gosāle Maṇḍhaliputte saenām teeṇām annāṭṭhe samāṇe⁹⁾ samāṇam bhagavaṇā Mahāvīraṇ evām vadāsi: tumām ḡam auso Kāsava¹⁰⁾ mama tareṇām teeṇām annāṭṭhe samāṇe ato (amto P) chaūhaṇ māṣāṇām pittajjāparigayāsaṇāre dīhawakkāṇtie (dā° P) chaūmatthe ceva kālāṇi karessāṇti (karissāi P); dies verneint M., er selbst werde noch 16 Jahre leben, aber Gosāla werde

1) uṭṭhāṇapāriyāṇiyaṇ ti, pariyanām vividharyatikaraparigamāṇām tad era pāriyānikāṇ caritaṇ, utthāṇāj janmana ārabhya pāo kam utthāo nikām.

2) maṇḍhalā citraphalakavyagrakaro bhikshukavičeshāḥ.

3) esa ḡam addha tti esha Gaṇgāyā mārgaḥ. 4) mṛityugāṇgā.

5) sapuvvāvareṇām ti saha pūrveṇā Gaṇgādinā yad aparaṇā MahāGaṇgādi tat sapurvāpāraṇām tena, bhāvapratyayalopadarṣanāt sapurvāpāraṇāt yty arthaḥ.

6) saptadaṇasahasrāṇi shaṭ cai 'konapāṇcāṇḍaladhika Gaṇgācatāni (117649 = 7⁶).

7) sarahpramāṇām. 8) prācīnajāṇapadāḥ Sarvāṇubhūtir iti nāmā.

9) anvārishiṭṭāḥ san.

10) zu dieser hier stetigen Anrede des Mahāvīra durch Kāsava s. 17, 461^a.

»amto sattarattassa« sterben (und so geschah es 431^a, P 1264^a), — 426^a (P 1254^a): se . . pajjatte solasāñham jāṇaracayāñam, tam: *Angāñam* 1, *Vangāñam* 2, *Maga-hīñam* 3, *Malayāñam* 4, *Mālaragāñam* 5, *Atthāñam*(ech P) 6, *Vatthāñam*(ech P) 7, *Kocchāñam* 8, [*Pādhañam* P, f. A] 9, *Lādhāñam* 10, *Vajjīñam* (*Ba°* P) 11, *Moliñam* 12, *Kosiñam* (*Ka°* P) 13, *Kosalāñam* 14, *Arāhāñam* (*Abā°* P) 15, *Subhattardāñam* (*Sambhutt°* P) 16¹⁾ ghātāe, — 427^b (P 1257^a): tattha ḥam Sāratthīe nagarie Ayampule nāmāñ ājīriuwāsae (°viyai^o P) parivasati, — 432^a (P 1267^a): teñam k. 2 s. bh. *Mah. amt. Sihe* nāmāñ anagāre, — 434^a (P 1272^a): *Mahāvīra*, durch *Siha*'s Vermittelung von einer schweren Krankheit genesen, die ihm auf Grund der Todesandrohung durch *Gosāla* befallen hatte, berichtet nun den Seinigen in prophetischer Weise über die künftige Geburt desselben, als *Mahāpaūma*, Sohn des *Pumḍa*(*Pumdra*)-Königs *Sammuti* (! *Sumaï* P) in *Satudhvāra* 435^b (P 1274^b), der von dem Besitz zweier sein Heer führenden Söhne *Punnabhadda* und *Māñibhadda* auch den Namen: *Devasena*, und von dem Besitz eines weißen Elephanten auch den Namen: *Vimalavāhaṇa* erhalten werde; — teñam k. 2 *Vimalassa arahaū paūppae2) *Sumaṅgale* nāmāñ anagāre . . riharissati 438^a (P 1279^a), — 443^a (P 1290^a): evam jahā uvavātī³⁾ Dañjhappatinne vattavvayā, sa ceva (sā ceva P) vattavvayā niravasesā bhāñiyavvā . ., — schl.: jāva viharati, teyanisagro⁴⁾ samatto, samattam ca pannarasamāñ sayam ekkasarayam⁵⁾.*

16 (14) 461^b (P 1340^a): *ahikarani(a* P) 1 jarā 2 kāmme 3 jāvatiyam 4 *Gangadatta* 5 sumiñe 6 ya | *uvayoga* 7 loga 8 *Vali* 9 uhi (ohi P) 10 dīva 11 udahi 12 disā 13 thaniyā 14 (|| 1 || P) cāū(d)dasāū solasame ||. — 1 446^a (P 1298^a): teñam k. 2 *Rāyagihe* jāva pajj-vāsamāñe eram vadāsi: atthi ḥam bhamte adhikaranāmisi vāyude rakkamā⁶⁾? hāptē! atthi: se bhamte kim puṭthe uddāti apuṭthe uddāti? Go! puṭthe uddai no apuṭthe uddāti; se bhamte kim sasārīri nikkhamaī asarīri nikkhamaī? evam jahā *Khañdae* jāva . ., — 2 447^b (P 1303^b): *Rāyagihe* jāva evam vadāsi: jīvāñam bhamte kim jarā soge? Go! jīvāñam jarā ri soge vi, — 3 448^b (P 1306^b): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: kati ḥam bhamte kammappagadū pannattā? Go, attha, — . . evam jahā pannavañāe ve-yāveuddesao⁷⁾, so ceva niravaseso bhāñiyavvo, — 448^a (P 1305^b): *Ulluyātrassa* naga-rassa, — 4 450^a (P 1310^a): *Rāyagihe* jāva e. v.: jāvatiya ḥam bhamte annaīlātae (*gila-yae* P)⁸⁾ samañe nigrāñthe kammañ nijjareti evatiyam kammañ naraesu neratiyāñam vāsenam vā vāsehiñ vā vāsasaena vā khavamti?, — 5 454^a (P 1318^b): teñam kale-

1) *Vajrāñam*, *Mautīñam*, . . *Abādhāñam* *Sambhuktarāñam* Uebers. in P; die Zahlen von mir, bis 5 auch in A; — zur Sache s. 16, 304. 2) *prapautrah*. 3) *upāñga* 1.

4) *tejonisargaḥ*; dieser Name (s. 16, 224) bezieht sich auf das *tavas* und *tejas* der beiden *Jina*-Rivalen, *Mahāvīra* und *Gosāla*, das dieselben je gegenseitig auf sich loslassen.

5) s. 16, 301^a. 6) *adhikarāñam* *vāyukāyo* *vyutkrāmati*.

7) *saptariñcatitamāñ padam* *vedāvedoddēçakah*.

8) *annañ vinā* *gtāyati* *glāno* *bhāvati* 'ti *annaglāyakuh*.

ṇam 2 *Ulluyatâre* (*Ullayâtîre* P) nâmam nagare hotthâ, rannâü, — 451^b samûne bh. Mahâvîre *Gangadattam* devam evam radâsi: uham pi nam Gangadattâ! evam âtikkhâmi, — 6 458^a (P 1329^a): katîvhâ(he P) ḥam bhamte suvinâdamsaue pâm? Go! pañcavihe suvinâdamsaue¹⁾ p. t.: ahâtacce²⁾ payâme³⁾ ciptâsuviñe(mine P) tarvirâte avattadamsaue (avv^o P); sunte ḥam bhamte suvinâm pâsatî jâgare s. p. suttajâgare s. p.? Go! no s. s. p. no j. s. p. suttajâgare s. p.: — 42 suvinâ, 30 mahâsumiña, 72 sarva-suviña; 14 mahâsuviña für die titthayaramâyaro, cakkavatthimâyaro, Vâsuderam âyaro, Baladeramâyaro, manḍalîyamâyaro, — 7 458^b (P 1329^b): k. ḥam bh. uraüge pannatte? Go! durihe urayoge p., evam jahâ uvayogapadau⁴⁾ pannavañâe taheva niravasesam bhâniyavvam pâsaranâpadau (auch P) niravasesam (f. P) neyavvam⁵⁾, — 8 460^b (P 1336^a): kiñ mahâlue ḥam bhamte loe pannatte? Go, mahatimahilae, — 9 461^a (P 1338^a): kahi ḥam bhamte Balissa Vaïroyanîmdassa Vaïroyanâranno sabhâ Suhammâ pannattâ? Go, Jambuddîre (ihera Ja^o P) . . . — 10 ibid. (P 1338^b): katirihe ḥam bhamte uhî (ohî P) pâm? Go! durihâ uhî p., uhîpadau niravasesam⁶⁾ bhâniyavvam, — 11 461^b (P 1339^b): dîvakumârâ ḥam bhamte sare samâhârâ⁷⁾? sare somussâsanissâsâ?, — jahâ pañhamasae, — 12-14 ibid. (P 1339^b, 1340^a): udadhi(hi P)-kumârâ, — disâkumârâ, — thaniyakumârâ.

17 (17) 471^a (P 1365^b): namo suyaderayâe bhagaratië⁸⁾, kumjara 1 samjaya 2 šelesi⁹⁾ 3 kiryâ 4 isâni 5 puñhari 6. 7 daga (dagga P) 8. 9 râñ 10. 11 ēgiñdiya 12 nâga 13 suvanna 14 rîjju 15 râj^o 16 ujji(gge P) 17 sattarase ||, — 1 463^b (P 1345^b): Râyagihe jâva e. v.: Udâyi ḥam bhamte hatthirâyâ¹⁰⁾ kañhiñto añamtaram urratittâ Udâyi(yî P)hatthirâyattâe uravanne? Go! asurakumârehimto derehimto, — 2 466^a (P 1352^a): se nûñam bhamte samjaya virayapañihayapaccakkhâya pârakanme dhâmmethie?, — 3 467^b (P 1356^b): selesipañdiraunae¹¹⁾ ḥam bhamte añagâre suyâ samiyan eyati reyati jâva tam-tam bhâvam pariñamannu?, — 4 468^b (P 1359^a): teñam k. jâva e. v.: atthi ḥam bhamte jîrânam pâñâtirâenam kiryâ kajjati? hanâtâ, atthi, — 5 469^a (P 1359^b): kahi (kañ P) ḥam bhamte Isâñassa devimârassa devarañno sabhâ Suhammâ pâm? Go! Jambu^o, — 6 469^b (P 1361^b): puñhari kâiyâ ḥam bhamte imise Rayanappabhâe puñharié samohae 2 (^hae samohittâ P) je bharie sohamme kappe puñharikâiyattie uravajjettæ se ḥam (f. P) bhamte kiñ puñri uravijjittâ pacchâ samprâñejjâ? purriñ

¹⁾ cf. die mahâsuviñabkhâvanâ 16, 224. 301.

²⁾ yathâ yena prakârenâ tathyam satyam tatram vâ tena yo vartate 'sau yathâtathyo yathâtatto vâ. ³⁾ pratanañu pratano vistârah.

⁴⁾ ekonatrîñçattamam.

⁵⁾ pâsañâpayam ca neyavvam ti (im Text von P heißt es aber: pâsavañâpadau vânnetavvam!) pacayattâpadam (!) iha sthâne 'dhyetaryam ity arthas, tae ca prajnâpanâyâm triñçattamam. ⁶⁾ trayastriñçattamam. ⁷⁾ sadriçâhârâh. ⁸⁾ dieser Heil-

grufs fehlt in P. ⁹⁾ caileçyâdîvaktaryatâ; das erste e ist hier kurz (metri e).

¹⁰⁾ Crenikasñoh Kûñikarâjasya (s. p. 429).

¹¹⁾ caileçipratipannâh Uebers. in P.

saṇḍpāṇūttā pacchā uvarajjejjā? Go!, — 7 470^a (P 1362^a): puḍhavikāe(vīkāie P) ḡam bhamte sohamme kappe samohae sahae (f. P) samohāṇittā (^hittā P) je bharie imise Rayyaṇappabhāe (R. puḍhariē P) puḍhavikātīyattāe ., — 8 ibid. (P 1362^b): āukāie ḡam bhamte imise Ray. puḍhariē samo² je bharie, — 9 470^b (P 1363^a): āuk. ḡam bh. Sohamme kappe samohae sa² je bhavie, — 10 ibid. (P 1363^b): rāukātie ḡam bhamte imise ., — 11 ibid. (P 1364^a): cāuk. ḡam bh. Sohamme, — 12-17 471^a (P 1365^b): egimdiyā ḡam bhamte sarre samāhārā, nāgakumārā ḡam, surannakumārā ḡam, vijjukumārā ḡam, rāyukumārā ḡam, aggikumārā ḡam.

18 (10) 496^a (P 1429^a): puḍhamā 1 Visāha 2 Māyāndie¹⁾ 3 ya pāṇātivāya (pāṇāya P) 4 usure 5 ya | gula 6 kerāli 7 aṇagāre 8 bhavie 9 taha Somila 10 'tthārāse (^same P) ||, — 1 474^b (P 1375^b): teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: jīve ḡam bhamte jīrabhāvenām kiṁ paḍhame apaḍhame²⁾?, — 2 477^a (P 1381^b): teṇam k. 2 Visāhā nūmām nagari hotthā, . . Sakke deviñde derarāyā vajjapāṇī purāṇdare, . . Hatthiñā-pure nāmām uagare . . Kattie nāmām³⁾ setṭhī parivasati . . kūraṇesu ya koṭuṇbesu ya evam jahā rāyapaseṇāyye, teṇam k. 2 Muṇisuvvae arahā adigare jahā solasamasae, — 3 480^a (P 1389^b): teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe . ., sumanassa bhagavaū jāva aṇterāsi Māgāṇḍiyaputte (Māka^o P) nāmām aṇagāre, — 4 481^b (P 1394^b): teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe . . aha bhamte pāṇātivāde musārāe jāva michādamsaṇasalle, — 481^a cattārī jummā p., t.: kaḍajumme teyoge dārarajumme kalīyoe, — 5 483^b (P 1398^b): do bhamte asurakumārā egam̄si asurakumārāsām̄si asurakumārāraderattāe uravaṇā tattha ḡam ege . . ege ., — 6 484^b (P 1401^b): phāṇiyagule⁴⁾ ḡam bhamte katiranne katīgāṇḍhe katirase katiphāse pannatte? Go, — 7 489^b (P 1413^b): Rāyagihe jāva eram v.: annaütthiyā ḡam bhamte evam ātikkhamti jāva parūren̄ti, evam khali kevalī jakkhāseṇām ātissati⁵⁾), — 486^a Maddue(dūl P) nūmām samanorāsae, — 8 491^b (P 1417^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: aṇugārassa ḡam bhamte bhāriyappaṇo puraū duhaū juga(f. P)māyāe pehāe⁶⁾ rāyamāṇāssa pāyassa ahe⁷⁾ kukuḍapote (kukk^o P) rā, . . Imda-bhūtī nāmām . . tue ḡam bhagaram Goyame te annaütthie evam radāsi, — 9 492^a (P 1419^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: atthi ḡam bhamte bhāriyadavveneratiyā⁸⁾ bhāriya^o 2? hamtā, atthi, — 10 496^a (P 1429^a): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: aṇagāre ḡam bhamte bhāriyappaṇa usidhāraṇ vā shura(khura P)dhāram rā ugāhejjā?, — . . tattha ḡam

1) Makāṇḍiputrabhīdhānānagāropalakshito Mākāṇḍikāḥ.

2) jīvatrena kiṁ prathamaḥ prathamatādharmauyuktāḥ, kiṁ jīvatrena asat prathamatayā prāptam, uta aprathamaḥ anādyavasthitajīvatva ity arthāḥ. 3) Kārttiko n. Uebers.

4) dracaguḍāḥ.

5) devāveṣenā "viçyate; jakkha = deva, s. 16, 336.

6) purao tti agrataḥ, duhaō tti dvidhā 'ntarā-'ntarā pārçvataḥ pṛishṭhataṣ ca juga-māyāe tti yūpa(!)mātrayā dṛiṣṭyā, pehāe tti prekṣya 2.

7) gamanām kurvataḥ pādasya adhah. 8) dravyabhūtā nārakā dravyanārakās, te ca bhūtanārakaparyāyatayā 'pi bhavaṇti 'ti bhavyaçabdena viçeshitāḥ, bhavyāc ca te draṅkāc ca.

Vâniyagjâme nagare Somile nâmam mâhaṇe parivasati, — 495^a (P 1426^a): se nûnam bhe Somili bãmbhamnaesu naesu duvihâ mâsâ p. t.: *davramâsâ ya kâlamâsâ ya, tattha nâm je te kâlamâsâ te nâm sâvanâdîyâ âsâdha pâjjavasânâ durâlusa, sâvanâe bhaddarae âsoe¹*) kattiye magrasire pose mûhe phagune (phâ^o P) cette vaüsâhe jetthâmûle âsâdhe.

19 (10) 506^b (P 1456^b): *lesâ 1 ya gabbha 2 puḍhavî 3 mahâsavâ 4 carama 5 dîvam*(va P) 6 *bhavañâ 7 ya | nirvatti 8 kâraṇa 9 vanacarasurâ²* 10 *ya egûmarisaïme* ||, — 1 496^a (P 1430^a): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: kati nâm bhamte lessâu pam?* Go! chal lesâu p. evam jahâ padam (f. P) pannavanâe caüttho lessnddesao³) bhâniyavvo niravaseso, — 2 ibid. (P 1430^b): *kati nâm bhamte les(s)âu pam?* evam jahâ pannavanâe gabbhuddese (gabbha-m-uddeso P)⁴) so ceva niravaseso bhâniyavvo, — 3 501^a (P 1443^b): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: siya bhamte jâva cattâri pamca puḍhavikâyâ egayaü sâdhâraṇasârâram bâmdhamti*, — 4 502^a (P 1445^a): *siya bhamte neratiyâ mahâssavâ mahâkiriyâ mahâveyanâ mahânijjara?*, — 5 502^b (P 1447^a): *atthi nâm bhamte caramâ vi neratiyâ paramâ vi neratiyâ? hamtâ, atthi*, — 6 503^a (P 1447^b): *kuhi nâm (kahañ nâm P) bhamte dîvasamuddeso?* kevatiyâ n. bh. d.? *kiñsamthiyâ n. bh. d.?* evam jahâ jîvâbhigame dîvasamudddeso so ceva iha vi jotisiyamandîya-uddesagavajo⁵) bhâniyavvo, — 7 503^b (P 1449^a): *keritiyâ nâm bhamte asurakumârabhavañârâsasayasaḥassâ pam?* Go, — 8 505^b (P 1454^a): *katirihâ nâm bhamte jîvanivrattî pam?* Go! *pamcarihâ*, — 9 506^b (P 1456^a): *katirihe(hâ P) nâm bhamte kâraṇe pannatte?* Go, — 10 ibid. (P 1456^b): *vâñâ-m-amtarâ nâm bhamte savve samâhârâ evam jahâ solasamasae dîvakumâruddesae*.

20 (10) 533^a (P 1521^b): *betimdiya-m 1 âgâse 2 pâṇârâha(narahe P) 3 uvacae 4 ya paramâñû 5 | amtarâ 6 bâmdha(dhe P) 7 bhîmî 8 câraṇa 9 sovakkamâ jîvâ 10* ||, — 1 508^a (P 1460^b): *Râyagihe jâva e. v.: siya bhamte jâva cattâri pamca bemdiyâ (beimd^o P) egayaüsâdhâraṇa(sâhâ^o) P)sarîra(m) bâmdhati*, — 2 509^b (P 1464^b): *katirihe (blos kaü P) nâm bhamte âgâse (ag^o P) pannatte?*, — 3 510^a (P 1465^b): *aha bhamte pâṇâtirâde musâvâte jâva michâdañsanâsalle*, — 4 ibid. (P 1466^a): *katirihe nâm bhamte imdi(imdiya P)uvacae p.?* Go! *pamcavihe.. evam vitiu imdiya-uddesañ niravaseso bhâniyavvo jahâ pannavanâe⁶), — 5 522^a (P 1494^b): *paramâñupograle nâm bhamte katwanne katigandhe katirase katiphâse pam?* Go!, — 6 524^a (P 1498^b): *puḍhavikâie(vî P) nâm bhamte imise Rayanappabhâe Sakkarappabhâe ya puḍhavie (f. P) amtarâ samohate samohanittâ*, — 7 525^a (P 1501^a): *kativihe nâm bâmdhe p.?* Go!,*

¹⁾ açvinâh in der Uebersetzung! cf. açokapûrñimâ; — zu dem Beginn der Monate mit crâvaṇa als I s. Ind. Stud. 10, 286. 294 (Sommerwende), und resp. als VII Naksh. 2, 294. Jyot. 31. ²⁾ nirvittiñ nishpattiñ çarîrâdeh, .. vanacarasurâh ryantrâ devâh.

³⁾ leçyâpadasya saptadaçapadasya. ⁴⁾ saptadaçapadasya. ⁵⁾ jyotisheñā jyotishaparimâñena mañditô ya uldeçako dvîpasamudroddeçakâvayavavîcheshas tadvarjah.

⁶⁾ pamcadaçasye 'ndriyapadasya dvitîya uddeçakah.

— 8 527^a (P 1505^a): *katirihe* (auch P) ḥamte kammabhūmī pannattā? Go! paunara(^orasa P) k. p., tam: pañca Bharahāmī pañca Eravayāmī pañca Mahāvidehāmī; *kativhe* (auch P) ḥamte akammabhūmī p.? Go, tīsam ak. p., tam: pañca Hemavayāmī, p. Hiranna(Eranṇa P)vayāmī, p. Harivāsāmī, p. Rāmāgarāsāmī, p. Derakurāu(rāmī P), p. Uttarakurāu(rāmī P); — eesu ḥamte pañcasu Mahāvidehesu arahantā bhagavamto pañcamahavatiyam sapadikkamāṇam dhammam pannavayamti? no tiṇa 'tthe samaṭthe, eesu ḥam pañcasu Bhara-hesu pañcasu Eravaesu purimapacchimāgā duvi(^ore P) arahantī(tā P) bhagavam-

525^b to pañcamahavatiyam sap. dh. p.¹⁾, avasesā ḥam arahantā bhagavamto cāujjāmāṇam dhammam pañnavayamti, eesu ḥam pañcasu Mahāvidehesu arahantā bhagavamto cāuyyāmāṇi dh. p.; — Jambuddive ḥam bhamte dire Bhārahe vāse imīse usappiṇīe kati titthakarā p.? Go! caūrīsam t. p., t.²⁾: Usabham 1 Ajīyan 2 Saṃbhava 3 Abhinanḍanam 4 ca (f. P) Sumati 5 Suppabha 6 Sūpāsa 7 Sasi 8 Pupphadaṇta 9 Si-yala 10 Sejjamsa 11 Vāsapuṇja(su P) 12 Vimala 13 Aṇamita 14 Dhamma 15 Saṃti 16 Kuṇḍhu 17 Ara 18 Sallīm (Ma° P) 19 Muṇisuvvaya 20 Nami 21 Nemi 22 Pāsa 23 Vaddha-māṇa 24; — eesi ḥam bhamte caūrīsi(sāe P) titthayarāṇa(m) kati jīṇamtarā³⁾ pannattā? Go! tevīsam j. p.; eesu ḥam bhamte tevīsāe jīṇamtaresu kassa kihi kāliyasuyassa vocchede pañ? Go! eesu ḥam ter. jīṇi. purima(me P)pachimāesu atṭhasu 2 jīṇamtaresu ettha ḥam kāliyasuyassa arvochede (avo° P) pañ, mamjīhimāesu sattasu jīṇamtaresu ettha ḥam kāliyasuyassa vochede pañ, savvattha vi ḥam rochinñe (^ochede P) diṭṭhivā⁴⁾; — Jambuddive ḥam bhamte dire Bhārahe (Bhā° P) vāse imī 526^a se usappiṇīe (uss° P) devāṇuppiyāṇam kevatiyam kālam puvvagae anusayyissati(anusi° P)⁵⁾? Go! J. ḥam d. Bhar. v. us. (uss° P) mamañ egam vāsasahassa(m) puvvagae anussajjissati (anusi° P); desgleichen: arasesāṇam titthagāṇam, resp. Einigen sam-khejjām kālam, Einigen as. k.; — ebenso titthe (mamañ egarīsam vāsasahassām); — . 526^b (P 1504^b): titthe bh. tittham? titthāṅkare tittham? arahā tāra niyamāṇ(mā P)⁶⁾ titthāṅgare ti, tittham puṇa cāuttanāṇāṇne (cāwa° P)⁷⁾ samanāṁsaṅghe, t.: samanā samanāṇi sāvayā sāviyāu; — pavayaṇam bh. pavayaṇam? pavayaṇapārayāṇi pavaya-ṇam? Go! arahā tāra tiyamā(niyamā P) pārayāṇi, pavayaṇam puṇa duvālaśaṇge gaṇipidaye⁸⁾, Go! tam: āyāro jāva diṭṭhivāu; — je īme bh. ugrā bhogā rāmīṇd⁹⁾)

¹⁾ s. 16, 266. 300.

²⁾ cf. die Namen bei Hemacandra, wo aber folgende Varianten: 6 Padmaprabha, 8 Candra-prabha, 9 Suvidhi, 21 Nimi, 24 Vīra; die dortigen Formen: 2 Čambhava, 7 Supārṣa, 10 Āītala, 11 Āreyānsa, 16 Āānti, 23 Pārṣva sind den hiesigen entsprechend.

³⁾ s. 16, 211. 212ⁿ. 242. 348. 17, 84. 85.

⁴⁾ sarveshv api jināṇtareshu na kevalam saptasv eva kvacit kiyaṇtam apि kālam vya-vachinno drishṭivādaḥ; s. 16, 242ⁿ. ⁵⁾ anusrakshyati Uebers. ⁶⁾ tāvan niyamāt.

⁷⁾ caturvarṇaḥ ḍikīṇaç ca.

⁸⁾ s. 16, 342ⁿ.

⁹⁾ rājanyāḥ Ikshvākāḥ Jnātāḥ Kauravyāḥ; s. 17, 32.

Ikkhâga (^gâ P) Nâyâ Koravvâ ee ḥam assi(^m P)dhamme ugâhaṇti?, — 9 528^a (P 1509^b): *kativihî ḥam bhamte cárâṇâ¹⁾ pum? Go, duvihâ c. p., vijjâcârâṇâ²⁾ ya jaṇghâcârâṇâ ya*, — 10 533^a (P 1521^b): *jivâ ḥam bhamte kîm sovakkamâuyâ niruvakkamâuyâ? Go! jivâ so^o ri ni^o vi.*

21³⁾ (80) 535^a (P 1528^a): *sâli 1 kala⁴⁾ 2 ayasi 3 vanse 4 ikkhu 5 dubbhe 6 ya abbha 7 tulasi 8 ya | atîlh' ete dasa vaggâ asiti puṇa homti uddesâ ||*, — 1 534^a (P 1524^b): *Râyagihe jâva e. r.: ahamp(aha P) bhamte sâli vihî godhûma jâva javânam, eesi ḥam bhamte jivâ mûlattâe vakkamânti, te ḥam bhamte jivâ kaihiṇto uvavayyamî? kîm neratîehiṇto uvav? tîrimanu(ñudeva P!)?* jahâ vakkamîtî⁵⁾ tahâ uvavâu, navaram devavajjam ti (ti f. P)⁶⁾, — jahâ uppaluddesae⁷⁾, — 2 ibid.: *aham(aha P) bhamte sâli vihî jâva javajavânam, eesi ḥam jivâ kumdattâe vakkamânti, te ḥam bh. k. w.? evam kumdâhikârenam so ceva mûluddeso apariseso bhâniyavvo . . .*, — 3-10 ibid. (P 1526^a): *evam khamdhe vi uddesao neyavvo, tayâe⁸⁾ vi, sâte⁹⁾ vi, pavâle vi, patte vi, pupphe vi, phale vi, bîe vi, ee dasa uddesagâ padbamo vago sammatto*, — 11-20 534^b (P 1526^a): *aham(aha P) bhamte kala-masura-tilla(la P)-mugga-mâsa-nipph(pp P)âra-kulattha-âlisam(sim P)dagâ¹⁰⁾-satîna(mâdîna B)-palimamthamâ(elîmîthiyâ B, palimañthugâ P)ñam, eesi ḥam je jivâ mûlattâe*, — 21-30 ibid. (P 1526^b): *aha bhamte ayasi¹¹⁾-kusumbha-koddara-kamgu-râlagâ-varâ(rûga P)-koṭthusâ-sana-sarisara-milaga-bâ(vî P)yânam, — 31-40 ibid. (P 1526^b): aham(aha P) bhamte ramsa-reñu-kamgu(rûga P)-kukkavâñsa¹²⁾-câruvâñsa-damqâ-kuḍâvimo(ku o mo f. P)-kumdâ(kumdâ P)-veluyâ-kallâñnam, — 41-50 535^a (P 1527^a): *aham(aha P) bhamte khu(ikkhu P)-i k k h u vâdiya¹³⁾-vîraṇa-ikkaṇa-bhamâsu-sumva-sattamvanna(^ottavatta P)-timira-sesaya(blos saya P)-porâṅga-ualâna, — 51-60 ibid. (P 1527^b): *aham(aha P) bhamte sediya-bhamtiyadabbha-vakkamîtiyadabbha(komt^o P)¹⁴⁾-kusa-pavaga-poidâttala¹⁵⁾-ujjuna-âsâdhaga-rohiya . . sukulitatriñeshu¹⁶⁾ . . .*, — 61-70 ibid.: *aham(aha P) bhamte abbha(abbo P)ruha¹⁷⁾-vâyanâ-haritagu-tandule-jjaya-tâna(ñu P)¹⁸⁾-vatthula-***

1) caranam gamanam aticayavad âkâce eshâm asti 'ti cîraṇâk; s. 16, 251. 479. 17, 63.

2) vidyâ çrutam tac ca pûrvagatañ tatkrîtopakârâc câraṇâ vidyâcâraṇâk; cf. 16,

224. 301ⁿ. 3) s. 16, 297. 4) kala tti, kalâyâdi(!)dhânyavishayo dvitîyâk.

5) yathâ prajnâpanâyâm shashthapade.

6) tathâ vytkrâñtipade [pada 6] devânâm vanaspatishû 'tpattir uktâ, iha tu sâ na vâcyâ mûle devânâm anutpatteh, pushpâdishv eva çubhesu teshâm utpatteh.

7) utpaloddecakah ekâdaçaçatasya prathamah. 8) tracayâm Uebers.

9) çâlâyâm (! sâre?) Uebers.

10) so auch B; ieh vermuthe hier den Namen einer fremden Kornfrucht, die damit resp. als aus Alexandria kommend bezeichnet wäre, s. 16, 303; der Comin. erklärt diese Namen nicht. 11) atasi Uebers. 12) karkavañça Uebers.

13) ikshuvâtiika Uebers. 14) señhika-bhrâñtikadarbha-kauntikadarbha Uebers.

15) parvaka pojettala Uebers. 16) sukulitatriñeshu Uebers.

17) abhroruhu Uebers. 18) tandulejjakatanu Uebers.

-voraya(^{por} P)majjārayā(°yā P)¹)-viliyāla(viliyāla P)-kadaga-pippali .. sāgaḍiyām-tugāṇam(sāgajīy^o P)²) . . , — 71-80 ibid. (P 1528^a): aham(aha P) bhamte tulasī-kanhā-darāla-phaṇejjā . . iṇḍivara-sayapupphāṇam.

22 (60) 536^b (P 1531^b): tāl¹ 1 egaṭṭhiya 2 bahubiyagā 3 ya guccā 4 ya gunma 5 vallī 6 ya | cha dasa(chadd^o P)vagrā ee satṭhim(tthī P) puṇa hoṇti uddesā ||, — 1-10 535^b (P 1529^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: aha(aha P) bhamte tāla-tamāla .. khajjūri-ñālierīṇam eesi ḡam jīrā mūlattāe .. evam ettha vi mūlādiyā dasa udde-sagā kāyavvā jaheva sālinam (21, 1), navaram imam nāṇattam . . , — 11-20 536^a (P 1530^a): aha bhamte ni(m P)va-’mba-jañbu-kosanba-tāla(sāla P)-a(m P)kolla(la P)-pūlu-selu-sallā-moyā-māluya-vālla-palāsa .. sīraṇa-asogāṇam, — 21-30 ibid.: aha bhamte athiyā-tamduya-bora-kapiṭṭha-ambāḍaga-māullīṇga(uli P)-villa-āmalaga-phaṇasa .. kuḍaga-kalaṇvāṇam, — 31-40 ibid.: aha bhamte rātinga-ñeallā-roṇū³) evam jahā pannavaṇāe gāhāṇusareṇa ḡeyavvam jāva gaṇja-pāḍalāvāsi(ñāvāti P)-aṇkollā-ṇam⁴), — 41-50 536^b: aha bhamte sediya-kaḍava-māliyā-kāreṇṭaga(“yakṣaṇavamāliya-korantaga P)-baṇḍhujīwagamanojā(ramanojja P)⁵) jahā pannavaṇāe paḍhamapade gāhāṇus., — 51-60 ibid.: aha bhamte pūsa-phali(lī P)-kāliṇgi-tuṇbī-taūsi-elālukī (elā-vālukī P) ya evam padāṇi chīḍiyavvāṇi⁶) paṇṇavaṇāgāhāṇusareṇa jahā tālavagge jāva dadhi-phollā-kākali-so(mo P)kkali-akkabomdīṇam.

23 (50) 537^b (P 1533^b): namo suyaderayāe bhagavatī⁷); āluya 1 lohī 2 uraye⁸) 3 piḍhā(ṭhā P) 4 tahu māsaraṇū(ñni P)⁹ 5 vallī ya | paṇc¹ ete dasa vaggā paṇṇāsam hoṇti uddesā ||, — 1-10 537^a: Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: aha bhamte āluya-mūlaga-siṅga-vera-halidda(hā P)-rūrukam(ka P)-cariya .. chinnaruhā-vīyaruhāṇam, — 11-20 ibid.: aha bh. lohīñhābhābhāvibhagā(lohimī hīmī hūthibhāgā P)-assukuṇī-sīhakuṇī-siūvī(siutṭhi P)-muṣumṭhāṇam(muṣamḍhāṇam P), — 21-30 ibid.: aha bh. āya(!)-kāya-kāya(f. P)-kuhuṇa-kaṇḍurukva(kuṇḍurukka P)-urehalīya-saphā-sajjā-chattāraṇsā-ñiya-kurāṇam, — 31-40 537^b: aha bh. pāḍhā-mīpa(miya P)rālumki-madhurarasa-rāya-vallī-paūmī-modhari-ddānti-caṇḍīṇam, — 41-50 ibid.: aha bh. māsapāṇū-nū-mugga-paṇū-jīva(m P)jīwaga-sarisava-kapanuya(payānu P)-kāuli-khīrakovāli-bhaṇgiṇehim-kimirāsi . . reṇuya-solāhī(yalohī P)ṇam.

24 (24) 585^a (P 1649^b): uvāya 1 parīmāṇam 2 samghayañ¹ 3 uccattam 4 eva samthāṇam 5 | lesā 6 diṭṭhi 7 ḡāne (°ā P) 8 aṇṇāne 9 jogā 10 uvuoge 11 || samā 12 ka-sāya 13 iṇḍiyam (°ya P) 14 samugghāyā 15 veyanā 16 ya vedassa (vede ya P) 17 | āu 18

¹⁾ mārjāraka Uebers.

²⁾ sākajīvāntakeshu Uebers.

³⁾ cīṇṭakī allakī poṇuki Uebers.

⁴⁾ gaṇjapāṭalitāśikleshu (!) Uebers.

⁵⁾ seṭhikakaṇavamālikā māliya (!) korantaka baṇḍhujīwaka manojna Uebers.

⁶⁾ chīḍiya pavvāṇi P; chīṭā parēṇi (!) Uebers.

⁷⁾ so auch P, s. 16, 297^{n.2}; cf. den Eingang von Buch 15. 17. 26, resp. auch bei 24, 13.

⁸⁾ avakaka Uebers. ⁹⁾ māshaparūṇi Uebers.

*ajj(jjh P)avasāmā 19 aṇuvamīdho 20 kāyasañvēho 21 || jīvapade-jīvapade¹⁾) jīvānam daṇḍa-gaṇī uddeśā | caūvīsatīmāṇī sate caūvīsañ ho(hum P)ti uddeśā ||, — 1 552^{a2)}) (P 1566^b): *Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: neraīyā ḥam bhamte katoḥimto uvarajjanti? kiṁ ḥeraīehimto uvar.? tirikkhaṇoḥimto uvar.?, maṇusseḥimto uvar.? dereḥimto uvar.?* *Go! no ḥer. u., t. u., m. u., no d. u., — 2 555^b (P 1574^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: asura kumārā ḥam bhamte kaūhīmto uvarayyanti? kiṁ ḥeraīehimto uvar.? tirimāṇu-dereḥimto uvar.?* *Go! no ner. u., tirkhamaṇusseḥimto u., no dereḥimto u., — 3 557^b (P 1579^a): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: ḥāgakumārā ḥam bhamte katoḥimto uvar.?, — 4-11 ibid. (P 1579^a): suvanna kumārā jāva thaṇiyakumārā, — 12 566^b (P 1602^b): puḍhari(rī P)kāyā ḥam bh. katoḥimto uvar.?, — 13 567^a (P 1603^a): namo suyadevayā (auch P!), āukkāyā ḥam bh. kaūhīmto uvar.?, — 14 ibid. (P 1603^a): teukkāyā ḥam bh. katoḥimto uvar.?, — 15 ibid. (P 1603^b): vāukkāyā ḥam bh. k. uvar.?, — 16 567^b (P 1604^a): vaṇassatikātiyā ḥam bh. k. uvar.?, — 17 ibid. (P 1605^a): beṇdiyā (veim^o P) ., — 18 568^a (P 1606^a): teimdiyā ., — 19 ibid. (P 1606^a): caūriṇdiyā ., — 20 575^b (P 1625^b): paṇciṇdiyatirikkhaṇoḥiyā ., — 21 579^a (P 1635^a): maṇussā ., — 22 580^a (P 1637^a): vāṇamāṇtarā ., — 23 581^b (P 1641^a): jotisiyā ., — 24 585^a (P 1649^b): Sohammagadeva . . .**

25 (12) 641^b (P 1809^b): *lesā (°ssā P) ya 1 darrā 2 saṇṭhāṇā 3 jaṇam (jumma P) 4 payyara 5 niyaṇṭha 6 samāṇā³⁾ ya 7 | uhe (ohe P)⁴⁾ 8 bhariyā 9 'bhari 10 saṃmā 11 miche ya 12 uddeśā ||, — 1 587^a (P 1656^a): *tenam k., Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: kati ḥam bhamte lessāu pannattāu?* *Go! cha l. p., tam: kaṇhalessā jahā padhamasae vitiudde-sae taheva lessāvibhāgo, — 2 588^b (P 1661^a): katīvihā ḥam bhamte darrā p.?* *Go!* *durihe(°hā P) darrā p., jīvadavrā ya ajīvadavrā ya evam eeṇam abhilāveṇam jahā ajīva-pajjavā⁵⁾, — 3 595^b (P 1685^b): *kati (kaṇvihe P) ḥam bh. saṇṭhāṇā p.?* *Go!* *cha s. p., tam: parimāṇdale vatte tamse caūraṇse āyate aṇithāṇtthe,* — handelt speciell auch von den vier *jumma* (*kaḍa^o, dāvara^o, teyoga, kuṇiyoga*), — 595^a (P 1681^b): *katīvihā ḥam bhamte gaṇipidage ḥam p.?* *Go!* *dūrālasaṇge g. p., t.: āyāro jāva ditthirāyo, se kiṁ tam āyāro?* ā 595^b yāre ḥam samāṇāṇam niggamīthāṇam āyāre *Go!* *evam aṅgaparūvaṇā bhāṇiyavvā jahā Nam dīe⁶⁾* jāva suchattho (! sutta^o**

¹⁾ adhikritaçatasya uddeçakaparimāṇaparijñānārthaṇ gāthām āha: jīo de ityādi, iyaṇ ca gāthā pūrvoktadvāragāthārayāt kvacit pūrveṇa dṛiçyate. (Erläut. aller 21 Punkte für die 24 jīva.)

²⁾ fol. 548 ist zugleich auch als 549 paginirt (ebenso fol. 89 zugleich auch als 90, so dass factisch die Handschrift nur 690, nicht 692 foll. hat).

³⁾ sāmāyikādisaṇya tādayah.

⁴⁾ nārakādayo yatho 'tpadyante, katham o ghe sāmānye vartamāne bharyābharyādi-viçeshanair aviceshitāḥ.

⁵⁾ yathā prajnāpanāyām viçeshābhidhāne paṇcame pade.

⁶⁾ diese Citirung der aṅgaparūvaṇā aus der *Nandi*, nicht aus aṅga 4, tritt unbedingt dafür ein, dass dieselbe in der *Nandi* ihre ursprüngliche Stelle hat, erst von da in

P) khalu pañhamo bīu nijjuttimisiu bhaṇiu | tāū ya niravaseso esa vihī hoi aṇuyogo, — 4 610^a (P 1721^b): kati ṣam bh. juṇmā p.? Go! cattāri juṇmā p., tam: kaḍa-jumme jāva kaliuge(oge P), se keṇa ṭṭheṇa bhaṇte evam vuccā: c. ju. p. kaḍaj. jāva kal. evam jahā aṭṭhārasamasae caütthuddesae, — 5 612^b (P 1727^b): katīvihā ṣam bh. payyava p.? Go! durihā p. p., tam: jīwā. ya ajīwā. ya payyava(ajīva P)¹⁾ padam̄ niravasesam̄ bhāṇiyavvam̄ jahā pannavaṇāe (j. p. f. P); āvaliyā ṣam bh. kiṁ sam-kheyyā samayā asamkheyyā s. aṇam̄ti s.? Go! no samkh. as. s. no an. s.: ḏnā pāṇi ṣam bhaṇte kiṁ samkheyyā . . evam̄ jāva sisappaheliya tti, — 2) 6 626^b (P 1767^b): Rāyagihā(he P) jāva e. v.: kati ṣam bh. niyam̄thā p.? Go! pañca niyam̄thā p., tam: pulāe bausi(se P)³) kusile niyam̄the siṇāte, — 616^b (P 1737^a): jadi a (jāi P) titthe hojjā kiṁ titthayare hojjā? patteyabuddhe hojjā? Go! titthagare rā hojjā patt. rū h., — 617^b (P 1741^b): ussappinīkile, osa^o, susamasusamākale, susamākale, susamadussamākile, dussamasusamākile, dussamākale dussamadussamākile, — 7 640^b (P 1806^b): kati ṣam bhaṇte samjayā p.? Go! pañca samjayā p., tam, sāmātiyasamjāe chedoratthāvaniyasamjāe . . , — 8 641^a (P 1808^b): Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: neratiyā ṣam bh. kahām̄ uravayyam̄ti? Go! se jahā nāmae pavamāne (pavae pavayamāne P)⁴⁾, — 9 641^b (P 1808^b): bhava siddhiyā nerāyā ṣam bhaṇte (kahān P) urav.? Go! se jahā nāmae pavae pavamāne avasesam̄ tam̄ ceva, — 10-12 ibid. (P 1809^b): abhava siddhiyā neratiyā . . , sammadditthi(^oi P) neratiyā . . , michādiṭṭhi(^oi P) neratiyā . .

26 (11) 647^b (P 1827^b): bañdhisayam̄ P; — namo suyadevayāe bhagavatī⁵⁾, jīvā 1 ya lessa 2 pakkiya 3 ddiṭṭhi (di^o P) 4 annāna 5 nāna 6 (nāna aṇmāna P) sannā 7 u ya (blos sanṇāo P) | veya 8 kasde ya (f. P) 9 uwayoge 10 joga (joge uvaoge P) 11 ekkārasa vi ṭṭhāṇā(ne P) ||, — 1 645^a (P 1820^a): teṇam̄ k. Rāyagihe jāva e. v.: jīvā (ve P) ṣam bhaṇte pāva(m P)kaṇmaṇ kiṁ bañdhī⁶⁾ bañdhati bañdhissā?; — 2 645^b (P 1822^a): aṇam̄tare(ro P)ravannae ṣam bhaṇte neratiē pāvam̄ kaṇmaṇ kiṁ bañdhī? puchā taheva, — 3 646^a (P 1822^b): paramparovavannae (^onnae ṣam P) bhaṇte neratiē . . , — 4. 5 ibid. (P 1823^a): aṇam̄taro(rova P)gādhae ṣam bhaṇte ner., paramparo-gādhae ṣam bh., — 6. 7 ibid. (P 1823^b): aṇam̄tarāhārae ṣam bh., paramparāhārae,

aṅga 4 übergegangen ist, s. oben p. 413 n.¹. 16, 285 fg. 342 n. 17, 3; — zu dem oben citirten Eingang speciell s. 16, 257, und zu der kārikā am Schluß (die sich in aṅga 4 gar nicht vorfindet) s. 17, 20 (Leumann). ¹⁾ im Commentar aber richtig: paryavapadañ ca viçeshapadañ prajnāpanāyām̄ pañcamam̄.

²⁾ zwischen dem Schluß von 5 und dem Anfang von 6 stehen drei Strophen, im Comm. eingeleitet durch: asyai 'va tiśro dvāragāthāḥ, welche die 36 guṇa des niyam̄thā betreffen, und sich als v. 2-4 der in Nro. 1790 vorliegenden saṅgrahani ergeben.

³⁾ pulāko nihsāro dhānyakanāḥ, pulākavat pulākāḥ saṃyamasārāpekshayā, sa ca saṃyamavān̄ api manāk tam̄ asārāṇ kurvan̄ pulāka ity ucyate; vakuçam̄ çavalan̄ karburam̄ ity anarthāṇtaram̄, tataç ca vakuçasāṇyamayogāl̄ vakuçāḥ.

⁴⁾ plavakaḥ utplavanakāri, plavamānaḥ utplutim̄ kurvan.

⁵⁾ auch P.

⁶⁾ buddhavān̄ Uebers.

— 8. 9 ibid.: *aṇamtarapayyattae*¹⁾, *paramparopayyattae*, — 10 646^b (P 1824^b): *carime ḥam bh. neratiē*, — 11 647^b (P 1827^b): *acarime ḥam bh. neratiē p. k. k. vaṇḍhī?*

27^c) (11) 647^b (P 1828^c): *kariṁsugasayaṁ*; — *jīvā ḥam bh. pāvam kammam kiṁ kariṁsi*(su P) *kareṇti karissampti?* . . ja eceva bām dhi sate vattavvayā sa eceva niravasesā bhāṇiyavvā taheva ṣavaram(! nava P)damḍhaya(ḍaya P)samgahiyā ekkārasa uddesagā bhāṇiyavvā.

28 (11) 648^b (P 1831^c): *kammasamajjiṇeṇasayaṁ*(naya P); — 1 648^c (P 1830^a): *jīvā ḥam bhamte pāvam kammam kahīṁ samajjīṁsu* (°ajjīṁsu P) *kuhīṁ samāyariṁsu?* Go, — 2 648^b (P 1830^b): *aṇamtaroravannagā ḥam bh. neratiyā pāvam kammam kahīṁ samajjīṁsu*, *kahīṁ samāyariṁsu?*, — 3-11 ibid.: evam eṇam kameṇam jaheva bām dhi sate uddesagāṇam paṭivādī taheva ihaṁ pi atṭhasu bham-gesu (f. P) neyavvā, navaram . .

29 (11) 650^a (P 1835^a): *kummapaṭṭhavaṇasayaṁ*; — 1 649^b (P 1833^b): *jīvā ḥam bhamte pāvam kammam kiṁ samāyam*³⁾ *paṭṭhaviṁsu samāyam niṭṭhaviṁsu?*, — 2 ibid. (P 1835^a): *aṇamtaroravannagā ḥam bhamte neratiyā*(ḥam P) *pāvam kammam kiṁ samāyam p. s. n.*, — 3-11 650^a: evam eṇam gamaeṇam jaṇ ceva bām dhisae uddesagaparivādī sa eceva iha vi bhāṇiyavvā.

30 (11) 656^a (P 1850^b): *samavasarāṇasayaṁ*; — 1 655^a (P 1848^b): *kati ḥam bhamte samosaraṇā p.?* Go! cattāri s. p., tām: *kiriyāvādī, akiriyāvādī annāni-yavādī reṇāiyāvādī*⁴⁾, — 2 655^b (P 1850^b): *aṇamtaroravannagā ḥam bh. neratiyā kiṁ kiriyāvādī?* puehā, Go! *kiriyāvādī ri jāva reṇatiyāvādī ri*, — 3 656^a (P 1850^b): *paramparovavannagā ḥam bh. ner.*, — 4-11 ibid.: evam eṇam kameṇam ja eceva bām dhisae . .

31 (28) 659^a (P 1858^b): *uvavāyasyaṁ*; — 1 657^a (P 1854^a): *Rāyagihe jāva e. v.:* *kati ḥam bhamte khuddājāmmā*(ddāgajū⁰ P) *p.?* Go! cattāri khuddā(āga P)juṇmā paṇ, tām: *kaḍajumme teyo(oge P) dāvarajumme kalyoe*, — 2 657^b (P 1855^a): *kaṇhalessā khuddā(āga P)kaḍajumme neratiyā ḥam bhamte kaṭṭi uvavayyanti?*, — 3 ibid. (P 1855^b): *nīlalessā khuddā(āga P)k.*, — 4 658^a (P 1856^a): *kāulessā(ssa P)⁵⁾ khuddāgakāḍajumma ner.*, — 5 ibid. (P 1856^b): *bhavasiddhīya(iya P)khuddāgakāḍajumma ner.*, — 6 658^b (P 1857^a): *kaṇhalessabhasiddhiyah khuddāgakāḍaj. ner.*, — 7. 8 ibid.: *nīla⁰, kāu⁰*, — 9-12 ibid. (P 1857^b): *jahā bhavasiddhīhīm cattāri uddesagā bhāṇiyā evam abhavasiddhī evam vi*, — 13-16 ibid.: *evam sammadīṭhī*, — 17-20 ibid.: *michādīṭhī*, — 21-24 ibid.: *evam kaṇhapakkhieṇam* (°ehīm P) vi lessāsamjuttā cattāri uddesagā, — 25-28 659^a: *sukkapakkhieṇam* evam ceva cattāri uddesagā.

32 (28) 659^b (P 1859^b): *urvatṭaṇāṣatām*; — 1 659^a: *shu(kh P)ddāgakāḍajāmmā(u P)neratiyā ḥam bhamte aṇamtarām urvatṭī(ttā P) kahīṁ guchāṇti* (f. P)

1) *aṇamtaraparyāptakah* Uebers. 2) die Eingangs-gāthā hören nun auf, weil die zu 26 gehörige dgl. fortgilt; s. 16, 297^{n.2}. 3) *samakam era*. 4) s. ob. p. 373. 16, 259. 5) *kāpotalecyā*.

kahim (f. P) u (*uvavajjanti* P), *kim* *neraiesu* u (*uruvajjanti* P) *tirikkha(kkhajoniesu uvavajjanti* P) uvvataññā jahā vakkantie, — 2-28 659^b: *kuṇhalessakadajumma nerutiya eeva* (evam P) eeṇa kameṇam jaheva uvavāyasae aṭṭhāvīsam uddesagā bhāṇiyavvā.

33 663^b (P 1868^b) hat 12 Unter-saga, die ersten acht zu 11, die letzten vier zu 9 *udd.*¹), in summa 124 *udd.*, — 1 (11) 661^a: *paḍhamam egimdiyasyam*; 1 660^a (P 1861^b): *katirihē ḥamte egimdiyā p?* Go! *pañcavihā* eg. p., *tam*: *pudharikāiyā jāva rāṇassatikāiyā*²; 2 661^a (P 1862^b): *katirihā ḥam bh. aṇamtaroravāṇnagā egimdiyā p?* Go! *pañcavihā* an. eg. p., *tam*: *pū*^o *jāva rāṇ*; 3-11 ibid. (P 1864^a): *kuṛihā ḥam bhāmte paramparoravāṇnagā egimdiyā, abbhāmtarogādhā* (*aṇamt^o* P), *paramparogādhā, aṇamtarāhāragā, paramparāh, aṇamtarapayyattagā, paramparapayy,* *carimā vi, acarimā vi*, — 2 (11) 662^a: *bitiyam egimdiyasyam*; 1 661^b: *katirihā ḥam bhāmte kaṇhalessā egimdiyā p?* Go! *pañcavihā* k. eg. p., *tam*: *pudharikāiyā jāva rāṇassatikāiyā*; 2 662^a: *katirihā ḥ. bh. aṇamtaroraraṇnagā kaṇhalessā eg. p.*; 3-11: *paramparoravāṇnagā kaṇhalessā eg...*, — 3 (11) ibid.: evam *nīla* lese(hi P) vi sayam bhāṇiyavvam, *tutiyam egimdiyasyam*, — 4 (11) ibid.: evam *kāulessehi* vi sayam bh., *caüttham egimdiyasyam*, — 5 (11) 662^b: *bharasiddhiyā egimdiyā, pañcamam egimdiyasyam*, — 6 (11) 663^a: *kaṇhalessā bhava siddhiyā egimdiyā*, — 7 (11) ibid.: *nīla* lessa bhav. eg., — 8 (11) ibid.: *kāulessa bh. eg.*, — 9 (9)¹) 663^b: *katirihā ḥam bh. abharasiddhiya egimdiyā p.*, — 10 (9) ibid.: *kaṇhalessa abhav. eg.*, — 11 (9) ibid.: *nīla* lessa abhav. eg., — 12 (9) ibid.: *kāulessa abhav. eg.*

34 675^a (P 1894^b) ebenfalls 12 Unter-saya, mit zusammen 124 *udd.*, heifst resp. *egimdiyasedhisayam*, — 1³) (11) 674^a (P 1892^a): *paḍhamam egimdiyasedhisayam*; 1 672^a: *katirihā (k. ḥam bhāmte P) egimdiyā p.* (p. Go! *pañcavihā* P), *tam*: *pudharikāiyā jāva rāṇ; 2 673^b (P 1891^b): *katirihā ḥam bh. aṇamtaroravāṇnagā egimdiyā p.*; 3 ibid. (P 1892^a): *paramparoravāṇnagā*; 4-11 674^a: evam sesā vi aṭṭha uddesagā, — 2 (11) ibid. (P 1892^b): *kaūvihā ḥam bh. kaṇhalessā egimdiyā*, — 3 evam *nīla* lesssehi(m) vi, — 4 *kāulesssehi* vi, — 5 (11) ibid. (P 1893^a): *bharasiddhiya eg.*, — 6 (11) 675^a (P 1893^a): *kaṇhalessubhavas. eg.*, — 7 (11) ibid.: *nīlal. bh.*, — 8 (11) ibid. (P 1894^b): *kāul. bh. eg.*, — 9-12 (je 9): *jahā bhava siddhi* hehim cattāri sayāṇi evam *ubharasiddhi* hehim vi cattāri sayāṇi bhāṇiyavvāṇi, navara *carimam-acarimam-vayyā* nava uddesagā bhāṇiyavvā, sesam tam ceva.*

35 681^a (P 1909^b) ebenfalls mit 12 Unter-saya, zu je 11, in summa also 132⁴) *uddesuga; egimdiyamahājummasayām*, — 1 (11) 680^a (P 1907^a); 1 679^a.

¹⁾ *carima-acarima-uddesagamvayyam.* ²⁾ s. *Bhag.* 1, 193. *Wilson Sel. W.* 1, 306.

³⁾ bald nach dem Anfang (667^a) beginnt hier wieder S, resp. die Analyse, die ich von dem Rest des Werkes in meiner Abh. über die *Bhag.* 2, 227-235 gegeben habe.

⁴⁾ s. **16**, 296 (*Vidhiprapā*).

(P 1903^a): *kati* ḥaṁte *mahājaṁmū*(ju^o P) *pannuttā?* *Go!* *solasu* *muhājaṁmā* p., *taṁ*: *kaḍajamakadajumme* 1 *kaḍajammatoyoge* 2 *kaḍajummadīvarajoyme* 3 *kaḍajam-*
makaliyoge 4 *teyogakadajumme* 5 . . .; 2 ibid. (P 1903^b): *paḍhamasamayakaḍajumma* 2
egimdiyā ḥaṁ bh. kaiū *warayyamti?* *Go!* *taheva evam jaheva paḍhamo* *uddesañ* *taheva*
solasakutto *vitiyo* vi *bhāṇiyavvo:* 3 ibid. (P 1904^b): *apāḍhamasamayakaḍajumma* 2
egimdiyā 4 679^b (P 1905^a): *se taṁ* (f. P) *carimasamayakaḍajumma* 2 *egimdiyā*
ḥaṁ; 5 ibid. (P 1905^b): *acarimasamaya^o*; 6 ibid. (P 1905^b): *paḍhamā*(*paḍhamā-*
paḍhamā P)*samaya^o*; 7 ibid.: *paḍhamā**paḍhamasamaya*; 8 ibid. (P 1906^a): *paḍhamā-*
carimasamaya^o; 9 ibid.: *paḍhamā**carimasamaya^o*; 10 ibid. (P 1906^b): *carimacā*(cu
f. P)*2samaya*; 11 680^a (P ibid.): *carimaa*(^o*maucarimū* P)*2samaya^o*, — evam̄ *eeṇāñ* (eka-
meṇāñ P) *ekkāra* *uddesagā* *paḍhamo* *tati* *pāṁcamañ* ya *sarisagā*, sesā at̄ha
sarisagā *navaram* caütthe at̄hane devā na *uvavayyamti*, teulessā na 't̄hi, *paḍhamā*
egimdiyā *mahājummasayañ*, — 2 (11) 680^b (P 1908^a); 1 680^a (P 1907^b):
kaṇhalessakaḍajumma 2 *egimdiyā* ḥaṁ bh. kaiū *wuru?* *Go!*; 2 ibid. (P 1908^a): *paḍha-*
*mā**masamayakaṇhalessakaḍajumma* 2 *egimdiyā*, . . . evam̄ *jahā* *ulhiya*(*ohiya* P)sate¹)
ekkāra *uddesagā*, — 3 (11) ibid. (P 1908^a): evam̄ *nīla* *lessehi* vi, — 4 (11) ibid.:
evam̄ *kāulesseliñ* vi, — 5—8 (je 11) 681^a (P 1909^a): *bhavasiddhiyakaḍajumma*
(6 *kaṇhalessa*, 7 *nīla*, 8 *kāu*), — 9—12 ibid.: *jahā* *bhavasiddhiehiñ* *cattāri* *sayāñ*
bhāṇiyāñ evam̄ *abbhavasiddhiehiñ* vi *cattāri* *sayāñ* lessāsāmijnttāñ *bhāṇiyavvāñ*.

36 wie 35, 682^a (P 1912^b): *kaḍajumma* 2 *beimdiyā*.

37 desgl., 682^b (P 1913^a): *kaḍajummu* *teimdiyā*.

38 desgl., ibid.: *caūrīṇdielhi* vi evam̄ *ceva bāra* *saya kāyavvā*.

39 desgl., ibid. (P 1913^b): *kaḍajumma* 2 *assanni-paṁciṇdiyā*.

40 686^b (P 1922^b) mit 21 Unter-saya (231 *udd.*), — 1 (11) 684^a (P 1917^a);
1 ibid. (P 1916^b): *kaḍajamma* 2 *sanni-paṁciṇdiyā* ḥaṁ *bhāṇte* kaiū *uwava*; 2—11 ibid.
(P 1917^a): *paḍhamasamayakaḍajamma* 2 *saṁnipaṁciṇdiyā*, — 2 684^b (P 1918^a):
kaṇhalessa (*kaḍa^o* P), — 3 ibid. (P 1918^b): evam̄ *nīla* *lessesu* vi, — 4 685^a (P 1919^a):
evam̄ *kāulessesu* vi, — 5 ibid. (P 1919^b): evam̄ *teulessesu* vi, — 6 ibid. (P 1919^b):
jahā *teulessāsatāñ* *tahā* *pāṁhaleſſasayañ* pi, — 7 ibid. (P 1919^b): *sukkalessa-*
sayañ *jahā* *ohiyasayañ*, — 8—14 685^b (P 1920^b): *bhavasiddhiyakaḍa^o*, — 15—21 686^b
(P 1922^b): *abbhavasiddhiya*, — schl.: evam̄ *eyāñi* *satta abbhavasiddhiyāñi* *mahājaṁ-*
*mā**saya b* *bhavañti* (P fügt hinzu: evam̄ *eyāñi* *ekkavīṣam̄* *saññimahājummasayañi*;
ekkāśiti² *mahājummasaya* *sammattā*).

41 691^a (P 1933^a): *rāśijummasayañ* (196 *udd.*); — 1 688^a (P 1926^b): *kati*
ḥaṁ bh. rāśijumma p.? *Go!* *cattāri r. p.*, *taṁ*: *kaḍajumme* *jāva kāliyoge*, — 2 688^b
(P 1927^a): *rāśijumma**teyogañeratiyā* ḥaṁ bh. kaiū *warayyamti?* evam̄ *ceva* *uddesañ*
bhāṇiyavvo *navaram*, — 3 ibid. (P 1927^b): *rāśijumma**dābara*(^o*rajumma* P) *ne-*

¹⁾ *yathau* "ghikaçate Uebers. in P. ²⁾ in 35—40, s. 16, 266^a.

ratiyā, — 4 689^a (P 1928^a): *rāśijumma kalyogeneratiyā*, — 5 ibid. (P 1928^a): *kaṇhalessa(ssa P)rāśijumma kaḍajummaneratiyā*, — 6 ibid.: *kaṇhalessateyoeli vi evam ee (cera P) uddesaū*, — 7 ibid. (P 1928^b): *kaṇhalessa dāvarajumme*, — 8 ibid.: *kaṇhalessakalyoeli vi*, — 9-12 ibid.: *nīlalessahi vi*, — 13-16 ibid. (P 1929^a): *kāulessehi vi*, — 17-20 689^b: *teulessa*, — 21-24 ibid.: *pamhalessa*, — 25-28 ibid. (P 1929^b): *sukkalessā vi*, — 29-32 ibid.: *bhava siddhiyārāśijumma kāḍajummaneratiyā*, — 33-36 ibid. (P 1930^a): *kaṇhalessāe*, — 37-40 *nīlalessabhavaśildhiehiṇ vi*, — 41-44 690^a: *kāu*, — 45-48 *teu*, — 49-52 *pamha*, — 53-56 (P 1930^b): *sukka^o*, — 57-84 ibid. (P 1931^a): *abhava siddhiyā*, — 85-112 690^b (P 1931^b): *sammadditthī rāśij.*, — 113-140 ibid.: *micchadditthī rāśijumma*, — 141-168 ibid. (P 1932^a): *kaṇha-paṇkhīyārāśij.*, — 169-196 691^a: *sukkapakkhiyārāśijumma kāḍajummaneratiyā nām bhamte kāu uravayyanti?* evam ettha vi bhava siddhiyasarisā atṭhāvīsañ uddesagā bhavaṇti, — schl.: *se'vam bhamte 2'tti bhagaram Goyame samanam bhagavan Mahāvīram tikkutto āyāhiṇam payāhiṇam kareṇti tikkutto āyāhiṇapayāhiṇam karettā vam-damti na 2 vāṇḍittā na 2 ttā evam vadasi: evam eyam bhamte taham e. bh. avitaham e. bh. asaṇḍittham(ddh P) e. bh. itthiyam(cch P) e. bh. paḍitthiyam(cch P) e. bh. itthiyam(cch P)paḍitthiyam(cch P) e. bh. sacce nām esa-m atthe jenamubbhe vadaha tti katṭu apurvarayaṇā hi khalu arahamta bhagavanto | samanam bhagavan Mahāvīram vam-dati namamisati 2 ttā saṇjameṇam tavasā appāṇam bhāvenāne viharati, rāśijummasayanam sammattam.*

Nun folgt eine summarische Uebersicht über die *Bhagavatī*¹⁾: *savvāe(cc P) bhugavatīe (bh. 138 P) atṭhattisam satam satānam 138 (f. P), uddesagānam 1925²⁾.*

culasīta(ti B)sayasahassā padāṇam³⁾ paravararanāṇadāmsehiṇ(sī BP), bhāvā-bhāra-m-aṇamtā pannattā ettham aṇgāṇmī(ṇsi || 1 || P).

tava-niyama-viṇayavelo jatati satā (^ttā B) nāṇā(ṇāṇa BP)⁴⁾vimalaripulajulo | hetusata(sattru B)vi 691^b -pularego(saṇwego P) saṇghasamuddo guṇavīṣālo || (^lo rāśijummasattām sammattām B), saṇmattā bhagavatī, nāmo⁵⁾ Gotamādīṇam gaṇaharāṇam, nāmo bhagavatīe(ti BP) rivāhapannattīe, nāmo duvālasaṇgassa gaṇipīḍagassa(padig^o B)⁶⁾.

kummasusaṇṭhiyacalaṇā amaliya(amil^o P, "yā B)koreṇṭha(ramṭa P)bemṭa-saṇkāsā | suyadevayā bhagavatī mama matitimiram paṇāsen ||

paṇnattīe āyimāṇam atṭhanhām sayāṇam do-do uddesamā (^sagā B; f. P) uddisiyyanti, navaram caütthe(ttha BP)sae padhane dirase atṭha vityadirase do udde-

1) s. *Bhagav.* 1, 377-79. 2) só auch BS, f. P (wo statt der Zahl nur ein *i* sich findet!); in der Uebers. (1934^b) heißt es resp. ganz ausdrücklich: *paṇca viṇṭyatadhikaikona-viṇṭatiçatam uddeçakāṇām*; ebenso bei *Abhayadera*, s. unten pag. 462, factisch sind es nur 1923, s. 16, 295, 296. 3) s. hierzu 16, 288 fg. 295 fg.

4) *jayati sadā jnāna^o* Uebers. in P.

5) ebenso bei *Abh.*, s. p. 463.

6) was folgt, ist in der Uebers. in P übergangen.

sugā udd.: nāvamāu satāu āruddham jārāyam jāra 2 paveti tāratiyam 2 egadivaseṇa (m P) uddisiyamāti, ukkoseṇam satam pi egadivaseṇam, mūjjhimena(m P) dohiṇ (d. divasehiṇ B) satam, jahāṇenam tihīm (t. divasehiṇ BP) satam, evam jāra vīsatimam satam, nāvaram Gosālo egadivaseṇa uddisiyamāti, jadivyo (dīṭhio P, yadivu B) egena (geṇa B) cera ḍyambileṇa aṇutarrati (taccaī P, aṇutarrati B), ahaṇamvito (nām-ṭhito P, ahaṇaviyo B) ḍyambileṇa(la B)chaṭṭhenā aṇutarrati; ekkavīsabāvīsa(bāv° f. B)terīsatimāiṁ sutāiṁ ekkekkaḍivaseṇa uddisiyamāti, caūvīsatisam (mām BP) satam (f. B) dohiṇ divasehiṇ cha cha (f. B) uddeṣagā, pañcavīsatimam (mām sayam P) dohiṇ divasehiṇ cha cha uddesa 692^a gā, baṇḍhisayām aṭṭha [26—33] sayām (yon dhi ab in B übertüncht) egena divaseṇa, seḍḍhi(satthīm P)sayām bārasa egena, egīndiyamahājummasayām bārasa egena, evam beimdiyāṇam bārasa, teimdiyāṇam bārasa, caūrimdiyāṇam bārasa egena, assaṇnipañcimdiyāṇam bārasa, saṇṇipañcimdiyamahājummasayām ekkavīsam egadivaseṇam u(ddi)sijjhāmāti, rāsi-jummasatam (tāiṁ B) egadivaseṇam uddisijjhāmāti.

viyasiya-aravīṇḍakarā nāsiyatimirā suyāhīvā devī | majjhām pi deu meham (hā B) vuḥavībūha(vīvīha B)nāmaṇsiyā nīccam ||

suyadevayāe pañamimo jīte (jīe P) pasienā(sā BP) sishiyam(kkh BP) nāṇam | aṇṇam pavayaṇaderī(rīm P) sañtikarīm(rām BP) tam namam sāmi ||¹).

çribhagaratīsūtraṇi (çrīvīrāhapannattī^o P) saṃpūrṇam, iti²) vivāhupannattī samattam | cha | çrī | gramthāgram 15750 | cha | çubham bhava | tu, kalyāṇam astu.

1788. Ms. or. fol. 658.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

foll. 2—266 [Blatt 1 fehlt] (15 Z., à 66 aksh.); — schl.: samattam vibāhappannattī nāma pañcamam aṇgam | çrī syāt saṃghasya | çam syāt leshakasya | ciram stheyāt | saṇvat 1555 varshe çāke 1420 kshayakrīnāmasaṇvratasare aṇvani-māsi çuklapaṇcamyām rāgyati(kp!)rāre anekarājādhirājanatucaramāravīṇḍah Shilacala(cula ist ausgestrichen)cīgotranabhorikāsanakudinamāṇīl | surutrāṇa³) Gayā-sadīna⁴)rājye | vīhadrāgache rādī çrī Devasūrisamptāne çrī Padmacām drasūrīṇam anvaye | pū^o çrīçrīçrī Hemacām drasūrīṇam yaṭṭāṇrujodbhāṇsana Divākarāṇām suvihitacakraṇḍāmaṇīnām shaṭṭriṇçatguṇaratnarohāṇḍrīṇām | svāsemukhījitarācaspatīṇām pū^o çrī (sieben mal) Jnānucaṇḍ drasūrīṇdrāṇām | caranāmbojacīncirīkūbhām | sachishyābhām vineyadhrītalekhābhām ga^oKavalakīrtti- mu^oDevakīrtti-

¹⁾ hier fügen BSP noch hinzu (s. Bhag. 1, 379ⁿ): suyadevayāe jakkho kumḍadhammo (kumḍavaro B) rāmbhasamītivirottā (vamhasamītiverutto B) | vījā ya amtihūṇḍi (aṇta^o B) deu (deva B) avigghāṇ tīhāṇtassa || was oben nach namāṇsāmi folgt, fehlt in B.

²⁾ was folgt fehlt P. ³⁾ Sultān! s. 16, 159. 415.

⁴⁾ Ghiyās-ud-din Khilji, king of Mālwah and Māndū^o (AD 1482—1500), s. Ed w. Thomas Pathan kings p. 346. 349. Prinsep Useful Tables² p. 315 (AD 1469).

bhyām | c̄rī Saukhyāsyade(spade!) pāttane | annēa(!) māmgalayapuravare | idam
bhagavatyamgam svajnāndavaranyākarumachide likhitam idam | ā camdrārkam sthe-
yāt | taīlād rakshej jalād r. r. c̄ithalaramdhānāt | parahastagataṁ rakshed eram vadati
pustakam || mangalam mahāc̄rī dehi vidyām parameçvari | sachidrah samalo vakrah
karnah stāl amkabhuśitah || dhig dairaka nirmalam netrañ kujjalenui 'va bhūśitam
|| 1 || ga° Nayakīrttir varado bhiuyāt bhagavān || c̄rī ||. — Im Innern sind sehr
häufig einzelne Wörter, Sätze, ja ganze Zeilen, sogar mehrere Zeilen zusammen,
durch Ueberstreichen mit einer weifsgelben Tünche unlesbar gemacht, als ob es sich
somit um eine andere Text-Constituirung handele. Vielfache Randglossen. — Von
zwei Schreibern: dem Einen gehören die foll. 2—127. 256^b bis Ende, dem Andern
das Uebrige: hier und da beide Hände schwer zu scheiden.

saya 1 16^b, 2 26^a, 3 40^b, 4 40^b, 5 50^a, 6 57^b, 7 63^b, 8 78^b, 9 103^b, 10 107^b,
11 119^a, 12 133^a, 13 143^a, 14 149^b, 15 167^a, 16 174^b, 17 178^b, 18 188^b, 19 192^b,
20 203^b, 21 204^b, 22 205^a, 23 205^b, 24 225^b, 25 248^a, 26 250^a, 27. 28 251^a,
29 252^a, 30 254^a, 31. 32 255^b, 33 257^a, 34 260^a, 35. 36 263^a, 37. 38. 39 263^b,
40 264^b, 41 266^a.

1789. Ms. or. fol. 659.

Commentar (*vṛitti*) des *Abhayadera* dazu, abgefasst: *varshe* 1128 in *Ana-*
hilapūṭakanagara: (= C). Herausgegeben in der Benares-Ausgabe des Textes (= P).

384 foll. (15 Z., à 52 aksh.); gut, ältlich, aber ohne Datum; schließt: || 16 ||
abhyāntaramoḍhajnātiya paṇḍyā Rudrāsuta paṇḍyā Kikā likhitān || c̄rī || *kalyāṇam*
astu. — Von den 18616 cloku, auf welchen der Umfang am Schlusse angegeben
wird, schließt *graṇthāgraṇ* 1000 23^a, 2000 45^a, 3000 67^b, 4000 90^b, 5000 112^a, 6000
133^b, 7000 155^b, 8000 175^b, 9000 195^a, 10,000 214^b, 11,000 236^a, 12,000 257^a, 13,000 275^b,
14,000 294^a, 15,000 313^b, 16,000 334^a, 17,000 354^b und 18,000 373^a.

1 64^a: *om nūmo Jīnāgāmāya¹⁾ | sarvajnam īçvaram anāptam asūmgam agryam
sarvāyam (sārvīyam P) asmarām anīcam anīham iddham | siddham cīvam cīvakaram
karaṇaryapetam c̄rimajjinam jitariṇum prayataḥ prāṇaumi || 1 ||*

nātrā c̄rī Vārddhamāṇīya c̄rīmāte ca Sudharmūmaṇe | sarrānuyoguṛiddhe-
bhyo vāṇyai sarvavidas tathā || 2 ||

etaṭṭikā-cūrṇī-jīvābhigamādi²⁾ vṛittileçūnq ca | saṃyoju paṇcamām-
gam viṛiṇomi viçeshataḥ kiñcit || 3 ||

vyākhyātām samavāyākhyāṇ eaturtham aṅgam, athā'varaśāyātasya viyāha-
(vivāha P) paṇṇatti tti saṃjñitasya paṇcamāmgasya samunnatasya(mata P) jaya-
kumjarasye³⁾ 'va lahitapadapaddhatiprabuddhajanamanoramjakasya | upasarganipātā-

¹⁾ c̄rimadāptāya n., c̄rijiṇāya n. P.

²⁾ s. oben p. 425. 430.

³⁾ s. den Bezug hierauf am Schluss.

vyayasvarūpasya | ghanodōraçabdasya līngaribhaktiyuktasya | sadikhyātasya (so pr. m.
 u. P, sadā vyākhyā^o sec. m.) sallakshanaasya deratādhishṭhitasya suraṇanamāñditoddęca-
 kasya nānā(vt aus P)dhūdbhutapraravaracaritasya | shaṭtriñcātpṛaçṇasahasra¹)-
 pramānasūtradehasya | caturanuyogacaranaasya | jnānacaranaayanayugalasya dra-
 ryāstika-paryāyāstika-nayadrityadañtamūçalasya(sul^o P) | niçcayaryarāhāranayasa-
 munatakuñbhadrayasya | (yogakshemakarṇayugalasya aus P) prastūvanārācanaracanā-
 prakāñdaçumūñdāñdasya | niçamanaracanātuchapuchasya | kālādyashṭaprakāraprava-
 canopacārācārūparikarasya | utsargvāparādarādasamuchalud-atuchaghamāñiyugalugho-
 shasya | yaçalhaþapaþataþpratiþarāpūriñadikeakravālasya syādvāda viçadāñkuçava-
 kritasya | viridhahetuhetisamūhasamanritasya | mithyātrājnānāviramayālakshayāripu-
 baladalanāya ērīman Mahāvīramahārājena niyuktasya | balanīyuktakakalpagāma-
 nāyakamatiprakalpitasya muniyodhair amābhādham adhigamāya | pūrvamuniçilpikalpi-
 taylor bahupravaragunatre 'pi hrasvatayā mahatām eva vāñchitarastusādhanasamartha-
 yor vṛitti-cūrñinādikayos tud-anyeshām ca jīvābhigamādirividhavivarañada-
 varakaleçānām sañghoñanena(tt P) vṛihattarā, ata eva (erā P) mahatām apy upa-
 kāriñī, hastināyakiideçād ira gurujanaracanāt pūrramuniçilpikulotpannair asmābhīr
 nādike 're 'yam vṛittir ārabhyata iti çāstraprastāvanā; — atha viyāhapaññatti
 (vīrā^o P) tti kah̄ çabdārthah? ucyate, viridhā jīvājīvādipracuratarapadārtharishuyā ā
 abhīridhinā kathamein nikhilatā(tā f. P)jneyavyāptiyā maryādayā rā parasparsaśa-
 kīryatākshāñābhīdhānārūpayā khyāh (f. P) khyānāni bhagavato Mahāvīrasya Go-
 (Gau^o P)tamādirine 2^a yāñ prati prāñitapadārthapratipādanāni vyākhyā^o(yīs P).
 tāh prajnāpyamte prarūpyamte bhagavatā Sudharmaśvāminā Jāñibūnāmānam
 abhi yasyām 1(P) | atharā, viridhātayā viçeshena rā ḍkhyāyamta iti vyākhyā abhilā-
 pyapadārthavittayas tāh prajnāpyamte yasyām 2 | atharā, vyākhyātānām arthapratि-
 pādanānām prakriṣṭāh jnaptayo juānāni yasyām sā vyākhyāprajnaptih 3 |
 atharā ., .4 | atharā vivāhāh viridhā viçishṭā rā 'rthaprarāhā nayaþrāhā rā
 prajnāpyamte prarūpyamte prabodhyamte (m u. P) rā yasyām | vivāhā rā viçishṭasam-
 tānāi vibādhā rā pramāñubidhinā (itā P) prajnā ñpyamte yasyām | vibādhā cā sau
 prajnaptiç cā 'rthaprarūpanā vivāhaprajnaptih (m u. P), vivāhaprajnaptih vibādhā-
 prajnāptih vibādhaprajnaptiñ rā 5 |; — iyam ca bhagavatī 'ty api pūjyatrenā bhi-
 dhīyate iti; — iha vyākhyātārah çāstravyākhyānārañbhe phalayogamāñgalasumudā-
 yārthādīni drārāñi varṇayamti, tāni ce 'ha vyākhyāyāñ viçeshāraçyakādibhyo 'va-
 seyāni | çāstrakārās tu vighnarināyakopaçamāñmittay vinayajanaprararttanāya ca
 çiñṭajanasamayasamācarāñaya rā mañgalābhīdheyaprayojanāsamāñdhān udāhu-
 raniti, tutra ca sakalakalyāñakārañatayā 'dhibritaçāstrasya çreyobhūtatrena vighnah
 (āh P) sambhavarati(ñtī P) 'tū tadupaçamāñaya mañgalāñtaravayapohena bhāvamāñ-
 gañam upādeyam mañgalāñtarasyā 'naikāñtikatvād anātāñtikatvāc ca, bhāva-

¹⁾ s. 16, 285. 290. 305 (vāgarāña); unten fol. 4^a.

māṃgalasya tu tadriparītata�ā 'bhilashitārthaśādhanasamarthatrena pūjyatvāt | āha ca: kīm puṇya tam anegamtiyam accamtam ca ṣa jao bhihādī(ṇāi P) | tarvivariyam bhāre, teṇa viseseṇa tam pūyyam || 1 || bhāra māngalasya ca tapaḥprabhṛitibhedabhimnatrenā 'nekaridhatve 'pi paramesht(h)ipāmcakamamaskārārūpam viçesheno 'padeyanī paramesht(h)inādī māngalatratokottamatraçaranayatrābhīdhānād, āha ca: cattāri māngalam ityādi, tan(tatra P)namaskārasya ca sarvapāpaprāṇāçakatrena sarvāighnopācamaheṭutrād, āha ca¹): esha pāmcakanamaskārah sarrapāpaprāṇāçanah | māngalānām ca sarveshām prathamām bhavati māngalam || 1 || ata evā 'yam sumastaçrutaskamdhānām ādāv upādīyate, ata evā 'yam teshām abhyantaratatāyā 'bhīdhīyate: yad ā 2^b ha: so savrasuyakkamdhabbhāntarabhiu tti, atah çāstrasyā "dār eva paramesht(h)ipāmcakanamaskāram upadarçayan āha: namo araham tāṇyam ityādi | tatra nama iti naipātikam padam . . .

4^a tad evām asya çāstrasyai 'kaçrutaskaṇḍharūpasya sātirekādhyayanaçatasvabhuvasya, uddeçakadaçasahasrīpramāṇasya²), shaṭṭrinçatpraçṇasahasrasa-parimāṇasya³), ashṭāṣṭisahaçrādhikatakshadvaya⁴)pramāṇapadarāçek māngalādīni darçitāni | atha prathame çute grāmthām taraparibhāshayā adhyayane daço 'ddeça 4^b kā bhavañti, uddeçakāç eñ 'dhyayānārthadeçubhīdhīyino 'dhyayana-vibhāgā uddīçyante upadhānarīdhīnā çishyasyā "cāryena, yathai: 'tārañtam adhyayana-bhūgam adhīshwe 'ty (shrevam P) uddeçās, ta ero 'ddeçakāḥ, tāñc ca sukhadharayasmarañādinimittam ādyābhīdhēyābhīdhānadrāreṇa samgrahītum imāñ gāthām āha: Rāyagihe 'tyādi, — . . . 4^b prathamaçatoddeçakasañgrahanīgāthārthāḥ | tad evām çāstroddeçe kṛitamāngalādīkṛityo 'pi prathamaçatasyā "dau viçeshato māngalam āha: namo śuyassu tti . . . — 5^a evām tārat prathamaçatoddeçakābhīdhēyārthaleçāḥ prāg darçitāḥ, tataç ca yathoddeçām nirdeça iti nyāyam ācītyā "dītaḥ prathamoddeçakārtha-prapāñco rācyas, tasya ca guruparrakramalakṣaṇam sañbañdhām upadarçayan bhagavān Sudharmaśvāmī Jambūsrāmīnam ācītye 'dam āha: teṇam kālenām teṇam somaeñam ityādi.

1) 26^a. — 2 34^a prathamoddeçake calanādīdharmakāṇ karma kāthitam⁵), tad ere 'ha nīriipyate, — 3 40^a karmanā uñirāñaredanādī, — 4 42^b tasyai 'ra bhedādīn darçayitum . . āha, — 5 48^b anāñtaroddeçakasyā 'ñtīmasūtreshu arhadādaya uktāḥ, te ca prithiviyām bhavañti 'ty . . prithivīpratipāñanāya . . āha: anāñmasūtreshu . . jyotishkarīmānārāśāḥ, — 6 52^a, — 7 55^a vidhvāñsam āyachāñti 'ty uktām prāg, iha tu tadriparīyaya utpādo 'bhīdhīyate; am Schluss: garbhavaktaryatā, — 8 57^a garbhavāsaç eñ "yushi sati 'ty āyurnīripanāyā "ha; am Schluss vīryam, — 9 61^a gurutvādī und

¹⁾ s. Jacobi *Kalpasūtra* p. 33. 99 und 16, 299. 374. 393. 473. 17, 68.

²⁾ ! s. 16, 285. 290. ³⁾ s. p. 454. ⁴⁾ s. 16, 285-288 fg.

⁵⁾ só wird hier fast durchweg je am Beginn des folgenden *udd.*, resp. *adhy.*, der Inhalt des je vorhergehenden (*anāñtara*), und der Zusammenhang Beider, kurz angegeben.

asthiram karma, — 10 64^a *jīvānām utpādarivrahah*; — schl.: *iti gurugamabhamgaiḥ sāgarasyā ṣham asya sphuṭam upavita(ci P)jādyah pañcamāṅgasya sadyah prathamaçatapadarthaśarttagarttām ryaśitō rivaraṇavarapota(m P, °tau "°) prāpya saddhīrāṇyām* || *iti cṛīmad Abhayaderācāryaviracitāyām bhagavatīvrittāu prathamaçataṁ samāptām*.

2 85^a. — 1 73^a *teshām (jīvānām) ero `chvāsādi*, — 2 73^b *samudghātasvarūpām*, — 3 74^a *teshu (samudghāteshu) ca māraṇāṇtikasamudghātas tena samavahatāḥ kecit prithirishū ṣpadyante iti `ha prithiryah pratipādyante*, — 4 74^b *trītyoddeçake nāra-kāḥ uktāḥ, te ca pañceṇdriyā iti ṣmdriyaprariūpaṇāya catuṣakah*, — 5 79^b *anāptaram īṇḍriyāṇy uktāni tadraṇaç ca paricāraṇā syād iti tannirūpaṇāya pañceṣakah*. — 6 ibid. *pañcamoddeçakasyā ṣpte `nyayūthikā mithyābhāshīṇāḥ uktāḥ, atha shashthe bhāshā-svarūpām ucyate*, — 7 80^b *bhāshāriṇuddher derā bharamti `ti devoddeçakah saṁmah*, — 8 82^a *derasthānādhikārāc Camaracameābhūlhānam derasthānādi*, — 9 82^b *sama-yakshetram*, — 10 85^a *anāptaram kshetram uktām, tac eṣṭi stikāyadeçurūpām ity astikāyābhīdhinām*.

3 103^a *anāptaraṇate `stikāyā uktāḥ, ihā tu tadriçeshabhūtasya jīvāstikāyasya vivudhadharmā ucyante*; — 1 90^b *devānām vikurvaṇā*, — 2 94^a *tadriçeshānām evā `surakumārāṇyām gatiçaktiprariūpaṇām*, — 3 97^a *driṣke Camarotpāta uktāḥ, sa ca kriyāsvarūpo `taḥ kriyāsrarūpābhīdhānāya ṣti*, — 4 98^b *anaṣke kriyo `ktā, sā ca jnānarutām pratyukshe `ti tad eva kriyāriçesham āçritya vicitrityā darçayaṇe catuṣkam āha*. — 5 ibid. *catuṣke vikurvaṇo `ktā, pañcamē ṣpi tām eva viçeshata āha*, — 6 100^a *vikurvaṇāsambuddha era shaṣakah*, — 7 102^a *shaṣke Iṣṇdrānām ātmarakshā uktāḥ, atha saptṣke teshām era `lokapālān darçayitum āha*, — 8 102^b *deravaktaryatā*, — 9 103^a *devānām eṣṭi `radhījnānasudbhāre ṣpi ṣmdriyopayogo `stī `ty atā īṇḍriyāriṣhayaṇām nīrūpāyan navamoddeçakam āha*, — 10 ibid. *prāg īṇḍriyāṇy uktāni, tadraṇaç ca derā iti deravaktaryatā pratibaddho daçamā uddeçakah*.

4 105^a *trītyaçate prāyenā devādhikāra uktō, `taḥ prāyas tadaadhikārārad era eaturthām çatām*; — 1-8 103^b *deravaktaryatā; pratyekam pūrvādīlikshu sthitāni Sam-dhyāprabhādīni Sumānahprabhātīni ca vimānāni*, — 9 104^a *vaikriyaçarīrasādharmyān nāraka raktaryatā*, — 10 105^a *leçyāḥ*.

5 125^a *leçyārāmītāḥ*: — 1 107^a, 2 108^a *prathama udṣke dīkshu divasādīvibhāgah uktō, dītiye tu rātām pratipipādayishur vāta bhedāns tāvad abhidhātum āha*, — 3 109^a *anāptaroktām larājaśānudrādikām satyām samyakjñānipratipāditatrām, mithyā-jñānipratipāditām tr asatyām*, — 4 112^a *anaṣke `nyayūthikāchadmasthāmanushyā-vaktaryato `ktā, eaturthe tu manushyāṇyām chadmasthānām ca kevalīnām ca prāyah so `cyate*, — 5 112^b *anaṣke eaturdaçapūrrvarido mahānubhāvato `ktā, sa ca mahānubhāvatād era chadmasthō ṣpi setsyatī `ti kasyā ṣpy āçamkā syād atas tad-apānodiya pañcamoddeçakasye `dam adisūtram*, — 6 116^b *anaṣke jīvānām karma-redano `ktā, shashthe tu karmāya era bañḍhanibañḍhanavīçesham āha*, — 7 120^a

sha◦ çakāṁtasūtre karmapudgalanirjaro ’ktā, nirjarā ca calanam iti saptame pudgala-calanaṇ, — 8 123^a saptama u◦ ke pudgalāḥ sthitito nirūpitāḥ ashṭame tu ta eva pradeçato nirūpyamte, — 9 124^b idam kilā ’rthajātaṇ Gautamo Rājugrihe prāyah pṛishṭārāṇ vahuço bhagavatas tatra vihārād iti Rājagrīhādisvarūpanirūyayah, — 10 125^a una◦ çakāṁte devā uktā iti deraviçeshabhūtaṇ cām̄dramasam uddīcyā daç◦ kam āha.

6 142^b jīvādyarthapratipādanaparam; — 1 125^b, — 2 ibid. ana◦ çake ya ete sareduṇā jīvā uktās te dhārakā api bhavaṇtī ’ti dhāroddēçakah, sa cā prajnāpanāyām iwa dṛīyāḥ, — 3 129^a una◦ çake pudgalāḥ dhārataç ciñtitā iha tu bañdhāditah, — 4 134^a ana◦ çake jīvo nirūpito, ’tha catu◦ çake ’pi tam eva bhañgyam̄tareṇa nirūpayann āha, — 5 136^a ana◦ çake sapradeçā jīvā uktā, atha sapradeçam eva tamaskāyādikam̄ pratipādayitum pāmc◦ kam āha; vimānādiraktaryatā, — 6 130^b jīvarakta-ryatā, — 7 138^b jīvariçeshayoniraktavyatā; Bhāratasya svarūpam, — 8 141^a prithivī-nām̄ svarūpam; dvipādishu jīvāḥ pṛithivyāditveno ’tpannapūrvāḥ, — 9 142^a utpādasya karma bañdhapūrvekavatvād asāv eva prarūpyate, — 10 142^b prāg aviçuddhaleçyasya jnānābhāva uktah, in 10 desgl.

7 160^a jīvādyarthapratipādanaparam (wie **6**); — 1 146^a pratyākhyānino vakta-ryatā, — 2 148^a pratyākhyānaṇi, — 3 149^a jīvādhikārah, — 4 149^b tri◦ çake sañ-sāriṇah çāçvatādisvarūpato nirūpitāç, ca◦ çake tu tān eva bhedato nirūpayann āha . . ., — 5 150^a tadviçeshāṇām eva youisañgrahām bhedata āha, — 6 152^b anañtarām yoni-sañgrahādir artha uktah, sa cā ”yushmatāṇ bhavatī ’ty āyushkādiñirūpanāṇ, — 7 153^b ana◦ çake narakādāv utpattir uktā, sā cā ’sañvritāṇām, athai ’tadviparyayabhūtasya sañvritasya yad bhavati tat sapt◦ çaka āha, — 8 155^a sapt◦ çakasyā ’mte chādmasthi-kam̄ vedanam uktam, ashtame tvādāv eva chādmasthavaktavyato ’cyate, — 9 158^b pūrram adhā(? auch P)karinabhogkṛitrenā ’sañvritavaktavyato ’ktā, nav◦ çake ’pi tad-vaktavyatai ’vo ’cyate, — 10 160^a ana◦ çake paramatanirāsa uktō, duçame ’pi sa ero ’cyate.

8 204^a pūrvatra pudgalādayo bhāvā mīrūpitāḥ (°vāḥ pra° P) iha ’pi ta eva prakārāṁtareṇa prarūpyamte; — 1 164^a pudgalapariñāmaḥ, — 2 176^a sa evā ”si(çī P)-vishadvāreṇo ’cyate, — 3 177^b anañtarām ābhīñibodhika(kādikam̄ P)jnānam̄ paryavataḥ prarūpitāṇ, tena ca vṛikshādayo ’rthā jnāyamte, ’tah ṛitiyoddeçake vṛikshariçeshān āha, — 4 ibid. ana◦ çake vuimānikā uktās, te ca kriyāraṇta iti ca◦ çake tā (tāḥ kriyā P) ucyamte, — 5 180^b parigrahādikriyāvishayam̄ vicāraṇ darçayann āha, — 6 182^b pāmcame çramanopāsakādhibhāra uktah, shashṭhe ’py asāv evo ’cyate, — 7 183^b sha◦ çake kriyāvyatikara uktah, iti kriyāprastārāt sapt◦ çake pradveshakriyānimittako ’nyayūthi-ka virādaryatikara ucyate, — 8 189^b ana◦ çake sthavirāu praty anyayūthikāḥ pratyānikū uktah, ashtame tu gurvādipratyānikā ucyamte, — 9 201^a asht◦ çake dyotishām̄ raktavyato ’ktā, sā ca vaiçrasikī (vaiṣru° P) ’ti, vaiçrasikam̄ (vaiṣr° P) prāyogikam̄ (pr.ca P) bañdhāṇ pratipipādayishur nar◦ çakam̄ āha, — 10 204^a ana◦ çake bañdhādayo ’rthā

uktah, tāmç ca çrutaçilasampannāḥ purushā vicārayaṇti 'ti çrutādisampannapurusha-prabhṛitipadārtha vicāraṇārtha daçama uddeçakah.

9 236^a ashṭamauçate vividhāḥ padārthā uktā, navame 'pi ta eva bhañgyaṇtareṇo 'cyante; — 1 205^a Jambūdvīparaktavyatā, — 2 206^a Jambūdvīpādīshu dyotishkavakta-ryatā, — 3-30 207^a dvi-çake dvipavaktavyato 'ktā, trītye 'pi prakārāṇtareṇa sai 'vo 'cyate; 30 Çuddhadamitābhūdhānāshṭāvīñçatitamā-'m taradvīparaktaryatā, — 31 209^b ke-ralyādiracanam çrutvā keralijñānam utpādayet, — 32 214^b yena kevalivacanam çrutvā tad utpāditam sa(m)darçyate, — 33 229^b Gāñgeyo bhagavadupāsanātah siddhah, anyas tu karmavaçād riparyayam apy avāpnoti yathā Jamālir ity etaddarçanāya trayastriñ-çattamoddeçakah, — 34 230^a ana-çake gurupratyanikatayā svaguṇavyāghāta uktah, catu-ø me tu purushavyāghātena tadanyajūrvavyāghāta ucyate.

10 236^a anāmtaraçate jūvādayo 'rthāḥ pratipāditā, iha 'pi ta eva prakārāṇtareṇa pratipādyamte, — 1 231^b, — 2 233^b anāmtaroddeçakāṇte çarīrāṇy uktāni, çarīrī ca kriyākārī bhavatū 'ti kriyāprariüpanāya dvitīya ud-økah, — 3 234^a dvi-økāṇte devatvam uktam, atha trītye devaravarūpam abhidhīyate, — 4 234^b tri-øçake devavaktavyato 'ktā, caturthe 'py asāv ero 'cyate, — 5 235^a devīvaktavyatā, — 6 236^a devā-çrayaviçesham pratipādayann āha, — 7-34 ibid. sha-øçake Sudharmā sabho 'ktā sa cā "çraya ity āçrayādhikārōd āçrayaviçeshān aṇtaradvīpābhidhān Meror uttaradig-vartiçikhariparvatadañshṭrāgatān Lavañasamuñdrāṇtarvartino 'shṭāvīñçatim abhidhītsur ashṭāvīñçatim uddeçakān āha.

11 252^b anāmtaraçatasyā 'mte 'm taradvīpā uktās, te ca vanaspati bahulā iti vanaspati viçeshaprabhṛitipadārtha sarvāpapratiपādanāyai 'kādaçam çatam bhavati; — 1 237^b utpalam, — 2-8 238- çalukah etc., — 9 240^a anāmtaram utpalādayo 'rthā nirū-pitā, evaṁbhūtāñc e'drthān sarvajna eva yathāvat jnātum samartha na punar anyo dvipasamudrān iwa Çivarājarshir iti sambandhena Çivarājarshisañvidhānakam nav-ø kam prāha, — 10 246^b nav-ø kusyā 'mte lokāmte siddhāparivasamo 'kte 'ty ato lokasvariüpam daçame prāha, — 11 252^b lokavarttikāladravyaraktavyatā, — 12 ibid. ekādaçoddeçake kāla ukto, drādače 'pi sa eva bhañggamitareṇo 'cyate.

12 266^b ryākhyātām vividhārtham ekādaçam çatam, atha tathāvidham era dvāda-çam ārabhyate, — 1 253^b çramaṇopāsakariçeshapraçenitārthanirñayo Mahāvīrakritih, — 2 255^a çramaṇopāsikāviceshapraçenitārthanirñayah, — 3 255^a anāmtaram çrotrā-dīñdrīyaraçārttā ashṭa karmaprakṛitīr badhnaṇtī 'ty uktam, tadvañdhanāc ca naraka-prithivīshv apy utpadyamta iti narakapṛithivīsvarūpapratiपādanāya tri-økah, — 4 257^a anāmtaram pṛithivya uktās tāc ca pudgalātmikā iti pudgalāmç ciñtayaṇç ca-ø kam āha, — 5 259^a ana-øçake pudgalā uktās tatprastāvanāt karma-pudgalasvarūpābhidhā-nāya pañc-ø kam āha, — 6 260^b jagato vibhaktibhūvah karmaṭa iti pañc-ø kāñita uktam, sa ca rāhugrasane cañdrasvyā 'pi syād iti çāñkānirñāsāya sha-ø kam āha, — 7 261^a ana-øçake cañdrādinām aticayasañkhyam uktam, te ca lokasyā 'nīce bhavaṇtī 'ti lokāñce jīwasya janmanārañavaktavyatāprariüpanārthaḥ sapt-økah, — 8 ibid. saptame

jīvānām utpattiç cimittā, 'shṭame 'pi sai 'va bhaṅgyamitareṇa cimityate, — 9 263^b ashto ḡake devasya nūgādīshū 'tpattir uktā, navame tu devā eva prarūpyamte, — 10 266^b na o ke devā uktās te cā "tmāna ity ātmasvariūpasya bhedato nūrūpanāya duṣ o kam āha.

13 278^b tatra (in 12) cā 'nekadhā jīvādayaḥ padārthā uktās, tra o ce 'pi ta eva bhaṅgyamitareṇo 'cyante; — 1 268^a nārukāḥ, — 2 269^a aupapātikatvasādharmyād derā ucyamte, — 3 ibid. an o ḡake devavaktavyato 'ktā, devāc ca prāyah paricāraṇāvṛta iti paricāraṇānūrūpanārthaṁ tri o kam āha, — 4 274^a sā (paricāraṇā) ca nārakādīnām bhavati 'ti nārakādyarthapratipādanārthaṁ cat o çakam āha, — 5 ibid. an o ḡake lokasvarūpam uktam, tatra ca nārakādayo bhavaṇti 'ti nārakādwaktavyatām pañc o kenā "ha, — 6 275^a sai 'va (nārakādiraktaryatā), — 7 277^a ya ete an o ḡake arthā uktās te bhāshayā, 'to bhāshayā eva nūrūpanāya saptama ucyate, — 8 277^b ana o ke maraṇām uktam, tac cā "yukarmasthitikshayarūpam iti karmāṇām sthitipratipādanārtho 'shṭama u o kaḥ, — 9 278^b ana o ḡake karmasthitir uktā, karmavaçāc ca vaikriyakaraṇāçaktir bhavati 'ti tadvaraṇānārthaṁ na. udd., — 10 ibid. ana o ḡake vaikriyakaraṇām uktam tac ca samudghāte sati chadmasthasya bhavaṇi 'ti chādmasthikaḥ (ka P)samudghātābhidhānārtho daçama uddeçakah.

14 290^a vicitrārtham eva; — 1 281^a anāntaropapannanairayikādīvaktavyatā, — 2 281^b nairayikādayaç ca mohavaṇto bhavaṇti, mohaç co 'nmāda ity unmāda-parūpanārtho dvi o u°, — 3 282^b dvi o ḡake devavyatikara uktas, trītye 'pi sa evo 'cyate, — 4 284^a tri o ḡake nārakāṇām pudgalapariṇāma uktah, cat o ḡake 'pi pudgalapariṇāma-viçesha evo 'cyate, — 5 284^b pariṇāmādhikārād vyatiwrajanādikām vicitraṇ pariṇāmām adhikritya pañc o kam āha, — 6 286^a pañc o ḡake nārakādījīwaktavyato 'ktā, shashṭhe 'pi sai 'vo 'cyate, — 7 288^a sha o çakāmte prāyaticeyutemdrayor bhogānubhūtir uktā, sā ca tayoḥ kuthāncit tulye 'ti tulya atābhidhānārthaḥ sapt o kaḥ, — 8 289^a saptame tuluyatūrūpo vustuno dharmo 'bhihito, 'shṭame tv aṁtarārūpaḥ sa erā 'bhidhīyate, — 9 290^a ana o ḡakāmtyasūtreshu devānām citrārthagutivishayaṁ sāmarthyum uktam, tasmiṁç ca saty api yathā teshām svakarmaleçyāparijñānasāmarthyam kathānein nā 'sti, tathā sādhor apī 'ty-ādyarthanirnayārtho nav o çakah, — 10 ibid. anāntaram çukla uktah sa ca tattvataḥ kevalī 'ti kevaliprabhṛityarthapratibaddho daç. udd.

15 298^b anāntaraçate kevalī Ratnaprabhādikām rastu jānātī 'ty uktam, tat-parijñānam cā "tmāsam̄bam̄dhī yathā bhagavatā śrīman Mahāvīreṇa Gautamāyā "virbhāvitam Goçālakasya svaçishyābhāsasya narakādigatim adhikritya tathā 'neno 'cyate.

16 307^a vyākhyātām pañcadaçam çatam, tatra cai 'keñdriyādishi Goçālaka-jīrasyā 'nekadhā janma maraṇām co 'ktam, iti 'hū 'pi jīvusya janmamaranādy ucyate; — 1 300^b, — 2 301^b pra o ke jīvānām adhikaranām uktam, dvītye tu teshām era jarāçokādiko dharma ucyate, — 3 302^a dvi o kāmte karma 'bhihitam, trītye 'pi tad ero 'cyate, — 4 302^b ana o ḡake anagāravaktavyato 'ktā, caturthe 'py asāv evo 'cyate, — 5 303^a cat o ḡake nārakāṇām karma nūrjarāṇāçaktisvariūpam uktam, pañcāme tu derasyā "yamādīçaktisvariūpam ucyate, — 6 304^a pañc o ke Gaṅgadattasya siddhir

uktā, sā ca bhavyānām keshāñcīt svapnenā 'pi sūcītā bharatī 'ti svapnarūpam shash-
theno 'cyate, — 7 304^b sha-oçakāñte gañdhapudgalū rāñtī 'ty uktam te co 'payogenā
'vasīyanīte ity upayogas tadviçeshabhūtā paçyattā ca saptame prarūpyate, — 8 306^b
sa-o me upayoga uktah, sa ca lokavishayo 'pī 'ti sañbamdhād ashṭame toko 'bhidhīyate,
— 9 307^a ashṭoçake deravaktavyato 'ktā, navame tu 'Baler devaviçeshasya so 'cyate,
— 10 ibid. Baliç cā 'vadhimān ity avadheḥ svārūpam daçame ucyate, — 11 ibid. av-
adhimadviçeshah; . . eram anyad apy uddeçakatrayam pāthayitaryam.

17 310^b; — 1 308^a, — 2 309^a pra-oçakāñte bhārā uktās tadvantāç ca sañ-
yatādayo bhavañtī 'ti drītīye te ucyante, — 3 310^a dvi-oçakāñte rūpitābhavañalakshāñ-
jīvasya dharmo nirūpitah, trītīye tv ejanādilakshāñ 'sau nirūpyate, — 4 310^b tri-o ke
ejanādikā kriyo 'ktā, ca-o the 'pi kriyai 'vo 'cyate, — 5 ibid. ca-o kāñte vaimānikānām
vaktavyato 'ktā 'tha pa-o ke vaimānakaviçeshasya so 'cyate, — 6 ibid. pa-o ke içāna-
kalpa uktah, shashthe tu kañpadishu prīthivīkāyikotpattir ucyate, — 7-16 ibid. çeshās
tu sugamā era.

18 320^b; — 1 313^b, — 2 ibid. pra-o ke vaimāniko vaimānikabhbāvena syāc car-
mañ- syād acarama ity uktam, atha vaimānikaviçesho yas tudbhāvena caramah sa dvi-o ke
darçyate, — 3 315^b dvi-oçake Kārttikasyā 'ñtakriyo 'ktā, trītīye tu prīthivyādeḥ so
'cyate, — 4 316^b prāñatipātādi, — 5 317^a cat-o kasyā 'ñte tejaskāyikavaktavyato 'ktā, te
ca bhāsvarajīvā iti pañceme bhāsvarajīvaviçeshavaktavyato 'cyate, — 6 317^b pañco ke
asurādināñ sacetanānām anekasvabhāvato 'ktā, shashthe tu guḍādināñ acetanānām
sacetanānām ca so 'cyate, — 7 318^b sha-oçake nayavādīmatam ācīryta vastu vicāri-
tāñ septame tv anyayūthikamatam ācīryta tad vicāryate, — 8 319^a sapt-o kāñte
karmakshāpano 'ktā, 'shṭamē tu tadvāñdho nirūpyate, — 9 ibid. ashṭo kāñte keralī
prarūpitah, sa ca bhavyadravyasiddha ity evam bhavyadravyādhikārān navame bhavya-
dravyanūrakādayo 'bhidhīyamte, — 10 320^b bhavyadravyadevasyā 'nagārasya vaktavyata.

19 324^a; — 1 320^b leçyāh, — 2 321^a leçyāh, — 3 322^b tadyuktāç ca prīthivī-
kāyikādikatreno 'tpadyamte iti pri-o yikādayas trītīye nirūpyamte, — 4 323^a caturthe
nārakādayo mahāvedanādīdharmair nirūpyamte, — 5 323^b nārakādayo bhamgyam-
tareñā nirūpyamte, — 6 ibid. pañco ke vedano 'ktā sā ca dvipādīshu bhavatī 'ti dvipā-
dayah shashthe ucyamte, — 7 ibid. sha-oçake drīpasamudrā uktās, te ca devāvāsā iti
devāvāsūdhikārād asurakumārādyārāsāh sa-o me ucyamte, — 8 324^a septame asurā-
dināñ bhavañadīny uktāñ, asurādayaç ca nirvrittīmūto bhavañtī 'ty ashṭame nir-
vrittir ucyate, — 9 ibid. sā ca karañe sati bhavatī 'ti karañam navame 'bhidhīyate,
— 10 ibid. ryañtarānām āhārakurañam.

20 331^b; — 1 324^b, — 2 325^a pra-oçake dvīñdriyādayah prarūpitah, te cā
"kāçādyādhārā bhavañtī 'ty ato drītīye ākāçādi prarūpyate, — 3 325^b dvi-oçake prū-
ñatipātādikā adharmāstikāyasya paryāyatreno 'ktās, trītīye tu te 'nye cā "tmano 'nu-
nyatreno 'cyamte, — 4 ibid. iñdriyopacayaḥ, — 5 328^b sa ca paramāñubhir iti pañ-
ceme paramāñusvarūpam ucyate, — 6 329^a pañceme pudgalaparīñāma uktah, shash-

the tu prithivyādijīvaparīṇāmo 'bhidhīyate, — 7 ibid. vācanām tarābhīprāyena tu prithiry-ap-vāyuwishayatvād uldeçakatrayam idam ato 'shṭamah || cha || (! auch P) *shashṭhoddeçake prithivyādīnām āhāro nīrūpitah sa ca karmāṇo bandha eva bhavatī 'ti saptame bāñdhō nīrūpyate, — 8 330^a sa o me bāñdhā uktah tadribhāgaç ca karmabhuñmishu tīrthakaraiḥ prarūpyata iti kurmabhūmyādīkam ashṭame prarūpyate, — 9 330^b ash o kasyā 'mte devā uktās, te cā "kāçacāriṇa ity ākāçacāridravyadevā navame prarūpyamte, — 10 331^b na o çake cāraṇā uktās, te ca sopakramāyusha itare ca bhavantī 'ti daçame sopakramāditayā jīvā nīrūpyamte.*

21 332^a çālyādīdhānyā viçeshavishayoddeçakudāçakātmakah prathamo vargah ..

22 332^b tādi(tādā P)tāmālāprabhṛiti vrikshaviçeshavishayodd^o pr. v.

23 332^b ālukamūlakādisādhāraṇaçarīravānaspatibhedavishayodd^o pr. v.

24 343^a jīvā utpādādīdvārāiḥ ciñtitāḥ; — 1 335^b, — 2 336^b sam̄bam̄dhas tu jīvapada ity-ādī (s. oben p. 446) pūrvoktagāthānidarçita eva, evam sarvodeçakeshv api, — 3-11 337^a, — 12 340^a prithivikāyikoddeçakah, — 13 ibid. trayodaçē nā 'sti lekh-yam, — 14-16 ibid., — 17 340^b, — 18 ibid., — 19 ibid. na lekhyam asti, — 20 343^a, — 21 344^a, — 22 344^b, — 23 345^a, — 24 345^b.

25 372^a teshām (jīvānām) eva leçyādayo bhārā ciñtyamte; — 1 347^a jīva-dravy(adharm P)ānām leçyādīnām parimāṇam, — 2 348^a dravyaprakārānām tad ucyate, — 3. 354^b dvi o çake dravyāṇy uktāni teshu ca pudgalā uktās, te ca prāyah samsthānavamto bhavantī 'ty atas tṛitīye samsthānāny ucyamte, — 4 358^b tri o çake samsthānādīnām parimāṇam uktam, caturthe tu parimāṇasyai 'ra bhedā ucyamte, — 5 359^a cat o çake pudgalāstikāyādayo nīrūpitās te ca pratyekam anāntaparyavā iti anāpta(pāmcame P)paryavāḥ prarūpyamte, — 6 365^a pāme o kāmte nāmabheda uktō nāmabhedaç ca nīrgrāmthabhedā bhavantī 'ty atas te shashṭhe 'bhidhīyamte, — 7 371^b samyatānām svariñpam, — 8 372^a tadvipakshabhūtāç cā 'samyatā bhavantī, te ca nārakādayas, teshām ca yatho 'tpādo bhavati tathā 'shṭame 'bhidhīyate, — 9-12 ibid. evam.

26 376^a ana o çate nārukādījīvānām utpattir abhihitā, sā ca karmabamdhā-pūrvike 'ti shañv o tamaçate mohakarmabāñdhō vicāryate; — 1 375^a jīvādīdvāraikādaçakapratibaddhair(ñdhair P) navabhiḥ pāpakarmādiprakaraṇair jīvādīnī pañcavīñçatār jīvasthānāni nīrūpitāni, — 2 375^b dvitīye 'pi tathā 'ra tāni caturviñçatā(r) nīrūpyamte, — 3 ibid. dvi o çako 'namtañpapannakān nārakādīn āçrityo 'ktas, tṛitīyas tu paramparo-papannakān āçrityo 'cyate, — 4-11 376^a evam caturthādaya ekādaçāmtāḥ.

27 376^b ana o çate jīwasya karmabamdhānakriyā bhūtādīkālaviçesheno 'ktā, sap o çate tu jīwasya tathāvidhai 'va karmakaraṇakriyō 'cyate.

28 377^a tatra cai 'kādaço 'ddeçakā jīvādyekādaçadrārā 'nugatu(°taḥ P)pāpakarmā-didāñḍakanava kōpetā bhavantī; — 1 377^a, — 2-11 ibid.

29 377^b karmaprassthāpanādy āçrityo jīvā vicāritāḥ.

30 379^a karmabamdhādīhetubhūtavastuvādam āçrityo ta eva vicāryamte.

31 379^b triñçācate catvāri samavasarāṇāny uktānī 'ti catushṭayasādhar-myāc eaturyugmavaktavyatānugatam ashṭārīñçatgyuddeçakayuktam ekatriñçāmū çatām.

32 ibid. ekōce çate nārakāṇām utpādo 'bhīhito, dvātriñçē tu teshām evo 'dvartano 'cyate.

33 380^a drāoçate nārakodvartano 'ktā, nārakāç co 'drīttā ekeñdriyādishi no 'tpadyamte, ke ca te? ity asyām āçāñkāyām te prarūpitavyā bhavañti, teshu cai 'keñdriyās tārat prarūpaniyā ity ekeñdriyaprarūpanaparam trāyastrīñçāmū çatām dvādaçāvāñtaraçatopetām ryākhyāyate.

34 382^a trayoçate ekeñdriyāh prarūpitāç, catoçate 'pi bhamgyamtañtareñā ta eva ryākhyāyamta, ity evam sambuddhasyā 'syā 'vāñtarañvāñdaçaçatopetasye 'dam ādisūtran;

— 1 381^b.

35 382^b catoçate ekeñdriyāh çrenñiprakramenā prāyah prarūpitāh, pañcoce tu ta eva rāçiprakramenā prarūpyamte, ity evam sambuddhasyā 'syā dvāduçāvāñtaraçatasye 'dam ādisūtran; .; — 1 382^b.

36 ohne directe Schlufsangabe; pañcaoçate samkhyāpadair ekeñdriyāh prarūpitāh, shañtriñçē tu tair eva dvāñdriyāh prarūpyamte ity evam sambuddhasyā 'syē 'danī ādisūtran . . : — von **37—40** ist gar nichts Besonderes gesagt; auch zu **41** (383^b) ist nur ganz wenig bemerkt. Von Interesse ist dabei zunächst Folgendes: idam (iha P) ca çataparimāṇam (ç. idam P): adyāni dvātriñçachatāni avidyamānāvāñtaraçatāni, trayastrīñçādishi tu saptasū pratyekam avāñtaraçatāni dvādaça, catvāriñçē tv ekaviñçatir, ekacatvāriñçē tu nā 'sty arāñtaraçatām, eteshām ca sarveshām mīlane 'shṭatrīñçadadhikāñ çatānām çatām bharaty; evam uddeçakaparimāṇam api sarvapñ çāstram aralokyā 'vaseyan, tac caï 'konariñçati(h P)çatāni pañcaviñçaty-adhikānī 'ti¹). Und hieran schließt sich folgender, die Kürze des Commentars in dem letzten Theile des Textes mit dem Mangel der *vivṛiti* und *cūrṇi* dazu²), entschuldigender Vers: iha çateshu kiyatsu api vṛittikam(kāṇ P) vīhitarām aham asmi suçāñkitah | vivṛiti-cūrṇi-girām virahād, ridyik katham açāñkam iyarty athavā pathi || ekacatvāriñçāmū çatām vṛittitah samāptam || 4 ||

Und nunmehr folgt denn der Comm. zu den Schlufsangaben des Textes: atha bhagavat�ā ryākhyāprajnaptyā pariñāmā(māṇā P)bhidhitsayā gāthām āhu: culāśī 'ty-ādi | eaturāçitih çatasuhusrāṇi paddānām atrā 'mge iti sāmbandhāh | padāni ca viçishṭa-sampradāyagamyāni | pravarāṇām varām ya(j) jnānam tena paçyamū 'ty evamçīlā ye te pravara(ravarā P)jnānadarçinah, tañh, keralibhir ity arthaḥ, prajnaptānī 'ti yogāh; idam asya sūtrāsvarīpam uktam athā 'rthāsvarīpam āha 384^a : bhāvā-bhāva-m-añjanāttī, bhāvā jīvādayah padārthāh, abhāviç ca, ta evā 'nyapekshayā (nyā P) bhāvibhāvīdh, athavā bhāvā vīdhayo 'bhāvā nishedhāh, prākṛitatvāc ce

¹) s. *Bhag.* 1, 377. **16**, 295. 296. oben p. 451.

²) ist derselbe somit etwa erst nach Abfassung Beider hinzugefügt?

tthaṇ nirdēcāḥ, anām tā aparimāṇāḥ, athavā bhāvāir (bhāvibh° P) vishayabhūtair anām-tāni bhāvābhāvānaṃtāni, caturaçiti(h P) cāta saha srāṇi prajnāptāny, atra pratyakṣhe pañcame ity arthaḥ, aṅge pravucanā(ne P) paramapuruṣhārayave iti gāthārthaḥ | athā ṣaṭyamāṇgalārthaṇ samghāṇ samudrarūpakeṇa stuvaṇn iha, tuve ṣtyādi gāthā, taponiyamavinaṇā eva velā jalaviddhir avasara(avara P)vr̄ittisādharmyād yasya sa tathā jayati jetavyajayena vijayate sadā sarvadā jnānam eva vimalaṇ nirma-lam vipulaṇ vistirṇam jalāṇ yasya satatāstivassa(yasya astitvasā P)darmyāt sa tathā, hetuçatānī shṭāniṣhtārthaṇādhanānirākuraṇāyāor līṅgaçatānī tāny eva vīpulaṇ mahān vegaḥ kallolāvaraṇādirayo yasya vivakṣitārthākshepaṇādhanāsādarmyāt sa tathā, samghaṇa mudro jinavaṇodadhiṇbhīryaṇādarmyāt, athavā sādharṇyāṇ sākshād eva "ha, guṇair gāṇbhīryādibhir viçālo vistirṇah, tadratvād(tubahutvād P) yaḥ sa tathē ti gāthārthaḥ || namo Goyamāṇāṇ gaṇa harāṇām ity-ādayaḥ pustaka leshaka-kritā namaskārāḥ prakaṭārthaç ce 'ti na vyākhyātāḥ, iti bhagavatī viçeshavṛttiḥ samāptā |

yad uktam ādāv (s. oben p. 453) iha sādhuyodhaiḥ çrīpāṇcamāṇgonnata-kumjaro 'yaṇ | sushā(sukhā P)digamyo 'stv iti pīrvagurvi prārabhyate vṛttirara-trake(trike P) 'yaṇ || 1 || samarhitāt tat paṭubuddhisādhu -sahāyakān(sāhāyakāt P) kevalam atra samtaḥ | sadbuddhidātryā 'paguṇāl (yaguṇā P) lunaṇtu susha(sukha P)grahā yena bhavaty athai 'shā || 2 || Cāṇḍre kule sadvanakakshakalpe mahādrumo dharmaphala pradānāt | chāyānvitāḥ ḡastavīçālaçākhaḥ çrī Varddhamāno munindā-yako 'bhūt || 3 || tatpushpakaṇpau vilasadvihāra- sadgaṇḍhasaṇḍpūrṇadiçau samāptāt | babhūvatuḥ çiṣhyavarāv anīva(ca P)ṛṛitti çrutajnāṇa parāgavaṇtāu || 4 || ekas tayoh sūriwaro Jineçvaraḥ khyātas tathā 'nyo bhuwā(vi P) Buddhisāgarāḥ | tayona (! taylor vineyena P)vibuddhinā 'py alaṇ vṛttih kritai 'shā 'bhaya deva sūriṇā || 5 || taylor eva vineyāṇām tatpadām cā 'nukurvatām | çrīnātām Jinacāmīdrākhyasatprabhiṇām niyogataḥ || 6 || çrīmay Yineçvarācārya(j Ji P)çiṣhyāṇām guṇaçānīnām (li° P) | Jinabhadramunīṇdrāṇām asmākām cā 'nhrisevināḥ || 7 || Yaçaçcaṇdra gaṇer gādhasāhūyyāt siḍḍhūm āgatā | parityasya (tyaktānyakṛityasya P) yuktawekināḥ (yuktā-yukta° P) || 8 || çāstrārthanirṇaya susaurabhalāṇpaṭasya vidranmadhvratagaṇasya sadai 'ra seryaḥ | çrī Nirvṛtitākhyakula sannada padmakalpaḥ çrī Dronaṣūrir anavadya-yaçaḥparāgaḥ || 9 || çodhitavān vṛttim imāṇ yuṅto vidushāṇ mahāsaṁūhena | çāstrārthanishkanikashāṇa- kashapaṭṭakakalpa buddhīṇāḥ || 10 || viçodhitā tāvad iyanū sudhībhīs tathā 'pi doshā(h P) kila saṅbhavānti | man mohatas tāmç ca vihāya

384^b sadbhīs tadgrāhyam āptābhūmatām yad asyā(m P) || 11 || yad avāptām mayā puṇyām vṛttāv iha çubhāçayāt | mohodvṛttijam anyac ca tenā "go mi (me P) viçnd-dhyatāt || 12 || pramādarce (prathamā° P) liṣhitā(kh P) Vimālagāṇiprabhīritibhīr niṣaṇeyaiḥ | kurvadbhiḥ çrutabhaktiṇi dakshair adhikām(ka P)vinītaiç ca || 13 || asyāḥ karaṇavāyākhyā çrūta(ti P)lekhāṇapūjanādīshu yadārhaṇ (yathā° P) | Dāyikasuta-māṇikaiḥ(kyah P) praritavān(pre° P) asmad-ādījanān || 14 || ashtāvīçatiyukte

varshasuhāc̄re çatena cā 'bhuyudhike (1128) | *Añahilapāṭakanagare krite 'yam Abu(Acchu P)pta¹)dhanivasatan* || 15 || *ashṭādaça sahasrāni shaḍ gatāny(t ç P) atha shodaça | ity eva mānam etasyā(h P) çlokamānena niçitum* || 16 ||²) *ābhyañtaru* . . . (s. p. 453).

1790. Ms. or. fol. 1093.

Die *pudgalashaṭtriñçikā* des *Ratnasiñhasūri* in 36 Prâkrit-gâthâ, mit Comm. Zu *Bhagar.* 5, 8³).

. 8 foll. (2-5 Z. Text, à 30 aksh., und 5-8 Z. Comm. darüber und darunter, à 35 aksh.); *Āñamdarasamayena* çrî *Mauktikena* *likhitam idam pûstakam bharati*; — auf 8^b *muo* çrî *Mauktikasaubhâgyasye* 'yam | *prati(h²)* *Āñamdarasamayasya*.

Comm. beg.: *arha॒, atha pāñcama era çate 'shṭamoddeçake pudgalapradeçanirūpañasvarûpe dravyataḥ kshetrataḥ kālato bhāvataç ca sampradeçā[pradeçā^m Zusatz]nām pudgalānām sūtroktulpabahutvaya bhāvanārthaṁ gāthāpraparamco vṛiddhokto vivriyate, sa cā 'yam: bocham, dravyataḥ sapradeçānām apradeçānām ca, kshetrataḥ supr. apr. ca, addhe 'ti kālataḥ sapr. apr. ca, bhāvataḥ sapr. apr. ca pudgalānām ekāñukādidravyāṇām alpabahutvam samkshepena vakshye iti . . .*

Text beg.: *arha॒ | bocham appābahuṇaṁ darrā-khitta-ḍdha-bhārao vā ri | apaesa[sa^m]ppaesāna puggalāṇam samāseṇam* || 1 || *davrenaṇi paramāṇū khitten' ega-ppaesā-m-ogāḍhā | kālen' egasamaīyā appaesā pugjalā hūṇti* || 2 ||, — schl.: *eesi jahāṣaṇbhavasatthovāṇyayaṁ karijju rāśīṇam | sabbhārao ya jáne te aṇamte jīṇābhīhie* || 36 || *iti* çrî *Ratnasiñhasūriracitā pudgalashaṭtriñçikā* ||

1791. Ms. or. fol. 1091.

Die *pāñcanigrāmthî*, eine *samgrahanî* zu *Bhagar.* 25, 6⁴), in 106 Prâkrit-āryā, mit einem von dem *Kharatarîya Merusumñdara* angefertigten Comm. (*bâlārabodha*) in *bhâshâ*. Ueber die 5 Arten der *niggamtha*.

11 foll. (13 Z., à 45 aksh.); *yâdriçam dadriçem çuddham kūṭam vā pratipustake | tilekha ira jās (?) tâdriķ sadbhis tat kshamyatām sadā* || 1 || *sam° 1660 rarshe* *āsoku di 7 ravaṇ*.

aim⁵) namah | namūṇa Mahārāṇa | bhavvahiyatthā samāsao kiñci | bochāmi surūvam ināṇ pulāya pamihāṇa sâhīṇam || 1 || *arthah sugamah; pāñuvana 1 vea 2 rāge 3 kappa 4 caritta 5 padiseraṇā 6 nāne 7 | titthe 8 liñga 9 sarire 10 khitte 11 kāla 12 gaū 13 thū⁶) 14 samjama 15 nigāse 16* || 2 || *arthah, prakarshīñkarī samdeharahita pulākādikasādhvinaūm sruriṇa samkhyābhedādika prakārīñkarī . . , — 2^a jog 17 uwaoga 18 kasāe 19 lesā 20 puriṇāma 21 bañdhane⁷) 22 vee 23 | kammodirāṇa 24 uwasam̄pajā*

¹⁾ s. p. 401. ²⁾ *gramthasamkhyā* 18616 P. ³⁾ s. oben p. 426. ⁴⁾ s. oben p. 447.

⁵⁾ s. p. 184. 262. 277. 285. ⁶⁾ *thū* (stört das Metrum) f. 25,6, daher *samjama* daselbst als 14 gezählt u. s. w. ⁷⁾ ibid. *vedabāñdhe ya A, vanḍhavede ya P.*

hāna 25 *sannā ya* 26 *āhāre* 27 || 3 || *bhara* 28 *āgarise* 29 *kālam* 30 *āptare*¹⁾ 31 *samu(g)ghāya* 32 *khetta*²⁾ 33 *phusānā ya* 34 | *bhāve* 35 *parimānam*³⁾ 36 *khalu appābhāu*⁴⁾ *nīam thānām* 37 || 4 || *pāmca niyām thā bhaṇiyā pulāya bausā ya kusīla niggāmthā* | *hoi siñāo a tāhā ekkekko so bhāve duriho* || 5 || *arthāḥ, pulākuḥ 1 bakučāḥ 2 kučīlāḥ 3 nigraṇthāḥ 4 snātakāḥ 5 tathā ekekanābibheda pāmca nigraṇtha kahiyāte kehā, pahilu pulāka asāradhānyasarishu ., — dvāram* 1 bis v. 37 fol. 5*; der weitere Verlauf schliesst sich ganz der obigen Aufzählung an, also: *dv.* 14 (v. 58. 59) *sthiti*, 15 (60. 61) *sām-jāma*, 16 (62—66) *nigāsa*, . . 36 (99—104) *parimāna*, — schl.: *niggāmthāpulāya nāyā bāüsā padiseragā kasāillā* | *thovā sāmkheyayugnā jah' uttare te viṇidditthā* || 5 (105) || *arthāḥ . .* || 105 || *dvāram* 37, *bhagavāpāṇavāsayassa* | *chatthānuddesagassa sām-gāhanī* | *esā u niyām thānām rāyā bhāratthasaranatthām* || 106 || *iti pāmcanigrām-thī Kharatarīya Merusumdarakṛita-bālāvabodho* 'pi *sāmāptam iti bhadram bhāyāt*.

1792. Ms. or. fol. 652.

Das sechste *aṅgam*, nāyādhammakahāu, *jñātādharmakathāḥ* (= A), mit dem Commentar des *Abhayadeva*. In zwei *suyakhaṇḍha*; der erste, in 19 *ajjh.*, enthält die *nāyāni*⁵⁾, der zweite, in 10 *vagga*, die *dhammakahāu*. — S. 16, 306—315. — Edirt, Text u. *Abhayadeva's* Commentar, in Calcutta (= P) *sāmvat* 1933 (1876/7), nebst Glosse in *bhāshā* (indisches Format, 1531 pagg.); *ajjh. 1* des ersten *çrutaskandha* (resp. zwei Drittel desselben) ist von Paul Steinthal »Specimen der Nāyādhummakahā«, Leipzig 1881 (p. 8—36), publicirt worden⁶⁾; über den Inhalt der *ajjh. 16* u. *14* desselben *çrutask.* s. E. Leumann in den »Actes du sixième Congrès internat. des Orientalistes tenu en 1883 à Leide« 3, 539—552 (auch u. d. Titel: »Beziehungen der *Jaina*-Lit. zu andern Lit.-Kreisen Indiens« p. 73—86).

189 foll. (12-15 Z., à 34-42 *aksh.* im Text, à 46-48 *aksh.* im Comm., der darüber und darunter, hie und da auch noch zur Seite resp. zu beiden Seiten steht). In der Mitte jeder Seite sind drei freie Stellen gelassen, in deren Mitte wieder sich ein rother Kreis befindet. Im Ganzen recht sorgfältige und gute Handschrift; sehr häufig, und zwar roth, interpungirt. Die Capitel-Schlüsse sind mit rother Dinte geschrieben. Ohne Datum.

¹⁾ *kāla 'ptare ya* A P im Text (l. c.), *'reṇa* P im Comm.

²⁾ *khetta* A.

³⁾ *parināme* P Text, *'māṇe* 35 P Comm.

⁴⁾ *'bahū ya* A, *'bahuyaṁ* P (wo im Comm. als 36 markirt).

⁵⁾ vom Schol. erklärt durch *uddāharāṇa*, von Ratnācēkhara zum *pratikramanāpasūtra* durch *drīṣṭānta*; meine abweichende Erklärung (*Jñātādharmakathāḥ*) s. 16, 308.

⁶⁾ mit Auszügen aus *Abhayadeva* (p. 37—52) und einem Glossar (p. 53—84); das darin mitgetheilte Textstück reicht in A bis 42^a (P 253^a).

çrutaskandha I (19 ajjh.) 182^b (P 1476); — Comm. beg.: *natvā grīman-Mahāvīraṇi | prāyo 'nyagraṇīthavīkṣitah | jnātā¹⁾ dharmakathāṁgasyā | 'nuyogah kaṭcid ucyate || 1 || tatra ca phalamāṇgalādicarva²⁾ sthānāttad³⁾ avaseyāḥ | kevalam anuyogadvāraviçeshasyo 'pakramasya pratibhedarūpam prakṛītaçāstrasya Vīra-jinavareñdrā⁴⁾ pekshayā 'rthataḥ ātmāgamatram⁵⁾, tacchishyām tu pāncamagaṇā-dharayā Sudharmasvāminam ācīryā 'namtarāgamatram, tachitsam⁶⁾ ca Jāmbū-svāminam apekshya paramparāgamutām pratipipādayishuh | athavā 'nugamā-khyasya trītyasyā 'nuyogadvārasya⁷⁾ bhedabhūtāyā upodghātaniryuktaḥ⁸⁾ pratibhedabhūtanirgamadvārasvabhāvam prastutagranthasyā 'rthato Mahāvīranirgatatvam abhidhitsuḥ, sūtrakārah: teṇām kālenām ity-ādikam upodghātagranthām tāvad āv (ādāv BP) āha | tatra yo 'yam nā(m BP)cabdaḥ sa rākyālaṇkārārthaḥ | te ity atra ca ya ekāraḥ sa prākṛitaçailīprabhavo yathā karemi bhaṇte ity-ādi⁹⁾ shu, tato 'yam rākyārtha jātāḥ: tasmin kāle tasmin samaye yasmīn asau nagarī babhūve 'ti | adhikaraṇe ca (ce BP) 'yam saptamī | atha kālasamayayoh kah pratiwiçeshah? ucyate | kālu iti sāmānyakālāḥ avasarpīnyāç caturvībhūgalakṣaṇāḥ, samayas tu tadviçesho yatra sā nagarī sa rājā Sudharmasvāmī ca babhūva | athavā trītyai 'ce (ve P) 'yam, tatas tena kālena avasarppiñicaturthārakāla(rake P, blos °ra B)lakṣaṇe¹⁰⁾ na hetubhūtena samayena tadviçeshabhūtena¹¹⁾ hetunā Campā nāma nagarī hotthā tti | abhavat (abhūd P) āśid ity arthaḥ | nām ce 'dānīm api sā 'stī kiñ punar adhi-kritagrantha(thakāra B, thakarāya P)kāle tat katham uktam »āśid« iti? | ucyate | avasarppiñitvāt kālasya varṇaka(rṇa P)granthavarṇītavibhūtiyuktai (AB, °ktām P) tadānīm (t. āśid idānīm P) nā 'stī 'ti | vaṇṇaū tti, Campanagaryā varṇṇakagramtho 'trā 'vasare vācyah | sa cā 'yam (sa kathaṇ B): ḥiddha(ṛiddhi B)-tthimiyā-samiddhā, ḥiddhiḥ (ṛiddhā BP) bhāvanā¹²⁾ dībir vṛiddhim upagatā, stimitā bhayavarjitatrena sthīrā, samṛiddhā dhanadhānyādiyuktā, tataḥ padatravasya karmadhārayah | pamuiyajāṇāṇavayā, pramuditāḥ pramodakāraṇavastūnām sadbhā¹³⁾ rāj janā nagarīvāstavyalokā janapadāç (jā^o P) ca janapadabhadvās tatrā "yātāḥ sañto yasyām sā pramuditajanajānapaddā | āinnajāṇāmanūśā manushyajanenā "kīrnā (°rṇā sañkīrnā P), manushyajanākīrnē 'ti vācyē rājadāmītādīdarçanād ākīrnajanamanushye 'ty uktam | halasayasaḥassasamkiṭhaviyaṭṭha(rikiṭha P)laṭṭhapannatta(patta*

¹⁾ jnātā B (1793). ²⁾ ! so AB, vacah P. ³⁾ sthānāntarād BP.

⁴⁾ jitendra P. ⁵⁾ zu den drei Arten āgama s. 16, 216. 17, 35.

⁶⁾ ! tachippam B, tachishyan P.

⁷⁾ anuy. fehlt B; zur Sache s. oben p. 362. 363. 398. ⁸⁾ °kṭeh BP.

⁹⁾ bis hierher (7 Zeilen) über dem Texte, nun rechts am Rande weiter.

¹⁰⁾ bis hierher 16 Zeilen rechts am Rande; nun links am Rande weiter.

¹¹⁾ in B fehlt hetubhūtena s. tadviç^o.

¹²⁾ bis hierher links am Rande; nun unter dem Texte, der hier blos eine Zeile einnimmt, weiter. ¹³⁾ hier schließt fol. 1 in B.

P) seusimā | halānām lāmgalānām cātāiḥ sahasraiç ca¹⁾ cātasahasrair vā lukshaiḥ sañkriṣṭā vīlikhitā, vīkriṣṭā(shṭam P) dūram yārad avī(adhi B)kriṣṭā vā āsannā, laṣṭā manojuā kurshakābhimataphalasādhanasamarthatvāt | paññatta (auch B, etta P) tti | yogyī(gī B)kritā bījavapanasya sīmānu(mā überstrichen)sīmā²⁾ yasyāḥ sā tathā | athavā sañkriṣṭādiviçeshāṇāni setūni kulyājala(lyājalyājala B)ssetya(auch B, sekyu P)kshetrāṇi sī 2^a māsu yasyāḥ sā tathā | anena tajjanapadasya lokabāhulyam (lok. kshetrabāhulyam BP) co'ktan . . .

1 59^b (P 392): ukkhittanāe³⁾, utkshiptajnātām; teñam kālenām | teñam samaenām | Cañpā nāma nayarī hotthā | vaññaü (2^a^b blos Commentar); 3^a tīse nām Cañpāe nayarīe | bahiyā uttarapuratthime disibhāe | Puññabhadde (ittha nām Pu^o P) nāmām cetie hotthā | vaññaü (3^b—5^a blos Commentar); 5^b tattha nām Cañpāe nayarīe Konīe (^nie P) nāmām rāyā hotthā | vaññaü | teñam kālenām (k.t.s. P) sañmanassa bhayavaü Mahāvīrassa amterāsi Ayya Suhamme⁴⁾ nāmām there | jātisampanne | kula-sampanne balarūvarinayañānamasañacarittalāghavasampanne | uyañsi (oy^o B) | te-yam̄si | vaccam̄si | jasam̄si | jīyakohe | jīyamāne | jīyamāe | jīyalohe | jīyāndie | jīyanidde jīyapariñsahe | jīviyāsāmarañabhayavippa 6^a mukke | tavappahāne | guñappahāne . . coddasapuvvī . . , — 6^b . . jene'va Cañpā nagari | jene'va Puñ(n)abhadde cetie | teñām eva uvāgachāi 2 ttā | ahāpadirīwan uggañam ugiñhittā | samjameñā tavasā appā-ñam bhāvemāne viharati | 7^a tate nām Cañpāe nayarīe parisā nigrato | dhammo kahiu | parisā jām eva disam pāubbhīyā(bbhīe P) tām eva disam (disim P) padigayā | teñam kālenām | teñam samaenām | Ayya Suhammassa añagārassa jethe amtevāsi Ayya Jañbū nāmām añagāre Kāsavagutte nām (nām jāva P) | sattussehe jāva | Ayya Suhammassa therassa udūrasāmāñte 8^a evam vayāsi | jati (jañ P) nām bhamte samanenām bhagavatā Mahāvīrenām | aīgarenām⁵⁾ | titthagarenām . . | buddhenām bohañenām | muttenām moyagenām | tinneñām tāraeñām | . . | pañcama (massa P) añgassa ayam atthe paññatte | chañthassa nām añgassa nām (f. P) bhamte nāyādhammakahāñām ke atthe paññatte? | Jañbū! ti | ayya-Suhamme there (ayy. th. f. P) ayya Jañbū-nāmām añagāram evam vayāsi: | evam khalu Jañbū! samanenām bhagavatā Mahāvīrenām | jāva sampatteñām chañthassa añgassa do sutakkhañdhā paññattā | tam jahā | nāyāñi ya dhammakahāto ya | jati nām bhamte samanenām . . chañthassa a. do s. p. | tam j. | nāyāñi ya dhammakahāto ya | padhamassa nām bhamte sutakkhañdassa samanenām . . | nāyāñam kati ajjhā-

1) cātasahasraic ca fügt B hinzu.

2) bījavapanasya(vapavana B) setusimā mórgasimā BP.

3) diese Namen der einzelnen Capp. entlehne ich aus dem in der Einleitung (s. p. 468) befindlichen Verzeichniß derselben. 4) zu der nun folgenden einleitenden Darstellung s. 16, 249. 306. 307. 5) s. p. 402. 421.

yāñā pannattā? | evam khalu Jambū! samanenam . . | nāyānam egūṇavīsam ajjha-yañā pañnattā | tam jahā¹⁾ | ukkhitta 8^b nāe sañghāde aṁde kumne ya Selage | tuñbe a Rohinī Mallī Māyamdi cañdimai ya || 1 || dāvaddave udaganāe | mañḍukke Teyalī viya | nañdiphale Avarakamkā (Am° P) ātiñne Sumsumāi ya || 2 || aware ya Puñdarīe nāe (nāyāe P) egūṇavīsatime || jati nām bhamte samanenam . . nāyānam egūṇavīsam ajjhayanā pañnattā | tam | ukkhittanāe jāva pomḍarīe ti ya | padhamassa ya nā (nam P) bhamte ajjhayanāssa ke aṭṭhe pañnattā(tte P)? |

Comm. (B 10^a, P 30^b): *tatra Meghakumārajīvena hastibhave pravartamānenu yah pāda utkshiptas teno 'tkshipteno 'palakshitam Meghakumāracaritām utkshiptam evo 'cyute, utkshiptam eva jnātam udāharanam . . 1, tathā sañghātukaḥ creshṭe(ṭhi BP)-cauruyor ekabāñḍhanabathā(! ddha BP)tvam, idum apy abhishṭārthajnāpakutvāt jnātam eva, evam auciṭyena sarvatru jnātaçabdo yojyah, yathāyathām ca jnātatram praty-adhyayanām tadurthāwagamād avaseyam iti 2, aṁḍa kam mayūrāñḍam 3, kūrmāç ca kachapah 4, Cailako rājarshiḥ 5, tuñi bañ ca alābhū(bu P) 6, Rohinī creshṭ(h)iavdhūḥ 7, Mallī ekonaviñçatitamah(ma BP)jīnusthānotpannā (auch BP) tīrthañkaruh(tīrthakari BP) 8, Mākamdi nāma vañik, tatputro(trau P) Mākamdiçabdene 'ha gri-hītau 9, cañḍramā iti ca 10, dāvaddave tti samudrataṭe vṛikshaviçeshāḥ 11, udakam nagaraparishā(khā P)jalām tud eva jnātañ udāharanam udākajnātam 12, mañḍukah Nañdi(da P)mañikāra(karara B, hāra P)creshṭ(h)īvah (vā B) 13, Teyalī iya tti | Tetalisutābhidhāno mātya iti ca 14, nañdi(di P)phala tti nañdiwrikshābhidhānataru-phalāni(dhānarupatāni B) 15, Avarakamkā (Am° P) Dhāta(da B)kīkha(shā B)ñḍa-Bharatakshetrarājadhāni 16, āitte(nne P) tti akīrṇa(rñā BP)jātyāḥ samudramadhyarāttino 'cvāḥ 17, Sumsumāi tti, Sumsumābhidhāna creshṭ(h)īduhitā 18, aparam ca Puñdarīkajnātam ekonaviñçatitam iti 19, yadi prathamaçrutaskuñḍhasyai (sya B, °sye P) 'tāñ (tāny BP) adhyayanāni bhagavato 'ktāni, tataḥ prathamādhyayanasya ko 'rtho bhagavatā prajnupta iti çāstrārtha prastāvanā.*

evam khalu Jambū! | teñam kālenam 2 | Jambuddive (ihe 'va J. P) dive Bhārahe vāse dāhiñāñḍha Bharāhe | Rāyagihe nāmām nayare hotthā | vaññāū | Guṇasilae (ce)ie | vaññāū | tattha nām Rāyagihe 9^a nayare Señie nāmām rāyā hotthā | mahatā Himavata(vañta P) vaññāū | tassa nām Señiyassa rañño Nañdā nāmām devī hotthā | sūmāla(sūyamāla B, sukmāla P)pāñipāyā | vaññāū | tassa nām Señiyassa putte Nañdāe devie attae Abhae nāma(m P) kumāre hotthā | ahīna jāva suriive | sāmabhēyadañḍacañḍpayāñ(añḍadbhēya-uvapp° P)ñḍisuppañḍutta(suppayāñḍutta P)-nayavīhīnnū | 9^b ihāpūñhamagraññagavesaññauññatthamāi(māi P)risārae | . . .

10^b . . rayyadhuracimtate(tata P) yā vi hotthā | . . tassa nām Señiyassa rañño Dhārinī nāma(m P) devī hotthā | jāva Señiyassa rañño iñṭhā jāva 10^b viharati nāmā sā Dhārinī devī | aññāññā kadāi (annayāññ P) | tañsi tārisagāñsi (sumsi P) |

1) zu dieser Aufzählung s. aṅga 4, 1, 19 (oben pag. 405). Āvaraṇ. 16, 82. 83.

*chakkaṭṭhaga(ga f. P)laṭṭhamatṭhasamṭhiya¹⁾ | . . . 11^b kiṇi bahuṇḍ²⁾ | juī(jaī P)-guṇehim suravaravimāṇavemva(vilambā P)varagharae | taṁsi tārisagamṣi sayanīyyamṣi | sāliṁgaṇavaṭṭae(ttie P) . . . 12^a suttajāgarā ohiramāṇi³⁾ egum maham sattusseham rayaya 12^b kūḍasannīhaṁ . . . 13^a . . . gayam pāsittānam padibuddhā | tate ṣaṇ saṁ Dhāriṇī derī ayam⁴⁾ etārūvam . . . mahāsumināṁ pāsittānam padibuddhā sa-māṇi haṭṭhatuṭṭha . . .; König Črenika, dem sie den Traum erzählte, dентete ihr ihn dahin, dass sie nach neun Monaten ihm einen Sohn gebären werde. Er ließ durch seine Lente, *kodumbiya purisa⁵⁾* (15^a), eine Festhalle, *bāhiriyan uvaṭṭhāṇasālam⁶⁾*, resp. *atṭanasālam⁷⁾*, errichten (16^a), hielt darin eine Audienz ab, der auch die Königin, *javanīyamtarīyā⁸⁾* (19^a), beiwohnte, befrug die Traumdeuter, *suminā-pādhae* (19^a), welche die gleiche Erklärung gaben und sich dafür (19^b) auf die solennen 14, mit dem *gaya*-Traum beginnenden, *mahāsuminā* der *Vāsudeva*- und *Baladeva*-Mütter beriefen. Im dritten Monate der Schwangerschaft von *dohala* (in Bezug auf *akālameha*) befallen (s. Steinthal p. 5), begaben sich *Dhāriṇī* mit ihrem Gemahl nach dem *Vebbhāragiri*, von grossen Heeresgefolgen (*cāurangīṇīm seṇam* 28^b) begleitet, und gebar dann, heimgekehrt, zur rechten Zeit einen Knaben (29^b), welcher um der jenen *dohada* begleitenden Umstände willen den Namen *Meha* (*Megha*) erhielt, und dessen Erziehung [dabei 31^b (P 182^b, Steinth. p. 28. 47, s. 16, 313) jene schon aus *aṅga* 5 bekannte (s. p. 431) Aufzählung der fremden Völker, resp. der diesen angehörigen Ammen, sowie 32^b (P 186^b) Aufzählung der 72 *kala* (s. oben p. 410. Steinth. p. 29. 47)], Bekehrung durch *Mahāvīra*, Vorgeschichte (auf sie bezieht sich der Name *ukkhitta*) etc. den Inhalt des weiteren Verlaufes bildet: — 59^a (P 387): *se ṣaṇi tahārūvāṇam therāṇam aṇṭite sāmāiyati ekkārasa aṇ-
gāṇi ahīyyati; — schliesst⁹⁾: evam khalu Jāmbū! samāṇeṇam bhagavayā Mahāvī(re)-
ṇam ādikareṇam | titthagareṇam | jāva sampatteṇam appola(m)bhanimittam¹⁰⁾ | pa-
dhamassa nāyajjhayanassa ayam aṭṭhe paṇṇatte tti bemi | iti nāyādhammu-
kahāṇam (f. P) paḍhamam ajjhayanam summattam; — Comm. schl.: iha gāthā:**

1) *shaṭkāshṭhakam grihasya bākyātimdakam shaṭdārukam iti yad āgamaprasiddham,*
*devāram ity anye, stambhaviçeshāṇam idam ity anye, tathā ṭashṭā manojñā mṛishṭā maśi-
ṇāḥ samsthita viçishtasamsthānavamtaḥ ye stambhāḥ . . .* 2) eine vom Pañcatantra etc. hier
wohlbekannte Selbstkritik der eigenen Weitschweifigkeit. 3) *nā 'tisuptā nā 'tijāgratī,*
ata eva o. vāram vāram išhan nidrāṇi gachānti. 4) = *imam*.

5) er redet dieselben ebenso mit: *devāṇuppiyā* an, wie seine Frau mit *deo ye*, und
wie diese ihn selbst mit *deo yā* anspricht; auch ein vom Himmel kommender Gott wird
so angeredet (28^a); — s. *Bhagav.* 2, 188. Ind. Stud. 5, 137. (Ind. Skizzen p. 81.)

6) *āsthānamamḍapam.* 7) *vyāyāmaçālām.*

8) dieser Ausdruck: *yavanikā* ist von Bedeutung, da er uns wohl auf die *Yavana*,
Griechen, hinweist, s. 16, 313. 9) ebenso, resp. mit allerlei Abkürzungen, bei allen
übrigen *adhyayana*, mit den betreffenden Varianten in den Zahlangaben. 10) *āptena hitena,*
guruṇe 'ty a., upāṭaṁbho vineyasyā 'vihitavidhāyināḥ, āptopāṭaṁbhaḥ.

mahurehiṇ ḥiṇehiṇ rayaṇehi ya coyayaṇti ḥyariyā | sīse kahiṇci khalie juha Meha-
mūṇiṇ Mahāvîre || (in P steht dieser Vers zugleich auch im Text!) . . . *jñatādharma-*
kuthāyāṇi prathamajnūtavivaraṇam Meghakumārukathānakākhyāṇ samāptam.

2 69^b (P 473): *samghāda; jati ḥam¹) bhamte samaṇenam bhagavayā Mahā-*
vireṇam paḍhumassa ḥāyajjhayaṇassa ayam atthe paṇmatte | bitiyassa ḥam bhamte (f. P)
ḥāyajjhayaṇassa ke atthe paṇmatte | eram khulu Jambū!, teṇam kālenam teṇam samae-
ṇam Rāyagihe ḥāma ḥayare hotthā | nagaṇassa (f. P) vaṇṇao |; — Comm.: *atha*
samghāṭa kākhyā(m P)drītyā(m P)jñatādhyayunam vyākhyāyate, usya ca pūrveṇa
sahā 'yam saṃbaṇḍhuḥ¹), pūrvasmīn amucitapravṛittikasya cīhyasya upāla(m P)bha-
ukta, iha tv anucitapravṛittikoeit(ta P)pravṛittikayor (anucitapravṛitvikāthor B) anar-
thārtha(rtha f. B)prāptiparam(param f. B)parā 'bhidhīyute | ity evaṇsaṃbaṇḍhasyā
'sye 'dam upa(upakshēpa P)sūṭram: jaī ḥam ityādi; — tattha [ḥam Rāyagihe ḥayare
Seṇie nāmaṇ rāyā hotthā, mahayā vanṇao, tassa P] ḥam Rāyagihassu nagaṇassa ba-
hiyā uttarapuratthime disibhāe Guṇasila e n. ceie, .. Dhaṇṇe n. sattharāhe, .. Bhaddā
n. bhāriyā, .. Vijae n. takkare; — im Comm. am Schluss folgender Vers (in P
zugleich auch im Text): siva(sivasuha P)sāhānesu āhāravirahiu(hio P) jaṁ na vaṭṭae
deho | tamhā Dhan(u)o vva Vijayam sāhū tam teṇam poseyya ||

3 73^b (P 507): *aṇḍa; .. t. k. t. s. Caṇḍā nāma nayarī hotthā .. Subhūmi-*
bhāe nāmaṇ ujjāne, .. māluyākachae, .. egā vuṇṇa(vuṇṇa P)mayūrī; — Comm.
anāmatarādhyayane sābhishvāṇgasya nīrabhishvāṇgasya ca doshaṇān abhidadhatā
cāritraṇuddhir vidheyatayo 'padishṭā, iha tu ḡāṇkitasya niḥṣāṇkasya ca tān abhidadhatā
sāṇyamaṇuddher eva hetubhūtā samyaktraṇuddhir vidheyata (! vidheyatayo 'padiçyate
B P) ity evaṇsaṃbaṇḍhasyā 'sye 'dam upaṇṭram (uppekshas⁰ B, upakshepas⁰ P); —
70^a gaṇiyā .. uṭṭhārasadesibhāśāvisārūyā; — am Schlusse des Comm.'s stehen
5 vv., eingeleitet durch: bhavāpti cā 'tra gāthāḥ .. (P hat dieselben auch in den
Text aufgenommen).

4 75^a (P 522): *kumma; .. Vāraṇasi (Vāṇārasi P) ḥama ḥayare hotthā .. Gaṇgāe muhāṇāe Mayamgatīraddahe²) nāmaṇ dahe, .. māluyākachae; — Comm.*
beg.: atha kūrmābhidhānam euturtham adhyayanam vivriyate, . . . , anāmatarādhyayane
pravacanārtheshu ḡāṇkitāḡāṇkitayoh prāṇinor doshaṇāv uktāv, iha tu paṇcaṇchidri-
yeshu(paṇcasv iṇḍri⁰ B, paṇceṇḍri⁰ P) guptāguptayos tāv evā 'bhidhāryamte (dhīyate
B, °dhīyete P) ity evaṇsaṃbaddhasyā(bandha⁰ P) 'sye 'dam upakshepādisūṭram jaī
'tyādi; — am Schluss hat der Commentar zwei Verse, die (wie eben) in P auch
im Texte stehen.

5 86^a (P 618): *Selaga; .. Bāravatī ḥāma n. h. . . 75^b Revataye nāmaṇ*
pavvate, .. Naṇḍanavaṇe n. ujjāne, .. Surappie n. jakkhāyayane, .. tattha ḥam
Bāravatīe ḥayarie Kaṇhe ḥāmaṇ Vāsudeve rāyā parivasaī, se ḥam tattha Samudda-

¹⁾ ebenso bei allen übrigen *adhy.*

²⁾ myitaGangātīrahraḍaḥ.

vijaya pāmokkhāṇam dasaṇhaṁ Dasārāṇam, Valadeva pāmokkhāṇam paṇcaṇhaṁ mahāvīraṇam, Uggasenapāmokkhāṇam solasaṇhaṁ rātisahassāṇam, Payyunnapām. addhuṭṭhāṇam kumārakodīṇam, Saṁba pām. saṭṭhie duddanṭtasāhassīṇam, Viraseṇapām. ekkarīsāe vīrasāhassīṇam, Mahāseṇapām. chappanṇae balaragā(auch P, gga?)sāhassīṇam, Ruppiṇipām. battisāe mahiliyāsāhassīṇam. Añāngaseṇāpām. añegāṇam gaṇiyāsāhassīṇam añnesim ca bahūṇam īsara tulavara¹⁾ jāva satthavāhapabhiṇṇam Veyadḍhu-giri 76^a sāgaraperantassa ya dāhiṇaddha Bharahassa ya Bāravaratī āheruccām jāva pālemaṇe viharāū, tattha nām Bāravaratī Thāraccā nāmām gāhāvāññi, . . Thāvaccāpūtte u. satthavāhadārae, . . arahā Ariṭṭhanemī, . . 79^b (P 556) Selagapure n. nayare, . . Selae n. rāyā; — Comm. (76^a) beg.: atha paṇcamam quilakākhyam jnātādhya-yamām vīriyate . . pūrratrá ṣaṇḍlinendriyetarayor²⁾ anarthāv (anarthārthāv BP) uktāv, iha tu pūrram asaṇḍlinendriyo (as. bhūtca 'pi yaḥ paṭecūt saṇḍlinendriyo BP) bhavati tasyā 'rthaprāptir abhidhīyata ity evaṇsaṁbaṇḍhasyā(buddha^o B) 'sye 'dam sūtraṇ: jañnam ityādi; — 86^a (P 591) muñde bhavittā jāva parvāē sāmāiya-m-āiyām coddasa pūrrām ahiyyā³⁾ . . 84^a (P 597) sāmāiya-m-āiyāi ekkārasa aṅgāim ahiyyatā³⁾; — am Schluss im Comm. ein Vers (in P auch im Text).

6 86^b (P 627): *tum̄ba; . . Rāyagihe, samosaranam, parisā niggayā⁴⁾ . . Im-dabhiū . .; — Comm. beg.: . . anamtarādhyayane pramādawato 'pramādarataç cā 'tar-thetarāv⁵⁾ (na^o BP) uktāv, iha 'pi taylor eva tāv ero 'cyete ity evaṇsaṁbaṇḍham (buddh^o P) idam, sarvam (f. B) sugamām navaram . .; — am Schluss im Comm. zwei Verse (in P auch im Text).*

7 90^b (P 667): *Rohini; . . Rāyagihe n. n. h., Subhūmibhāge uyyāne⁶⁾, . . Dhāne n. satthavāhe, . . Bhaddā bhāriyā, . . cattāri satthavāhadārayā hotthā, t. j., Dhaṇapāle Dhaṇadere Dhaṇagore Dhaṇarakkhee, tassa nām Dhaṇassa sattha^o caūṇ-ham puttāṇam bhāriyāu cattāri suṇhāu hotthā, tam, Ujjhiyā Bhogaratiyā Rakkhitiyā Rohiniyā, . .; — Comm. beg.: . . iha 'namtarādhyayane prāṇātipātādimatām karma-gurutābhāvene 'tareshām ca laghutābhāve 'narthaṇātare^(o)vena an^o BP)⁷⁾ ukte, iha tu prāṇātipātādiviratibhāṇjakapariṇāmā te ucyate (! so auch P, f. B) ity evaṇsaṁbaṇḍham idam upi sugamām, navaram . .; — im Comm. am Schluss 14 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

8 115^b (P 884): *Mallī⁸⁾; . . ihe 'va Jāṇvuddīre dīve Mahāridehe rāsē May-darassa parvayassa paccatthimeṇam . . Salilāvāi nāmām vījae paṇṇatte, tattha nāmām Salilāvāvījae Vīyasogā nāmām rājahāññi . . Bale n. rāyā, tassa Dhāriṇipāmokkhāṇam deviṣahassām urodhe hotthā, tae nām sā Dhāriṇī devī aṇṇayā kayāi siham su-*

¹⁾ s. 16, 38. 313. 429.

²⁾ d. i. asaṇḍlinendriyasāṇḍlinendriyayor!

³⁾ s. hierzu Leumann 16, 342.

⁴⁾ in P viel ausführlicher.

⁵⁾ d. i. anarthārthāv!

⁶⁾ in P viel ausführlicher.

⁷⁾ d. i. anarthaprāptyarthaṇātare.

⁸⁾ über Mallī s. Sitzungsber. der Königl. Akad. 1882 p. 800 (Kupaksh. p. 10).

91^a *mīne pāsittāṇam pañibuddhā jāva mahabbale dārae ummukka jāva bhoga-samatthe, — tae nām tam Mahabbalām ammāpiyaro sariṣiyāṇam Kamalaśiripāmo-kkhāṇam pañcañham rāyavarakanñāsayāṇam egadivasenāṇam pāṇi gīñhāvemti .; — Comm. beg.: . . . pūrvasmin mahāvratānām virādhanāvirādhanayo(r arthā- BP)narthāv uktāv, iha tu mahāvratānām evā 'lpenā 'pi māyāçalpena dūshitā(nā BP)m ayathāvat-saphalasādhakatvam upadarçayata(darçyata BP) ity anena sañbamāñdhena sañbamāñdhām (ddham P) idam, sarvam sugamam, navaram Čitodāyāḥ paçcimasamudragāmīnyāḥ dakshinākule Salilāvatī 'ti yad uktam iha, tad grañthāñtare Nalināvatī 'ty ucyate, cakravartivijayaṁ cakravartivijetavyaṁ kshetrakhañdam; — im Comm. am Schlufs zwei Verse (in P auch im Text).*

9 125^b (P 971): *Māgāñdī; . . . Cañpā nāma nagarī puvvuttā¹), tattha nām Māiñdī nāma satthavāhe parivasañ, addhe, tassa nām Bhaddā n. bhāriyā, . . duve satthavāhadārayā . . Jīnapālie ya Jīnarukkhie ya; — Comm. beg.: pūrvatra māyārato 'nartha uktā, iha tu bhāgeshv (bhogeshv BP) avibhāgeshv (f. BP) aviratimato 'nartha viratimataç (f. B) eā 'rtho (f. B) 'bhidhīyata ity evamsambaddham(h P) sarvam sugamam, navaram .; — im Comm. am Schlufs 9 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

10 126^a (P 980): *cañdimā; . . . Rāyagihe nayare¹) (n., tae nām P), Goyamo (^me samanām bhagaram Mahāvīram P) evam va (vayāśi P); kaha(m P) nām bhamte jīvā vadñhīti (vadñhāñti P) vā hāyānti vā? Go! se jahā nāmae bahulapakkhassa pāñivayā(pā⁰ P)cañde puññimāvā(^mācañdam P) pañihoya (^hāya P) hīne vanneuam, hīne sommāe (somayāe P), hīne niddhayāe²), hīne kuñtie, evam dittie juttie chāyāe pabhāe nyāe (oyāe P) lesāe; — Comm. beg.: . . . anañtarādhyayane 'viratirāçavartinor(varty-arasarartinor P) anarthetārād (^tarāv P) uktāv, iha tu guñaviddhihāni(guñahāñvriddhī P)lukshuñāv anarthārtho(rthau! blos anarthā P) pramādy-apramādinor abhidhīyate (^yete P) ity evam sambuddham(bañdhām P) idam, sarvam sugamam, navaram .; — am Schlufs im Comm. 4 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

11 127^a (P 991): *dāv addava; . . . Rāyagihe, Goyame evam va¹) | kahan nām bhamte jīvā árāhagā vā | virāhagā vā bhavānti? Go! se jahā nāmae eñsi (egañsi P) samudulakūlañsi dāv addavā nāmañ rukkhā pannattā kinha(ñhā P) jāva niuramā-bhūyā pattiyā pupphiyā phaliyā .; — Comm. beg.: . . . pūrvatra pramādy-apramā-dinor guñahāñvriddhīlakshuñād (^ñāv BP) anarthārthāv uktāv, iha tu mārgārādhanā-virādhanābhyām tav ucyate (ucye⁰ BP) iti-sañbamāñdhām idam, sarvam sugamam, navaram .; — im Comm. am Schlufs 8 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

12 130^b (P 1023): *udaya; . . . Cañpā¹) | Puññabhadde | Jiyasattū rāyā | Dhārinī devī | Adiñasattū nāma juvarāyā yāvi hotthā .; — Comm. beg.: . . anañtarajnāte cāritradharmasya virādhanakatvam árādhakatvam co 'ktam, iha tu cāritrā-rādhakatvam prakritimalīmasasānām(sa f. BP) api bhavyānām (^vyāmām P) sadguru-*

¹⁾ in P ausführlicher.

²⁾ snigdhatayā.

parikarmaṇāto bharatī 'ty udako dāharanenā 'bhidhīyata ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍham idam, s. s., navaram . .; — im Comm. am Schluss ein Vers (in P auch im Text).

13 135^a (P 1066)¹⁾: *maṇḍukka; . . Rāyagihe Guṇasila ceie²⁾ sumosaraṇum, parisū nigrayā, teṇam kālenam 2 Sohamme kappe dadduravadeṇsae(dīms^o P) rimāne (v. sabhāe Suhammāe P) dadduramsi sīhāsanam si dadduro deve caūhiṁ sāmāniyasāhassīhiṁ caūhiṁ uggamahisīhiṁ saparivārāhiṁ (dafür hat P tihīṁ parisāhiṁ) evam jahā Sūriyābhē³⁾ jāva dirrāiṁ bhogābhogāiṁ bhuṇjamāne viharati; — Comm. beg.: . . anaṁtarādhyayana(°ne BP)samsargaviçeshād (f. in B, bis iha tu) gunotkarshaṇa(°rsha P) uktāḥ, iha tu samsargaviçeshābhāvād guṇopakarsha (guṇā^o P) ucyate, ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍham . .; — im Comm. am Schluss zwei Verse (in P auch im Text).*

14^a 142^a (P 1127): *Teyali; . . Teyalipuram nāma nayaram . . Kaṇagarahe rāyā . . Paūmāvatī derī . . Teyaliputte nāmam amacce . .; — Comm. beg.: . . pūrravasmin satām guṇānām sāmagry-abhāve hānīr uktā, iha tu tathāvidhasāmagrisadbhāve guṇasāmpad upajāyata ity (°ta ity abhidhīyate ity P) evam-sambaddham . .; — im Comm. am Schluss ein Vers (in P auch im Text).*

15 144^a (P 1148): *naṁdiphala; . . Caṇpā . . | Puṇṇabhadde . . | Jiyasattū rāyā | . . Dhaṇe nāmam satthayāhe . . | tīse naṁ Caṇpāe | uttarapuratthime disibhāe Ahichattā nāma nayari . .; — Comm. beg.: . . pūrravasmin apamānād(apara B, mānanād BP) vishayatyāga(h BP) pratipādita (f. P), iha tu Jinopadeçāt, tatra (krīta B) ca saty arthaprāptis tadabhāve tv anarthaprāptir abhidhīyata ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍhum idam, . .; — im Comm. am Schluss 4 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

16^a 169^a (P 1363): *Avaraṅkā; . . Caṇpā n. nayari hotthā, . . tao māhanā bhāyaro parivasanti, tam juhā, Some Somadatte Somabhūti, . . bhāriyāu . .*

¹⁾ in dem der Königl. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar von P fehlen pagg. 1033 – 1045.

²⁾ in P ausführlich. ³⁾ Bezug auf *upāṅga* 2.

⁴⁾ über den Inhalt s. Leumann am a. O. der Actes 3, 551: »die Herodessage«. Kanagaraha nämlich, König von Teyalipura, war sehr herrschsüchtig, und befahl deshalb (aus Besorgniß um die Herrschaft) seinen neugeborenen Knaben zu verstümmeln. Seine Gattin Paūmāvatī veranlaßte daher seinen Minister Teyaliputta zum Austausch ihres neugeborenen Knabens mit seinem soeben todgeborenen Töchterchen. Der Knabe wächst unter dem Namen Kanagajjhaya heran und wird nach des Königs Tode, indem Tey. nunmehr den Großen des Reiches den Sachverhalt mittheilt, dessen Nachfolger.

⁵⁾ über den Inhalt s. Leumann am a. O. der Actes 3, 541 fg.: »die Dovaī-Sage«. Dieselbe handelt zunächst von dem *svayamvara* der *Draupadi*, zu welchem ihr Vater, der Pañcāla-Fürst *Duvaya* in *Kampillapura* [seine Gattin heißt *Culanī*, sein Sohn *Dhaṭṭhajjuna*, d. i. *Dhrishtárjuṇa*, absichtliche Änderung für *Dhrishtadyumna*] durch Boten alle Fürsten herbeiruft, nämlich: 1. (153^a P 1231) aus *Bāravati* in *Surattha* s. Bruder, den *Vāsudeva* *Kaṇha* nebst Genossen (s. p. 470), 2. (154^a; in dem der Berl. K. Bibl. geh. Ex. von P fehlen pagg. 1237 – 61) aus *Hattināpura* den *Pāṇḍu* u. s. 5 Söhne: *Juhitthila*, *Bhīmasena*, *Ajuṇa*,

Nâgasirî Bhûyasirî Jakkhasirî . . ; — Comm. beg.: . . pûrvatra vishayâbhishwaṅgasyâ 'narthalaphalano (^to BP) 'ktâ, iha tu tadvisayanidânasya so 'cyata ity evamśambandham idam, — im Comm. am Schluss zwei Verse (in P auch im Text).

Naüla Sahadeva, sowie den *Dujjohana* und seine 100 Brüder, den *Gangeya*, *Bidura*, *Doṇa*, *Jayadharma*, *Saüni*, *Kîva*, *Āsatthâma*, 3. aus *Campâ* den *Kaṇha(ṇna)*, *Āngarâyaṇ Sallanāmadrâyam*, 4. aus *Sottimâi* den *Sisupâla*, Sohn des *Damaghosa*, 5. aus *Hatthisisa* den *Damadamta*, 6. aus *Mahuri* den *Vara* (*Dhara* Leum.), 7. aus *Râyagiha* den *Sahadeva*, Sohn des *Jarâsamdhu(sindhu* Leum.), 8. aus *Kodini* den *Ruppi*, Sohn des *Bhesaga* (*Bhîshma*), 9. aus *Virâḍa* den *Kîyaga*, 10. die Fürsten der übrigen Städte etc. Die von *Dovaī* erwähnten 5 *Pâṇḍava* genießen mit ihr abwechselnd die ehelichen Freuden (158^a). Hiermit ist eigentlich Alles erschöpft, was an die Sage des *MBhâr.* anstreift; und folgt nunmehr zunächst vielmehr ein Bezug zu der des *Râmâyana*. Auf Anstiften des bei einem Besuche in *Hathinâpura* von der *Dovaī* beleidigten *Kacchulla-Nâraya* (*ka-kshudra-Nârada*, »nichtswürdiger N.« Leum.) lässt nämlich *Paūmaṇâbha*, König von *Avarakañkâ* (159^a), jenseits des *Lavaṇa*-Meeres die *Dovaī* durch einen Zaubergeist (*deva*) durch die Lüfte sich zuführen. Sie verspricht ihm auch, sich seinem Willen zu fügen, falls nicht innerhalb 6 Monaten ihr Vatersbruder *Kaṇha* sie befreien würde (160^b). Diese Befreiung findet dann aber statt, nachdem *K.* durch *Nâraya* selbst, der ihm eigentlich speciell befreundet ist, Kunde von *Dovaī*'s Aufenthalt erhalten, und sich mit den 5 *Pâṇḍava* dahin aufgemacht hat. Diese selbst wurden ihrerseits zwar von *P.* im Kampfe (163^b) geschlagen, *Kaṇha*'s Uebergewalt aber zwingt den *P.*, bei *Dovaī* selbst Hülfe zu suchen, und auf ibren Rath den *K.* um Gnade zu bitten, die ihm auch gewährt wird (165^a). Auf der Heimfahrt findet zunächst (165^b) eine gegenseitige respectvolle Begrüßung (mittelst Blasens ihrer Muscheln) des *Kaṇha* mit seiuem Collegen, dem *Vâsudeva Kavila*, statt, der sich soeben in *Campâ* von *Munisuvvaya* im *dhamma* unterrichten ließ; sodann aber eine ernstliche Verzürnung der 5 *Pâṇḍava* mit *Kaṇha*, mit dem sie sich einen schlechten Scherz erlauben (sie verstecken vor ihm das Schiff, mit dem sie selbst über das Meer zurückgefahren sind, um ihn auf die Probe zu stellen), und der sie dafür des Landes verweist, in Folge wovon sie (167^a) in's südliche *Veyâli* gehen und dort die Stadt *Pâṇḍu-Mahurâ* gründen. Nachdem ihnen dann die *Dovaī* einen Sohn, den *Pâṇḍuseṇa*, geboren, und dieser, erwachsen, als Nachfolger eingesetzt ist, bekehrten sie sich (167^b) sämmtlich, nach Anhören der Predigt eines *Thera*, wurden *anagâra*, und studiren bei ihm ihrerseits (168^a) die vierzehn *puvvâ* (*sâmâtiya-m-ātiyâti* 168^b, P 1360; s. Leumann 16, 343), während *Dovaī* unter Leitung des *Suvvaya* die elf *aṅga* (ebenfalls: *sâmâtiya-m-ātiyâti* 169^a, P 1361) lernt. Als dann nach Jahren einmal *Ariṭṭhaṇemi* in *Suraṭṭhâ* predigte, machten sie sich dahin auf, kamen aber zu spät, da *Ar.* gerade gestorben war, und beschlossen nun auch selbst, fastend, den Berg *Settujja* (*Settumjâ* P, Glosse in P *Satrûṇjaya*) zu besteigen (168^b), um dort »den Tod zu erwarten«. — Ich kann nun meinerseits dieser Jainischen Fassung der Sage keine »hohe Alterthümlichkeit« zuerkennen. Die Polyandrie erscheint darin allerdings völlig nackt und als etwas ganz selbstverständliches; das ist sie indessen in Malabar unter der *Nayrs* aneh noch gegenwärtig, und wird, wie ich meine, dadurch nichts für die Zeit, sondern nur für die Oertlichkeit bewiesen, in welcher diese Form der Sage entstanden ist. Die Beziehung zu der Stadt: »*Pâṇḍu-Mahurâ*« im südlichen *Veyâli* (cf. Ind. Stud. 2, 403) ist ja wohl noch ein anderer Fingerzeig nach dieser Richtung hin. — Die *Jaina* haben die brahmanischen Sagen durchweg nach freier Willkür umgewandelt und ihren eigenen Phantasieen angepaßt. — Eins nur er-

17 174^a (P 1404): *āinna; .. Hatthisīse ḥāmāṇ nagare hotthā tattha ḥām Hatthisīse nayare bahave samjuttā ḥā(nāvā P)vāṇiyagā parivasamti, — 169^b (P 1368) jahā Malliṇāe jāvā, .. Kāliyadīwām uttaramti, tattha ḥām vahave hiraṇṇāgare ya suvaṇṇāgare ya rayanāgare ya vaṭrāgare ya, tattha āse pāsamti, kiṁ te? harireṇuseṇi-(soni P)suttaga¹⁾-āīṇa(āīṇa P)vedhā(dho P), tae ḥām te āsā e (te P) vāṇiyae pāsamti, tesim gamdhām agghāyamti, bhīyā tatthā ubbiggā uvva(uvvi^o P)ggamaṇā tato anegāi joyaṇāīm ubbhamaṇti, ..; — Comm. beg.: iha 'nanṭarādhyayane nidānā(t) kučita(nidāna P, nidāno B, kutsita BP)dānād vā anartha ukta iha tv imdriyebhyo 'niyamtritebhyah sa ucyate, ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍham idam, ..; — im Comm. am Schluss 6 vv. (in P auch im Text).*

18 179^a (P 1450): *Sumsumā; .. Rāyagihe nāma nayare hotthā, vanṇāū, tattha ḥām Dhaṇe n. satthavāhe, Bhaddā bhāriyā, .. 5 Sōline: Dhaṇe, Dhaṇapāle, Dhanadeve, Dhaṇagove, Dhaṇarakkhi, jüngere Tochter (anumaggajātiyā) Sumsumā n. dāriyā, — Comm. beg.: .. pūrvasmīn imdriyavaçavartinām itareshām cā 'narthertarāv uktāv, iha tu lobhavaçavartinām itareshām ca tāv evo 'cyate (auch B, 'cyete P) ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍham idam, ..; — im Comm. am Schluss 5 vv. (die ersten vier in P auch im Text).*

19 182^a (P 1476): *pumḍariā; .. ihe 'va Jambuddive | puvvā Videhe vāse | Sītāe mahāṇadīe [mah. uttarille kūde Nīlavam tassa pavyayassa dāhiṇenām P] uttarillassa Sītāmuhavaṇasamḍassa pachimenaṇam (pachatthi^o P) Egaselagassa vakkhārapavyayassa puratthimenaṇam (pur. etha ḥām P) Pukkhalaṇātī ḥāmām vijae paṇnatte | tattha ḥām Pumḍaragīṇī(rī P) nāma rāyahāṇī paṇnattā, .. Nalinīvāne nāmaṇ uyyāne,.. Mahāpaūme n. rāyā h., tassa ḥām Paūmāvatī devī h., 2 Sōhne: Pumḍariē ya, Kamḍariē ya, .. Pumḍariē juvarāyā; — 179^b (P 1454): coddasa puvvāīm ahīyati, — 180^a (P 1457) ekkārasaṇgavī(gī P); — Comm. beg.: pūrvatrā 'saṇvritāçravasye^ovrītīyā B, vrītā P) 'ta(Ctara BP)sya cā 'narthertarāv uktāv, iha tu cirām saṇvritāçravo (auch BP) bhūtvā 'pi yaḥ paṭecād anyathā syāt tasya alpakālaṇ saṇvritā(auch BP)çravasya ca tāv ucyate (ucye^o BP) ity evaṁsaṁbaṇḍham idam, ..*

schl.: *evaṁ khalu Jambū! samanenām bhagavayā Mahāvīrenām ādigarenām titthagarenām jāva siddhigatināmadheyām thāṇām saṇpattenām egūṇavīśāmassa nāyajjhayanassa ayam atthe pannatte; evaṁ khalu Jambū! samanenām bhagavayā | siddhi-*

giebt sich aus Obigem mit Bestimmtheit, erhellt resp. aber auch aus allen sonstigen Berichten der *Jaina* über den ‚Harivānsa‘, dass ihre Mythen darüber in einer Zeit, resp. Gegend, entstanden sein müssen, in denen diejenige Form des *Krishṇa*-Mythus, die ihn als kriegerischen Helden, als *Vāsudeva* (cf. Pāṇ. 4, 1, 114. 2, 104 vārtt. 3, 98. Ind. Stud. 1, 432. 2, 401. 410), verherrlicht, eine sehr spezielle Rolle spielte. — Beiläufig will ich hier noch darauf hinweisen, dass für die Buddhisten zwar der Besitz einer und zwar sehr alterthümlichen Form der *Rāma*-Sage vorliegt, die eigentliche Sage des *MBhār.* aber für sie bisher noch nicht nachgewiesen ist. ¹⁾ *harireṇavāḥ nīlavarnapāṇśavāḥ, cronisūtrakāṇi.*

gaññāmadheyyam thānam sampattenam chaṭṭhassa aṅgassa paḍhamassa suyakkhaṇḍhassa ayam atthe pañnatte ti bemi | nāyādhammakahāṇam ugaṇa(!)vīsamam ajjhayaṇam | suakhaṇḍho samatto || 19 || tassa nām (eyassa P) suyakkhaṇḍhassa egūṇavīśam ajjhayaṇāṇi ekkārasagāṇi (so auch E, °saṃgāṇi D, °sāṇi C, °sa aṅgāṇi P; ekasaragāṇi!) egūṇavīśe 182^b divasesu (°sehiṇ C) samu(f. CP) samappaṇti; — im Comm. am Schluss zwei Verse, in P auch im Text.

çrutaskandha II¹) (10 vagga) 189^a (P 1530).

1 (5 ajjh.) 186^b (P 1511); 1 186^a (P 1508): teṇam k. t. s. Rāyagihe nāma nayare hotthā, vanṇāū, tassa nām Rāoṣa ba. utt. dis. tattha nām Guṇasilae nāmam ceie hotthā, vanṇāū, teṇam k. t. 2 samanassa bhagavaü Mahāvīrassa amtevāsi Ayya-Suhammā nāmam therā bhagavamto jātisampannā kulas. jāva caüddasapuvvī . . | teṇam 2 Ayya-Suhammassa anagārassa amtevāsi Ayya-Jambū nāmam anagāre jāva payywāsamāne evam ru (vayāsi P): jati nām (bhāṇte) samanenam jāva sam-pattenam chaṭṭhassa aṅgassa paḍhamasuyakkhaṇḍhassa nāyāṇam ayam atthe pañnatte doccassa nām bhāṇte suyakkhaṇḍhassa dhammakahāṇam samanenam jāva sam-pattenam ke atthe pa (pannatte P)? evam khalu Jambū! s. jāva sam-pattenam dhammakahāṇam dasa vaggā pa (pannattā, tam jahā P): Camarassa²) aggamahisīṇam paḍhame vagge 1, Balissa Vāroyaṇaranū (B. Vāroyaṇīndassa P) aggamahisīṇam bīe vagge 2, asurīndavayyāṇam (rayyiyāṇam CP) dāhiṇillāṇam (dāh. im-dāṇam aggamahisīṇam P) taie vagge 3, uttarillāṇam asurīndavayyiyāṇam bhavaṇavāsiṇīndāṇam aggamahisīṇam caütthe vagge 4, dāhiṇillāṇam vāṇamamtarāṇam (v. im-dāṇam P) aggamahisīṇam paṇcāme vagge 5, uttarillāṇam vāṇamamtarāṇam imdāṇam aggamah. chaṭṭhe v. 6, canḍdassa aggamah. sattame v. 7, sūrassa aggam. atṭhame v. 8, Sakkassa aggamah. nā(rame P) v. 9, Isāṇassa agg. dasame v. 10 | jati nām bhāṇte sama 183^a nēṇam jāva sam. dhammakahāṇam dasa vaggā pannattā paḍhamassa nām bhāṇte vaggassa sam. jāva sam. ke atthe pa? evam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva sam-pattenam paḍhamassa vaggassa paṇca ajjhayaṇā paṇ, tam (t. jahā P): Kālī Rāti(rāi C) Rayaṇi Viyyā(vijjū P) Mehā³); jaü nām bhāṇte sam. jāva sam. paḍhamassa vaggassa paṇca ajjhayaṇā paṇ paḍhamassa nām bhāṇte ajjhayaṇassa sam. jāva sam. ke atthe paṇ? evam khalu Jambū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe . . Seṇie rāyā Cellāṇā devī . .; teṇam k. Kālī devī Camaracāṇcāe rāyahāṇē kālaraṇḍemṣuga(dimṣ⁰ P) bhavaṇe, kālaṇsi sīhāsaṇāṇsi caūsāmāṇiyasādhassīhiṇ . . solasahiṇ āyarakkhaṇe dasaūhassīhiṇ . . vihāraī, imam ca nām kevalakappam Jambuddivam divaiṇ viuleṇam uhinā ābhōemāṇi pāsāi; tattha nām samanam bhagavam

¹⁾ dieser zweite Theil weicht nach Form wie Inhalt von dem ersten ganz ab, steht durchaus selbstständig neben ihm, und hat nahe Beziehungen zu aṅga 7—9, s. 16, 316, 6.

²⁾ über Camara, Bali etc. s. aṅga 5, 3, 1 fg. (Bhag. 2, 211 fg.).

³⁾ s. aṅga 5, 10, 5 (oben p. 432).

Mahāvīram . . appāṇam bhāvemāṇam pāsaū, . . sīhāśapāto abbhūt̄heti . . 183^b . .
*vāṃdati . . evaṃ jahā Sūriyābhē¹⁾ taheva, . . taheva nāmagoyam sāhei taheva naṭṭavīhiṃ uvadāṃsei; — auf die Frage Goyama's setzt *Mahāvīra* demselben auseinander, wie *Kālī* zu dieser *divvā deviḍḍhī* gekommen sei: evaṃ jahā Sūriyābhassa¹⁾ jāva evaṃ khalu *Goyamā!* teṇam k. 2 ihe 'va Jamb. d. Bhārahe v. Āmalakappā nāma nayarī h., vaṇṇāū, Aṁbasālavane ceie, Jiyasattū rāyā, tattha nām Āmalakappāe nayarī Kāle nāmām gāhāvatī . . Kālasirī 184^a n. bhāriyā, deren Tochter Kālī nāmām dāriyā . ., t. k. 2 Pāse²⁾ arahā purisādāṇī, āigare jahā Vaddhamāṇasāmī, navaram navussehe (navahatthu^o P) solasahīm samāṇasāhassīhiṃ . . samosadhe, — 184^a icchāmī nām ammayāto! tubbhehiṃ abbhaṇuṇnāyā samāṇī Pāsassa arahaū purisādāṇīyassa pāyavaṇdiyā gamittae, — 184^b tate nām sā Kālī dāriā Pāsassa arahato puo yassa dhammām soccā nisamma Pāsām araham . . vāṃdati . . icchāmī nām tubbhehiṃ abbhaṇuṇnāyā s. Pāsassa arahato (a. aṇtie P) muṇde bhavittā agārāto anagāriyam pavvattae, — er giebt sie (185^a) *Pupphacūlāe* ajjāe sissinīyattāe; von ihr lernt sie (P 1500): sāmāiya-m-āiyāi ekkārasa aṅgāim, erlangt schliefslich die Weihen etc., — schl.: *Mahāvidehe* vāse sijjhīhiti; evaṃ khalu Jambū! samāṇenām jāva saṃpattenām paḍha-massa vagrassa paḍhamajjhayaṇassa ayam atthe paṇṇatte (ōtte tti bemi dhamma-kahāṇām paḍhamajjhayaṇām saṃmattām 1 P); — 2 186^b (P 1510): jati nām bhamte sam. jāva samp. dhammakahāṇām paḍhamavagrassa (f. P) paḍhamajjhayaṇassa ayam atthe p. bitiyassa nām bhamte ajjh. sam. jāva samp. ke atthe p.? evaṃ khalu Jambū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe nayare, Guṇasilae ceie, sāmī samosadho(dhe P), parisā nigrayā jāva payyurāsati; teṇam k. 2 Rātī devī Cannaracāmīcāe rāyahāṇīe, evaṃ jahā Kālī taheva āgayā naṭṭavīhiṃ(ham P) uvadāṃsettā paḍigayā; bhamte ti bhagavām Go (*Goyamā* P) puvvabhabapuchā, evaṃ khalu Go! teṇam k. 2 Āmalakappā nayari, aṁbasālavane ceie, Jiyasattū rāyā, Rātī 186^b gāhāvatī, Rātsarī(siri P) bhāriyā, Rātī dāriyā (R. d. f. P), Pāsassa samosaraṇām, Rātī dāriyā, jaheva Kālī taheva nikkhaṇtā, taheva sarīrapāusiyā, tam eeva savvām jāva aṇtam kāhiti; evaṃ khalu Jambū! bitiyassa ajjhayaṇassa nikkhevaū³⁾; — 3 186^b (P 1510): jati nām bhamte taīyajjhayaṇassa ukkhevato, evaṃ khalu Jambū!, Rāyagihe nayare, Guṇasilae ceie, evaṃ jaheva Rātī taheva Rayanī vi, navaram Āmalakappā nayari, Rayanī gāhāvatī, Rayanīsari bhāriyā, Rayanī dāriyā, sesam taheva jāv' aṇtam kāhiti; — 4 ibid. (P 1511): evaṃ Viyyū vi Āmalakappā nayari, Viyyu gāhāvatī, Viyyusari bhāriyā, Viyyu dāriyā, sesam taheva; — 5 ibid.: evaṃ Mehā vi, Āmalakappāe nayarī Mehe gāhāvatī, Meha-sari bhāriyā, Mehā dāriyā, taheva (sesam t. P); Levam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva samp. dhammakahāṇām paḍhamassa vagrassa ayam atthe p.] (dieser Satz steht zweimal da).*

¹⁾ Bezug auf *upāñga* 2.

²⁾ der zweite grutask. hat eben speciell die Verherrlichung dieses Vorgängers des *Mahāvīra* zum Gegenstande. ³⁾ zu nikkheva und ukkheva s. 16, 315. 419.

In gleich summarischer Art, wie 1, 2-5, ja noch summarischer, wird der Text der übrigen neun *varga* erledigt: 2 (5 *ajjh.*) 187^a (P 1513): *jati nām bhamte sam. jāva samp. docassa* (d. *vaggassa* P) *ukkhevaü, evam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva samp. dhammakahāṇam* (f. P) *doccassa vagrassa pāmca ajjhayaṇā pannattā: Sumbhā, Nisumbhā Rāmbhā, Nirumbhā* (*Nira^o* P), *Maddaṇā* (*Maṇḍ^o* P)¹⁾; *jati nām bhamte sam. jāva samp. dhammakahāṇam doccassa vagrassa pāmca ajjhayaṇā pām doccassa nam bhamte vagrassa padhamajjhāṇassa ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe nayare, Guṇasilaē ceie, sāmī samosadhe(dhā P), parisā nigrayā jāva payyurāsati, t. k. 2 Sumbhā (Subhā nāmāṇ P) devī Balicameā rāyahāṇie Sumbhavaḍemṣae (Sumbhāvaḍemṣae P) bhavane Sumbhāṇsi sīhāsanāṇsi Kāligamaṇa(gamaeṇāṇ P) jāva naṭṭavīhiṁ uvdāmsettā jāva paḍigayā, puvvabhabapuchā, Sāva 187^a tthī nayarī, Koṭṭhāe ceie, Jiyasattū rāyā, Sumbhe gāhāvatī, Sumbhasirī bhāriyā, Sumbhā dāriyā, sesam jahā Kālī (°lie P), navaram addhuṭṭhāti paliuvamāṇī ṭhitī, evam khalu Jambū! nikkhevago(vavaggo P) ajjhayaṇassa; — evam sesā vi cattāri ajjhayaṇā, Sāvatthīe, nāvare (navaram P) māyā-piyā-dhūya(yā P) sari(sarisa P)nāmayā, evam khalu Jambū! nikkhevaü bitiyassa vagrassa.*

3 (54 *ajjh.*) 187^b (P 1516): *ukkhevaü tāiyagrasssa, eraṇ khalu Jambū! sam. bhag. Mah. jāva saṇipattena tāiyassa vagrassa caüppaṇṇam ajjhayaṇā pannattā, tam (t. j. P): paḍhume ajjhayaṇe jāva caüppaṇṇatime ajjhayaṇe²⁾, jati nām bhamte sam. jāva samp. dhammakahāṇam tāiyassa vagrassa caüppaṇṇa(m P) ajjhayaṇā nām (°nā pāṇṇattā tam jahā P) paḍhamassa nām bhamte ajjhayaṇassa sam. jāva samp. ke atthe pannatte? evam khalu Jambū! teṇam kāl. 2 Rāyagihe nayare, Guṇasilaē ceie, sāmī samosadhe, parisā nigrayā jāva payyurāsati, teṇam kāleṇam 2 Alā devī Dharanīe rāyahāṇie Alāvaḍemṣae (°diṇṣae P) bhavane Alāṇsi sīhāsanāṇsi, evam Kāligamaṇam jāva naṭṭarīhiṁ uvdāmsettā, paḍigayā; puvvabhabapuchā, Vāṇarasiē nayarīe Kāmamahāvāṇe ceie, Ale gāhāvatī, Alabhasirī (Alas^o P) bhāriyā, Alā dāriyā, sesam jahā Kālī (°lie P), nāvaram Dharanāṇassa P) agramahisittāe uvarāu, sāteregam (sāre^o P) addhapaliuvamāṇī ṭhitī, sesam taheva, evam khalu nikkhevaü (kkhevo P) paḍhamajjhayaṇassa (°massa ijjh^o P), — evam kamā Saterā (so auch D, Saera PC) Soyamāṇī (so auch D, Soyamāṇī P) Iṇḍā Ghaṇa(so auch D, nā PC) Viyyuyā³⁾ vi, savvāu eyāu Varuṇassa (Dhara^o PCD) agramahisīu, evete (ee P, iccāme C, iccate D) cha ajjhayaṇā Venudevassa vi, avi (f. C) sesā (sesiyā P, sesiya CD) bhāṇiyavvā, evam jāva Ghosassa vi, ete ceva cha (f. C) ajjhayaṇā; evete (icc ee P, ee cetē C, ee ceva D) dāhiṇillāṇam imḍāṇam caüppanam ajjhayaṇā bhavaṇti⁴⁾,*

¹⁾ *Madāṇā aṅga* 5, 10, 5.

²⁾ hier sollten vielmehr die Namen von 54 (resp. 9 mal 6) devī genannt werden!

³⁾ in aṅga 5, 10, 5 lauten die Namen: Alā Sakkā Saterā Sodāmīṇī Iṇḍā Ghaṇavijjuyā.

⁴⁾ kürzer kann man mit 54 *ajjh.* nicht wohl fertig werden! Aufser den nach den Angaben im Eingange (s. oben p. 476, 18) ausgenommenen *asuriṇḍa* giebt es eben noch neun

savvā 187^b u vi Bāṇārasīe, Kāmamehā (°mahāvāṇe PC) ceie, tāiyassa vagrassa nikkhevaū.

4 (54) 187^b (P 1518): caüttha (°tthassa vaggassa P) ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva saṃp. dhammakahāṇam caütthavagrassa caüppannam ajjhayanā pum, tam: evam paḍhame ajjhayanē jāva caüppannaīme ajjhayanē¹), paḍhamassa ajjhayanāssa ukkhevago, evam khalu Jambū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe, samosaranām, jāva parisā payyavāsati, teṇam k. 2 Rūyā²devī, Bhūyāṇamādā (rūyā^o C, ruyā D)³) rāyahāṇī Rūyagavaḍī^o PC bhavane Rūyagāṇsi (ru^o C) sīhāsaṇam̄si, jahā Kālīe tahā navaram puvvabhave Campāe Puṇṇabhadde ceie, Rūe (ru^o C) gāhāvatī, Rūyagasirī (ru^o C) bhāriyā, Rūyā (ru^o C) dāriyā, sesam taheva, navaram Bhūyāṇam(ṇamādā P, ṣamāda CD)⁴) agramahisittāe uvavāu, desūṇam paluvanam̄ thitī, nikkhevaū; evam khalu Surūyā⁵ vi (so auch D, Surūyā Virūyā vi P, blos Rūyā vi C), Rūyamsā vi, Rūyagāvatī (°gāhāvatī C) vi, Rūyakam̄tā vi, Rūyappahā (°bhā PC) vi, ev' eyāu (icc eyāo PD, blos eyā C) ceva uttarillāṇam̄ imdāṇam⁶) bhāṇiyavvāu jāva Mahāghosassa, nikkhevaū caütthavagrassa.

5 (32) 188^a (P 1521): pañcamavagrassa ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! jāva battisam ajjhayanā pam, tam⁷): Kamalā 1 Kamalappabhā 2 cera Uppalā 3 ya Sudāmsanā 4 | Rūvaratī 5 Bahurūvā 6 Surūvā 7 Subhagā 8 vi ya || 1 || Puṇṇā 9 Bahuputtiyā(ṇnīyā P)⁸) 10 ceva Uttarā (°mā P) 11 Nārayā⁹) (Bhāri^o P) 12¹⁰) vi a | Paūmā 13 Vasumatī¹¹) 14 ceva Kanagā 15 Kāṇa(ṇaga P)ppabhā¹²) 16 || 2 || Vadēṇsā¹³) (Padīm-sagā P) 17 Keumatī 18 ceva Vārāṣenā¹⁴) 19 Raippiyā¹⁵) 20 | Rohinī 21 Navamiyā¹⁶) 22 cera Hirī 23 Pupphavatī 24 vi ya || 3 || Bhuyagā 25 Bhuyagāvatī (°gāvāi P) 26 cera Mahākacchā 27 Phaḍā (Phu^o P)¹⁷) 28 i yā (ya P) | Sughosā 29 Vimalā 30 ce 188^a va

dāhiṇilla imda, deren jedem sechs Frauen, Namens Alā, Saterā, Soyāmaṇī etc. zugehören, so dass die Zahl von 54 ajjh. herauskommt. — In grellem Contraste zu dieser Kürze stehen die Angaben in aṅga 4 (aus der Nandi) über die Anzahl, besser Unzahl, der im zweiten crutask. enthaltenen akkhāīā etc., s. 16, 286. 289. 305. 312. oben p. 414.

¹⁾ hier sollten statt dessen (wie bei 3, s. p. 478) die Namen der 54 devī genannt werden. ²⁾ Rucā die bhāshā in P. ³⁾ Bhūtānamādā ibid. ⁴⁾ bhūtāne 'mdrani' ibid.

⁵⁾ auch aṅga 5, 10, 5 heißen die 6 Frauen des Bhūyāṇamādā wie hier: Rūyā, Rūyamsā, Surūvā, Rūyagāvatī, Rūyakam̄tā, Rūyappahā.

⁶⁾ außer den asuriṇḍa (s. oben p. 476, 19) giebt es eben noch neun uttarillā imda.

⁷⁾ diese 32 agg. werden in aṅga 5, 10, 5 in derselben Reiheufolge zu je 4 dem: Kāla, Mahākāla (Surūva), Puṇṇabhadda (Padirūva), Bhīma (Māṇibhadda), Kinnara (Mahābhīma), Suppurisa (Kimpurisa), Aīkāya (Mahāpurisa), Gīyavaī (Mahākāla) zugetheilt.

⁸⁾ bahupūrṇikā die bhāshā in P; aber aṅga 5 hat auch Bahuputtiyā.

⁹⁾ Uttamā Tārayā in aṅga 5, 10, 5. ¹⁰⁾ bhārikā ibid.

¹¹⁾ Paūmāvatī aṅga 5. ¹²⁾ Rayanappabhā aṅga 5. ¹³⁾ vataṇkasā ibid.

¹⁴⁾ Vajraseṇā ibid. ¹⁵⁾ Raīṣena ibid. ¹⁶⁾ navamikā ibid.

¹⁷⁾ sphuṭā die bhāshā in P; auch aṅga 5 hat Phuḍā.

Sussarū 31 ya Sarassati 32 || 4 || ukkhevaū paḍhumajjhayanassa, evam khalu Jambū! tenam kuleṇam 2, Rāyagihe samosaranam jāva parisū payyurūsati, tenam k. 2 Kumalū devī Kamalārāyahūnīe Kamalavadeṃsae(dī P) bh. Kamalānīsi sīh., sesam jahā Kālie taheva, navaram puvvabhave Nāgapure nayare Sahas(s)ambavaṇe uyyāne, Kamalassu gāhāvatissa Kumalasirīe bhāriyūe Kamalā dāriyā, Pāsassa amṛtite nikkhantā, Kālassa pisāyakumārimdassa agramahisī (^sīo P), addhupaliwamam thitī; — evam sesā vi ajjhayamā, dāhīllānam vāna-m-amtarimdānam bhāniyavvān, Nāgapure Sahas(s)ambavaṇe uyyāne māyāpiyaro dhūyāsiri(sari P)nāmaya, thitī addhupaliwamam, pum-camo vagro samatto.

6 (32) ibid.: chāttho vi vagro pañcamavagrasariso, navaram *Mahākālītīnam* (^līndānam PC, ^kāyātīnam D¹) *uttarillānam* īndānam agramahisī, puvvabhavo (^re P), Sāgee nugare *Uttarakuru* uyyāne, sāyā-piyā (^yaro P) dhūyāsiri(sarisa P)-nāmaya, sesam tam ceva, chāttho rugro samatto.

7 (4) 188^b (P 1523): *suttamassu vugrussa* ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! jāva cattāri ajjhayamā pam, tam: *Sūrappabhā*, *Āyavā*, *Accimālī*, *Pabhamkarā*, paḍhamajjhayanassa ukkhevaū; evam khalu Jambū! tenam k. 2 Rāyagihe, samosaranam, jāva parisū payyurūsati, tenam k. 2 *Sūrappabhā* devī *Sūramīsi vimānānīsi* *Sūrappabhāmīsi* sīhāsanānīsi sesam jahā Kālie tahā 188^b navaram puvvabhavo *Arakkhuriē*²) nayarīe *Sūrappabhā* gāhāraissa *Sūrasirīe* bhāriyūe *Sūrappabhā* dāriyā, *Sūrassa* agramahisī, thitī addhupaliwamam pamahi vāsasaehī abbhahīam, sesam jahā Kālie, evam sesāvi savvān *Akkhuriē* (*Arakhu*^o P) nayarīe, sattamo vagro samatto.

8 (4) ibid. (P 1525): aṭṭhamassa ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! jāva cattāri ajjhayamā pam, tam: *Cāḍappabhā Dosinābhā*³) *Accimālī*⁴) *Pabhamkarā* (*Puthum*^o P), paḍhamajjhayanassa ukkhevaū; evam khalu Jambū! tenam k. 2 Rāyagihe samosaranam jāva purisā payyurūsati, tenam k. 2 *Cāḍappabhā(hā* P) devī, *Cāḍappabhāmīsi* (^hāmīsi P) sīhāsanānīsi, sesam jahā Kālie, navaram puvvabhavo *Mahurāe* nayarīe *Cāḍivadeṃsae* (*Cāḍivadiṃs*^o C, *Cāḍavadiṃs*^o P, *Bhāḍivadeṃs*^o D) uyyāne *Cāḍappabhē* gāhāratī, *Cāḍasirī bhā[riyā*, *Cāḍappabhā* CDP] dāriyā, *Cāḍassu* agramahisī, thitī addhupaliwamam paññāsū vāsasahashehi abbhahīam, sesam jahā Kālie; — evam sesāvi *Mahurāe* nayarīe, māyāpiyaro dhūyāsiri(sarisa P)nāmā, aṭṭhamo vagro samatto.

9 (8) 189^a (P 1527): *navamassu* ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! jāva aṭṭha 'jjhayamā pam, tam: *Paūmā Sīrā Sutī* (so auch D, *Sūi* C, *Sāi* P)⁵) *Añjū Rō-*

¹) es ist wohl *Mahākālādīnam* gemeint. .

²) auch in der bhāshā in P: *Arakkhuri nāma nagarī*.

³) *Joisinābhā* in aṅga 5, 10, 5.

⁴) *Accimālā* ibid.

⁵) Cacī die bhāshā in P; *Sevā* in aṅga 5; auch ist die Reihenfolge daselbst verschieden, nämlich: *Paūmā Sīrā Sevā Añjū Amalā Acharā Navamīyā Rohini*.

hiṇī Navamiyā i yū (ya P) Acalā¹⁾ Acchurā, paḍhūmajjhayaṇassa ukkhevaū; evam khalu Jaṇbū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe samosaraṇam jāvā parisā payyavāsati, teṇam k. 2 Paūmā devī Sohamme Paūmavadeṁsae(dīp^o P) vimāne sabhāe Suhammāe Paūmamsi sīhāsaṇam̄si, jahā Kālī, evam atṭha vi ajjhaya 189^a ḥā Kālīgamaṇa (°gameṇam P, gamaṇam CD) neyavvā, ḥavaram Sāvatthīe do jaṇū (jaṇio P durchweg), Hatthīṇāure do jaṇū, Kaṇḍillapure do jaṇū, Sāee do jaṇū Paḍhame (Paūmē PCD) piyuro, Vijayā māyarā(ro P), savvā vi Pāsassa aṇtie parratiyāu, Sakkassa agramahisū, thiū satta paliuvamāin Mahāvidehe vāse aṇtam kāhiti, navamo vagro sammatto.

10 (8) ibid. (P 1531): dasamassa ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jaṇbū! jāva atṭha 'jjhayaṇā pañ, tam: Kaṇhā²⁾ ya Kaṇharāttī Rāmā taha Rāmārakkhiya(yā P) Vasū yā (ya P) | Vasuguttā(ttā ya P) Vasumittā Vasumdhārā cera Isāne || paḍhamassa ajjhayaṇassa ukkhevo, evam khalu Jaṇbū! teṇam k. 2 Rāyagihe samosaraṇam jāvā parisā payyavāsati 2, teṇam k. 2 Kaṇhā devī Isāne kappe Kaṇhavadeṁsue(dīp^o P) vimāne sabhāe Suhammāe Kaṇhamsi sīhāsaṇam̄si, sesam jahā Kālīe: evam atṭha vi ajjhayaṇā Kālīgamaṇam̄ ḥāyavvā(he^o PCD), ḥavaram puvabharo Vārāṇasī (°sīe P) do jaṇū, Rāyagihe nayare do jaṇū, Sāvatthīe nayarē do jaṇū, Koṣāṇbīe do j., Rāme piyā Dhammā māyā, sarrāu pi Pāsassa aṇtie parratiyāu, Pupphacūlāe ayyāe sissiṇiyatte, Isānassa agramahisū, thiū ḥara paliuvamāin, Mahāvidehe vāse sijjhīhānti, bujjihānti, muccihānti, sarvadukkhāṇam̄ aṇtam kāhiti | evam khalu Jaṇbū! nikkevago dasamo vaggassa, dasamo vaggo sammatto | evam khalu Jaṇbū! samane 189^b ḥān bhagavatā Mahārīrenam̄ adigareṇam̄ titthagareṇam̄ sayam̄saṇbuddhenam̄ purisottumenam̄ purisasihenam̄ jāva saṇpatteṇam̄ dhammakahásuyakkhamdho saṇmatto | dasahi vaggehiṇ | nāyādhammakahāu saṇmattā³⁾ | graṇthāgraṇlokasam̄khyā 5500 (sec. m., pr. m. unklar).

Als Commentar zum zweiten Theile liegen nur wenige Zeilen (in B sind es vier) vor; beg.: *atha dvitīyo vyākhyāyate, asya ca pīrveṇa sahā 'yam̄ saṇbāṇ-dhāḥ, pūrraprāptopālambhād* (pūrratrāptopā^o B) *iti (ti f. B) jnātātair dharmārtha upanīta, iha tu sa era sākshāt kathābhīr abhidhīyate, — schl.: ceshām̄ sūtrasiddham̄, saṇāpto dvitīyačrutaskamdhāḥ | saṇāptā ce 'yam̄ jnātādharmakathāpradecaṭike 'ti |* Und hieran knüpfen sich zwölf Verse mit Angaben über den Verfasser des Commentars:

namah̄ cī Varddhamānāya cī Pārçvaprabhave namah̄ | namah̄ (f. B) cī-mātsarasratyai sahāyebhyo namo namah̄ || 1 || iha (blos ha B) hi gamanikārthām̄ (ga-

¹⁾ Amalā aṅga 5.

²⁾ ganz ebenso in aṅga 5.

³⁾ hier muß die Tradition früher noch irgend welche weiteren Angaben überliefert haben, da am Schlusse von aṅga 8 sowohl wie von aṅga 9 durch die Worte: *sesam jahā nāyādhammakahāṇam̄* darauf verwiesen wird, s. unten p. 502^{a.2}.

mana^o B) yan mayā nyūnayo ('tyūhayo B, 'bhyūyo P) 'ktam̄ kim api samayahinam̄ tad viçodhya sudhībhīḥ | na hi bhavati vīlheyā sarvathā 'smīnu ('smīny B) upekshā dayita Jinamatānām̄ tāyinām̄ cā 'givarge (! vāyi^o B, cā 'ñgi P) || 2 || pareshām̄ dulakshā (durl^o P, dullakshyā B) bhavati hi rivakshā sphutam̄ idam̄ viçeshād vriddhānām̄ atularacanajnānamahasām̄ | nīrāmnāyā dībhīḥ (dhā^o B) punar atitarām̄ mādriçajanaiḥ tataḥ çastrārtha(rthe P) me vacanam̄ anagham̄ (vavanaghāntu B) durlabham̄ iha || 3 || tataḥ siddhām̄(ta BP)ta(t)raujnaiḥ svayam̄ ûhyaiḥ (ûhya P) sa(sva B)yatnatuh | na punar asmad-ākhyāta (ākshā^o B) eva grāhyo niyogatah || 4 || tathā 'nya smā (pi mā B, 'nyata smā P) 'stu me pāpam̄ saṃghamaty(mity B)upajīwanāt | vriddhanyāyā(jnāyā B)musāritvād(sāra^o B) dhitārtham̄ (vitīrddham̄ P!) ca pravittitah || 5 || tathā hi kim̄ api sphutikritam̄ iha sphute 'py arthatah sa(se B)kashṭam̄ uti(iti B)deçato vividhavācanāto 'pi yat | samārthapadasaṃçrayad vi(yād vi B)guṇapustakebhyo 'pi yat parānmahitare(parātmuhitahetave BP) 'nabhīniveçinā (amaçitā B) cetasū || 6 (5 B) || yo Jinābhāmatām̄ (Jainābhi^o BP) pramāṇam̄ anagha(ñ B P) vyutpādayām-āśīrān prasthēnair vividhair nīrasya nīkhilam̄ Bauddhādisaṃbaṇḍhi tat | nām̄ vṛitti-kathāḥ kathāpatham̄ atikrāntam̄ ca cakro (cakre BP) tapo nīksaṃbaṇḍhavīhāram̄ apratihatam̄ çastrānusārāt tathā || 7 (6 B) || tasyā 'cārya Jineçvara-sya madavadvādi-pratisarddhinaḥ tadbaṇḍhor api Buddhisāgaru iti khuyātasya sūrer bhuri | chandobāṇḍhanibuddhabaṇḍhuravacahçabduisallakshma(ksha P)naḥ çrīsamrignavihāri-naḥ çrutanidhaç (^dheç BP) cārītracūḍāmañeh(ñih P) || 8 (7 B) || çiṣhyenā 'bhaya-devākhyā(ksha B)sūriñā vīrītiḥ kritā | jnātādharma-kathāmgasya çratabhaktyā samāsa(samasta^o B)taḥ || 9 (8 B) || iti (f. BP) Nirvītaka(nirvītika B)kulānabhas-tala(sthala B)-campra(camprā P)¹⁾ Dronākhyā(kshya B)sūrimukhyena²⁾ | pañcodita-guṇena(gaṇena B P) guṇawatpriyena³⁾ saṃçodhitā ce 'yam̄ || 10 (9 B) || pratyaksharam̄ gaṇanayā (mīrūpyā 'syā B) grañthamānām̄ viniçcitam̄ | anushubhām̄⁴⁾ sahasrāni trīṇi cā 'shṭa (trīṇi saptā B) çatāni ca || 11⁵⁾ || ekūdaçasū gāteshv (çateshv B) atha viñçatyadhikeshu Vikramasamānām̄ BP) | Anahalla(Anahila BP)pāṭaka-nagare vījayadaçamāyām̄ ca siddhi (siddhe BP)'yam̄ || 12 (11 P) || samāptā⁶⁾ ce (pte P) 'yam̄ jnātādharma-kathāpradeçaṭike 'ti | çubham̄⁷⁾ bhavatu | grañthāgrañ 4155 (sec. m., pr. m. nicht lesbar) | sarvagrañthasūtravīrtisahitena 9755 (sec. m., pr. m. nicht sicher lesbar, etwa 10244).

¹⁾ statt campra (!) hat B: cañmānām̄ Añahila-pāṭakadra!

²⁾ kshasūrimukhyena^o saṃçodhitā steht in B auch schon nach ciṣhyenā (v. 9), ist aber gelb überstrichen. ³⁾ catpriyena fehlt B.

⁴⁾ s. Ind. Streifen 3, 212. oben pag. 167 (177. 209).

⁵⁾ v. 11 fehlt in P, steht in B nach v. 12, und ist neu, als 1, gezählt: dahinter steht: grañthāgrañ 3700.

⁶⁾ was folgt, fehlt in B.

⁷⁾ was folgt, fehlt in P.

1793. Ms. or. fol. 675.

Derselbe Commentar zu demselben Werke; ohne Text (= B).

98 foll., resp. 99, da die Zahl 82 doppelt vertreten ist (15 Z., à 38-40 aksh.); mit klebriger Dinte geschrieben; ohne Datum; incorrect, aber doch manche gute Lesart bietend.

I, 1 48^a, 2 52^b, 3 55^a, 4 56^a, 5 61^a, 6 61^a, 7 63^a, 8 77^a, 9 82^{1a}, 10 ist ausgelassen; unmittelbar nach dem Anfang: *atha dasamāṇi* (!) *vivriyate* folgt statt: *asya cā 'yaṁ pūrveṇa saha saṃbaṇḍhaḥ, anaṇṭarādhyayane 'virati . . .* vielmehr der Comm. zu 11: *asya ca pūrveṇa saya saṃbaṇḍhaḥ, pūrvatra pramādyapramādino guṇahāṇivillavrukṣhanāv(vridhilakṣaṇāv!) anurthā(rttā)v uktāv, iha tu . . .*, 11 82^{2a}, 12 82^{2b}, 13 84^b, 14 85^b, 15 86^a, 16 92^a, 17 95^b, 18 97^b, 19 ibid., — II, 1—10 98^b.

1794. Ms. or. fol. 651.

Dasselbe Werk, aber blos der Text (= C).

136 foll. (13 Z., à 48 aksh.); sorgfältig geschrieben; ohne Datum.

I, 1 30^b, 2 37^b, 3 41^a, 4 42^a, 5 51^a, 6 52^a, 7 55^a, 8 74^a, 9 80^b, 10 81^b, 11 82^a, 12 85^b, 13 89^b, 14 96^a, 15 98^a, 16 120^a, 17 123^a, 18 127^b, 19 130^a, — II, 1—10 136^b; — schl. (wie A): *dasahīṁ vaggehiṁ . . . gramthasāṅkhyā* 5500, *pāmcā sahasrāṇi*.

1795. Ms. or. fol. 1013.

Dasselbe Werk, Text (= D): am Schluße bezeichnet als: *crijuātādharmakathāṇgam, chaṭṭham aṅgāṇi*.

218 foll. (11 Z., à 38-41 aksh.); mit im Anfang zahlreichen, weiterhin nur gelegentlichen Randglossen; sorgfältig geschrieben: *sāṇvat* 1658 *varshe ačvana va di* 8 *bhragūwāsare lishatāṇi Rāulariṣhpajī* ||

I, 1 46^b, 2 58^a, 3 63^a, 4 65^b, 5 79^b, 6 80^b, 7 86^a, 8 115^a, 9 125^b, 10 126^a, 11 127^b, 12 133^a, 13 139^a, 14 149^a, 15 152^a, 16 189^b, 17 195^b, 18 202^a, 19 207^b, — II, 1 213^b, 2 215^a, 3 215^b, 4 216^a, 5 216^b, 6 ibid., 7 217^a, 8 ibid., 9 217^b, 10 218^a; — schl.: *dasahīṁ vaggehiṁ . . . gramthāgra sūtra* 5375; es schließt ferner: *gramthāgraṇi* 500 22^a, 1000 42^b, 1500 63^a, 2000 83^b, 2500 104^a, 3000 124^a, 3500 144^b, 4000 165^a, 4500 185^b, 5000 206^b.

1796. Ms. or. fol. 1014.

Dasselbe Werk, Text (= E).

94 foll. (17 Z., à 54 aksh.); sorgfältig geschrieben, aber uncorrigirt; ohne Datum.

I, 1 21^b, 2 26^b, 3 28^b, 4 29^b, 5 35^b, 6 36^a, 7 38^b, 8 50^b, 9 55^a, 10 55^b, 11 56^a, 12 58^a, 13 60^b, 14 65^a, 15 66^a, 16 83^a, 17 85^b, 18 88^b, 19 90^b, — II, 1—10 94^b; — schl.: *dasahīṁ vaggehiṁ . . .* (ohne *gramtha*-Angabe).

1797. Ms. or. fol. 1082.

Dasselbe Werk, Text (= E).

194 foll. (8-11 Z., à 33 aksh.); reichlich roth interpungirt; zahlreiche Glossen, anfangs ringsum, weiterhin spärlicher. Ohne Datum¹⁾.

I, 1 46^a, 2 56^a, 3 60^b, 4 62^b, 5 75^b, 6 76^a, 7 80^b, 8 108^b, 9 117^b, 10 118^a, 11 119^a, 12 123^b, 13 128^b, 14 137^a, 15 139^b, 16 172^b, 17 176^b, 18 182^a, 19 186^a, — II, 1-10 194^a.

1798. Ms. or. fol. 997.

Das siebente aṅgam, *uvāsagadasāu*, *upāsakadaçāh* (= A); in zehn *ajjhayaṇa*. — S. 16, 315-19. — Herausgegeben in Calcutta *samvat* 1933 (1876; = P) mit dem *vivarāṇam* eines Ungenannten²⁾ und einer Glosse in *bhāshā* (indisches Formt. 233 pagg.). Auch hat Rūd. Hörnle in der Bibl. Indica (1885) eine Herausgabe des Textes und des *vivarāṇam* begonnen (= R), von welcher in New Ser. Nro. 557 das erste *ajjhay*. mit Einleitung, englischer Uebersetzung und ausführlichen Noten vorliegt.

22 foll. (13 Z., à 50 aksh.); gut, ältlich, ohne Datum; *gramthāgram* 812.

1 7^b (P 83): *teṇam kālenām teṇam samanenām Caṇḍā nāmām nāgarī hotthā, vanṇāū, Puṇṇabhadde ceie, vanṇāū, t. k. t. s. ayya Suhamme samosarie jāva Jaṁbū payyuwāsamāno evam rāyāśi: jaṭ ṇām bhamte samanenām jāva sampattenām chaṭṭhassa amgassa nāyādhammakahāṇām ayam atthe paṇṇatte sattamassa ṇām bhamte amgassa uvāsagadasānam samanenām jāva sampattenām ke atthe paṇṇatte? evam khalu Jaṁbū! sam. jāva samp. satt. amgassā uvāsōṇām dasa ajjhayaṇā paṇ, tam: Āṇāmde³⁾ 1, Kāmadeve 2 ya, gāhāvā Čuṭāṇīpiyā 3, Surādeve 4, Cullāsayaē 5, gāhāvā Kumḍakodilie(kolie PR) 6, Saddālaputte 7, Mahāsayaē 8, Nām-dinīpiyā (9 .. Lücke!)⁴⁾ 10; jaṭ ṇām bhamte sam. jāva samp. sattamassa a. u. vōṇām dasa ajjhayaṇā p. paḍhamassa ṇām bhamte sam. jāva samp. ke atthe paṇ? evam khalu Jaṁbū!, t. k. 2 Vāṇiyagāme nāmām nāyare hutthā, vanṇāū, tassa ṇām Vāṇiyagāmassa nāyarassa bahiyā uttarām (rapuratthime disibhāe P) Dūipalāsae nāmām (dīyapalāse P) ceie, tattha ṇām Vāṇi(yagāme P) Jiyasattū⁵⁾ rāyā (vanṇāo P), tattha*

1) die erste Zeile auf fol. 194^b, die vermutlich das Datum enthielt, ist so überstrichen, daß nichts mehr zu lesen ist.

2) resp. des *Abhayadeva?* só Hörnle Einl. p. IX. x, und s. unten p. 490. 491.

3) dieselben Namen werden auch in *aṅga* 3, 10 aufgeführt, s. oben p. 395.

4) *Sālahīpiyā* BC, *Sālihipiyā* R, *Sāleinīpiyā* P (*Sāletiyápitā* die *bhāshā* in P); *Lali-tāṇkāpitā* Hörnle's C, *Lattiypiyā* D (*Latīpiyā*, *pāṭhāṇtare Tetaliptā* [s. 1805] die *ṭubā* in D); andere Varianten s. p. 395^{n.6} und 489.

5) *Jiyasattū* ist, in schematischer Schablone, der gemeinsame Königs-Name in allen Capp. dieses *aṅga*, ausgenommen Cap. 8, s. 16, 316.

ṇam Vāṇī(yagāme) Āṇamde nāmaṇ gāhāvai (g. parivasaī P) adhhe jāva aparibhūe, tassa ṣam Āṇamdassa gāhāvāssa cattāri hiraṇṇakoḍiu¹⁾ nihāṇapaüttāu(pattāo P), cattāri hiraṇṇakoḍiu ruḍḍhipaüttāu(pattāo P), c. h. pavittharakocchīu (^rapaüttāo BR, ^rapattāo P), cattāri vayā dasagosāhassienam(ssiēṇam P) vaṇam hutthā; se ṣam (f. P) Āṇamde gāhāvai bahūṇam isara jāva sutthavāhāṇam bahūsu kayyesu kāraṇesu ya māmtesu ya kuṭumbesu ya gujjesu (^jjhesu BP) ya rahassesu ya nicchaesu ya vavahāresu ya āpucchaniyye(chinijje P) paḍipucchaniyye, kasāyassa (sayassa BR, sāyassa P) vi ya ṣam kuḍumbassa meḍhīpamāṇam(meḍhibhūe P) āhāre ālambanam(ne P) cakkhī(kkhu P), meḍhibhūe (^ibhūe jāva R) savvakayyavaḍdhāe(tṭāe B, ^ḍdhārae PR) yāvi hutthā; tassa ṣam Āṇamdassa gāhāvāssa Sivanamda (Sivā^o P) nāma bhāriyā hutthā ahīna jāva surūvā, Āṇamdassa 2 gāhāvāssa itthā, Āṇamdenam (Āṇ. gāhāvāṇā saddhim P) 2 anurattā avirattā itthe(itthā P) sadda jāva pamecavihe māṇussae kāmaṇbhoge (kāma^o PR) paccanu 2^a bhavaṇāṇi riharuū, tassa ṣam Vāṇiyagāmāssa 2 bahiyā uttarapurātthime disibhāge ettha ṣam Kollāe(lāgāe P) nāmam sannivese, . . tenam k. 2 samane jāva samo-sarie, parisā nigrayā, Kūnīe(Konie P) rāyā jahā Jiyasattū niggachā jāva pajjuvāsaī, tae ṣam se Āṇamde gāhāvai imise kahāe laddhaṭṭhe samāne . . jeneva samāne bhagavān Mahārīre tejēva urāgachā, samānassa aṇtie dhammam succā nisamma haṭṭha jāva evam vayasi: saddahāmi ṣam bhanṭe nigrāṇṭham pāvayaṇam 3 . . ahaṇ ṣam devāṇuppiyāṇam aṇtie pamcāṇuvāṇam sattasikkhāvāṇam duvāla sahiham gihi dhammam²⁾ paḍivājhi ssāmī, . . tae ṣam se Āṇamde 2 samane 3 aṇtie vappaḍhamayāe (tapp^o PR) thūlāgapāṇāivāyaṇ paccakkhai: »jārājīvāe duriham tirihenam na 2^b kare(m)i na kārare(m)i maṇasā vayasā kāyasā³⁾«, tayāṇamtarām ca ṣam thūlagam musāvāyaṇ paccakkhai jāva kāyasā, tayāṇamtarām thūlagam adattādāṇam paccakkhaiya ssa⁴⁾ tayā sadārasamtosie parimāṇum karei, — . . es folgen nun allerhand einzelne Beschränkungen, die er sich als frommer Laie für sein tägliches Leben auferlegt⁵⁾, und hieran schließen sich dann noch (3^b—4^b) sehr specielle Vorschriften hierfür⁶⁾, die ihm

¹⁾ s. hierzu Campakakathā, Sitzungsber. der Berl. Akad. der Wiss. 1883 p. 602 (36).

²⁾ s. Hörnle Uebers. p. 11.

³⁾ dies ist eine interessante Form, offenbar einfach durch Attraction Seitens der beiden vorhergehenden Wörter entstanden. ⁴⁾ in BPR ausführlicher.

⁵⁾ auf die Identität des hierbei vorkommenden Wortes *kalama* (3^a *kalasasāliuyanenam*, P 21 *kalamasāliodanena*) mit dem arabischen ﺋ ﻙ ist wohl kaum so besonderes Gewicht zu legen, wie dies Hörnle (introd. p. xi. Uebers. p. 17) gewillt scheint, da dieses Wort entweder im Indischen wie im Arabischen ein Léhnwort aus dem Griechischen ist (darüber, daß Indien aus Alexandrien Kornfrüchte bezog, s. 16, 303. oben p. 444), oder (cf. unser »Halm«) in die indogermanische Zeit hinaufreicht, s. Vorwort zu »Hāla« p. XVII^{n. 3}.

⁶⁾ speciell zu meiden ist z. B. (P 27, Hörnle § 44): *sāṇkā kāṇkhā vitigicchā para-pāṣaṇḍapāṣaṇsā parapāṣaṇ(laṣaṇ)thavo*; — die Tendenz ist hierbei offenbar hauptsächlich auch gegen heterodoxe Anschauungen innerhalb der *Jaina*-Kirche selbst gerichtet, s. *ajjh.* 6 u. 7.

Mahâvîra selbst ertheilt (*anga* 7 bezweckt offenbar, als eine Art Tugendspiegel für die frommen *Jaina*-Hausväter, resp. *upâsaka* zu dienen). *Ānanda* nimmt dieselben alle bereitwillig an¹⁾), ebenso seine Frau. Nach 14 Jahren übergiebt er sein Hauswesen seinem ältesten Sohne (5^b), zieht sich in eine *posahasâlû*²⁾ zurück, absolviert die elf *uvâsagapadimâ* (6^a) »standards of an *uvâsaga*«³⁾ und schickt sich endlich dazu an, durch Enthaltung von Speise und Trank etc. seinem Leben ein Ende zu machen: *bhattapâṇupuḍiyâikkhiyassa kâlam aṇavakamkhumâṇassa riharittac⁴⁾*, wobei er denn zunächst in den Besitz des *uhi(avadhi)ñâna*⁵⁾ gelangt (6^a P 70). *Indubhûti*, der gerade auf einer seiner Bettel-Touren dazu kommt⁶⁾, bestreitet ihm zwar, als einem Laien, den Anspruch darauf, wird aber nicht nur von ihm selbst, sondern auch, auf eignen Bericht darüber, von *Mahâvîra* rectifiziert. Nachdem dann *Ānanda*'s Zeit gekommen, starb er, und: *kâlamâse kâlam kicca Sohamme kappe Sohammavâdiñsayassa â(f.BPR)mahâvîmâṇassa uttarapuratthâmenam Aruṇe(Ar. vimâṇe BR, Arunehim vimâṇehim P)derattâe⁷⁾ uruvatte (°nne P); tattha ñam atthegauñam cattâri paliuvamâim thiū paññuttâ, tattha ñam Āñam dassa vi devassa cattâri paliuvamâim thiū paññuttâ; Āñam de ñam bhamte dere tâu deralogâu ãukkhaenam aṇamtaran cayam caittâ (caā P) kahim gacchihiti? kahim urava (°rujjihiti P)? Go! Mahâvidehe vase sijjhîti (sijjh° P); nikkhevaū padhamassa, uvâsagadasâ padhamam ajjayanam sammattan.*

2 11^a (P 129): *jaū ñam bhamte sumanenam jâva sampattenam sattamassu amgassa uvâsagadasâñam padhamajjhayanassa (°massa ajjh° P) ayam atthe paññattate doccassa (d. ñam. bh. ajjh. P) ke atthe paññatte? eram khali Jambû! tenam kâlenam 2 Campâ nûma nagarî Puṇabhadde ceie Jiyasattû râyâ Kômadere gâhâvâ Bhaddâ bhâriyâ, cha hiranuyakodîn nihâṇapauittâu(pattâo P) chu ruḍḍhi cha paritthara (patthira P) cha vrayâ dasagosâhassienam (°ssienam P) raenam, samo-*

¹⁾ er beginnt resp. damit, allen ketzerischen Umgang (s. 485 n.⁶) abzuschwören (P 52); *no khalu me bhamte appâi (kappaī P) ayyappabhiūm aṇṇaüthiyâ vâ aṇṇaüthiya derayâni vâ aṇṇaüthiyâ parigrahîyâi(yâi P) vâ ceiâi (arihanṭace° P!) vanidittae vâ namansittae vâ puvin aṇâlatte ñam ãlavittae vâ samlavittae vâ, tesim asanam vâ + dâum aṇuppadaum vâ, na 'ñnattha râyâbhiugenam gaṇâbh. balâbh. derayâbh. gurunigrâhenam vittikamtârenam(vitti° P); s. Hörnle p. 35. ²⁾ s. Hörnle p. 45. ³⁾ Hörnle p. 45. 46.*

⁴⁾ s. *Bhagav.* 2, 293. 295. Hörnle p. 47.

⁵⁾ »supernatural sight« s. Hörnle Uebers. p. 48^a. Der Beschreibung im Texte zufolge ist damit die Fähigkeit gemeint, Alles innerhalb der materiellen Grenzen (*avadhi*) der sechs Himmelsrichtungen Befindliche zu erschauen.

⁶⁾ das Citat: *jahâ paññattîe tahâ*, welches sich hierbei in R (p. 47) findet, fehlt in AP, wie es ja auch in R nur in einigen MSS. sich findet. A hat resp. nur (6^b): *tae ñam se bhagavam Goyame Vâṇiyagâme ñayare jâva aḍamâne*, während P (74): *jâva bhikkhâyariya jâva aḍamâne* liest; in BCD dagegen findet sich das Citat, und zwar wie folgt: *Vâṇ° ñayare jahâ paññattîe tahâ bhikkhâyarie* (BD, *riyâe* C) *jâva aḍamâne*.

⁷⁾ der Name *Aruṇa* kehrt (s. 16, 316) in allen Capp. dieses *añga* wieder; cf. dazu den *Aruṇovarâa* im dritten *añga* etc. s. 16, 274.

saraṇam jahà Anañdo tahà niggau, taheva *sāvagadhammam padivayyā* sa eceva vattavvaya, jāva *jeñhaputtam* (je^o kuṭumbe ya tthavettā P) mitta (mittandī P) āpuchittā jenera posahasulā teñera uwāgachaï, — vergebliche Bedrohung resp. Versuchung durch einen *dere māi michadiñhī* in Gestalt eines piñuca (8^a), Elefanten (9^a), *sappa* (9^b), — 10^b *niggamthekim duvālasamgam gañipitthagam ahīyamāñehim*, — schl.: . . Aruñādbhe vimāne devattāe (*u*)ravaññe: tattha nañ atthegatiyāñan derāñam cattari paliwamāñiñ thiti paññattā, kā (f. P) Kāmaderassa vi devassa cattāri p. th. p.; so (se nañ P) bhan̄te Kāmudera (°re tao cera P) loñā ñukkhañam añañtarāñ ca-yam (cū P) caññātā kahim gamihiti? *Goyamā! Mahāridehe rāse sijj(h)iñii*, nikkevo, bitiyam a. s.

3 12^b. (P 142): ukkhevo *tañyassa*, evam khalu Jambū! tenam kālenam te 2 Bāñārasī nāma nayarī, Koñhae ceie, Jiyasattū rāyā, tattha nañ Bāñārasīe Culañi(nī P)piyā¹) nāma gāhāvai parivasā atte (adḍhe P), Sāmā bhāriyā, añha hiranñakodin, — Bedrohung und Versuchung durch häusliches Leid (Mutter etc.), — Aruñappabhe vimāne devattāe uwavaññe . . sijjhiliñi, nikkevo.

4 13^a (P 148): ukkhevaü *cañtthassa*, evam khalu Jambū! t. k. 2 Bāñārasī nagari, Koñhae ceie. Jiyasattū rāyā, Surādeve gāhāvai adḍhe, cha hiranñakodin, — Versuchung wie bei 3, resp. speciell durch: *solasa rogāyamkā*, — Aruñakante vimāne cattāri paliwamāñiñ thiñ.

5 13^b (P 152): ukkhevo *pamcamassa*, evam khalu Jambū! t. k. 2 Ālabhiyā nagari Sañkharañe uyyāne, Jiyasattū rāyā, Cullasañge²) gāhāvai adḍhe jāva cha hiranñā³, — Bedrohung mit Verlust des Vermögens etc., — Aruñasiddhe⁴) vimāne.

6 15^a (P 164):⁵ *chañthassa* ukkhevaü, tenam kālenam 2 Kampillapure na-gare, Puñharisilāpatṭae ceie, Sahas(s)añbarañe uyyāne, Jiyasattū rāyā, Kumḍakolie gāhāvai Pūsā bhāriyā, cha hiranñā⁶, — 14^a Verlockung zur Irrlehre durch einen *dera*: hañbho Kumḍakodaliñ (°koliyā P)! su sunñdarī nañ derāñuppiyā! nañ (f. P) Gosālassa Mañkhaliputtassa dhammapaññatti: na 'tthi utthāne i vā kamme (parik^o P) i vā bale i vā parisa(pu^o P)kārapararak(k)ame i vā nitiyā savrabhdvā, mañguliñ⁷) nañ samañassa bhugavaü Mahārīrassa dhammapaññatti: atthi (f. P) utthāne ti vā jāva parakkame ti vā aniyaya (anitiyā P) savrabhdvā; tae nañ se Kumḍakolie tam cevam vā^o: jañ nañ derāñ sunñdarī . . jāva niwayā (nitiyā P) su(v)abhārā (mañguliñ) nañ . . savrabhdvā tume nañ derā! imā (ime P) eyārūvā (eyā P) divā (dirvi P) te-viñdhī (der^o P) divā devajāñ(jjuñ P) divve rāñubhdvā (devā^o P) kiñā (°mnā P) laddhe? kiñā (k. patte kiñā P) abhisamāñgāe? utthāñinam (kiñ utthāñenam P) jāva purisa-kāraparakkameñ? udāhu anutthāñenam akammenam jāva apuri o menam?, — 14^b

¹⁾ Culanipitā B, Cullanipitā die bhāshā in P.

²⁾ sayae P, Cullaçataka die bhāshā in P.

³⁾ auch P, Aruñasidhae die bhāshā in P; siddhi B, sifthe C.

⁴⁾ asunñdara.

der *dera* wird durch diese Antwort des *K.* in Verwirrung gesetzt, und entflieht, *nâma-muddayam ca uttarijjayam ca Pudhavisilâvattae* zurücklassend; — . . . *miggamîthehim durâlasamgam gaṇipidayam ahîyamâpehim aṇṇaütthiyâatthehi*(tt P) *a* (ya P) *jâva nippatthapasiṇa* (°nām P) *karettae*, — schl.: *jâva Sohammekuppe Arumajjae(jjhae P) rimâne jâva aṇṭam kâhiti.*

7 19^b (P 206): *sattamassa ukkhevaü, Polâsapuram nâma nayaram Saha-sambavanam uggânam, Jiyasattû râyâ, . . . Saddâlaputte nâma kuṇbhakâre* (k. idhē P) *âjîviuvâsue parirasü, âjîriyasamayam si laddhatthe gahiaṭthe . . . , ekkâ hiranmakoḍi . . . , Aggimittâ nâma bhâriyâ, . . . Gosâlassa Maṇkhaliputtassa amtiyam dhammapaṇḍuttâi uwasampayyitâ nām viharaü; tae nām tassa Saddâlapu* 15^b *ttassa âjîri ekke deve amtiyam pâubbhavittha*, — 16^a Bekehrung des *Sadd.* durch *Mahâvîra*, — 17^a auch der *Aggimittâ*, — 17^b als *Gosâla* davon hört, macht er sich auf, den S. wieder zu gewinnen: *gachâmi nām Saottom âjîriyasamamâṇam nigran̄thânam diṭṭhim râmettâ (râvittâ P) puṇar ari âjîviyadiṭṭhim gejhâvittae*; jedoch umsonst, da er selbst den *Mahâvîra* (18^a) als *mahâmâhuṇe*, *muhâgore*, *mahâsatthavâhe*, *mahâ-dhammakahî*, *mahâniyyâmae* (18^b), *mahâsamulde* bezeichnen und sich aufser Stande erklären muss, *Mahâvîrenam saddhîm virâyam karittae*. Nachdem auch die hier ziemlich kurz abgethanen Versuchung durch einen *deva* (19^a), die sich u. A. gegen das Leben der *Aggimittâ* richtet, glücklich bestanden, wird dem *Sadd.* schliefslich: *Arunâccue¹*) *uvavâü jâva Mahâvidehe râse sijjhihiti*.

8 22^a (P 228): *aṭṭhamassa ukkhevaü, evam khalu Jaṇbû! t. k. Râyagihe n., Guṇasilæ ceie, Seṇie râyâ . . . , Mahâsaya e(satae P)² nâma gâhâvâi . . . , aṭṭha hiranmâ⁰ . . . Revâi va(Rerâi P)pâmukkhâi terasa bhâriâu, — aus dem kôlahara (°lâhara B) der Revâi hatte er acht hiranmakoḍi . . . , aus den der übrigen 12 Frauen egam-egâ hiranmakoḍi etc., — vergebliche Versuchung durch *Revâi*, die ihn von seinem Vorhaben, fromm zu werden, abbringen will, und dabei schliefslich von ihm im Zorn darüber die Prophezeihung erhält (21^a), dass sie in sieben Tagen sterben werde, um 84 Jahrtausende *naraesu nerâryattâe* zuzubringen; — ihm selbst wird aber für seien dabei bewiesenen Mangel an Gleichmuth Seitens des *Mahâvîra* durch *Inḍabhûti* die Weisung zu Theil, dafür Busse zu thun (21^b): *âloehi jâva jahâriam ca pâyachi(ttañ pañi P)bayyâhi*; er fügt sich dem auch, und wird schliefslich (22^a): *Arunavaḍim-sae rimâne uvavâne . . . Mahâvidehe sijjhihâi* 4, nikklevo.*

9 ibid. (P 231): *naramassa ukkhevo, evam khalu Jaṇbû, Sâvatthî, Koṭṭhae ceie, Jiyasattû râyâ, Naṇdinîpiyâ nâma gâhâvâi, cattâri hiranmâ⁰, Assinî bhâriyâ, . . . sâmî samosadhe jahâ Ânañdo taheva gihidhammanam pañivayyâi, sâmî bahiâ viharaü, tae nām se Naṇdinîpiyâ sâ (f. P) samañorâsae jâva viharaü, tae nām tassa Naṇ-*

¹⁾ °nabbae P. (*Arumavrayae* die *bhâshâ*), °narati B, °nacûte C, °nacûti D.

²⁾ *Mahâçataka* die *bhâshâ* in P.

dīnīpiyassa vahūhiṇi cīlāvvaya-guṇa(guṇavvaya P) jāva bhāremāṇassa coddasa samracharā vīkkamāntā, taheva jetṭhaputtam thavei, dhammapannattim vīsaṁ vāsām pari-yāgām, nāṇattam (pāṇittā P!) Aruṇagare vimāne uvavāe, Mahāvidehe vāse sijjhīhi, nikkhevo uvāsagadasāṇam navamam ajayaṇam.

10 22^b (P 233): *dasamassa ukkhevo, evam khalu Jambū! Sāvatthī, Koṭṭhae c., Jiyasattū, tuttha nām Sāvatthīe nayarīe Letiāpiā¹⁾ nāmām gāhāvāi, cattāri hiranya^o, Phugguṇi bhāriā, sāmī samosadhe jahā Āṇamdo tahā gihidhammam paḍivayyāi, jahā Kāmadevo tahā jetṭhaputtam tharettā posahasilāe samanassā bhagavaū dhammapāṇattim uva 2 (urasampajjittānam P) viharaī, navaram niruvasagram (ggā P) ekkārasa vi uvāsagapaḍimāu taheva bhāṇiavvā(vram P), evam Kāmadeva-gameṇām(deveṇān P) neyavvām jāva 22^b Sohamme kappe Aruṇakile vimāne devattāe uvavāne, thiī cattāri paliwamā(i)m, Mahāridehe vāse sijjhīhitī; dasanham vi panṇarasaṇna (°same P) samrachare vāttamāṇāṇam ciṇtā (c. uraraṇṇā P), dasanham vi vīsaṁ vāsā samanorāsagapariāu, evam khalu Jambū! samaneṇām jāva sam-patteṇām sattamassa amgassa uvāsagadasāṇam dasamassa ajjhayanāssa ayam atthe paṇṇatte, uvāsagadasāu sammattāu.*

1799. Ms. or. fol. 998.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

34 foll. (11 Z., à 42 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1 11^b, 2 16^a, 3 18^b, 4 19^b, 5 20^b, 6 22^a, 7 29^a, 8 33^a, 9 33^b, 10 34^a; am Schlusstehen hinter *dasamassa ajjhayanāssa ayam atthe paṇṇatte* zunächst noch fünf Verse; in 1. 2 nämlich die Namen der 10 Städte, in 3 die der 10 Gattinnen, in 4 die die 10 (resp. 8) Versuchungen begleitenden Umstände, in 5 die 10 mit *Aruṇa* zusammengesetzten *vimāna*-Namen: *Vāṇiyagāme Caṇḍā duve ya Vāṇārasāe* (sūti G) *nayarīe | Ālabhiyā ya puravarī Kampillapurām ca vodhavve || 1 || Polāsam Rāya-gīhaṇ Sāvatthī(°tthīe CG) purīe yā dānni bhavi (donni bhave C) | epa (ee C) uvāsa-gāṇām nayarā khalu hoti (homti C) bodhavvā || 2 || Sivanaṇda 1 Nadda (Bha^o C) 2 Sāmā 3 Dhanā 4 Bahulā 5 Pussa 6 Aggimittā ya 7 | Revaī 8 Assiṇī 9 taha Phaggūṇi ya 10 bhajjāṇa nāmāim || 3 || uhinnāṇa 1 pisāe 2 māyā 3 rāhi 4 dhanām(ṇa C) 5 uttarije (°rijje C)²⁾ ya 6 | bhajjā yā suvvayā³⁾ 7 duvvayā⁴⁾ ya 8 niruvasagagayā (°grayayā C, °grayā EFG)⁵⁾ donni 10 || 4 || Aruṇe 1 Aruṇābhē 2 khalu Aruṇappaha 3 Aruṇakamta 4 sitthe ya 5 | Aruṇajjhāe ya 6 chatthe bhūe (cūya C, bhūe D, bhūya EF, rūya G) 7 va-*

¹⁾ *Sālihīpiyā* P, *Sālahīpiyā* BC, *Sālehīpiyā* D; *Sāliyo* nāme yāthāpati (?) grīhastha die bhāshā in P; *Sālipitā*, tathā *Tetalipitā* die tabā in D; s. oben p. 484^{o.4}.

²⁾ das von dem *deva* bei seiner Flucht zurückgelassene *utt.*

³⁾ d. i. *Aggimittā*. ⁴⁾ d. i. *Revaī*. ⁵⁾ *ajjh.* 9. 10 enthalten, bei ihrer Gedrängtheit und Kürze, gar nichts von einem *upasarga*.

demse s gave 9 kile 10 || 5 || uva^o dasamajjhayanam (°mam ajjh. C) samattam || 10 ||; und hieran schließt sich noch Folgendes (bis: *div. udd.* auch in P): uvāsagadasāṇam sattamassa angassa ego suyakkhaṇḍho dasu ajjhayanā | ekkārasagā (f. P) | dasa (dasasu P) cera divasesu uddisanti | uu (oo C) suyakkhaṇḍho samudisati apuvijai, dosu davisasu (divasesu C) angam tāhera || iti saptamāṇgam sampūrṇam samāptam ||

1800. Ms. or. fol. 999.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

38 foll. (11 Z., à 39 aksh.); das erste Blatt neu ergänzt, die einzelnen Worte durch Striche über der Linie abgetheilt; auch glossirt; ohne Datum.

1 12^b, 2 18^a, 3 21^a, 4 22^b, 5 23^a, 6 25^b, 7 33^a, 8 37^a, 9 37^b, 10 38^a. Schluss wie eben (die 5 gāthā etc.).

1801. Ms. or. fol. 814.

Dasselbe Werk (= D), mit tabā, d. i. Interlinear-Version u. Glossen in bhāṣā.

60 foll. (6 Z. Text zu 40 aksh.); lishitam pām Kalyāṇaruci sanvrat 18005 (!) nā phāguṇa su di 13 c̄riDvīpabāṇḍire; in der tabā heißt es: lishitam sakalapāṇḍita c̄iromāṇi pāṇḍita c̄ri Deraruci ga taṭcīshya pāṇḍita c̄ri Diparucīgāṇi c̄iśhya pām Kalyāṇarucīgāṇinī c̄ri Dvīpavāṇḍire jnānadṛavyena paratibhāṇḍare mukta.

1 19^b, 2 27^b, 3 32^b, 4 34^b, 5 36^a, 6 39^b, 7 52^a, 8 58^a, 9 59^a, 10 59^b. Schluss wie eben (die 5 gāthā etc.).

1802—1804. Ms. or. fol. 718 (E). 671 (F). 843 (G).

Drei Handschriften des in P(R) publicirten anonymen¹⁾ upāsakadaṇḍivivaraṇam.

1802 (E) 24 foll. (13 Z., à 46 aksh.); sanvrat 1589 varshe māgha çu di 13 bhuīme likhitam.

1 11^a, 2 19^a, 3—5 19^b, 6 20^b, 7 23^b, 8 24^a, 9, 10 24^b.

1803 (F) 16 foll. (17 Z., à 51 aksh.); c̄riPadmavijayugāṇi caranatāmārasasevinī gāṇic̄ri Jasavijayena sanvrat 1699 varshe Halāradeçe Navīnanagare, svādīcīna-

¹⁾ Hörnle theilt es indessen (Einl. p. x) doch dem Abhayadēva zu, weil es nämlich im Kolophon einer dem Mahārāja von Bikaner gehörigen Handschrift demselben zugeschrieben wird, unter Hinzufügung der Angabe, daß er es sanvrat 1117 verfaßt habe. Hörnle macht jedoch selbst darauf aufmerksam, daß dies in Widerspruch steht mit dem Factum, daß unser Autor hier seinen eignen Comm. zu aṅga 6 mehrfach citirt (s. p. 491). Da nun Abhayadēva's Comm. dazu (s. oben p. 482) erst sanvrat 1120 abgefaßt ist, so befindet sich die Angabe des Kolophons hiermit in Widerspruch, und damit entfällt denn der daraus entnommene Beweis für die Autorschaft des Abhayadēva. — Bemerkenswerth ist in dieser Beziehung auch noch, daß die bei Abhay. übliche Darstellung des sanbandha zwischen den einzelnen ajjh. hier nicht vorliegt, was freilich ja auch durch die grosse Kürze des hiesigen vivaraṇa sich erklären lässt. S. resp. p. 491 Note ¹.

kṛite | ērīr astu, cūbhām bhāvatu, kalyālam astu, vācyamānam cirām nañdatu pustakām, cūjīnadharmalāc cirām nañdatāt.

1 7^a, 2 12^a, 3–5 12^b, 6 13^b, 7 15^b, 8–10 16^a.

1804 (G) 21 foll. (15 Z., à 46 aksh.); *grāmthāgram* 896; *sam^o* 15 (weiter nichts!); gut.

1 10^a, 2 16^b, 3 17^a, 4. 5 17^b, 6 18^a, 7 20^b, 8–10 21^b.

1 11^a (E, 7^a F, 10^a G); beg.: *erī Varddhamānam ānamya | vyākhyā kiñcid vidhīyate | upāsakadaçādīnām¹) | prāyo grāmthāmtarekshitā || 1 || tatro 'pāsaka daçāḥ saptamām aṅgam, iha cā 'yam abhidhānārthaḥ: upāsakānām grāmaṇopāsa-kānām sambandhino 'nushṭhanasya pratipādikā daçā²) daçādhyayanarūpā upāsaka daçā, bahuvacanāmtam etat grāmthanāma, āsām ca sambandhābhidheyaprayojanāni nāmānarthaśāmarthyenai 'va pratipāditāny avagantavyāni, tathā hi, upāsakānushṭhanām ihā 'bhidheyam tadaragamaç ca çrotrīñām anāmtaraprayojanām, çāstrakritām tu tatpratibodhanām eva, tatparamparaprayojanām tū 'bhayeshām apy aparargrapraprāptir iti, sambandhas tu dvividhā (dvividhā P) çāstreshv abhidhīyate, upāyopeyabhāvalakṣaṇo guruparvakramalakṣaṇaç ca, tatro 'pāyopeyabhāvalakṣaṇaḥ çāstranāmrarthaśāmarthyenai 'vā "sām abhihitas, tathā hi: 'dam çāstram upāya, etatsādhyopāsakānushṭhanāragamaç co 'peyam ity upāyopeyabhāvalakṣaṇaḥ sambandhāḥ, guruparvakramalakṣaṇām tu sambandhañ sākshād darçayann āha: teñām kālenām ityādi | sarvām ce 'dam jnātādharmakathāprathamādhyayanavivaraṇānusārenā³) 'nugamanāyam, navaram Āñamde 'tyādi rūpakaṇi, tatrā "nam dābhidhānopāsakavaktaryatāpratibaddham adhyayanam Ānumda evā 'bhidhīyate, erām sarvatra, — 8^a āvaçyakañkāyām hi na (navā P) bhamgāticārāyo 8^b r viçesho 'smābhīr avabuddhāḥ, kevalam iha bhamgād virekaṇi (vitve^o P) kurvadbhir asmābhīr aticāro (°rā RP) vyākhyātaḥ (°tāḥ RP), sam-*

¹⁾ diese Einleitung bezieht sich somit nicht blos auf *aṅga* 7, sondern auf mehrere *aṅga*; und wenn man nun hierzu die Angaben am Schluss von *Abh.*'s Comm. zu *aṅga* 9 hält, s. unten ad l., wo er von »drei (offenbar doch zusammengehörigen) vṛitti« spricht, und deren Umfang zu 1300 *çloka* angiebt, so liegt es allerdings, speciell noch mit Rücksicht darauf, dass *aṅga* 7–9 gelegentlich (s. bei 1810) direct als ein Ganzes gelten, nahe, anzunehmen, dass hier der Anfang jener »drei vṛitti« vorliegt, zumal auch theils der Umfang leidlich stimmt, theils auch in der Art und Diction dieser drei vṛitti sich eine gewisse Verwandtschaft zeigt. Speciell ist allen Dreiern die Verweisung auf den Comm. des Verfassers zu *aṅga* 6 gemeinsam, sowie grofse Dürftigkeit des Inhaltes. Wir kämen somit schliesslich doch zu demselben Resultat, wie Hörnle, und müsstens dann resp. die Angabe in dem Kolophon der Bikaner Handschrift in Betreff der Abfassung im Jahre *samvat* 1117 für eine post festum zugefügte, irrthümliche erklären (oder sollte daselbst etwa 1127 zu lesen sein?). ²⁾ s. *Hem. abh.* v. 244.

³⁾ diese Berufung des Autors auf seinen Comm. zu *aṅga* 6 kehrt auch am Schluss wieder (s. p. 492). Aufserdem beruft er sich aber auch noch, s. oben, im Comm. zu *ajjh. 1* (E 8^b, P 48, R 21), auf seine āvaçyakañkā, citirt resp. dabei auch die āvaçyakañkā; dass hiermit, wie Hörnle p. x meint, die vṛitti des *Haribhadra* gemeint sein sollte, ist mir bedenklich; cūrṇi und vṛitti sind nicht so ohne Weiteres zu identificiren!

pradāyān navapadādīshu tathā darçanāt jārisau .. bhāvanā neyā ity asya (asyā RP) āvaçyakacūrṇyām pūrvagatagāthiyā darçanād uticāraçabdasya sarvabhānge prāyo prasiddhatrāc ca, — 9^a (R 23, P 50) tatsarraviratyā(ratā P)peksham era çatakacūrṇikāreṇa vyākhyātum, — schl.: nikkherau tti, nigamanām, yathā: erām khalu Jambū samāneṇām jāva uvāsagadasāṇum pañhamassu ajjhayanassa ayam atthe pañnatte ti bemi.

2 19^a (E, 12^a F, 16^b G): *atha dvitiye kim api likhyate, puvarattāvaraattakālasamayām tti, — 3* 19^b (E, 12^b F, 17^a G): *atha tritīyām vyākhyāyate, tat sugamam ira, nararam: ukkherau tti, upakshepaḥ upodghātaḥ tritīyādhyayanasya rācyah, sa cā yan: jaṭ ṣām bhamte ., — 4. 5 ibid. (EF, 17^b G): atha caturtham ārabhyate, tad api sugamam, navaram caityam Koshṭakam pustakām̄tare tu Kāmamahāvanam, Dhanyā ca bhāryā, jāmagasamagam ti yaugapadyene 'ty arthaḥ, sāse 'tyādān yāvatkarāṇād idam dṛiçyam: sāse 1 kāse 2 jare 3 dāhe 4 kuccisiule 5 bha-gaṇḍare 6 arisā 7 ajīrae 8 diṭṭhi 9 suddhasiule 10 akārae 11 acchiveyanā 12 kannave-yāmū 13 kuṇḍā 14 udare 15 koḍhe 16, akārakah arocakah, caturtham; — pāñcamam̄ kamṭhyām, — 6 20^b (E, 13^b F, 18^a G): *sashṭhe kim api likhyate, dhammapannatti tti ērutadharma-prarūpanādarçanām matām siddhānta ity arthaḥ, — 7* 23^b (E, 15^b F, 20^b G): *saptamam̄ sugamam, nararam ājīriuvāsae tti, ājīvikā Goçālaçishyāḥ teshām upāsakā ājīrikopāsakāḥ, — 8* 24^a (E, 16^a F, 21^b G): *ashṭamam̄ api sugamam, tathā (pi P) kim api tatra likhyate, sakāmsāu tti saha kānsyena dravyamānariṣe-shena yās tāḥ sakānsyāḥ, kolaghariyāu tti kulaṛihāt pitṛiṛihād āgatāḥ kaulagṛihī-kāḥ (°kyāḥ C), — 9. 10 navamadaçame ca kamṭhye eve 'ti (dies ist, wie bei 5, Alles, was über 9. 10 gesagt wird!); pratyadhyayanam upakshepa-nikshepāv abhyūhya vācyā, tathā, erām khalu Jambū ityādi upāsakadaçānigamanavākyam adhyeyam iti: tathā pustakām̄tare samgrahagāthā upalabhyāmte, tāç ce 'māḥ: Vāṇīya .. kīle || 5 || (s. oben p. 489, 490) cīshṭā dināmāny¹) Aruṇapadapūrvāni dṛiçyāni, Aruṇa-cīshṭām ityādi, etāç ca pūrvoktānusāreṇā 'vaseyāḥ: yad iha na vyākhyātām tat sarrām Jnātādharmakathāryākhyānam upayuktena nīriipyā 'vaseyam iti ||**

sarrasyā 'pi svakīyam vacanam abhimataṇi prāyaçuḥ syāj janasya yat tu srasyā 'pi samyag na hi vihitaruciḥ syāt kathām tat pāreshām | cittollāsāt kutaçeit tad api nigaditām kiñcid evām mayai 'taṭ yuktaṁ yac cā 'tra (EG, yatra F, yaç cā 'tra P) tasya graham amaladhiyah kurratām prītaye me || 1 || samāptam upāsakadaçāviraraṇām.

1805. Ms. or. fol. 884.

Eine metrische, ausgeschmückte Bearbeitung des Inhalts des siebenten *aṅga* (= H), Namens *Vardhamānadeçanā*, in Prākrit-gāthā, mit vivṛti, resp. Interlinear-Version in Sanskrit. Unvollständig.

¹) hieraus folgt, dass bei ajjh. 5 nicht *Arunasiddha*, sondern °sīṭha zu lesen ist.

63 foll. (6 Z. Text, à 44 *aksh.*, und je 2 Z. Uebersetzung darüber, doch so, dass nur die erste Zeile voll ist (c. 52 *aksh.*), die zweite meist nur einige *aksh.* enthält. Bricht in v. 865 ab. Modern; ziemlich incorrect, besonders sind die Quantitäten der Vowale vom Schreiber sehr liederlich behandelt.

Comm. beg.: *çrī Siddhârthaśūtaṁ Virām Vardhamānam ramālayam | smṛitvā
kurre Vardhamānadecanāvivritim sphutam ||*

Text beg.: *çrī Varddhamānāya namaḥ, çrīguruñbhya namaḥ | vīrajiñamdaṁ*
deramḍavāmḍiam vāmḍiūṇa jīamohām | siri Goyamagañaharaṇ Ajjā-Sūhammaṁ sū-
hanmaṁ ca || 1 || deveñdraiḥ vāmḍito deveñdravāmḍitas tam, jītū(h) moho yena sah-
jītamohas tam etādriçam vīrajiñemdra(m) vīrajiñavāraṇ vāmḍitvā prāṇamya ca punah
çriyā yuktam Gautamagasrāmīnaṁ prāṇamya ca, punah çobhano dharmo yasya Su-
dharmaṁ tam etādriçam ārya Sudharmāsrāmīminam prāṇamya || 1 || — sa-para-janabohana-
ttham sattama aṁgāō niagūrupasādyā | Āṇamda pāmūhānaṁ cariaṁ savāṇam (çrā-
ddhānām) ruchāmi || 2 || Jambūdve dīve Bharaharāsaṇmi atthi supasiddhā | Campā
nānum nayarī vahūdhānākāñagām susamiddhā || 3 || puṇṇaṇmī Puṇ(n)abha dañmī
ceiya tuttha pāñcamañhavaṛāo | pāñcamao gañahāri Ajjā-Suhammo samosario || 4 ||
derakayakamalāñmī samyūthio.sāṅkahei dhammakadām | bhavrāṇam se purao bhayavām
mahārāi vāyāe || 5 || tam nisūñionā sammām dhammañ cīvāsukhasāhānovāyām | padī-
vajjīūṇa bhavrā niya 2 thānam gayā savve || 6 || siri Ajjā-Jambū sāmī pāmūiacitto
bhāñeī me pū 2^a rao | bhayavām sattama aṁge ke satthā bhagarayā bhāñiyā
|| 7 || Āṇamda 1 Kāñmādēva 2 Culāñpiyā¹⁾ 3 gihavaī²⁾ Surāderi 4 | Cullasayage³⁾ 5
taha Kūñḍakoliue⁴⁾ 6 gihavaī²⁾ saddhe || 8 || Saddālaputte ḥāñmīme 7 Mahasayaṇā⁵⁾ 8
Nāñdiñpiā⁶⁾ 9 saddha | Tealipio⁷⁾ 10 daça ee saddhā bhāñiyā jīñamdena || 9 || . | pa-
ḍhamam Āṇamda sassa cariaṁ Vireṇa jaha bhāñiām || 12 || atthi ttha Bharaharāse bhu-
bhāmīñika(n)uakūḍalābharāñm⁸⁾ | Vāñia nāma gāyam("mām") surasayañasariñtham
(cch) ahuvayañan¹⁰⁾ || 13 || . — v. 100 steht auf 8^b, 200 15^a, 300 21^b, 400 29^a, 500 36^b,
600 44^a, 700 51^b, 800 59^a, — 61^a . . || 28 (s28) || to Āṇamdo gihnaī bīyavāyam jīñam-
mūhāo bhāreṇa | se álāvām sāmī sāhei imāñ pūro tassa || 29 ||¹¹⁾ tañ jahā: thūlagām
musāvāyām samanorāsago paccakkhāū | se musāvāe pāñcarāhe pannatte, tam jahā¹²⁾:

¹⁾ Culanîpitâ. ²⁾ gâthâpati (so stets in den Bhâshâ-Glossen). ³⁾ Cu(l)lasatuka.

⁴⁾ Kūmātakotika. ⁵⁾ Mahāçataka. ⁶⁾ Nañdinîpitā.

⁷⁾ *Tetalipriya*, s. oben p. 484. 489. ⁸⁾ *bhûr eva bhâminî dayitâ tasyâ(h) karna-*
yoh kumâdatâbharanam iva. ⁹⁾ *nâpuñsakatvam prâkritavât.*

¹⁰⁾ surāñāṇ sadanam sthānañ svarlokah, tatsadriçam, aghānām pāpāmna (^onām!) çaya-
nam (cyavanam?) yatra th (!) aghavarjitam ity arthaḥ.

¹¹⁾ toto Āṇamdo ghrāhiṇati (*grīhṇāti!*) dvītyavratam myishāvādaviramaṇarūpam Jina-mūshāt (*mukh°*), bhāvena cetovisūḍhā (?); scāmī Viravibhūt se 'tti tasya dvītyavratasye 'vam̄ alā-pakam sāhei ti kathayati tasyā "namdasya pūrato 'grataḥ.

¹²⁾ es folgt ein ziemlich langes Prosa-Citat.

kanyālie¹⁾ garālie bhūmālie násārahâre²⁾ kuḍe sakkijje³⁾ thulagamusâvâya⁴⁾ re (?) veramāṇassa samāṇovâsenaṇam se ime pāmcā aūārehin jāṇiavvā na phâsiyavvā na samājariavvā tām jahā: suhassâbhakkhâne rahassâbhakkhâne satâramam̄tabhe(ya)ṇam moso-raesa kuḍatehakuraṇe etān uticârân gâthâbampdhena kathayati⁵⁾: mîchâvaesu⁶⁾ suhassâbhakkhâṇam grujhabhâṣaṇam⁷⁾ cera vîsatthamam̄tabheo kuḍatelihaṇam || 29 || ee pāmc' aūārā jāṇia biaruae na kâyavvā | aha sâmî taīarâyaṇ sâhâ pûrao hiattham se⁸⁾ || 30 ||, — || 34 (834) || bhanā Jîṇam Áṇamdo: sâmia! ko Lacchipumja? teṇa kaham dharî ssayaṇ taīvayaṇ⁹⁾? kaham dhuwa lacchi pâviṇâ teṇa¹⁰⁾? || 35 || sâmî bhanei: samāṇovâsaga! Áṇamda! sâvahâṇamaṇo | jagaacherugajaya¹¹⁾ cariṇ eassa¹²⁾ nîsu-nesu || 36 ||, — bricht in dieser Geschichte des Lachipumja ab: || 63 || bhajjâhîm¹³⁾ cera nimmiasugîasu(m)gîajaṇiāṇamdo jo jâṇdham (no jâṇaī!) jaṇtam kâlam jah' anūttarasuro so || 64 || katto bhogasirio acimtiāo imâo maha hûmî —

1806. Ms. or. fol. 986.

Das achte aṅgam, die amtaṇadadasâu, amtaṇritadâlačâh (= A): in acht)¹⁴⁾ varga (93 ajjh.); — s. 16, 319—23. Herausgegeben in Calcutta samvat 1931 (1875; indisches Format, 83 foll. = P), mit einem anonymen¹⁵⁾ viraranam und einer in bhâshâ geschriebenen ḥavvâ.

30 foll. (11 Z., à 41 aksh.); ohne Datum, gut; mit Randglossen in bhâshâ.

vagga 1 (10 ajjh.) 3^a (P 6^a): vîtarâgâya | teṇam kâleṇam teṇam samâṇenam Campâ nâma nayarî, Puṇṇabhadde cetiye, vaṇasamûde, vaṇṇaü; t. k. t. s. Ajja-Sudhamme samosarite, parisâ ḥigrayâ jâva paḍigutâ; t. k. t. s. Ajja-Sudhamme(am P) amterâsi Ajja-Jambû jâva pajjavâsatî, evam valâsi: jati ḥamte samâṇenam âdi-kareṇam jâva sampattenam sattamassa amgassa uvâsagadasâṇam ayam atthe pannatte atthamassa ḥamte amgassa amtaṇadadasâṇam samâṇenam jâva sampattenam ke atthe pannatte? evam khahu Jambû! samâṇenam jâva sampattenam atth.

1) kanyâlkam.

2) nyâsâpahâra.

3) kuṭasâkshyam.

4) sthûlakamîshâvâdaviramâṇasya ḥramâṇopâsakena ḥrâvakena se ime prasi(d)dhâh pâmcâ 'ticârah jnâtavyâh param na spriṣṭâvâyâ na samâcaraṇiyâh tad yathâ: sahasâ arimîcyâ 'bh(y)âkhyâṇam kathanam prathamo 'ticârah, rahasya(sya) prachan(n)asya abhyâkhyâṇam dvitîyo 'ticârah 2, svadârâṇam̄trabhedâh svastrivarâttâh parasmai kuthanam 3, mîshopadečâ(h) parasmai kubuddhikathânam 4, kushâta(kûṭa!)leshakaraṇam 5. 5) Sanskrit im Texte selbst!

6) mîshopadečâh.

7) guhyabhaśhaṇam.

8) se tti tasya Áṇamdasya.

9) tritîyaverataṇ dhritam.

10) katham tena dhrucam lakshmî prâptâ?

11) jagadâcaryajanakanam.

12) Lakshmîpûṇyasya.

13) bhâryâbhir eva nirmitâni sugitâni samgitâni tair janita utpâdita âṇamdo yasya sali, evam bhûto Lakshmîpûṇyajah jaṇtam kâlam ti gachâṇtam kâlam na jâṇâti sma, yathe 'ti drishṭâṇtopanyâse, yathâ 'nûttarasûro 'nuttaradevâh; katto 'tti kûto hato (hetoh!) bhogaçriyo bhogasauṇpadâh acimtiāo imâh mania bhavaṇti.

14) zu dieser Zahl s. 16, 319.

15) s. jedoch das oben p. 490. 491 Bemerkte.

amg. aṁtag. aṭṭha vagrā paññattā; jaī ḥam bhaṇte s. jāva s. u. a. a. a. v. p. padhamassa ḥam bhaṇte vagrassa aṁtagaḍadasānū s. jāva s. kati ajjhayanā pannattā? evam khalu Jambū! s. jāva s. a. a. padhamassa vagrassa dasa ajjhayanā p., tam jahā: Gotama 1 Samudda¹⁾ 2 Sāgara 3 Gambhīre 4 cera hoi Thimete 5 ya | Ayale 6 Kampille 7 khalu Akkhobhe 8 Paseṇai 9 Viñhu (viñhi P) 10 ||

jati ḥam bhaṇte samanenām jāva s. u. a. a. padhamassa vagrassa dasa ajjhayanā paññattā padhamassa ḥam bhaṇte ajjhayanāssa aṁtagaḍadasānū samanenām jāva 2^a s. ke aṭṭhe p.? evam khalu Jambū! t. k. 2 Bāravatī (Vārā⁰ P) nāma nayarī hotthā (hoti P), durālasajoyaṇāyāmā . . . tise ḥam Bāravatī bahiyā . . Revatae (Revae P) nāmanā pavvate, . . Nāmaṇavane nāma nyāne . . Surappiē nāmanām jakkhāyataṇe (⁰āyāne P), . . Bāravatī Kanhe nāmanām Vāsudeve rāyā . . , se nām tattha Samuddavijaya²⁾pāmokkhānām dasāñham Dasāñham, Baladevapām. pāmcañham mahāvīrānām, Pajjuṇṇapām. addhutthānām kumārakoṇinām, Sambarām. satthīe duddamtaśāhassīnām, Mahāsenapām. chappanñāe balarayasāhassīnām, Viñuseṇapām. egavisāe viñrasāhas(s)eṇām, Ugruseṇapām. solasāñham rāyasāha(s)eṇām, Ruppiṇi(nī P)pām. solasāñham deri(rī P)sāhassīnām, Añamgasenāpām. aṇegānām gaṇitāśāhassīnām aṇnesim ca bahiṇām īsura (rāsara P) jāva succha(sattha P)rāhenām Bāravatī naya 2^b rīe . . āheraccaṇ jāva viharū: tattha ḥam Bār. n. Amdhaga-Vaṇhi nāmanām rāyā purwasaī, . . Dhāriṇī nāmanām devī, . . jahā Mahabbalo³⁾ suminādāmisaṇām, . . navaram Gotamakumāre nāmanām, aṭṭhaṇham rāyavarakannānām egadivasena pāṇī genharemī uṭṭha ṭṭhaū dāu: t. k. 2 arahā Ariṭṭhanemī⁴⁾ ādikare, Bekehrung des G. durch Ar., arahato Ariṭṭhanemissa tahārūvānām aṁtie sāmātiya-m-ātiyām ekkārasa amgāim ahijjati . . , — schl.: icchāmi ḥam bhaṇte tubbhehi abbhaṇuṇāte samāne māsiyām bhikkhupuṇimām urasampajjittānām viharittae, evam jahā Khamdaū, tahā bārasa bhikkhupuṇimām phāseti, gunarataṇām pi tavokammaṇ taheva phāseti, niravasesam evam jadhbā Khamdaū, tadhbā ciṇteti, tadhbā āpucchatī, tahā therehiṇ saddhiṇ Setujjām (Setrumje parvæ P) durūhati (durū⁰ P) māsiyāe samlehanāe bārasa varisām pariyām jāva siddhe(ddhe 4 P) tā: — evam khalu Jambū! samanenām jāva s. aṭṭham. amg. aṁt. padhamassa vagrassa padhamassa ajjhayanāssa ayam aṭṭhe pañnatte, evam jahā Goyamo tahā sesā, Amdhaya-Vaṇhi pitā Dhāraṇī (⁰nī P) mātā, Samudde^{1 u. 5)} 1 Sāgure 2 Gambhīre 3 Thi-

¹⁾ nach den am Schlus (s. not.⁵⁾) folgenden Angaben (s. auch p. 503) sind alle diese Wörter: Samudda etc. als nomina propria zu fassen, so auffällig dies auch bei mehreren derselben zunächst ist. ²⁾ s. oben p. 471. ³⁾ s. oben p. 433.

⁴⁾ wie aṅga 6, 2 (s. p. 477) dem Pāsa, huldigt aṅga 8 in vagga 1–5 dem Ariṭṭhanemi (cf. p. 471. 474), und zwar handelt es sich im Anschluß an ihn in vagga 3 um die 14 puṇva, in vagga 4 um die 12 aṅga, in vagga 1. 2. 5 dagegen wie bei Mahāvīra um die 11 aṅga!

⁵⁾ daß alle diese ajjh. wirklich nur (weiter liegt über sie nichts vor) der genaue Abklatsch des ersten ajjh. sein sollen (wir kennen diese Art der Darstellung ja schon von

mie 4 *Ayale* 5 *Kampille* 6 *Akkhobhê* 7 *Paseñāī* 8 *Vînhue* 9 (so auch P) *egagamo iti paḍhamo vagro dasa ajjhayanā paṇṇattā*.

2 (8¹) 3^a (P 6^b): *jadi doceo vagro (jati ḥam bhamte P) doccassa vagrassa ukkhevaū, teṇam k. 2 Bâravatîe nayarîe Vâṇhi pitâ Dhâruṇî mâtâ, Akkhobhe Sâgare khalu Samudde Himarâṇta Acalâ(Arâla D)nâme ya | Dhurane ya Pûraṇe (Pu° P) ya Ajjhicamidde (Abhinamde D, Abhîcamda P) cera atthamae || jahâ paḍhame vagre tahâ savre u(?)tha ajjhayanā gunarayaniā tarokammam, solasa vâsâūm pariyâu, Setumje (Setrumje P) mâsiyâe samlehanâe siddhâ (^ddhe P), iti bîu vagro, atthamajjhayanā paṇṇattâ*.

3 (13) 12^a (P 33^a); *ajjh. 1-6 4^a (P 9^a): jati (j. ḥam bhamte P), taccassa ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū! a 3^b titthamassa amgassa taccassa vagrassa terasa ajjhayanâ p., tam: Anîyase 1 Anamtaseñe 2 Ajjiyasene (Ājîya° P) 3 Anihayariū (^yaresiu P) 4 Devaseñe 5 Satuseñe (Satru° P) 6 Sâraṇe 7 Gae 8 Sumuhe 9 Dummahe(muhe P) 10 Kivae (Ku° P) 11 Dâsae (dârue P) 12 Anâhitthî(hithâ P) 13; jaī ḥam bhamte samane-ḥam jâva s. a. a. taccassa vagrassa terasa ajjhayanā paṇṇattâ paḍhamassa ḥam (j. bhamte P) ajjhayanassa amtagadadasâṇam ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū!, t. k. 2 Bhaddilapure (Bhaddala° P) nâmam nagare, . . Sirivane ḥâmam uyyâne, Jitasatû(satru P) râyâ, . . Bhâge nâmu gâhavatî, . . Sulasâ ḥâma bhâriyâ, . . Anîyase nâmam kumâre hotthâ sümâle (suku° P) jâva surîve paṇcadhâti(ddhâti P)parikkhitte, tam jahâ: khîradhâti jahâ (j. khîraddhâti P) Daḍhapaiññe²) jâva girikandaramalline vva, — Erziehung, Verheirathung: battisâe ibbhavarakaṇṇagâ 4^a ḥam egodivasenam pâṇim gîhâvîmti, . . teṇam k. 2 arahâ Ariṭṭhanemî jâva samosadhe, . . tate ḥam tassa Anîyassassa kumârassa tam mahâ jahâ Gotamo tahâ ḥavaraṇu sâmâya-m-âiyâtim coddasa puvvâim ahîyyati³), vîsam vâsâtim pariyo, sesam taheva jâva Situyye (Setrumje P) pavvae mâsiyâte samlehanâte jâva siddhe; evam Jambū! samanenam atthamassa a. am. taccassa vagrassa paḍhamassa ajjhayanassa ayam atthe paṇṇatte; evam jahâ Anîyase, evam sesâ vi Anamtaseñe Ajitaseñe Anahiyâ(ya P)riu Devaseñe Sattuseñe (Satru° P) cha ajjhayanâ, egagamâ (mo P) chattisau(vatt° P) dâto vîsam vâsâ pariyo, coddasa puvvâim, Setuyye (Setrumje P) siddhâ, chaṭṭhami ajjhayanam saṇmattam; — 7 4^a (P 9^b): teṇam k. Bâravatîe nayarîe jahâ paḍhama ḥavaraṇu Vasudere râyâ, Dhâruṇî devî, siho sumiño, Sâraṇe kumâre, paṇṇâsaṁto dâu, coddasa puvvî, vîsam vâsâ pariyo, sesam jahâ Gotamassa jâva Setumje (Setrumje P) siddhe, — 8 12^a (P 32^b): jati, ukkhevo atthu-*

aṅga 6, 2 und aṅga 7 hier), ist denn doch höchst eigenthümlich, und möchte man gern annehmen, daß hier vielmehr ein Bruch in der Tradition, ein Verlust vorliegt. Einige der Wörter passen doch eben auch gar nicht recht dazu, als nom. propr. zu fungiren, während man bei *Paseñāī*, der Stellung dieses Namens bei den Buddhisten zufolge, eine wirklich speciell auf ihn bezügliche Geschichte erwarten möchte. ¹⁾ nach den Angaben am Schluß sollten es 10 sein! ²⁾ s. upânya 2. ³⁾ s. 16, 342.

massa, evam khalu Jambū! teṇam k. t. s. Bāravatī nayarīe jahā paḍhame jāva arahā Aritṭhane 4^b mī samosadhe, t. k. arahato Aritṭhanemissa amtevāsi cha aṇagārā bhāyaro sahodarā hotthā sarisayā sarittayā (°tayā P) .. Nalakūbarasamāṇā¹⁾; tate ḥam cha aṇagārā jaṁ cera divasam mūḍdā bhavittā ayārāto aṇagāriyam pavaīyā tum ceva divasam araham Aritṭhanemim vāṇḍati namamsanti, evam va^o: ichāmo bhāmte . . . tattha ḥam ege saṇghādae Bāravatī uccanīyamajjhī 5^a māim kūlāim gharasamuddāṇassa bhikkhāyariyāe aḍamāne Vasudevassa rāṇo Devatī²⁾ devī gihīm aṇupavītthe tate ḥam sā Devatī devī te aṇagāre . . vāṇḍati namamsati . . ete (tate P) ḥam te aṇagārā Devatīm devīm evam vadāsi: no khalu devānu^o Kāñhassa Vāsudevassa imise Bāravatī nayarīe . . samāṇā nigraṇthā . . bhattapāṇam no labhamti . . evam khalu devāṇuppitā! amhe Bhaddilapure ḥagare Nāyassa gāhāvatissa puttā Sulasāe bhāriyāe a 5^b ttuyā cha bhāyaro sahodarā sarisatā jāva Nalakūbarasamāṇā arahato Aritṭhanemissa amtie dhammam̄ soccā sāmsārabhāvigrā . . , tam tīse Devatī devī ayam e(yā)rīve ajjha 4³⁾ samuppanne: evam khahu aham Polāsapure ḥagare. Ati muttenam kumārasamanenam bālattane vāgariyā: . . , — 6^a tate ḥam sā Sulasā bālappabhi tate ḥam Sulasāe . . Harinegemesim deva(m) bhattā yā vi hotthā Harinegemesissa paḍimam kareti . . tate ḥam tīse Sulasāe . . Harinegemesi deve ārāhie yā vi hotthā . . : tubbhe do vi samāṇ eva gabbhe gīphaha, samāṇ eva gabbhe parivahaha, samāṇ eva dārae payāyaha . . , — 6^b tava ceva ḥam Devatī te puttā no Sulasāe puttā gāhāvāṇie, tate ḥam sā Devāi devī arahā Aritṭhanemissa amtie eyam aṭṭham soccā nisamma haṭṭhatutūṭha jāva hiyayā araham Aritṭhanemim vāṇḍati . . , — 7^a tate ḥam se Kāñhe Vāsudeve . . Devatī devī pāyavaṇḍate (°ti P)⁴⁾ havram āgachati, — 7^b tate ḥam se Kāñhe Vāsudeve posahasālāto paḍini^o jeneva Devatī teneva uvā 2 Devatī devī pāyagrahāṇam karemti 2, evam va: hohiti ḥam ammo! mama sahodare kāñiyase bhāu tti katṭu Devatīm devīm tākīm itṭhāhīm jāva āsāseti 2 jām eva disam pāubbhūte tām era disam paḍigate, tam sā Devāi devī aṇṇatā ka 8^a tāi tāmisi tārisagamīsi jāva sīhaṇsumīne pāsittā . . gabbham̄ parivahati, . . tate ḥam tassa dāragassa ammāpitaro nāmaṇ kayam Gayasukumālo^o tti; . . tassa Somilassa māhanassa Somasirī nāma māhanī hotthā, . . dhuṭā Somā nāma dāriyā, — 8^b Kāñha erwählt dieselbe seinem jüngeren Bruder Gayasuk. zur Gattin, — 9^a der aber begehrt: arahato Aritṭha^o amtie jāva pavaīttate . . Mahākālaṇsi susāṇamīsi egarāiyam mahāpaḍimam̄ uvāsamppayyittāṇam viharatitte(rittæ!), — 9^b. 10^a Tödtung des Gayas. durch den über die Verschmähung seiner Tochter erzürnten Somila; — 10^b. 11^a Beschwichtigung des bei Aritṭhanemi sich nach Gayas. erkundigenden Kāñha, der den Somila aber dann doch 11^b pāṇehīm katṭāveti, — schl.: evam khalu Jambū!⁵⁾

¹⁾ Nalakūbaraka^o Vaiçramaṇaputraṭutya Glosse am Rande.

²⁾ hiermit ist Devaki gemeint.

³⁾ d. i. ajjhatthie ciṇtie manogae saṇkappe.

⁴⁾ für °ke.

⁵⁾ Jambū bis evam khalu fehlt P.

jāva sampattenam, amtagadadasāñnam taccassa 12^a vagrassa atthamussa ajjhayānussa ayam atthe pañnatte, — 9-13 12^a: navamassa ukkhevaū, evam khalu Jambū!, t. k. 2 Bāravatī . . . Baladeve nāmam rāyā, . . Dhāriṇī, . . sīham sumīne¹), . . Su-muhe kumāre pannasam kāmāto pannasamu dāu, coddasa puvvāim . . sesam tam ceva, jāva Setuyye siddhe, nikkevato, evam Dumuhe (Dussuhe P) vi, Kūvae (Ku° P) vi, Baladeva Dhāriṇīsuya(yā P), Dārue vi evam ceva navaram Vasudeva-Dhāriṇīsue, evam Anādhītthi(hīthe P) vi, Vasudera Dhāriṇīsuto(te P) taheva (tam P), evam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva samp. atth. aṅg. am̄. taccassa vagrassa terasamassu ajjhayānassa ayam atthe pañnatte, iti tacco vagro terasu ajjhayānā pañnattā.

4 (10) 12^b (P 34^b): jati ḥam bhamte samanenān jāva sampattenam taccassa vagrassa terasu ajjhayānā pañnattā caütthassa vagrassa amtagadadasāñnam s. jāva s. kaī ajjhayānā pañnattā? evam khalu Jambū s. jāva s. caütthassa vagrassa dusā ajjhayānā p., tuñ jahā: Jāli 1 Mayāli 2 Urayāli 3 Purisaseñi ya 4 Vāriseñi 5 ya Payyuna(ṇṇu!) 6 Sañba 7 Añiruddha 8 Saccanemī ya 9 Dañhanemī 10 || jati ḥam bhamte s. jāva s. caütthassa v. dasa ajjhaya 12^b ḥā p. padhumassa ḥam ajjhayānassa ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū, teñam k. Bāravatī, . . Kanhe Vāsudere, . . Vasudevo rāyā, Dhāriṇī, vāñnato jahā Gotame ḥavaram Jāli kumāre, pañnasato dāu, bāru-saṅgi, solasu vāśa pariyāu, sesam jahā Gotamassa jāva Setuyye siddhe, evam Mayāli. Urayāli, evam Purisaseñi ya, Vāriseñi (Vīras. P) ya, evam Payyunañe vi ḥavaram Kanhe se pitā Ruppiṇī se mātā; evam Sumbe vi, n. K. se p. Jāmbuwuti (Jaruwa° P) mātā; evam Añiruddhe vi, n. Payyunna pitā Vedabbhī mātā; evam Saccanemī vi, n. Samuddarijaye pitā Sirā mātā, evam Dañhanemī vi; savve ekagamā; caütthavagrassa nikkevato, iti caüttho vugro sammatto.

5 (10) 16^a (P 44^a): Eingang wie eben bis pañcamassa vagrassa dasa ajjhayānā pannattā, tam: Pañmāvatī 1 Gorī 2 Gañdhārī 3 Lakkhanā 4 Susīmā 5 ya Jambavatī (Jambū° P) 6 Saccabhadramā 7 Ruppiṇī 8 Mūlasiri 9 Mūladattā vi 10, — ajjh. 1 15^b (P 43^a): jati ḥam bhamte . . . Bāravatī, . . Kanhe Vāsudere, . . Pañmāvatī nāma derī; — arahū Ariñthanemī wird durch Kanha befragt: imīse ḥam bhamte Bāravatī nagarī . . kiñmūlāte viñse bhavissū?: seine Antwort: sura-gri-Dvīpāyanā-mūlāte²) erschüttert Diesen³): dhanū ḥam te Jāli . . . Dañhanemī Saccanemippabhiyayo kumārā je ḥam ciccā hirunānām jāva paribhūettā arahato Ariñthanemissa amti(e) mūmādā

¹⁾ was folgt bis sidhī fehlt P. ²⁾ surā ca madyam kumārāñām unmattatā-kārañam, agniç ca agnikumāradevasañdhukshito, Dvīpāyanāç ca surāpānamattayushmatkumāra-khalikritalā kritanilāno bālatapasvi sañprāptāgnikumāradevataḥ.

³⁾ der Kanha der Jainā gehört (s. oben p. 475^a) in diejenige alte Phase des Krishna-Mythus, in der dieser nur als kriegerischer Held erscheint, hat aber unter der willkürlich umdichtenden Phantasie der Jainā eine Gestalt gewonnen, ans der sich für die ursprüngliche Anschauung nur wenig entnehmen lässt; cf. Windisch in den Berichten der sächs. Ges. der Wiss. 1885 (12. Dec.) p. 472.

jāva parvāiyā¹⁾). ahañ nām adhaṇne akayapuṇne . . : Aritthanemi selbst aber redet ihm zu (13^b), sich deshalb nicht zu sorgen: no khalu Kāñhā! etam bhūtam vā bhavaṇ vā bharissati vā jan nām Vāsudevi cayattā hiraṇṇam jāva parvāssamti, . . savre vi ya nām Vāsudevā puṇrabhave nītānakadā. Auf K.'s Frage: ahañ nām bhaṇte iu kālā-māse kālaṇ kiccā kahim gamissāmi? kahim uvavayyissāmi? antwortet Ar.: evaṁ khalu Kāñhā! tumam Bāravatīe nagarīe sura-gri-Dīvāyaṇakovaniṭṭadddhāte (^middaddhāte P) ammāpitinīyamārīppahiṇe Rāmeṇa Baladevena saddhim dāhiṇa Vetāli abhīmuhe²⁾ Ju hi-ṭṭhilapāmokkhāṇam pāmcāṇham Paṇḍavāṇam Paṇḍurāyaputtāṇam pāsam (f. P) Paṇḍu Mahura (^ram P)²⁾ saṇpacchite(tth P) Kosambakāṇne³⁾ nagrohavarapāyavassa udhe puḍhavisilāpaṭṭae pītavatthapacchāṇyasarīre Jarākumāreṇam tikkheṇam ko-damdarippamukkenam usuṇā vāme pāde viddhe samāṇe⁴⁾ kālāmē kālaṇ kiccā taccāe Vāluyappabhadre puḍhavīe uyyalite narae nerāyattāte uvavayyihisi, — 14^a in der Neugeburt: iheva Jambuddīve Bhārahe āgāmessāte usappiṇīte Pūṇdesu jaṇavaesu Saya-duvāre nayare bārasamo Amamo nāmaṇ arahā bhavissasi, tattha tumam bahūm vāsām kevalipariyāgām pāṇittā sijjhīhisi. Hocherfreut darob kehrt K. heim und läfst ausschellen, dass er 14^b einem Jeden kumāro vā kumāri vā die Freiheit lasse: arahaü Aritthanemissa amṛtite muṇḍe jāva parvāittate. Als davon auch seine Gattinn Paūmāvatī Gebrauch macht, läfst er ihr nikkhamaṇābhiseyam znrüsten, und führt sie 15^a dem Ar. als sissiṇī zu, worauf sie: ayyā Jakkhinīte ayyāe amṛtite sāmāiya 15^b -m-āiyāim ekkārasa amgāim ahīyyati, bis sie schliefslich: jassa ṭṭhāe kīratī nagrabhāve jāva tam atṭham ārāheti, carimussāsehiṇ siddhā; pāmcama-ragrassa paḍhamajjhayaṇam saṇmattam; — von den folgenden ganz identischen ajjh. werden nur die verschiedenen Namen der 9 Gemahlinnen des K. und einzelne Stichwörter angegeben.

6 (16) 23^a (P 63^a): *jati, chatṭhassa ukkhevaū, ḡavaram solasa ajjhayanā pannattā, tam: Makāyī 1, Kimkame(^kamee P) cera 2, Mograrapāṇī yā 3, Kāsave 4, Khemate(tū P) 5, Dhitidhare cera 6, Kelāse 7 Haricāṇdane 8, Vāratte (^rata P) 9, Sudāmsane 10, Puṇ(y)abhadde 11, taha Sumaṇabhadde 12, Supaṭṭhe 13 | Meha 14, timutte 15, Alakkhe 16 ajjhayanāṇam tu solasayaṇ ||*, — 1 16^a (P 45^a): *Rāyagihe, Seṇie rāyā, Makāyī nāma gāhāvatī, tenam k. 2 samaṇe bhagavaṇ Mahā-vīre, jahā pannattīe Gaṇgadatte, tadheva imo vi jiṭṭhaputram kuṭuṇbe ṭhāvettā .. Mahāvīrassa tahārūvāṇam therāṇam amṛtite sāmāiya-m-āiyātīm ekkārasa amgāim ahīyyati, sesam jahā Khamdayassa, — 2 16^b (P 45^a): doccassa ukkhevaū, Kimkamie evam ceva, — 3 20^b (P 57^a): taccassa ukkhevaū, tenam k. 2 Rāyagihe, Guṇasilae cetie, Seṇie rāyā, Callaṇā devī, tattha nām Rāyagihe Ayyuṇae nāmaṇ mālāgāre .., tassa nām .. Bamdhumatī nāmaṇ bhāriyā, .. tassa pupphārāmāsa udūrasāmāte ..*

¹⁾ s. soeben *vaggā* 4.²⁾ s. p. 474^a.³⁾ pāṭhāmītareṇa Kosambakāṇne.⁴⁾ dies erinnert an die Achillesferse!

*Mogrārapāṇissa jakkhassa jakkhāyayaṇe hotthā porāne dvre succe jahā Puṇṇabhadde . . , — 17^a tattha ḥam Rāyagihe nagare Lalitā nāma goṭṭhū parivasati, — sechs goṭṭhillā purisā derselben überfielen den Ayyunāa, — 17^b banden ihn, ergötzte sich mit seiner Frau, wurden aber von dem *jakkha* *Mogrārapāni*, der mālāgārassā sarīrayam anupavisati, sämmtlich getötet, — und derselbe macht darauf die Umgegend von Rāyagiha so unsicher, dass 18^a König Senia eine öffentliche Warnung an Jedermann erliefs, wegen Holz, Gras, Wasser oder Blumen aus der Stadt zu gehen; — 18^b der Kaufmann (*setthī*) Sudamsāna aber, durch eine Predigt des *Mahāvīra* bekehrt, achtet in seinem Eifer, sich diesem zu nahen, nicht hierauf, noch auf die Warnungen seiner Eltern, sondern macht sich auf den Weg, trifft auch auf den *jakkha*, — 19^a lässt sich aber nicht einschüchtern, betet sein Credo etc., worauf*

19^b derselbe den Leib des *Ajjuṇaya* wieder verlässt, und dieser sich sodann mit *Sud.* zu *Mahāvīra* begiebt 20^a und bekehrt, resp. *anagāra*, wird; als er dann aber bei seiner Bettelwandersehaft nach Rāyagiha kommt, entsteht da bei Allen, denen er in seiner *jakkha*-Gestalt einen lieben Verwandten getötet, große Aufregung. Er erduldet denn 20^b Alles, Schimpf wie Schläge etc., in Ruhe, kehrt zu *Mahāvīra* zurück, und ergiebt sich frommen und strengen Bußübungen . . *jāra siddhe; chāttassa vagrassa tīyaṇi ajjhayaṇam samattam*, — 4-14 21^b (P 58^b) wie 1, nur mit der Differenz der Namen der sich bekehrenden *gāhārati*, resp. der Städte, wo sie wohnen, nämlich: (*Rāyagiha* nur noch bei 4. 9) *Kāmīḍī* 5. 6, *Sāete* 7. 8, *Vāṇiyagāma* 10. 11, *Sāvatthī* 12. 13. 14, — 15 23^a (P 62^b): *tenān k. 2 Polāsapure nagare, Sirivane uyyāne, tattha ḥam Poore n. Vijae nāmam 21^b rāyā, . . Sirī nāma devī, . . der Sohn kumāre Aīmutte, . . Mahāvīre, . . Indabhūti jahā paññattie: — 22^a durch *Ind.* zu *Mahāvīra* geführt, wird 22^b Atimutta durch dessen Predigt bekehrt, weifs auch schließlich den Widerstand seiner Eltern zu überwinden, — 23^a *abhiseu* jahā Mahabbalassa, nikkhamaṇam jāva sāmāya-m-āiyāti ekkārasa amgāim uhiyyati . . jāva ripule siddhe, *pan(n)arasaṇi ajjhayaṇam*, — 16 23^a (P 63^a): *tenān k. 2 Vāṇīrasie nayarē Kāmanahāvane cetite, . . Alakkhe nāmam rāyā, durch Mahāvīra bekehrt, ekkārasa amgāim . . jāva ripule siddhe*.*

7 (13) 23^b (P 64^a): *jadi ḥam bhamte, sattamassa vagrassa ukkhevatto jāva terasa ajjhayaṇā p., tam: Nāmdā 1 Nāmdavatī 2 ceva Nāmduttarā 3 Nāmdi-seṇiyā 4 cera | Marutā 5 Sumarutā 6 Mahāmarutā 7 Marudevā 8 ya atīhamā || Bhaddā 9 Subhaddā 10 ya Sujayā 11 Sumanā 12 ya Bhuyadinnā 13 ya bodhavā Seṇiyabhaṇyāna nāmāti ||, — 1 23^b (P 64^a): jati ḥam bhamte (bh. sattamassa raggassa P) terasa ajjhayaṇā paññatā padhamassa ḥam bhamte ajjhayaṇassa samanenam ke atīthe paññatte? evam khalu Jaṇbū, t. k. Rāyagihe, . . Seṇite rāyā, . . Nāmdā nāmam devī, . . jahā Paūmāvatī jāva ekkārasa amgāim uhiyyittā . . siddhā: . . evam terasa vi devin Nāmdāgameṇa neyavvān nikhevato.*

S (10) 30^a (P 82^b): *jati* ḥam̄ *bham̄te* (*bh.* . . jāva P) *aṭṭhamassa vagrassa*
ukkhevaū, jāva navaram̄ *dasa* *ajjhayañā* p., *tam̄*: *Kālī* 1 *Sukālī* 2 *Mahākālī* 3
Kañhā 4 *Sukañhā* 5 *Mahākañhā* 6 *Vīrakañhā* 7 *ya* *bodhavrā* | *Rāmakāñhā* 8
tahera *Piuseñakañhā* (Pañ^o P) 9 *navam̄ dasam̄* *Mahāseñakañhā* 10 *ya* ||, —
1 25^b (P 70^a): *jati* (j. ḥam̄ *bham̄te* *aṭṭh.* v. P) *dasa* *ajjhayañā* (a. *paññattā tam̄* P)
paṭhamassa *ajjhayañassa* *ke* *aṭṭhe* p.? *eram̄* *khalu* *Jambū!* . . *Campā*, . . *Koṇie*
rāyā, . . *Seṇiyassa* *rañño bhayyā* *Koṇiyassa* *rañño cullamānyā* *Kālī* nāma *derī hotthā*,
vannāū, *jahā* *Nāmādā* jāva *sāmāiya-m-āiyātīm* *ekkārasa* *amgāim̄* *ahiyyati* *bahū-*
hiñ *caüttha* jāva *appāñam̄* *bhāremāne* *riharati*, *tate* ḥam̄ sā *Kālī* *ayyā* *añmayā* *kayāti*
jeṇe 24^a 'va *Ayyacamdañā* *ayyā* *teṇe* 'va *urāgatā* *eram̄* *rayāsi*: *icchāmi* ḥam̄
ayyāto! *tubbhehiñ abbhaññ(u)ātā samāñū* *rayañāvalīm̄* *tarañ* (taro P) *uwasampayyi-*
ttānu *riharittate*, . . *rayañāvalīm̄* *uwasampa* *riharati*, *tam̄* *jahā*: *caütthañ* *kareti* *caütthañ*
karettā *sarrakāmaguññiyam̄* *pāreti*. *savōyam̄* *pārettā* *chaṭṭhañ* *kareti*, *dann* *aṭṭha-*
mañ etc. bis zu *chattisam̄*, und 24^b wieder abwärts bis zu *caütthañ* *kareti* 2
savōtam̄ *pāreti* 2, *eram̄* *khalu* sā *rayañāralie* *tavokammassa* *paṭhamā* *parivādi*, *egeñam̄*
sañracharenam̄ . . *ārdhiyā* *bharati*, *tayāñam̄taranam̄* ca ḥam̄ *doccāe* *parirādiye* *caütthañ*
kareti, . . *taccāe* p. c. k., . . *eram̄* *caütthañ* vi *parivā* 25^a di, . . *tate* ḥam̄ sā *Kālī*
ayyā *AyyaCamdañāe* a 25^b *bbhañññāyā* *samāñū* *sañlehanājhiñsiyā* jāva *riha-*
ratī te (tae) sā *Kālī* *ayyā* *AyyaCamdañāe* *añtīte* *sāmāiya-m-āiyātīm̄* *ekkārasa*
amgāim̄ *ahiyyettā* *bahupadiññāñātīm̄* *aṭṭha* *sañvaccharūñm̄* *sāmaññapariyāgām̄* *pūmittā*
māsiyāe *sañlehanāe* *appāñam̄* *jhiñittā* *sañthīm̄* *bhattātīm̄* *anasañāe* *chedettā* *jassa* 'tthāte
kīrati jāva *carimussāsehiñ* *siddhā* *nikkhevo*, — 2 25^b (P 70^b): *teñam̄* k. *Campā*, . .
Koṇite *rāyā*, *tattha* ḥam̄ *Seṇiyassa* *rañño bhayyā* *Koṇiyassa* *rañño cullamānyā* *Su-*
kālī nāman̄ *derī hotthā*, *jahā* *Kālī* *tahā* *Sukālī*, *Ayyacamdañā*, *kañagāvalīm̄* *tav-*
okammam̄, — 3 26^b (P 72^a): *eram̄* *Mahākālī* vi, *navaram̄* *khuḍḍāgām̄* *sīhanikki-*
liyām̄ *tavokammam̄*, — 4 26^b (P 72^b): *eram̄* *Kañhā* vi, *navaram̄* *mahālayam̄* *sīha-*
ni *kīliyām̄* *tavokammam̄*, — 5 27^a (P 74^b): *eram̄* *Sukañhā* vi, *navaram̄* *sattasatta-*
miyām̄ *bhikkhupaññām̄*, — 6 27^b (P 76^a): *eram̄* *Mahākañhā* *navaram̄* *khuḍḍa-*
yām̄ *savvatobhaddam̄*, — 7 28^b (P 77^b): *eram̄* *Vīrakañhā* vi, *navaram̄* *mahā-*
liyām̄ *savvatobhaddam̄* *tavokammam̄*, — 8 29^a (P 79^b): *eram̄* *Rāmakāñhā* vi,
navaram̄ *bhadduttarapaññām̄*, — 9 29^a (P 80^b): *eram̄* *Piuseñakañhā* vi, *na-*
varam̄ *muttāvalītavokammam̄*, — 10 30^a (P 82^a): *eram̄* *Mahāseñakañhā* vi, *na-*
varam̄ *āyambilavatt(dlh)amāñām̄* *tavok.*, — 29^b tae ḥam̄ sā M. *ayyā* *AyyaCamdañāte*
ayyā(e) *añtie* *sāmāiya-m-āiyātīm̄* *ekkārasa* 'tthāti *ahiyyattā* . . , — schl.: *eso* *khalu*
paritāu *Seṇeyabhayyāñā* *nāyavvo*, *eram̄* *khalu* *Jambū* *samanenam̄* *bhagavayā* *Mahā-*
rīrenam̄ *ādikarenam̄* jāva *sāmpatteñam̄* *aṭṭhamassa* *amgassa* *añtagaḍadasāñam̄*
ayam̄ *aṭṭhe* *pannatte*. *aṭṭhamam̄* *amgām̄* *sāmmattam̄* || *añtagaḍadasāñam̄* (añt. *aṭṭha-*
massa P) *amgussa* *ego* *suyakhamdhō*, *aṭṭha* *vagrā*, *aṭṭhamam̄* (atthasū P) *cera* *divesesu*

uddisañti. tattha padhame(ma P) biiyagre dasa uddesagâ¹⁾, taÿavagre terasa udd., caüttha-pamcamaragre dasa udd., chatthe vagre solasa u., sattame vagre terasa u. (atthamasa vagge dasa u. fügt P hinzu), sesam²⁾ jahâ nâyâdhammakahânam, amtagaçadaçâmgasûtram³⁾ samâptam |

1807. Ms. or. fol. 1064.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

37 foll. (11 Z., à 34 aksh.); die Worte vielfach abgetheilt; mit denselben Schlussangaben wie in A (auch atthamam ceva; padhame biiyam bage dasa udd.; die Angabe über atthama v. f. auch hier); — likhattam ddharamâratthîgañhu, âsoju ba di 5 samatu 1600.

1 3^b, 2 4^a, 3 15^a, 4 15^b, 5 20^a, 6 29^b, 7 30^a, 8 37^b.

1808. Ms. or. fol. 714.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

23 foll. (12-13 Z., à 51 aksh.); ohne die Schlussangaben von AB; — grãthâgram 890, çrîr astu, sañvat 1591 varshe çâke 1457 pravarttamâne phâlgunamâse çuklapakshe pratipadâm tithau guruvâsare, çrî Asopa(ya?)grâmamadhye, Kama-dhajjarañce, râjyaçrî Varasiñgha tatputra râjyaçrî Sîhamalla tatputra râjyaçrî Gam-geuvijayarâjye, çrî Aukeçagache pû^o prabhu bha^o çrî Ratnaprabhasûri anvaye tat-pañte bha^o çrî Yakshadevasûri tatpañte bha^o çrî Kakkasûri, tatpañte bha^o çrî Deva-guptasûri, tasya anukrameña sâmprata vidyamâna 72 bahattarimâ pîdhî, pû^o bha^o çrî Siddhasûririjayarâjye, tatçashya mu^o Câritralâbhena lileshi âtmârthena, râcyamâna ciram jîyât.

1 2^a, 2 ibid., 3 9^a, 4 9^b, 5 12^a, 6 17^b, 7 18^a, 8 23^a.

1809. Ms. or. fol. 985.

Derselbe Text (= D), an den Rändern begleitet von dem in P publicirten kurzen *vîvarâna* (des *Abhayadeva?* s. p. 490, 491, 504).

¹⁾ der 2. *varga* hat aber nur acht, nicht zehn (resp. acht: *ajjhayaña*, nicht: *udd.*).

²⁾ was hat dies zu bedeuten? Am Schluße von *aṅga* 6 (s. oben p. 481^{n,3)} finden sich keinerlei Angaben der hier vorliegenden Art. Sollen obige Worte etwa einfach auf die nahen Beziehungen (naeh Form und Inhalt, resp. auf die specielle Verwandtschaft) zwischen *aṅga* 8 (wie 9, denn auch da kehren dieselben wieder, s. unten) und *aṅga* 6, 2 überhaupt hinweisen? (s. 16, 316); aber theils fehlen sie bei *aṅga* 7, von welchem doch ganz dasselbe gilt, theils wäre eine solche Notiz hier am Schluße jedenfalls auch höchst eigenthümlich (; am Schluße von *aṅga* 11 findet sich allerdings eine analoge Angabe, betreffend dessen Verhältnis zu *aṅga* 1).

³⁾ P hat statt dessen: *grãthâgram* 895.

24 foll. (15 Z. Text, à 41 aksh.): der Comm. ringsum an den Seiten (oben und unten die Z. à 56 aksh., rechts und links à 8-11 aksh.); ohne Datum; gut.

1 2^b, **2** 3^a, **3** 10^a, **4** 10^b, **5** 13^a, **6** u. **7** 19^a, **8** 24^a.

Comm. beg.: *athā ṣṭakrid(kṛita P)daçāsu kiṇapi vivriyate, tatra ṣṭo bhavāntaḥ kṛito vīhito yaś te ṣṭakritāś, tadraktaryatā(°tīyāḥ P)pratibaddhā daçāḥ (daça P) daçādhyayanarūpā grañthapaddhataya iti¹) aṁtakriddaçāḥ²), iha cā 'shṭau vargrā bhavānti, tat prathamavarge daçā 'dhyayanāni 'ti tāni çabdavyutpathinimittam aṁgīkṛityā³) ṣṭakridaçā uktāś, tatra (°çāsūtra P) co 'podghātārtham (cīpīd° P) āha: teṇam ityādi, sarvam idam jnātādharmakathāyām ivā 'vaseyam; Goyame-tyādi-gāthā 'dhyayanasaṁgrahārthā, — 2^b . . . ityādi sarvam yathā Meghakumārasya prathamajnāte uktam tathā vācyam, . . . ityādau ca sarvatra 'citakriyādhyāhāro vācyo Meghakumāracaritam anusṛitye 'ti, evam sarva(m) Ga utamākhyānakam bhagavati pratipādita-Skandakakathānakasamānam, tadanusāreṇa sanigamanam vācyam iti, navaram bhikkhupadimam, . . . ahorātrikī ekārātrā ve 'ti (°trikī ce 'ti P) svarūpam vāsā-(cā °sām P)viçeshena daçācrutaskamdhād avaseyam, — schl.: evam anyāni nava-*

3^a prāgukttagāthoddishṭānām Samudrādīnām navānām Aṁdhukurishñi- Dhārinī-sutānām⁴) ākhyānakāni vācyāni (Yādavavañcīna tu Dasāra^m), evam daçabhiḥ adhyayanāḥ prathamo vargro nigamanāyah.

2 beg.: jaï, doccassa ukkhevao tti; jati ṣam . . attha ajjhayanā paññattā ity evam dvitīyarargasyo pakshēpo vācyas, tatra cā 'shṭādhyayanābhīdhānāgāthā evam adhyeyā: . . , —

3 beg. mit gleicher Aufführung des upakshepa; danach: khīradhāī majjanādhāī maṇḍanādhāī kīlāvaraṇa(kīlālav° P)dhāī aṁkadhāī jahā Dañhapuññe iti, Dṛīḍhapratijno Rājapraçnakrite yathā varṇitas tathā 'yam varṇaniyo, — 3^b jahā Mahābalassa tti, bhagavatyām abhūhitasya tathā 'syā 'pi dānam sarvam vācyam, — 4^a çrīvrikṣāmkitavakshāḥ, — 4^b jahā Devāṇamda tti, bhagava(tya)bhīhitā yathā Devāṇamdā.

Der ganze Comm. zu **4** besteht aus den Worten: caturthavarge daçā 'dhyayanāni, caturthavargo saṁpūrṇāḥ, — zu **5** heifst es pañcamame 'pi daçai 'va tatra prathame . . , — **6** beg.: iti pañcamassa vargrassa nikshēpo vācyā(h) shashṭhasya co 'pakshēpāḥ, tatra ca shoḍaçā 'dhyayanāni, teṣu (teshu P) klokenā (çlo° P) 'shṭāv-ashṭā gāthayo 'ktāni, — zu **7** heifst es blos: saptame varge na lekhyam asti, — **8** beg.: ashṭame tu kiṁ api likhyate, — schl.: yad iha na vyākhyātam taj jnātādharmakathā-vivaranād ava[seya P]m, evam ca ashṭamavarge navamāḥ; daçamām kāmṭhyam (ashṭ-

¹) nach iti folgende Glosse (aber nicht in P): *atha kāś tā aṁtakritadaçāḥ, tatra aṁto vināçāḥ, sa ca karmanāḥ, tatphalasya vā sañśārasya kṛito yaś te aṁtakritāḥ, te ca tīrthañkarādayāḥ, teshām daça prathamavarge daça adhyayanāni 'ti tatsaṁkhyayā aṁtakritadaçāḥ.*

²) nach dér Erklärung erwartet man aṁtakrita daçāḥ, und so hat auch P.

³) tter nimittīkṛityā P.

⁴) s. p. 495^{n.1}.

etc. f. P), *sumâshṭam*(pt P) *aṁtakriddaçāvivaranam*: *anamta*¹⁾ *gamanaparyâya* (^aye P) *Jinavarodite* çasane *yake* 'ha *samayâturâ*(nugâ P) *gamanikâ* *kila* *procylate* | *gamanâtmaram* *upaiti* *sodâpi* (! *sâ tad api* P) *sadbhir* *asyâñ* *kritâr* *arû*(*ariñdhâ* P) *gamasodhanam*(*co*^o P) *natu* (*nanu* P) *vidhîyatâm* *sarrathâ* || *iti* *ṭikâ* (*iti* *aṁtagadadaçâvivaranam* *sumâptam* P).

In den Schlussbemerkungen des Textes: *a. a. ego suya*^o heißt es hier richtig: *atthasu cera divasesu*, aber ebenso unrichtig wie in AB auch hier: *tattha padhame bîye vagre dasa udd.*; vor *sesam jahâ* steht hier wie in P das in AB fehlende: *atthumavagre dasa udd.*: am Schluss: *grunthâgram* *çlokasamkhyayâ* 790 (doch ist die 7 neu, steht resp. wohl an Stelle einer früheren 8).

1810. Ms. or. fol. 1062.

Das neunte aṅgam, *anuttarovaravâiyadasâu*, *anuttaraupapâtipudacâh* (= A); in 3 *vagga* (33 *ajjh.*). — S. 16, 323—26. Herausgegeben in Calc. *samvat* 1931 (indisches Format, 19 foll.; == P) mit einem am Schluss dem *Abhayadera* zugetheilten *vivarayanam* und einer in *bhâshâ* geschriebenen *ṭavrâ*.

5 foll. (15 Z., à 55 aksh.); ohne Datum; am Schluss: *gram* 196 *sarvamîlane*²⁾ 1841 (ausgestrichen und durch 1894 ersetzt).

1 (10 *ajjh.*) 2^a (P 3^a): *teñam kâlenam t. s. Râyagihe to* (f. P) *ṇagare Ayya-Suhamma*(numassa P) *samosarunam*, *parisâ nigrayâ*, *jâva Jambù payyuvâsuti*(^o *samti* P), *eram ca* (*eram khalu sâmî* P) *jati* *nam bhamte samanenam* *jâva sampattenam* *atthamassa* *amgassa* *aṁtagadadasânam* *ayam atthe paññatte* *naramassa* *nam bhamte amgassa* *anuttarovaravâiyadasânam* *jâva sampattenam* *ke atthe* (*ke* 'yam atthe P) *paññatte?* *tate* *nam se Sudhamme anayâre Jambu(bû* P) *anagâram* *eram vayâsi:* *eram khalu Jambù!* *samanenam* *jâva sampattenam* *nav.* *amgassa anutt.* *tiñni vagrâ paññattâ*, *jati*³⁾ *nam bhamte s.* *jâva s.* *nav.* *amgassa anutt.* *tato vagrâ paññattâ* *padhamassa* *nam bhamte vagrassa* *anutt.* *sam.* *jâva* *sañp.* *kati* *ajjh-**ayanâ* *paññatti?* *eram khalu Jambù!* *sam.* *jâva* *sañp.* *anutt.* *padhamassa vagrassa* *dasa* *ajjhayanâ*, *tan jahâ:* *Jâli* 1 *Mayâli* 2 *Uvajâli* 3 *Purisâne* 4 *ya Vâri-**señe* 5 *ya* | *Dihadamte*(^o *huseñe* P) 6 *ya Laddhadamte*(^o *th* P) 7 *Vehalle* (*Vihalli* P) 8 *Vehayase* (*Vih*^o P) 9 *Abhaye* 'ti (*Abhiti ya* P) 10 *kumâre* || *jati* *nam bhamte sam.* *jâva* *sañp.* *anutt.* *padh.* *v.* *dasa* *ajjh.* *paññattâ* *padhamassa* *nam bhamte ajjhayanassa*

1) dieser Vers steht am Eingang des *vivaranya* (s. 1812) zu *aṅga* 9, was entschieden für die Identität des Verf.'s beider *vic.* spricht.

2) es bezieht sich dies *sarvamîlanam* offenbar auf die Zusammenfassung der *aṅga* 7 (812), 8 (890) und 9 (192) in ein Ganzes, entsprechend dem wie auch die Commentare dazu (s. p. 491^{a-1}) direkt als »die drei *vîtti*« bezeichnet werden.

3) *jati* bis *vagrâ paññattâ* fehlt P.

aṇu^o jāva samp. ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū! samaṇenam (f. P), teṇam kālenam 2 Rāyagihe nagare riddhi(ddha P) tthimiyasamiddhe(ddhi P), Guṇasilate cetite, Seṇiye rāyā, Dhāriṇī derī, siho sumiṇe, Jālī kumāro(re P) jahā Meho addhaṭṭha vra (atthaṭṭhaū P) dāto jāva uppīp pāsā (pāsāya phuṭati jāva P) viharati, sāmī samosadhe, Seṇio nigrato, jahā Meho tahā Jālī vi nigrato, tatheva nikkhantō, jahā Meho ekkārasa amgāim ahīyati, guṇarayaṇam tarokammam jahā Khamdayassa evam jāveva Khamdayavattavvayā, sā ceva ciptaṇā (vayaṇā P) āpucchaṇā (^chatī P) therehim saddhiṇ viulam (vipule P) taheva duruhati, navaram solasa rāsātiṇ sāmaṇṇa(sāmiṇa P)-pariyāgam pāṇittā, kāla(le P)māse kālam kicca, uddham caṇḍima Sohanmīṣāṇa... Vijaye vimāne derattāte uravaṇne, tate ḥaṇ therā(re P) bhaga(garao P) Jālīm aṇagāraṇ kālagayam jānittā... bhamte tīp (f. P) bhugavam Gotame evam vayosī: evam khalu derāṇuppiyāṇam amterāsi Jālī nāmāṇ aṇagāre . . kālagate kahim gate? (k. g. f. P) kahim uravaṇṇe? evam khalu Go 2^a tamā! mama amterāsi taheva jahā Khamdayassa jāva (f. P) kāle (kālagae P) uddham caṇḍima jāva Vijae (^jaya P) vimāne derattāte uravaṇṇe: Jālissa ḥaṇ (^hīsamāṇam P) bhante devassa keraṇyam kālaṇ ṣhitī paṇṇattā? Goyamā! battisam sāgaropamāim ṣhitī paṇṇattā, se ḥaṇ bhamte tato devaloyāto dūkkhaṇam 3 kahim gacchihiti? Goyamā! Mahāvidehe rāse sijjhihiti, nā (f. P) evam ta khalu Jambū! sam. jāva samp. aṇu^o paḍhamassa vagrassa paḍhamajjhāṇassa(massa ajjh. P) ayam atthe paṇṇatte (p., paḍhama P): — evam sesāṇa vi atṭhaṇham (navāṇham P) bbāṇitavvam, navaram cha Dhāranisutā. Vehalla-Vehāsā (Vihāsā P) Cellaṇāte (Cill^o P), Abhae Namdāte: ḥilāṇam paṇcaṇham solasa rāsāti sāmaṇṇa(sāmiṇa P)pariyāto, tīṇham bārasa rāsāti. doṇham paṇca rāsātiṇ: āyillāṇam paṇcaṇham ḥīṇpurvie urāo Vijaye Vijayaṇ (Vaijayaṇte P) Jayante Aparājite Sarvatthasiddhe, Dīhadamte Sarvatthasiddhe, ukkameṇa (ukkoseṇam P) sesā. Abhao (abhayao P) Vijae, sesam jahā paḍhamo(me P). Abhayassa nāṇattām Rāyagihe nagare Seṇie rāyā Namdā derī māyā (f. P). sesam tatheva: evam Jambū! sam. jāva samp. aṇu. paḍhamassa vagrassa ayam atthe paṇṇatte.

2 (13 ajjh.) 2^b (P 4^a): jutī ḥaṇ bhamte sam. jāva samp. aṇu^o paḍhamassa v. a. a. p. doccassa ḥaṇ bh. vagrassa aṇu^o sam. j. s. ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū! sam. jāva samp. aṇu^o doccassa v. terasa ajjhayaṇā p., tam jadhā: Dīha-sene 1 Mahāseṇe 2 Laddha(Lattha P)damte 3 ya Gūḍhadamte 4 ya Suddhadamte 5 ya | Halle 6 Dumme (Drume P) 7 Dumaseṇe (Dru^o P) 8 Mahādumaseṇe(dru P) ya 9 āhite || Sīhe 10 ya Sīhaseṇe 11 ya Mahāsīhaseṇe ya 12 āhite (f. P) Puttaseṇe (Puṇṇa^o P) 13 ya bodharre terusame(mo P) hoi ajjhayaṇe || jati ḥaṇ bh. . . paḍhamassa ajjh. . . ke atthe p.? evam khalu J.! teṇam kālenam 2 Guṇasilate ceti(e), Seṇie rāyā. Dhāriṇī derī, siho sumiṇe, jahā Jālī jahā (tahā P) joṇmam, bālattanam, kalāto, navaram Dīhaseṇe kumāre, savve va vattavvaya (^yā P) jahā Jālissa jāva aṇtaṇ kāhiṇti, evam terasa vi, Rāyagihe. Seṇite pitā (S. rāyā terasan-

ham vi P) Dhârinî mâtâ, terasañham vi solasa râsâ pariyoñto, aṇupurvié (āñu^o P) Vijae doñni, Vejayante (Vij^o P) doñni, Jayante doñni, Aparajite 2^b doñni, sesà Dumaseñu-m-âsâti (? ^osene ya mâtâ P) pañca Sarvatthasiddhe: evam khalu J.! samanenam añu. doccassa vagrassa ayam aṭṭhe paññatto; mäsiyâe sañlehañâte dosu ri vagresu.

3 (10 ajjh.) 5^a (P 18^b); 1 4^b (P 16^b): Beginn wie eben, nur: taccassa und: dasa ajjh. p., tam jahâ: Dhanñe ya Sunakkhatte Isidâse ya áhite Pellaë Râma-putte Pacamdimâ Puṭṭimâ i ya¹) || 1 || Pedhâlaputte aṇagâre aṇagâre Poṭṭile i ya | Vehalle²) dasame vutte ime ye dasa áhiyâ || 2 || jati ñam bhamte . . . ke aṭṭhe p.? evam khalu Jambû! teñam k. Kâgamdi nâmam nagari hotthâ . . Jitasattu ráyâ, . . Bhaddâ ñâmam satthavâhî parîvasati, . . tise ñam Bhaddâe satthavâhie putte Dhanñe nâmam dârae hotthâ, ahîna jâva surûve, pañcadhâtîpariyahite, jadhâ khîrudhâtie, jadhâ Mahabbalo jâva battisâe ibbhavarakamayâñam egadiraseñam pâñi(m) gîñluwette, battisâu dâu, jâva uppiñ pâsâta phuṭṭamte jâva viharati, teñam k. 2 samane samosañhe jadhâ Konio, . . jahâ Jamâli, . . jahâ Mahabbale, . . jahâ Thâvaccâputtassa . . , tate ñam se Dhanñe aṇagâre samanassa bhagaroñi mahâ tahâññâñam therâñam amâti sâmâya-m-âiyâtim ekkârasa amgâim ahîyyati 2 samjameñam tarasâ uppâñam bhâremâne viharati, tate ñam se Dh. a. teñam urâlenam jahâ Khanidato jâva, — 3^b. 4^a Schilderung der an dem Leibe des Dhanñu Glied für Glied hervortretenden Verklärung, — 4^a Dhanñe aṇagâre mahâdukkarakârate mahânijjaratarâie cera; . . . schl.: Mahâvidehe râse sijjhîhiti, evam khalu Jambû! sam. jâva s. pañhamassa ajha-yamassa a. a. p., — 2 5^a (P 17^b): jati ñam bhamte ukkhevato, evam khalu Jambû, . . Kâgamdi, . . Jitasattu, . . Bhaddâ nâmam satthavâhî, tise ñam . . putte Sunakkhatte nâmam dârate hotthâ, ahîna jâva surûve, pañcadhâtîparikkhitte jahâ Dhanñe, tahâ rattisâu dâto jâva uppiñ pâsâta vaññisate viharati; t. k. 2 samosarañam jahâ Dhanñe tahâ Sunakkhatte vi niggato, jahâ Thâvaccâputtassa tahâ nikkhamanam jâva aṇagâre jâte iriyâsamite jâva bâmbhacâri, teñam (tate ñam se P) Sunakkhatte aṇagâre ja(m) cera dirâ(sam) P) 5^a samanassa bhagavate amâti moñde jâva paññai(e) tam cera dirasam . . , ekkârasa amgâim ahîyyati . . jâva Sarvatthasiddhe rimâne dere uwanne tettisam sâgaroramâtim thiti, se ñam bhamte Mahâvidehe sijjhîhiti: — 3-10 5^a (P 18^b): evam Sunakkhattagameñam sesâ vi aṭṭha bhâni-yavvâ, navaram aṇupurvié doñni Râyagihe, doñni Sâtete, doñni Vânyagrâme, navumo Hatthiñapure, dasame Râyagihe, navanham Bhaddato janâñito, navanha ri rattisâu dâto, navanha nikkhamanam Thâvaccâputtassa sarisam Vehallassa pitâ kareti, chammâsâ Vehallate, nuvu Dhanñe, sesâñam bahû râsâ, mâsan samlehañâ, Sarvatthasiddhe surre, Mahâvidehe sijjhâñâ; evam khalu Jambû! samanenam bhagarati Mahâvîrenam âtigarenam titthagarenam . . . siddhigañi nâmadheyam thûnam sampatte-

¹) vamdamâ pañhame ti yâ B.

²) vihalle B.

nām aṇutt. taccassa vagrassa ayam atthe pannatte, aṇuśāu saṃmattāu, navamām aṇgam saṃmattam || aṇuśānam¹⁾ ego suyakkhaṇḍho tinni vaggā tisu ceva dirasesu udissantī, tathā padhame vagge dasa uddesagā²⁾ ritiyavagge (vit. terasa udd., tatiyavagge B) dasa udd., sesam jahā (j. nāyā B) dhammakahānam tahā neyavām³⁾.

1811. Ms. or. fol. 642.

Dasselbe Werk (= B) nebst dem in P publicirten *pradeçavivaraṇam*.
6 foll. (14-15 Z., à 49 aksh.); ohne Datum; incorrect: — 1 1^b, 2 2^a, 3 6^a.

Das *vivaraṇam* beg.: *athā 'nuttaropapātikadaçāstra (^su P) kiñcid ryākhyāyate, tutrā 'nuttareshu sarrottameshu vimānariçesheshū 'papāto janmā 'nuttaropapātah sa vidyate yeshām te 'nuttaropapātikās, tatpratipādakā (^dikā P) daçāḥ duçādhyayana-pratibaddhaprathamaravgrayoga(d P) daçāh(çā P) grañthaviçesho 'nuttaropapātika-daçās, tāsām ca saṃbaṇḍhañṣūtraṇ, tadryākhyānam ca Jnātādharmakathā-prathamādhyayanād avaseyam⁴⁾, seshām sūtraṇ api ka(m)thyam, navaram tritīya-vargre: vuttapañibuttiya ti (^ttaya tti P) pravībra P)jyā grahanā (^naçravaṇa P) mūtthitotthitāyā (mūrchet^o P) mātuḥ putrasya ca parasparam pravī(vra P)jyāgrahāna-nishedhena(dhana P)vishayā ḡsumarthanavishayā (tatsam^o P) vo'kta (co'kti P) pra-tyuktir ity arthaḥ: Mahābalo bhagavatyām, Thārvavāputrahā pañcame juātā-dhyayane, tathā āyañbilām tūçuddhañdanādi. saṃsaṭṭha tti saṃśriṣṭahastādinā "dī-yamānam saṃśriṣṭam, — schl.: jīvam jīveṇa yachati jīvvavīryeṇa na tu çarīravīryeṇe 'ty arthaḥ, ceshām aṇtakriddaçāñgarad iti, anuttaropapātikānavamāngu pradeçavivaraṇam⁵⁾ samāptam iti.*

¹⁾ was folgt, fehlt in P.

²⁾ auch hier wird also (s. p. 502) von *uddesaga* gesprochen, während der Text selbst nur von *ajjhayaṇa* spricht, s. 16. 271. 286. 323.

³⁾ s. oben p. 481. 502. Die hiesige, ebenso auch in 1815 (s. p. 509) sich findende Lesart: *dham.* scheint mir besser, als: *nāyādham.*, da sie den Vergleich blos auf den zweiten Theil von *aṅga* 6 beschränkt.

⁴⁾ bis hierher sowohl auf fol. 1^a, als anf fol. 2^a; es liegt hier dieselbe Beziehung auf den Commentar zu *aṅga* 6 vor, wie bei *aṅga* 7 u. 8:

⁵⁾ statt *aṇuttaro*^o hat P: çabdā(h) ke canā 'rthato 'tra vidiṭāḥ kecit tu parijāyataḥ sūtrārthānugate samūhya bhañato yaj. jātam āgālpādaṇ | vrittāv atra tato Jineçvara-vaco bhāshāvidhau kauvidaiḥ saṃçodhyam vihitādarair jīnamatāpekshā yato na kṛitā || 1 || p(r)atyaksharam nirūpyā 'sau grañṭikamānam viniçitam | vrittinām tisriñām çlokasahasram triçatādhikum || 2 || kṛitir iyanī crīmāj Jineçvarācāryapadopajīvīcrīmad-Abhayadevaçāryā-nām itih || Die in diesem Kolophon vorliegende Zutheilung dieses Comm's zu *aṅga* 9 an *Abhayadeva* tritt denn in der That wohl, s. oben p. 491, dafür ein, daß auch die beiden gleichartigen *vivaraṇa* zu *aṅga* 7 und 8 (zu *vrittinām tisriñām* s. oben p. 491^{a-1}) demselben zuzuweisen sind.

1812. Ms. or. fol. 777.

Derselbe Commentar (= C), aber ohne den Text.

4 foll. (15 Z., à 43 aksh.); ohne Datum, ebenfalls sehr incorrect, auch mehrfach abgeschürt und unlesbar.

Den Eingang macht hier derselbe Vers, der sich am Schlusse des *viraranya* zu *aṅga* 8 findet (s. p. 504): *anumtagamaparyaye Jinararovide cāsane thā(!)pravāhasamayānugā gamanikā kila procyate | gamāntaram upati si tāl api sadbhīr asyām kritāc arūḍha(gama f. hier)çodhanām nanu vidhiyatām sarrathā iti || cha || athā nu-ttaropap..* — schl. wie B (ohne die in P vorliegenden Angaben), *gramthāgram* 130.

1813. Ms. or. fol. 983.

Das nennte *aṅgam* (= D), mit einer Glosse in *bhāṣā* (doch nur auf fol. 4^b–8^a).

10 foll. (13 Z., à 28 aksh.); ohne Datum; ohne die Schlussangaben, die sich in AB finden: nach dem Schlusse blos noch: *gramthāgram* 198 *cha cīr astu gu-bham astu cha ? sū | Dhanajītāla*; Randbezeichnung: *aṇuttara* (oder *aṇu*) *sū vṛi* (oder *vṛitti*).

1 3^a beg.: (Lücke für die drei üblichen Zeichen) *om namah*, *amtagadā angassa¹*) *ego sutakhaṇdho atṭha vagrā atṭhasu cera divasesu uddisanti tattha paṭhamabityavagre dasa²*) *uddesagā, tatiyav. terusa u.. caütthapamecame vagre dasa u., chatthavagre solasa u., atṭhame³*) *vagre dasa u., sesam jaḍhā ṣāḍhhamma-kuhāṇam* || nun erst folgt der Beginn des Textes; — **2** 3^b, **3** 10^a.

Die Glosse beg.: *om namah parivuttitā kahatā*, und schl.: *sesam omḍamta-gaḍadaçāthī jāṇivāūm + || cha || iti aṇuttaravāvāñā paryāya samāptah . . . gramthāgram saṃkhyā cloka gramthāgram* 100 . . .

1814. Ms. or. fol. 984 (= E).

Anscheinend Abschrift von 1813; Randbezeichnung und Beginn ganz eben so; die Glosse schließt hier auf 7^b.

10 foll. (13 Z., à 32 aksh.); ohne Datum; am Schlufs des Textes hier: *gramthāgram* 192 *cha i cha ?*; — **1** 3^a, **2** 3^b, **3** 10^a.

1815. Ms. or. fol. 657.

Das zehnte *aṅgam*, *pañhāvāgurāṇīm, praṇavākarakāṇī* (= A); in **10** *dāra* (*dvāra*), von den zehn ethischen Pflichten handelnd. — S. 16, 326–335. Mit dem Commentar des *Abhayadēva* und einer Glosse in *bhāṣā* herausgegeben in Calcutta (= P) *saṃvat* 1933 (AD 1876/7; indisches Format, pagg. 542).

¹⁾ es sind dies die Schlussbemerkungen zu *aṅga* 8, s. oben p. 502.

²⁾ *varga* 2 hat deren nur 8! s. oben l. c. ³⁾ der siebente v. ist hier ausgelassen!

31 foll. (13 Z., à 55 aksh.); ohne Datum; am Schluss blos: *graṇthāgram* 1300.

1 6^a (P 84): *namah̄ cūtaderatāyai | aṇuttarovavāiyadasāṇam ekko sutakkaṇḍho, tīṇi vagjā, tisu cera dīvasesu uddisānti, tattha padhamaragre das' uddesagā, bitiyaragre terasa udd., tatiyaragre dasa udd., sesāṇi jadhā dhamma kadhāṇam, taṭā netāvām¹) || cha || numo urahāmītāṇam (ari⁰ B) | Jaṭabū! iṇam-o aṇhayasāṇvara-viṇicchayāṇ (chi⁰ BP) parayaṇassa nīsaṇḍam (niss⁰ P)²) | rocchāmī nicchayatthan subhāsitutthāṇ māhesīhiṇ || 1 || pāṇcavāidho pa(n)natto Jīvēhiṇ iha aṇhaye (^yo², ^huū B, ^hao P) aṇātiye (^yo², ^dīu B, ^dīro P) | himsā mosam adattam abambha-(~ f.)parigrahāṇ cera || 2 || jārīsao jaṭ nāmā jaha ya kato (kaū B) jārīsaphalaṇ detti (dīṇti P) | je vi ya kareṇti pārā pāṇavahāṇ tam nīsūmeha || 3 || pāṇavaho nāma esa nīccam Jīvēhiṇ bhaṇito (bhalīṇo P) pāro camdo ruddo khuddo sāhasiū aṇāriū nīgghīṇo nīssamso mahabbhayo patibhayo (paī⁰ P) atibhayo (^bhūtū B) bīhaṇao tīsuṇao aṇajjo urveyaṇāū (urveyaū P) ya nīravayakkho³) nīddhaṇmo nīppi-rūso nīkkalūṇo nīrayarāsagamaṇāṇidhaṇo mohamahabbhayapayaṭtao māraṇavemānaṣo, padhamāṇ adhaṇ madāraṇ (aha⁰ P), tassa ya (f. B) nāmāṇi imāṇi gonāṇi (i. gonāṇi n. B) hoṇti tīsaṇ, tam jadhā (jahā B); pāṇavadha (^ha BP) 1⁴) ummūlāṇū (vahu 'mm⁰ C) surīrāu 2 urīsambho 3 himsarihiṇsā 4 tūdhā (^hā BP) akiccīm (^ccām BP) 5 ca, ghāṭāṇā (ghāṭy⁰ BP) 6 māraṇā 7 ya radhaṇā 8 (vah⁰ BP) uddavaṇā 9 tīvāṇā (nīvāṇā B) 10 ya āraṇbhasamāraṇbho 11 . . . gunāṇam virāhaṇam(ne P) 30 tti, avi (vi P) ya tassa eram-āṭīṇi (ādīni B, āīṇi P) nāmadhejjāṇi hoṇti tīsaṇ pāṇavahassu kāhusassu kāduyaphala desagāṇi, tam ca puṇa kareṇti ke yi pārā, assanjatā (asanjayā BP) aviratā (^yā BP) aṇihuta(ya BP)pariṇāmā duppayogī pāṇavahāṇ bhayaṇkaram bahuriṇā (bah. f. pr. m.) bahuppakāraṇ (^gāraṇ BP) paradukkhuppāṭāṇapasa 2^a ttā imehiṇ tasathāvarehiṇ jīvēhiṇ paṭīṇiṇīṭhā, kiṇ te, pāḍhīṇa timi tīmīṇīla (tīmīṇ⁰ P) aṇegajhasavivihājāti . . evamāti (^ādī B, ^āī P), kurāṇgu(kurum⁰ P)ruru(rūrū P)sarabhacamara . . evamādi(āī P), ayakara⁵)gonasa(sū P)-varāhi muūli(mā⁰ BP) kāuara(^udara B, ^odara P) . . evamādi. — 3^a (P 36): evam-āṭiehiṇ (ādī⁰ B, āī⁰ P) bahūhiṇ kāraṇasatehiṇ himsānti taru(rū P)gane bhaṇitā(yā BP) bhuṇite(nie B, abhanie P) ya, eramādi(āī P) satte sattaparivarjītā(jjīe P) urahāṇāpti⁶), daḍhu-mūḍha-dāruṇāmatā, kohā mūṇā māyā lobhā hassa(hāṣa P) ratī arati (^ti P) 2 soya⁷) veduttha⁸) jāṭakāmatthāṇ dhamma hetūṇ (jīvadhammatthakāma-*

¹⁾ in diesem zu aṅga 9 gehörigen Schlußse ist die Lesart *dhammak⁰* bemerkenswerth, s. p. 507^{n.3}. ²⁾ s. upāṅga 4 Eingang v. 5.

³⁾ nirgatā 'pekshā paraprāṇavishayā paralokādīvishayā vā yasmīn asau nirapekshāḥ, niravakāṇksho vā. ⁴⁾ diese Zahlen aus BCP.

⁵⁾ ajagarā . . mukulino . . kākodarāḥ.

⁶⁾ sattvāṇ sattvaparivarjītāṇ upaghānanti.

⁷⁾ iha pāṇcamīlopo dṛīṣyāḥ.

⁸⁾ vedārthāç ca vedārthām anushthāṇam.

heo C)¹⁾ sayasā (sarasā B)²⁾ arasā aṭṭhāe aṇaṭṭhāe ya tasa(tase P)pānu(ne BP)thāvare ya hīṃṣanti maṇḍabuddhī; Sarasā haṇamti Sarasā haṇamti, Sarasā arasā duhato haṇamti; aṭṭhā haṇamti aṇaṭṭhā haṇamti, aṭṭhā aṇaṭṭhā duhato haṇamti; hassā h. verū h. rāū (ratiya P) h., hassa (°ā BP) verū ratie (ratiya P) h.; kuddhā h., luddhā h., muddhā h., kuddhā luddhā muddhā h.; atthā h., dhammā h., kāmā h., atthā dhammā kāmā h.; katore? je te soariya³⁾ macchabāṇḍhā sāṇīyā vāhā kūrakaṇmā . . . , ime ya bāhave Milukkhajātī (mīlē⁰ B, mīlekkhū⁰ C, mīlukkhu⁰ P), kim te? *Saga* 1 *Jāraṇa* 2 *Sabara* 3 *Vavarā* 4 *Kāya* 5⁴⁾, *Murumdo* 6 īḍā 7 *Bhaḍaga* 8 *Tīṇīya* (tīṭīya C, Bhītiya BP) 9 *Pakkaṇiya* 10 *Kulakkha* (°ā BCP) 11 *Godā* 12 *Sāhala* (sī⁰ B, sīṁh⁰ P) 13 *Pārāsa* 14 *Komca* 15 *Aṇḍha* 16 *Davida*(vīla BCP) 17 *Villalu* (Cī⁰ CP) 18 *Pulindā* 19 *Ārosa* 20 *Domva*(dōra P, °mba C) 21 *Pokkāṇa* 22 *Gāṇḍhahāraga* 23 *Vahalīa* (Bāhaliya BCP) 24 *Jallāra*(ro P, Jalarā C) 25 *Māmāśa* (Jallā | Rāmā Masa B) 26 *Vāusa* (baū BCP) 27 *Malayā* 28 ya *Cūmeuā* (Cue⁰ P) 29 ya *Cūliyā* 30 *Kāmkaṇīga* (Komkaṇagā BCP) 31 *Meya* (Metu BC) 32 *Pāṇhara* (Pālhara BCP) 33 *Mālava* 34 *Mahura* (P, magrara B, maggara C) 35 *Ābhāsiyā* 36 *Aṇakkha* 37 Cī — 3^b nā 38 *Nhāsiya* (Lāsiya BCP) 39 *Khasa* 40 *Khāsiya* 41 *Nidura* (neddara B, netṭara CP) 42 *Maraḥāṭṭha* 43 *Uṭṭhiya* (mu⁰ CE, Maushtikāḥ BCP) 44 *Āruva*(ba B) 45 *Domvilaga* 46 *Kuṇḍaṇa* (Kuṇḍaṇa BE, Kuṇḍaṇa C, Kuṇḍaṇa P, Kuṇḍaṇa P²) 47 *Kekaya* 48 *Hūṇa* 49 *Romaga* 50 *Bharu*(AC, ruru BEP) 51 *Maruga* (AP, me⁰ B, maruyu C) 52 *Cilātu* 53 visayarāsi ya pāvamatiṇo jutayara-thulayara-saṇaphado-ruga-khahacaru-saṇḍalīsutoḍa⁵⁾ jīvoraghātajīvī saṇṇī ya asaṇṇīno ya pājjattā usubhalessapariṇāmā, ete aṇne ya eramādāl(āi P) kareṇti(rei P) pāṇāṭivāṭakaranum pāvā pāvābhigamā pāvoruū, — 4^a (P 51) sehr eingehend von den Höllenstrafen: *niruguggi* etc., — schl.: eram nāragam (ga P) tīrikkhajonīm kumāṇusattam (kumāṇa P) ca hīṇḍamāṇā pāraṇti aṇamtagām

¹⁾ jīraç ca jīvitam jītam vā kasya (P, kalpah C), dharmāç eā īrthaç ca kāmaç ce ty eteshām hetoh kāraṇāt; zu der Trias: dharmā artha kāma s. 17, 79.

²⁾ sevaraçāḥ svataṇṭrāḥ. ³⁾ cūkuraih myīgayañ kurvanti ye te caukarikāḥ.

⁴⁾ aus Abhayadeva's Erklärung entnehme ich Folgendes (P 41, C 10^a; die Zahlen oben sind von mir; die hier unten aus P): *Kāyāḥ* 5 . . . *Bhāmḍaṇāḥ* (P, Bhāḍakāḥ C) 8 *Bhīttikāḥ* 9 *Pakvaṇīkāḥ* 10 *Sīnhalāḥ* 13 *Krauṇcāḥ* 15 *Cīlāṭāḥ* (P, Bi⁰ C) 18 *Pulindrāḥ* (P, Puṇḍrāḥ C) 19 *Āroshāḥ* 20 *Dovāḥ* 21 *Pokkāṇāḥ* 22 *Gāṇḍhahārakāḥ* (Kandahar!) 23 *Buhalākāḥ* 24 *Jallā* 25 *Rosā* 26 *Māshāḥ* (P, Jallārāḥ Māmāshāḥ C) 27 *Vakuṭāḥ* 28 *Malayāc* ca 29 *Cūmeuāc* ca 30 *Cūlikāḥ* 31 *Komkaṇagāḥ* 32 *Medāḥ* 33 *Puhlavāḥ* 34 *Mahurāḥ* (auch C) 36 *Ābhāshikāḥ* 37 *Aṇakkāḥ* (! P, Aṇakshāḥ C) 38 *Lāsikāḥ* 40 *Netṭara* 43 *Maraḥāṭṭha* tti *Mahārāṭṭraḥ* 44 pāṭhāṇṭareṇu *Muḍhāḥ* (P, Maḍhāḥ C) 45 *Maushtikāḥ* (P, Maushtī⁰ C) 46 *Domvilakāḥ* 48 *Kuṇḍaṇāḥ* 49 *Romakāḥ* 52 *Rukho* (! P, Bharavo C) 53 *Marukā* iti, etāni ca prāyo lupta prathamā bahuvacanāni padāni, tathā *Cilāṭavishayavāśināc* ca; — s. hierzu 16, 532 (397).

⁵⁾ jalacarāç ca thalacarāç ca, saṇaphaya tti sunakhapadāç ca siṇhādayaḥ urayā ca, khāhayarasaṇḍāsatumīda tti khacarāḥ sumḍamācatumīdāç ca saṇḍaṇçukākāra(C, saṇḍaṇṣakāra P; wohl saṇḍaṇçukāra)mukhapakshiṇyāḥ.

(^omtāīm P) dukkhāīm pāvakārī, eso so pāṇirahassa phalavivāgo, ihaloie paraloie, appasūho bahudukkho mahabbhayo bahurayapagādho dāruṇo kakkaso asāto vāsasahassehiṃ muceti ya ya areduittū atthi ha (hu P) mokkho tī, evam āhaṇsu Nāyakula-nāmānū moṇappā Jīvo u (AC, tu B, na P)¹⁾ Viravarapāmadhejjo, kahesi ya pāṇivahassa (pāṇi⁰ P) phalavivāgam eso so pāṇivadho (pāṇabaho P) caṇḍo ruddo khuddo (wie oben bis) maraṇavemānāso. paḍhamam ahammadāram sama-ttam ti bemi.

2 9^a (P 142): *Jam būl, ritiyam ca aliyavayaṇam lohusagalahu-cavalabhami-tam²⁾ bhayukara duhakara ayasakara verakaragam aratiratirāgadosa manasamkilesa viyarāṇam, aliyāṇiyādisātijoyabahulam³⁾, nīyajanaṇisevitam nīsamsam appaceayakāra-kam paramasādhugarahāṇijjam parapūlikārāgām paramakaṇhalessasahitam dugjativinivātavaṭṭanam(dāh P) bhavapuṇabbhavakaraṇam(karam P) ciruparigatam(paricitam P) ḡnugatam duramtoṇi, kittiyam bitiyam adhammadāram, tassu ya nāmāṇi goṇāṇi hoṇti tisam, tam jahā: aliyam 1⁴⁾ saḍham⁵⁾ 2 aṇajjam 3 māyāmosā (^oso P)⁶⁾ 4 asaṇ-takam 5 kūḍakavaḍam(kuru⁰ B) avatthuṇi⁶⁾ 7) nīratthakam avatthukam⁷⁾ ca 7 viddesa-garahāṇijjam⁸⁾ s . . . avaloro⁹⁾ 30 tī vi ya tassa eyāṇi evamādīnī nāmadhījāṇi hoṇti tisam, sāvajjassa aliyassa vāyogassa ḡnegāīm, tam ca puna vadamtī kei aliyam pāvā asamjata aviratā karuṇa kuḍilakaḍuya caḍulabhāvā (so ABC, kaḍuya cavalacea-dūya P) . . ., scharfe Polemik gegen Irrlehren, — 6^b (P 92) aware nāthikavāīno vāmalogavāī¹⁰⁾ bhaṇamti: *suṇṇam¹¹⁾ tī na tthi jīvo na jīl iha pare vva (cca P) loe, no ya kiṁci ri phusū punnam pāram, na tthi phalaṇ sukayadukkayāṇam, paṇca-mahabbhūṇijam sarīram bhāṣamti ya (ha BC, ham P) vāya(vāta BC)jogajuttam¹²⁾, para (paṇca BCP) ya khaṇḍhe bhaṇamti kei¹³⁾, maṇam ca maṇajīvīgā vayamti¹⁴⁾, rāu jīre tī evam āhaṇsu sarīram sāyam (sāhi⁰ P) sāñihāṇam, iha bhave (bh. ege bhare BCP) tassa vippandasamī(samīsi P) sarvamoso(nāso BCP) tī evam jaṇpamti musārāī, tamhā dāṇavayaposuhāṇam¹⁵⁾ tava sunjama bambhacera kallāṇa-m-āṇyāṇam**

¹⁾ Jīnus tu Jīna eva.

²⁾ lughur guṇagauravaralitāḥ sva ātmā yeshāṇi te laghusvakāś, tebhyo pi ye laghavas te laghusvakalaghavus te ca capalaç ea kāyādibhir iti karma-dhārayaḥ, tair eva bhaṇitam yat. ³⁾ nikriter bandhanaprachādanārthavacanasya sāi tī aviṣrambhasya ca aviṣvāsacacanasya yogo ryāpāras tena bahulaṇam.

⁴⁾ diese Zahlen aus CP; von 8 ab auch in B. ⁵⁾ ḡaḍham. ⁶⁾ māyāmīshū.

⁷⁾ kūṭam, kupaṭam, aridyamāṇavastū, padatrayasyā py etasya kathāmeit samānārtha-tvēnai katamasyai ca gūṇanād idam ekuṇi nāma 6. ⁸⁾ apārthakam.

⁹⁾ videshagurahāṇyam. ¹⁰⁾ avalovo vastusulbhāvapracchādanam.

¹¹⁾ apare uktebhyo nye nūstikavādino lokāyatikāḥ vāmam pratīpam lokam vadamti ye.

¹²⁾ ham iti nīḍato vākyalāṇkāre, vātayogayuktam prāṇavāyūnā sarvakriyāsu pravartitam.

¹³⁾ Bauddhāḥ. ¹⁴⁾ na kevalam paṇcāi va skandhān, manaç ca, manaskāro rūpādījnānalakshāṇām upādānakāruṇabhiuto yam ācītya paraloke bhūyupagamyate Bauddha iḥ, mana eva jīvo yeshāṇi te manojīvāḥ, ta eva manojīvīkāḥ. ¹⁵⁾ dāṇavratapaushadhhāṇam.

*na 'tthi phalam na vi ya pâṇiraha (pâṇa⁶ P) aliyarayañam na ceva corikkakarañam-paradâraserayañam râ, sapariggahupârakamma(mmadîm P)karañum pi na 'tthi kim pi, na nerâyatiiriya(rikha P)mañuyâma(nuya P) jônî, na deralogo râ (râ atthi P), na ya atthi siddhigamañam, ammâpiyaro ri na 'tthi, na ri (vi ya P) atthi purisakâro, pacakkhânam avi na tthi, na vi atthi (na vi na tthi P) kâlamaccû ya (f. P), arahantâ (arihamta P) cakkarañti Baludera Vâsuderâ na 'tthi, nera tthi (nera natthi P) kei risaü dhammâdhammaphalam (risao dhâra dhamma ca P), na vi (na ri na P) atthi kim ci vi (f. P) bahuyam thorayam râ (thoram ca P), tamhâ eram jâniñna jahâ (jahâphula P) subahû(hu BP) imdiyâñukûlesu savvarisuesu rañtaha, na 'tthi kâ vi (kâ yi BCP) kiriyâ râ, akiriyâ râ (ak. râ f. BP), evam bhanamti natthikavâino râmalogarâ; imam pi biiyam kudamsañam usabbhâvavâino pannavamti mûñhâ: sambhûu(bhûo BCP) amduugâu logo sayambhuñâ sayam ca nimmio (io BCP); evam eyam (ete P) paliyan (aliyan BCP): pa 7^a yâvaiñâ issareñna(ya ya B) kaya tti kei; evam Viñhumayam (so ABC, Bihñumayabhiñyâna sayam ca nimmio P), kisanam (kasiñam BCP) era ya jagam ti; kei evam ege vayamti mosam: ego âyâ akârago reyago (vedako BCP) ya sukaya(yassa ya BCP)dukkayassa(ssa ya BCP), kurañâni kârûñâni ya sarrahâ savvahi(him BCP) ca (râ P) nîco ya nikkiu nigruno ya amuraleraü (^no ya añor⁹ CP, ^no vallevaü B) tti (tti ya P); vi ya eram âhamsu . . . — schl.: *eso so aliyavayañassa phalarirâo ihaloi appasuhô bahudukkho mahabbaü bahurayappagâdho . . .* (wie Schluss von 1, resp. Anfang von 2 bis) *amugayam duramtam biiyam ahammadâram sammattam ti bemi¹⁾.**

3 13^b (P 222): *Jamâbû!, tâyam ca, adinñadâñam (so ABC, ^nñâdâñam P)²⁾ hara-daha³⁾-marâma-bhaya-kalusa-tâsana-parasamñigadhuñ(dh. f. P)bhijjhâ(bhijja P)⁴⁾lobhamûlañ(la P) kâlarisamasamsiyam . . . amugayam duramtam tâyam ahammadâram, tassa ya nâmâni guññâni humti tisam, tam jahâ: corikkam 1 para-hadam 2 adattam 3 . . . araraccha⁵⁾ zo tti vi ya, tassa eyâni evamâni nâmâdhijjâni humti tisam, adinñadâñassa pârakalikahusakammabahulassa amegâñi, tam puñâ karâñti coriyam takkarâ paradarraharâ, — schl.: *eso so adinñadâñassa phalarirâo ihaloi . . (analog wie in 1, 2 bis) sammattam ti bemi⁶⁾.**

4 18^a (P 303): *Jamâbû!, abamâbhâm ca caüttham saderamañuyâsurassa lo-yassa patthañijjan⁷⁾ pañkapanâgapañsajâlabhiñyam⁸⁾ thiñpurisanapuñsaगरेयाचिन्दham*

¹⁾ so auch C, während *ti bemi* in P vor *biiyam* steht, und in B *biiyam . . bemi* fehlt.

²⁾ aduttasya dhanâder âdânam grahuñam. ³⁾ haradaha ity etau harayadâhayañoh parapravartanârthau çabdau harañadahanaparyâjau râ chândasâv iti tuu ca marañam ca.

⁴⁾ parasakte dhane yo 'bhidhyâlobho raudradhyâñâñvitâ mûrchâ.

⁵⁾ avidyamâñâni pareshâm akshîni drashtrayatayâ yatra tad uparovoksham (CP) asum-aksham ity a. ⁶⁾ so auch BCP. ⁷⁾ prârthanâyam abhilashâñyam.

⁸⁾ pañko mahân kardamah, panakañ sa eva pratalañ (P, lu C) sûkshmañ, pâco bandhanaviçesho, jálañ matsyabandhanam, etad bhûtam etadupamam.

(^oredaciḥum P) *turasamjamabambhacerariggham . . anugayam duramtam caüttham ahummadāram, tassa ya nāmāni gūṇāni humti tisam, tañ jahā: abambhañ i mehuṇam 2 carumtam 3 samsagri 4 sevanāhigāro 5 samkappo 6 . . kāmaguṇi (°na C, °no BP) 30^a) tū vi ya tassa eyāni eramāni nāmadhijjāni humti tisam, tañ ca puṇa niseramti(viṇti P) suraganā su-accharā (so AC, acharā P, sajarā B) mohamohiyanāi asura1-bhuyaga2-gurula3-vijju-jalaya-dīva-udahi-disi-pavaṇa-thāṇiyā 10, — 14^b (P 238): *dugūlu(dugulla CP)-varacīṇa-patṭa-kosijja-soṇisuttaka-vibhūsiyamgā²*) . . . (P 243) te vi uranamamti marañadhammanā avitittā kāmaṇam, bhujjo Vāsudeva-Baladerā (Bōd Vā̄ōrā P, Bōva Vā̄ōrā BC) ya pavarapurisā mahābalaparakkamā mahidhanuriyat̄tagā mahāsattusāgarā duddharā dhaṇudharā nararasabhā RāmaKe-sarā bhāyaro saparisā *Vasudeva³-Samuddarījaya-m-āiyāṇam Dasārāṇaṇ Pajju-* (n̄na BCP) *Pāvra Sambha Aṇiruddha Nisadha* (saha B) *Ummuya* (Usuya BP) *Sāraṇa Gaya Sumuha Dummuhāṇa Jāyavāṇam addhutthāṇa vi kumārakoḍī-ṇa(ṇ)* hiyayadaūyā derie Rohinīte devie Devakīe āṇuṇdahiyaya (Derañe ya hiyāṇamadahiya P)bhāvanaṇḍa(danā BCP)karā solasa (sola P) vuraruṇa (rāyavara BP) sahassāṇu-(°num P)jāyamugrā solasaderisahassararanayana(ssāvaraṇayana P)hiyayadaūyā nāṇā-ṇāṇikāṇa . . , — 15^a (P 250) taduriyadappiya (tadapp^o P) *Muṭṭhiya-Cāṇūra⁴* . . , mahāsāṇiPūyanarāru(nāriṇi P)⁵) *Kamṣamaūḍamodaya*, . . (P 258) *kumdurukka-Turukkadhīya⁶* . . , — 15^b (P 261) *naraśīhā sīharikkamaga* . . . te vi uranamamti mar. ar. kām., bhujjo maṇḍalīyanararariṇḍā sabalā saṃteurā saparisā sapurohiyā . . . (P 262) te vi uranamamti m. u. k., bhujjo *Uttarakuru Devakuru* *raṇavirara-pāyacāriṇo* *naragaṇā bhoguttamā bhogalakkhaṇadharā bhogaśāśirīyā*, — 16^b eingehende Beschreibung der weiblichen Reize, deren Besitz, resp. Genüfs, eben doch nicht vor dem Tode schützt (Refrain: *te vi uraṇ. m. . .*), — 17^b (P 292) *mehuṇa-mūlāṇi⁷* ca *suvaṇṭi(vae P) tattha-tattha pavattapurvā samgāmā janakkhayakarā Sīyāde⁸*) *Dorāñe Ruppiṇie Paūmāvāñe Tārāē (tī^o B) Kāmcaṇāē Ruttasu-**

¹⁾ so C, 29 in P. ²⁾ *dukūlo ḥṛikshaviçeshas tasya valkaṇ grihiteā udūkkhala-jatena saha kuṭṭayiteā buçīkritya sūtrīkritya ca yūyanante* (C, °tya vū cyūyante P; wohl °tya ca cyūyante?) yāni tāni dukūlāni, varacīṇāni tī dukūlaçṛikshavarasyai 'ca yāṇ abhyāṇtarāhī-rati (? °kīriti C) nishpadyanante sūkshmatarāṇi bhavanti tāni Cīna-deçotpannāni vā (s. 16, 333) Cīnāṇy ucyante, patṭasūtra mayāni patṭāni, kauçeyakāni kauçeyakārodbhavāni vastrāni, crenisūtrakāṇ kaṭisūtrakāṇ. ³⁾ s. oben p. 471. 475. 495. 498.

⁴⁾ *Baladevena Muṣṭikāmallo Vāsudevena Cāṇūramallopārīta iti.*

⁵⁾ *Krishṇapitṛivairīyā mahācakuniPūtanābhidhāṇāyā* *vidyādhārayoshito* . .

⁶⁾ s. oben p. 433. ⁷⁾ *maithunam mūlāṇ yatra vartate, cūryāṇte ākarnyāṇte teshu-teshu çāstreshu, jātāḥ pūrvakale, samgrāmāḥ bahujanakshayakarāḥ*.

⁸⁾ *Abhayadeva* (C 53^b fg., P 292 fg.) berichtet hier sehr ausführlich die Geschichte dieser Frauen. Zunächst die der Çītā (so hier durchweg, in CP), und zwar weicht seine Darstellung derselben auch sonst noch von der des Rāmāyāṇa in hohem Grade, resp. in offenbar

bhaddâe Ahattiyâe (Ahili^o B, Ahilâ^o P, Ahilli^o C) Suvarṇaguliyâe Kinnarie ya Surūrvavijjumâie Rohinîye ya, annesu ya evamâiesu(câisu P) bahuro (baharo BP) mahilâkue(kaesu B) suramti aikkamptâ sangâmâ gâmadhammamûlâ (ihloe tâva naṭṭhâ BP) paraloyaṇmî(loe BP) ya naṭṭhâ mahayâ mohatimisaṇḍhayâre(kâre P) ghore tasa-thâvarasuhumabâduresu .. cûraṇtaṣaṇṣârakamptâram aṇupariyâṭṭamti jîvâ mohavasu-samnirîṭhâ, — schl.: eso so abambhassa phaluvivâgo .. bis hemi.

5 19^b (P 327): *Jambû! eu (etto P) parigjaho pameamo u (f. P) niyamâ, nâmâmâni kanaga rayâna mahariya(riha P) parimâla saputtadâraparijâna dâsî dâsa bhayaga pesa¹⁾ (ppesa P) haya gaya go mahisa uṭṭha khara aya garelaga sîhâsana . . . imassa mukkharamuttimajassa phalihabhû²⁾ carimam ahammadâram, tassa nâmâni gomâni hûpti tisam, tam jahâ: parigraho 1 samcaü 2 caü 3 uracaü 4 nihâṇam 5 . . . asamtozo ttî ri ya tassa eyâni evamâñpi nâmâdhijjâpi hûpti tisam, tam ca puṇa parigrahâm mamiyânti³⁾ lobhaghathâ bhavaṇâravarâmânavâsiyo parigjaharu parigrahe virihakaraṇabuddhî devanikâyâ ya asura bhuyaga garnâ riju jalâna diva udahi disi parâna thâniya . . . paṇcarâhâ joisiyâ ya derâ vahassâ⁴⁾ comda sîra sukka saṇicchura(râ P) râhu dhîmakeu(ken P) buhâ(ddhâ P) ya, aṇgârakâ ya tuttaranîjja(tattatw^o P)kuṇagâraṇmâ je ya gahâ joisiyanmî cârum caramti, ken ya gârâiyâ, aṭṭhavisa⁵⁾ vihâ ya na kkhatta deraya(derâ P)gaṇâ, nâmâsumthâmâusamthiyâu ya târogâu thiylesâcârîno ya arisâmamunḍalagaî uranicurâ udda(uddha BP)logavâsi durihâ vemâniyâ ya derâ Sohammîsâṇa Sanâjñkumâra Mahimâda Baṇbhâloga . . . — 19^a (P 316) derâ vi sa-iṇḍagâ na tattim (ti^o P) na tushîm (! tuṭṭhim P) urulubhamti, — .. (P 318) je ri ya nari cûraṇtacakkavatî Vâsuderâ-Baladerâ mânḍaliyâ issarâ tulavarâ seṇâvai ibbhâ siṭṭhî (seṭṭhî P) riṭṭhîyâ (si^o P)⁵⁾ purohiyâ kumârâ dâṇḍanâyagâ mâdumâbiyâ sattharâhâ koḍumâbiyâ (kuḍam^o P) amaccâ ee unne*

durchaus willkürlicher Weise ab; ganz das Gleiche gilt von *Draupadî* (und dem *MBhârata*), deren Geschichte resp. ganz ebenso wie in *aṅga* 6 erzählt wird (s. oben p. 473, 474). Der Bericht über *Rukminî*, *Raktasubhadra* und *Rohini* ist, ob auch mit allerhand Zuthaten, doch im Wesentlichen in Uebereinstimmung mit der epischen Sage, während die Geschichte der *Târâ* wieder gänzlich davon abweicht. Die sehr ausführlich erzählten Geschichten der *Padmâvatî* und *Suvarṇagulikâ* sind mir anderweit nicht bekannt. Und über die Trägerinnen der übrigen Namen weifs *Abh.* selbst nichts zu sagen: *Kaṇçandśaṇvidhânakam apratîtam iti na tikhitam, — Ahinnikâ (P, Ahitri^o C) apratîtâ* (bei ihr ist resp. wohl an *Ahalyâ* zu denken?), — *Kinnarî Svarûpa Vidyunmatî câ pratîtah (P, °tâ C)*. — Bemerkenswerth ist noch, daß der Bericht über *Padmâvatî* und über *Târâ* zum Theil in *Prâkrit*, welches ganz unvermittelt in die *Sanskrit*-Darstellung eingeschoben wird, abgefaßt ist. Vermuthlich war die Quelle *Abh.*'s in *Prâkrit*, und bei ihm selbst schwieriger Wiedergabe derselben, oder auch blos aus reiner Bequemlichkeit, bediente er sich einfach desselben Idioms, ein Verfahren, welches in diesen Commentaren ja ziemlich häufig vorliegt.

1) *bhṛitaka-preshya.*

2) *parighabhûto 'rgalopamo.*

3) *mame 'ty evam mûrchâvâcaṭ kurvanti, svâkurvanti.* 4) s. 16, 333. 5) *râshtrikâḥ.*

ya eramāī parigrahaṇī samciṇamī, . . . parigrahassera ya (°ggahe se va ya P) atthāe sippasayaṇī sikkhae (°ae P) bahujāṇo kalāu rāvattarim¹) suṇiuṇāu lehāiyāu saūṇaruyāvasāṇāu (saūṇarūṇāo gāṇiyappahāṇāo P), caūsaṭṭhim ca mahilāguṇe²) rājjanāṇe, sippasevaṇī usi-masi³)-kisi-vāṇijjaṇī varahāram atthusattham . . . eesu jārājjivāṇī naḍijjae⁴), — schl.: *eso so parigrahassa phalavivāgo . . . bis carimam ahhammadāram samattam.*

Zwischen 5 und 6 stehen fünf gāthā: *eehiṇī pañcahiṇī asaṃvarehiṇī raya-m-āṇī (āṇī P) tu aṇusamayaṇī | caūvihagati perantamī aṇupariyatāṇī sam-sāram* || 1 || . . . *Jīvarayaṇī gūṇamahuram vireyanām savradukkhāṇam* || 4 || *pañceva (°ra ya P) ujjīṇā (ujjīṇā P) pañcera ya rakkhiṇā bhāvenām | kammaraya-vippamukkā siddhivaram aṇuttaram jāmī* || 5 || *iti ḍasavadārā samattā* ||

6 22^a (P 377): *Jāmbū! itto (etto P) saṃvara dārām pañca vucchāmī āṇu-purvie | jaha bhaṇiyāṇī bhagavayā savradukkhavimukkhāṇatāṇē* || 1 || *paḍhamām hoi (humti P) ahimsā bīyām saccavayaṇām ti pannattām | dattām aṇuṇṇāya saṃ-varo ya bañbhacerām aparigraha ttām (°ham tam B) ca* || 2 || *tattha paḍhamām ahimsā tasathāvara sarvabhūyakhemakārī | tīse sabhāvanādē u (°nāo P) kiṃci bucchaṇī guṇuddesām (guṇalesām* || 3 || *P) | lāṇī u imāṇī survajamaharrayāi lokahiyavayāmī suyasāgaradesiyātīm tavasāmījamavrayāmī sīluguṇavaravayāmī saccajjavarrayāmī naralīriyamaṇuyaderagāvīrajjayāmī (jjayakāmī P) sarva Jīṇasāsanāgāmī . . . nīrvāṇa-gamāṇamagra-sagrappaṇāyakāmī⁵) saṃvara dārāmī pañca kahiyāṇī u (o P) bhaguvayā; tattha paḍhamām ahimsā jā sā saderamaṇuyāsurussa logassa bhavū dīvo⁶) lāṇāmī⁷) sarāṇāmī gaī paṭṭhā, nīrvāṇāmī 1 samālī 2 . . . pabhāsā 59 ya nīmmalatara eo tī evamāṇī (dīṇī P) niyaya(nīya P) guṇanimmīyāmī pājjāranāmāṇī humti ahimsā bhagavate, esā bhagavai ahimsā, jā sā bhīyāṇāmī pīva saṃvara-nāmī(sarāṇām P)⁸ 1, pakkhīṇāmī pīva⁹) gayāṇāmī 2, tīsīyāṇāmī pīva sahīlāmī 3, khūhiyā-ṇāmī pīva asāṇāmī 4, — 21^a (P 360) imāmī ca sarvajagajjivarakkhaṇadayaṭṭhayādē pāvayaṇāmī bhagavayā sukahiyaṇī attahiyaṇī piccā bhāviyaṇī āgemesibhaddam¹⁰) suddhamī neyāṇyaṇī¹¹) akuḍīlāmī aṇuttaramī savradukkhāṇā pāvāṇā viśamanāṇī¹²); tassa¹³) imā pañca bhāvanāu paḍhamassa vuyassa humti, pāṇāvāyaveramaṇapari-*

¹⁾ s. 16, 333, oben p. 409, 410. ²⁾ āliṅganādīnām ashtānāṇī kriyāriṇeshāṇām Vāt-syāyanābhihitāṇī pratyekam ashtābheda tvāt catuhshashtir mahilāguṇā bhavanti, s. 16, 333.

³⁾ mashikṛtyam aksharalipivijñāṇāmī. ⁴⁾ s. Hāla v. 77 p. 26 (1881).

⁵⁾ nīrvāṇagamane mārga iva yāṇī, tathā svarge ca dehināmī pranayaṇī.

⁶⁾ devīpah. ⁷⁾ trāṇāmī.

⁸⁾ bhītānām iva caraṇāmī. Zu dem an dieser Stelle hier nach °m geradezu soleninen pīva (aus api iva!) s. Hāla Vorw. p. xxiv (1881). ⁹⁾ pakshīṇāmī iva.

¹⁰⁾ pretya bhāvīkaṇī, āgamiṣhyati kāle bhadrām kalyāṇāmī. ¹¹⁾ naiyāyīkāmī.

¹²⁾ ryāpaṭamāṇāmī. ¹³⁾ atha yad uktāmī (s. Eingang v. 3): tīse sabhāvanādē u kiṃci vocchaṇī guṇuddesāmī ti tatra kāḥ bhāvanāḥ? asyāmī jījnāsāyāmī āha: tasse tyādi.

rakkhaṇaṭhayāe paḍhamam̄ thāna(m P), gumanagunajogajumjānajugam̄taranivāiyāe
diṭṭhē iriyavvam̄¹⁾ . . , — na bhayaṁ dukkham̄ 21^b (P 363) ca kiṇci labbhā
pāreum̄ je²⁾, evaṁ iriyāsamiijogena bhāviṁ bhavaī aṁtarappā, asabala-m-asamkiliṭṭha-
nirvapacarittabhāvayāe³⁾ ahiṁsae saṁjae susāhū; riyyam̄ ca, manena pāvaena pāra-
kam̄ ahaumiyam̄ dāruṇam̄ mīsamsam̄ rahubamdhaparikilesabahulam̄⁴⁾ bhaya⁵⁾maraṇa-
parikilesasamkiliṭṭham̄ na kayāi maṇenā pāraena pāragam̄ kiṇci rī jjāyavvam̄(bhbbhā⁶⁾
P)⁶⁾, evaṁ maṇasamīcīmīti P)jogena bhāvio bhavaī aṁtarappā . . susāhū; tuīyaṁ ca,
raīe ca pāriyāe pāragam̄ ah. d. n. r. jāra⁷⁾rā P)maraṇaparikil. na kayāi raīe pāriyāe
u (o P) p. k. bhāsiyavvam̄, evaṁ vaīsamiijogena . . susāhū; caūttham̄, āhāram̄
(⁸⁾ra P) esaṇāe suddham̄ uecham̄⁷⁾ gavesiyarram̄ . . , — 22^a (P 372) evaṁ āhāra-
samiijogena bhāviṁ bh. . . susāhū; paṁcamagam̄, pīḍha phalaga sijjā saṁthāraga-
rattha patta kam̄bala dāmīlaga rayaharana colapattīga muhāputhiya pāyapumichanādī⁹⁾ (nādi
P) eyam̄ pi samjamassa . . uragaranam̄, evaṁ āyāṇabham̄danikkheranāsami-
jogena bhāviṁ . . susāhū; evaṁ inam̄ (iyam̄ P) saṁvura(rassa P)dāraṁ saṁmatam̄
suṁvariyam̄ (¹⁰⁾car¹¹⁾ P) hoi (huṇti P) suppaṇihiyam̄ īmehim̄ paṁcahi rī kāraṇehim̄
(¹²⁾nāhim̄ P) maṇa-vaya-kāyaparirakkhiehim̄ niccam̄ āmaranām̄tām̄ ca esa jogo ne-
yarro (nīy¹³⁾ P) dīḍimayāi (dīḍimatā P) mām̄mayā aṇusaro akuluso achiddo aparissā¹⁴⁾)
asamkiliṭṭho suddho sarrāJīṇa-m-aṇumāṇou(nātā P), evaṁ paḍhamam̄ saṁvara-
dāraṁ phāsiyam̄ pāliyam̄ īrīyam̄ (tīr¹⁵⁾ P) kiṭṭiyam̄ sohīyam̄ ārāhīyam̄ ānāe aṇupāli-
yam̄ bhavaī, evaṁ Nāyamuniṇā bhagaraya pannaviyam̄ parūriyam̄ pasiddham̄
siddham̄ siddhararasāsanam̄ īmaṇ āghariviyam̄ suresiyam̄ (sude¹⁶⁾ P) pasattham̄ paḍhu-
mam̄ saṁvaradāraṁ samattam̄ ti bemi.

7 24^a (P 405): Jambū! bīyam̄ (etto bit. P) ca, saccavayanam̄ suddham̄
suciyanam̄¹⁷⁾ sīraṁ sujāyam̄ subhāsiyam̄ surayam̄ sukahiyanam̄ sudiṭṭham̄ supaṭṭhiyam̄ . . ,
— 22^b (P 380) saceṇa mahāsamuddamajjhē cītham̄ti (ci. na nimajjhānti B P), mū-
ḍhāniyā¹⁸⁾ rī poyā saceṇa ya udagasambhamaṇī (¹⁹⁾maṇti P) na vujjhānti (so
auch B, ²⁰⁾jīhaī C, budḍam̄ti P) na marum̄ti (na ya maraī P), . . . (P 382) tam̄

1) īritavyam̄ gaṇtavyam̄. 2) na bhayaṁ bhītiṁ duḥkham̄ vā (!) carīrādi kiṇcid
alpam̄ api ṭabhyā (! cf. Pāli) yogyo prāpavatam̄; je iti nīpāto vākyālamkāre (s. Hem. 2, 217.
Hāla 524). 3) aṇabalenā . . asamkliṣṭenā . . nirvraṇena . . cāritreṇa bhāvanā vāsand.

4) vadhenā hananena baṇḍhena saṁyamena parikleṣena ca paritāpanena hiṁsā-
tena bahulaṁ pracuram̄. 5) auch P, aber: jāra im Comin. 6) dhyātavyam̄.

7) uṇcham (!) ivo ḫucham alpāpagrīhītām̄ bhaiķshyam̄.

8) na parisravati karmajalapraveçataḥ. 9) eucitam̄ parītram̄.

10) mūḍhāniyā rī tti, mūḍham̄ niyatadigjayam̄ apratyaksham̄ (? C, digjamanāpratyaya-
tam̄ P) aṇiyam̄ ti agratūṇḍam̄ anūkkam̄ vā tatpravartakajanam̄ (? C ²¹⁾kām̄ jana P) saṁyam̄
yeshām̄ te, tathā te pi poṇā vovisthāḥ (? C, bohisthā P; ob rohitrasthāḥ?), tathā satyena ca
udaka(! C, diķ P)sam̄bhramē ²²⁾pi sam̄bhramakāraṇatrād udakaplava udakas (? C, udakasam-
bhramas P) tatrā ²³⁾pi na bujjhaī tti vacanaparināmān no ḫyante na plāvyamte na ca mi-
yante; die Textlesart in P budḍam̄ti schließt wohl an Vbuḍ, vuḍ *tauchen* (Hāla p. 15) an.

succam¹⁾) bhagavāntam titthagarasubhāsiyam dasariham ca üddasapurvihim pāhuḍattharidiyam maharisīna ya samayappadinnam . . onegapāsamda parigjahiyan jañ tan logummi sārabhūyam, — 23^a (P 393) imam ca o(aliyam P)pisūna pharusa kāduya carala vayaṇa parirakkhaṇatthayā pāvayaṇam bhagavuyā . . viusamanam; tassa imā pañca bhāraṇā būyassa rayassa aliya vayaṇa veramāṇaparirakkhaṇatthayā; pañham, soñna samvaraṇtham paramaṇtham suṭṭhu jāṇūna . . samikkhiyam samjaṇa kālam pi ya rattarvam; eram aṇurūi(vīya P)samijogena²⁾ bhāriu bhavaū aṇtarappū samjayakura carāna nayaṇa vayaṇo sūro savva(cc P)jjavasampanno: viiyam, koho na seriyarro . . eram khamtē bhārium(rīo P) bhavaū aṇt. samjayakura 23^b (P 397) carāna . . sampanno: taïyam, lobho na seviyarvo . . eram muttē bhāriu bhavaū . . sampanno: ca ütttham, na bhāiyavvam, . . eram dhijjenū³⁾ (dhejjāni P) bhāriu . . sampanno; pañcamagam hāsaṇ na seriyarvam, . . eram māṇeṇa⁴⁾ (moṇeṇa ya P) bhāriu . . sampanno: eram iṇam samvarassa dāraṇi sammaṇi samcariyam wie 6 bis bemi.

8 25^b (P 432): Jāmbū! dattam aṇuṇṇāyam samvaro kāmo hoi taïyam, survayamaharvayam, — 24^b (P 417) imam ca paradavraharaṇaveramāṇaparirakkhaṇatthayā pāvayaṇam bhagavayā . . (wie bei 6) viusamanam; tassa imā pañca bhāvaṇā taïyassa hūṇti paradavraharo tthayā: pañham, derakule(la P)-sabhadparā-vasaha . . ārane⁵⁾ annamī ya eramāie . . hoi vihariarvam, . . 25^a (P 421) eram rivittavāsarasahisamijogena bh. bh. aṇt. niccam ahigaraṇakarāṇa (k. f. P) kārāvāṇa (karāv⁶⁾ P) pāvakammavirae dattam aṇuṇṇā(ṇṇāya P) ugjharuū: biiyam ārāmijjāṇakāṇaṇa . . , eram ugrahasamijogena . . ugjharuū: taïyam, pīḍhaphalagajjāsamthāraga . . eram sejjāsamijogena . . ruū: ca ütttham sāhāraṇapimḍarāyalābhē , eram sāo bhe samijogena . . ruū: pañcamagam sāhammiesu rīṇuū⁶⁾ paññijyarvo, . . tamhā rīṇuū pa⁷⁾ gurusu sāhusu tarassīsu ya, eram 25^b (P 430) rīṇaeṇa bhāriu bhavaū aṇtarappū niccam ahigaraṇa-virae datta-o ruū; eram iṇam samvarassa dāraṇi . . bemi.

9 27^b (P 470): Jāmbū! itto ya bāñbhaceram uttamataravāṇiyama nāṇa dām-samucarittasummattarivāṇayamūlām jāmāṇiyamaguṇappahāṇajuttam⁷⁾ . . , tam bāñbhām bhagavāntam gahagananakkhattatāragāṇam ca jahā uḍupāī, mañimuttasila(sela P)-

1) tasmāt satyam dritiyamahārrataṁ bhagavad bhāttārakam tīrthakaraṇubhāshitam Jinaili susīthū 'ktam, daçavidhaṇ daçaprakāraṇ janapadasaṇmatasatyādibhedena daçavikālikādiprasiddham, caturdaçapūrvībhīḥ prābhṛitārthaviditam pūrvagatañcari-çeshābhīdheyatayā jnātām, maharshiṇām ca samayena siddhāptena pānnam ti pradattam, samaya pratijnā vā sāmācārābhūyupagamāḥ, pāṭhāṇtare: maharisisamayapaññacinnamti maharshibhīḥ samaya pratijnā siddhāntābhūyupagamāḥ sāmācārābhūyupagamo ceti caritaṇy gat-tat . . anekapāshāṇḍaparīgṛihitam nānāvidhavratibhir amgīkritam; — zu ca üddasapuevi und pāhuḍa s. 16, 333. 342.

2) anuvicintya paryālocya bhāṣhanarūpā yā samiti(h) samyakpravrittih, sā 'nuricintya-samiti(h), tayā yogah sambandhah. 3) dhairyena. 4) maunena.

5) āpaṇaḥ panyasthānam. 6) vinayah. 7) yamā ahimsādayaḥ niyamā dravyādyabhigrahā pīḍlariçuddhyādayo cā, te ca te gunānāmī madhye pradhānāc ca tair yuktam.

pârâlurattarayamâgarâṇam ca jahâ samuddo, verulin (verûlio P) cera jahâ maṇîṇam, . . 26^a (P 442) kimirâo cera kaṇbalâṇam . . titthagaro cera jahâ muṇîṇam . . . evam anegâ gñâ ahñâ bhavamti ikkammi bâmbhacere jaṇmi ya âráhiyamî âráhiyam vayam iñam savram sîlum (°ceam P), — 26^b (P 453) iñam ca baṇbhâ(ab^o P)cerareru-maṇaparirakkhaṇatthayâe pârayanam bhugavayâ (wie bei 6) . . riusamayam; tassa mā paṇca bhâranyaū ca ütthavayassa hûpti abambhôṇatthayâe; paḍhamam, sayanâ "saru gharaduvâra amgama ãgâsa yarakku sâla ahiloṇa pacchuatthuga¹⁾pasâha-nagaṇhâṇigâvagâsâ²⁾ aragâsâ, je ya vesiyâṇam acchaṇti³⁾ ya jattha itthigâo abhi-kkuṇam⁴⁾ mohadosuraūrâgavaṭṭanî(vadâlhanâo P) kahamti ya kahâu bahurihâu te hu rajaṇijjâ, . . unne ri ya evamâi aragâsâ te hu vajjanijjâ jattha maṇovibbhamo râ bhanugo râ bhanisapâ râ . . , evam asamsattavasavasahîsamiijogena bhâriu bh. amti, âravamâna-virayarâgâmadhamo (°yagâo mme P)⁵⁾ jündie baṇbhaceragutte; biyam (P 456), nârîjanassa maṇje(jjhe P) na kaheyavrâ kahâ vicitâ rivroya⁶⁾ttâ vicittoya P)vilâsasampaüttâ hâsasiṅgâraloiyakaha rva mohajaṇamî, na âvâhavirâhararakahâ ri ya (ra P), itthiṇam râ a(f. P)subhagusubhagakahâ, cosa ṭhiṁ (caü^o P) ca (f. P) mahilâguṇâ na (nânam P) raṇna(cuna P)desajâikularûvanâmaneratthapari-janakakahâ itthiṇam, annâ ri ya 27^a evam-âiyâ(yâo P) kahâu simgâra-karuṇâ(kahînâo P) tarasanjamabambhaceraghâuraghâiyâu anucaramâneṇa(m P) baṇbhaceram na kaheyavrâ, na suneyavrâ (mu^o P) na cimtiyavrâ, evam itthikakahâ-virâsamiijogena bhâriu bhârâ amtarappâ . . . baṇbhaceragutte; taiyam (P 460), nârîṇam hasiyam bhaniyam cîthiya rippikkhiya(rippe^o P) gañvîlâsa kiliyam rivroya (birroiya P) naṭtagîyâvâiya . . evam itthirûrvaviraüsamiijogena bh. bh. a. âra-yâ^o; ca üttham(P 462) puvarayapuruṇakîliyasagramtha⁷⁾kiyapururasam P)gamthasam-thuyâ⁸⁾ je te âvâhavirâhacolakesu ya . . evam puvarayapuruṇakîliyaviraüsamiijogena o amtarappâ âravamâno; paṇcamam (P 466) âhârapanîyaniddha⁹⁾bhoyaṇavirâjjau¹⁰⁾ (°jjae P) saṇjue susâhâ ravagaya sîra khîra dahi sappi . . 27^b (P 468) evam paṇiyâhâraviraüsamiijogena bhâo amtarappâ ârao; evam iñam saṇparassâ dâram saṇnam saṇvariyan hoī saṇaṇhiyam, imehim paṇcahim vi kâraṇehim maṇa-vayaṇa-kâyuparirakkhiehim niceam âmaraṇamtam ca eso jogo neyarro . . hemi.

10 31^b (P 541): Jambû! aparigrâhasamvude hi ya (hi ya f. P) samâye, âram-bhaparigrâhâu virae (zweimal P) kohamâṇamâyâlôbhâu, ege (°bhâ ega P) asamjame, do

¹⁾ paṭṭeadvastukam paṭṭeṭgrihakam. ²⁾ prasâdhanakasya muṇḍanasya snânikâyâc ca snânakriyâyah ye 'vakâcâh âravayâs. ³⁾ tishṭhanti. ⁴⁾ abhîkshnam anavarataṇ.

⁵⁾ ârataṁ âsaktam brahmacarye muno yasya, virato nieṛitto grâmasye 'ndriyavargasya dharmo lôlupatayâ svavishayagrahaṇasvabhâvo (?) yasya; padaṭruyasya karmadhârâyâh.

⁶⁾ pûrevarataṇ grihasthâvasthâbhâvinî kâmaratiḥ, pûreva kriḍitam grihasthâvasthâvrayaṇ dyûtâdi kriḍanaṇ, pûreva kâlabhâveinâk sagrumthâḥ ceaçurakulasam̄baṇdhâsam̄badhâḥ c(y)âlakâdayâḥ grâmthâc ca c(y)âlakâdisam̄baṇdhâs tadbhâryâs tatputrâdayâḥ samstutâś ca durçandâbhâshânâdibhîḥ paricitâ ye . . eteshâm druṇdeah. ⁷⁾ pranîtasnigdha.

cerā vā (f. P) rdigadusā, tinni ya dāmḍā gāravarā ya guttū (guttio tinni P), tinni ya virāhāṇā, cattāri kasāyā jhāṇā sannā vikahā¹⁾ tāhā ya humti caūro, pāmea ya kiriyaū samū 5 imdiya 5 maharrayaī ya, chaj jīvanikāyā chuc ca lesāu, satta bhayaī, aṭṭha ya mayā, nava ceva ya bāmbhaceragutti, dasappagāro ya sāmaṇādhammo, ikkārasa urāsagānam, bārasa ya bhikkhupaḍimā, kiriyaṭṭhāṇāīm 13²⁾ bhūya-gāmā 14 paramāhammiyā 15 gāhāsolasā ya³⁾ 16 asaṃjama 17 abāpba 18 nāya⁴⁾ 19 usūmādhiṭṭhāṇā 20 sabalā ya 21 parīsaḥā ya 22 sūyagaḍajjayaṇā (jjh P)⁵⁾ 23 deva 24 bhāvāṇā 25 uddesa⁶⁾ 26 guṇa 27 pakappā⁷⁾ 28 pārasuya 29 mohāṇijje 30 siddhāigumā ya 31 jogasamgaha 32 tittisā "sāyanā 33 suriṇḍā 32 (f. P) āīm (ādi P)⁸⁾ ekkāiyām karittā eguttariyāe vatthiesu (vuḍḍhi⁹ P) tisā ya (tisio P) jáva u (o P) bhare vikāhiyā (tikāhikū P) virayā (rirati P) pañihīsu (°hisu aviratīsu ya aṃsesu ya P) evamāiesu bahusu ṭhānesu Jinapasadthesu aritahesu sāsayabhāvesu atthiesu (aratth¹⁰ P) saṅkamā kañkham uirākarittā saddahaī sāsaṇam ca (f. P) bhagavaū (°rato P) aniyāne agārare ahuddhe amūḍha(dhe P) maṇa-vayaṇa-kāyagutte jo — 28^{a)} (P 484) so Viravaravayaṇaviraiparittharabahuvi(viha P)ppagāro sammatta(sama¹¹ P)risuddhabaddhamūlo . . . sañvaravarapāyavo, carima(m P) sañvarudāram, jattha na kappaī gāmāgaraṇagarakheḍukabradamūḍamboṇamuhapatṭaṇāsamugayām ca kiṃci appam ca bahūm ca appam(āṇum P) ca mūlam(thū¹² P) ca tasathāvaraṇakāyaduṇvajāyām mayasā vi parighettūṇām hiraṇṇasuraṇṇakhittaratthūm, na dāsī-dāsa-bhayaga-pesa-haya-gaya . . . — 28^{b)} (P 495) na kappaī tam pi ya parighittūm . . . — 29^{b)} (P 511) jutte nihue ege carija dhammam, imam ca pariggahaveramanaparirakkhaṇaṭṭhāyāe pāvayaṇam bhagavayā sukahiyām attahiyām piccā-bhūvikām āgomesi-bhaddum suddhaṇi neyāṇyām akuḍilām aṇuttaram savradukkhapārāṇa viusamāṇām; tussu imā

¹⁾ vikathā stri-bhakta-deça-rājakathālakshayāḥ.

²⁾ diese Zahlzeichen anstatt der betreffenden Zahlwörter stehen so im Text; — zu den Gruppen selbst s. 17, 70, 72, 73. ³⁾ s. aṅga 2. ⁴⁾ s. aṅga 6.

⁵⁾ s. chedasūtra 3—5. ⁶⁾ s. aṅga 1; P hat blos: kappa.

⁷⁾ suriṇḍa tti, dvātriṇçat̄ sureṇḍrāḥ, viṇçatir bhavanapatiṣhu ḍaṭa vaimānikeshu dvau jyotiṣhkeshu caṇḍrasūryāṇām asaṃkhyātate 'pi jātigrāhaṇāt dvīṣyam (°tayam?) eve 'ti; iyan ce 'ṇḍrasaṃkhyā (?) yady api vakṣyamāṇasūtragatyā na pratīyate tathā 'pi graṇthāṇtarād araseyā bhavaṇti 'ty anurātate sarratra, iha sthāne eesu tti vākyācesho drashṭavyāḥ, tena ya ete ekaṭvādisaṃkhyopetā asaṃyamādayo bhāvā bhavaṇti, eteshu kiṃbhūteshu? ādim prathamam ekādikam ekadeityādikam saṃkhyāviçeshām kṛitvā vīdhāya ekottarakayā, vīddhyā iti gamyate, vārdhiteshu saṃkhyādhiyam prāpteshu, kiyatiṇ saṃkhyām yāvad vīddhesv? ity āha: tisāto jáva ca bhave tikāhiyā, triṇḍad yāvad bhavati jāyate trikādhibhikās, trayas-triṇḍataṇ yāvad vīddhesv ity arthaḥ, evam vīddhesv eteshu caṇḍkādi nirākyitya yaḥ cā-saṇam cāḍḍhatta iti saṃbaṇḍhanāyām, tathā vīratayāḥ prāṇātipāṭādviramaṇāni prāṇidhayaḥ prāṇidhāṇāni viçiṣṭaikāgratvāni teshu, aviratishu vā 'viramaṇeshu, anyeshu ca uktavyatirikteshu 'evaṇ-ādikeshu evaṇprakāreshu bahušu sthāneshu padārtheshu saṃkhyā-sthāneshu vā catuṣtriṇḍadādiśu Jinapraṇasteshu . . .

pāñca bhāvanāā carimassa vayassa hū̄ti pariggahaveramanarakkhaṇaṭṭhayāe, padhamam (P 512) *soiṇḍienā succā saddāīm maṇūṇābhaddagāīm . . . annesu ya evam-āiesu saddesu maṇūṇā-bhaddaesu na tesu samanenā sajjiyavvam na mujjiyavvam na gjijiyavvam(jjh°) . . . , unnesu ya evam-āiesu sussesu amāṇūṇā-pāvaesu na tesu samanenā rū 30^a (P 517) siyavvam na hīliyavvam, . . . evam soiṇḍiyabhāvanābhāviū bhavaī amtarappā maṇūṇāmaṇūṇāsurabhidurabhi(subhbhidubhbhi P)rāgadosa (se P)pāñihiyappā sahū maṇa-vayaṇa-kāyugutte sañvude pi hīm die(pāñihī° P) cariṇja dhammam; — biiyam (P 519) cakkhuiṇdiēna pāsiyārūvāni maṇūṇā-bhaddagāīm sacittacittamisugāīm kaṭṭhe puche(potthe P) ya cittakamme ya lippakamme sele ya danṭukamme ya¹) . . . nañānaṭṭaga○tulāyaropagaranḍam (so Cod., nañānaṭṭagajallamallamuttīhiyavelambakahaka pavaya lāsaya āikkha lañkha maṇkha tūṇālla tūṇbarīṇya tālāyarapakaranāni ya P)²) bahūṇi sukaranāni, unnesu ya evam-āiesu na tesu samanenā sajjiyavvam . . . — taīyam (P 526) ghāṇiṇdiēna agghāṇi ya P) gamdhāīm maṇūṇābhaddagāīm . . . — 30^b (P 529) caūttham jibbiṇdiēna sāiyarasāni maṇūṇābhadd.; — pāñcamagām (P 532) phāsiṇdiēna phāsiyaphāsiyāīm (^sām P) maṇūṇābhadd. . . — 31^a (P 538) cariṇja dhammam; — evam īnām samvarassā dāraṇ samnuṇ . . (wie 6 bis) savraJīna-m-aṇuṇānū, eraṇ pām 31^b (P 539) camām sumvarudāraṇ samattam ti bemi: eyāīm vayāīm pāñca vi suvvayamahavrayāīm heusayawicittapukkalāīm kahiyāīm (^yā P), arahamtaśasāne pāñca samāseṇa samvarūrā vitthareṇa u pañcarisaī³), samiya⁴)-sahiya-samruđe sayā jayana⁵)-ghaḍanāsurisuddhadamisaṇe(ño P) ee anucariya⁶) samjae carimasarāradhure bhavissai⁷ti || cha || prāṇa⁸)ryākaraṇāni samāptāni, grañthāgram 1300 (1200 prima m.).*

1816. Ms. or. fol. 1029.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

48 foll. (11 Z., à 38 aksh.); ohne Datum; grañthāgram 1250.

¹) kāshṭhe phalakālau puſte ca vastre (!!) citrakarmaṇi pratite lepye myittikādiſeſe caile ca pāshāṇo daṇṭakarmaṇi ca gajavishāṇavishayāyām rūpanirmāṇakriyāyām; also wohl: schöne Gestalten auf Holz, Zeng, Gemälden, auf Thon (?), Stein, Elfenbein.

²) naṭa-nartaka-yalla(! C P)-mallā-maṇṣṭika-riḍam̄baka-kathaka-plavaka-lāsakā-”khyāyaka-lañkha-maṇkha-tūṇālla-tūṇbarīṇaka-tālācaraīl.

³) Jīnāgume sañkṣepena pāñca sañvarađeārāni, ristareṇa tu pāñcaviñčatiḥ, prati-crataṇi bhāvanāpāñcakasya sañvarataya pratipāditateāt.

⁴) samitāḥ īryāsumityādibhiḥ pāñcaviñčatisaṅkhyābhīr anāṇtaroditābhīḥ bhāvanābhīḥ.

⁵) yatanena prāptasāmyamayogeshu prayatnena.

⁶) etān uktarūpān samvarān anucaryā.

⁷) statt des Folgenden hat P: pañhāvāgaraṇe ṣām ego sūyakkhaṇu tho 10 ajjhayaṇām ekkaṇṣaragā, dasasu ceva divasesu udīsijjantī ekaṇṭurasu āyāmbilesu (s. 16, 306^a) niruddhesu aṇṭta(!)bhāttapāṇaṇām aṭga jahā āyārassa, iti ćriprāṇavāyākaraṇām daṇamāñgām samāptam.

1 8^a, 2 12^b, 3 19^b, 4 26^b, 5 29^a, 6 33^a, 7 35^b, 8 38^a, 9 41^b, 10 48^a; — die in A am Beginn stehenden, zu aṅga 9 gehörigen Schlussangaben fehlen hier; der Beginn lautet hier resp.: *namo arīhamitāṇaṇ, Jaṁbū! iṇam-o . . .*

1817. Ms. or. fol. 677.

Dasselbe Werk (= C), nebst dem in P publicirten Comm. des *Abhayadeva*.

97 foll. (17-20 Z., und zwar je nach dem Umfang des Commentars 1 bis 8 Z. Text zu 34-47 *uksh.* in der Mitte, 10 bis 19 Z. Commentar zu 50-57 *aksh.* darunter und darüber); ohne Datum.

1 18^a (P 84): *namah ḡrisarvajnāya | c̄ri Varddhamānam ānamya vyākhyā kācid vidhīyate | praṇaryākaraṇāīngasya vr̄uddhanyāyānusārataḥ || 1 || ajuā vayaṇ, cāstram idam gambhīram, prāyo 'syu kūṭāni ca pustakāni | sūtram vyavasthāpya tato rimriçya vyākhyānakalpādita evā nai 'ra (?) || 2 || atha praṇaryākaraṇākhyām daçamāīgām vyākhyāyate | atha ko 'syā 'bhidhānasyārthaḥ? ucyate, praṇāḥ aṇgu-shṭ(h)ādipraṇavādyāḥ, tā vyākriyaṇte 'bhidhīyaṇte 'smim iti praṇaryākaraṇāī; kracit: praṇaryākuraṇadaçā iti dṛicayate, tatra praṇānām vidyāriçeshāṇām yāni vyākaraṇāni teshām pratipādanapara daçā adhyayaṇapratibaddhāḥ (daçā daçādhī^o P) graṇthapaddhatayaḥ iti praṇavyākuraṇadaçāḥ | ayaṇ ca vyutpattyurtho 'syu pūrvakāle 'bhūd, idānīm tu açravapamecaka^(o)kasāṇvarapamecaka P)ryākritir ere 'ho 'palabhyate, atiçayānām pūrvācāryair aidānyugānā^(o)gīnām P) pushṭālaṁbana-pratishēripurushāpekshayo (! ebenso P) 'ttāritatvād iti | asya ca c̄rimān Mahāvīra-Varddhamāna srāmisaṁbaṇḍhī pañcānagāṇāyakuḥ Sudharmaśvāmī^{(o)mī} sūtrato P) Jaṁbūsvāminām prati praṇayaṇam^{(o)yinām} P) cikīrshuh saṁbaṇḍhābhidheya-prayojanupratipādanuparā^(m) P) Jaṁbū ity āmaṇtrāṇapadapūrvam^{(o)rrām}¹ u. P) iṇam-o ityādi gāthām āha: Jaṁbū ityādi; — pustakāmītare punar evam upodghātagraṇtha upalabhyate¹): tenām kālenām . . . Caṁpā, . . Koṇie nāma rāyā, . . Dhāriṇīdevī, . . samanassa bhagavao Mahāvīrassa amterāśi Ayya Suhamme nāma there . . coddasapuṇi caūnānovagae, . . Ayya Suhammassa therassa amterāśi Ayya-Jaṁbū nāmām aṇagāre Kāsaragotte . . 2^a . . evam rayūśi: jāi nām bhaṇte samuṇenām bhagarayā Mahāvīrenām jāva sañpatteṇām nāvamassa aṇgassa aṇuttaravarāiyadasānām ayam aṭṭhe pañnatte, dasamassa nām bhaṇte aṇgassa pañhāvāgaranāssa nām^{(o)rañānām} P) sam. jāva s. ke aṭṭhe p.? Jaṁbū! dasamassa aṇgassa sam. jāva s. do suyakkhaṇḍhā²) pannattā, aṇhayadārā ya sañvaradārā ya |*

¹⁾ s. 16, 327; in diesem mit dem Eingange der aṅga 6-9. 11 identischen Eingange herrscht der Nom. Sgl. Mascul. auf *e*, nicht auf *o*.

²⁾ in den am Schlusse des Textes hier wie in P (s. p. 520^{u.7}) zugefügten Angaben ist nur von einem dgl. die Rede.

pañhamassa ḥam bhamte suyakkhamdhassa sam. jāva s. kaī ayyayanā pannattā? Jambū! pañh. ḥam suyakkh. sam. jāva s. pañca ujjhayaṇā p. | doccassa ḥam bhamte, evam ceva | eesi ḥam bhunpte aṅhayasamvaranām sam. jāva s. ke atthe p.? tae ḥam Ajja-Suhamme there Jambūnāmenām aṅgāreṇām eram vutte samāne Jambū-aṅgāruṇi evam vayāsi: Jambū! iñam-o ityādi; — ayan ca: teṇam kālenām ity-ādiko graṇthah shashṭhāṅgaprathamajnātavad araseyam(yah P); yā ce ha driçrutas-kañdhato ktā sya sā na rūḍhā, ekaçrutaskamdhatañyā eva rūḍhatwād iti; — gāthāryākhyā tv evaṇi: Jambū tti, he Jambū nāma, iñam-o tti idam ca rakshya-mānatayā pratyakshasunnām cāstrām, aṅhayasamvaravinicchayām ti, à abhi-vidhīnā çrauti çravati (^te nirudhyamte P) karma yebhyas te aṅçravāḥ prāñatipātādayāḥ pañca, tathā samvriyate ātmatañge karmajalañ praviçad ebhir iti sañvarāḥ prāñatipātaviramanādayāḥ; aṅçravāḥ ca sañvarāiç ca viniçcīyamte nīrñyamte tatsvarūpābhilhānato yasminis tad aṅçravasamvaraviniçcuyām | tathā pravacanām dvāduçāṅgam Jinaçasanañ tasya kharjūrikādisūmādaraphalasya nīsyamda iwa paramarasurutir iwa, —.. āhañsu tti ñkhyātavān, Jnātakulanāmādanāh, Jnā 18^a (P 82) tāh kshatriya-viçeshāh, tatkulanāmādanāh (f. P) tadvañcasamṛiddhikarāh, mahātme ti pratītanā, Jinas tu Jina eva Viravarānāmadheyo (^yah P) Viravare ti praçastanāmā.

Der Text selbst beginnt hier mit dem pañcanamukkāra und einem Verße zu dessen Lobe (s. 16, 299. 393): *namo arahantānam, namo siddhāñam, namo āyariāñam, namo uvajjhāyāñam, namo loe savrasāñmāñ || eso pañcanamukkāro, savrasāpappāñdaño | mañgalāñam ca sarvesim, pañhamāñ havaī (nicht: hoi) mañgalam || Jambū, iñam-o aṅhaya^o.*

2 27^b (P 142): *atha dvitīyam ārabhyate, asya cā yam abhisam̄bañdhah, pūrram svarūpādhibhiḥ prāñatipātāḥ prathamāṅçravāḥ (ra P)dvārabhūtāḥ prariñpitāḥ, iha tu sūtrakramaprāmānyād dvitīyāṅçravadrārabhūto mṛishāvādas tathāira prariñpyate, ity eram-saṁbañdhasyā 'syā 'dhyayanasya idam ādisūtram: Jambūr (! auch P) iti.* — **20^b** (P 95) *mañam ca mañajīviyā vayañti tti, na keralañ pañcāi 'va skandhāñ manaç ca manaskāro rūpādijñānalakshanāmāñ npidānakārāñabhūto yam aṅcītya para-loko(ke P) 'bhūtpajñāyate (^gamyate P) Baudhāir.*

3 41^b (P 222): *vyākhyātām dvitīyam adhyayanam, atha tritīyam ārabhyate, asya ca pūrvenā saha sūtrābhihitāṅçravadrārakramakṛita era sañbāñdhō, 'thāvā pūrvatrā 'likasya rūpāñ prariñpitāñ ulikāñ vā 'dattagrāhīñāḥ prāyena jalpañti 'ty adattādāna-srāpāñ iha prariñpyate.*

4 55^b (P 303): *adattādānañ prāyo 'brahmaçaktacittā¹⁾ vidadhati 'ti tadanāñtarāñ abrahma prariñpyate.*

5 60^a (P 330): *anāñtarādhyayane 'bruhmasvarūpām uktām, tac ca parigrahe saty era bhavatīti parigrahasvarūpām utro 'cyate.*

¹⁾ so auch P, wohl āsakta!

6 67^b (P 377): uktā ḥeruvāḥ, atha tatpratipakshubhūtānāī suṇvarāṇāī prathamam ahiṇsālakṣaṇāī saṇvaram . . . saṇvaraṇum saṇvaraḥ karmānām anupādānam, tasya dvārāṇū'va dvārāṇy upāyāḥ, prāṇātipātaviramaṇādikrameṇa yathā bhanitāni.

7 72^b (P 405): anamtarādhyayane prāṇātipātaviramaṇam uktam, tac ca samyagbhārato 'likaviramaṇāratām eva bharati 'ty alīkaviratir atha pratipādanāyā.

8 77^a (P 432): anamtarādhyayane mṛishāvādaviramaṇam uktam, tac cā 'dattādānaviramaṇāratām eva sunirvāhaṇi bharati 'ty adattādānaviramaṇam athā 'bhidhāṇyām bharati.

9 84^a (P 470): anamtarādhyayane 'dattādānaviramaṇam uktam, tac ca prāyo maithunaviramaṇopetānāī sukaram tad iha bharati 'ti tad ihā 'bhidhīyate.

10 97^b (P 539): anamtarā(m) maithunaviramaṇam uktam, tac ca sarvathā purigrāhariramaṇa eva bharati 'ti tad abhidhāṇyām, aparigraho dharmopakaraṇavarja-parigrāhyavastu dharmopakaraṇamūrchāvarjitaḥ, tathā saṇvṛitaç ce 'mṛidiyakashāyasamvaraṇe yaḥ sa tathā sa ca ḡramaṇo bharati, eakārād brahmacaryādīyuktaç ce 'ti, etad era prapamecayam āha: ārambhaḥ prithivyādīyupamardah parigraho dvidhā bāhyā 'bhyāmṭaraç ca . . .; atha mithyātvālakṣaṇāmṛtaraparigrāhviratitvān prapamecayān āha: eko virukshītabhedatvād aviratilakṣaṇaikasrabhāvatvād vā 'saṇyamo 'saṇyatatrām, dvāv era rāgadveshau, baṇdhane iti ḡeshah, — schl.: saṇāptā praṇavyākaraṇāīgaṭīkā; iha¹) hi gamanikārtham yan mayā 'bhyūhya co 'ktam (°hayo 'ktam P) kiñ samayavīhīnam (kim api samayahōnam P) tad viṭodhyām sudhībhīḥ | na hi bharati vidheyā sarvathā 'smīnn upekshā dayitaJinamatīnām (°tānām P) tāyinām cā 'mṛivarge || 1 (2 P) || pareshām durlakshyā(kshā P) bharati hi virikshā (vīra^o P) sphuṭum idam viṭeshād vṛiddhānām atulavacanajnānamahasām | nirustā yā (nirāmnāya P) dhibhīḥ || 2 (sic! f. P) || punar utitarāṇī madṛigjanaiḥ (driḍājanais P, metri c. richtiger) tataḥ ḡāstrārtham eva (! °rthema P; lies: °rthe me) vacanam anughām durlabham iha || 2²) || tataḥ siddhāmṛtajnānaiḥ (°dhāmṛtatatvajnaiḥ P, richtig m. c.) svayam ūhya sayatnataḥ | 3 (! f. P) | na punar asmad-ākhyāta eva grāhyo ni-yogataḥ || 3²) || tathai 'vam mā 'stu me pāpam samya(samgha P)matyupajīwanāt || 4 (! f. P) || vṛiddhavyākhyānusāreṇa hitārtham (°nyāyānusāritvād dhitā^o P) ca pravrittih || 5³) || yo Jainābhimatam (jītā^o P) mānum (pramāṇam P, richtig m. c.) anughām ryutpādayām āśirān (!) prasthānair vividhair nīrasya nikhilam Bauddhādi(bodhādi P)sambandhinaḥ (°dhi tat P) | nānāvṛittikathā(h P) kathāpatham atīkrāṇtam ca (P, m. c.) cakre tapaḥ nīṣamībaṇḍhi(dha P)viharapratīhataṁ (°hāram oprati^o P)

¹⁾ in P geht der hier letzte Vers als v. 1 voran.

²⁾ diese Zahl fehlt hier wie in P; die Verszählung, resp. Versabtheilung ist eben in Unordnung. ³⁾ ebenso auch P, sollte hier aber 4 sein! Die 5 beruht wohl darauf, dass eigentlich (wie dies in P geschieht) der hier letzte Vers voran stehen sollte. Daher stimmt die Verszahl auch fortan mit der in P angegebenen.

çastrâmusârût tathâ || 6 (! 5) || tasyâ carya Jineçvarasya madavadvâdi(dbâdi P)prati-
spurddhinah tulbandhor apî Buddhisâgara iti khyâtasya sîrer bhûvi | chand-
baddhamabbaddhabumdhuravacahçabdûdisallakshinah (ollakshmaṇah P) çrisamvignarihi-
rinah çrutonulhiç cîritracûḍâmaneh || 7 (! 6) || çishyeñâ 'bhayadevâkhyasûriñû vi-
rritih kritâ | pruçnavyâkaranûmgasya çrutabhaktâ (^ktyâ P) samisatah || 8 (! 7) ||
nivritaka(nirvri° P-)kulânabhaſtulaçandra Dronâkhyasûrimukhyena (^na P) | pam-
ditagñenâ gaṇavatpriyena (gu° P) samçodhitâ ee 'yan || 8¹) || namah²) çri Varddha-
mânâya çri Pârçaprabhave namah | namah çrimutsaraszutiyai sahâyebhyo namo namah
|| 9 (sic!) || iti³) praçastih, gramthâgram sôtrasya 1850⁴), grañtha vritte 5630⁵).

Der Text schließt hier mit denselben Angaben, die ich oben p. 520^{6,7} aus P angeführt habe, doch steht hier: suyakkhaṇdho dasa a. ekkârasugâ (?) caüdasusu ceva dîv. uddissâä ekkuptaraesu, áutta°, aṅgañ juhâ âyârassa, gram 1250.

1818. Ms. or. fol. 661.

Das elfte aṅgam, vivâgasuyam, vipâkaçrutam (= A); in II çrutaskandha, je zu 10 adhyayana: Legenden⁶) über die Vergeltung der bösen und guten Thaten: — s. 16, 335—41. Mit dem Commentar des Abhayadeva und einer bhâshâ herausgegeben in Calcutta samvat 1933 (AD 1876; pagg. 1 + 279, indisches Format; = P).

35 foll. (13 Z., à 44 aksh.); gramthâgramtha 1316, samvat 1570 varshe mâgha
ra di 10 ravañ | sâdho! tradvacanâmrîtena bhavinâm cîmtâlârâlokatah (ka zweifel-
haft) | çrisamâṅka(samyaktra?)suradrumâṅkuracarañ (v?) siktas tathâ 'bhûd aho |
sphîrjadvâsarasâcibhûmasumanastîrthamkarâdyaih phulaih | bharyânâñ nanu Cañdra-
devasuguro puñphulyate 'harnicam || 1 || sakulakarikulakuralayollasanaçandrapijya
pañ° Cañdradevuganîçishya vihitasubhagabhairakulaharsha pañ° Kulaharsha-
ganî yo po | çrir astu |

çrutaskandha 1 (10) 32^a (P 248); 1 7^a (P 53): tenam kâlenam t. s. Cañpâ
nânam nagarî hotthâ vanñao, Puñ(n)ubhadde ceie vanñao, tenam k. t. s. samayassu
bhagavao Mahâvîrassa amterâsi Ayya Sudhamme nâmam anagâre jâtisampanne risi
(kulasampanne P) vanñao, coddasapuvvî caüñâñoragate, pañcahim anagârasatehim
(^him saddhim P) samparivude purvâñupuvvî (^rvam carâmâye P) jâva jenera Puñ nâ-
bhadde ceie aluipaði(dîrûvañ P) jâva viharañ, parisâ niggatâ, dhammam socâ ni-
samma jâm era disim pâubbhûtâ tâm eva disin pañigutâ; tenam k. t. s. ajja Sudhamma(ssa
P) amterâsi Ayya Jambu . . , evam vadisi: jati nâm bhamte samanenam bhagaratâ

¹⁾ zwei Verse als 8 gezählt:

²⁾ dieser Vers steht in P als v. 1.

³⁾ das Folgende fehlt in P.

⁴⁾ die 8 ist von zweiter Hand an Stelle einer 2 oder 3 gesetzt.

⁵⁾ wie eben die 5 an Stelle einer 3 oder 4.

⁶⁾ die Geschichten sind aus dem gewöhnlichen Leben gegriffen und könnten zum Theil sehr wohl auf factischen Vorgängen beruhen.

*Mahārīrenam jāva saṃpatteṇam dasamassa amgassa pañhavāgaruṇāṇam ayam
atthe pañmatte ekkārasumassa (ekk. ṣaṇ bhamte P) amgassa vivāgasutassa (viv.
dhammassa P) s. jāva s. ke atthe p.?, tue ṣaṇ Ayya Sudhamme (h P) anagāre
Jaṁbū-anagāram evam vayisī: evam khalu Jaṁbū! s. jāva s. ekkārasumassa am-
gassa (a. vivāgasuyassa P) do sutakkhām 2^a dhā pañattā, tam, duharivāgā ya
suhavirāgā ya; jati ṣaṇ bhamte s. jāva s. ekk. a. viv. do sutukkhāmdhā p. (jati ..
p. f. P) pañhamassa ṣaṇ bhamte sutakkhaṇdhassa duharivāgāṇam s. jāva s. kai
ajjhayanā p.? tate ṣaṇ Sudhamme anagāre Jaṁbū-anagāram evam vadāsī: evam khalu
Jaṁbū s. jāva s. duharivāgāṇam dasa ajjhayanā pañattā, tum jadhā: Miāutte 1
Ujjhiyae 2 Abhugra 3 Sayade 4 Vahassatī 5 Namdī 6 Umbamra 7 Soriyu-
datte s. ya Deradattā 9 ya Anjū 10 ya, ... pañhamassa ṣaṇ bhamte ajjhaya-
nassa duh. s. jāva s. ke atthe p.? tate ṣaṇ se Sudhamme anagāre Jaṁbū-anagāram
evam vadāsī: evam khalu Jaṁbū!, teṇam kālenam 2 Miyagrāme nāma ḷagare . .,
tassa Miyaggāmassa ḷagurāssa bahitā uttarapuratthime disibhāge Caṇḍanapādave
nāmaṇi uyyāne hotthā, savvonya vanṇaü, tattha ṣaṇ Suhammassa jakkhassa¹)
jakkheiyutaje, . . Miyagrāme nagare Vijae ṣāmāṇi khattie rāyā, . . Miyā ṣāmāṇi
devī. . . Miyāputte ṣāmāṇi dārae jātiāmdhe, jātiāmī, jātibahire, jātipangule, humde²)
ya rātace (vāyave BCP³), ṣatthi ṣaṇ tassa dāragassa hatthā vā pātā vā kāṇū vā
acchī vā ḷāsā vā, keralan se tesim amgovāngāṇam āgiū āgitimitte, tate ṣaṇ sā Miyā-
devī tum Miyāputtam dāragum rahassiamsi bhūmīgharāṇsi rahassienāṇi bhattapā 2^b
neṇam padijāgaramāṇi viharāü, — Mahārīra erklärt seinem Schüler Iṇḍabhiṇti,
der dieses trostlose Unglück im Augenschein nimmt und einer Fütterung des Knaben
durch seine Mutter zusieht, dasselbe als Strafe für Sünde in einer früheren Geburt
des Knaben, — 4^a (P 27) Sataduwāre ḷ. nagare, Dhanarāi ḷ. rāyā, . . Vijayavaḍḍha-
māṇe ḷ. kheḍe⁴), Liddha (riddhathamiya vanṇao P), tassa ṣaṇ Vijayavaḍḍhamāṇassa
kheḍa⁵ (Lbis J^m) ssu pañcagāmasatāṇi abhoe⁶) yā'vi hotthā, tattha ṣaṇ Vijōṇe kheḍe
Ekkāi ṣāmāṇi ratthakūnde hotthā⁶), ahammie jāva duppaḍiyāṇumde⁷), se ṣaṇ Ekkāyi
ratthakūde Vijōṇassa kheḍassa pañcañham gāmasatāṇam 4^b (P 28) aheraccam
jāva pālemāṇe viharati, . . uvilamāṇe 2 vihammemāṇe (vihimsa^o P) tayyemāṇe tālemāṇe,
niddhane karemāṇe viharati, . . — (P 33) tassa Egāiyassa ratthakūḍassa amnatā katāyi
sariraganāṇsi jamagasamagam eva⁸) solasa rogātāṇkā pāubbhūtā, tam jahā: sāse
kāse . ., und daran starb er denn auch, da kein Mittel half, hat dann die verschiedenen
Höllen durchgemacht, und ist jetzt so jammervoll wiedergeboren. Seine
Strafe ist aber noch nicht zu Ende. Nachdem er 30 Jahre so gelebt, wird er*

¹⁾ s. 16, 336.²⁾ humdaç ca survāvayavapramāṇavikalāḥ.³⁾ vāyur asyā 'sti 'ti vāyavo cātikāḥ.⁴⁾ dhūlīprākāraṇ.⁵⁾ vistārah.⁶⁾ rāshṭrakūṭo maṇḍalopajīvī rājaniyogikāḥ.⁷⁾ duḥpratyāṇandāḥ.⁸⁾ yugapāt.

(6^b, P 48) sterben und als Löwe etc. etc. wiedergeboren werden, nach zahllosen dgl. *yoni* schliefslich aber doch (7^a, P 51) *Supatîthapure ṣugare setṭhikulam̄si puttattāe paccâyâtissati, . . tahârûvâṇam̄ therâṇam̄ aṇtie dhammaṇi socca nisaṇmā muṇḍe bharittā ugârâto uṇagâriṇi puṇratissuti*, — schl.: *jâva sijjhihiti, tâ* (f. P), *evaṇi khâlu Jambû! s. bh. M. jâva s. duharirâgâṇam̄ puṇhamassa ajjhayâṇassa ayam aṭṭhe paṇṇatte, se evam̄¹⁾ bhâṇte evam̄ bhâṇte tti bhugavaṇ Gotame (Goyamam̄ C).*

2 11^b (P 96): *jati ṣam̄ bhâṇte s. j. s. duhar. paṇḍ. ajjh. a. a. p. doccassu ṣam̄ bhâṇte ajjhayâṇassa duhar. s. j. s. ke a. p.? tute ṣam̄ Suhamme uṇagâre Jambû-anagâraṇi e. v.: evam̄ khâlu Jambû! teṇam̄ k. t. s. Vâṇiyagâme ṣam̄nâgare, . . Suhammassa (Suha^o BP) jakkhassu jakkhâyatane, . . tattha ṣam̄ Vâṇi^o Mitte ṣam̄nâgare, . . Sirî ṣam̄nâm̄ devi, tattha 7^b (P 54) ṣam̄ Vâṇi^o Kâmajjhu-yâ ṣam̄nâm̄ gaṇiā hotthâ, ahîna jâva surûvâ bâvattarîkalâpaṇḍitâ, caūṣatthi gaṇiāguṇovaretâ, ekuṇatîsa(^o se P)visesâ rumamâni, ekkavîsa(tîsa P)ratiguṇappa-hâṇâ, battisapurisovayârakusalâ, naṇamgasuttapañḍibodhitî (^o hiyâ P), aṭṭhârasa-desibhâsâvisâradâ²⁾, siṇgârâgârucâruvesâ(sâi P), gîtu-rati-gaṇḍhârva-naṭṭakusalâ, saṇgatagaya³⁾sumdarughâṇâ⁴⁾, usitadhayâ⁵⁾, sahassalambhâ⁶⁾, viditta(vidîṇâ P)chuttacâmaravâlauṇiyâ(râlareyaṇikayâ P)⁷⁾, kaṇmîrahappayâyâvi(ppayâyâ P)⁸⁾ hutthâ, bahû-ṇam̄ gaṇiyâsuhassâṇam̄ âheraccam̄ jâva (in P voller Text) viharâi, . . Vijayamitte ṣam̄nâm̄ sattharâhe, . . Subhaddâ ṣam̄nâm̄ bhâriâ, . . Ujjhitae (Ujjhie P) ṣam̄nâm̄ dârae, — *In*dabhûti sieht zwischen Schaaren von auf Elephant und Rosse sitzenden Reitern (8^a, P 62): *egam̄ purisam̄ avaūdayabâṇḍhanam̄⁹⁾ ukkât(t)akaṇmanâsam̄ nehu-*ha* P)tuppitugâṭṭam̄ râjha-karakâdijayaṇittham̄ (^okaḍîṇijuyaṇiyattham̄ P)¹⁰⁾ kam̄the**

¹⁾ so AC, statt: *se evam̄^o* haben BDP blos: *tti bemi*.

²⁾ lekhâdylâ çakunarutaparyamta gaṇitapradhânâḥ kalâḥ prâyah purushâṇâm evâ bhyâsayogyâḥ, strîṇâṇ tu vîneyâ eva prâyah iti; caūṣatthigaṇiyâguṇoreyâ, gîtanityâdîni viçeshataḥ paṇyastrîjanocitâni eatuḥshashṭir vîjnâṇâni te gaṇikâguṇâḥ, athâvâ Vâtsyâyanoktâni âliṇyanâdîny ashtau vastuṇî, tâni pratyekam ashtâbhedaṭvâc eatuḥshashṭir bhavaṇti (s. p. 515^{n.2}); 29 viçeshâḥ 21 ratiguṇâḥ 32 purushopacârâḥ kâmaçâstraprasiddhâḥ; dve crotre dve cakshushî dee ghrâṇe ekâ jiheâ ekâ trâk ekam̄ ca mana ity etâni nâvâ'ṅgâni suptâni ira suptâni yauranenu pratibodhitâni svârthagrahanapâṭutâṇi prâpitâni yasyâḥ sâ; 18 desibh. rûḍhîgamyam̄.

³⁾ zwischen *gaya* und *suṇdara*, sowie zwischen *ghâṇâ* und *usita* hat P noch allerhand, was hier fehlt. ⁴⁾ *thâṇâ* P im Comm.

⁵⁾ ûsiyâjjhaya (!) tti ûrdhvîkritajayapatâkâ [uchritadhvajâ!].

⁶⁾ *tâbhâ* P im Comm.

⁷⁾ *chattracâmararâṇâ vâtavyajanikâ yasyai*.

⁸⁾ *karnîrathah pravahanam*, *tena prayâṭam̄ gamanam̄ yasyâḥ*.

⁹⁾ *avakoṭakakena krikâṭikâyâ adho nayanena baṇḍhanam̄ yasya*.

¹⁰⁾ *bajjhakarakâdijayaṇiyavattham̄ ti badhyaç câ'sau, karayor hastayoḥ, katvam̄ (!) katideça(h), yugam̄ yugmam̄, nivasita ira nivasitaç ee 'ti samâso 'tas tañ, athâvâ badhyasya yat karakuṭikâyugam̄ niṇdyum̄ (?) cîvarikâdvayam̄ tannivâsito yaḥ* [also niyattha f. nivasta].

guṇarattamalladāmām cūṇagumdiyagāyam¹⁾, ghuṇṇāntam (cūṇayam vabhbhapāṇīpiyam P), tilam-tilam cera chiyamāṇam²⁾, kākāṇimāṇsām khāriyamāṇtam³⁾, pāvam (nari P) kakkharaga(kakkara P)satehim haṇṇamāṇam⁴⁾, aṇegaranārisāmparivudam (de P) cuccare khaṇḍam (da P) padahaṇam ugghosiyyanāṇam, und zwar hört er Folgendes ausschellen: ḥo khalu derāṇu! Ujjhitagassa dāragassa kei rāyā vā rāyāputte vā avarajjhati, appaṇo se sayām kammaṇi avarajjhati!, — Mahārīra belehrt ihn sodann über die Vorgeburt des Ujjh.: Hatthipure, Sunānde nāmām rāyā, — 8^b (P 67) Bhīme nāmām kūḍagrāhe⁵⁾ hotthā adhammie, . . . Uppala n. bhāriyā, — 9^b (P 76) ihr Knabe erhielt den Namen Gottāsa (Gotrāsa), ward von Sunanda als Nachfolger seines Vaters bestellt (kūḍagrāhāttāe ttharei), . . . subahūm pāvam kammaṇi samajjīnittā starb er dann. Als Sohn des Vij. und der Subh. wiedergeboren, kam er nach dem Tode seiner Eltern, durch die nagaragottia (10^b, P 84) aus seinem Hause verstoßen, nichūdhe⁶⁾) samāne, in schlechte Gesellschaft und zu der Hetäre Kāmajjhaya, ward aber von ihr durch den König Milla getrennt, der sie selbst zu sich nahm, weil seine devī Siri an einem joniṣūla erkrankte, und, als er dann später einmal den Ujjh. bei ihr traf (11^a, P 90), ihn zur Strafe in der oben geschilderten Weise tractiren ließ. Nach vielen Wiedergeburten, u. A. auch als Affe, als (11^b, P 92) napūṇsae⁷⁾), wird er schließlich doch: tahārūvāṇam therāṇam aṇtie keralam bohiṇ anagāre Sohamme kappe jahā paḍhame jāva aṇṭam kāhiti ḥikkhevo biti(am) ajjhayāṇam.

3 16^b (P 136): taccassa ukkhevaū, eraṇ khalu Jaṇbū, teṇam kālenam 2 Puri-matāle nāma ḥagare, . . . 12^a (P 96) Amohadāmssissa jakkhassa āyatane, . . Mahabbale nāmām rāyā, . . Sālādāvī nāmām corapalli, . . Vijae nāmām coraseṇāvati, adhammie jāva lohitapāṇī vahūṇagaranigratajase sūra(re P) datthappahārī sāhasie sadda-redhī asilutthipadhamamalle, . . baṇḍi⁸⁾grahanehim ya, Khaṇḍasirī nāmām bhāri, tassa ḥaṇ Vijayacorassa putte Khaṇḍasirī bhāriyā attae Abhagraseṇe nāmām

12^b (P 102) dārae, — Imdbhūti kommt dazu, wie derselbe ebenso, wie Ujjhitaka in 2, traetirt wird, doch tritt hier noch hinzu, dass die rāyapurisa, caccara für

1) cunnag. gaṇikakshodāvagumdiṭačarāram. 2) bajjhapāṇapīyam ti baddhyā rāhyā vā prāṇā uch(v)āsādayaḥ prītāḥ priyā yasya; tilačač chidyamāṇam.

3) kākiṇīmāṇsāni taddehotkrittahrasvamānsakhaṇḍāni khādyamāṇam.

4) pāpiṣṭham ti tosarkha (!) aṣvāttrāsanāya carmamayā vastuvičeshāḥ sphuṭitavaṇçā vā tair hanyamāṇam. 5) kūṭena jēvān grīhṇāti ti kūṭagrāhāḥ.

6) vorher: nichubhāmītī nichubhittā, resp. weiterhin: uchubhāvei; nichūdha steht also für nichubdha und somit auch uchūdha bei Hāla für uchubdha, nicht für uchishta, s. Hāla v. 526 (R); chubh selbst ist = kshubh.

7) Imdapure ḥagare gaṇiākulamsi, . . ammāpiyaro jātamittam kam (°mettem kam P) baddhehimte (°ti P, varddhitakam karishyataḥ) . . ḥapūṇsagakammam sikkhāvehimti.

8) baṇḍi ܒܼܻܻ, s. Hāla¹ 92. 93; ²XVII. 19, sowie 16, 336.

caccara, die nächsten Verwandten desselben vor seinen Augen tödten (*ghâteḥ*), nämlich: 1. *paḍhamāṇsi caccarāṇsi atṭha cullapiue¹*), 2. *doceāṇsi s cullamātuyāo²*, 3. *tacce s mahūpitae(pitue P)³*, 4. *caūtthe s mahāmātuyāo (^uya P)* und so fort 5. *putte*, 6. *sūphāu*, 7. *jāmāuyā*, 8. *dhūtāu*, 9. *nattuyā⁴*), 10. *nattui⁵*), 11. *nattuyāpāe⁶*), 12. *nattuiñū⁷*), 13. *pitusiyāpāe⁸*), 14. *piusiyāu⁹*), 15. *mātusiyāpatiyā¹⁰*), 16. *mātusiyāu¹¹*), 17. *māniyāu¹²*), 18. *avasesam mitta-ṇāi-ṇutaga-sayāṇa-sambandhi-parijanam*; — *Mahārâra’s Auskunft über die Vorgeburt: Purimatâle Udaye nāmām rāyā, . . Ninnie (Ninnae P) nāmām amṛta 13^a (P 107) vāniyae . . adhammīe jāva dūppaḍiyāñāmnde, tassa ḥām . . bahare purisā dinnabhatibhattareyāñā¹³) . .*, — zur Strafe für die vielen durch Wegnahme der Eier vernichteten Vogel- Existzen jetzt als Räuber wieder geboren, sei er nun, auf die Klage der durch ihn bedrückten Unterthanen des Königs *Mahabbala*, deren Bitte gemäfs, von diesem zur Rechenschaft gezogen worden, nachdem ihn derselbe durch List lebendig (16^b, P 134) in seine Gewalt bekommen. Nach weiteren Geburten als *sūyara* (in *Vāñārasī*) etc. wird er schliesslich: *tatthera Vāñārasīe ḥayāre setthikulāṇsi purettāe (puttattāe P) paccāyāhiti se ḥām tattha ummukkabālabhāre, evam jahā padhame jāva ḥām kāhiti, nikkhevaū, tatiyam ajjhayanam sañmattam.*

4 18^b (P 149): *jati ḥām bhamte, caūthassa ukkhevo, evam khalu Jambū* (e. kh. J. f. P), *tenam kileñam 2 Sāhamjanī (Soh^o P) nāma ḥagarī, . . Amohassa jakkhassa (f. P) jakkhāyatane, . . Mahacamde(cc P) nāma rāyā, . . Suseñe nāma amacce, . . Sudarisāñā(ras^o P) nāma gañyā, . . Subhadde nāmām sattharāhe, . . Bhaddā ḥ. bhāriā, . . Sagade ḥ. dārae: — Indabhūti hat wieder denselben Anblick wie in **2**, und *Mah.* berichtet von der Vorgeburt des S.: *Chagalapurañ, . . Sihagirī ḥ. rāyā, . . Chanīe ḥ. chāgalie parivasati adhhe uhanonie . .*, — zur Strafe für die von ihm und seinen Leuten geschlachteten Thiere ist er in seiner jetzigen Geburt nach dem Tode seiner Eltern aus seinem Hause verstossen . . (das Uebrige wie bei *Ujjhiya*). Nach verschiedenen Wiedergeburten, n. A. auch als Fisch (in*

¹⁾ *laghupitrīn, pitur laghubhrātrīn.*

²⁾ *pitrilaghubhrātrijāyāh.*

³⁾ *pitur jyeshṭhabhrātrīn.*

⁴⁾ aus P, fehlt in A, *naptrīn pautrān dahuhitrān.vā.*

⁵⁾ *nattuyāo P, naptrīh pautrīr dahuhitrīh.*

⁶⁾ *nātuyāvāi P, naptrikādīn pautrīnām dahuhitrīnām vā bhartrīn.*

⁷⁾ *naptrikānīh pautradauhitrābhāryāh.*

⁸⁾ *pitrisvasāpatikān.*

⁹⁾ *pitrisvasā-jaṇakabhaginīh.*

¹⁰⁾ *mātrishvasāpatikān, jaṇaṇibhaginībhārtṛīn.*

¹¹⁾ *mātrishvasāhī, jaṇaṇibhaginīh.*

¹²⁾ *māsiyāu P, mātulabhāryāh.*

¹³⁾ *dattām bhrītīr uktarūpām vētānam mūlyām yeshām, . . tatra bhuṭīm (bhrītī?) drammādivartānam.* Diese Verwendung des Wortes *dramma* bei *Abh.* ist von Interesse.

Vānārasi) wird er schliesslich ebendaselbst: *setṭhikulam̄si . . . sijjhihiti, t̄ka¹*) ḥikkhevaū, *duharivāgassa caūttham ajjh. samattam*.

5 20^a (P 158): *jati ṣaṇam bhamte, pañcamassa ajjhayaṇassa ukkhevao, evam khalu Jambū! teṇam kālenam 2, Kosambī u. nagari, . . Setabhadde jakkhe, . . Satāṇie(nie P) u. rāyā, . . Miyāratī derī, . . Udayaṇe u. kumāre, . . Pañmāratī u. derī, . . Somadatte u. purohite hotthā rivveda (viwede yajuwede 4 P), tussa ṣaṇam Somadattassa purohitassa, . . Vāsudattā u. bhāriyā, . . Vahassatidatte u. dārae, — Imdabhūti sieht wieder dasselbe, und Mah. berichtet von der Vorgeburt 19^a: *Savravatobhadde u. nagare, . . Jiyasattū u. rāyā, . . Mahesaradatte u. purohite hotthā rivveda (viwede 4 jāva P) atharvaṇakusale yāri hotthā, tate ṣaṇam se Maōtte purohite Jitasattussa ranṇo vayyabalavīḍhūyāratdie kallākallaṇ egam-egam māhaṇadāragaṇ, e. khattiyad., e. rāissad., e. suddad. genhāreti 2, tesī jīvāntagāṇam cera hitaya-umḍue (hiyam udae P)²) genhāreti 2 Jitasattussa ranṇo saṃtihomam kareti, tate se Maōtta purohite atṭhami(mī P)-ciuddasisu due māhaṇa sudda (^ṇakhattiyaraūssasudde P), caūnham māsaṇam cattāri 2, chāṇham māsaṇam atṭha 2, saṃvacharassa solasa 2, jāhe-jāhe vi ya ṣaṇam Jitasattū rāyā parabalenam abhibhūnjati tāhe 2 vi ya ṣaṇam se Maōtta puōte atthasata(mī P) māhaṇadāragāṇam atthasayaṇ khatiya, a. vatisa (rāissa P), a. suddadāragāṇam purisehiṇ genhāreti tesī jīvitagāṇam cera hiyata-umḍiāu (hayaūḍiyāo P)²) genhāreti 2 Jitasattussa ranṇo saṃtihomam kareti. Zur Strafe für diese Menschenopfer³) sei er nun jetzt, von *Udayaṇa* in fleischlichem Verkehr mit der *Pañmāratī* betroffen, von demselben só tractirt worden, werde aber nach allerhand Wiedergeburten, u. A. auch *Hathinīāure* als Reh, ebendaselbst: *setṭhikulam̄si . . . sijjhihiti, ḥikkhivo, pañcamam a. s.***

6 22^a (P 176): *jati ṣaṇam bhamte chaṭṭhassa ukkhevao, evam khalu Jambū! teṇam k. Mahurā nagari, Bhaṇḍire uyyāne, Sudarisame jakkhe, Siridāme rāyā. Baṇḍhusirī bhāriyā, putte Naṇdi vaddhaṇe⁴), . . Subaṇḍhū amacce, . . Bahumittā(tti P)putte u. dārae, . . Citte u. alaṇkārie hotthā Siridāmassa ranṇo cittam bahividham alaṇkāriyakummaṇ karemaṇe savraṭṭhāṇesu savvabhūmiyāsu umṭepure ya dīṇnaviyāre yāri hotthā. Anf Imdabhūti's Frage in Bezug auf eine von ihm ähnlich wie bei 2 beobachtete gräfsliche Scene folgt Mahāvīra's Bericht von der Vorgeburt: *Sīhapure u. nagare, . . Sīharahe u. rāyā . . Duyyohāne u. cāragapale⁵) (lae P) ahammie;* zur Strafe für die in dieser Stellung begangenen Sünden sei er jetzt, nachdem er sich, als Königssohn geboren, in eine Verschwörung gegen den König eingelassen, von*

¹) könnte hier auch *hra* gelesen werden, aber BCD haben *t̄ka* (P hat 5!); dasselbe Zeichen findet sich hier noch mehrfach vor, und zwar hie und da neben dem damit anscheinend gleichbedeutenden Zahlzeichen 4 (andere dgl. Zeichen s. am Schluss von *ajjh.* 8 bis 10); zur Sache s. oben p. 359^{n.4} (*Bhagavatī* 1, 382, 2, 243, sowie Bühler Ind. Antiqu. 6, 47. 48. 1877). ²) ? *hiyaya-uṭṭae tti hṛidayamānsapiṇḍān (hṛidayapuṭa!)*.

³), s. hierzu Indische Streifen 1, 61. 62. ⁴) im Verlauf *Naṇdisena*. ⁵) *guptipālakah*.

diesem só bestraft worden, werde aber nach verschiedenen Wiedergeburten, u. A. auch *Hatthiṇāpure* als Fisch, ebendaselbst: *setṭhikule* . . *karehitū erāṇ khālu Jāṇbū!* *ṇikkhevo chatṭhossa ujjh. a. a. paṇṇatte tī bemī.*

7 25^a (P 199): *jati nām bh. ukkhevo sattamassa, erāṇ khālu Jāṇbū!* t. k. 2 *Pādalisamde ṇagare, Vanasamḍam*(de P) *ugyāṇam*(ne P), *Um̄baradatte jakkhe, . . Siddhatthe rāyā, . . Sāgaradatte satharihe, . . Gaṇgadattā bhāriyā, . . Um̄baradatte ḡ. dāræ,* — *Imḍabhūti* sieht diesmal einen von allen möglichen bösen und ekelhaften Krankheiten schwer Heimgesuchten: *kachullam*¹⁾ *kodhām dā* (do P) *variam bhagamḍaliam urisillaṇ kāsillam* (k. *sāsillam* P) *sūyamūha(m P) sūhattha(m P)* *sūyapādaṇ sañitahatthamguliam sañitapādaṇguliam sañitakanṇanāsikam*, *rasiāe ya pūena ya thivithiritaṇ, vanamūha(hām P)kimūnu(mnū P)yaṇta-pagalāṇtāpūarudhiram, lālāpugalāṇtakānāmāsam, abhukkhāṇam* 2 *pūyakavaleya ruhīrakavaleya kimiya-kavaleya vāmāmāṇam* (*vāmāmāṇin* P) *katthām kālām rīṣādām kūramāṇam machiyā-caḍagarapahagareṇam aṇiyāyamāṇamagram phūṭṭahadāhadāsīsam daṇḍī(°dām P)kham-donivasanām . . ;* — in der Vorgeburt (23^a, P 182): *Vijayapure ṇagare Kaṇagarehe nāmām rāyā, . . Dhaṇ(n)ām̄tarā nāmām reyye hotthā aṭṭha(m)gāurreyapāḍhāe*²⁾; *komārabhiccam*³⁾ 1 *sāloge* (*sālāge* P) 2 *sallahatte* 3 *kāyatigichā* 4 *jāgāle* (*jāgole* P) 5 *bhūyariyyā* 6 *rasāyaṇe* 7 *rāikarāṇe* 8 *sirahatthe suhahatthe tahuhatthi.* Zur Strafe für die seinen Patienten verordnete Fleischkost und die dadurch bedingte Tötung zahlreicher Thiere ist er jetzt als *Um̄baradatta* mit allen diesen schweren Krankheiten heimgesucht, wird aber nach neuen Wiedergeburten, u. A. auch in *Hatthiṇāpure* als Hund (*kukkuḍattāē*), schließlich ebendaselbst: *setṭhikulānsi . . sijjhihitī, nikkhēro.*

8 27^a (P 213): *jati nām bh., aṭṭhamassa ukkhevo, erāṇ khālu J.! teṇoṇ k. Soriyapuram ṇagaram, Soriyaraḍīmsagam ugyāṇam, Soriyajakkho, Soriyadatto rāyā, . . ege macchaṇḍha⁴⁾paḍae, tattha nām Samuddadattā ḡ. macchaṇḍhe parivasati, adhammie . . Samuddadattā ḡ. bhāriyā, . . Soriyadatte dāræ;* — *Imḍa-*

¹⁾ *kachuttum tī kāṇḍūmaṇtam* (! cf. p. 474ⁿ), *udareyaṇ udarikam jalodarikam, bhagamḍariyam tī bhagamḍaravantam, sophillam* (nicht im Text!) *tī sophavantam, sūyamūhasvahattham tī cīnamukham cīnahastam; thivithiveṇti tti anukaranyaabdo 'yaṇ, vanamūhakimītuyamta-pagatāṇtāpūyaru hiram tī vāṇamukhāni krimibhir utpadyamā-nāni īrdhvām ryadhyamānāni* (?) *pragalatpūyaru dhīraṇi yasya, lālābhīḥ kledataṇtubhīḥ pragalāṇtā kārṇāv nāsā ca yasya; . . kūjaṇtām aryaktām bhanāntam.*

²⁾ die hier folgende Aufzählung der acht aṅga des *āyurveda* findet sich ebenso, ob auch in anderer Reihenfolge, im *Sučruta* gleich im Eingange (Calc. 1835 I, pag. 2, 12 etc.) wieder, und hat sich ein Reflex davon ja auch noch in dem Namen des: *ashṭāñgaḥṛidaya* des *Vāgbhāṭa* erhalten. ³⁾ *Abh.* ist hier sehr ausführlich: *kumārāṇḍam bālakānām bhītāu poshaṇe sādhu kaumārabhītyaṇ, . . ḡalākāyāḥ karma ḡalākyāṇ, . . ḡalyasya hatyā hananāṇ udthārah, . . vishavighātakriyāvidhāyakam jaṇgoṭam agaḍāṇ tamtraṇ, . . bhūtāṇām nigrahār-thāṇ ridyā ḡastrām.* ⁴⁾ *machaṇḍhi tti matsyabāṇḍhāḥ.*

bhūti sieht diesmal: *egam purisam sukkam bhukham uimmañsam atthicaymāvāna-dhām kiñkikiñyābhūtañ nūlasādagāñiatthañ muchakamtaeñam galae añulagrenam, kañhadīm kalu^o . . . vanamāñam:* — in der Vorgeburt: *Nāñdipure nāma nagare, Mitte rāyā, Sirie n. māñhasie ahammie;* — zur Strafe für die vielen von ihm und von seinen Leuten für ihn gefangenen und geschlachteten Thiere, sowie für die von ihm in seiner jetzigen Existenz gefangenen und getöteten Fische sei ihm jetzt eine Gräte beim Essen im Halse stecken geblieben und er dadurch in diesen Zustand gekommen. Nach weiteren Wiedergeburten, resp. in *Hathināpure* als Fisch, werde er schließlich: *sijjhīhiti, nā* (5 P, tā BD, f. C) *nikkhevo.*

9 31^a (P 241): *j. n. bh., ukkhevo nāvamassa, evam kh. J.! teñam k. 2 Rohīnæ (^dae P) n. nagare, . . . Dharaño (^e P) jakkho (^e P), Vesamañadatte (^o P) rāyā, Siri devī, Pūsañāñdi kumāre jirarāyā, . . Datte n. gāhāratī, . . Kāñpa(Kāñha P)-sirī bhāriyā, . . Devadattā nānam dāriyā:* — diesmal sieht *Indabhūti* ein Weib in der Lage des *Ujjh.*; in der Vorgeburt: *Supatītthe n. nagare, . . Mahāseñe rāyā, . . Dhāriñpānokkhām devīsahassan, . . Sihaseñe n. kumāre, . . Samma(Sāmmā sec. m., Sāmā P)pānokkhānam pāñcañham rāyavarakañnagasatāñam egadiraseñam pāñim gen-hāremsu;* — durch die Bevorzugung der *Sāmā* erbittert, stellen die Mütter der *sapatiñ* dem Leben derselben nach; sie kommt ihnen aber zuvor, und *Sihaseña* lässt Alle, nachdem er sie zu einem Feste zusammengeladen, in dem Hause verbrennen. Die Strafe dafür und für den in seiner jetzigen Geburt als *Devadattā* aus Eifersucht an der Schwiegermutter, Königin *Siri*, verübten Mord seien jetzt diese Qualen. Nach weiterer Wiedergeburt, speciell *Gangapure hāñsattāe*, werde er ebendaselbst: *setthikule sijjhīhiti, dda* (5 P, 6 C. f. BD) *nikkhevo, duharivāgassa nāvamam ajjh.*

10 32^a (P 248): *jati n. bh. s. bhagavatā, dasamassa ukkheao, e. kh. J.! t. k. Vaddhamāpure nāmam nagare h., Vijayavadādhāne uyyāñe, Māñibhaddo (^e P) jakkho (^e P), Vijayamitte rāyā, . . Dhanadere satthavāhe, . . Piñgu bhāriyā, . . Añjū dāriyā;* — auch hier sieht *Indabhūti* ein Weib in elender Lage (wie bei 8); in der Vorgeburt: *Indapure n. nagare, Indadatto rāyā, Puhavisirī (Pudh^o P) n. gañiyā.* — Für ihre vielen als Hetäre begangenen Sünden sei sie jetzt als Königin *Añjū* in Folge eines *jonisūla* in so kläglicher Lage. Nach weiterer Wiedergeburt, speciell *Savvatabhadde nagare mayūrattāe*, werde sie ebendaselbst: *setthikulañsi* . . schließlich: *sijjhīhiti 5 (BC, f. P, pa C) jāva amtañ kāhiti, evam khalu J.! s. jāva sañpatteñam duharivāgāñam dasamassa ajjhayañassa ayam atthe pañmatte | se evam (se 'van P) bhamte duharivāgo(ge P) dasasu ajjhayañesu pañhamo suyakkhañdho sañmatto.*

çrutaskandha-II (10) 35^b (P 279); **1 34^b** (P 271): *teñam k. 2 Rāyagihe nagare Guñasilae cetie Sudhamme (Suh^o P) samosadhe, Jañbū! jāva pañjuvāsatī; jati nām bhamte s. jāva s. duharivāgāñam ayam atthe p. suharivāgāñam bhamte s. jāva s. ke a. p.? tate nām se Sudhamme (Suh^o P) añagāre Jañbū-añagāram evam va^o (e. va f. P): evam khalu J.! s. jāva s. suhariv. dasa ajjhayañā p., tam (t. jahā P):*

*Subahū i Bhaddanāṇḍī 2 ya, Sujāyae (Sujāe CP, f. AB) 3 Suvaśava(re P) 4 tahera Jīṇadāse 5 Dhanarai 6 ya Bhaddanāṇḍī¹⁾ 7 Mahāmbale(habba P)²⁾ 8 Cūḍā (Mahac^o P) 9 Varadatte 10: — jati ḥam bh. s. jāva s. suhar. dasa ajjh. p. paḍhamassa ḥam bhoṭte ajjhayanassa suhar. s. jāva s. ke u. p.? tate ḥam se Sudhamme Jambū-ūṇagāraṇ evam vayāsi: evam khalu J!, teṇam k. Hatthisise ḥamāṇ ṣugare, . Mālappiassa (Mālapiya^o P) jakkhassu, . Addīṇasattu (Addīṇa^o P) ḥ. rāyā, . Dhāriṇīpāmokkhāṇ(kkhāṇam P) derīsahassam, . tate ḥam sū (f. P) Dhāriṇī . sīham sumiṇe jahā Mehajāmāṇam tahi bhāṇiyavvamāṇ pavaram (f. P) Subāhu kumāre(rām P), — Verheirathung des Knaben: jahā Mahabbalassa pavaram: Pushpa(ppha P)cūla(lā P)pāmokkhāṇam paṇcañham rāyarakauṇṇugāsataṇam egadivaseṇam pāṇīm geūhāresum, tahera paṇcasāṭī (^suya-dāvo P)³⁾ jāva uppiṇi pāsāda-ruragatē⁴⁾ phuṭṭa jāva viharati: t. k. 2 samāṇe bhagaram, samosaraṇam, parisā ni 33^a (P 253) ggatā, Addīṇasattu jahā Kūṇie niggate, Subāhu vi jahā Jamāli ., tate ḥam Subāhu kumāre . dhammamāṇ soccā ḥisamma . evam vādāsi: saddahāmi . ahāṇ ḥam derāo aṇṭīo paṇcañnurratiyam sattasikkhāvāṇam yihidhammam paḍīva (jjissāmī P), worauf er ihm auch wirklich: paḍī^o (paḍīvajjā 2 ttā) tam era ca durū-hati 2 (era durūha 2 ttā P) jām era disim pa (f. P, pūṇubbhū!) tām era disim paḍīggate. Auch hier frägt *Indabhūti* nach den Vorkommissen in der Vorgeburt, welche dieses erfreuliche Resultat gezeitigt, und *Mahāvīra* berichtet darüber: — *Hatthīnāure* ḥ. ṣugare, . Susuhe(muhe P) ḥ. gihāvati, . Dhammaghosā ḥamāṇ therā . dessen Schüler *Sudatta* ḥamāṇ aṇagāre. Auf Grund seiner ehrerbietigen Aufnahme des *Sudatta* sei *Sumūha* jetzt als *Subāhu* wiedergeboren, und sei auch fähig: muṇḍe bharittā agārāo aṇegāriyam parvāttae. Bei einer posaha-Feier kam dem auch dem *Subāhu*, dhammūjāgariyam jāgaranāṇassa iyam etārūre ajjhaththie 4: . ahāṇ samanasssa aṇtie muṇḍe bharittā jāva parraeyyā. Und so geschah es dem auch nach eingeholter Erlaubniß der Eltern: samanasssa bhagarato mahārūruṇam (tuhā^o P) therāṇam aṇtie sāmāiya-m-ādiyāim ekkāra 34^b (P 269) sa aṇgāim ahīyati, . kālamāse kālam kiccā, . Mahāwidehe jāva uḍḍhāim jahā Daḍhappatiṇne, sijjhīhīti 5, tam, evam khalu J! s. jāva s. suharivāgāṇam paḍhamassa ajjh. u. a. paṇnatte (poṭti remi, iti padhamāṇ ajjh. sammattam P).*

2 ibid. (P 273): jati, ukkhevaō, evam khalu J! t. k. Usabhāpure, Thūbhakarāṇḍagam uyyāṇam, Dhaṇ(n)o jakkho, Dhaṇāvaho rāyā, Sarassati derī, sumiṇadāṇṣaṇam, kahāṇā, jāmāṇam, bilattāṇam, kālāo ya, jorwāne pāṇīgrahāṇam dāo pāsāda(dūm P)bhogā ya jahā Subāhussa pavaram Bhaddanāṇḍī kumāre Siridevīpāmokkhā

1) zum zweiten Male; in P als s, und so auch im Texte selbst, s. unten.

2) im Text als 7.

3) paṇcasāṭī dāu(!) ity ādi, paṇca sayāim hiranṇakodīṇam paṇca sayāim suranṇakodīṇam ity ādi dānāṇam vācyam iha yāvat-karāṇād ecām dīcīyam: tue ḥam se Subāhu . . .

4) prāsādavaraṇyo pari sthitāḥ.

nam pamecasatū, sāmissa samosarāṇam, sāragadhammam, purvabhabhavapuchā, Mahāridehe Puṇḍarīgiṇī nagari, Vijae kumāre, Jugabāhū titthakare pañilābhite(lābhe P) māṇussaue(ssāni P) baddhe iha uppāṇne, sesam jahā Subāhussa jāva Mahāridehe sijjhīhitī (s. muccihīntī P) pariñirvāhitī amtañ kāhitī (survadukkhāṇam amtañ kari-hīntī, vittiyam ajjh. samm. P). Dies ist Alles, und so besteht auch im weiteren Verlaufe der Text nur aus Stichwörtern.

3 35^a (P 274): taccassa ukkhevao, Virapuram nāgaran, Majoramam uyyāṇam, Virakanha, Mitto(e P) rāyā Sirī devī, Sujāte kumāre, Bahu(Bala P)siri-pāmokkhā (ō nām P) pamea satū, sāmī samosarite, purvabhabhavapuchā, Usugāre nāgare, Usabhadatte gāhāvatī, Pushpa(ppha P)damte(datte P) anagāre, pañi, iha jāva Mahā 35^a videhe sijjhīhitī.

4 ibid. (P 274): caütthassa ukkhevaü, Vijayapuram n., Namdanārāṇam uyyāṇam, Asogo jakkho, Vāsavadatte rāyā (V. r. ^m), Kañhā devī, Surāsave kumāre, Bhaddāpāmokkhā pamea satū jāva purvabhabhav, Kosambī nāgarī, Dhanapāle rāyā, Vesamānabhadde anagāre, pañilābhite, iha jāva siddhe.

5 ibid. (P 275): pañcamassa ukkhevao, Sogamdhitā nāgarī, Nīlāsoganam uyyāṇam, Sukālo jakkho, Appadīhato rāyā, Sukāñhā devī, Mahacāmde kumāre, tassa Arāhadattā bhāriyā, Jīṇadāso putto, titthagārāgamaṇam, Jīṇadāso, purvabhabhav, Majjhimittā (ōmījā nāgarī P), Meharahe rāyā, Sudhamme anagāre, pañilābhite jāva siddhe.

6 ibid. (P 276): chaṭṭhassa ukkhevao, Kanagapuraṇ nāgaran, Saddisoyan uyyāṇam, Virabhuddo jakkho, Piyaçamdo rāyā, Subhaddā devī, Vesamāye kumāre yuvāriyā. Sirideripāmokkhā pamea satū, Dhanaratī yuvāriyaputte, jāva purvabhabhav (ōbhavam P), Mañiratiyā (ōvayā P) nāgarī. Mitte rāyā, Sambhūtariae anagāre, pañilābhite jāva siddhe.

7 ibid. (P 276): sattamassa ukkhevaü, Mahāpuram nāgaran, Ruttāsoganam uyyāṇam, Rattayā (ōpāla P) jakkho, Bale rāyā, Subhaddā devī, Mahabbate kumāre, Rattavatipāmokkhā pamea satū jāva; purvabhabhav, Manipuram nāgarum, Nāgadatte gāhāratī. Imādiputte anagāre, pañilābhite jāva siddhe.

8 ibid. (P 277): atthamassa ukkhevao, Sughosam nāgarum, Devaramāṇam uyyāṇam, Viraseño jakkho, Ajūno rāyā, Tattaratī devī, Bhaddānāmī kumāre, Siri-deripāmokkhā pamea satū jāva purvabhabhav, Mahāghose nāgare, Dhammaghose gāhāvatī, Dhammasihe anagāre, pañil. jāva siddhe.

9 35^b (P 277): nāvamassa ukkhevao, Campā nāgarī, Puṇñabhadde jakkhe, Datte rāyā, Rattaratī devī, Mahācāmde kumāre juva^o, Sirikamtāpāmokkhā nām pamea satū jāva purvabhabhav, Tigimchi nāgarī, Jitasattū rāyā, Dhammaririe(virati P) anagāre, pañil. jāva siddhe.

10 ibid. (P 279): jati, dasamassa ukkhevao, Sūgeyam n. nāgaran h., Uttarakuru uyyāṇe, Pāsamio (Pāsāmiyo P) jakkho, Mittānāmī rāyā, Sirikamtā devī, Varadatte kumāre, Varasenapāmokkhā nām pamea devīsatā, titthagārāgamaṇam, sāvagu-

dhammaṇi, puṇṇabhaṇo, Sataduṇṇare ṣagare, Vimalavāhane rāyā, Dhammarūṇa aṇa-
gare, padilābhite, maṇussāue buddhe, ihaṇ uppanne, sesaṇ jahā Subāhussa ciṇṭā jāva
pavvayyā, kappantarite (^re tao P) jāva Suvatthasiddhe, tato Mahāvidehe jahā Da-
ḍhappatinne jāva sijjhīhitī 5, evaṇ khaṇ J.! sam. jāva samp. suhavirāgāṇaṇ dasa-
massa ajjhayanaṇa a. a. p., se'raṇ bhaṇte, suhavirāgo, ekkārasaṇ aṅgaṇ sam-
mattam | vivāgasuṇa do suokkhaṇdā. duhavirāgo suhavirāgo a, tattha duhavirāgo
dasa ajjhayanaṇ ekasara, evaṇ suhavirāgo vi, sesaṇ¹⁾ jahā ārassa (āyārassa P) |

1819. Ms. or. fol. 1036.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

48 foll. (11 Z., à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum. *gramthāgram* 1250.

I, 1 9^a, 2 15^a, 3 21^b, 4 24^a, 5 26^a, 6 29^b, 7 33^a, 8 35^b, 9 41^a, 10 42^b; —
 II, 1 46^a, 2 ibid., 3—5 46^b, 6—8 47^a, 9 47^b, 10 48^a. Die Schlussangaben lauten
 hier wie in P: *namah ḡrutadevatayai, vivāgasuyassu do s., duh. suh. ya, tattha duh.*
dasa ajjhayanaṇ ekkārasaga (! auch P) *dasasn ceva divasesu uddissamti* (*uddisijjamti* P),
evaṇ suhavirāgo vi, sesaṇ jahā āyārassa.

1820. Ms. or. fol. 1035.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

36 foll. (13 Z., à 42 aksh.); ohne Datum; *gramthāgram* 1216. *kam stān²⁾ nah.*

I, 1 6^b, 2 11^b, 3 16^b, 4 18^b, 5 20^a, 6 22^b, 7 25^b, 8 27^b, 9 31^b, 10 32^b; —
 II, 1 35^a, 2—4 ibid., 5—9 35^b, 10 36^a; — die Schlussangaben fehlen hier.

1821. Ms. or. fol. 639.

Dasselbe Werk (= D).

35 foll. (13 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum: *gramthāgram* 1280 (?).

I, 1 7^a, 2 11^b, 3 16^b, 4 18^a, 5 19^b, 6 22^a, 7 24^b, 8 26^b, 9 30^b, 10 31^b; —
 II, 1 34^a, 2, 3 ibid., 4—8 34^b, 9 35^a, 10 ibid.; — die Schlussangaben wie in B.

1822. Ms. or. fol. 1120.

Ein zum zwölften aṅga, *dīṭṭhivāya, drishṭirāda*, gehöriges Bruchstück, aus dem zweiten Abschnitt des dritten Theiles, dem *aggeniyapuṇṇa*, das *siddha-*
pāhudam, in 120 āryā, die in »dāra« genannte §§ zerfallen. — S. 16, 341—69,
 speciell 355, 361.

6 foll. (13 Z., à 44 aksh.); ohne Datum, modern; 1^a leer, auf 6^a nur vier
 Zeilen. Salopp geschrieben, aber interpungirt.

¹⁾ was dies bedeutet, ist mir ebenso unklar, wie die analogen Angaben über das Verhältnis von aṅga 8—10 zu aṅga 6, s. oben p. 502^{n.2}. ²⁾ statt für *astu*; *kam* = *sukham*.

namah ḥrīsarrajnāya || tihuṇapāpēna tihuṇaṇagūṇāhie tihuṇaṇātisayaṇāne | Usa-
 bhāti-Viracarime tamayayarahie paṇamīṇa || 1 || sn̄iṇi (Cūṇa sec. m.) āgamaṇihase
 suniuṇaparamatthasuttugāṇthadhare | coddasapurvrigamāt kameṇa sarve paṇamīṇa
 || 2 || nikkhevanīṇttā hi ya aṭṭhahim rā ṣuṇogadārāhim (Āṇu^o sec. m.) | khettātīmag-
 yanesu ya | siddhāṇuṇ rāṇiyā bheyā || 3 || nāmaṇi tharāṇi dāvie bhāraṇmī caūvīho
 havaī siddho | ṣo-yāgamaṇi duviho bhāre khaya-wasamakhae ya || 4 || udāyāi bhāre
 uttheṇam savrahā khareṇam | sāhīram¹⁾ jaṇ khaṇyāi bhāraṇi to bhārasiddho u || 5 ||
 siddhāṇi survakayyāṇi jeṇa ṣa ya se ya sāhīam kiṇci | vijjā suhātthā tī tamhā siddho
 'tti se saddo || 6 || . . . dīvasamuddes adḍhāṇiesu (?) rāghāya khittao siddhā | ṣivāghāṇena
 muṇo paṇṇarasasu Kammabhūmīsu || 22 || dāraṇ, — takkālō tuyakālō takkālō sappiṇī
 tīvo u(iu') | tayakālō osappiṇi ussappiṇi savraloe ri || 23 || . . dāraṇ || 28 ||, — maṇua-
 gaṇe sibbhāti(jjh) paccuppaṇṇam paducca uṇayam tu | savrāsu purrabhāvonaṇtararareṇa
 sijjhāṇaya || 29 || . . 34 || dāraṇ, — patteya sayam bñuddhā bñuddhehiṁ bohiyā muṇe-
 yarvā | eya sayam sambuddhā buddhihi ya vohiṇyā doṇṇam(ṇṇīm sec. m.) || 35 ||
 dāraṇ, — ṣaṇe kevalaṇāṇi paccuppaṇṇena sijjhāi ṣaṇenam | paṇīrāya paṇīrām duga-
 tīga caū ṣaṇa purvaṇaya || 36 || dāraṇ, — ogāhaṇā jahaṇā rayadugamāṇtā ha puṇāhi
 ukkosā | paṇcera dhanusayaṇām dhanū puhattena ahiāim || 37 || dāraṇ, — || 40 || dāraṇ,
 aṇtara dāraṇ, — || 42 || saṇtapaṇyapariṇaṇaya dāraṇ saṇmattam, — ubhayammi
 khettakāle saddhāṇe sijjhāi u aṭṭhasayaṇam | vīṣa puhattam vīṣā egayare dasaū sāhāraṇe
 || 43 || . . 49 || sesāu aṭṭha bhāṇyā dasaṇam 2 tu hoi ekkekkaṇ dāraṇ | caūro dasa
 aṭṭhasayaṇam vīṣam titthagarasiddhāim || 50 || doṇṇi u titthagariō (?) sesatiyām jaha o
 (sec. m.) ya titthaga 3^a rutitthe | caūro dasa aṭṭhasayaṇam gihāṇyālīṇge salīṇge ya || 51 ||
 dāraṇ, — 3^b . . khettadāraṇ || 60 ||, phusāṇadāraṇ, — || 61 || kālādāraṇ gayam; —
 4^a || 77 || bhāvadāraṇ, — || 100 || vedadāraṇ, — || 101 || titthadāraṇ, — schl.: || 117 ||
 dāraṇ, etto ya hoi seḍhī duvihā khittāiesu dāresu | tāvī jahasambharenām aṭṭhasu vi-
 huṇām vīṇyeyā || 118 || ṣaṇāi hi ya (vīhāya pr. m.) virarīyan o (rio sec. m.) attho appā-
 yameṇa jo gahio | tam khamiṇīa suyahārā pūreṇām parikaheo || 119 || vīsuttara-
 sayam egam gāḍhībāṇdhēna purvaṇissamdaṇ | ritthāreṇa mahatthām suyaṇusāreṇa
 ṣeyavram || 120 || vīsuttara sayagaṇāṇāma siddhapāhuḍam sammattam | agreṇiya
 purvaṇissamdaṇ siddhapāhuḍasūtram sammattam ||

1823. Ms. or. fol. 776.

Ein Auszug aus dem vorstehenden Texte, die *siddhapaṇicācikā* des *Devendrasūri*, in 50 gāthā, nebst einer anonymen *aracīrṇi*. — Dev. wird am Schluss als Schüler des *Jagaccandra*, Stifters des *Tapāgacha* (*saṇvat* 1285, AD 1229) bezeichnet; über ihn, seine Werke und seinen Tod (*saṇvat* 1329, AD 1273) in *Mālava*, s. Klatt im Ind. Ant. 11, 255 (1882).

¹⁾ sādhitavāṇ ^{marg.}

4 foll. (5-8 Z. Text in der Mitte, à 36 aksh., und 8-13 Z. Commentar darunter und darüber, à 46 aksh.), sowie 22 Z. Commentar, à 16 aksh. zu beiden Seiten); ohne Datum.

siddhaṇi Siddhatthasuam namiṇi tihuanapayásayaṇi Vīraṇi | sirisiddha-páhuḍāo siddhasarūraṇi kim ari buchāṇi || 1 || samtapayaparūvaṇayā dāvapomāṇam ca khittaphusāṇi ya | kālo a aṇṭarāṇi taha bhāro appā bahū dārā || 2 ||; — Comm. beg.: ādyagāthādvaya spashṭa, navaram siddhe nishṭhitārthaṇi prasiddhaṇi rā cāśratāṇi vāṇi(?)sitāṇi buddhaṇi dñiṇātāṇi (!) karma yena sa tathā, tāṇi. iti rā siddhaṇi pratishṭhitāṇi satyatrena kenā py acālyāṇi, orthāj jīvājīvādipadārthaṇi, erute dvādaṣāmgarūpe yasya yad āhūṇi kshīpyeta rā ‘nyair ity ādītthā(m; a)thāvā siddhaprayojana-mokshārāmeḥ(pteḥ?) sutā ira sutāṇi cishyogaṇādhuro yasya: Siddhārthanareṇdrasīnu iti va || 1 || 2 ||

Schl.: igo duga caū bahuṇāpta bahu asaṇkha ḷamtaguṇaḥinā | ia siddhaṇa sarūraṇi līhiṇi Devīṇḍasūrīthim || 50 || iti ērī Tapagachanāyaka paramaguru ērī Jagaccāmbrasūrīvinyaprarara ērī Dēvēṇḍrasūrī viracita siddhapameś-sikūṣṭram samṝṇāṇi; — Comm. schl.: ḡesheshu dvāreshu siddhaṇi siddhaprābhṛitāṭīkāto bhārāṇyā ity eva pūrroktaprakārenā siddhānāṇi muktipadaprāptāṇāṁ svārūpāṇi līkhītaṇi aksharavinyāsikritā ity e īmaparvatā(?)vākyāṇi ērī siddhaprābhṛitād iti ḡeshāṇi, kaih? ērī Dēvēṇḍrasūribhih karālakalikālupātālāramajjadevi-çuddhadharmaduoddharāṇadlūrāṇa ērīmaj Jagaccāmbrasūrīcaruṇasarasāruhacām-carikair iti ērī Dēvēṇḍrasūribhih || 50 || iti ērīsiddhapameścikāvaciṇāṇi samāptā.

2. Die zwölf upāṅga¹⁾.

1824. Ms. or. fol. 1000.

Das erste *upāṅgam*, *orāṇiṇi aupapātiṇi*; mit einer *aracūri* im *bhāṣā*, die in dem in Sanskrit abgefassten Eingangsvers als *vārttika* und Werk des *Pāṇca-candra* bezeichnet wird (= A)²⁾; — s. 16, 377–82. Herausgegeben in Calcutta (*saṃvat* 1936 = 1880; pagg. 364, indisches Format; = P) mit dem Commentar des *Abhayadera* und einem in *bhāṣā* abgefassten *bālārabodha* des *Amṛitacandra*, sowie von Ernst Leumann, Leipzig 1883 (= L: mit ausführlicher Inhaltsangabe und speciellem Glossar).

56 foll. (7-11 Z. Text, à 32-36 aksh., und 2-7 Z. Commentar darüber resp. darunter, à 40-52 aksh., und 1-18 Z., à 10 aksh. zur rechten resp. linken Seite); *samrat* 1677 *varshe pausla* *va di* 10 *dine* ērī *vrihat Kharataragache* rāo ērī *Rāmgu-*

¹⁾ s. 16, 372–425.

²⁾ D bei Leumann.

kalaçanīmañinām(^oçaganīnām?) *sishya mushya vā o ḡrī Rājakalaçaganī sishya pam^o*
Guṇasāgareṇa lishitam Tijārī madhye Pātisāhaçrī Juhāṅgīr rājye çubham bhavatu
lekhakapātthakayoh. kalyāṇam astu | (das Bisherige roth; was folgt, schwarz und
kleiner) *prati | rishi | dhannā | rishi namdākī bhamdāra mukīchaū* (oder ^obaī) |

Das Werk zerfällt in zwei Theile, die jedoch nicht speciell als solche, etwa als zwei *çrutaskandha*, markirt sind; — 1. der erste, bei Weitem ausführlichere Theil handelt von dem Auftreten und der Predigt des *Mahāvīra* in *Campā* unter König *Kūṇia Bhimbhāsāraputta*; — 2. der zweite Theil enthält die eigentliche Lehre von der Wiedergeburt und Erlösung.

1 36^b (P 243, L 65): *samosaraṇam*¹⁾; beg.: *tenam kḍlenam tenam samae-*
nam Campā nāma nayarī hotthā, — 6^a *Kūṇie nāmaṇi rāyā*, — 7^a *Dhāriṇī nāma*
devī; — 8^a *samaṇe bhagavaṇ Muhāvīre*, — 11^a kam nach *Campā*, — 16^b Fragen
seiner Schüler über *anasaṇa* etc., — 23^a Fragen der dazu herbeikommenden Götter
(*asurakumāra* etc.), — 33^a (P 219, L 60) *bahūhiṇ khuyyāhiṇ*²⁾ *Cilāhiṇ rāmaṇīhiṇ*
raḍabhiṇ Paosiyāhi Joniyāhiṇ Palharyāhiṇ Isnyāhiṇ Vāruṇiyāhiṇ Losiyāhiṇ Laüsī-
yāhiṇ Damilāhiṇ Sīnhalāhiṇ (^m) *Aravīhiṇ Pulimālāhiṇ Pa* 33^b *pakraṇīhi Bahā-*
lāhiṇ Mūrūṇḍāhiṇ Savarīhiṇ Pāraśāhiṇ nānādes̄(^ohiṇ L) *rāidesaparimāṇḍi*(^ohiṇ L) . . .,
— schl. 35^b (P 235, L 63): *tam eva dhammaṇi durikamāyākkhati*, *tam*: *āgāra-*
dhammaṇi ca anagāradhammaṇi ca, anagāradhammo tāva: iha khalu saṃcato(vr)
savvattāe muṇḍe bhavittā āgārāto anagāriyāṇi parvatitassa savvāto pāṇāivāyāo ver-
amaṇam musārāya adattādāna mehuṇa pariggaha rāibhoyāṇāo veramaṇam, ayam
āuso! anagārasāmāie dhamme paṇṇatte, eyassa dhammassa sikkhāe uratthie nig-
gamthe vā niggamthi vā viharamāṇā āṇāe ārāha(^ohae L) *bharati; āgāradhammaṇi*
duwālasavikamāyākkhati, tam jahā: paṇṇea anurayaṇi, tinni gunavvayāi, cattāri
sikkhāvayāi: paṇṇea anurvvayāi, tam: thūlāu pāṇāivāyāo veramaṇam, thūlāu mu-
sārāyāu ver.. thūlāu adinnā(dā) nāu ver.. sadārasantose, itthā(ech L)parimāṇe: tinni
gunavvayāi, tam: anathāṇḍamāyāveramaṇam, disirvayāi, uwahogaparibhogaparimā-
ṇam: cattāri sikkhāvayāi. tam: sāmāiyām desāvakaṇiyā posahovarāiso utihisam-
vibhāgo apath(ech L)imamāraṇāyāti sūtlehaṇājūṣāṇā 36^a *rāhaṇā, 'yam āuso!*
āgārasāmāie dhamme paṇ.. eyassa sikkhāe uratthie samānovāsue vā samānovāsiyā
(^oya vā L) *viharamāṇe āṇāe ārāhae bhavati; — tate nām sa mahatimahāliyā maṇūsa-*
parisā samāṇassa bhagavato Mahāvīrassa aṇtie dhammaṇi soccā .. evam vaddā:
suakkhāte bhanṭe nigramthe pāvayane evam supaṇatte subhāsie suriṇīte . . . tam
eva disam paṭigatāu: samosaraṇam samattam.

2. Die Lehre vom *upapāta*, von *Mahāvīra* an *Indrabhūti* erzählt. Besteht aus drei Theilen, deren erster (a, bis 51^b) in 22 direct só gezählte Abschnitte (*sūtra*)

¹⁾ so am Schlusse bezeichnet; bei *Abhay.* resp. als *upodghāṭa*.

²⁾ s. 16, 380. oben p. 431. 469.

zerfällt¹⁾ und vom *upapāta* überhaupt handelt, während der zweite (**b**, bis 55^a) ohne besondere Schlusssmarke speciell den *siddhopapāta* betrifft, und der dritte (**c**, bis 57^a) 22 dázu gehörige kārikās enthält.

a. 1 bis 37^a (P 248). Nach dem üblichen solennen Eingange: *tenam kālenam* . . beginnt die eigentliche Untersuchung auf 37^a (P 247, L 66) mit: *jīve nam bhamte assajate (asamjae) avirae appadīhayapaccakkhāyapāvakamme sakirie usamvude egamītadāmde egamītubāle egamītasutte pūvam kammati anhāti?* *hāmtā, anhāti, —* — 2 37^b (P 248): *jīve nam bhamte asamjae jāva egamītasutte mohaniyyam kammati anhāti?* 37^b h. a., — 3 ibid. (P 249): *jīve nam bhamte mohaniyyam vedamāne kiñ mohaniyyam kammati bāndhati veyanīyyam kammati vāndhati?* *Goyamā! moopi k. b. vedanīyyam pi k. b., nānattha³) carimamohaniyyam kammati vedamāno vedanīyyam kammati bāndhati na mohanijjam, — 4 ibid. (P 249): jīve nam bh. ass. jāva eg. ussanam tusa⁴) pāṇaghātī kālamāse kālam kiccā neraüesu uvavayyati? *hāmtā uvavayyati, — 5 ibid. (P 252): jīve nam bhamte ass. appad. ito cute pecca deve siyā?* Go, atthagati deve siyā atthagatiyā no deve siyā; se keñā tīthenam bhamte! evam cuvati(vucc): atthagatiyā dere siyā atthagatiyā no deve siyā? Go!, je ime jīvā gāmā-”gara-nagara-khedā-nigama-rāyahāni-karvaṇa-madām̄ba-donamuha-paṭṭanū-”gara-sabāha(samv)-sanniresesu akāmatāñhāe akāmakhuhāe akāmabāñbhaceravāseñam akāmañhānakasiyā-”yava- -dāmsa masagu seja jala(jallamalla C)pāñkparitavenam appatato vā bhuyyatato vā kālam uppānam parikileseñti, appatato 2 kālamāse kālam kiccā anñataresu vāñamāñtare 38^a su devaloesu derattāe uvavattāro bharaṇti, tahiñ⁵) tesim gatī (gati BCL), tahiñ tesim tīhitī [t. t. uvavāte] (BCL, f. A) enñattā: tesim nam bhamte devānam kevatiyan kālam pañnattā? Go! dasa vāsusahassāi tīhitī p.; tue nam*

¹⁾ Leumann hat von dieser überlieferten Eintheilung keinen directen Gebranch gemacht, sondern den Text (wie bis hieher, so auch nun weiter) ganz selbstständig in §§ getheilt. In der Zusammenfassung seiner §§ bei 5. 12. 13. 14. 16. 20. 21 in je eine Rubrik schimmert jedoch auch bei ihm die traditionelle Eintheilung durch. Das Verhältnis ist resp. folgendes:

1 = L 64	7 = L 71	13 = L 82—88	19 = L 122
2 = 65	8 = 72	14 = 89—116	20 = 123. 124
3 = 66	9 = 73	15 = 117	21 = 125—129
4 = 67	10 = 74	16 = 118. 119	22 = 130; —
5 = 68. 69	11 = 75	17 = 120	
6 = 70	12 = 76—81	18 = 121	

b ist sodann bei L noch in vier Gruppen: 131—153. 154—155. 156—159. 160—167 getheilt, und **c**, die 22 kārikās am Schlusss sind von ihm je als besondere §§ (168—189) gezählt.

²⁾ āsnauti, āgravati, badhnātī ty arthaḥ, Abhayadeva (58^a D, 62^a E, 50^a F).

³⁾ nānattha tī navaram keralam ity arthaḥ Abh.

⁴⁾ so AC, usanam B, ussanam L; ummuttam tu bāhulyataḥ E, ussunnam tu bāh. D, ussatam tu bāh. F. ⁵⁾ BL haben durchweg tehiñ.

bhamte tesī devāñam iṭṭhī vā juū vā jase tī vā bale i vā vīrie vā purisakkāraparakkame te vā? hamta! atthi; te ḷam bhamte devā paralogassa ārāhaga (°gā B, ārābhamgā C)? ḷo tiṇi' aṭṭhe samaṭṭhe || 5¹⁾ ||

Und so beginnen denn auch die folgenden §§ je mit: *se yye ime* (oder bei Femininis: *se yyāu imāu .. itthiyāo* § 8) *gāmāgura jāva saṃṇivesesu maṇuyā bhavamti, tam* (*tam jahā* C), und es folgt dann je eine Aufzählung bestimmter Kategorien von Menschen, und die Frage und Auskunft über deren *upapāta*, resp. in letzterer Beziehung je nur die Varianten zu dem Vorhergehenden mit der Schlussangabe: *sesam tam ceva, — 6 38^b* (P 258), — 7 ibid. (P 260), — 8 39^a (P 262), — 9 39^b (P 264), — 10 ibid. (P 267), — 11 40^a (P 268): *°vesesu pavvāyā samanā bhavamti, tam: kāmḍappiyā kukuiyā (kukk^o C) mohariya²⁾ gīvaraūppiyā naccanāslā, — 12 41^b* (P 278): *°vesesu parivvāyā bhavamti, tam³⁾: Saṅkhā Jogg Kāvilā⁴⁾ Bhiuccā(vvā L)⁵⁾ haṃsā paramahaṃsā bahuudagā (pahuogā C) kulivvayā(vuyā C)⁶⁾ Kan̄hapari-vvāyā⁷⁾, tattha khalu ime aṭṭha māhaṇaparivvāyā bhavamti, tam: Kanhe⁸⁾ ya (Kāmna C) Karukumte ya (°ṭaya C) Ambade (Amane C) ya Parāsare | Kan̄ne(ṇhe C) Dīvāyanē ceva Devagutte ya Nārahe(bhe C) || tattha khalu ime aṭṭha kha(t)tiya-parivvāyā bhavamti, tam: Sīlā Masihāre (masamharo C) Nagrai Bhagrai Tiya⁹⁾ Videhe rāyā Rāme Bale tī ya, [te ḷam parivvāyā] (BCL, f. A) riucheda (vvē^o)¹⁰⁾ yajurveda sāmaveda Athavvañaveda (ahaveda C) atihāsapamcamāṇam nighamṭuchaṭṭhā-ṇam saṃgovamgāṇam sarahassāṇa caūṇham vedāṇam sārakā vārakā dhārakā saḍam-gavi¹¹⁾ sa(t)hitamtavisūradā¹²⁾ saṃkhāṇa sikkhā¹³⁾ kappe vāgaranē chaṇde ḷirutte joti-*

40^b sām-ayane aṇṇesu bahusu bāmbhaṇṇaesu pariṇīṭhitū (bambh. ya satthesu suparini^o BC) vi hotthā, te ḷam parivvāyā dāṇadhammaṇi ca soyadhammam ca titthā-(tattha C)bhiseyam āghavemāṇā pannavemāṇā parūvemāṇā viharamti.

¹⁾ diese Zahl aus CP.

²⁾ kāmḍarpikāḥ nānāvidhahāsakāriṇah, kukuiya ttī kukucena (P 267, E 66^a, kutkucena L 112, kukrucena D 60^b, F 53^a) kutsitāvasyamdena caramti' ti kaukucikāḥ (PEF, kautk^o L, kaukr^o D) ye bhrā-nayana-vadana-karaṇa-earaṇādibhir bhāṇḍā (bha^o L) iva tathā cesṭamte yathā svayam ahasamta eva parān hāsayamti' ti (Komiker, Clown's!), mohariya' ttī mukharā nānā-ridhā asaṃbaddhābhidhāyinas ta eva maukharikāḥ; — vgl. hierzu Leumann's Erklärung (p. 165) durch kaukyritika, resp. seine Heranziehung von Pāli *kukkucca*, skr. *kaukuṭika*, wodurch sich denn Pāṇini's famöse Erklärung des letztern Wortes trefflich berichtigt, s. Ind. Stud. 17, 208. (5, 140).

³⁾ s. 16, 379. ⁴⁾ Kapilo devatā yeshāṁ, Saṅkhyā eva nīrīcvaraḥ.

⁵⁾ Bhṛigur tokaprasiddha rishiriçeshas tasyai 'va çiṣhyāḥ Bhārgavaḥ.

⁶⁾ kuṭīrataḥ. ⁷⁾ Nārāyaṇabhartikā iti kecit.

⁸⁾ Kanṭṭidayaḥ (D 60^b, Kāmḍvā^o E 66^b, F 53^b, Kanḍvā^o P) shodaça parivrājaka tokato vaseyāḥ. ⁹⁾ L hat tī ya, dann sind es nur sieben; zu Tīka s. Pet. W.

¹⁰⁾ rīju^o B; zur Sache s. Bhag. I, 245 fg. 16, 304. oben p. 423.

¹¹⁾ shaṭlangavidah sikshādīvicārakāḥ.

¹²⁾ Kāpīlyataṇṭrapaṇḍitāḥ.

¹³⁾ atha shaḍamgāṇi darçayann āha.

13 und 14 beginnen nicht so wie 6-12. 15 fg., fallen etwas ans der Rolle, sind resp. wohl Zuthat; § 13 enthält nämlich eine Legende¹⁾ über die Schüler des *Ammaṭa*, eines der soeben genannten acht brahmanischen *parirrâjaka*, und § 14 handelt von *Ammaṭa* selbst, seiner Wiedergeburt als *Dadhpapâṇu*²⁾ etc., — 13 43^b (P 286): *teṇam kūlenum t. s. Ammadassa parirvâyagassa satta amterâsisataīm gîmha-kâlasamayaṁsi jeṭṭhâmûlamâsammi*³⁾ *Gâmgâi mahânaîe ubhaū kûlaṇam Kampilla-purâto Purimatâlâm nagaṇam saṃpatthitâ vihârite; tae* 42^a *ṇam tesi parirvâ-yânam . . . , — 14⁴⁾* 48^a (P 311): *bahujane ṣam bhâmte annam annassa evam âikkhaū, evam bhâsaū, evam pâṇavei, evam parûrei, evam khalu Ammaṭa* (*Ammaṭhe C, Ammaṭde P*) *parirrâi* (^e CP)⁵⁾ *Kampillapure nagaṇe gharasae âhâram âhârei, gharasae vasahiṇ uwei, se kaham eya(m CP) bhâmte? evam Gotamâ! . . . , — 45^b* *Ammadassa nam parirvâyassa no kappaū annaütthie râ*⁶⁾, *annaütthiya devayappi râ, annaütthiyaparigrâhiyâni cetiyâi râ(m)ditiae râ ṣamamâsittâe râ jâva payyurâsittae râ, ṣannaththa arihâmte râ arihâmtaceiyâni râ, — . . . se ṣam bhâmte Ammaṭde dere tâu deralogâu âukkhaenam bhavakkhaenam thitikkhaenam aṇamâtaram cayaṇ cuittâ kahi gacchihîti? kahi uwavayyihîti? Go! Mahâvidehe vâse jâi ku* 46^a *lâim bhavaṇti*, — die nun folgende Erzählung von seiner Geburt als *Dadhpapâṇna*²⁾ findet sich ganz identisch, nur noch etwas weitläufiger am Schluss des zweiten *upâṅga* wieder: dabei eine Aufzählung der 72 *kalâ*⁷⁾, — *tate ṣam se Dadhpapâi ṣne dârae bârattari-kalâpanâdite navamgasuttapadibohite*⁸⁾ *utthârasadesibhâsârisârate*⁹⁾ *gîtarati gam-dhavvanatâku* (*kusale C*) *hayajohi gayajohi rahajohi vâhujohi bâhuppama(d)dî riyâlucârî sâhasie ulambhogasomattha* (^e C) *âri savissati* (*bha* ^e C), nach Genüfs aller Ge-nüsse: *bujjihîti . . . sarvadukkhâṇam aṇtam kurehîti*.

15 48^b (P 313): *sesu pavvâyâ samâṇâ bhavaṇti, tam, âyariyapaḍiṇîyâ ubajjhâyapaḍiṇîyâ, kulap., ganap., âyariya-ubajjhâyâṇam uvasakârakâ . . .*

16 48^b (P 315): *se yye imē saññipamciṇdiyatirikkhujonîyâ payyattâyâ bhavaṇti, tam, jalayarâ, thalayarâ, khahayarâ.*

1) atha ye carakaparirâjakâh brahmaṇokam gatah tadupadarçanena dhikritârtham samarthayann âha (D fol. 61^b).

2) s. 16, 379, 380, und vergl. aṅga 5, 15. oben p. 439.

3) *jyeshṭhâ mûlaṇ vâ nakshatraṇ paurnamâsyâṇ yatra syât sa jyeshṭhâmûlo mâsaḥ, jyaishṭhâḥ.* 4) *ihaī râ jnânaṇitaram (jnâta^o P) âha* (D f. 62^b, E 68^b, F 55^a).

5) *yat kracit: Ammaṭde* (so D, Amede E, Ammaṭde F, Ammaṭhe P) *parirvâyage tti dṛicayate tad ayuktam Ammaṭde ity etasya sthânâṇgâdipustakeshu darçanât P 289, D 62^b, E 69^a, F 55^b.*

6) *anyayûthikâ ârhatasamghâpekshayâ anye câkyâdaya(h), ceiyâ iti arha(c)caityâni jinapratimâ ity arthah* D 64^a.

7) s. oben p. 410, 515. 8) *navâṇgâni dre crotre dre netre dre ghrâṇe eka jihvâ trag ekâ manaç cai kam* D f. 64^b.

9) leider nicht aufgezählt!, s. 16, 380, 315, 336.

17 49^a (P 316): °sesu dīvaka¹⁾ bhavaṇti, tam: dugharamtariyā²⁾ tigha⁰ sattaga⁰ uppatabe(m)tiyā³⁾ gharasamudāṇiyā⁴⁾ viyyuyamtariyā⁵⁾ u(t)thiyāsamāṇā⁶⁾ teṇam etārūvenam vihāreṇam viharamāṇā bahūm vā 49^a sām pariyāyam pāṇīltā.

18 49^a (P 317): °sesu parvatiyā samāṇā bhavaṇti, tam: amukasiyā (anukko⁰ CP, attuka⁰ B, attukkā⁰ P Comm.)⁷⁾, paraparivāiyā bhūtika(m)miyā bhuyyo 2 kouyakārakā.

19 49^b (P 320): °sesu ḥiṇhakā bhavaṇti, tam: bahuratā⁸⁾ 1 jīrapadesiyā 2 avvattiyā 3 sumuyā (sāmucchiyā PC, °muchetiyā B) 4 dokiriyā 5 terāsiyā 6 avvatthiyā (AC, ddh P, abaddhiyā B) 7 ice ete satta parayaṇanīhakā keralacariyālīngasāmaṇā micchadiṭṭhi bahūhi asabbhārajjhāvaṇāhi (asabhāvibbhāra⁰ BCP) micchattabhiṇiresehi ya appāṇam ca param ca tadubhayam ca vugrāhemāṇā viharitlā.

20 50^b (P 326): °sesu maṇuyā bhavaṇti, tam: dhammiyā (tam juhā: appārambhā appapariygaḥ dh⁰ P) 1 dhammaṇuyā dhammīṭṭhā dhammakkhā dhammapalo dhammapalayāṇā⁹⁾ dhammasamudāyārā dhammeṇa ceva vitti(m)¹⁰⁾ kappemāṇā (k. susīlā P) suvrayā suppaḍiyāṇam J(m)dā sāhū (°hūhiṁ C)¹¹⁾ ekaccāto¹²⁾ pāṇātiwāyāu paṭiviratā.

1) Göçāla kamatānuvartinaḥ D 65^a. 2) ekatra gyihe bhikshām grīhiteā ye 'bhi-grahaviçeshād grīhaidevayam atikramya punar bhikshām grīhṇaṇti.

3) utpalacriyāntāni niyamariçeshāt grāhyatayā bhāikshatvena yeshām saṃti te utpalavintikāḥ D 65^b. 4) grīhasamudāṇam (°yām P) pratigṛihāt bhikshā yeshām grāhyatayā 'sti te grīhasamudāṇikāḥ. 5) vidyuti satyām aṇṭaraṇ bhikshāgrahaṇasya yeshām asti te vidyud-aṇṭarikāḥ, vidyutsaṇṇpāte bhikshām uā 'tayaṇti 'ti.

6) ushṭrikā mahān mṛinmaya bhājanariçeshāḥ tatra pravishṭā ye crāmyaṇti tapasyaṇti 'ty ushṭrikaçramaṇāḥ. 7) ātmotkarsho 'sti yeshām te ātmotkarshikāḥ.

8) bahushu samayeshu ratāḥ ḍasaktāḥ, bahubhir era samayaik kāryam nishpadyate nai 'kasamayene 'ty evameidhavādino bahuratāḥ Jamālimatānupātinaḥ 1; jīvapradeça evai 'ko yeshām matena . evamvādinaḥ Tithya(DE, Tishya FP) guptācāryamatāvisamvādinaḥ 2; aevaktam samastam idam jagat . iti matam asti yeshām te 'c yaktikāḥ, avidyamāṇā vā sādhvādiryaktir eshām ity aryaktikāḥ Āśāḍhācāryaçishyamatāṇtaḥpātinaḥ 3; sāmuccheiya tti narakādibhāvā-nām̄ pratiṣṭhaṇam̄ samuccedam̄ kshayaṇ vadaṇti 'ti sāmuccchedikāḥ, Pushyamitra(Açvami⁰ P)-matānusārīnaḥ 4; dve kriye çitavedanoshāvedanādisvarūpe ekatra samaye jīvo 'nubhavatī 'ty evam vadaṇti ye te dve kriyāḥ, Gaṅgācāryamatānūvartinaḥ 5; trīn rāciṇ jīvajīvanoṣīvarūpān vadaṇti ye te tra irācikāḥ Rohagupta matānusārīnaḥ 6; aratthiya tti aratthām(ddh P) satkarma kaṇeu-kacat yārthavaḥ (pārçataḥ P) spṛiṣṭamātraṇ jīvam̄ samanugachati 'ty evam vada(m)tī 'ty āvadeikāḥ (ddh) 7 Goshṭāmāhīlāmatāvataṁbina, upalakṣhaṇam̄ cai 'tat satkriyāvarttivyāpanna-darçanam anyeshām apī 'ti; pavayaṇanīhaga tti pravacanaṇ Jināgamaṇ nihnuṇate (nihnuṇate P) apala(pa)ṇty, anyathā tadekadeçasyā'bhyupagamāt, te pravacananīhāvakaḍāḥ; mithyā-driṣṭhayas te riparītabodhāḥ, navarām caryayā bhikshādāṇādikriyayā (bhikshātāna⁰ P) liṇgene 'va (°gena ca P) rajoharanādīna sāmāṇyāḥ sādhutulyā iti (D 65^b, E 73^b, F 59^a). — S. hierzu 16, 275, 381, 17, 91 fg. Statt Pushyamitra bei 4, und statt Rohagupta bei 6 erscheinen resp. sonst (cf. oben p. 394) Āśamitta (Açva⁰, s. P) und Chaluya (°ga).

9) dharme prarajyaṇte ḍasajāṇti ye te dharmaprarajaṇāḥ.

10) vṛittiṇ jīvikām. 11) sushṭhu pratyānaṇdaç cittāhlādo yeshām supratyānaṇdaḍāḥ, sādhushu vishayabhuṭeshu, athavā sāhūhiṁ ti uttaravākye (DFP, °khye E) saṃbadhyate, tataç ca sādhubhyāḥ sakāḍat sādhvāṇtika ity arthaḥ. 12) ekasmāt, na sarvasmāt.

21 51^b (P 331): °sesu maṇuyā bhavamti, tam: aṇāraṇbhā, aparigrahiyā, dham-miyā jāva kappemāṇā, susūlā survatī suppaṭiyāṇamdā sāhū sa(v)vāu pāṇātivāyato paṭlivirayā.

22 51^b (P 332): °sesu m. bh., tam: savvakāmaviratā sarvasaṇgāltitā savrasine-hātikamta akohā ḥikkohā khīṇakohā evam māṇamāyālobhā.

b. 55^b (P 355) aṇagāre ṣaṇ bhaṇte bhāvīappā keralisamugghāṇam samohāṇittā kevalakappaloyam phusittā cīṭhaū se ṣūṇam bhaṇte kevalakappe loe tehim niyyarāpoggalehi¹) phude²)? haṇitā, phude, — schl.: tattha ṣaṇ si dhdā bhagavamto sādīyā apayyava-siyā, aṇegujāti-jarā-maraṇu-joni-vedaṇam, samsārakalaṇkalibhāvapuṇabbhava³)-gabbha-vāsasahā paramcam atikkamta sāsayaṇ aṇāmatam cīṭhaṇti ||

c⁴). 57^a (P 364) kahim paṭihayā si dhdā [kahim si dhdā] (CP, f.A) paṭṭhiyā | ka-ham codim caittāṇam kattha ga(m)tūṇa sijjhāt⁵) || 1 || aloe paṭihayā si dhdā loyagge ya paṭṭhiyā | iham bodim⁶) caittāṇam tattha gamtūṇa sijjhāt || 2 || jaṇ samthā 56^a ṣaṇ tu iham bhavam cayaṇtassa carimasamayaṇmi | ási ya (pa)esaghāṇam⁷) tam samthāṇam tahim tassa⁸) || 3 ||, — schl.: iya savvakālatittā aūlāṇ nirvāṇam wagayā si dhdā | sāsayaṇ avvābāham cīṭhaṇti suhī suham pattā || 19 || si dhdha tti ya vuddha tti ya pāra-gaya tti ya paramparagaya tti | ummukkakammakavayā ajarā amarā asaṇgā ya || 20 || ḥiṇṇasavradukkhā jājārāmaranābūṇdhāṇimukkā | avvābāham sokkhaṇ aṇu-hoṇti sāsayaṇ si dhdā || 21 || atulasuhasāgaragayā avvābāham aṇovamam pattā | sāvam aṇāgayaṇam cīṭhaṇti suhī suham pattā || 22 || uvāiyan sammattam | graṇthā-gram 1500 (50 sec. m.; pr. m. unlesbar) iti uvāiṣiṇasiddhāṇta sāvacūra saṇpūṇam.

Die Glosse beg.: ḡrigurubhyo namah, vaṇḍitṛā ḡri Jina(ṇ) Pūrṇaṁ Sādhu-ratnam ca sudguruṇ | karomi Pārṇvacāmadrākhyah | ādyopāṇgasya vārttikam || 1 || Cāmpā nāma nāgarī hotthā kahatām, hutūma kahyaü te kāvīm |, und bricht auf 55^b ab mit: etalāi pradeçaghanukahavāi.

1825. Ms. or. fol. 637.

Dasselbe Werk (= B)⁹.

40 foll. (11 Z., à 43 aksh.); graṇthāgram 1320, saṇvat 1612 varshe phāguṇa ču di 3 gurau abhyamtaranāgarajnātīya tri○Sadāphalasuta tri○Anānta likhyāṇte; — ist mit Worttrennung, Correcturen und hie und da mit Glossen versehen; — 1 25^a.

¹⁾ nirjarāpradhāṇih pudgalāh nirjarāpudgalāh jīvenā 'karmatām āpāditāh karma pradeçā ity arthah. ²⁾ sprishṭah, vyāptah.

³⁾ saṇsāre kalaṇkalibhāvena asamāṇjasatvena ye punarbhavāh paunaḥpuṇyeno 'tpādāh.

⁴⁾ si dhdāṇam raktavyatā. ⁵⁾ kva codim (bomdim P) ḡarīraṇ tyakteā kva gateā si dhyati. ⁶⁾ voṇdim tanuṇ.

⁷⁾ pradeçaghanam iti tribhāgena raṇḍhrapūraṇāt.

⁸⁾ tahim ti si dhdakshetre tasmin, si dhdhasye 'ti.

⁹⁾ = Q bei Leumann, s. dessen Einl. p. 19.

1826. Ms. or. fol. 1001.

Dasselbe Werk, Text (= C) und Comm. (= D)¹⁾ des *Abhayadeva* (herausgegeben in P).

72 foll. (17 Z., à 62 aksh.); ohne Datum.

Zuerst, bis 19^b, Z. 3 v. o., der Text (1 11^b), schliessend: *suhī suham pattā | uvāi-yam sammattam, graṇṭhāgram* 1167, sodann der Comm. (1 58^a); — *gram^o* 3135.

Der Comm. beg.: *namo vītarāgāya, cṛī Varddhamānam ānamya prāyo 'nya-gramthavikshita(tā EFP) | aupapātikaçāstrasya vyākhyā kācid vidhīyate | athau "pa-pātikaçabdārtha ucyate | upapatanam upapāto devanārakajānum siddhigamanam cā, 'tas tam adhikritya kṛitam adhyayanam aupapātikam, idam co 'pāṇgam vartate, icārāñgasya hi prathamam adhyayanam çastraparijnā, tasyā "dyoddeçake sūtram idam²⁾: evam egesiṁ no nāyam bhavaī atthi vā me ḍyā ovarāie (uv^o P) na tthi vā me ḍyā ovarāie (uv^o P), ke vā aham āśi ke vā iha vne (cue P) yyevvā (peccā P) iha bhavissāmī 'ty-ādi, iha ca sūtre yad aupapātikatvam ātmāno nirdishṭam tad iha prapāncyata ity arthato 'ṇgam, asya samāpabhāvene 'dam upāṇgam: asya co 'podghāta-gramtho 'yam: teṇam kālenam ity-ādir, asya vyākhyā; iha ca bahavo vācanā-bhedā dṛiṣyamte³⁾, teshu ca yam evā 'vabhotsyāmahe tam eva vyākhyāsyāmaḥ, ceshās tu matimatā svayam ūhyāḥ; tatra yo 'yam nāmçabdāḥ sa vākyālam-kārārthāḥ, te ity atra ca ya ekārah sa prākṛitaçailiprabhavo yathā karemi bhaṇte ityādīshu, tato 'yam vākyārtho jātāḥ: tasmin kāle tasmin samaye yasmīn asau nagarī babhūve 'ti |*

58^a iti upodghātagraṇtho vyākhyātāḥ, athā 'bhidhitsitopapātasya karma-baṇḍhapūrrakatvāt karmabāṇḍhaprārūpaṇāyā 'ha: jīve nām iti ādi. — 66^b tad evam ukto virakshitopapāto, 'dhunā 'nāptaroktasiddhopapātasamāṇḍhenā tat-kāraṇabhūtāsamudghātādivaktavyatām durçayānā āha: anagāreṇām ityādi.

70^a atha praçnottaradvārena siddhānām eva vaktavyatām āha: kahīm ity ādiçlokadvayām, kva pratihatāḥ praskhalitāḥ siddhā muktāḥ . . .

schl.: *iya evam sarvakālatṛiptāḥ saçradbhāvatvāt atulaṁ nirvāṇam upagatāḥ siddhāḥ sarvudā sakalautsukyanivrittāḥ (nivritter P) yataç cai 'vam atāḥ sāçratām (f. P) sarvakālabhāri avyā 72^a vādhaṁ vyābādhāvarjitaṁ sukhaṁ prāptāḥ sukhinas tish-thānti, . . . na tu duḥkhābhāvamātrānūritā eve 'ti (|| 19 || P) | sāmprataṁ vastutāḥ siddha-pariyāyaçabdān pratipāduyānā āha: siddha tti ya gāhā, siddha iti ca teshām nāma kritakrityatvād, evam buddhā iti ca (f. P) kevalajnānena visi(çv)āvabodhāt, pāragatā iti ca bhāvāñuvāpāragamanāt(bha^o P), paramparāgaya tti puṇyabijasamyaktvajnānā-rāraṇakramap(r)atiपत(८)yupāyayuktatvāt paramparāyā gataḥ (p. g. f. P) parampara-*

¹⁾ = β bei Lenmann, s. Einl. p. 19 (irrig als »fl. 646« bezeichnet).

²⁾ s. pag. 1 bei Jacobi. ³⁾ s. z. B. bei Lenmann die von ihm eingehakten §§ 37. 38. 105. 115, resp. Einl. p. 20.

*gata ucyamte, unmuktakarmaracâhi (kav°) sakalakarmaviyuktatrât, tathâ ajara
rayaso 'bhârvâd, amarâ âyusho 'bhârvât, usamgâç ca sakalakleçibhârvâd iti (|| 20 || P)
mahâ vyaktârtha eve 'ti¹) (|| 21 || 22 || P) | au(aupa EP)pâtikavrittih samâptâ 'ti || cha ||
Camdrakularipulabhûtala -muniपुण्यगारा(yugaprawara P) Varuddhamânaka patâ-
rohi | kusumopagamasya(^pagasya E, ^pamasya P) sîrer guṇasaurabhasaritabhuva-
nasya (^suwanasya E, bharitabharanasya P) || 1²) || mîhsambandhavîhâra -syâ sarradâ
çrî Jineçvarâhvasya | çishyeñâ 'bhayadevâ -khyasûriñe 'yam kritâ vrittih || 2 ||
gram 3135³) || cha || çrîh || Es folgt noch⁴) in etwas kleinerer Schrift und blässerer
Dinte: Añahilla(la E)pâtaka nagare çrîma(d) Dronâkhyasûrimukhyena | pamditâ-
guñena guñarat -priyena sañcodhitâ ce 'yam || 3 ||*

1827. Ms. or. fol. 1069.

Derselbe Commentar (= E).

83 foll. (13 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum; am Schlusse die drei Verse mit den Angaben über den Verf., danach noch: *gramthâgram* 3135.

upodghâta 62^a, — *upapâta* 74^b, — *siddhopapâta* 80^a, — *kârikâs* 83^a.

1828. Ms. or. fol. 646.

Derselbe Commentar (= F).

66 foll. (15 Z., à 58 aksh.); ohne Datum, leidlich correct; — schl.: *vyaktârtha*
eve 'ti | *upapâtikavrittih samâptâ*, *gramthâgram* 3135 || *cha* || Die drei Verse über den Verf. fehlen hier.

upodghâta 50^a, — *upapâta* 60^a, — *siddhopapâta* 64^a, — *kârikâs* 66^a.

1829. Ms. or. fol. 1098.

Das zweite *upâṅgam*, *râyapaseñäyyam*, was durch *râjapraçnîyam* wieder-
gegeben wird (= A). — S. 16, 382—88 und Lenmann in den Actes du sixième
Congrès intern. des Orient. à Leide 3, 469—539 (1886)⁵). Herausgegeben (= P) *saṃ-
rat* 1732 (! so auf p. 296 im Text, 2732! in der Glosse) in *Itâvâgrâma*, mit dem
Comm. des *Malayagiri* und einer Glosse in *bhâshâ* (europäisches 4-Format, pagg. 296).

¹) so DE!, doch hat E *vyaktârthe*; *vichinna* (*ni*° P) *gâhâ atula gâhâ vyaktârthe*
eve 'ti FP. ²) diese Zahlen aus E.

³) 3125 in P aber erst nach v. 3. ⁴) resp. auch in EP.

⁵) Leumann hat daselbst theils den Inhalt genau dargestellt, theils die Beziehungen des Textes zu dem *Paezi-sutta* der südlichen Buddhisten eingehend erörtert. Seinen Bemn. gegen die durchaus sichere Priorität der Namensform *Râyapaseñâyya* kann ich nicht beiflchten, halte resp. daran fest, dass der vorliegende Text die Umformung eines älteren, der Schule des *Pârçva* angehörigen Textes repräsentirt, der den Namen *râyapaseñâyya* mit Recht führte.

29 foll. (19 Z., à 63 aksh.); ohne Datum, *gramthāgram* 2079.

om namo vītarāgāya | namo arīhamitānam, namo siddhānam, namo āyariyānam, namo uvajjhāyānam, namo loe savrasāhānam || ch || teṇam kālenam teṇam samaenam Āmalakappā nāma nayarī hotthā . . . tise nāmī Āmalakappāe nayarīe . . Amvasālavaṇe ṣāḍmām cetile hotthā . . . vattavvayā uvavāiyyagamenam | teyā, Seye¹⁾ rāyā, Dhārīnū derī, sāmī samosadhe, parisā ḷigrayā jāva pajjwāsati, teṇam k. t. s. Sūriyābhē dere Sohamme kappe Sūriyābhē rimāne, sabhāte Suhammāe Sūriyābhāmīsi sīhāsanānīsi caūhiṁ sāmāṇiyasāhassīhiṁ caūhiṁ agramahisīhiṁ saparivārāhiṁ, tīhiṁ parisāhiṁ, sattahīm aniehiṁ²⁾ sattahīm aniyādhīrahiṁ, solasahīm āyarakkhaderasāhassīhiṁ, amnehiṁ bahūhiṁ Sūriyābhārimāṇavāsīhiṁ remāniehiṁ derehiṁ derihīm ya saddhiṁ samparirude . . dīrrām bhogabhogaīm bhuñjamāne viharati. Der sah den Mahāvīra bei Āmal. im Amvasālavaṇa: sanjamenam turasā appāṇam bhāremānam, neigte sich ihm ehrerbietig und brachte ihm seine Huldigung dar, rief seine abhiugie dere 2^a (P 26) und gab ihm den gleichen Auftrag: . . namāṇsittā sāim-sāim nāmagoyāim sāheha, sādhittā³⁾ samanassa bhagavato Mahāvīrassa . . kālāgaru⁴⁾ pavarakuṇdurukka turushka(kka BCG) dīnya(dīva BG)magha(f. P)maghānagheṇtagaṇḍhuddhuyābhīrānam sugam-dhāvaragamdhagaṇḍhiyām . . kareha . . , rayaṇānam vayarāṇam reruliyāṇam⁵⁾ lohiyakkhanām masāragallāṇam . . , liefs darauf, nachdem dies geschehen, auf Antrieb seiner remāṇiya dera 3^b (P 42) seinen himmlischen Wagen, sigghagamanānam nāma dīrrām jāṇarimāṇam 4^a (P 44), rüsten, . . Cīṇapiṭṭharāśi 'ti⁶⁾ vā rattāsoge 'ti vā 4^b (P 53) . . , bestieg ihn mit seinem Gefolge (5^b, P 68) und begab sich selbst zu Mahāvīra (6^a), um seine Predigt zu hören (6^b, P 77): tubbe nāmī bhamte savram jāṇaha . . ichāmī nāmī derāṇuppiyāṇam bhamte (bhatti P)purragam⁷⁾ Goyamātiyāṇam samanāṇam nigramīthāṇam dīrrām deviddhīm . . uradumṣittate, — Musik, Tanz und Gesang der derakumāra und deorī dem Mah. zu Ehren vor ihm und den Seinigen dīrre deraramāne paratte (7^b, P 89), dīrrām naṭṭavīhiṁ uradamseṇti: dabei werden 32 dgl. naṭṭarihi aufgezählt bis 8^a (P 95), sowie vier vāṇīta (vādītra), nämlich: tataṁ ritataṁ ghanām susīram⁸⁾, vier geya, nämlich: ukkhitām pāyattām māṇḍāyām roiyārasāṇam⁹⁾ ca, nochmals vier naṭṭariha, nämlich: aciyām rībhidām ārabhadām

1) teyā (wohl: neyā) fehlt BP, wo resp. *Seo* (*Seu* P, *See* P im Comm. *Credo*).

2) anikaih. 3) kathayata kathayitvā *Mal.*; im Texte oben irrig *Ysādh*, statt *cās!*

B hat sāveha sāvettā (f. 13^b), P (p. 26) sāheha sahittā, G (f. 4^b) sāhīha sāhittā.

4) kālāguruḥ prasiddhaḥ, pravarah pradhānah kumudurukkaç cīḍā (so P 28, ^orukka-turukkaç cīḍā D 20^b, blos kumudurukkaç C 14^a) turukkaç (fehlt C, ^oshkaç P) silhakam (so DP, *sinhakam* C); dieselbe Aufzählung kehrt noch mehrmals wieder, s. 3^a. 5^a. 15^b. (oben pag. 433^{n.4}. 513^{n.6}). 5) eajrāṇām rāidhāryāṇām.

6) Cīṇapiṭṭharāci; s. p. 513^{n.2}. 7) bhaktipūrvakam.

8) t. mṛidumgapatahādi, v. vīṇādi, gh. kamśikādi, s. čamkhakāhalādi.

9) utkshiptām prathamataḥ samārabhyamāṇam, pādāttām pādavīddham vīddhādi-caturbhāgarūpāḍabaddham, māṇḍāyām madhyabhaṭe mūrchanādigunopetata� māṇḍam-

*casolam*¹⁾), vier *naṭṭaabhinaya*, nämlich: *dīṭṭhamtiyam pâdiyam sâmaṇtoranivâiyam aṇṭomajjhârasâṇiyam*²⁾). Nachdem sie wieder sich heimbegeben, giebt Mahâvîra sodann auf die Frage des *Goyama* über *Sûriyâbha*, seinen gleichnamigen *vimâna* und seine ganze Herrlichkeit sehr detaillierte Auskunft 8^b fg. (*sabhâ Suhammâ* 12^a, *derasayaṇiyya* 13^a, *abhiseyabhamde* 14^a).

Erst auf 18^{a3)} (P 205) kommt er dazu, ihm nun auch zu berichten, wie *Sûriyâbha* zu dieser seiner Herrlichkeit gekommen sei, erzählt resp. von dessen Vorgeburt als König *Paesî*. *Seyariyâ nâmam nagarî, Paesî nâma râyâ* (18^b, P 207) . . . *adhamminie adhammiṭthe, Sû(rî)yakaṇṭâ nâma devî, Sûriyakanṭe nâmaṇ kumâre, tassa nâmam Paesissa ranno jetṭho bhânyarayam sae*⁴⁾ *Citte nâmam sârahâ hotthâ: — tenam k. t. s. o (f. P) Kuṇâlâ nâma jaṇavae hotthâ, tattha nâmam Kuṇâlîe jaṇavae Sâvatthîe nagarîe . . Kotthae nâmam ceie, tattha nâmam Sâvatthîe Paesissa ranno amtevâsi*⁵⁾ *Jiyasattû nâmam râyâ*. *Citta*, der Wagenlenker des Königs *Paesî* im *Seyariyâ*, von diesem mit Geschenken zu seinem Vasallen *Jiyasattu* nach *Sâvatthî* im Lande *Kuṇâlâ* geschickt, wohnt daselbst der Predigt des »*Pâsâvaccijje Kesi nâmam Kuṇârasamane*« (19^a, P 219) bei, der *rayappahâne . . coddasapuvva*(vrî P) *caūṇâno-vuragae . . parisâe cûujjâmam dhammam kahei* (19^b, P 221), *tam: sarvâto pâṇâ-vâyâto veramaṇam, sarvâto musâvâyâto v., s. adinâdâñâto v., s. pariggahâto*⁶⁾ v., nahm von ihm (20^a, P 223): *pâmcâṇuvvaiyam sattasikkhâvâyam duvâlasariham gihi-dhammam* an, und veranlaßte ihm (20^b), als er mit Gegengaben von *Jiyasattu* heimkehrte, nach *Seyaviyâ* zu kommen (21^a). Da fuhr er denn den *Paesî* einstmals nach dem Hain, wo *Kesi* gerade predigte (22^a) und erwirkte dadurch das Frage-Gespräch 22^b ff. (P 242) zwischen Beiden, von dem dies *upâṅgam* benannt sein soll. Mit der Frage nach dem Verhältnis des *jîva* zum *sarîram* beginnend, reicht dies Gespräch bis 27^a (P 279), wo es mit der Bekehrung des *Paesî* endet, so daß hiernach dieser Kerntheil des Werkes, der ihm angeblich seinen Namen giebt, nur einen sehr geringen Umfang hat.

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—
-maṇḍam gholanātmakam, rocitâvasânam, rocitam yathocitalakshanopetata� bhâritam satyâ-pitam iti yâvat athavasânam yasya tat rocitâvasânam.

¹⁾ *aṇciyam ribhiyam ârâmbhadam* (P, rabh° G) *bhasolamcaṁ*(ca G) P 96, G 36^b, *ariyam rambhîyam ârabhadam bhasolam* B (38^a), im Comm. nichts hiervon erklärt (s. not. ²⁾).

²⁾ *pâdiyamtiyam* BGP; *sâmaṇtoranivâyam* B, *sâmaṇtorâṇirâyayam* GP, *sâmaṇtoranipâtikam* G (Uebers.); — *dârshtâmtikam prâtyamtiikanam sâmaṇyato vinipâtam lokamadhyâvasânikam iti, ete nartta(na)vihayo 'bhinayavihayaç ca nâṭyakuçalebhyo veditavyâh.* ³⁾ die bisherige Darstellung, speciell auf 8^a–18^a, besteht eigentlich nur aus einer Zusammenreihung von Compositen; die Sätze gehen hie und da über eine ganze Seite hinweg. Es erinnert dies ganz an den Styl der *Kâdambarî*, der jedoch immerhin noch erhebliche Vorzüge zeigt. S. 16, 386. ⁴⁾ so A, *bhâuvayayam* P 209.

⁵⁾ *cishyah, amtevâsi 'ra samyag-âjnâvidhâyi.*

⁶⁾ so auch B² (B¹ unklar); *bahiddhâdâñâo* G und Leumann p. 506, *bahiṭṭhâñâu* P.

An diese Erzählung von der Vorgeburt des Sūriyābha als *Paesi* knüpft Mahāvīra dann aber auch noch (28^a) die Prophezeihung von seiner künftigen Geburt als: *Dadhpāñña*. Und zwar ist dieser Bericht zwar ausführlicher, aber doch im Wesentlichen identisch mit derjenigen Form der Geschichte des *Dadhpāñña*, die sich im ersten *upāṅga* (s. p. 540) findet. Es liegt daher hier auch dieselbe Aufzählung der 72 *kalā* vor (28^b, P 290), wie dort (mit einigen Varianten übrigens, und auch hier ohne dass der Commentar irgend etwas zur Erklärung beibrächte). Unter den hiesigen Zuthaten ist besonders bemerkenswerth die kurz vor der Aufzählung der *kalās* vorliegende Angabe der fremden Völker, aus denen die Wärterinnen des Kindes genommen werden¹⁾: *tate ḷam Dadhapatinne dārāe pañca dhāt̄parikhitte: khāradhāt̄e, mujjanadhadhāt̄e, mañḍanadhadhāt̄e, amkadhāt̄e, kīlāvanadhadhāt̄e, amṇāhi ya vahūhiṇ Vilāiyāhiṇ (khujjāhiṇ Cīlāiyāhiṇ B 107^a, GP) vāmaṇiyāhiṇ veḍabhiyāhiṇ (vaḍu^o BG, rame^o P) Vavariyāhiṇ (veḍu^o B, bubba^o G, vattha^o P) Caūsiyāhiṇ (raūsi^o B, paūsi^o GP) Joniyāhiṇ (joyanayā^o P, joṇu^o G) Pañnariyāhiṇ (Palha^o B, Pañha^o GP) Īsiṇiyāhiṇ (isi^o BP) Vāruṇiṇiyāhiṇ (vāruṇiṇyā^o GP, vāruṇiṇyā^o B) Lāsiyāhiṇ (lāsi^o GP) Laūsiyāhiṇ Damilāhiṇ (damī^o B, demallī^o P, demali^o G) Simhalīhiṇ (GP, °halāhiṇ B, f. A) Ākhitīhiṇ (āravī^o P, ārabā^o G, ārabī^o B) Pulimdhīhiṇ Pakkanīhiṇ (pajjhāna^o P) Vahalīhiṇ (f. B GP) Puramdhīhiṇ (Marumdhīhiṇ BG, marudhīhiṇ P) Sabarīhiṇ (BG, °rāhīhiṇ P, f. A) Pārasīhiṇ ṇāṇādesī^o sihiṇ P) videsapari-maṇḍiyāhiṇ sadesaneracchagahiyavesāhiṇ īngiyaciṇtiyāpatthiyaviyāṇiyāhiṇ.*

Schl.: assāsanisāsehiṇ (29^b) *sijjhīhīti vijjhīhīti muccīhīti parinivvāhīti savvadūkhāṇam aṇtam kureṇi | cha | sa 'vām bhamte se 'vām bhamtte tī bhagavām Goyamā samanāṇam bhagavām Mahāvīram eṇḍāi ḷamamsū, vāṇidittā ḷamamsittā suṇjameṇam tavaśā appāṇam bhāremāṇe viharaī || cha || ḷamo jīmāṇam jiyabhayaṇam ḷamo suyadevayāe bhagavāe, ḷamo pañṇattie bhagavāe, ḷamo bhagavāū arahaū Pāsassa²⁾ | passe supasse | passavaṇī ḷamo e³⁾ || cha || rāyapaseṇaīyām sammattām | samarthitam idam sūtrām | gramthāgram 2079 || cūbhām bhavatu || cha ||*

1830. Ms. or. fol. 660.

Dasselbe Werk (= B) Text mit *Malayagiri*'s in P edirtem Commentar (= C).

110 foll. (0-13 Z. Text, à 29-40 aksh., und 0-15 Z., à 45 aksh. Comm. darüber und darunter, resp. 0-17 Z. à 9-12 aksh. rechts und links davon); — am Schluss des Textes: *gramthāgram* 2120, des Commentars: *gramthāgram* cloka 3650 || *cha* || *çrī Tapāgachanāyaka Pātisāhiçrī Akabarapratibodhadāyaka çrīçrī Hiravijaya-sūriçvara⁴⁾çishya pañ çrīçrī Padmavijayagançishya pañ Bhīmavijayagaṇi-vācanārtham. Ohne Jahreszahl.*

¹⁾ s. p. 431, 469, 537. ²⁾ s. 16, 384. Leum. p. 503. ³⁾ arahanto passe supassavāṇīe ḷamo P, ar. passe supasse passavaṇīe ḷamo B, ar. passe suyassa vāṇīe ḷamo G.

⁴⁾ s. Klatt Ind. Ant. 11, 256^b.

pranamata Virajineçvaracaraṇuyugam paramapāṭalacchāyam | adharikritanata-
vâsuva-mukutasthitaratnarucicakram || 1 || rājapraṇiyam aham viviñnomi yathā-
gamam guruniyogat | tatra ca çaktim açaktim guravo jānamti kā ciñtā || 2 || atha ka-
smād idam upâṅgam rājapraṇiyâbhidhānam iti? ucyate, iha Pradeçinâmâ rājâ
bhagavataḥ Keçikumâraçramaṇasya sumîpe yan jīvavishayâṇ prâṇâ ktâshân (^çnân
akârshî DP), yâni ca tasmai Keçikumâraçramaṇo gaṇabhrit ryâkaraṇâni vyâ-
kritavâu, yac ca ryâkuraṇesamyakparîyatibhâvato bodhim âśâdyâ”maraṇâmytaṇ çubhânu-
çayayogataḥ prathame Saundharmanâmni nâkuloke vimânam âdhîpatyenâ dhitishthati
(dhyatishthat DP), yathâ ca vimânaâdhîpatyaprâptyanamtarâṇ samyagavâdhijnânâbho-
gataḥ çrîmad Varîddhamâna svâminâ (^nâm DP) bhagavântam âlokya bhaktyatiçaya-
parîtacetâ(h) survasasâmagrîsameta ihâ ‘va(rechts am Rande weiter) svâminâ ‘va-
[!](! beides f. DP) ârya bhagavataḥ purato dvâtriñçadridhîtyam ana(rî)nri(tyat. nâ)rttitrâ
ca yuthâyushkam divi sukham anubhûya tataç eyutvâ (tataç cutvâ D, taçyukrâ C, ta-
chrutvâ P), yatra samâga(tyâ) yathâ muktipadam avâjhyati (! A, ^bbhyati D, ^psyati P),
tad etut sarvam asmin n upâṅge ‘bhidheyam, parâṇ sakalaraktaryatâmulaṇ (râja-
prâṇâ iti fügt DP hinzu) râjapraṇeshu bhavaṇ râjapraṇiyam | atha kasyâ
‘mgasye ‘dam upâṅgam? ucyate, sûtrakritâmgasya, katham tadupâṅgate ‘ti vin (cet
P), ucyate, sûtrakrite hy aṅge açîtyadhikam çatam kriyâvâdinâm, cuturaçitir
akriyâvâdinâm (dieser Absatz f. D), saptashashthir ajnânikânam, dvâtriñçad vâi-
nayikânam (dieser Absatz f. D), sarvasamkhya(links am Rande weiter)yâ trî
trishashthiyadhikâni pâshamâdikaçatâni pratikshipye srusamayah svâpyate (sthâ^ DP),
uktam ca Namdyadhyayane¹⁾: »siyugaṇe nâm asiyasayaṇ kriyâvânam caü-
râsû akriyâvânam sattatîlî amâñâñavânam battisâ reñâyavânam tîñham teratthâ-
nam pâsaññiyasuyânam vûha(m) kicca sasannae tâñviyyaū (C, thâvijjâ D, râ-
vidya P)« iti, vradiçî (Pradeçî DP) ca râjâ pûrvam akriyâvâdi matabhairvitamanâ
âsît, akriyâvâdimatam eva cû ‘va(vu f. DP)lambya jyava(jîva DP)vishayâṇ prâṇâ
akarot, Keçikumâraçramaṇe ca gaṇadhârî sûtrakritâmgasuci(unter dem Text
weiter)tam akriyâvâdimatapru(prati DP)kshepam upajîvyâ ryâkaraṇâni ryâkârshî,
tato yan̄ eva sûtrakritâmgasuciâni Keçikumâraçramaṇeu ryâkaraṇâni ryâkritâni
tâny evâ ‘tra savistaram uktâni ‘ti sûtrakritâmgasuciâni Keçikumâraçramaṇeu
upâṅgam sûtrakritâmgasye ‘ti; etadvaktaryatâ ca bhagavataḥ Varîddhamâna svâminâ
Gantamâya sâkshâul abhihitâ, tatra yasyâm nagaryâm yena prakramenâ bhyadhiyata
tad etat sarvam abhidhîsur idam âha: te nâm kâle nâm ity âdi, — der Comm. bricht
mit den Worten: campakapâdapah sukham (s. P 295) auf 107^b ab, ist auf den
übrigen Blättern nicht mehr beigeschrieben, auf 110^a steht jedoch die Schlussangabe: || cha || iti çrî Malayagirivîracitâyam râjapraçriyopâmgarittikâ samarthita.

¹⁾ s. 16, 266; von Interesse ist, daß *Mat.* die Stelle nicht aus *aṅga* 4, sondern aus der *Nandi* citirt (cf. oben p. 413^{n.2}, 446, 447).

1831. Ms. or. fol. 1099.

Derselbe Commentar (= D).

96 foll. (13 Z., à 51 aksh.); ohne Datum. Schl.: *kaçālighātāḥ || cha || iti ḡrī-
malayagiriracitā rājapraṇīyopāṅgarrittikāḥ samarthitāḥ | samāptam iti || ḡrī || graṇthā-
gram 3797 ||*

1832. Ms. or. fol. 874.

rāyapaseṇīsūtram, Text (= G) mit einer Interlinear-Version und Noten in *bhashā*, die in dem in Sanskrit abgefasssten Eingangsverse als *vārttika* bezeichnet ist (anscheinend dieselbe Glosse, die in P vorliegt).

132 foll. (6-8 Z. Text, à 38 aksh.).

Die Glosse beg.: *devadevañ Jinam natvā ḡrutadevi(m)viceshataḥ | rājapraṇīya-
sūtrasya vārttikam vidudhāmy ahāñ || 1 || rājapraṇīya upāṅgate syāmāti kahiyā
Pradeṣi . . . , — schl.: bhagavantanivāyike haviche | Pradeṣi rājā iñ kīdhā anekapraṇa-
naī prasaratīthem upajāratīthem teha bhanī namaskūrathāu¹⁾ | iti ḡrī Rāyapaseṇīsūtram
sañpūrṇam | graṇthāgramha 2000 (? geändert in 4000) sañvat 1795 varshe posa su di
12 dine sañpūrṇa lishīta munibhāna Vijayagaṇīā ḡrīdvipabamdire ḡrinavalaksha-
jīnaprasādāt. Der Text dagegen schl.: *namo bhagavao arahato passe suyassaruṇe namo |
iti rāyapaseṇīsūtram sammattam || cha || graṇthāgramha 2000 sañvat 1795 varshe posa
su di 11 dine lishītam mutisāna Vijayagaṇī | ḡrīdvipabamdire, çubham bhavatu |**

1833. Ms. or. fol. 1081.

Das dritte upāṅgam, jīvābhigumasūtram. — S. 16, 388—392. Herangegeben in *Ahmedābād* (= P) sañvat 1939 [1883] mit *Malayagiri's* Comm. und einer Erklärung in *bhashā* (4 und 1114 foll., indisches Format).

212 foll. (11 Z., à 37 aksh.); ohne Datum.

Das Werk zerfällt in zwei sehr ungleiche Theile (1^b—197^a über die weltlichen *jīva*, und 197^b—212^b über alle *jīva*), die je wieder in 10 Abschnitte zerfallen. Doch findet keinerlei äußere Markierung resp. keine Eintheilung in *ṛutaskandha* und *ajjhayana* statt. Innerhalb der zehn Abschnitte des ersten Theiles liegt jedoch für einzelne Unterabschnitte derselben eine Theilung in *uldesaga* vor²⁾.

I. 1. Einleitung bis 2^b (P 12^b) u (om P) *namo ḡrīvitarāgāya³⁾ || *namo Usa-
bhādiyāñam, caūvīśe titthagārāñam, iha⁴⁾ khalu Jinamayañ⁵⁾, Jinānumayañ, Jinānu-
lo-^{mañ, Jinappanāñtam, Jinaparuvīyañ, Jinakkhāyañ, Jināñucinnam(°nuvi ° P)⁶⁾, Jinapanñ-}**

¹⁾ der in P stehende Schluss *ḡrī Pārvacāṇḍrasūripaṭṭa . . .* fehlt hier.

²⁾ so auch bereits in den in *āṅga* 5 daraus vorliegenden Citaten, s. hierzu oben p. 424^{n.7.} 425^{n.} ³⁾ *namah ḡriṇīcaparameshṭhibhyah* P.

⁴⁾ zwischen *°rāñām* und *iha* fügt P: *tatra mūlañ* ein, rechnet somit das Vorhergehende nicht zum Text. ⁵⁾ *Jinamatañ*. ⁶⁾ *Jināñucirñam*.

ttam, Jinadesiyam, Jinapasadattham, anurîtiyam¹), tam saddahamâñâ, tam pattiyanamâ, tam roemâñâ therâ bhagavamto jîrvâbhigame nâma jîhayunum pannavañmsu se kim tam jîrvâbhigame 2? jîrvâbhigame durihe pannatte, tam jahâ: jîrvâbhigame ya, ajîrvâbhigame ya; se kim tam aj. 2? aj. duvihe p., tam jahâ: rûri aj. ya, arûri aj. ya; se kim tam arûri aj. ya (!) urûri aj. dasavihe p., tam jahâ: dhammatthikâe evam jahâ pannavañâe jâva se ttam arûri aj. ya; se kim tam rûri aj. 2? caürrive p., t. j.: khamdhâ, khamdhutesâ, khamdhappuesâ, paramâñupoggalâ, te samâsaü pâmcarihâ p., t. j.: vanñapariñayâ gamdhurasaphâsasamñthâpariñayâ. evam te jahâ pannavañâe, se ttam rûri aj.; se tam aj.: se kim tam jîrvâbhigame 2? durihe panna 2^a tte, t. j.: samsârasamñavaññayajîrvâbhigame ya, asamsârasamâruñmagajîrvâbhigame ya, se kim tam asamso me ya 2? duvihe p., t. j.: ananturasiddhâsamsome(ddhâ asam^o P) ya, paramparasiddhâsamsome(ddhâ asam^o P) ya: se kim tam anome(ddhâ asam^o P) ya 2? pannarasavihe p., t. j.: tithasiddhâ jâva anegasiddhâ²), se tam ananturasiddhâ(ddhâ usamsome P) ya; se kim tam parampome(siddhâ usams^o P) 2? anegavihe p., t. j.: upadhamasamayasiddhâ dusamayasiddhâ jâva anamitasamayasiddhâ, se ttam paramparasiome(ddhâ asam^o P), se tam asumsome; se kim tam samsârasamâvanñaga jîrvâbhigame? samsârasamâvanñaesu ñam jîvesu imâo ñava pañivattin evam âhiyyamti, t. j.: evam âhamsu: duvihâ samsârasamâvanñayâ jîvâ pannattâ, ege evam âhamsu: tivihâ s. j. p., ege evam âhamsu: caürihâ s. j. p., ege e. âh.: pâmcarihâ s. j. p., te eepam abhilâveñam 2^b jâva dasavihâ s. j. p.

2. Zweitheilung der weltlichen Wesen bis 17^a (P 12^b—110^b): *tattha je evam âhamsu: duvihâ s. j. p., te evam âhamsu, t. j.: tasâ ceva thâvarâ cera, se kim tam thâvarâ? tivihâ p., t. j.: puñhavikâiyâ, âukkâiyâ, vanassaïkkâiyâ; se kim tam puñhavikkâiyâ 2? duvihâ p., t. j.: suhumapuñhavikkâiyâ, vâyarapuñyâya; se kim tam suhumapuñhavikkâiyâ 2? duvihâ p., t. j.: payyattagâ ya apayyattagâ ya, sumgahuñiyâ (ñî P) gâhâ: sarîrogâhanasamghaya -ñusamptt(h)ânakasâya taha ya homti sannato | lesimdiyasamugyâte(samghâe P) sannî vee ya payyattî || (1 ||) diñthî damsañanâne joguratoge (°rañge P) tahâ kimâhâre | urârâyañthiisamugyâya(gghâya P) carâna gañr ûgâi cera || 2 || tesi ñam bhanite jîvâñam katisarîrayâ pannattâ? Goyamâ! taü surîragâ(râ P) p., t.: urâkhe teyae ya kammae; tesi ñam bh. j. ke-mahâhîyâ sarîrogâhanâ p.? Goyamâ! juhanneneñam angulâsamkheyatibhâgam (°bhâgamssa asamkhejjatti P), ukkosenam vi angulâ asamkheyyâbhâgam (°bhâgamssa asamkhejjatibhâgam P); tesi ñam bh. j. surîrâ kiñsamghayanâ p.? Goyamâ! chevatthasamghayanâ p.; tesi ñam bh. j. surîrâ kiñsamthi 3^a yâ*

¹⁾ anuciñtya ûtpattikyâdibhedabhinneyâ (autp^o) buddhyâ paryâlocya.

²⁾ in P voll: tithasiddhâ 1, atithasiddhâ 2, titthagaras. 3, atithagaras. 4, sayam buddha 5, potteyasiddhâ 6, buddhabohiyasiddhâ 7, itthilimgas. 8, purishalimgas. 9, napumsagalimgas. 10, satimgas. 11, annalimgas. 12, gihilimgas. 13, egas. 14, anegasiddhâ 15 (s. Eingang der pannavanâ unten p. 560).

p.? *Goyamā! masūracamdasamīthiyā p.*; sie haben vier *kasāya* (*koha*, *māṇa*, *māyā*, *lobha*), vier *saṃmā* (*āhāras*, *jāva parigrahās*), drei *lesā* (*kaṇha*, *ṇīla*, *kāni*), nur ein *iṇḍiya* (*phūsa*), drei *saṃugghāya* (*reyaṇā*, *kasāya*, *māraṇaṇītiya*). Weitere Fragen des *Goy*. betreffen die Eigenschaften dieser *jīva*; sie sind *no saṃnā asannī*, — *no itthīreyā no purisaveyā napumṣagareyā*, — haben vier *payyatti* (*āhāra°*, *sarīra°*, *iṇḍiya°*, *āṇapānu°*), — 3^b vier *apayyatti*, sind *no sammaditthī michāditthī no sammānicchāditthī*, . . . — 7^a *se kiṃ tam vāṇussaikaiyā? suhuma°* und *vāyara°*, die letztern *patteyu-sarīra°* und *sāhāraṇasarīra°*, die erstern: *rukku guchā gunmā latā ya vullī ya pavvagā cera | tuṇā valaya harita usuhi jalaruha kuhā* 7^b *nū (kuhāṇā P) ya bodhavrā* ||, die *rukku* sind *egaṭṭhi*, wie *nimbajambu jāva punnāga* . . . , — so die *thāvarā* bis 8^a; die *tasā* bis 17^a, und zwar die *beimdiya* bis 9^b, die *teimdiya* und *caūrimdiya* bis 10^a, viererlei *pameimdiya* bis 17^a, nämlich die: *neraīya* bis 11^a, die *tirikkhajoṇiyā* bis 15^a, und zwar dreierlei: *jalayarā thalayorā khahayorā*, resp. fünf *jalay*. (*machagā kachabha mugarā gāhā sumsumārā*) unter mehrfachem Verweis auf die *paññavānā* 11^b, sowie zwei *thalayara* (*caūppada* und *parisappa* 12^a), vier *khahayara* (*camma-pakkhi*, *loma°*, *saṃugga°*, *vitata°*), — die *maṇussā* bis 16^a, resp. zweierlei *saṃmu-chinamāṇussā ya gabbarakkamītyamāṇussā ya bhedo jahā paṇṇavaṇātē*, — die *devā*, nämlich die *bhavaṇavāśī*, *vāṇamāṇtarā*, *joisiyā*, *remāṇiyā*; schl. 17^a: *se tam duvidhā saṃsā ḡā j. paṇṇattā*.

3. Dreiteilung der Wesen bis 34^a (P 214^b): *tattha je evam āhāmsu: tividhā saṃsūrasamāvāṇagā jīvā paṇṇattā, te evam āhāmsu: itthī purisā napumṣagā; se kiṃ tam itthī? 2? tividhī paṇṇattāo, tam: tirikkhajoṇithī māṇusithī devithī;* und zwar dreierlei *tir°*, nämlich: *jalayariu*, *thalayariō*, *khahayariō*, mit denselben Unterabtheilungen wie eben: — 23^b *se tam itthiyāo*; — die *purisa* bis 25^b, — die *na-pumṣaga* bis 34^a (*se tam tividhā saṃs. jīvā paṇṇattā*).

4. Viertheilung der Wesen bis 184^a (P 955^b): *tattha je te evam āhāmsu: caū-rrividhā samsārasamāvāṇagā jīvā paṇṇattā, te evam āhāmsu, tam: neratiyā. tirikkha-joniyā. manussā. devā.*

a. Die *neraīya* (3 *udd.*) 52^b (P 315^a): — 1 41^b (P 225^b): *se kiṃ tam ne-raīyā? sattavidhā p.. tam: paḍhamapuḍharinerūyā, doccāpū°, taccāpū°, caūtthāpū°, paṇcāṇāpū°, chatthāpū°* 34^b, *sattamāpū°: puḍhamā nām puḍhavī kiṇnāmā?* (*kiṃ*)*gottū? Go!* *Ghammā nāmenām Rataṇappubhā gottenām*, . . 2 *Vāṇsā n. Sakkarappabhu g.. 3 Selā, 4 Aṇjanā, 5 Riddhā, 6 Mughā, 7 Maṇgharati*; und »*gottenām*« ergeben sich für 3-7 aus dem Verlauf (*imā gādhā aṇugamtaṇvā*) nebst Angaben über die Dauer des Aufenthalts darin: 3 *Vāhiyappabhu*, 4 *Pajña°*, 5 *Dhūma°*, 6 *Tamā*, 7 *Ahe-sattamā*, — schl.: *sattamām puḍhavīm paṭihāya vāhalleṇām kiṃ tullā visesāhiyā saṃ-kheyagāṇā*, *evam ceva bhāṇiyavā, se evam bhamte, neratiyu uddesaü paḍhamo*; — 2 52^a (P 309^b): *kaī nām bhamte puḍhavīm paṇṇattā? Go!* *satta p. p., t.: Ruya-ṇappabhu jāva Ahesattamā*; schl.: *eyāu saṃgahūṇigāhāu, bīya uddesaü samatto*;

— 3¹⁾) 52^b (P 315^a): *imîṣe ḥam̄ bhaṇte Rayanappabhâe puḍhavîe neraiyâ kerisayam puggalapariñâmam̄, . . . 13 gâthâs*, schl.: *acchisarîrâ ya nâyarvo* || 13 || *se tam̄ neratitâ*.

b. Die *tirikkhajoniya* (2 *udd.*) 59^b (P 344^a): — 1 57^a (P 333^b): *se kiṁ tam̄ tirikkhajoniyâ 2? pañcavihâ p., t.: egîṇḍiyatîr̄o ya, beiṇḍiyatîr̄, teiṇḍiyatîr̄, caū-riṇḍiyatîr̄, pañciṇḍiyatîr̄ ya, — schl.: emahâlayâ ḥam̄ bhaṇte vimâṇâ pañmattâ sa-maṇâuso! tirikkhajo 57^a niya paḍhamâ uddesaü*, — 2 59^b (P 344^a): *kaūvihâ ḥam̄ bhaṇte saṃsârasamâvannagâ jîvâ p.? Go! charrihâ saṃs. j. p., tam̄ jahâ: puḍha-vikâyâ jâva tasakâiyâ, — schl.: sammattakiriyan̄ vâ michattukiriyan̄ râ, se tam̄, tir̄o niya uddesaü bñu*.

c. Die *manussa* 74^b (P 401^a): *se kiṁ tam̄ manussâ? durihâ p., t.: saṃmu-echimamaṇussâ²⁾ gabbhavakkam̄tiyamaṇussâ³⁾ ya, se kiṁ tam̄ saṃmucchimaṇussâ? egâyârâ p.; kahiṇ ḥam̄ bhaṇte sō ssâ sa(m)mucchaṇti? Go! aṇto maṇuyakhette, tam̄ jahâ pañnavan̄â jâva se 'ttam̄ saṃmucchimâ maṇussâ; — se kiṁ tam̄ gabbhavakkam̄tiyu-mo ssâ? tivihâ p., t.: kannabhûmagâ, akannabhûmagâ, aṇtarudîragâ; se kiṁ tam̄ aṇtarad.? aṭṭhâvîsavihâ p., tam̄: Egurûā⁴⁾ Ābhâsiyâ Vesâniyâ Nângoli Hayakannagâ ṣka⁵⁾ Āyam̄samuhâ ṣka⁵⁾ Āsamuhâ ṣka⁵⁾ Āsakannagâ ṣka⁵⁾ Ukkamuhâ ṣka⁵⁾ Ghana-dam̄tâ jâva Suddhadam̄tâ ṣka⁵⁾, kahi ḥam̄ bhaṇte dâhiṇillânam̄ Eguruyamaṇussâ-ṇam̄ Eguruyadere(dive P) ḥâmam̄ p.? Go! Jaṇbuddîre² Maṇdarassa paṇvayassa dâhi-ṇeyam̄ culla-Himavantassa râṣaharaparvayassu uttarapurathâmillâu carimam̄tâu La-van̄asamuddam̄ tinni joyaṇasayâṇo ugâhittâ ettha ḥam̄ dâhiṇillânam̄ Eguruyamaṇussâ-ṇam̄ Eguruyadive nâmaṇ pannatte, — 69^b atthi ḥam̄ bhaṇte Eguruyadive Imaṇda-mahâ i râ, Ruddamahâ i râ, Khaṇḍa⁶, Siva⁶, Vesamaṇa⁶, Muṇḍa⁶, nâga⁶, jakkha⁶, bhûta⁶, kûra⁶, taṇḍaṇadâdaha⁶, paṇvaya⁶, ceiya⁶, rukkha⁶, thûbhamahâ i râ? no iṇa ṭîthe samatthe, — schl.: evam̄ jahâ pannavaṇâpade jâva jâva se ttam̄ âyariyâ se ttam̄ gabbhavakkam̄tijâ, se 'ttam̄ manussâ.*

d. Die *dera* 74^b – 184^a (P 401^a – 955^b): *se kiṁ tam̄ derâ? caūvihâ p., t.: bhaṇavârâsî râṇamam̄tarâ joisiyâ remâniyâ.*

i. *bhaṇavârâsî* 78^b (P 424^a): *se kiṁ tam̄ bhaṇavârâsî? dasarihâ p., t. jahâ: asurakumârâ jahâ pañnavan̄âpade devâṇam̄ bheu tahâ bhâṇiyavvo jâva aṇu-ttororâtiyâ pañcavihâ p., t. j.: Vijayâ 75^a Vejayam̄tâ jâva Sarvatthasiddhagâ, . . .*

¹⁾ nur in P so markirt.

²⁾ saṇmîrchima^o.

³⁾ garbharyutkrântika^o.

⁴⁾ P 344^b Ekorukâḥ 1 Ābhâshikâḥ 2 Nângûlikâ 3 [ámûlikâ] (so, in Parenthese), Vaishâṇi-kâḥ 4 Hayakarnâḥ 5 Gajakarnâḥ 6 Gokarnâḥ 7 Çakutakarnâḥ 8 Ādarçamukhâḥ 9 Menûlhamukhâḥ 10 Ayo^o 11 Go^o 12, Aṣramukhâḥ 13 Hasti^o 14 Siñha^o 15 Vyâghra^o 16, Aṣvakarṇâḥ 17 Siñha^o 18 Akarṇâḥ 19 Karṇaprâvaraṇâḥ 20, Ulkâmukhâḥ 21 Megha^o 22 Vidyudevanâtâḥ 23 Vidyujjihvâḥ 24, Ghana-dam̄tâḥ 25 Lashṭadam̄tâḥ 26 Gûḍhadam̄tâḥ 27 Cuddha^o 28.

⁵⁾ ṣka (das erste Mal), ṣka (oder hra?) das Zeichen für 4, s. oben p. 359 n.⁴, 529 n.¹. P hat nichts davon, führt resp., s. soeben, im Commentar die Namen selbst voll auf.

agā, — Camara 75^a, Vahī 76^b, Bhūyāṇamda 78^b, — schl.¹⁾: jahā Dharāṇa- Bhūyāṇamdāṇam dāhiṇillāṇam, jahā Bhūtāṇamdake parimāṇam pi tīhitī vi.

2. rāṇa-m-aṁtarā 79^b (P 431^a): kahi ḥam bhamte rāṇa-m-aṁtarāṇam devāṇam bhavaṇā pannattā? jahā thāṇapadam jāva, — schl.¹⁾: evam uttarillassa vi evam niraṇtaram jāva Gīyajasassa.

3. jotisiya (ein uddesao; só am Schluss bezeichnet) 175^a (P 900^a): kahi ḥam bhamte jotisiyāṇam devāṇam rimāṇā p.? kahi ḥam jotisiyā derā parivasamti? Go! uppīm dīvasamuddāṇam imise Rayaṇappabhāe puṇhavie..

Und hier ist denn nun im Text ein grosser Einschub über diese dīvasamuddā 80^a—167^a (P 435^a—866^a): kahi ḥam bhamte dīvasamuddā? kevatiyā ḥam bh. dīv.? kemahālayā ḥam bhamte dīv.? kiṁ-samṭhiyā ḥam bh. dīv.? kiṁkārabhāvapāḍoyārā²⁾? ḥam bh. dīv. p.? (Go! P) Jambuddīvādiyā dīvā Lavaṇādiyā samuddā, — Allgemeines bis 89^a (P 491^a), danach speciell die einzelnen drīpa und samudra, nämlich:

1. Jambuddīva 89^a—134^a (P 491^b—696^b): Jambuddīvassa ḥam bhamte dīvassa kati dārā p.? Go! cattāri dārā p., tam j.: Vijaye, Vejuyaṇte, Jayamte, Aparājie, — schl.: Jambuddīve ḥam dīre do cuṇḍā pabhāsimsu rā 3, do sūriyā taratīmsu rā 3, chappaṇam naKKhattā jogam joesu vā 3, chāvattaram gahasatam cāram carīmsu rā 3, egam ca satasahassam tettīsam khalu bhare sahassām | nara ya sayā paṇṇasā tūrāgaṇakodikodīṇam sobhamsu rā sobhamti rā sobhissamti vā; — 2. Lavaṇa-Meer 148^a (P 758^a): Jambuddīve ḥamam 134^b dīre Lavaṇe nāmam samudde vatte valayāgārasamṭhānesamṭhite savvao samamta samparikhittā ḥam ciṭṭhaī, Lavaṇe ḥam bhamte samudde kiṁ samacakkavālasamṭhīye visamacakkavālasamṭhite? Go! sam., no visam., — 143^a (P 737^b): kahi ḥam bhamte Dhāyatisamḍadīvagāṇam caṇḍāṇam cuṇḍadīvā pannattā? Go! Dhāyatisamḍassu dīvassa purathimillāto vediyamṭāto Kāloya(m) ḥam samuddam bārasa joyaṇasuhassām, . . . sesam taheva, evam Dhāyatisamḍagā vi sūrā nāvarinī Dhāyatisamḍussa dīvassa paccatthimillāto cetiyattāto Kāloya(m) ḥam samuddam bārasa joyaṇā taheva savvam jāva rāyahāṇū sūrāṇam dīvāṇam paccatthimeṇam an-ṇammi Dhāyatisamḍe dīve savvam taheva, kahi ḥam bh. Kāloyagāṇam caṇḍāṇam caṇḍaddīrā paṇ 143^b nattā? Go! . . . — schl.: Lavaṇasamudde Jambuddīram dīvam no uvēleti, no uppīlei, no ceva ḥam ekkodagam kageti(r P), iti Maṇḍaroddeca kah (sic!) samāptuḥ (!); — 3. Dhāyaīsamḍe dīve 149^a (P 763^a): Lavaṇe ḥam samuddam Dhāyaīsamḍe nāma dīre vatte valayāgārasamṭhānesamṭhīte, — schl.: tūrāgaṇakodikodīṇam sobham sobhīmsu rā 3; — 4. Kāloya-Meer 150^b (P 768^a): Dhūyaīsamḍe ḥam dīvam (re P) Kālode nāmam samudde vatte valayāgāra, — schl. wie 3; — 5. Pukkharavara-

1) ohne direkt als Schluss markiert zu sein; Malay. beginnt aber den nächsten Satz mit: samprati vānamam̄tarā raktavyatām abhidhītsur āha (resp. weiterhin: samprati jyotishkāṇām āha). 2) ākārabhāvāḥ svarūpavīcēshāḥ, kasyā "kārabhāvasya pratyavatāro yeshām te, vahulagrahaṇād dvaiyadhikarānye 'pi samāsaḥ.

dîva 156^b (P 808^a): *Kâloyanânam*(^o*yânam* P) *samuddam* *Pukkharavare nâmam* *dîre vatte valayâgâresamñhânasamñthite*, . . *Pukkharavarassa* *nâm bhamte kati dârâ pannattâ?* Go! cattâri d. p., tam j.: *Vijaye, Vejayante, Jayantie, Aparâjie*, — 152^a manussakhette *nâm tivihâ manussâ parivasanti*, t. j.: *kammabhûmagâ*, ak., *amtaradîvagâ*, — fünf- und dreissig *kârikâs* eingefügt, 152^a—153^b (P 776^a—792^a), über die verschiedenen Zahlen der Sonnen, Monde, *gâha* und Sterne¹⁾, — 155^a (P 798^b) Zeittheilung: *âvaliyâ ti vâ, ânâpâmî i vâ . . sisapaheliyan*²⁾, — schl.: *ukkosenam chammâsâ*: — 6. *Pukkharoda* 157^a (P 811^a): *Pukkharavara*(^o*ran* P) *nâm dîvam* *Pukkharode nâmam samudde vatte valayâgarasamñthâna jâva sâmparikkhirittânam ciñthati*, *Pukkharode* *nâm bh. samudde kevatiyam*, — schl.: *sobham sobhimsu vâ 3:* — 7. *Vârunavavaradîva* 157^b (P 814^b): *Pukkharoda*(^o*de* P) *nâm samuddam* *Vârunavare nâmam dîve uam sâmpari* (n. s. f. P) *vâldhe valatâgâre jâva ciñthati*, — schl.: *jâva târâganakodikodîu*; — 8. *Vârunoda-Meer* 158^b (P 818^a): *Varunavara(m)* *nâm dîvam* *Vârunode nâmam samudde vatte valayâ jâva ciñthati*, — schl.: *jotisam sañkheyya keñâ nâtavram?*, — 9. *Khîravaradîva* 158^b (P 819^a): *Vârunoyam* *nâm samuddam* *Khîravare nâmam dîre*, — schl. wie 8, — 10. *Khîroda-Meer* 159^a (P 821^b): *Khîramvarañ* *nâm dîvam* *Khîrode nâmam samudde vatte . .*, — schl.: *se teñâ 'tt(h)enam sañkheyâ camdâ jâva târâ*.

11. *Ghatavaradîva* 159^b (P 822^b): *Khîrovaram* (auch P) *nâm samuddam* *Ghatavare nâmam dîre vatte*, — schl.: *camdâ sañkheyâ*; — 12. *Ghatoda-Meer* 159^b (P 824^a): *Ghatavare* *nâm devam* *Ghatode* n. *samudde vatte . .*; schl.: *jâva târâganakodikodîu*; — 13. *Khodavaradîva* 160^a (P 825^a): *Ghatoda(m)* *nâm samuddam* *Khodavare nâmam dîre vatte*; schl.: *jotisam taheva jâva târâ*; — 14. *Khododa-Meer* 160^b (P 827^b): *Khotararañ* *nâm dîvam* *Khodode* n. *samudde vatte*; schl.: *jotisam sañkheyam camdâi*; — 15. *Namdisaravaradîva* 163^a (P 845^a): *Khodarasum* (*Khododa[m]* *nâm* P) *samuddam* *Namdisaravare nâmam dîre vatte*; schl.: *jotisam sañkheyam*; — 16. *Namdisaroda-Meer* 163^a (P 846^a); schl.: *jâva târagram*; — 17. *Arunavaradîva* 163^b (P 847^a); schl.: *sañkheyâgam savram*; — 18. *Arunoda-Meer* 164^a (P 848^a), — 19. *Arunavarobhâsa* *dîva* (P 848^a), 20. *Arunavarobhâsoda* (P 848^b), — 21. *Kumdaladîva*, 22. *Kumdaloda-Meer*, 23. *Kumdalavaradîva* (P 848^b), 24. *Kumdalavaroda-Meer*, 25. *Kumdalavarobhâsa* (P 849^a), 26. ^o*bhâsoda*, — 27. *Ruyagu* (P 849^b), 28. *Ruyagoda* 164^b (P 850^b), 29. *Ruyagavara*, 30. ^o*vâroda* (P 851^a), 31. *Ruyagavarova-bhâsa*, 32. ^o*bhâsoda* (P 851^b), — 33. *Hâradîva*, 34. *Hâroda*, 35. *Hâravaradîva*, 36. *Hâravaroda* (P 852^a), 37. *Hâravarobhâse* *dîve*, 38. *Hâravarobhâsoda* (P 852^b), — (P 853^a): *evam savvam(vre P) tipadoyâre*³⁾ *neyavvâ jâva Sûrevarobhâsode* (*sûra^o* P) *samudde* (P 855^a) *dîvasu(dîve P)bhaddanâmâ varanâmâ homti*, *uduhišu jâva pachimam*.

¹⁾ *battisam camdasayañ battisam eeva sâriyâna sayam | sayalam manussaloyam caramti ee pagâseñtâ || 1 ||*, s. Ind. Stud. 10, 283; nichts vom *Zodiacus*. ²⁾ s. oben p. 392, 427.

³⁾ *evam sarvatra tripratyavatâro devatânâni nâmâni ca bhâvanâni*.

bhāvan ca *Khātaravarodisu* (*Khotavarādi P*) *Sayambhuramaṇapayyamtesu* . . ., — 165^a (*P 857^a*) *Sayambhuramaṇaṇ* ḥam dīvaṇ *Sayambhuramaṇode* ḥamam samudde vatte . . tārāgaṇakodākodū sobham sobhiṇsu rā 3.

Es folgen noch einige allgemeine Angaben über *Jambuddiva* etc.: *keratiyā* ḥam bhamte Jovo dīve nāmadheyyehim pannattā? Go! . . ., — schl. (167^a): *haṇtā*, *Goyama!* asatīm aduvā aṇamitakhutto, iti dīvasamuddā sumattā.

Nach einigen Angaben über *poggalapariṇāma* fährt die Darstellung (168^b 11) der *jyotishka* fort; — 169^a *egumegassa caṇdimasūriyassa utṭhāsītiṇ ca gahā atṭhāvīsaṇ ca hoi nakkhattā*; — 170^a *Go!* *Jambuddīve* ḥam dīve ubhiinakkhatte [22] *savvabbhim-turillam* tārārūve cāraṇ carati, mūle [15] nakkhatte savrabāhirillam tārārūve jāva carati, sātī [19] nakkhatte savupparillam jāva carati. *bharanī* [2] nakkhatte savahīṭhillam tārārūve cāraṇ carati: — vom *caṇḍavīṇā*, *sūra^o*, *gaha^o*, *nakkhatta^o*, tārā^b 170^a—73^b, — *caṇḍassa* ḥam bhamte *jotisīṇdassa* *jotiranno* kati agramahisū paṇṇattā? Go! cattāri ag. p., t. j.: *caṇḍappabhā*, *dosiṇābhā*, *accimālī*, *pabhaṇkarā*, — schl.: *samkheyagūṇā* *gahā*, *samkheyagūṇātō* tāragūn, *joisa-uddesaü* sammatto.

4. *remāṇiya* (mit 2 *udd.*) 184^a (*P 955^b*); — 1 178^a (*P 921^a*): *kahi* ḥam bhamte *remāṇiyāṇam* *devāṇam* vīmāṇā p.? *kahi* ḥam bh. *vemāṇiyā* *devā* *pari-rusanti?* jaha ṭṭhāpade tahā savvam ḥavari parisāu bhāṇiyavvāo jāva sakkam innesim ea bahūṇam *Sohammakappe* vāśīṇam *remāṇiyāṇam* *devāṇam* ya 175^b *devī-* ḥam ya . . ., — schl.: *ahamīṇdā* nāmam te devā paṇṇattā, *samanāuso!*, *paḍhamo* *ve-* *māṇiya-uddesaü*, — 2 184^a (*P 955^a*): *sohammīṣāṇesu* ḥam kappesu puḍhavī kiṁ paṭṭhiyā paṇṇattā? Go! . . ., — 183^b evam se ttam devā, *neraīyassa* ḥam bhamte *keratiyā* kālam ṭhitī paṇṇattā? Go! *jahaṇṇenam* dasa vāsasahassā ukkosenam tettīsam sāgaroramāṇim, evam savvesim puchā . . ., — schl.: *se* 'ttam *caūvvihā* *samsārasamā-* *rannagā* jīvā paṇṇattā, *biu* *vemāṇiya* *uddeso* sammatto.

5. Fünftheilung der Wesen 186^a (*P 956^a*—964^b): *tattha* je te evam āhaṇsu: *paṇcavīhā* *samsārasamāvāṇagā* jīvā paṇṇattā te evam āhaṇsu, tam: *egimdiyā* bei^o *tei^o* *caūri^o* *paṇci^o*; *se* kiṁ tam *egimdiyā* 2? *duvihā* p., t. j.: *payyattagā* ya apayyattagā ya, — schl.: *se* tam *paṇcavīhā* *samsārasamāvāṇagā* jīvā.

6. Sechstheilung 193^a (*P 1008^a*): *tattha* ḥam je te evam āhaṇsu: *chavvīhā* *samōgā* jīvā te evam āhaṇsu, t. j.: *puḍhavikkāiyā*, *āukkāiyā*, *teukā^o*, *vāu^o*, *vaṇassati^o*, *tasa^o*; *se* kiṁ tam *puḍhavī* 2? *duvihā* p., t. j.: *suhumapu^o* *bādarapu^o*; — schl.: *se* 'ttam *chavvīhā* *samōgā*, *chavīhapadivattī* sammattā.

7. Siebentheilung 193^b (*P 1011^b*): *tattha* je evam āhaṇsu: *sattavīhā* *samōgā* te evam āhaṇsu, tam: *neraīyā*, *tirikkhajoṇiyā* *tirikkhajoṇīṇi*, *maṇussā* *manussū*, *devā* *deviū*; *neraīyassa* ṭhitī *jahaṇṇenam* dasa vāsasahassām ukkosenam tettīsam sāgaroramāṇim; — schl.: *se* 'ttam *sattavīhā* *samōgā* jīvā, *sattavīhapaṇīvattī* sammattā.

8. Achttheilung 195^a (*P 1019^b*): *tattha* je te e. dh.: *atṭhavīhā* *samōgā* jīvā te evam āhaṇsu, tam: *paḍhamasamayaneraīyā* *upuḍh.*, *paḍhamasamayatirikkha-*

joniyâ ap., pañhamasamayamaṇussâ ap., pañhamasamayaderâ ap., — schl.: aṭṭha-vihapadîrattî sammattâ.

9. Neuntheilung 195^b (P 1024^a): *tattha je te e. âh.: naवavihâ samoगâ te eram âh.: puñharikâiyâ ñu° teu° vâu° vañassati° beiñdiyâ te° caür° pamcimdiyâ; tthitî savvesim bhâñiyavvâ, — schl.: naवavihapadîrattî sammattâ.*

10. Zehntheilung 197^a (P 1032^b): *tattha ñam je te evam âhañsu: dasavidhi samoगâ jîvâ te eram âhañsu, tam: pañhamasamaya egimdiyâ, apañhamasamaya egimdiyâ, pa° yabeñdiyâ apa° yaveñdiyâ jâva pa° yapamciñdiyâ apa° yapamciñdiyâ, — schl.: se 'tam dasavihâ sañsârasamâraññagâ ji 197^a vâ paññattâ, se 'ttam sam-sârasamâraññagâ, se 'tam jîvâbhigame dasavihapadîvuttî sammattâ.*

II. 1—10 212^b (P 1114^b) eine zweite Zwei- bis Zehntheilung, resp. aber sämmtlicher jîva; — *se kiñ tam savvajîvâbhigame? savvajîvesu ñam imâu ñava padîrattî eram âhiyyamti, tam: ege evam âhañsu: duvihâ savvajîvâ paññattâ jâva dasavihâ s. p.; tattha je evam âhañsu: duvihâ s. p. te eram âhañsu, tam: siddhâ ceva asiddhâ ceva; siddhe ñam bhamte siddhe ti kâlato kevaciram hoti? Go! sâyatîte (!) apayyavasite; asiddhe ñam asiddhe ti 2? Go! asiddhe duvihe p., tam: anâdîe vâ apayyavasie, anâtîe vâ sapayyavasite; siddhassa ñam bh. kevatiyam kâlam amtaram hoti? Go! sâlîyassa apayyarasitassa ña 'tthi amtaram, . . atharâ duvihâ savvajîvâ paññattâ, tam: sa-inñdiyâ ceva aninñdiyâ cera, ferner (197^b) sakâiyâ cera akâiyâ ceva, sujogi cera ujogî c., suvedagâ c. avedagâ c. und so noch andere dgl. Zwei theilungen bis 200^a (P 1053^b): *se tam duvihâ savvajîvâ paññattâ, — 3. tivihâ 202^b (P 1066^b): sammadditthî micchâditthî sammâmicchâditthî, parittâ aparittâ no parittâ no aparittâ, payyattagâ apayyattagâ no p. no ap. . . , — 4. caüvvihâ 204^a (P 1078^a), — 5. pañca-vihâ 204^b (P 1080^b), — 6. chavihâ 205^a (P 1085^b), — 7. sattavihâ 206^a (P 1090^b), — 8. aṭṭhavihâ 207^b (P 1097^a), — 9. naवavihâ 210^a (P 1105^a). — 10. dasavihâ 212^b (P 1114^b), schl.: eesi ñam bhamte pañhamasamayaneraüyâñam apâdhô ñam pañhamasamayatirikkhojomiñam apâdhama 212^b samayatir. pañhamasamayamañusâñam ap. pañhamasamayaderâñum ap. pañhamasamayasiddhâñam ap. kayare 2 appâ vâ bahuyâ vâ tulle vâ rîsesâhiyâ vâ? Go! savvattho vâ . . . se 'tam dasavihâ savvajîvâ paññattâ, se 'ttam savvajîvâbhigame, iti çrîjîvâbhigamasûtram samâptam.**

1834. Ms. or. fol. 1012.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

154 foll. (11 Z., à 44 aksh.); ohne Datum.

I, 1 2^a, 2 12^b, 3 24^a, 4 137^a (*dîvasamuddâ* 58^b—124^a), 5 138^a, 6 143^a, 7 143^b, 8 144^b, 9 145^a, 10 146^a; — II, 1—10 154^b; — schl.: *se 'tam savvajîvâbhigame | iti çrîjîvâbhigamasûtram samâptam | gramthâgram 5000 | yâdriçam pustakam . . . || 1 || bhagnaprishtî . . . || 2 ||* was folgt ist überstrichen und von späterer Hand darüber geschrieben: *pamñitaçrila Buddhi(unsicher)ratnagañipañthanârtham, kalyâñam astu |*

1835. Ms. or. fol. 674.

Dasselbe Werk (= C), mit ṭabā in bhāshā.

421 foll. (5-6 Z. Text, à 39 aksh.; zu jeder Textzeile gehören, stehen resp. darüber, 2-3 Z. der ṭabā mit 45-53 aksh.); — saṃvat 1840. — Je zwei Blätter sind mit 46. 148. 225. 365 paginirt; auf fol. 304^b Lücke.

I, 1 5^b, 2 34^b, 3 69^a, 4 362^a (*dīvasamuddā* 159^a-328^b), 5 365^b, 6 380^b, 7 382^a, 8 385^a, 9 386^a, 10 388^b; — II, 1-10 421^a.

Die ṭabā beschränkt sich nicht blos auf Interlinear-Version und dazu gehörige Glosse, sondern es gehören dazu auch noch zahlreiche ausführliche Marginal-Glossen. Auch hat sie eine längere Einleitung (4 pagg.).

beg.: *çrījīnāya namah | çrī Virajinām natvā kevalajnānabhāskaram | jīvābhigama-sūtrasya ṭabārthah kiṃcid ucyate || 1 || iha kahatām ihāṇmēm rishem rāgadreshādi-keṃkarī parābhavyā . . . , — schl.: çuddhakaravum, çlokah: yat kiṃcit likhitām kūṭam sūtrārthobhayatas tathā | vidvadbhir hitekāmyeç ca sarvam sodhyam kripāparaiḥ || 1 || akkharam attā(?)hīnam jañ kiyapaḍhiyam ayānamāmenam | tam khamaha majjha sarvam Jīnavayanatīnigrayā vāñ || 2 || iti pratyaksharaganānām sūtrasamshyā 4750, ṭabo arthasamshyā 15250 | saṃvat 1840 nā vaisāsha çu di 3 gurau vāsare lapi(lipi!)-kritam Libādīmadhye, çubham çreyam bhavishyati, çrīr astu çrikalyānam astu, pūjya rishi çrī 5 Ranachodajī tātishya pū ri (d. i. pūjya rishi) çrī 5 Virajī laghūbh(r)ātṛi pū, ri, çrī 5 Meghajī laghūbh(r)ātṛi ri, çrī 5 Prāga(unsicher)jī ri, çrī 5 Āṇamdañjī ri, çrī 5 Devacandajī ri, Hirācānda ri, Jīvana, ri, Jagarāṇma, ri, Bhīmajī ri.*

1836. Ms. or. fol. 1318.

Malayagiri's Commentar zum dritten upāṅga, gedruckt in P; — ohne Text.

185 foll. (19 Z., à 68 aksh.); ohne Datum; gut; *gramthāgraṇī* 14000.

I, 1 5^a: *om namo vītarāgāya pranamata padanakhatejaḥ-pratihatanīḥçeshanamrajanatinūrām | Vīram paratīrthiyo-dvīradaghaṭādhīvāmsakesariṇam || pranipatya gurūn jīvājīrābhigamasya vivritīg (^m P) aham anaghām | vidadhe gurūpadeçāt prabodham ādhātum alpadhiyām || iha rāgadreshā(d)yabhībhūteta sāṁśārikeṇa sa(t)trenā 'rishahyaçārīramānasikaduḥkhopātapiṣitena tadapanodāya heyopādeghadārtha(deyapadārtha P)parijñāne yatna āstheyah, sa ca viçishṭaviveka pratipattim aṇṭarena na bhavati, viçishṭaç ca viveko na prāptāçeshātiçayakalāpāptopadeçam rite, āptaç ca rāgadreshamohādīdoshāṇām ātyamtikatram(tvam f. P)prakshayāt, sa cā "tyamtikah prakshayo doshāṇām arhata evā, 'taḥ prārabhyate 'rha dvacanānuyogas; tatrā "cārādiçāstrāṇām anuyogaḥ pūrvasūribhir vyāsādiprakārair anekadhā kṛitas, tato na tadanvākhyāne samasti tathāvidhām prayāsasāphalyam, ato yad asti tritīyām-gasya sthānanāmno rāgavishaparamamāntrāpam dveshānalasalilapūropamām timirādityabhūtām bhavābdhiparamasetur mahāprayatnagamyam ni(h)çreyasāvāpty-*

avāṇḍhyaçaktikam jīvābhigamanāmakam upāṇgam pūrvatīkākritā 'tigambhūram alpāksharair vyākhyātam, ata eva maṇde(maṇdamē^o P)dhasām upakārāyā 'prabhavishṇu, tasya teshām anugrahāya savistarām anvākhyānam ātanyate; — tatra jīvājīvābhigamādhyayanaprārambhaprayāśo 'yuktaḥ, prayojanādirahitavāṭ kāmṭaka-çākhāmardanādirad ity-ādiçāṇkāpanodlāya prayojanādikam ādār upatyasanīyam (^nyas^o P); uktam ca: prekṣhyāvatāṇi(kshā^o P) pravr̄ittiarthāṇ phalāditritayam sphuṭam | maṇgalam eai 'ra cāstrādūn rācyam iṣṭārthaśiddhaye iti, tatra prayojanam dridhā, param aparam ca . . , — 5^a (12^a P) evam anye 'pi prarādās tathā tathā (f. P) vastuvaicītryopratiपādanaparā nīrastā dīṣṭharyā(h P), sarvathai 'kusrabhāvatrābhypagatau vaicitryāyogāt, saṃpraty etā eva pratipatti(h) kramena nyācikhyāsuḥ prathamata ādyām pratipattim vibhāvayishur idam āha: tattha je te ityādi. — 2 22^b (110^b P); schl.: se 'ttam durihā saṃsārasamāpannā jīvā iti, iti cī Malayagiriviracitāyām jīvābhigamaṭīkāyām dridhāḥ pratipattiḥ. — 3 36^b: tad evam uktā dṛividhā pratipattir (^ttīḥ, saṃprati trividhā pratipattir P) ārabhyate tatra ce 'dam ādisūtram: tattha je te evam āhaṇsu ityādi, — 4 163^b (955^b P): tad evam uktā dṛitiyā (auch P) pratipattiḥ, saṃprati tritiyāpratiपattyavasaras, tutre 'dam ādisūtram: tattha je te evam āhaṇsu caūvrihā saṃsārasamāvayagā jīvā pannattā ityādi, — 68^b (435^a P) jyotiṣhkā(s P) tiryagloke iti tiryaglokaprastārāt dvipasamudravaktaryatām āha: kahi ṣaṇi bhāṇte dīvasamuddā ityādi, — 80^a (491^b P) saṃprati Jambūdvipasya drārasaṃkhyāpratiपādanārtham āha: Jambūddīvassa ṣaṇi bhāṇte ityādi, — 121^b (697^a P) saṃprati Lavāṇasamudram virakshur idam āha: Jambūddīvāṇi dīvam ityādi, — 131^a (758^a P) nā 'vashī(pi P)dayatī 'tyādi, tritiyāpratiपattāv esha Maṇdaroddeçakah samāptah, tad evam uktā Lavāṇasamudro(^dragatā P) vaktaryatā, saṃprati Dhātakishanḍa(^dadvīpa P)vaktaryatām āha: Lavāṇasamuddam ityādi, — 131^b (763^b P) saṃprati Kāloda samudravaktaryatām āha: Dhāyañṣaṇe ṣaṇi dīvam ityādi, — 132^a (768^b P) saṃprati Pushkaravara dīvīparaktaryatām āha: Kāloyan ṣaṇi samudram ityādi, — 150^a (866^a P) tad evam dīvīpasamudravaktaryatām āha: saṃprati dīvīpasamudrāṇām pudgalapariṇāmatvāt teshāṇ ca pudgalāṇām viçishtapariṇāmapariṇātāṇām īndriya-grāhyatvāt iti (atī P) 'mādriyavishayapudgalapariṇāmām āha: kāvihe ṣaṇi bhāṇte ityādi, — 163^a (955^a P) jīvāṇām anāmtānañtatvāt (anāmtatvāt P) iti cī Malayagiri-vir. Jiv. ca turtha(rridha P)pratiपattau vimānā(vaimānikā^o P)dhikāre dṛitiyo rai-mānikoddeçakah samāptah, tatsamāptau sa (ca samāptā P) caturvidhā pratipattiḥ, — 5 164^a (964^b P): saṃprati kramaprāptā(m P) pañcavidiha pratipattim āha: tatthe 'tyādi, — 6 u. 7 171^b, — 8 173^a, — 9 173^b, — 10 174^b (1032^a P); — II, 1—10 185^b: tad eva(ṇ) uktā saṃsārasamāpannajīvābhigamaḥ, saṃprataṇ saṃsārāsaṃsārasamāpannajīvābhigama(m a)bhidhītsur(suḥ praçnasūtram P) āha: se kiṁ tam ityādi, — schl.: abhimataphalaśiddheḥ; jayati parisphuṭavimalajnānavibhāsita(vita P) samastavastugāṇah | pratihatopari(rā² u. P)tīrthimataḥ cī Vīrajineçvara bhagavān || 1 || sarasvatī tamorrīṇḍam çara(j)jyotsne 'ra nighnatī | nityāṇ vo maṇgalam diçyāṇ muni-

bhiḥ paryupasitā || 2 || jīvābhigamām vīryinvatā vā pi Malayagiriṇe 'ha | kuṭalam
tena labhamtām munayah siddhāntasadbodham || 3 || iti cṛi Mal. jīvābhigamaṭikā
samāptā, gramthāgram 14000 (auch P).

1837. Ms. or. fol. 676.

Das vierte upāṅgam, die paññavaṇā (prajnapanā) bhagavatī (= A). Nach v. 4 der als Eingang vorgeschobenen neun Verse das Werk des Ayya-Sāma (Ārya-Cyāma). In 36 pada, von denen einige (15. 17. 23. 28) in zwei bis sechs uddeca zerfallen. S. 16, 392 – 401. — Herausgegeben in Benares (= P) samvat 1940 (1884), mit dem Commentar des Malayagiri, einer Sanskrit-Uebersetzung¹⁾ von Nārakacandra und einer ṭabā von Paramānanda (foll. 6. 849. 131 indisches Format).

291 foll. (11 Z., à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum; — schl.: pratyaksharagaṇanavayā anuṣṭapa(shṭup?)dasamānam ida | cha | gramthāgra 7785²⁾, saṃshyā, cha; — incorrect.

1 29^b (P 77^a): paññavaṇā; beg.: namo sarvajnāyah, namo arahamtaṇam
namo sidhāṇam, namo āyariyāṇam, namo urajjhāyāṇam, namo lae savvasāhūṇam, eso
pañcānamokkāro sarvapāvapanūśam | maṇgalāṇam ca savvesim padhamam hoi maṇ-
galam³⁾ ||

ravaguyajaramaraṇabhaye siddhe asi(abhi CP)vamdiūna tivihēna |

raṇḍāmī jīnavarimdam telokkagurum Mahāvīram || 1⁴⁾ ||

suyaṇa(suyarayaṇa CP)nihāṇam jīnavareṇa bhaviyajanaṇivvuikareṇa |

uradāmṣiyā bhagavayā paññavaṇā savvabhūvāṇam || 2⁴⁾ ||

vāyagacara(vara CP)vamsāu (^o CP) tevisutimena dhīrapurisena | du-
ddharadhareṇa muṇiṇā puvvatasuyaṇamiddhabuddhīna (^ṇam P, ^ddhīe C) || 3⁴⁾ ||

suyasāgarā vieṇā (auch P, viṇeṇā C) jena(m) suyarayaṇam uttamāṇ
dinṇam | sīsaganassa bhagavato tassa namo Ayya-Sāmassa(missa C) || 4⁴⁾ ||

ayyayaṇam (ajjh^o CP) iṇam cittam suyarayaṇam diṭṭhivāyaṇiṣamdaṇ |

jaha vaṇṇiyam bhagavayā aham avitaha vaṇṇaissāmī || 5 ||

paññavaṇā 1 tthūṇām (thā^o CP) 2 bahwattavva(cca², ^vvam CP) 3 thiūm (thī CP) 4 visesā 5 ya | vukkaṇtī (va^o CP) 6 ussāso (ūṣd^o C, ^sa P) 7 saṇṇā 8 joṇī 9 ya
carimām 10 || 6⁴⁾ (1 P) ||

bhāsā 11 sarīra 12 puriṇāma 13 kasāe(ya P) 14 (iṇ CP)diya 15 paüngē (^oge
CP) 16 ya | lesā 17 kāyaṭthī (tthū^o P) 18 yā (ya C) sammatte 19 aṇṭakiriyā 20
ya || 7⁴⁾ (2 P) ||

¹⁾ von pada 4 an; die zu pada 1 – 3 gehörige Uebersetzung steht resp., unter Wiederholung des Textes, auf fol. 38 – 131 des am Schluss zugefügten Nachtrags, der auf fol. 1 – 37 eine Inhaltsübersicht enthält. ²⁾ 7787 in C. ³⁾ dieser Eingang fehlt in CP; — zu dem Verse s. 16, 393. ⁴⁾ die Zahlen aus C zugefügt.

ugâhaṇa(*og*^o P, ^oñâ C) *samthâni*(*ne* C, *ñâ* P) 21 *kiriya* 22 *kamme* 23 *i yâ vare* (blos *ka(m)me ya* P) ¹⁾ *kammassa bañdhæ* 24 *vedassa bañdhæ* 25 *kammassa redæ* 26 (25 u. 26 in BCP umgestellt . . . *kammaveyæ* 25 *veyassa bañdhæ* 26) *ve* 2^a *yareyæ*¹⁾ 27 || 8 (3 P) ||

âhâre 28 *uraogo*(*ge* CP) 29 *pâsanayâ* 30 *samî* 31 *samjame* 32 *cera* | *uhîm* (oh! CP) 33 *paviyâraṇa* 34 *vedanâ* 35 (*v. ya* CP) *tatto samugghâe* 36 || 9 (4 P) ||

se kiñ tam ajîvapaññavañâ (! tam paññavañâ CP)? paññarañâ duviñâ paññattâ, tam jahâ: jîvapaññavañâ ya (ya ajîvapaññavañâ ya CP); se kiñ tam ajîva(*pa*)ñna-
rañâ? ajîva^o duviñâ p., t. j.: rûvi-*aj*. (^oñâ arûvi-*aj*. CP) ya: se kiñ tam arûvi-
ayajîvap. (*aj*^o CP)? arûvi-*aj*^o dasaviñâ p., t.: dhammatthikâe, dhammatthikâyassa
dese, dhôssa padesâ, adhammatthikâe, adhôyassa dese, adhôssa padesâ (padesâ CP),
âgâsatthikâe, âgôkâassa dese, âgôssa padesâ, addhâsamae 10, se "tam arûvi-*aj*^o-
paññarañâ; (^oñâ; se kiñ tam rûvi-*aj*^o ñâ? P), rûvi-*aj*^opaññarañâ caüvihâ paññattâ,
tam: *khañdhâ khañdhadesâ khañdhappæsâ paramâñupogvalâ*, te samâsato pañcavihâ
paññattâ, tam: *vannaparinayâ gamdhap^o rasap^o phâsap^o samthânap^o*; je *vannap^o* te
pañcavihâ paññattâ, kâlavañnap^o ñîlavâñnap^o lohiyav^o hâliddar^o (hâl. sukkillav^o CP),
— 9^b (P 18^a): se 'ttam rûvi-*aj*^opaññavañâ, se 'ttam ajîvapaññavañâ: se kiñ tam
asamsârasamâvanâ(tam jîvapaññavañâ CP), jî^o (jîvapaññavañâ P) duviñâ p., t. j.:
samsârasamâvanâ *ajîvapaññavañâ ya asams^o*: se kiñ tam asams^oñâ? asams^oñâ
duviñâ p., t. j.: *anamtarasiddha-asams^oñâ?* *anam*^oddha-asams^oñâ paññarasavihâ p., t. j.: *titthasiddhâ*²⁾ 1,
titthagarasiddhâ 2, *atitthagarasiddhâ* 3 (3 vor 2 in P), *atitthagarasiddhâ* 4, *sayañbuddha-*
(bu C)siddhâ 5, *patteyañuddhasiddhâ* 6, *buddhabohiyasiddhâ* 7, *itthilimgasiddhâ* 8,
[*purisali^o* 9, *napumsakali^o* 10, *sali^o* 11, *anuali^o* 12, *gihali^o* (gihi P) 13, *egasiddhâ* 14, *ane-*
gasiddhâ 15 CP], se 'ttam anam^oddha-asams^ovanâ; se kiñ tam *paramparasûldha-*
asams^ovanâ? (^oñâ par^o P) *anegavihâ* p., t. j.: *apadhamasamayasiddhâ*, *dusa^o ti^o caü^o*
jâva samkheyysa^o asamkheyysa^o anamtasa^o. se 'ttam *paramparasiddhâ asams^oñâ*,
se 'ttam *asamsâra* vanâ; se kiñ tam *samsâ* 10^a (P 22^b) *rasamâvanâjîva-*
paññavañâ? *sams^ovanâ* pañcavihâ p., t. j.: *egimdiyasams^ovanâ*, *beimdiya^o*, *teimd^o*,
caüriy^od^o, *pañcim.*; die *egimdiya* (bis 17^a (P 43^a) zerfallen in *puñharikâiyâ*
âukâ^o teu^o râu^o vanassâ; danach deren weitere Unterabtheilungen: bei den *vanassâ-*ka*^o* auf 14^b (P 36^b) ff. wird eine ganze Reihe *çloka*, in denen der Nom. auf o mit
dem auf e wechselt, eingefügt: *jassa tilassa* (*mi^o!*) *bhagrassu samo bhamgo ya disae* |
anamtajîve u se mûle je yâ vanne tahâvihâ || ebenso *kañdassa*, *khañdhassa*, *tayâe* (trac;
jîsâ tayâe), *sâlassa*, *padâlassa* (*pav^o* P), *pannassa*(*tt* P), *pupphassa*, *phalassa*, *bijassa*, —
die *beimdiya* etc. bis 18^a (P 45^a), — die *pañcimdiya* bis 29^b (P 46^b—77^a) viererlei:
neraiyap^o tirikkhap^o manussâp^o devap^o; sieben *neraiya*: *rayanappabhâpuñdhâ*

¹⁾ das Metrum gestört.

²⁾ s. p. 550 n. 2.

vine^o sakkarappa^o vāluyappa^o pañkappa^o dhūmappa^o tamappa^o tamatamāpuḍh^o; drei *tirikkha* 18^b—22^a (P 47^b—55^a): *jalayara^o, thalayara, khahayara;* zweierlei *maṇussā* 22^a—29^a (P 55^a—72^b): *saṇutthima(saṇmuucc^o P) maṇussā ya gabbhuvakkantiyamaṇussā* ya se 'ttam saṇmutthima(echi P)maṇussā; se kiṁ tam gabbhavakkantiyama 22^b *ṇussā?* ga ṣsā tīrīhā p., t.: *kammabhūmigā aka(mmabhūmīyā aṁ)taradīvagā;* se kiṁ tam aṁtaradīvagā? 2 *atthārisativihā* p., t.: *Egoriyā Ahāsiyā (āhā^o P), Vesā-ṇiyā, Ṇamgoli 1, Hayakanṇā, Gayakanṇā, Gok., Sakulik.* (sakkali P) 2, Āyaṁsa-muhā *Señham(memīlha P)muhā Ayomuhā (aya^o P) Gomuhā 3, Āsamuhā (Asa^o P) Hatthimu^o aṁtaradīvagā [Lücke!, Hatthimuhā Sīṁhamuhā Vagghamuhā 4, Āsakannā Sīhakannā Akannā Kāṇapāurāṇā 5, Ukkāmuḥā Mehamuḥā Vijjumuhā Vijjādaṇṭā 6, Ghaṇadāṇṭā Latthadaṇṭā Gūḍhadāṇṭā Sudhdadāṇṭā 7, se 'ttam aṁtaradīvagā P 56^b, s. oben p. 552]; — se kiṁ tam akammabhūmagā? *tīsativihā* p., t.: *pañcahiṁ Hema-vaehiṁ, p. ve (f. P) Heraṇṇavaehiṁ, p. Harnāsehiṁ, p. Rammavāsehiṁ (^mnaga^o P), p. Devakuruhiṁ (^ruehiṁ P), p. Uttarakarakurūhiṁ (^tarakarue^o P) se 'ttam ak.;* — se kiṁ tam kammabhūmagā? *kōgā pañṇurasavihā* p., t.: *pañcahiṁ Bharahēhiṁ, p. Paravaehiṁ (Era^o, pañcahiṁ P) Mahāvidehehiṁ; te samāsāü duvihā* p., t.: *āyariyā silakkha (milakkhū P) ya; se kiṁ tam Milakkhā(kkhū P) 2? a(ne)gavihā* p., t.: *Sagā¹⁾ Javāna Vilāe (Ci^o CP, ^ya CP, ^yū B) Sabara Pappara(Babbara BCP)-Kāya Murumdo'-dda (ṭṭa P, Muramdoḍḍha C) Bhadaga Niṇṇaga Ekvaṇiyā (pa^o BC, Pakkaṇa Niya P) Kulakkha Komḍa (f. B, goṇḍa C, goṇha P) Sihara (f. B, Sihala C, Sīhalā P) Porasa (f. B, Pārasa CP) Godhova (gādhoḍaṁba B, Godhāi C, Godha Aṁdha P) Damila (Daṇṇ^o B) Villala (^llana B, Cillala CP) Puliṁda Hārosā Doṇira (ṭōra B, doṣa C, dora P) Botthakkāṇa (rokvāṇa BC, bokkāṇa P) Gaṇdhāhāravā (Gaṇ-dhāhārava BP) Puhaliṇyā (Bahayaliya B, Pahaliya C, Bahaliya P) Ayyala Rāma (Roma P) Pāsa Paüsā (Baüsā P) Nalayā (auch B, Mal^o P, navayā C) ya Baṇḍhuyā ya Sūyali Komkanagā (Kumkuṇa P, ^ga BCP) Meya (mopanṇya B, mea P) Palhava (Paṇ-hava P) Málava (!) Magrari(rā BCP) Ābhāsiyā (^siya P) Nakravīṇā (kaṇavīra B, kaṇa-vīraṇa P) Lhasiya (Lhā^o B, ḡhāsiyā P) Khagra (khasa BP, khagga C) Ghāsiya (khāsiya BP) Khagra (f. BCP) Ghā 23^a siya (f. BCP) Noha (nedū BP, ḡaddu C) Rameḍhaṇ (ramaḍha BP, ramodha C), Doṇbilaga (doṇvila^o C, ḡobila^o P) Laūsa (^osa C) Paosa (f. B, Khaüsū P) Kvokraya (kakkveyā B, kakreya C, kvekvayā P) Akkhāgā (Aravāga BC, Aravāgā P) Hūṇa Romagā(ga P) Bharu Maruya (Bhamaru P) visūlā-parāśi (Cilāyarisarāśiya C, rilāyarisayarāśiyanā B, rilāyavarāśi ya P) evamādī, se 'ttam Milakkhā(kkhū P); se kiṁ tam āyariyā? duvihā p., t.: *itthipannāriyā (iḍḍhipattā^o P) ya anaḍḍhipannāriyā(patt^o P) ya, se kiṁ tam iḍḍhipattāriyā 2? chavihā p., t.: arā-***

¹⁾ Çakadeçanivāśinah Çakāḥ, Yavanadeçanivāśino Yavanāḥ, evaṁ sareatra, navaram amī nānā deçā lokato vijneyāḥ.

hamtâ cakkaraṭṭî Baladeva Vâsudevâ câraṇâ viyyâharâ, se 'ttam iṭṭhipannâriyâ (iḍḍhi-patt° P); se kiñ tam aṇidḍhapattâriyâ? aṇiṭṭhipattâriyâ ḡaravihâ p., t.: khettâriyâ, jâta(jâti P)âriyâ, kulâriyâ, kammâriyâ, sippâriyâ(sipp., bhâsâriyâ BP), nânâriyâ, dâmsanâriyâ, carittâriyâ; se kiñ tam khettâriyâ? addhacharrâvîsativihâ p., t.: Râyagiha 1 Magaha, Caṇpâ 2 Aṅgâ taha (maha P), Tâmulitti 3 Caṇgâ (vam° BCP) ya | Kâmcanaupuram 4 Kalimgâ, Bâṇârasim(sî P) 5 cera Kâsî ya || 1 || Sâeya 6 Ko-salâ, Gayapuram 7 ca Kuru (f. B), Soriyan (f. B) 8 Kusaṭṭhâ (°ddâ B, °ttâ C, °ḍḍhâ P) ya¹⁾ | Kaṇpillaṁ 9 Paṇcâlâ, Ahichattâ 10 Jângalâ ceva || 2 || Bârai 11 (°ravaî C, °ravaî ya B, Dâravarâti ya P) Soraṭṭhâ (Su° BP), Mihila 12 Videhâ ya, Vattha(ccha BCP) Kosambi 13 | Naṇdipuram 14 Saṇḍibbhâ (ollâ BCP) Bhaddila-puram 15 eva Malayâ ya || 3 || Vairâdâm 16 Vuttha (vaccha B, Baccha P), Varanâ Atthâ (acchâ BCP) 17 taha Mattiyâvâi 18 Dasanñâ | Sottiyamaî 19 ya (°maî yâ B, °vai ya C) Vedî (Cedi P) Viṭṭhayam (vîya° BC) 20 Siṇḍhu-Sorîrâ || 4 || Mahurâ 21 ya Sûrasenâ Pâvâ 22 gambhî (Bhamgî BCP) ya Mâsapuri 23 Vaddhâ (Vatṭâ BCP) | Sâvatthâ 24 (°î BC) ya Kuṇâlî (°lâ BCP), Koḍîvarisam(varasiñ C) 25 va Lâtâ (ca Lâdhâ CP) ya || 5 || Seyabiyâ 26 (°riyâ BC) vi ya ḡayarî(nagarî P) Keaīaṭṭham (keyaī-addham BP, keiaddham C) ea úriyam (âyari° C) bhanijam | pacca (icc u B, pacch u C, etth [atra] u DP) 23^b ppatti jinânam vakvînam (ea° BCP) Râma-Kaṇhâ-nam || 6 || se 'ttam khettâriyâ: — se kiñ tam jâtiâriyâ? chavihâ p., t.: Amevaṭṭhâ ya Kalimdâ, Videhâ, Vedamâiyâ (°gâiyâ BC, °gâiya P) Hariyâ (BCP, f. A) Vaṇeṣuṇa (caṇe° C, Cuṇe° P) cera cha eyâ (payâ C) ibbhajâtito (jâio P) || 7 ||, se jâtiâriyâ; — se kiñ tam kulâriyâ? chavihâ p., t.: ugra bhogâ râṇam Ikkhâgâ Nâtâ Koravâ . . ; kammâriyâ aṇegavihâ p., t.: dosissiyâ²⁾ (dossiyâ P) sottiya³⁾ (su° P) kappâsiyâ muttareyâliyâ (muttareyâjyâ P) bhamḍaweyâ(yâliyâ P) kolâliyâ ḡaravâraṇiyâ (°râha° P) je yâ 'v' amne tuhappagârâ . . ; sippâriyâ, aṇegavihâ, t.: tuṇmâgâ tamtuṇâyâ paṭṭhâ-gârâ depadâ(deyađâ P)varunâ(varudâ P) kaṭṭhapâuyârâ muṇjapâuyârâ châttârâ(râ P) vabbhârâ(baṇbh° P) potthârâ (p. leppârâ P) cittârâ samkhâsa (°khârâ P) samvatârâ (daṇṭtârâ P) bhamḍârâ jibbhârâ (jibbhagârâ P) settârâ kodigârâ⁴⁾, je yâ 'v' amne tuhappagârâ: — se kiñ tam bhâsâriyâ? je ḡam addha Mâgahâe bhâsâe bhâseñti, jattha ya (vi ya CP) ḡam bambhî livî pavattâ, bambhîe ḡam lirîe atṭhârasariha

1) Kuçâ(Kusâva P)rtteshu Saurikam, . . Vatseshu Vairâṭapuram, Varaneshu Acchâpurâ, . . Cedishu Çoktikâvati, Vitabhayam Siṇḍhusu, Sauvîreshu Mathurâ (!), Sûraseneshu Pâpâ, Bham-geshu Mâsapuricatâ, Kuṇâleshu Crâvasti, Lâtâsu Koṭîvarsham, Çvetambikâ nagarî Kekayajana-padasya rddham, etâvad arddhashaṭṭvînēcatijanapadâtmakam kshetram âryam bhanitam.

2) von dîrça? 3) von sâtra?

4) tuṇâkâh (!) suṇyâjîvinaḥ, tamtuṇâyâḥ kuvimdâḥ, paṭṭakârâḥ paṭṭakûlakuvimdâḥ, de-yâdâ dritikârâ, varutṭâḥ (!) vicchikâ javvikâ (!) kaṭâdikârâḥ, kaṭṭhapâuyârâ kâsh(h)apâdukâkârâ eva, muṇjapâuyârâ, châttârâ châtrâkârâ eva, çeshâny api padâni bhâvanîyâni. Schneider, Schuster etc. werden somit hier speziell als ârische Handwerker bezeichnet!

(^ohe P) likkhavihāne (le^o P) paññatte, tam: bāñbhū Javāñáliyā (^onāriyā P)¹), Dásá-puriya (^opurisā P), Kharoñthū(rutthī P), Pukkharusāriyā, Bhogavañyā, Paháráiyāu (Paha^o BP, eha C, ^oriyā P) ya (f. P) añtarakariyā (añtakkhar^o BCP), akkharapuññhūyā, venuñyā, nāñhañyā, añkalivī (ayamli^o B) gañitalivī gañdhavvalivī 24^a áyásalivī (BP, f. A, áyamṣa^o C) māhesarī, Dāmili (Domili P), Polimdā (^odī P) 18, se 'ttam bhá-sáriyā; nāñáriyā . . pañcavihā (f. A, aus P) p. t.: ábhinibohiyanáñáriyā, suyanāñ., uhiñāñ., mañapayyavañāñ., keralanāñ.; . . dañsanáriyā . . duvhā p., t.: sarágadamsanáriyā vīyarágadañs., erstere 10 fach: nissagravadesarū²) áñaruū (áñā^o P) suttábáyaruū (suttabíya^o P) mera (ceva P) | abhigamavitháraruū kiriýásapkhevadhammarū || 1 || (14 vv.) . . , — 25^a suyañbuddha chaümattha khíñakasáya vītarágadañsañáriyā buddhabohiyachaüm., — 26^a carittáriyā, duvhā p. t.: sarágacar. vīyarágacar., — die deva 29^a (P 72^b) cañvihā p. t.: bhavañavástí vāya-m-añtará joisiyā vemániyā; resp. zehn bhav.: asurakumárá nágak. suvañnak. viyyuk. agník. dívak. udahik. disák. vāuk. thaniyak.; acht vāñam.: [kinnarā kimpurisā mahorugā gañdhavvā jakkhā rakkhasā bhúyā pisáyā; fünf jois.: cañda súrā gahā nakkhattā tárā] (f. A, aus P), zwei vem.: kappovagā kappátítā, und zwar zwölf kappovagā: Sohammā 1 Íśáñá 2 Sañamkumárá 3 Mahimdā 4 Bāñbhalogā 5 Lam̄tayā 6 Mahā (f. A, aus P) Sukka 7 Sahassā 29^b rá 8 Áñatā 9 Páñatā 10 Árañá 11 Accutā 12, zwei kappátítā: Gaveyyáyagā (Gevijjagā P) ya Anuttarovaváñyā ya; — schl. 29^b: se 'ttam remáñitā, se 'ttam pañcimáñiyā, se 'ttam samsárasamávaññajñapaññavañā, se 'ttam paññavañā, paññavañāde padhamanā payam sammattam.

2 58^a (P 137^b): sthánáni; kahi ñam bhamte bádarapuññhavikáiyáñam payyatta-gáñam thámā pam? Go! saññháne³) ñam añthásu puññhavisu, tam: Rayañappabháe Sakkarapp^o 30^a Vâhuya^o Pañka^o (CP, f. A) Dhúma^o Tama^o Tamatama^o Ahesattamáe (aus CP, f. A) Íspabbhárāe, aho loe pâyálesu bhavañesu (CP, f. A) bhavañapattha-desu⁴) ñiraesu nirayávaliyásu nirayapatthañdesu, uddhaloe kappesu rimáñe(su vimáñá) valiyásu vimáñapatthañdesu, tiriyaloe ñamkesu kva(f. CP)kúñdesu lesesu (selesu CP) siharisu pabbháresu⁵) (pajjh^o CP) . . , — 38^b káláguru-pavarakuñdurukka-turu-kka⁶)(C, f. A)-dhúva: — am Schlufs 21 gáthás: — schl. sásayan siddhā || büyan padam ||

3 82^a (P 205^a): bahuvaktavyañ: disi 1-gañ⁷) 2-iññiya 3-káe 4 joge 5 vee 6 kasáya 7-lesá 8 ya | sammatta 9-ñáma 10-dam̄sañā 11-sam̄jaya 12-uvaoga 13-álháre 14 || 1 || bhásaga 15-paritta⁸) 16-payyatta⁹) 17-suhuma 18-sanní(^oññí ya P) 19-bhava 20-'tthie¹⁰) 21

¹⁾ bráhmī- Yavañáñtyádayo lipibhedás tu sañpradáyád avaseyáh (P 61^b).

²⁾ s. Aupapát. 43, 5 (Leum.). ³⁾ svasthána.

⁴⁾ bhavañaprastañgrañañena tu bhavañáñam apáñtarálañsyá 'pi.

⁵⁾ prágbháreshu. ⁶⁾ kuñdurukkaç cíñá turushkañ silhakam.

⁷⁾ s. unten bei pada 18. ⁸⁾ parítáh pratyekaçaríññah çuklapákshikáç ea.

⁹⁾ paryáptá. ¹⁰⁾ 'tthise P: astí 'ti astikáyadváram 21.

carime 22 | jîve 23 ya khetta 24-bam̄dhe 25 poggala 26 mahadam̄da¹⁾ 27 cera || 2 || [27 dvâ-râṇi C, f. AP], disâṇuvâdenam̄²⁾ savvatthovâ³⁾ jîrâ, — schl.: savvajîvâ visesâhiyâ, paññavañâe bhagavatî bahuvattavayâpadam̄ samattam̄.

4 98^a (P 235^b): sthitî; neraīyânam̄ bhamte keratiyam̄ kâlam̄ thiî pannattâ? Goyamâ! jahanneram̄ dasa vâsasahassâim̄ ukkoseñum̄ tettisam̄ sâgarovamâim̄; — schl.: tettisam̄ sâgarovamâim̄ am̄tomuhuttûñam̄(nâim̄ P) thiî pannattâ, paññ. bhag. caü-tham̄ thiñpadam̄.

5 119^b (P 285^b): viçesha: kâvihâ ñam̄ bhamte payyavâ pannattâ? Go! du-vihâ p. p. Go! tam: jîvapayyavâ ya ajîvapayyavâ ya; — schl.: sa 'ttam̄ ajîvapayyavâ, iti paññavañâe visesâpadam̄ s.

6 134^b (P 319^b): vyutkrâmti; bârasa u (f. P) yaüvrîsâ ya (caüvrîsâim̄ P) am̄taram̄ (sañtarayam̄ P) egasamiyakatto ya | uvaüttana(uvatañna P)parabhaviyânam̄ pañca (! cera C, ya P) atthe 'va ('va ca P) âgarisâ || 1 || nirayagañam̄ bhamte kevâtitom̄ kâlam̄ virahiya uvardenam̄ pannattâ? Go! jah. ekkam̄ samayam̄ ukk. bârasa huttâ (muhuttâ P), — schl.: evam̄ ete chap pi ya (f. P) appâbahudam̄dagâ jîvâdiyâ (^diyâ P) bhâniyavvâ, iti paññ. vakkamtiyapadam̄ ch. s.

7 137^a (P 324^b): uchvâsa; neraīyâ ñam̄ bhamte kevâñkâlassa ânamamâti vâ pañnamamâti râ ûsasam̄ 135^a ti vâ ñîs. vâ? Go! sañta(sutatam̄ P)samtayâm̄ eva ânamamâti vâ ., — schl.: Go! ajahañam̄ (^nnam̄ P) amukkoseñam̄ tettisde pakkhinam̄ jâva nîsasamâti râ, iti paññ. bhagavatîe sattamam̄ jâsâsa(^is^o P)padam̄ s.

8 138^a (P 328^b): sañjnâ: kati ñam̄ bhamte saññânu paññattâ? Go! dasa saññânu paññattâu, t. j.: âhârasaññâ ya (f. P) bhayas. mehuñas. pariggahas. kohas. (k. mânas. P) mâyâs. lohas. loyas. oghas., — schl.: parigrahasañocauñtâ (^ñnova^o P) sañkheyyaguñâ, iti p. bh. atth. saññ(nnâ)padam̄ s.

9 140^a (P 334^b): yoni; katîvihâ ñam̄ bh. joñî p.? Go! tirihâ j. p., t.: sîti j., usinî j., sîtosñâ joñî; — schl.: joñîe pihujano gabbhe(bbham̄ P) rakkamapi (^mañti P).

10 148^b (P 360^a): carama; kati ñam̄ bhamte puñhavîu paññattâ? Go! attha p. p., tam: Rayanappabha Sakkara^o Vâluya^o Pamka^o Dhîma^o Tama^o Tamatama^o Îsippabhbârâ (Îsî P), — schl.: evam̄ jâva remâñitâ, sañgahanigâhâ . . phâse ya || dasamam̄ carimapadam̄ s.

11 157^b (P 390^a): bhâshâ; se nîñam̄ bhamte mañomî (mannâ^o CP) 'ti uhâ-riñi⁴⁾ (ohârañi P) bhâsâ vite (ciñtemî 'ti ohâriñi bhâsâ, aha CP) mañamî (mannâmî CP) 'ti uhâsiriñi (ohâriñi C, ^rañi P) bh., ciñtemî 'ti dhâriñi bhâsâ (c. 'ti dh. bh. f. CP), aha ciñtemî 'ti dhâriñi (ohâ^o P) bh., taha mañamî 'ti (mannâmî 'ti CP) dhâriñi (ohârañi P) bh. taha ciñtemî 'ti dhâriñi (ohâ^o P) bh.? hamtâ, Go! maññamî 'ti

¹⁾ tatah pudgaladvâram̄ 26, tato mahâdam̄dakâh 27.

²⁾ diçâm̄ anupâto diganusarañam̄. ³⁾ sarvastokâh. ⁴⁾ manye 'rabudhya iti . . avadhârañi bhâshâ, avadhîryate avagamyate artho 'nayâ, avabodhabijabhûtâ.

dh. (ohār° P) bhāsā, — schl.: mosabhāsagā asamgā (asamkheyya gunā abhāsagā P) amtagunā (anamta° P).

12 161^a (P 407^a): carīraṇ; kati ḥam bh. sarīrā p.? Go! [pañca s. p. CP] tam: urālie, veuvviya, dhabae, teyae, kammae; meraiyāṇam (ne° CP) bh. kati s. p.? Go! tato sarīragā p., t.: veuvvie teyate kammae, — schl.: etāu seḍhio, sesam tam ceva.

13 164^a (P 415^b): parināmā; kativihe nam bh. parināmā p.? Go! duvihe p. p., tam: jwaparināmā ya ajīrap° ya; erstrer ist dasavihe: gatiparināmā iṇdiya° kāsāya° [lesā° CP, f. A] jogā° uwaoga° damsana° ḥāna° caritta° reda°, — schl.: se 'titam ajīraparināmā.

14 165^a (P 419^b): kashāya; kati ḥam bh. kāsāyā p.? Go! cattāri k. p., tam: kohakasāe māṇa° māyā° lobha°, — schl.: veda ta (tahā P) niyyarā ceva.

15 (2 udā.) 179^b (P 459^b): in diya; 1 172^a (P 440^a): samthāṇa(m) bāhullam pohatta(m) kati padesa ugādhe | appe bahu puṭṭha paviṭṭha visaya anagāra āhāre || (1 P) || yaddāya asiyamanī duddhapāne tella phāṇiya rasā ya kimvala thiṇā thigila (^gilla P) dīvodahilogeloge ya || (2 P) || kati ḥam bh. iṇdiyā p.? Go! pañca; schl.: savvāgāse anamta-bhāgūne(bhāgūne P); — 2. iṇdiya-uracaya 1 nivvattanā 2 ya samayābhāve asamkheyā 3 | laddhā (^i P) 4 uwaügaddhā (uwaog° P) 5 appābahuya (^hue P) visesahiyā 6 || (1 P) || ugāhaṇā (og° P) 7 avāe (uv° P) 8 ihā 9 tahaṇ vamjaṇegjahe(novuggahe P) 10 ceva | davvi(m)diya bhāvīṇdiya tīyā baddhā purekkhadiyā(dīyā ya P)') || (2 P) || kativihe ḥam bhamte iṇdiya-uraca(e) p.? Go! pañcavihe; — schl.: samkheyā vā urekkhedā(yyā purakkhadā P) na 'thi.

16 190^b (P 484^a): prayoga; kativihe ḥam bh. paüge (paoge P) pa°? Go! pañnarasavidhe p., t.: saccamaṇapaugā(paoge P) mosamaṇapange saccāmosama° asaccāmosa° (^samaṇap. P), evam vaippaüge vi caūhā(hā P), urāliya(or° P)sarīrāyakaya-(^rakāya P)ppaüge urāliyamīsa(sa)rīrakāyappaüge, veuvviya sarīrakāyappauge veuvviyamīsarīrakāyapp., āhārasarīra kāyappaoge āhāramīsar. veuvviyasar.(kammāsar. P); — schl.: se 'tta(m) (bam)dhanavimoyaṇagatī.

17 (6 udd.) 207^b (P 545^a): leçyā; 1 192^b²): āhārasamasarīrā ussāsae(se P) kammavāṇa(nna P)tessāsu (le° P) | samavedaṇasamakiriyā sayā (samāuyā P) ceva bodhavvā || 1 || neraiyā ḥam bh. savvā(rve P) samāhārā savve samāhārā (s. s. f. P) savve samāhārī (! savve samasarīrā P) savve samussavāsatissāsā (samussāsaṇissāsā P)? Goyamā! no ina-m-aṭṭhe samatthe, se keṇa 'ṭṭheṇam bhamte evam vussurvai (vuccāi P): neraiyā no savre s. jāva no s. s.? Goyamā! neraiyā puvvavihā (duvihā P) p., t.: mahā-sarīrā ya (ya appasarīrā ya P), — schl.: vemāṇiyāṇam ceva ḥa senam (sesāṇam B) ti; — 2³) 197^b (P 513^a): kati ḥam bh. lesāu pannattāu? Go! chal lesāu pannattā(u),

¹⁾ avagrahaṇam parichedah, apāyo, vyāṇjanāvagrahaḥ, atītabaddhapuraskritāni.

²⁾ in dem der Königl. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar von P fehlen fol. 496–498.

³⁾ bei dem immer corruptener werdenden Zustande von A habe ich fortan einfache Schreibfehler nicht speziell aufgeführt, sondern mit Hilfe von BCP korrigiert.

t.: *kañhalesâ nîla° kâu° teu° pamha° sukka°; neraïyâ ñam bh. kati l. p.? Go! tinni, tam: kinhi (kinna B) nîla kâu lesâ, — schl.: caüvvîsadañdaenam iddhî bhâñiyavvâ: — 3 200^b (P 522^a): neraïyâ (°ie BCP) ñam bhamte neraësu uwavayyamti(jjâi P) aneraë-himto uwavayyamti (aneraëe neraësu uwavajjaü BCP)? Go! uneriehimto uwavayyamti, no neraëhimto uwavayyamti (neraëe neraësu uwavajjaü no aneraëe neraëesu uwavajjaü BCP) evam jâva venânie(yânam BCP), — schl.: egu(m)mi kevaluñâne hoyyâ; — 4 205^b (P 540^a): purinâmarunnarasugandhasuddha apasattha vâ (f. P) samkilitthu 'ñhâ | gatipariñâmapadesâraguña (°sovagâhavaggâna P, °sogâdhe vaggâna BCP) thâñânam appubahu(m) || 1 || kati ñam bh. lessûn pannattâ? Go! cha l. p., — schl.: padesatthayâe usamkheytaguñâ; — 5 206^b (P 542^b): kati ñam bh. lessâto p.?, — schl.: se enam Go! evam vuccati; — 6 207^b (P 545^a): beg. wie 5, — schl.: evam amtaravîragâ vi (Schlufsbezeichnung fehlt in A).*

18 214^b (P 572^b): *kûyasthiti; jîra 1 guü¹) 2 '(m)diya 3 kûe 4 joge 5 vee 6 kasâya 7 lessâ 8 ya | sammatta 9 ñâna 10 dâmsana 11 samjuya 12 uwaüga 13 ühâre 14 || 1 || bhâsaga 15 paritta 16 payyatta 17 suhuma 18 sanni 19 bhava 20 'tthi 21 carime 22 ya | etesiñ tu padâñam kâyuñitî hoi ñâyarrâ || 2 || jîve ñam bhamte jîve tti kâlato kevacirum hoti? Go! savaddha(m); — schl.: anâdite vâ apayayasite sâtie vâ ap.*

19 215^a (P 573^b): *samyaktva; jîve²) ñam bh. kinî sammadditthi, [michaditthi, f. A] sammâ[micchâ]ditthi? Go! jîvâ sammadditthi vi, [michâli, sammâmicchâdi]; evam neraïyâ vi; — schl.: no mi[châdi]tthi no sammâmichâditthi.*

20 220^b (P 591^a): *amtañkriyâ; neraëe amtañkriyâ amantara(m) egasamaya uwratâ | titthayaram cakki Bala (baludera P) Vâsudera mañdalîya rayanâ ya || 1 || dâragâhâ, jîve ñam bhamte amtañkriyam kareyyâ? Go! atthegatîe kareyyâ atthegatîe ño kareyyâ: — schl.: neraëya asañiyâute (asanniâue P) asamkheytaguñâ.*

21 234^a (P 634^a): *avagâhanâsthânam; vîhisumñthâñapamânum pogralacinañâ-sarîrasumjogo | darrappadesa-ppabahu(m) [sarîraogâhaña ppabahu f. A] || 1 || kati ñam bh. sarîrayâ pannattâ? Go, pañca s. p., t. j., urâlite veuvrite âhârate teyujate kammanâ (teyae kammae P): — schl.: ukkosiñâ ugâhanâ asamkheytaguñâ.*

22 242^a (P 660^a): *kriyâ; kati ñam bh. kiriyan p.? Go, pañca k. p., kâiyâ ahigariñiyâ, pâdosiyâ³), pâriyâruñiyâ⁴), pâñâtirâyakiriyan: kâiyâ ñam bh. kir. katîvihâ p.? Go! duvihâ p., t.: amuraraya⁵)kâiyâ dippauñtakâiyâ ya; — schl.: mâyâvattiyâ visesâhiyâ.*

23 (2) 256^b (P 708^a): *kurmaprakriti; 1 245^a (P 673^a): kati pagadî kaü (kaüha A) bañdhati kaühi vatthâñehim bañdhæ jîvo | kati redâi ya paya[di] anubhâvo katîvihô kassa || 1 || kati ñam bh. kammañpagañito pannattâ? Go! añtha k. p., tam!*

¹⁾ s. oben bei *pada* 3.

²⁾ das Folgende ist in A ganz besonders eigenartig, resp. corrupt. ³⁾ prâdveshikî.

⁴⁾ pâritâpanikî, paritâpah pûdâkarayan.

⁵⁾ anuparata°.

nānāvaraṇīyyam [damsanāv° f. A] vedanīyyam mohānīyyam āya(m) nāmam goyam aṁtarāiyam; neraīyānam bh. kati kammāp. p.? Go! evam̄ ceva; — schl.: paṁca-vidhe aṇubhāve pañnatte; — 2 beg. wie 1, schl.: aṁtarāiyam jahā nānāvaraṇīyyam.

24 258^{a)}): karmabam̄dhā; kati nām bham̄te kammāpāg. (wie **23**, 1. 2), — schl.: evam̄ puhutteṇa vi bhāṇitavva(m).

25 258^{b)}): karmaveda; beg. wie **23. 24**; — schl.: evam̄ maṇīsā vi bhāṇitavvā.

26 260^a (P 717^a): vedabam̄dhā; wie eben; — schl.: jahā bam̄dhē nānāvaraṇīyyam tahā bhāṇitavvam̄.

27 ibid. (P 718^b): vedaveda; wie eben; — schl.: jāva vēmāṇite evam̄ puhutteṇa vi.

28 (2) 268^b (P 750^b): āhāra; 1 265^b (P 736^b): sacittāhāratṭhī kevati kiṁ vā vi savvao ceva | kati bhāgaṁ save khalu pariṇāme ceva bodhavve || 1 || . . || 2 || neraīyā nām bham̄te kiṁ sacittāhārā acittāhārā mīśāhārā? Go! no saci° ac. mīś., — schl.: se itthā(cch P) maṇe kheppām̄ eva aṁteti (aveti BP); — 2: āhāra bhariyasannī lesā ditthī ya saṇjatakasāde | nānāte(nānā P, nāne B)joguwange vede ya sarīrapayyatti || 1 || jīve nām bh. kiṁ āhāratte aṇāhārare? Go! siya [āhārae siya] aṇāhārae, evam̄ neraīe jāva asura-kumāre jāva vēmāṇie, — schl.: neraīyadevamāṇuesu tiya(cha P) bha(m)gā sesesu tiya bham̄gā.

29 270^a (P 756^a): upayoga; katīvihe nām bh. uvaṅge pannatte? Go! duvihe p., t. j.: sāgārovaṅge ya aṇāgāroraṅge [ya; sāo ge] nām bh. katīvihe p.? Go! attharihe p., t. j.: ābhīṇibohiyanāṇasāg° suyanāṇasā° ohi° maṇapayyava° kerala° matiannāṇasā° (f. A) suyanāṇasā° vibhaṅganāṇasā°; — schl.: vēmāṇiyā jahā ne[raī]yā.

30 271^b (P 762^b): pāsanayā [d. i. darçanatā]; katīvhā nām bh. pāsanayā? Go! duvhā pāsanayā p., t. j.: sāgārapāsanayā aṇāgārapāsanayā: — schl.: aṇāṇta-padesiya(m) kham̄dhā(m) pāsatī na jāṇati.

31 272^a (P 763^b): saṁjninaḥ; jīvā nām bh. kiṁ [sannī f. A] asannī no sannī no asannī? Go! jīvā sannī vi asannī (vi f. A) no sannī no asannī vi: — schl.: jotisavennāṇiyā sannī.

32 272^a (P 765^a): samyamah; jīvā nām bh. kiṁ samjayā, asamjayā, sam-jayāsamjayā, no s., no as., no samjayāsamjayā? Go! jīvā samjayā vi; — schl.: tīriyā sesā asamjayatā hoṁti.

33 274^a (P 773^b): avadhi; bhedavisayasamthāne abbhīmtarabāhire ya desohi | uhissa a (ya P) [khaya]vuḍḍhī paḍivāī(vāyam P) ceva paḍivāī (dī P, ap° C) || kati-vihā nām bh. uhī pañnatā? Go! duvhā uhī p., t., bharapaccaīyā ya khaūvasamiyā [ya]; — schl.: vānamāṁtarajoisiyavēmāṇiyānam̄ jahā neraīyānam̄.

¹⁾ in dem der Königl. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar von P fehlen die Blätter 712 – 714 (statt ihrer stehen 736 – 738, die sich später auch an der richtigen Stelle, somit doppelt, darin vorfinden).

34 277^a (P 786^a): *paricâraṇâd; aṇamtarâgâyâhâre [âhâre f. A] bhoyaṇâdîn ya | poggalâ nava (°le ne 'ra P) jâṇamti ujjhavasâne ya âhiyâ || 1 || . . || 2 || neraüyâ nañ bhamte aṇamtarâhârâ tato nîvvattâṇayâ tato pariṇâṇayâ tato pariṇâmaṇayâ tuto pariṇâṇayâ tato pacchâ viuvaṇayâ? hamptû, Go! neraüyâ . .; — schl.: kâyapariyâragâ asamkheyagunâ.*

35 279^a (P 792^b): *vedanâ; sîtâ ya dâvvasarîrâ sîtâ taha vedanâ bhavati dukkhâ | abbhuvagamorakkamiyâ niddâ ya aṇiddâ ya nâyavrâ || 1 || . . || 2 || kativihâ nañ bh. vedanâ pannattâ? Go! tivihâ vedanâ p., t. j.: sîtâ usmâ sítosinâ; — schl.: evam sesâ viṇiyâ (e. ceva vemâniyâ vi P).*

36 291^a (P 849^a): *samudghâtaḥ; veda[nakasâyamaru f. A]ne veuvviya teyae ya iñhâre | kevalie ceva tare (bhâve B, bhae C, °hiyasamugghâe P) jîvamaṇussâna satte 'va || 1 || kati nañ bh. samugghâyâ p.? Go! satta samugghâyâ p., t.: vedanâsamugghâte, kasâya^o . .; — schl.: nîchinnasarvudukkhâ jâtijârâmaranâbamdhâṇavimukkâ | sâsayam arrûvâham ciṭṭhamti suhî suhâm pattâ || 1 || iti paññ. bhag. samugghâyapadam chattisam sammattâ.*

1838. Ms. or. fol. 1025.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

181 foll. (15 Z., à 52-54 aksh.): ohne Datum. Das erste Blatt fehlt: fol. 2 beg.: *yassa bæṇdhæ 26 veyareyae 27.* Schl.: *suhî suhâm pattâ, iti paññavanâde bhagavatî samugghâyapadam chattisam.*

1 17^b, **2** 35^b, **3** 51^a, **4** 60^b, **5** 73^a, **6** 82^a, **7** 83^b, **8** 84^a, **9** 85^b, **10** 90^b, **11** 96^a, **12** 98^a, **13** 100^a, **14** 100^b, **15,1** 104^b, **2** 109^b, **16** 115^b, **17,1** 118^a, **2** 121^b, **3** 123^b, **4** 127^b, **5** 128^a, **6** 128^b, **18** 133^a, **19** 133^b, **20** 137^a, **21** 145^b, **22** 150^b, **23,1** 152^b, **2** 159^b, **24** 160^b, **25** ibid., **26** 161^b, **27** ibid., **28,1** 164^b, **2** 166^b, **29** 167^b, **30** 168^b, **31** 169^a, **32** ibid., **33** 170^b, **34** 172^b, **35** 173^b, **36** 181^b.

1839. Ms. or. fol. 732.

Malayagiri's Comm. dazu (= D), herausgeg. in P; nebst dem Text (= C).

448 foll. (14-18 Z., à 50 aksh.): der Text in der Mitte, der Comm. darunter und darüber, beide gleichmäßig geschrieben: *likhitam c̄ri Viṣṇu eramadhye sañ(vat) 1876 varshe niti migasara ra di 5 dine;* — der Text hat: *gramthâgram* 7787, der Comm.: *gramthâ* 16000; die einzelnen 1000 sind auch mehrfach, obschon nicht durchweg notirt.

1 49^b: *c̄riçrutadevatâyai numah | c̄rimadnghmarichide namah, c̄rigurubhyo na-*
maḥ¹), jayati numadamaramukuṭapratibîṁbachadmaṇihitabahurûpah | uddhartum iva
saṁastum viçvam bhavaṇamkato Viṣṇuḥ || 1 || jīnavacanâmr̄itajalaūlum vumde yadbimdu-

¹⁾ statt des Vorstehenden *c̄rijñâya namah* P.

mâtram ádâya | abhavan nûnam satvâ jaṁmajarâvyâdhîparihîṇâḥ || 2 || pranamata gurus
padapamkajam adharîkritakâmadhenukalpalatum | yadupastiraçân nirupamam aenuvate
vrahma tanubhâjaḥ || 3 || jaḍamatir api gurucaraṇopâstisamudbhûtaripulamativibhavaḥ |
samayânuśârito (^rato P) 'ham vidadhe prajnâpanâvîritim || 4 || atha prajnâpane
'ti kah̄ çabdârthaḥ? ucyate, prakarsheṇa niḥeshakutîrthitîrthakarûṣâdhyena yathâva-
sthitasvarûpanirupayalakshayena jnâpyaṇte çishyabuddhâv âropyaṇte jîvâjîvâdayah
padârthâ anaye 'ti prajnâpanâ, iyan ca samavâyâkhyasya caturthâmgasyo
'pâṁgâm, tuduktâuktârthapratiपâdanât (taduktârthaprô nârtham P) | uktapratipâda-
nam anarthakam iti cen, na, uktânam api vistareṇâ 'bhidhânasya maṇdamatiñneya-
janânugraḥârthatatayâ sârthakatvât; idam (iyam P) co 'pâṁgam api prâyah sakala-
jîvâjîvâdipadârthaçâcanât (^çâs° P) çâstram; çâstrasya cā "dau prekshâvatâm pra-
riñ(t)yartham avaçyam prayojanâdîtritayam maṇgalam¹⁾ vaktavyam, uktam ca: pre-
kshâvatâm pravrittyartham phalâdîtritayam sphuṭam | maṇgalam cai 'va çâstrâdau
vâcyam ishtârthasiddhaye || 1 || iti, tatra prayojanam dvidhâ: param aparam ca, punar
ekaikam dvidhâ: kartrigatam çrotrigatam ca, tatra dravyâstikanaya mata paryâ-
locanâyâm âgamasya nityatvât kartur abhâva eva, tathâ co 'ktam: eshâ dvâdaçâmgi
na kadâcîn nâ "sîn, na kadâcîn na bhavati, na kadâcîn na bhavishyatî, dhruvâ nityâ
çâçvatî 'ty-âdi²⁾, paryâstikanaya mata paryâlocanâyâm cā 'nityatvâd avaçyam-
bhâvî tatsadbhâwas, tattvaparyâlocanâyâm tu sûtrârthobhayarûpatvâd âgamasya 'rthâ-
pekshayâ nityatvât sûtrâpekshayâ cā 'nityatvât kathañcit (ka° f. P) kartri siddhih, tatra
sûtrakartur anañtarâm prayojanam sattvânugrahaḥ, paramparam tv apavargaprâptih,
— . . . 2^a (P 1^b) abhidheyam jîvâjîvasvarûpam, tac ca prâk pradarçitam eva (^tanâma
P) ryutpattisâmarthyamâtrâd avagataṁ, saṁbamdhô dvidhâ: upâyopeyabhâvalakshayô
guruparrakramulakshayâ ca, . . idam ca prajnâpanâkhyam upâṁgamaṁ samyag-
jnânuhetutvâd ata era paramparayâ muktipadaprâpakatvât çreyobhûtam, ato mā bhûd
atra righna iti righnavinâyakopaçâmtaye çishyâṇâm maṇgalabuddhiparigrahâya svato
maṇgalabhûtasâyâ 'py asyâ "dimadhyâvasâñeshu maṇgalam abhidhâtavyam, âdimâm-
galam hy arighnena çâstre(stra P)pâragamanârtham, madhyamam aṇgalam avagîhî-
taçâstrârthasthîrîkaraṇârtham, anyta(anta P)maṇgalam çishyapruçishyaparamparayâ
çâstrasyâ 'vyavachedâ(danâ P)rtham, . . . 2^b (P 2^a) adhunâ "dimâm galasûtram vyâ-
khyâyate: vavagaya ityâdi³⁾; — 4^a (P 3^b) vâyagavaravam sâu ityâdi, vâcakâḥ
pûrvavîdah, vâcakâḥ ca te varâç ca vâcakavarâḥ vâcukapradhânâḥ, teshâm vâñçâḥ prâ-
vâho vâcakavaravuñçâḥ, tasmin sâtre ca pañcamînirdeçâḥ prâkriyatvât, prâkrite
hi sarvâsu vibhaktishu api sarvâ (sarvâ api P) vibhaktayo yathâyogaṇ pravartantे,

¹⁾ s. p. 362. 379. 455.²⁾ s. 16, 369 (aus aṅga 4).³⁾ der in A den Text beginnende namaskâra fehlt somit hier.

tathā cā "ha Pāṇinīḥ svaprākritaryākarane¹⁾ ryatyayo 'py āsām iti; trayoviñ-
çatitamena, tathā ca Sudharmasvāminā ārabhya bhagavān Āryaçyāmaḥ trayoviñ-
çatitama eva; kiñbhūtena? dhīrapurushena . . , tathā durdharaṇi prāṇātipātādi-
nirvṛtti(nir^o P)lakṣaṇāni pañca mahārratāni dhārayatī 'ti durdharaḍharaś tena, . .
4^b (P 4^a) pūrvacrutasanriddhi(ddha P)buddhinā, pūrvāṇi ca tuṄ çrutam ca pūrvacru-
tam tena samṛiddhā . . buddhir yasya . . pūrvavido 'pi shaṭsthānakāpatitā bhuv-
anti, tathā (t. ca P) caturduṣapūrvavidām api matim (ma^o f. P) adhikṛitya shaṭ-
sthānakām vākshyati . . , . . viñeūṇām(vieū^o P)ti deçīvacanam etat sām̄pratakālīna-
purushayogyaṁ, vīnayitve(tvā i P) 'ty arthah; . . ārāt sarvadharmebyo yātaḥ prāpto
guṇair ity āryaḥ, sa cā 'sau çyāmaç cā "ryaçyāmaḥ tasmai; sūtre ca shashthī
sarvatra (f. P) caturthyurthe drashṭavyā, chaṭṭhīribhattē bhannāi caūtthī iti vacanāt,
. . . dṛiṣṭivāda sya dvādaçasyā 'mgasya nishyām̄da (nisy^o P) iva dṛiṣṭavāda-
nishyām̄dah(sy P) sūtre napuṇakatānirdecaḥ prākṛitatvāt, . . bhagavatā çrīman-
Mahāvīra Varddhamānasvāminā īndrahūtiprabhṛitnām adhyayanārthasya varṇitavāt,
— . . 5^a asyām̄ ca prajnāpanāyām̄ shaṭtriñçat padāni bhavanti, padām̄ prakara-
ṇam arthādhikāraḥ iti paryāyāḥ, tām̄ ca padāny amūni: paññarāne 'tyādi gūthā-
catuṣṭayaṁ, — 39^b Aufzählung der Milakkha, 40^a die 25½ arischen Länder mit
ihren Hauptstädten, 40^b die 18 bhāsā, resp. līvi.

2 81^a: tasya cā 'yam abhisam̄baṇdhah, prathamapade pṛithivīkāyikādayaḥ pra-
rūpitāḥ, iha tu teshām eva sthānāni prarūpyam̄te²⁾.

3 117^b: teshām̄ digvibhāgādinā 'lpabahu tvādi nirūpyate; . . iti sarvasam̄khyayā
saptarīciatidevārāṇi, tatra prathamam̄ dvāram abhidhītsur āha: disāṇuvāṇenām; —
85^b gatām̄ digdvāram̄, idānīm̄ ga tīdvāram̄, tatre 'dam adisūtram̄: eesi ḥām̄ bhan̄te
neraīyāṇam̄ ityādi.

4 127^a: tayā 'lpabahu tvāsam̄khyayā nirdhāritānām̄ (n. jīvānām̄ P) satvānām̄
janmataḥ prabhṛity āmarāṇāt yan nārakādiparyāyārūpenā 'vyavachinnam avasthānam
tac ciṁtyate.

5 146^b: audayika-kshāyopācamika-kshāyikabhāvāçrayaparyāyāvadhāraṇam̄.

6 158^a: audayika(kāḥ P)kshāyopācamikarishayāḥ satvānām upapātarirahādayaç
ciṁtyam̄te, tatrā "dāv iyam adhikārasam̄grahaṇīgāthā: bārasa . .

7 159^b: nārakādibhāveno 'tpannānām̄ prāṇāpāṇaparyāptyā'paryāptānām̄ yathā-
sam̄bhavam uchrāsaṁhīçvāsakriyāvirahāvirahakālaparimānām abhidheyam̄.

8 161^b: vedānīyamohānīyodayāçrayāṇ jnānāvuraṇa-darçanāvaraṇa-kshayopāca-
māçrayāṇç cā "tmāpariñūmaviçeshūn adhikṛitya praçnasūtram āha: kai ḥām̄.

9 164^a: anāmtarapade satvānām samjuāpariñāmā uktāḥ, iha tu teshām eva
yonayah pratipādyam̄te.

¹⁾ s. Ind. Streifen 2, 325. 3, 277. ²⁾ so sucht Malayagiri stets auch weiter von
pada zu pada einen abhisam̄baṇdhā herzustellen.

10 177^a: *yad upapātakshetraṇ Ratnaprabhādi tasya caramācaramavibhāga-pradarçanam*, — (auf 190^a ein Zusatz am Rande, über dem Text 4 Z., à 104 aksh. und 18 Z. rechts, à 11 aksh.).

11 193^b: *bhāshāparyāptānām satyādibhāshāvibhāgopadarçanam*.

12 205^a: *bhāshā carirāyattā . . , tataḥ carirāpravibhāgopadarçanārtham idam ārabhyate*.

13 209^a: *ihā 'namtarapade audārikādiçariravibhāga uktah, tāni punah carirāṇi tathā pariṇāme sati (sa^o f. P) bhavaṇti, nā 'nyathā, tataḥ pariṇāmasvarūpapratiṣṭādanārtham idam ārabhyate*.

14 211^b: *ihā 'namtarapade gatyādilakshaṇo jīvapariṇāma uktah sāmānyena, . . viçeshataḥ kashāya pariṇāmapratipādanārtham idam ārabhyate*.

15 229^b; *udd. 1 222^b*: *iṁdriyavatām eva lecyādisadbhāva iti viçeshata iṁdriyapariṇāmanirūpanārtham idam ārabhyate; tatra ca prathamoddeçake ye 'rthādhikārās tatsaṅgrāhakam idam gāthādvayam . . ; saṃsthānam nāma ākāraviçeshah, bāhalyaṇ(hu P) bahalatā pīḍitvām(du P), pri thutvām vistārah, ka tipradeçam iṁdriyam, avagāhanādivishayam, sprishtāgraḥānam upalakshaṇam, addāya ādarçavishayam, asivishayam, maṇi^o, vaçāvishayam, thi galatti ākāca(āgasa P)thiggalavishayam, dvīpa^o; saṃsthānādikam iṁdriyāṇam vaktavyam; — udd. 2: ādāv arthādhikārasaṅgrāhakam gāthādvayam*.

16 240^b: *ihā 'no de pradhāna(^onapada P)hetutvād iṁdriyavatām eva lecyādisadbhāvāt viçeshata iṁdriyapariṇāma uktas, tatas tadanaṇtaraṇ iha pariṇāmasāmyāt prayogapariṇāmāt pratipādyate*.

17 (6) 271^b; 1 249^b: *pariṇāmasāmyāt lecyāpariṇāma ucyate: liçyate çlihiyate ātmā karmanā sahā 'naye 'ti lecyā krishṇādiravasācivyād ātmanah pariṇāmaviçeshah; . . asmiñç ca lecyāpade shaḍ uddeçakāḥ, tatre 'yam prathamoddeçakārtha samagrahāgāthā: āhāre 'tyādi; — 2 255^b: nārakādīnām lecyāparisaṃkhyānam alpabahutvām maharddhikatvām ca; — 3 260^a: teshām eva nārakādījīvānām tā lecyāḥ kim upapātakshetropapannām(nnānām P) eva bhavaṇti uta vigrahe 'pi 'tī; — 4 269^b, 5 271^a, 6 271^b*.

18 286^a: *pariṇāmasāmyāt kāyasthitipariṇāma ucyate; tatra ce 'dam adhikāragāthādrayam: jīva*.

19 286^b: *kasyām kāyasthitau katividhāḥ samyagdṛiṣṭyādibhedena jīvā bhavaṇti*.

20 294^a: *pariṇāmasāmyād gatipariṇāmaviçesho 'm ta kriyā 'bhidhīyate, tatre 'yam ādau adhikāragāthā: neraīya*.

21 317^b: *ihā 'pi gatipariṇāmaviçesa eva carirasya saṃsthānādir (^odi P) narakādigatiṣhū 'tpaṇnānām pratipādyate, tatra ce 'yam adhikāragāthā: vihi; . . prathamām vidhayo bhedāḥ carirāṇām vaktavyāḥ, tadanaṇtaraṇ samsthānāni, tataḥ pramāṇāni, tadanaṇtaraṇ katibhyo digbhyāḥ carirāṇām pudgalopacayo bhavatī 'ty evam pudgalacayanam*.

22 331^a: *nārakādigatiṣhāpariṇāmena pariṇatānām jīvānām prāṇātipātādirūpāḥ kriyāviçeshāc cīmtyamte*.

23 (2) 360^a; 1 340^b: *karmabandhādipariṇāmariçeshah*, *tutra ce 'yam adhikāra-drāragāthā*: *kaī*: — 2: *ihā 'na o çake jnānāvaraṇīyādīnām anubhāva uktah*, *iha tu teshām eva uttaraprakritivibhāga ucyate*.

24 362^b: *ihā 'na o pade karmabandhādirūpaḥ pariṇāmariçesaç ciñtitaḥ*, *sa eva rukshyamāñeshv api caturshu padeshu kracit kathāñcic ciñtyate*.

25 ibid., — **26** 364^b, — **27** 365^a: *nārakādīgutisamāpannānām karmavedanā-pariṇāmāḥ*.

28 (2) 385^a; 1 375^a: *āhārapariṇāmāḥ*, *tatra ca ime saṃgrahañigāthe: saci^o*: — 2: *ādāv iyañ adhikārasaṃgrahagāthā: āhāra*.

29 388^a: *ihā 'na o pade gati pariṇāmaviçeshah* *āhārapariṇāma uktah*, *iha tu jnānapariṇāmaviçeshah upayogaḥ pratipādyate*: — *ākūrah(ra P) pratiniyato grahañapariṇāma »āgāro 'vaseso (avi^o P)« iti vacanāt, saha ākārena vartata iti sākārah*, *sa cā 'sau upayogaç ca sākāropayogaḥ*.

30 391^b: *ihā 'pi sa eva jnānapariṇāmaviçeshah paçyattā ciñtyate* (p. c. f. P).

31 392^b: *pariṇāmasāmyād gati pariṇāmaviçesha eva saṃjnāpariṇāmāḥ*.

32 393^b: *cāritrapariṇāmaviçeshah saṃyamaḥ*.

33 398^b: *iha tu jnānapariṇāmaviçeshah khalu avadhiḥ pratipādyate*: *sūtre strītvānirdeçah prākritatvat*.

34 406^a: *atra tu pariṇāmasaçyū muviçeshah* (! *pariṇāmasāmyād bhedapariṇāma-viç^o P) pravīcāraḥ pratipādyate*, *tutra ca sakalavaktaryatā-upasamgrāhike* (!^ovyatopa^o P) *ime dre gāthe*.

35 410^a: *ihā 'na o pade vedapariṇāmaviçeshah pravīcāraḥ pratipāditō 'tra tu gati pariṇāmaviçesho vedanā (shā vedāḥ P) pratipādyate* (mte P), *tatrā "dan sakala-vaktavyatāsaṃgrahapare ime dve gāthe*.

36 448^b: *ihā 'pi gati pariṇāmaviçesha era samudghātaç ciñtyate*: *sam ity ekībhāve, ud prābalyena (ut prābalye, ekībhāvena prābalyena P) ghātaḥ samudghātaḥ*: *kena saha ekībhāvagamanam iti cet, ucyate, arthād vedanādibhiḥ*: — 443^a *anena Goçālakamataçākaraṇam dha*; — 444^a *āha ca dharmasāramūlañkāyām Haribhadrasūrir*; — 445^a *tathā cā "ha bhāshyakāruḥ*.

Schl.: *namata nayabhanayakalitan pramāñabahulam viçuddhasad bodham | jīnavacanam anyatirthikakumotinirāsaikadurlalitam || 1 || jayati Haribhadrasūriḥ tīkā-kṛid vivritavishambhárthah | yañvacanavaçād aham api jāto leçena vīrtti(viv^o P)-karuh || 2 || kṛitvā prajnāpanāñkām puñyan yad avāpa Malayagirir anughām | tena samasto 'pi jano labhatām (tāj P) jīnavacanasad bodham || 3 ||*

Malayagiri bringt auch hier, wie anderweit, manchfache Citate bei, z. B.: *yad uktam agrāyañīyākhye dvitīye pūrre karmaprakritiprābhrite bañdhaviddhāne sthitibandhādhikāre catvāri anuyogadvārāṇi* 347^a, — *yad āhur ācāñbarāḥ (digambarāḥ)*: *na strīñām nirvāṇam iti* 14^b, — *dha ca Bhadrabāhusvāmī: gīñhaī ya kārenām nissaruī taha vūñēna jogeñam iti* 185^a, — *āvaçyaka prathama pīthikāyām avadhi-*

jñānādhibhāre 401^b, — ávacyakacūrṇau 447^b (Prāk.), — uttarādhyayananiṛyu ktigáthāḥ 9^a, — uttōneśhu lecyādhyayane 266^a, — jīvábhigamamūluṭikā 37^a, °cūrṇau 222^a, — nūḍyadhyayanacūrṇikrit 14^b. 394^b. 396^a, °ṭīkā 236^a, — imāḥ sūtrakritāñganiruyuktigáthāḥ 375^a, — tathā coktaṃ vyākhyāprajnaptau (Citat in Prāk.) 188^a. 248^a (vyāptau prathumaçate dṛitīyoddeçake), — ḡrāvakaqrajanaptimūlaṭīkāyūm 345^a, — kārmagram-thikāḥ punar āhūḥ 283^b, 308^b uktam ca, — tathā cā "ha vādimukhyah 3^b, — tathā cā "huḥ ḡrī Mallivādināḥ 205^a (Prākrit), — dṛitīyādeçavādināḥ punar evam āhūḥ 278^a (triṭīyā^o, cat^o, pañcamā^o), — īnāḥ pūrvācāryapratiṣṭhātā gáthāḥ 384^b, — cūrṇikrit 196^a, — viçeshanavatyām Jinabhadragaṇikshamāçramuṇapūjyapādaḥ 283^b (Prākrit), — tathā cā "ha Jinabhadragaṇikshamāçramaṇāḥ svopajnabhāshyaṭīkāyām 394^a, — dharmasañgrahaṇīṭīkāyām 221^b, — Dharmaghoshasūrīñām 239^a, — tadā pañca-saṅgrahaṭīkā nībhālunīyā 446^b, — yad bhagaratā karmaprakritikritā Çivaçarmā-cāryena çatakākhye grañthe 'bhihitam 241^a (Prākrit), — den Autor eitirt er durch: sūrir āha, sūtrakrit, oder, und zwar gilt dies zugleich auch für die Worte Mahā-vīra's, die derselbe berichtet, durch: bhagarān āha, — frühere Commentare durch: bhāshyakrit (und zwar auch: svakritabhāshyaṭīkāyām 309^a. 397^a), bhāshyakāra, pra-jñāpanāmūlaṭīkākrit 18^b, mūlaṭīkākāra 202^a (ofters), āhu ca saṅgrahaṇīmūlaṭīkākāro Haribhadrasūriḥ (s. oben v. 2 am Schlufs) 303^a. — Aufser Pāṇini's prākritavyā-karaṇa 4^a und einigen anderweiten, im Ganzen jedoch seltenen Angaben über Prākrit ist noch von Interesse: yad āha Çākaṭāyananyāsakrit: evo 'vadhāraṇapṛithakt(v)a-parimāñeshv iti 410^b und derselbe: asti 'ti nipātāḥ sarvaliñgaracaneshv iti 413^b.

1840. Ms. or. fol. 877.

Derselbe Commentar (= E), ohne den Text.

243 foll. (17-18 Z., à 51-64 aksh.); ohne Datum; die einzelnen Blätter kleben mehrfach, hie und da fast unlöslich, aneinander. Schl.: sadbodham | iti Malayagiri-viracitāyām prajñāpanāṭīkāyām shatṛiñçattamām sāmarthitam | sāmarthitā prajñāpanāṭīkā samāptā.

1841. Ms. or. fol. 1051.

Das fünfte¹⁾ upāṅgam, die sūriyapannatti sūryaprajnapti (= A); in 20 pāhuḍa (prābhṛita) (1 mit 8, 2 mit 3, 10 mit 22 pāhuḍapāhuḍa, prābhṛitaprābhṛita). — S. 16, 401—10, sowie meinen früheren, nach dem Comm. des Malayagiri, Ms. or. oct. 155²⁾ verfaßten Bericht über dies Werk³⁾ in den Ind. Studien 10, 254—316 (1866), endlich G. Thibaut im Journal As. Soc. Beng. 1880 p. 107—127. 181—206.

¹⁾ s. den Eingang des Schol. zu upāṅga 6. ²⁾ s. vol. I, pag. 372.

³⁾ derselbe stützt sich auf die auch im Comm. kurz nach dem Eingange mitgetheilten 15 gáthā, s. unten, welche eine Inhaltsübersicht des Ganzen enthalten. — Die vielfach in den Text eingestreuten dgl. gáthā zeigen mehrfach ganz unreflectirte Formen, sowie vielfach den Nomi-

85 foll. (11 Z., à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum; *āryâramgâi pâṭha* (!).

1 (8) 15^b; 1 4^a: *namo cîrûitarâgâya, namo arîhamtâmam, tenam kâlenam tenam samaenam Mithilâ nâma nayarî hotthâ, riddhithimiyasamiddhâ, pamuitajanajânavayâ jâva pâsâdiyâ tka¹), Jiyasattû ráyâ Dhâriñî devî, sâmî samosadhe, parisâ nigratâ, dhammo kahito, jâva rájâ jâm eva disim pâdubbhiyâ tâm eva disim paḍigate; t. k. 2 samanassa bhagavato Mahârîrassa jetthe amtevâsi Imdabhuṭî nâmam anagâre Gotama-gottemam, sattussehe samacaūramasasamthâmasamthie, vayya-risaha-nârâya-samghayane jâva evam vayâsî:*

kai maṇḍalâi²) caratî 1 tîricchâ kiñ vâ gachati 2 | ubhâsatî kevatiyam 3 seyâe kiñ te saṃthitî 4 || 1 || kahim paḍihatâ lessâ 5 kaham te uyasamthitî 6 | ke sûriyam varayantî 7 kaham te udayusamthitî 8 || 2 || katîkaṭhâ porisî châyâ 9 joge kiñ te âhite 10 | ke te saṃwacharâṇâ "di 11 kai saṃwacharâdi yâ 12 || 3 || katham vamdamaso vuddhî 13 katâ te dosiṇa bahû 14 | ke sigghagatî vutte 15 kaha dosiṇalakkhanam 16 || 4 || vayaṇorvarâte 17 uvvate 18 sùritâ kati âhitâ 19 | anubhâre ke a se vutte 20 evam etâi visati || 5 || vuddhoruddhî muhuttâṇam 1 atthamandalasamthitî 2 | ke te viṇam paḍivaratî 3 amtaram[kiñ caram]tî ya 4 || 6 || ugâhati kevatiyam 5 [kevatiyam] ca vikampatî 6 | maṇḍalâṇa ya saṃthâne 7 vikkhaṇbhe 8 atṭha pâhuḍâ || 7 || chap paṇca ya satteva atṭha ya tiṇni ya havam 2^a ti paḍivattî | paḍhamassa pâhuḍassa u haṇvamti etâu paḍivattî || 8 || paḍivattî udae taha atthamanesu ya 1 | teyaghâe ka(n)ṇakalâ 2

nativ auf *o*, statt auf *e*, nebst anderen sprachlichen Irregularitäten. — Eine von *Bhadrabâhu-*
sûri verfaßte Erklärung (*niryukti*) war zu *Mal.*'s Zeit nicht mehr vorhanden (Ind. Stud. 10, 267); auch fehlten ihm bereits die in 1 zum Schluss der einzelnen §§ des Textes selbst gehörigen *gâthâs* (ibid. p. 266). — Der Inhalt betrifft ausschließlich Sonne, Mond und die 28 *nakshatra* (mit ungleichen Entfernungen), mit Ausschluß der Planeten (die indefs, nud zwar Jupiter und Saturn mit ihrer Umlaufszeit, bekannt sind) und des Zodiäus, sowie das fünfjährige vedische *yuyam*, und bietet vielfache Beziehungen zu dem vedischen Kalender-Texte *Jyotisha*, sowie zu dem *Nakshatrakalpa* und den *Atharvapariçishṭa*. — Der Beginn der *nakshatra* mit *abhijit*, nb. als Zeichen der Sommerwende, entspricht der *âçvinî* als Frühlingsäquinoctialzeichen, und scheint von *Mal.* auf *Pâdaliptasûri* zurückgeführt zu werden (l. c. p. 286), wird resp. wenigstens von ihm durch einen Ausspruch desselben erklärt. — Thibaut macht in seiner Abhandlung (p. 203) auf die nahe Verwandtschaft des Inhaltes mit den entsprechenden Angaben im *Tcheou Pei*, s. Ed. Biot im Journ. Asiatique 1841 p. 592—639, dessen zweiter Theil nach Biot nicht später als das zweite Jahrh. p. Chr. sein soll, anfmerksam; über die Frage, ob hierbei eine »historical connexion« stattfinde, läßt er sich nicht ans, s. 16, 404-5.

1) so A B; fehlt C; d. i. vier, s. oben p. 359^{n.4}. 529^{n.1}. 552^{n.5}. — Zwischen *tka* und *Jiyasattû* steht bei *Mal.* noch ein im Text oben fehlender Satz, betreffend d. *Mâṇibhadda ceia*, und ein dazu gehöriger *varṇaka*, den er aus dem »*aupapâtika grantha*« voll citirt. Dieser Zusatz findet sich resp. auch in *upâṅga* 6 u. 7, deren Einleitung ja im Uebrigen mit der obigen zusammenstimmt.

2) zu den nun folgenden 15 vv., betreffend den Inhalt der 20 *pâhuḍa* (resp. der 33 *pâh.pâh.* in 1. 2. 10), s. Ind. Stud. 10, 265. 275. 285.

muhuttāṇa gatī ti 3 ya || 9 || nikhamamāne siṅgghagamdi pa visamte maṇdagatī ti ya | culasitasataṁ purisāṇam tesim ca padivattū || 10 || udayammi aṭṭha bhāṇitā bheyaghāe duwe ya padivattū | cattāri muhutttagatī hoṇti ritiyāe padivattū || 11 || āvaliya 1 muhutttagre 2 evaṇ bhāgā ya 3 jogasā 4 | kuḷāim 5 punnamāsi 6 ya saṇṇivāte 7 samṭhitī 8 || (12)¹⁾ || tāragraṇ 9 va ḡetā 10 yaṁ vāṇḍa [magra 11 tti] yārāra | devayāṇa ya ajjhayaṇa 12 muhuttāṇam nāmadheyyām 13 || (13)¹⁾ || dīvasā rāti ya vuttā 14 tāhi 15 gottā 16 bhoyāṇāui ya 17 | utīvvacārā 18 māsā 19 ya pāmca saṇvacharāti 20 ya || (14)¹⁾ || jotiṣassa ya dārāim 21 naKKhattarijae 22 ti ya | dasame pāhuḍe ete bāvīsaṁ pāhuḍapāhuḍā || (15)¹⁾ ||

tā kahām te vadḍhova vadḍhi²⁾ muhuttāṇam āhite ti vadeyyā, tā aṭṭha ekūnavīse muhuttasate [819], sattāvīsaṁ va (A, ca BC) satṭhibhāge (AB, sattatthi C) [67]³⁾ muhuttassa āhite vi vadeyyā, tā jadā ḡaṁ sūrie savrabhāntarāto maṇdalāto savvabāhirām maṇdalām uvasaṇkamittā cāram caranti, savvabāhirāto maṇdalāto savvabhbhāntaram maṇdalām uv. cāram carati, — schl.: ḡaṇṇacchi rātiṇdiyāṇam vadḍhvadḍhīe, muhuttāṇa vā (f. B) cayovacaṇam, ḡaṇṇattha vā aṇṇavāyagaṇne (°gaie BC)⁴⁾, gāḍhāu bhāṇitayyāu⁵⁾, padhamassa pāhuḍassa padhamapāhuḍam, — 2 6^a: tā kahām te addhamamāṇdalasamṭhitī āhitū ti vadeyyā, tattha khalu imē duve addhōti [pām^o, t. j.: dāhiṇā ceva addhōti uttarā ceva addhōti] (f. A, aus BC) schl.: esa ḡaṁ ādiccassa saṇvacharassa payyavasāne, gāḍhāu, — 3 7^a: tā ke ti vittam parivarāṇti āhite tti vadeyyā, tattha khalu imē dure sūriyā p., t.: Bhārahe ceva sūrie Eravae ceva sūrie; schl.: satām agam (sayām egam C) cotālaṁ gāḍhāu, — 4 9^a: tā kevatiyām ta duve sūriyā aṇṇam aṇṇassa aṇṭara(m) kattu vāram (c^o) bharati, āhitā ti vadeyyā, tattha khalu imāto cha padivattū paṇṇattāu, tattha ege evam āhamsu; schl. wie 2, aber ohne: gāḍhāu, — 5 10^b: tā kevatiyām te dīvām samuddam vā ugāhittā sūrie cāram carati āhitā ti vadeyyā tattha khalu imāu pāmca padivattū paṇṇattāu, ege evam āhamsu; schl.: gāḍhāu bhāṇitavvāu, — 6 12^b: tā kevatiyām egamegenām rātiṇdieṇām vikamp-pāṇittā 2 sūrie cāram .. imāu satta p.; schl. wie 4; — 7 13^a: tā kahām te maṇdalasamṭhitī āhitā ti v., tattha khalu imāto aṭṭha p.; schl.: no ceva ḡaṁ itarehiṁ pāhuḍagāḍhāu bhāṇiyavvāu, — 8 15^b: tā savvā vi no maṇdalavatā kevatiyām bāhalleṇām kevatiyām āyāmavikkhaṇbheṇām kev. parikkhevenām āhitā ti v., t. kh. imā tiṇṇi; schl.: āhiya tti vadeyyā.

2 (3) 21^b; 1 17^a: tā kadham te tīricchagatī āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāu aṭṭha; schl.: āgāsāmī uttiṭṭhamti, — 2 17^b: tā kahām te maṇdalāu maṇdalām saṇkamamāne 2 sūrie vāram (c^o) barati (c^o) āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāto duve; schl.: ne ceva ḡaṁ itareṇām, — 3 21^b: tā kevatiyām khettam sūrie egamegenām muhuttenām gacchatī āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāto cattāri; schl. wie 1, 4.

¹⁾ fehlt. ²⁾ vriddhyapa vriddhī Mat. ³⁾ 27 saptashasti bhāgān. ⁴⁾ 'nupāṭagater Mal.

⁵⁾ °tāvāu BC; diese je am Schlusse der einzelnen §§ zu recitirenden gāthās, resp. pāhuḍagāḍhāu (s. bei 1, 7) fehlen in ABC, ebenso wie bei Mal., s. Ind. Stud. 10, 266.

3 23^a: *tā kevatiyam khettaṁ rāṇdiya(cāṇdīma)sūriyā ubhāsatī uyyoveti taremti pagāseti āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāu bārasu; — 22^b sā ṣaṁ jagatī taheva jahā Jambuddīva-pannattī¹) jāva evām²) eva sapuṇṇavareṇām Jambuddīve 2 codasa salilāsatasahassā chappannām ca salilāsahassā bhavumtī ti-m-akkhātām, — schl.: jahāṇnae duvālasanu-hutte dīwuse bharati.*

4 25^a: *tā kahām to saāte (te seāte!) saṁthitī āhitā ti v., t. kh. imā duvihā-dhā (!) saṁthitī p.; schl.: ekavīsaṁ ca satthibhāge joyaṇassa tīriyām tavamti.*

5 25^b: *tā kisi ṣaṁ sūriyassa yassa (del.) lessā paḍīhatā āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāu vīsaṁ; schl.: carimalesaṇṭaragatā vi ṣaṁ pogralā sūriyassa lessām paḍīhaṇām, sūriyapaṇṇattīe bhagavatīe paṇcamaṇ pāhuḍām summattām.*

6 28^a: *tū kadham te uyasam̄thitī āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāu paṇuviṣaṁ; schl. wie 1, 4.*

7 ibid.: *tā ke te sūriyām varati āhitā ti v., t. kh. imāu vīsaṁ; schl.: caracaramalesaṇṭaragatā vi ṣaṁ pogralā sūriyām varayati (car^o sec. m.).*

8 31^a: *tā kadham te udayasam̄thitī āhite ti v., t. kh. imāu tīṇi: schl.: sesa jadā ṣaṁ (so AB, se jadhā C) Jambuddīve tadheva jāva usappiṇīu.*

9 34^a: *tā katikāṭhamte sūrie porisī chāyām ɻīvatteti āhite ti v., t. kh. imāu suppi tīṇi (! so auch B, imāto tīṇi C) p.; schl.: golapuṇjachāyā.*

10 (22) 56^a; 1 34^b: *tū jogē ti ratthussa ávaliyāṇivāte āhite ti v., tā kahām te jogem ti vatthussa āv. āhīti te v., t. kh. imāu paṇca; schl.: savāṇo jāva ṣo jāva uttarāsāḍhā³); — 2 35^b: *tā kahām te muhuttagre āhite ti v., tā etesi ṣaṁ atīhārīsāde ṣaṁkhattānām; schl.: risāhā uttarāsāḍhā, — 3 36^a: tā kahām te evām bhāgā āhitā ti v., tāe tesī ṣaṁ atīhārīsāde ṣo; schl. wie 2; — 4 37^b: tā kahām te jugassa adī āhitā ti tā radeyyā, tā abhiyī savāṇā khalu duwe ṣaṁkhattā; schl.: jahā uttarābhaddavatī; — 5 38^a: tā kahām te kulā āhitā ti v., t. kh. īme bārasa uwakulā; schl.: anurāḍhā kñorakulaṇ; — 6 39^b: tā kahām te puṇimāsiṇī āhite ti v., t. kh. imāu bārasa puṇimāsiṇīu; schl.: joe ti sesu (sesesu BC) ṣa 'tthi; — 7 40^a: tā kadham ti saṇṇivāte āhite ti v., tā jatā ṣaṁ sāriṭhī puṇimā bhavati tatā ṣaṁ māhī amāvāsā bhavati; schl.: jatā ṣaṁ āsāḍhī pu. bh. tatā ṣaṁ posī am. bh.; — 8 40^b: tā kadham te na-kkhattasam̄thitī āhite vi v., tā esī ṣaṁ atīh. ṣo; schl.: uttarāsāḍhā ṣaṁkhatte kiṇ saṁthie p.? sīluṇisāiyasam̄thite paṇ; — 9 41^a: tā kahām te tāragre āhite ti v., tā etesi ṣaṁ atīh. ṣo; schl.: uttarāsāḍhā ṣaṁkhatte caūtūre paṇ; — 10 43^a: tā kahām te ṣe tā āhite ti v., tā vasāṇām paḍhamān māsanī kati ṣaṁkhattā ṣetī; schl.: do padāīm porisī bhavati; — 11 44^a: tā kadham to cāṇdumagru āhitā ti v., tā etesi ṣaṁ atīh. ṣo;**

¹) s. Ind. Stud. 10, 260. 278. **16**, 406 (wo statt: 1, 3 vielmehr 3 zu lesen); und s. oben p. 430. unten p. 579. 584.

²) es ist dies der Schluss des sechsten vakshaskāra in upāṅga 6.

³) so auch B; samāṇau jāva utt. C.

schl.: *dasame caṇḍamamḍale*; — 12 44^b: *tâ kadham te devatâṇam ajjhayanâ āhitâ ti v., tâ ee ḡam atṭh. ḡ.*: schl.: *uttarâśâdha vissaderutâe paññatte*; — 13 ibid.: *tâ kadham te muhuttâṇam ḡamadheyyâ āhitâ ti v.; drei cloka; schl.: sarvatthe rakkhase cera*; — 14 45^a: *tâ kaham te divasâ āhiya tti vaÿyâ, tâ egamegassa ḡam pakkhassa: schl.: rayanînâmadheyyâim*; — 15 45^b: *tâ kadham te tihî āhite ti v., t. kh. imâ du-rihâ tidhî p., t.: divasatidhî ya râtihi ya; schl.: tigunâ tidhûn savvâsi râtiṇam*; — 16 46^a: *tâ kadham te gottâ āhitâ ti v., tâ etesi ḡam atṭh. ḡ.; schl.: uttarâśâdha ḡakkhatte kiŋgotte? Vidhâvaca(AB, Vagghâvaca C)sago(tte) paññatte*; — 17 46^b: *tâ kadham te bhoyanâ āhitâ ti v., tâ esi ḡam atṭh. ḡ., kattiyâhim¹) dadhiṇo: schl.: bharayâhim taṭataṇḍidakam bhoccâ kayyaṇi sâdheṇti*; — 18 47^a: *tâ kadham te cárâ āhitâ ti v., t. kh. imâ (du)vidhâ cárâ: schl.: sâreṇa saddhiṇ joyam joemti*; — 19 ibid.: *tâ kadham te mâsâ āhitâ ti v., tâ, egamegassa ḡam samvaccharassa bârasa mâsâ; schl.: virohî ya bârase*; — 20 48^a: *tâ katî ḡam samratsare āhitâ ti v., tâ pañca samratsarâ āhitâ ti v., tam: ḡakkhattasanurōre jugasanurō pañâna⁰ lakkhaya⁰ sañicchara⁰: schl.: abhiyâ sarayo jâ(va uttarâśâdha . . . BC, f. A)*; — 21 49^b: *tâ kaham te jotiassa dârâ āhitâ ti v., tattha khalu imâu pañca padirattu paññattâu, tatth' ege evam āhaṇsu: schl.: purvâśâdha uttarâśâdha*; — 22 56^a: *tâ kadham te ḡakkhattavijaye āhite ti v., tâ aya(m) ḡam Jambuddîre 2 jâva parikkhereṇam, schl.: icc esa ḡakkhatte-khettaṇaparibhâge, ḡakkhattavijae pâhuḍe ti āhite ti bemi²*.

11 57^b: *tâ kaham te sañvacharân' âdî āhite ti v., t. kh. ime pañca sam-racharâ p., tam: caṇde 2 abhivat̄tite caṇde abhivat̄tite: schl.: tettisam cuṇṇiyâ bhâgâ sesâ*.

12 62^b: *tâ katî ḡam samratsarâ āhitâ ti v., t. kh. ime pañ(c)a sam)vatsarâ p., t.: nakkhatto vamde udû ādicce abhivat̄tite: schl.: tâ cittâhim carimasamae*.

13 65^a: *tâ kadham te caṇḍamaso raddhovadḍhi āhite ti v. tâ atṭhapamecâsîte; schl.: caṇde dare 2 āhite ti radeyyâ*.

14 65^b: *tâ katâ te dosinâ bahû āhitâ ti v., tâ dosinâ pakkhiṇam dosinâ bahû; schl.: parittâ asaṇkheyyâ bhâgâ*.

15 68^b: *tâ kadham te sigghagatî vatthu āhite ti v., tâ etesi ḡam caṇdimasūriyagahaṇanakkhattatârâvâṇam: schl.: icc esâ . . sigghagatî vatthu āhite ti bemi*.

16 ibid.: *tâ kaham te dosinâlakkhaṇe āhite ti v., tâ caṇdalesâdiyâ dosinâdiyâ dosinâdiyâ caṇdalesâdiyâ, ke atṭhe kiṁ lakkhaṇe; schl.: tâ egaṭthe egalakkhaṇe*.

17 69^a: *tâ kadham te cayaṇovavâto āhite ti v., t. kh. imâu pañavîsam pañivattu; schl.: anñe uravayyamti*.

18 73^b: *tâ kadham te neccatte āhite ti v., t. kh. imâu pañavîsam p.; schl.: târâ samkheyyagumâ*.

¹⁾ die Reihe beginnt hier mit *kyittikâs!* s. Ind. Stud. 10, 298.

²⁾ deutet dieser Schluss etwa darauf hin, dass Buch 10 ursprünglich selbstständig war? so jedoch auch bei 15; s. 16, 405-6.

19 80^a: *tî kati nâm camdimasûriyâ sarvaloyam ubhâsemti . . , t. kh. imâu duvâlusa pañîv.; schl.: sayanubhurumane samudde save deve dîwasarisâ.*

20 85^a: *tâ kaham te aṇubhâre âhite ti v., t. kh. imâu do pañîv.; . . unter allerhand phantastischen Namen der 88 gaha auch (84^b): iṅgâlau, vudha, sukka, vihassâi, saṇichara¹⁾; schl.: aṭṭhâsiti khâti gahâ neyavâ âṇupuevîe || iti esa pâhundatthâ (pâguṇ⁰ C) abhavajunâhiyayadullahû iñam-o | ukkittitâ bhagavatî jotsarâyassa puṇṇattî || esa gahitâ vi sumtî ghatthe gâraviya²⁾ mânî(mâna C)pudînîe | abahussue na deyâ tarvarîte bhare deyâ || saddhâ-dhiti-uṭṭhâñ-uhâ(uchâha C)-kammabalaviriya-purisakârehi | jo sikkhiu vi sañito abhâyanâ pakkhireyyâhi || so pa 85^a vanâ(yâna BC)kulaganasamghabâhiro nânariyaparîhîno | arahamitattheraganahara-meraṇ³⁾ kira hoti colîo || tamhâ dhitiuṭṭhâñuechahhekammabalaviriyasikkhiyan | nânam dhâreyavvram niyamâ na ya avîtesu dâyavram || Vîravarassa bhugavato jaramaraṇakilesadosarahi-yussa | ramdâni riṇayapapato sokkhuppâe sayâ pîe || sûryapragnaptisûtram |*

1842. Ms. or. fol. 1052.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

82 foll. (11 Z., à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1 (8) 14^b: 1 4^a, 2 6^a, 3 6^b, 4 8^b, 5 9^b, 6 11^b, 7 12^a, 8 14^b; **2** (3) 20^a; 1 16^a, 2 16^b, 3 20^a; **3** 21^a, **4** 23^a, **5** 23^b, **6** 26^a, **7** ibid., **8** 29^b, **9** 32^a.

10 (22) 53^b: 1 32^b, 2 33^b, 3 34^a, 4 35^b, 5 36^a, 6 37^b, 7 37^b, 8 38^b, 9 39^a, 10 40^b, 11 41^b, 12 42^a, 13 42^b, 14 43^a, 15 43^a, 16 44^a, 17 44^b, 18 44^b, 19 45^a, 20 45^b, 21 47^a, 22 53^b.

11 55^a, **12** 60^a, **13** 62^b, **14** 63^a, **15** 65^b, **16** 65^b, **17** 66^a, **18** 70^b, **19** 77^b, **20** 82^a.

1843. Ms. or. fol. 1122.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

45 foll. (15 Z., à 56 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1 (8) 8^b; 1 2^b, 2 3^a, 3 4^a, 4 5^a, 5 5^b, 6 6^b, 7 7^a, 8 8^b; **2** (3) 11^a; 1 9^a, 2 ibid., 3 11^a.

3 11^b, **4** 12^b, **5** 13^a, **6** 14^a, **7** ibid., **8** 16^a, **9** 17^b.

10 (22) 30^a: 1 18^a, 2 18^b, 3 19^a, 4 19^b, 5 20^a, 6 21^a, 7 21^a, 8 21^b, 9 21^b, 10 22^b, 11 23^a, 12 23^b, 13 ibid., 14 24^a, 15 ibid., 16 24^b, 17 ibid., 18 25^a, 19 ibid., 20 25^b, 21 26^a, 22 30^a.

11 31^a, **12** 33^b, **13** 35^a, **14** 35^b, **15** 37^a, **16** 37^a, **17** 37^a, **18** 39^b, **19** 43^b, **20** 45^b.

¹⁾ s. Ind. Stud. 10, 316, oben p. 425.

²⁾ gâraviya tti riddhyâdigoravam samjâtam asye `ti goravitah.

³⁾ maryâdâm.

1844. Ms. or. fol. 650.

Das sechste upāṅgam, Jambuddivapannatti, Jambūdvipaprajnaptisūtra (= A); ohne Abschnitts-Theilung; der Commentator Cānticandra jedoch (s. 1847) markirt sieben »vakshaskāra«¹⁾. Mit vielen eingestrenten gāthā²⁾; — s. 16, 410—16³⁾.

95 foll. (15 Z., à 50 aksh.); grammhasamkhya cloka 4454 . . ; samvat 1664 varshe avaraṇa va di 5 somavāsare Rājanagare lishitam.

A. vakshaskāra 1—4 Beschreibung der 7 vāsa und 6 rāsahara bis 66^a.

1. 2^b—40^b: Bharaka vāsa.

1 6^b: Bharatakshetrasvarūpaṁ⁴⁾; — ḥamo arahaṇtāṇam; tenam kālenam teṇam samaṇam Mihilā ḥāma ḥagarī hotthā, riddhitthimiasumiddhā, vanṇao; tise ḥam Mihilāe ḥagarī bahiā uttaraputrathinne disibhāe, ettha ḥam Māmībhadde ḥāmaṇ ceie hotthā, van(n)aū⁵⁾; Jiyasa(t)tū rāyā, Dhārinī devī, vanṇaū; t. k. t. s. sāmī samosadho, parisā ḥiggayā, dhammo kahiu, parisā paḍigayā: t. k. t. s. samaṇassa bhagaraū Mahāvīrassa jīṭhe amterū Imdabhiū ḥāmaṇ anagāre Goyame gotteṇam sattussehe samacaūramse jāva tikkhutto ḥāhiṇapayāhiṇam karei vanṇati namamsati, vanḍittā jāva evam rayaśi: kahi⁶⁾) ḥam bhaṇte Jambuddive dire? kemahālāe ḥam bh. J. d.? kiṇsamīthie ḥam bh. J. d.? kiṇmāgūram bhārapaḍoyāre ḥam bh. J. d. paṇṇatte? Go-yamā! ayaṇ ḥam J. d. savvadīvasamuddāṇam savvabhiṇtarae, savvukhuḍāe vatṭe, tellāpū-e(pa)samīthāṇusamīthie vatṭe, rahacakkarālaṇamīthāṇamīth. vatṭe, pukkharakamītiyāṇamīth. v., paḍipūṇṇacāṇdasamīth., egaṇ joyaṇasayasahassam [100,000] ḥāmarirakamīthbenam (°rikkh°!), tinni jo o ssāin solasa sahassāim doṇni a sattārīse joyaṇasate [316,227] tinni ya kose atthārisam ca dhanusayam terasa ya angulāim addhamugulam cu kiṇcivisesāhie parikkherenam pannatte; se ḥam egāe vuṛrāmatie jugatie savrao samantā samparikkhitte, sā ḥam jagatī⁷⁾, . . — 2^a evam jahā jīvābhigame: . . tise ḥam jagatie . . ege vanuṣamde paṇṇatte, . . tassa ḥam vanuṣamdassa amto bahusamarumāṇiyye bhūmibhāge p., . . tattha ḥam bahave vāṇa-m-aṇtarā devā ya derio ya ḥāsayamti suyamti, . . — kahi ḥam bh. Jambuddivassa dīvassa Vijae ḥāmaṇ dāre p.? Go! Jōre dire Maṇdarassa parvayassa puratthimeṇam paṇatālīsaṇ joyaṇasahassāim vūvāttā Jōvudvupurutthime paramte Lavaṇasumuddapuratthimaddhassa paccatthimeṇam Sīyāe mahāṇadie uppīm ettha ḥam Jōvassa Vijae ḥāmaṇ dāre pannatte.

kahiṇ ḥam Jōre 2 2^b Bharahe ḥāmaṇ vāse paṇṇatte? Go! culla Hima-

1) s. oben p. 191^{n.1}.

2) in zum Theil sehr incorrecter Form, »ārshatvāt« nach den Schol. (fol. 348^a).

3) ich füge hier nur hinzu, dass dies upāṅgam angeblich in aṅga 5, 9, 1 fast ganz einzuschalten ist, s. oben p. 430, nämlich bis zu: erām eva sapuvvāvarenam Jambuddive dire, d. i. bis zum Schlusse des sechsten vakshaskāra. Dass es somit damals noch weiter ging, ist klar; ob aber der ganze siebente vaksh. damals auch schon dazu gehörte? cf. p. 585^{n.4}.

4) ich entnehme diese den Inhalt angebenden Titel der 7 vakshaskāra aus Cānticandra.

5) s. oben p. 574^{n.1}.

6) s. oben p. 430.

7) s. oben p. 576.

vajntassa vâsadharapavrayassa dâhiṇenam, dâhiṇalaraṇasamuddassa uttareṇam, puratthimalarasamuddassa puceatthimeṇam, puceatthimalavaṇo puratthimeṇam, ettha ḥam Jambuddire dive Bharahē ḥam vâse paṇṇatte, khâṇubahule kāṇtagab° visamab° duggab° paryayab° parâyab° ujjharab° nijjhârâb° khuḍdâb° darib° ḥudib° dahu° rumkkha° guecha° gumma° latâ° vallî° adavî° sâvaya° têna° tukkara° dîmba° daṇmara° dubbhikkha° dukâla° pâsaṇḍa° kibîna° raiṇmaga° iti° mâri° kubuddhi° aṇabuddhi° râya° samkilesa° . . , tiḍhâ Lavanusamuddam puṭṭhe Gangâ-Simdhûhim malâṇadîhim reyatte . . paṇca charvîsa joyanusate [526] chac ca eguṇavîsatibhûge [6/19] joyanassa rikkhambheneṇam; Bharahassa ḥam vâsassa bahumajjhadesabhâge, ettha ḥam Veyâḍhē¹⁾ ḥam parvæ paṇṇatte, je ḥam Bharaharâṣam duḥi ribhayamâne ciṭṭhui, tam jahâ: dâhiṇadâḍha-Bharaham ea uttarâḍḍha-Bharaham ca, . . 3^a dâhiṇadâḍha-Bharahassa ḥam bhamte vâsassa kerisue âgârabhâvapadoyâre paṇṇatte? Go! bahusamaramaṇiyye bhûmibhâge p., — 3^b viyyâharasedhînam bh. bhûmînam kerisae âgâra-yâre p.? Go! b. bh., — 4^a ettha ḥam dive âbhiogasedhîo paṇṇattâo. . . 4^b Veyâḍhassa ḥam bh. paryayassa sihara talassu kerisae âgâ-yâre p.? Go! b. bh., . . Veyâḍhē parvæ kati kûḍâ paṇṇuttâ? Go! ḥava k. p., t. j.: Siddhâyatanaṇakûde [bis 5^a], dâhi(ṇa)ḍḍha-Bharahakiûde, Khamḍagupparâyaguhâkûde, Mâṇibhaddakûde, Veyâḍhakiûde, Puṇṇabhuddakiûde, Timisaguṇhâkûde, uttarâḍḍha-Bharahukûde, Vesumâṇakûde: — 5^a tathâ ḥam atthasayan Jîṇapadimâṇam jâṇussehapamâṇamettham saṇnikhittam ciṭṭhâi evam jâva dhîrvakuḍutthugâ. — 5^b evam savvakûḍâ ḥayavâi jâva Vesumâṇakûde. . . gâhâ: majjhe Veyâḍhassa u kanagamaya tinni homti kûḍâ u | sesâ paryayakûḍâ savre rayayâmayâ homti || . . Go! Veyâḍhassa paryayassa sâsue ḥamadheyge pa 6^a matte . . kahi ȏ. bh. Jōve dive uttarâḍḍha-Bharahê ḥam vâse p.? Go! culla-Himavantassu vâsadharapavrayassa dâhiṇenam, — darin Usabhakiûde ḥam parvæ, — schl.: eram Maṇḍarassa paryayassa jahâ Vijayassa avasesian.

2 18^b: Bharatakshetrasvariṇipararanuprastârânâgatâvasarpin̄yutsarpin̄idvayariṇipakâlacakravarnanam: — Jambuddire ḥam bhamte Bharahê vâse katirihé kâle p.? Go! dive kâle p., t. j.: osappiṇikâle a ussappiṇikâle ya; beide charvidhe, bei der osapp.: susamasusamâkâle 1, sussamâkâle 2, susamadussamâkâle 3, dussamasusamâkâle 4, dussamâkâle 5, dussamâdussamâkâle 6, bei der uss. umgekehrt; egamegassa ḥam bh. muhuttussa keratiyâ ussâsayâ viyahiyâ? Go! usamkheyyâṇam samayâṇam samudayasamitisamâgumenam sâ egâ ávaliya tti paruecati, samkheyyâṇávaliâ ûsâso, samkhiyyâṇâv. nîsâso, heṭṭhassa aṇuragallassa qirukkîṭhassa jaṇutnâo ege ûsâsanâsâesa esa pâṇu tti vuectü, satta pâṇu ime thore, satta thovâṇi se lare, luvâṇum sattahattarie ese muhutte tti ahie; tinni salassâṇi satta ya sayâṇi teruttari(m) eu ûsâsâ [3773] | esa muhutto bhuṇiosavrehim aṇumtaṇâṇihiṇ²⁾ || eeṇam muhuttapamâṇenam

1) Vaitâḍhya.

2) s. Bhagav. 1, 427 not. aus dem Anuyogadrârasûtra und oben p. 392, 427, 554.

tsam mukuttā ahoratto, paññarasa ahorattā pakkhe, do pakkhā 7^a māso, do māsā u udū, tinni udū ayañe, do ayañe sañvracchare, pañcasamvraccharie juge, rīsam jugāñm rāsasae, dasa rāsasayāñm rāsasahasse, sata(m) rāsasahassāñam rāsasatasahasse, cañrāsīti¹⁾ rāsasayasahassāñm se ege purvamge, cañrāsīti purvamgasatasahassāñm se ege purve, evam biguñam biguñam ḥeyavvam, turie 2 añade 2 aware 2 hūhue 2 up-pole 2 pañme 2 ḥaline 2 acchiñare 2 añüte 2 pañüte 2 cūlete 2 jāva cañrāsītim sīsa-paheliyanagasatasahassāñm sā egā sīsapaheliyā, etāratā 'raganīe, etāratā 'raganītassa visae, tena param uwanie 2: se kiñ tam uwanie? duvihe paññatte, t. j.: palitorame ya sāgarovame ya, se kiñ tam palitorame? palitoramassa parūvāñam karissāmi, paramāñu duvihe p., t.: suhume ya vārāhārie ya, añamptāñam suhumaramāñupoggalāñam samudayasamitisamāgamenāñm vāvāhārie paramāñu nīpiygāñ, tattha no satthāñ kamāñ, sattheñā sutikkheñā vi chettum bhettum ca jañ kira ḥa sakkam tam paramāñu siñthā vayamti, adiparamāñam añamptāñam vāvāhāriyaparamāñusamud○gamenāñm sā egā ussāñhasañhiyā²⁾ . . . , 7^b se 'tam paliuvame, . . tam sāgarovamassa u egassa bhare parīmāñam, etenam sāgaroramappamāñenāñm cattāri sāgaroramakodākodio kālo susamasusamā, . . . dasa sāgaroramakodākodiu kālo usappiñi . . : — imise usappiñisamāe susamasamāe samāe uttamakañthapattāe Bharahassa rāsassa kerisae āgāra○yāre hotthā? Go! bahusam○yye bhūmibhāge hotthā; — 8^a tise ḥam bh. samāe Bharahē vāse mañuyāñam kerisae āgāra○yāre paññatte? Go! te ḥam mañuyā supatiñthiyakummacārucālañā . . , mañuyāñam kerisae ā^o? (Schilderung bis 9^a). — 9^b pupphaphalāñam kerisae assāde p.? . . , — atthi ḥam bhamte Bharahē rāyā i rā juvarāyā ti rā īsora-talarara³⁾-māñambiya-kodambiya-ibbha-setthi-sināvāñ-satthavāñhāyi? Go! no ti, rāvagaya-iñdhisakkārā ḥam te mañuyā: atthi ḥam bh. Bharahē vāse dāse ti rā pese ti rā bhatae ti rā bhāillae ti rā kam(m)ārae ti rā? no ti, rāvagaya-ābhijyoggā ḥam te mañuyā pannattā, samāñāuso!: atthi ḥam bh. tise samāte Bharahē vāse māyā ti rā piyā ti rā bhāyā bhagīñi bhayya puttā dhūyā? hañta tthi no cera ḥam tirre pimnabamdhāne samuppa 10^a yyati: — goldne Zeit durch Negation alles Uebllen geschildert; — 11^a imise osappiñie susamāe samāe uttimakañthapattāe Bharahassa rāsassa kerisae āgārabhāvapadoyāre hotthā? Go! bahusamaramañyye bhūmibhāge hotthā; susamadusamāe . . , — 11^b tise ḥam samāe pacchime bhāge palitoramaddhabhāgāvasese ettha ḥam ime pannarasa kuñakarā⁴⁾ samuppayitthā, tam: Sam-mutī 1 Paññutī 2 Sīmañkare 3 Sīmañdhare 4 Khemamkare 5 Khemamdhare 6 Vi-malavāhāne 7 Cakkhumāñ 8 Jāmsamāñ 9 Abhicāmde 10 Cañdābhe 11 Pasenāi 12

1) s. 16, 412. oben p. 400. 411. 427. 2) uchlakshñāçlakshñikā Schol. fol. 70^b; über den weiteren Verlauf s. Bhagav. 2, 265 not., oben pag. 427.

3) talavarah samutshtanarapatipradattasauvarnapattālamkritaçiraska(h), caurādiçuddhy-adhikārī; māñambikah pūrvoktamāñbādhipah Schol. fol. 98^b; — zu talvara cf. tālāra «Dorfoberhaupt» 16, 38. 4) s. p. 416. Leumann Aupap. Einl. p. 2^{n.2}.

Marudeve 13 *Nābhī* 14 *Usabhe* 15 *tti*: *tattha* नामं *Sāmmuti*० *Khemapkarāṇam* etesi नामं *pāṇicāṇham* *kulakarāṇam* *hakkare* नामाम् *daṇḍanī* *hotthā*, den zweiten fünf *makkare* न. d. h., den letzten fünf *dhikkare* न. d. h., . . *Nābhissa* नामं *kulagarassa* *Marudevāe bhāriyāe kucchimśi* ettha नामं *Usabhe* नामाम् *arahā Kosalie* *paṭhamārāyā* *paṭhamajine* *pōmakerali* *pōmatitthāṃkare* *pōmadhammavaracakkavaṭṭi* *samuppayyitthā*, . . 12^a *lehāiyāu gaṇitappahāṇāu saññarutapayyavasāṇāu bāvattarim kalāu¹⁾, *covatthim ca mahilāguṇe*, *sippasayaṃ ca kammāṇam tinni vi payāhiyāe urāsatti*: — Bericht, wie *Usabha*²⁾ Asket ward, (13^a) zur höchsten Einsicht gelangte (*Purimatālassa nagarassa bahiyā, uttarāsādhanakkhatteṇam jogan urāgaeṇam*), und *jina* ward; er hatte 84 *gaṇadharā*, 84,000 *sāmanā* (*Usabhasenapāmokkhāu culasitīm sāmaṇasāhassīu*), 300,000 *ayyiyā*³⁾ mit *Bāmbhisūndari* an der Spitze, 305,000 *sāmaṇorāsaga* mit *Seyyaṇīsa*, und 554,000 weibliche dgl. mit *Subhuddā* an der Spitze: — 13^b *Usabhe* नामं *arahaū paṇcūttarāsādhe abhiuchaṭhe hotthā, tañ jahā . . .*; — 14^a dem *Isāna* (*Sūlapāṇī, Vasabhavāhāna, Suriṇḍa* . .) wankte sein Sitz etc., — 15^b ettha नामं *dusamasusamā* नामाम् *samākāle* *paṭivayyiṇsu samāṇāuso!*: *tise* नामं *bhūmte* *samāde* *Bharahassa* *rāsassa* *kerisae* आगारा०ये *paṇṇatte?* Go! *bahuśamaramamīyge bhū ge p.*, . . *taū rāmsā samuppayyitthā*, t. j.: *arahaṇtavāmīse cakkaraṭṭirāmīse dasāravāmīse*, . . *tevisām titthayārā ekkārasa cakkaraṭṭīṇo* नावा *Balaṭevā* नावा *Vāsudevā* *samuppayyitthā*, — 16^a ettha नामं *dūsamā* नामाम् *samākāle* *paṭivayyissati* *samāṇāuso!*, . . *tise* . . *Bharahassa* v. k. आग. *bharissati*, — ibid. ettha नामं *dūsamadūsamā* नामाम् s. *paṭivayyissati* . . ., — 17^a *Gāngā-**Sīndhīnū* *māhānadiū* *rahapahamettavithārāu akkhasoyappamāṇamettam* *jalaṇi bojjhi-**haṇti*. — Und ebenso, im Futur, geht die Beschreibung der Zustände im *Bharaha-*v. nun rückwärts von *dūsamadūsamā* 17^a zu *dūsamā* 17^b, *dūmasusamā* 18^a, *susamā-**dūsamā* 18^b, *susamā* *taheva* 18^b, — schl.: *susamususamā* vi *taheva* 18^b *jāva chavri-**dhā manussā* *ayusayyissanti* *jāva* *saṇiccarā*.*

3 40^b: *Bharatacakricaritravarnanam*; — *se kena ṭhenam bhāmte evam* *uccati*: *Bharāhe vāse?* Go! *Bharāhe vāse Veyaddhassa pavrayassa dāhiṇenam . . Vinīyā* नामाम् *rāyahāṇī*, . . 19^a *tattha* नामं *Bharāhe* नामाम् *rāyā* *cāuraṇṭacakkaraṭṭī* *samuppayyitthā*; . . *tassa aṇṇayā* *kayā* यि आुङ्गघरासालै *dirre cakkarayane* *samuppayyitthā*, . . 20^a *Bharāham rāyāṇam piṭṭhao aṇṇugachāṇti*, *tate* नामं *tassa Bharāhassa rāyā* *bahū khuyya-Cilāti-Vāmaṇi-Vaḍabhū Babbarī-Vaūsiyāo Joniyya-Palhavyāu Isinīyā-Thāruṇīyā* (cārubhāṇīyāya sec. m.) 20^b *Lāsiya Lāsiya* (lāsiā laūsia D) *Damili Sihāli* (siṁhalim D) *taha* आरवी (°bī B) *Puliṇḍiyā* (a D, ya B) *Pukvāṇi* *Vahāli* (Ba° DB) *Muruṇḍī* (Mura° D) *Sarāṇu* (Sab° DB) *Pārasāṇu* *ya*⁴⁾ (a D) *appi-**gatiyāo* (appegaīyā D) *caṇḍanākalasahatthaya* *caṇgeripuppha* . . *Bharāham rāyāṇam*

1) s. oben p. 409, 410, 515. 2) s. p. 411, 412.

3) *ajjiā* Schol. 113^a. 4) s. oben p. 431, 469, 537, 547.

piṭṭhuo 2 aṇugacchaṇti, . . sotthiyam 1 sirivattham (ech!) 2 naṇḍiyāvattam 3 vaddhamā-
ṇagam 4 bhaddāsaṇam 5 mattham 6 kalasam 7 dappam 8 atṭhamamgalae alihittā, . .
23^a teñeva se Bharaha rāyā Māgadhatitthakumārassa devassa im' etāriwam pīti-
daṇam paditthati, . . 29^a tae ḥam se Bharaha rāyā cakkarayañadesiyamagge aue-
garāyā mahatā ukkītthiñhanādam jāva karemāne Siṁdhūmahānaū puratthemillenam
külenam jenera Ummaggajalā mahānaū teñeva urāgacchā, . . t. k. t. s. uttaradīha-
Bharaha rāse bahare Avāḍā (āv^o im Verlauf) nāmam Cilāyā parivasamti, . . 31^b
tae ḥam se Bharaha rāyā sakhamdhārārabale cammarayanam duruhā, c. dheru-
hitti dirvam chattarayanam parāmusū, — Unterwerfung der Āvāḍacilāya durch Su-
senā, den senāvā des Bh. bis 32^b, — Beziehungen des Bharaha und des CullaHīma-
rañtagirikumārassa derassa 33^a, — tae ḥam tassa Bharahassa rāṇo aṇayā kayāi
rayyadūrurām ciñtemāṇassa im' eyārire jāva samuppayyithā . . appāṇam mahārāyā-
bhiseñam abhisimcāvittae tti 37^b.

40^b iti Bharaha (°hacarittam ^mBC) ittha dere mahiddhīte mahayyutīte jāva
poliuramañthīte parivasū; s' eñu 'tthēñam Goyamā! evam rūccaū: Bharaha rāse, ad'
uttaram ca ḥam Goyamā! Bharahassa rāsassa sāsae nāmadhiyye pannatte, jañ na
kayāi na ási, na kayāi na 'thi, na kayāi na bhavissū, bhuriñ ca bhavā ya bhavissū
ya dhure ḥitie sāsate akkhae arrae arātthie piece Bharaha rāse.

2. 40^b—66^a die übrigen rāsa, resp. rāsahara¹).

4 66^a: kshudra Hīma vādā dirarshadharairāvatāntavarshavārṇanam; —
2. CullaHīmañtarāsaharapavvaya 40^b—44^b; kahi ḥam bhamte Jaṁbuddīve dīve
Cōte ḥamam rāsaharapavvue pañnatte? Goyamā! Hemarayassa rāsassa dāhiñenam,
Bharahassa rāsassa uttareñam, puratthīma Lavañasamuddassa paccatthīmenam, paccatthī-
ma Lavañasam^o puratthīmenam, — 41^a ittha ḥam ege maham Pañmaddahe nāmam
dhe pañnatte, — 44^a elf kūḍa auf dem Cull^o, t. j.: Siddhāyoñakūḍe, Cullahīma-
rañtakūḍe, Bharaha^o, Ilūdevi^o, Gaṅgā^o, Siri^o, Rohiyamṣa^o, Siṁdhū^o, Surādevi^o, Hema-
raya^o, Vesamūṇa^o, — 44^b se eñam atthenam Goyamā! evam rūccaū Cullaōte rāōrvae,
ad' uttaram ca ḥam Goyamā!: — 3. Hemavae rāse 44^b—45^b; kahi ḥam bhamte
J. d. Hemavae ḥamam rāse p.? Goyamā! Mahāhimavāñtassa rāsaharapavvayassa
dakkhiñenam, Cuōtissa vāōvvayassa utt., puratthimalavañas^o paccatthīmenam, paccat-
thimalav^o pur.; — 4. Mahāhimavāñte rāsaharapavvae 45^b—47^a; Go! Harivāsassa
dāh., Hemarayassa rāsassa utt., puratthimalav^o pacc., pacc. pur.; — 5. Harivāse
rāse 47^a; Nisahassa rāsaharapavvayassa dakkh., Mahāhimavāñtassa rāsaharap^o utt.,
puratthimalav^o pacc., paccatthimalav. pur.; — 6. Nisahe rāsaharapavvae 47^b—49^a;
Mahāridehassa rāsassa dakkh., Harivāsassa utt., pur. pacc., pacc. pur.: — 7. Mahā-
videhe rāse 49^a—64^b; Nīlavāñtassa rāsaharap. dakkh., Nisahassa rāsaharap. utt.,
pur. pacch., p. p., . . ist caññvihe caüppañoyāre p., t.: Puvvavidehe, Avaravidehe,

1) s. p. 427. 443.

Devakurâ Uttarakurâ, . . 49^b *kahi* ḥam bh. *Mahâvidehe* vâse *Gamdhamaṇyaṇe* ḥamam varakâraparvae (vakkh⁰) p.? *Go!* *Māñibhaddavam̄tassa* vâsaharaparvayassa dâh⁰, . . 50^a – 54^a *Uttarakurâ* ḥamam Kurâ, . . 54^a^b *Mâlavaram̄te* ḥamam rakkhâraparvae, . . 54^b – 56^a *Kutthe*(cche?) ḥamam vijae, . . 55^a *Veyaddhe* ḥamam parvae, . . 56^a *Cittakûde* ḥ. rakkhâraparvae, . . 56^a *Sukatthe*(cche?) ḥamam vijae, . . 56^b *Gâhâvâkumde* ḥ. kumde, . . ibid. *Mahâkatthe*(cche?) ḥ. vijae, . . ibid. *Vanha*(*Vamha*)kûde vakkhâraparvae, . . 57^a *Nalinakûde* vakkh., . . 57^b *Egasele* ḥ. v., . . 58^a *Siyâde mahâmâde* dâhiṇille *Siyâmuḥavaṇe* ḥamam vane, . . 59^a *Devakurâ* ḥamam Kurâ, . . 60^b – 64^b *Mam̄dare* ḥ. parvae, . . 62^a *Nam̄danarâme*, . . 63^a *Pam̄dagavaṇe*: — 8. *Nelaram̄te* vâsaharaparvae 64^b; *Mahâvidehassa* vâsassa utt. *Rammagassa* vâsassa dâkkh., pur. pacch., pace. pur.; — 9. *Rammae* vâse 65^a; *Nelavam̄tassa* utt., *Ruppissa* dâkkh., pur. pace., pace. pur.; — 10. *Ruppi* vâsaharaparvae 65^a; *Rammagassa* vâsassa utt., *Hiran̄(n)arâsassa* dâkkh., pur. pacch., pacch. pur.; — 11. *Hiran̄(n)arâe* vâse 65^b; *Ruppissa* utt. *Siharissa* dâkkh., pur. pacch., pacch. pur.; — 12. *Siharî* vâsaharaparvae 65^b; *Hiran̄(n)avayassa* utt. *Erâwayas(s)a* dâh., pur. pacch., pacch. pur.; — 13. *Erâvae* vâse 66^a; *Siharissa* utt. *uttarolavaṇasamuddassa* dâkkhineṇam̄, pur. pacch., pacch. pur., — schl.: ḥavaram̄ Erâvae cakkavatti dero Erâvai, se teñi aṭṭheṇam̄ Erâvae vâse.

B. Die vakshaskâra 5–7.

5 75^b: über die Geburt, Weihe etc. eines tîrthakṛit¹), tîrthakrijjamâbhishhekâdhikîrvarṇanam; — *jaya* ḥam egameje cakkaratîvijae bhagavam(to) titthayara samuppayyam̄ti, tenam kâlenam t. s. ahelogavatthârvâu aṭṭha disâkumâru . . , — schl.: tenam te bahare bhavamavati-râmamam̄tara-joisa-remâniyâ derâ bhagavato titthagarassa jammaṇamahimâri kareṇti 2 jenera *Nam̄disare* rare dire tenera urâyachati 2, aṭṭhâheyâñ mahâmahimâu kareti 2, jâm era disim pâubhûyâ tâm era disim padigaya.

6 77^a: *Jambûdvîpagatapadârthaśamgrahararnam*; *Jambuddîvassa* ḥam bhamte divassa padesi lavaṇasamuddam puṭṭhâ? hamta, puṭṭho, te ḥam bhamte kiñ Jore dire lavaṇasamudde? Jore ḥam bhamte dire, . . es folgt eine kurze Uebersicht über die khomâ, joyâna, vâsa etc. des *Jambuddîra* (75^b–77^a), eingeleitet durch eine den Inhalt kurz zusammenfassende gâhâ²): khomâ 1 joyâna 2 vâsa 3 pârava 4 kûḍâ 5 ya tittha 6 sedhî 7 | vijaya 8 ddaha 9 salilâ 10 u yam pimdae hoë saṃyahanî || 1 ||, — schl.: erâm era supurvârarenam *Jambuddire* dire³) eoddasa mâtihî(salila)satasahassâ chappan(n)am ca sahassâ bhavamti ti-m-akkhâyam.

7 95^a: *jyotishkâdhikâravarṇanam*; *Jambuddire* dire ḥam bhamte dire (!) katî cuṇḍa pabbâsiñsu . .

a. 85^a von der Zahl der Gestirne, nämlich der Monde (2), Sonnen (2), *nakshatra* (56), *mahaggâhu* (176), *târâ* (133,950 târâgâṇakodikodîṇam!), *sûramam̄dala* (184); über die Entfernungen dabei (77^b); sodann von den *sûramam̄dala*, und der Sonne

¹⁾ cf. oben p. 416.

²⁾ s. unten bei Nro. 1848.

³⁾ s. oben p. 430. 576.

(sūria) überhaupt bis 82^a: *Jaṁbuddhīre ḥam dire Maṁdarassa paryayassa kevati-*
yaṁ abādhāe sarrabāhīrae 78^a *sūramamīḍala pañatte? Go! pañatālīsaṁ joya-*
ṇasasahassai tinni ya tise joyaṇusae [45,330] *abādhāe sarrabāhīrae sūramamīḍala*
pañatte, — von den cāmīramamīḍala 82^a–83^b, *von den nakkhattamamīḍala*
84^a–85^b. Am Schluss dieser Darstellung directe Verweise auf die beiden upāṅga 5
 und 7: *Jaṁbuddhīre ḥam bhamte dire sūriā udīṇapāṇīam u(g)gachām¹⁾ dālinapāṇīam*
āgachāmīti . . ? hamti Go! jahā pañcamaṣasae²⁾ pañdhamē uddesaē jāva n̄ era 'thu
ussa 85^b *ppiṇī arāṭhīte ḥam tattha kāle pañotte, samayaṇuso!³⁾ iec esā Jaṁbuddhīva-*
pañuattī sūrapaṇattīcatu(rathu D)samāseṇam samattā bharati⁴⁾: *Jaṁbuddhīre*
ḥam bhamte dire cāmīdīma udivi(na)pāṇīam uggacha pāṇīdālinīam āgachāmīti jahā sūra-
vattavvayā jahā pañcamaṣasyassa dasame uddesaē jāva arāṭhīte ḥam tattha kāle
p., samayaṇuso! iec esā Jōṇattī cāmīdapaṇattīvetthu(rā⁵⁾)samāseṇam samattā bharati⁶⁾.

b. 87^a Jahresrechnung, Zeittheilung: *kati ḥam bhamte samracharā pa-*
nnattā?: zunächst über die fünf verschiedenen Jahresarten: *nakkhattasamvachara*
*juga⁷⁾ pañāṇa⁸⁾ lakkhaṇa⁹⁾ sañicchāra¹⁰⁾: — *nakkhattasamvachare ḥam bhamte kati-*
vidhe pañatte? Go! duvīlasavidhe p., t. j.: sāraṇe¹¹⁾ bhaddavae āsoe¹²⁾ jāva āśādhe,
jum vā rāhassuā mahaggāhe duvīlasahīm samracharihiṁ savanakkhattamamīḍalam
sañānei se tam nakkhattasamvachare; — jugaṣamvachare .. pañcaridhe, t. j.:
cāmde vāmde abhīrātīte¹³⁾ ḥam cāmde abhīrātīte cera; pañdhamassa n̄. bh. cāmīsañ-
racharāssa kati pārā pañattā? Go! caūrīsaṁ; ebenso Jahr 2 und 4, während
Jahr 3 und 5 (abhīrāddhīta) deren 26 haben: — pañāṇasamvachare .. pañcoridhe,
t. j.: nakkhatte cāmde jaḍu ḫīvve (! n̄. īcē) abhīretite¹⁴⁾; — lakkhaṇaṣamvachare¹⁵⁾
.. pañcaridhe p., t.: sañayam nakkhattā jogam joya(m)ti samayam uḍa parīmamāmīti | na
'ceṇha n̄. 'isī bahūndau hoi ḥakhatto || . . . : — 86^a sañicchārasamvachare .. atthā-
visotividhe p., t. j.: abhītī sarayo dhaṇītīthā sayabhisayā do ya homti bhaddarayā | rerati
assiṇi bharaṇī cattī ya tāra rohiṇī cera || jāva uttarāu āśādhaū, ja(m) vā sañicchāre
sañvachare mahaggāhe tīsāre sañvacharehi saveṇ nakkhattamamīḍalam samānei se
tam sañicchārasamvachare; — 86^a Monate, 12, duvidhā, loiyā: sāraṇe bhaddavae
jāva āśādhe, und louttariyā¹⁶⁾; abhīmādite pañīth(i)e yā vijae pāṇīuddhaṇe | samyaṇise sire
cera sisire ya sahemaca || uerame vasamtamāse, dasame kusumasañbhāve | ekkārusi
ṇīdāhe, rāṇavirodhe ya rāṇasame ||; — Namen der 15 Tage¹⁷⁾ der beiden paksha: pu-
*rrage siddha māṇorame . . der 15 tīhi: nāmde bhadde jāe . . , — 86^b der 15 Nächte:**

1) E 342^a deau sūryau udīṇaprācīnam udgatyā.

2) s. oben pag. 426.

3) he cāmāṇa he āyushman.

4) ist dies etwa dahin zu deuten, dass up. 6 hier einst endete?

5) cārāvaṇa. 6) ācīnaḥ, s. oben p. 442. 7) abhīrāddhīta, Schaltjahr.

8) nākshatra(h) cāmīdrah ritusāñvatsaraḥ ādityaḥ abhīrāddhīta ca, s. unten p. 591.

9) s. Ind. Stud. 10, 301. 10) cf. Naksh. 2, 349.

11) s. unten p. 592; Ind. Streifen 1, 92.

uttamā sunakkhattā, resp. (als *tīhi*): *uggarati bhogavati*, — Namen der *muhutta*: *roddī* sete mitte, — der elf *karaṇa*: *barañ bālarañ kōlavam thīviloγaṇam*¹⁾ *garāi vanijam vīṭhi* (diese 7 sind *cara*) *saūñi caūppaya nāgām kimthuggham* (diese 4 sind *thira*). — 87^a *cāṇḍādiyā saṇwacchārā, dakkhiṇā° ayāñ, pānsā° mū, sārāpā° māśā, bahula° pakkhā, dīrasā° ahorattā, roddī° muhuttā, barā° karaṇā, abhijīt-d-ādiyā nakkhattā*; — *pāmeasampracharie* u. bh. jnge keraiyā ayāñ . . ? . . dasa ayāñ, tīṣṇi mū . .

e. 91^b von den 28 *nakkhatta*: zunächst ihre Namen: *kati* *ṇām bhanṭe nakkhattā?* Go! *atthārisam* u., t. j.: *abhiñ saraṇo dhanitthā satabhisaya puro bhaddalāvayā uttarā bhaddarayā rerati* u. 87^b *ssiñi bharanī kittiya rohiñi siyasirā addā puṇa-veasū puṇo assesā maghā purraphaguṇi uttaraphaguṇi hattho cittā sā visādhā amurāhā jetṭhā mīlam purrāsūdha uttarāsūdha; sodann ihre örtliche Beziehung zum Monde beim *yoga*: *kayare nakkhattā je* *ṇām* *saddā cāṇdassa dāhīnenam* (oder *uttareṇam*) *joyāñ joemti*, resp. *rīppamadduñ* ri j. j.? — ihre Gottheiten 87^b, ihre Sternzahl 88^a, ihre *gotta* (*gādhā*), ihre Gestalt (*gādhā*): dann: *kāñ muhutte cāṇdenā suddhiñ jogāñ joemti?* (*imāhiñ gādhāhiñ*), *kati ahoratte . . sūreñā saddhiñ j. j.?* 88^b (*imāhiñ gādhāhiñ*); ihre *kulā abakulā kulābakulā*: Aufzählung der zwölf monatlichen *puṇyimā* und *amārāsā*: *sārīthiyā* bis *jetṭhāmūli* *āsūdhi*, resp. der je dabei beteiligten *nakkhatta* 89^a; — *vāsāṇam padhamāṇ* (*doccāṇ*, *tatiyāṇ*, *caūtthāṇ*) *māśām* *kati* *ṇakkhattā* *ṇemti?* 90^a, ebenso *hemamāṇam* und *gimhāṇam*; — 91^a *tesi* *ṇu* *pururāṇāyāṇam* *padāṇam* *imā samga(ha)ñi*: *jogā* derata *tāragā* *gotta* *sāṇthāṇam* *cāṇdarari-jogo* *kula* *puṇ(y)ima* *arasasā* (*amārāsā*) *neyā chāyā* *ya* *boddar(v)ā* . . . — atthi *ṇām bhanṭe cāṇdimasūriyāñ* *harrām* (*hiṭṭham D 370*)²⁾ *pi* *tārārūvā* *anām(anū!)* *pi* *tullā* *ri?* same *ri* *tārārūvā* *anū* *pi* *tullā* *ri?* *uppi* *vi* *tārārūvā* *anū* *pi* *tullā* *ri?* *hantā* Go! tam ceva uecāreyavvām. — ibid. *egamegassa cāṇdassa . . atthāsīti* [88] *maha-ggahā pariyāro*, *atthāvisam* [28] *nakkhattā* p. *bāraṭhī* (*chāra°!*) *sahassāñ* *nara* *ya* *satā pannuttarā* [66.975] *tārāgāṇukodikodinām* *puṇyattā*; *Māṇdarassa bhanṭe* *parrayassa* *keratiyde* *ābhādhie* *jodisi* *cāram* *cāramti?* Go! *ekkārasahīñ* *ekkarīsehīñ* *joyāñ-saeñ* [1121] *ābhādhie* *joetisām* *cāram* c., — 91^b *kutare nakkhatte* *sarrabbhūntarillum* *cāram* *cāramti?*, k. n. *sarrabāhīruñ* c. c.? k. *hiṭṭhillam* c. c.? k. *sarranavarillam* c. c.?*

d. 95^a vom Monde, Umfang etc. des *cāṇdarimāṇa* . . : *cāṇdarimāṇe* *ṇām* (*bhanṭe*) *keratiyāñ* *āyāmarikkhaṇbhenāñ?*, — 93^a *etesīñ* *ṇām* bh. *cāṇda* *ma* *sūriya* *gahagāñ* *ṇakkhatta* *tārārūvāγāṇāñ* *katare* *sarramahiḍḍhiyā* *katare* *sarrappī-ṭṭhīyā*³⁾? Go! *tārārūvēhīnto* *nakkhattā* *mahiḍḍhiyā*, n. *gahā* m., *guhehīnto* *sūriyā* m., *sūreñīnto* *cāndā* m., — von dem Hofstaat des *cāndā*, *jotisāmduñ* *joisarāññō*; vier *māhiśāo*: *cāṇdappabha* *dosinābhu* *accimāli* *pabhaṇkari*; 93^b dazu gehören auch: *iṁ-gālāe*, *vīgālāe*⁴⁾, *lohitāñke* *sānicchare* *cera* *āhūñie* *pāhūñie* . .

¹⁾ *stāvīloγana*, resp. auch *thīloyāna*, statt *taitita!*

²⁾ s. unten p. 592.

³⁾ *sarramahārāḍḍhikāñ*, *sarrāpārdhikāñ* E 377^a.

⁴⁾ *eikatakah* E 378^b.

Auf 94^a kommt der Text nochmals auf den *Jamruddīva* zurück, schl. resp. mit einer Erklärung des Namens: *tattha dese* 2 *tahim* 2 *bahare jamburukkhā jambuṇyāmā jamburāṇā jamburāṇasamāṇā nīccam* 95^a *kusumitā jāva .. uvasobhēmāne cītthamti .. se tēna ṭṭhenam Go! eram vuccati: Jambuddīve* 2; e (?) *tate nān samane bhagavān Mahāvīre Mithilāe nayarīe Māñibhadde ceie bahīṇam samāṇam b. samāṇīnam b. sāvagāṇam b. sārīgāṇam b. derīṇam b. derīṇam majjhagae eram ātikkhati eram bhāsati e. paṇureti e. parīveti, Jambuddīvapāṇṇattī nāmā ayyo ajjhayane, J. nāma ayyo a.. atṭham ca hetum ca pasīṇam ca kāraṇam ca vākaraṇam ca bhuyyo 2 avadāmseti tti bemi; Jambūdvipaprajnapti(h) samāpti.*

1845. Ms. or. fol. 1010.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

143 foll. (11 Z., à 46 aksh.): ohne Datum; *gramthāgram* 4154.

A. 1–4 100^a die 7 *rāsa* und 6 *vāsahara*; 1 61^b das *Bharaha rāsa*, — 1 9^b allgemein, — 2 28^b Zeit- und Maafstheilung; die 14 Zeitstufen, — 3 61^b König *Bharata*; — 2 resp. 4 100^a die anderen *rāsa* und *vāsahara*.

B. 5 114^b von der Geburt etc. eines *tīrthakṛit*, — 6 117^a die *padārtha* im *Jambudīpa*, — 7 143^a: a. 130^a allgemein Astronomisches, b. 133^a Zeitrechnung, c. 138^b die *nakshatra*, d. 143^a *camdravimāna* etc.

1846. Ms. or. fol. 1011.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

158 foll. (11 Z., à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum: — *çreshṭīçrīpālapathanārtham lakshyāpitah* (?); *gramthāgram* çlo^o 4154.

A. 1–4 109^b; 1 68^b; 1 10^b, 2 31^b, 3 68^b; — 2 resp. 4 109^b.

B. 5 125^b, 6 128^a, 7 a. 142^a, b. 145^a, c. 152^b, d. 158^b.

1847. Ms. or. fol. 673.

Dasselbe Werk (= D), mit dem *prameyaratnamamjūshā* genannten Commentar (*çitti*, = E) des *çrī Çānticamdraganī*, Schülers des *Sakalacandraganī*, unter Kaiser Akbar. Der Text ist hier in 7 *rakshaskāra* getheilt.

387 foll. (14-18 Z., à 53 aksh. im Text, der in der Mitte, und zu 60 aksh. im Commentar, der über und unter dem Text steht); das Datum steht auf 130^a: *samvat 1664 varshe caitra ra di 5 çānau likhite | muni çrī Varddhamānena | pām^o çrī-Ratnacandraganī likhāpitam*. — Das erste Blatt ist neu ergänzt; das zweite Blatt und das Schlussblatt sind auf der ersten Seite in der Mitte durch einen Strich getheilt, und die rechte Hälfte ist leer gelassen: auch im Innern finden sich hie und da halbe, oder viertel-, Seiten oder ein noch geringerer Raum, leer gelassen; wohl für Zeichnungen oder Tafeln bestimmt, die dann nicht ausgeführt worden sind.

I 67*: *erigurubhyo namah | jiya(t) tejas tribhuwanatilakâbhânu Jainum enasâ muktam | yogidhyeyam ameyam kalpitakrîtika . . .* (Lücke) || 1 || *jayati jagajjananara-janakrîttikuçalo Varddhamâna jinocanâdrâh | yena tribhuwanubhâra na prakâcitanâ vâkpradîpena* || 2 || *Gautama Sudharma mukhyâ vijayam tâm gâñabhrîtaḥ çrutâmu-budhayâḥ | yajjâtasamayoratuś - lâmkrîtînânto vibhânti budhâḥ* || 3 || *yudanugrahod bharanîtî çrûtasâgarapâragâminâḥ sudhayâḥ | sâ çrutaderi kâmitakâryariðhau sâva-dhânaśtu* || 4 || *nijaguru padakamula(yuga)m rimalam pranipatya tadupadeçena | ridâdhé Jambûdevipârajanpter vivarayam kiñcit* || 5 || *iha hi jagati sakalo pi lokâḥ sukhâbhilâshî duhkhaparañmukhaç ca, . . . juñâñâdishve api sâkshâñ mokshusâdhanam samyaksam-yamânuśthânam, tac ca samyakjuñânapârakam evâ, tâḥ prathamatayâ juñânam era pra-yatnarishayikâryam. . . 2^a tad upadeçâc ca gâñadharasthavirâdhibhir amgopâñgâdi-çâstreshu prapançitâb, tatrâ̄ 'mgâni drâdaça, upâñgâny api amgaikadeçârapançca-rûpâui prâyahî pratyamgam ekaikubhâvât târañty eva, tatrâ̄ 'mgâni âcârâñgâdîni pra-titâni, teshâm upâñgâni kramenâ ('mûni¹): âcârâñgasyau "pâpatikam 1, sùtrakri-angasya râjaprauñiyam 2, sthânâñgasya jirâbhidgamañh 3, samurâyâñgasya prâjuñpanâ 4, bhagowatyâḥ sûryapraujnaptih 5, jnâtâdharmakathâñgasya jañbûdevipâ-prajuuptih 6, upâcakulaçâñgasya camedrapraujnaptih 7, amtakriddaçâñgâdînâm drishtîrâdaparyamtânam pamecânâm apy amgânâm nirayâvalikâçrutas kamdhagata-kalpikâdipamecawargvâḥ pamecavargvâḥ (! doppelt) pameco pâñgâni, tathâ hi amta-kriddaçâñgasya kalpikâ²) 8, amuttaropapâtipakadâñgasya kalpavatamsikâ 9, pra-eñyâkarâñgasya pushpitâ 10, vîpâkuçrutasya pushpacûlikâ 11, drishtîrâdasya Vrishni-daçâ 12 iti; utra co pâñgakrame sâmâvâryâdau³) kaçcid bhedo py asti; amgâ-nâm ca madhye dre âdye amge eri Cîlâmkrâcâryair virîpte stâh, ceshâni nava 'mgâni eri Abhayaderasûripâdair virîtâni sañti, drishtivâdas (t)u Vîrunirvâñât varshasahasre vyavachinna iti na tadivarayapragojanam: upâñgânâm ca madhye prathamam upâñgam eri Abhayaderasûribhir virîtam, râjaprauñiyâdîni shat eri Malayagiripâdair virîtâni, pamecopâñgamañyâ nirayâvalikâ ca eri Cañdrasûribhir virîtâ; tatra prastutopâñgasya vrîttih eri Malayagiri krîtâ pi sañprati kâlu-dosheña vyavachinnâ, idam ca gombhârârthutayâ tigahanam, tenâ̄ nuyogarahitam mudrita⁴) râjakîyakamanîyakoçagriham wa na nadarthrâthindam (tad⁵) hastârpitasiddhi-kañ samjâyata iti kalpitârthakalpanakalpadrumâyanayogoprâdhânamasamânam sañ-prati vijayamâna gachanâyakaparamaguru eri Hirarijaya sâriçvaranîrdeçena ko 2^b çâdhyakshâjnayâ presheyene vo 'nmudrañam ira mayâ tadannuyogaḥ prârabhyate; sa ca caturddhâ: dharmakathânuyoga⁵) uttarâdhyayanâdikâḥ, gañitânuyogaḥ sûrya-prajnapthyâdikâḥ, dravyânuyogaḥ pûrvâni sañmatyâdikâc ca, caranâkaranâ-*

1) s. 16, 416.

2) das upâṅga selbst nennt sich aber *nirayâvaliâ*.

3) s. 16, 373.

4) versiegelt.

5) Lücke! s. oben p. 361 und cf. 16, 258, 347, 17, 64.

nuyoga ca ācārāṅgādikah; prastutāgāstrasya kshetruprarūpanūtmakatvāt tasyāc¹⁾ ca
gaṇitasañdhya tvāt gāṇitanuyoge mātarbhāvah(?), na tv (uam?) evā vāraṇakaraṇātmā-
kācārādiçāstrāṇām ita nā 'sya muktyāñgatā sākshāt mokshumārgvabhbhūtaratnatrayām-
padeçakatvāt iti cen, na, sākshātupadeçakatvābhāvē pi tadupakāritaya çeshāṇām apī tra-
yāṇām anuyogāṇām muktyāñgatvāirodhāt, tathā co 'ktam: . . . , iha yady apī cī Ma-
layagiripādānām kra parakṛitākṣhepaparihāraprabharishyuracanaracanācāturyam, kra
ca tathāridhasañpradāyastacīryam(sāci²⁾), kra ca tattannibāñdhavañdhuratañmaiñyam,
kra kuñgrasamapratibhāribharaç ca, kra ca me tattatpūrrapakshottarapaksharacanā-
svakuçulatrañ, kra ca musalāgramatitram iti mahatī hetisāñhativibhede pi pravrittir ayi
rābhasikī pravrittir aho hetidhīshṭutārīttih (?) kaṭarikāthīñuh kumthujanahāthagraha ity
upahāsapā 3^a tratāmātraphalatayā cañdrākarshakamriyemudrāñnyāyitā cīgālasye 'ra
mamū 'naucitīm amceti tathā pi lohaçālāvikīrñānām lohasārakauñānām cubakāçma (?)-
prayogeñai 'va mahatā prayatnena prāyas tattatprācīna-jīvābhigamādīvittishu dī-
shṭānām eru ryākhyālāvānām ekatru mālamām anuricīñtya anvākhyānariñpam ere 'dām
ryākhyānām vidhīyata iti nā 'naucitileço pi 'ti sarrasustham iti çāstraprastārānā;
tasya ca 'nuyogasya phalādīdrāraprariñpatah pravrittir bhavati, yata uktam: tassa
phalajoga . . . , tatra prekshāvatām pravrittaye tasyā 'nuyogasya phalam orāçyam
vācyam, anyathā 'sya nī(h)phalatram ākalayya ryākhyātārah crotāraç ca kumtakaçā-
khāmadane (?) ita nō 'tra pravartterann iti; tac ca dvidhā, kartuh crotuç ca . . : — keva-
lu(m) eraddhāmśāriñah prati savai (sā cai?) 'ram arthato bhagavatā Vurdhamāna-
svāminā Jambūdvīpaprajnaptir uktā, sūtrato gaṇadhavarair drādaçyām²⁾
upanibaddhā, tato pi maññā(m)dhamedhasām anugrahāya sātiçayucrūtañdhāribhīh
shashṭhad amgād ākṛishya pṛithag-udhyayanatreu vyavasthāpitā, umūm eva sañbāñ-
dham anuricīñtya sūtrakṛid upodghātam adhāsyati; atharā çāsnah(stuh?) prāmānye
çāstraprāmānyam iti ādyasāñcāmīdhasyai 'va prāmānyagrahārtham aparasanybamī-
rūpanām, na hi reditaparamata(t)tvāh sa(t)trānugrahaikaprvrittīmanto bhagavānto jātū
peyānupayogi bhāshānte, bhagavattābhāmīgād iti; atharā yogo 'vasarah, tatah pra-
stutopāñgasya dāne ko 'rasara? ity, ucyate, tayā 'mgañsyā 'mgarthānūvādakatayā 'mga-
sāmīpyena varttānād ya evai 'tādīyāmgañsyā 'vasarah sa evā 'syā 'pi 'ti, tatrā 'vasara-
sūcikā imā gāthāh³⁾: tivarisapa 3^b rīyāyassa o āyārapakappanāma (a)jjhayāñam |
ca ñvarisassa ya sammañ sūagañdañ nāma amgāñ ti || 1 || dasakappa vvavahārā sañ-
vaccharapāñaya dikkhiyasse 'va | ṭhāñum samavāñ viya amg' ete⁴⁾ atthavāñsassa || 2 ||
dasavāñsassa virāho, egārasarāñsagassa ya imē ñ | khuḍḍiyarimōñā-m-āñ ajjhayanā
pañca nāyavā || 3 || bārasarāñsassa tāhā arūporāyāñ pañca ajjhayanā | terasa vāñsassa
tāhā utthāñsasuyāñyā caüro || 4 || caüdasarāñsassa tāhā ñisivisabhāvāñam jīñā bimti |

¹⁾ nämlich: °prarūparāyāñh.

²⁾ d. i. wohl: in der nur aus den 12 añga bestehenden bambhi livi? ³⁾ s. 16, 224.

⁴⁾ oder ob: amge te? resp. Dual?, cf. oben p. 581, 2: do ayanē sañvachare.

paññarasavasagassa ya dīṭṭhīvisabhaṇḍam taha ya || 5 || solasavāsāsu ya eguttara-
 vuddhiesu jahasomkham | cāraṇabhāṇḍam mahasuri-ṇabhaṇḍateaganisagaga(gyā) || 6 ||
 egiṇāvāsagossa o dīṭṭhīrūm durālasam anugam | sampaṇṇāvīsavariso anurāt sacrasu-
 ttasse tī || 7. || atra pamevarastukasutre daçavarshaparyāyasya sādhoh bhagavatyaṁga-
 prādāne ṛasurasya pratipādanāt shashṭhām gatayā juñtādharmakaṭhāmgasya
 prādāne tādanamptorūm arasarah, kāraṇariçeshe garrajuñdraçād arrāg api tatas tadapām-
 gañtād aṣya tādanamptorūm arasara iti sambhāryate; — . . . tadapohāya mām galam¹⁾ opa-
 dorçaniyoṣi. . . tac ca trividham ādimadhyārasānubhedāt, totṛā "dīmām galam . . . — 4^a
 Jambūdevīpaprajnaptir iti nāṇuñah koh çabdīrtha ity. neyate. . . ; prastutādhyagamasya
 mākāpīrūṣye 'va catrāri aṇṇyogadrāṇī²⁾ bhavañti; upakramo (bis 6^a) nikshepo
 (bis 7^b) nūugamo (bis 10^a) nayaç ca; . . . 5^b uktāḥ laukika upakrama alha çāstriya
 ueyate, so 'pi shoñhai' va; īnupūrvi nāma pramāṇa vaktaryatā ghācīdhikāra samaratāra
 -vibhedāt, . . . dvādaçāmgo pāmgnām madhye aṇupātikam rājapracīniyoñi jīvābhīgamā-
 dhīyayanām prajnāpanā sūryaprajnapti(r) Jambūdevīpaprajnaptir ity-ādi gaṇanām
 parīsamkhyānam ekām dre trīñīty-ādi sūryagāṇā "nupūrvi, . . . — 6^b atra nīrdeçakāra-
 nām tu çrīuttarādhyayana-drumapatrīyūdhīyayana³⁾ nīryuktā u çrī Bhadra-
 hākūsvāmīpādoih drumanikshepe virakshāñom, . . . 7^b tatra cā 'pāgramphom ma-
 hākīthām dvātriñçuddosharirahitām ashtāguñopetām skhalitādīdosharārjītām sūtram uccā-
 ronyām tac ce idam: nāmo arihañtāñum ityādi. aṣya ca ryākhyā . . . — 10^a uktāḥ
 sūtraspārçikunīryuktyanugamāh, tad evām mām galasūtram udhikṛitya sta(sū)-
 trāmīganasta(sū?)trālāpakanikshepasūtraspārçikunīryuktyanugamāno yā — upadareçitāḥ,
 evām pratisūtram amusarāñyām, alha yasyām nagaryām yasmīn udīgōne yathā bhagavān
 Gaṇtamāsvāmī bhagavataḥ çrīman Mahāvīrasyā 'nte priśṭāvān yathā ca tasmi
 bhagavān vyāgrīñātī sma tatho podghātām upadidarçayishur idam āha: 10^b te nām
 ti, aṣya ryākhyā, te iti prākṛitaçailīraçāt tasminn iti drushtāryam . . . — schl.: iti
 sātiçayudharmadeçamūrasasumullāsavismayamāna aidumyugīnanurādhīpaticakravarartīsa-
 māna çrī Akubbarasurañtrāṇā⁴⁾ pradutta shāmyasikasarrajantijātābhagadāna Çā-
 trumjayañdikaramocana sphurānnāupradānāprabhītibhumāna⁵⁾ sūmprati⁶⁾ rījyamāna
 çrīmat Tapāgachādhirāja çrī Hiravījaya⁷⁾ sūriçvara padapadnopāsūmāprarājanāmuh-
 pādhyāya çrī Sakulacām dragañiçishyopādhyāyaçrī Çām tīcañ dragañiviracitāyām
 Jaoptivrittām prameyāratnamūñjūshānāmnyām bharatakshetrasvarūpāñirūpako
 nāma prathamo rakshaskārah, gram 3167 akshara 25.

Derselbe Schluss findet sich auch bei 2—7 mit folgenden Varianten: 2: Bharatakshetrasvarūpāvarṇanāprastāvunāgatāvasarpīnyutsurpiñdrayarūpākālacak-
 kravarṇano nāma dritīyo rakshaskārah; — 3: Bharatakshetrapravīttinimittāv-

1) s. oben p. 362. 2) s. oben p. 363. 398. 466. 3) adhy. 10, s. 17, 45.

4) Sultan! 5) yugapradhānānā tritt bei 2. 3. 5—7 hinzu. 6) sūmprati 6.

7) s. Klatt Ind. Antiqu. 11, 256^b, oben p. 547. 588.

*bhāvāra(!) Bharatacakricaritravarṇano nāma trītiyo vakshaskārāḥ: — 4: kshudrā-
Himavadādīvarshadharairāvatāntaravarsharavarṇano nāma caturtho vakshaskārāḥ: — 5:
tīrthakrijjanmābhishhekādhikāravarṇano n. pañcamo r.: — 6: Jambūdrīpāgatāpadār-
thasamgrahavavarṇano n. shashṭho r.: — 7: jyotiṣhkādhikāravarṇano n. saptamo r.*

2 130^a: *atha kshetrāṇy arasthitānurasthitakālabhedena dridhū janānū apy aha
sākshāt̄ arasarpataḥ cūbhān bhārān vīkṣya pariçeshyāy (!) saṃbhāryamānam aru-
sthitakālān hṛidi nālhāya prīchati: Jambuddīre nām bhanite ityādi.*

3 204^a: *atha varṇyamānasyai tadbrarshasya nāmnāḥ pravittinimittam pipri-
chishur aha: se keṇa tthenānī ityādi.*

4 274^b: *atha kshulla Himavadgirer avasarāḥ, kāhi nām ityādi: — bis 216^a, —
3 Hemavae 218^a, 4 Mahāhimavāntē 220^a, 5 Harīrāse 221^b, 6 Niśīhe 224^a, 7 Mahā-
ridehe¹⁾ 270^a, 8 Nilavāntē 271^a, 9 Rammāe 272^a, 10 Ruppi 272^b, 11 Hirannavae 273^a,
12 Sihari 274^a, 13 Erāve 274^b.*

5 305^a: *saṃprati yad uktam Pāñḍukumbalācīlādau siñhāsañavarṇanādhikāre
'tra Jino bhishicyate tat siñhāvalokanānyāyendā nusmaran jinajanmābhishhekōt-
saravarṇanārtham prastāvanāśūtrum aha: jaya nām ityādi, yaddā yasmin kāle ekai-
kasmin cakravarthīrjeyavye kshetrakhaṇde Bharatādau bhagaramtas tīrthakārāḥ samit-
padyamte jāyanṭe tada yām janmamahotsarāḥ pravartate.*

6 310^a: *prīṣṭam Jambūdrīpāñṭtarārtisvariūpam, saṃprati tasyai 'ra carama-
pradeṣasearūpapraṇīyā 'ha: Jambuddīvassa nām ityādi pūrvarati, . . .*

7 385^a: — **a.** 346^a *Jambūdrīpe ca jyotiṣhkāṭ carṇpti' ti tada dhikārāḥ saṃ-
pratipādyate, tutra prastāvanārtham idam cañdrādīsañkhyāpṛāṇasūtram: Jambuddīre
nām ityādi.*

b. 353^a *eteshām jyotiṣhkāṇām cūrviçeshāḥ saṃvatsara vīceshāḥ pravartanite
iti tadbhedapraṇam āha: kati nām bhanite ityādi; — 347^a atha trītiyah: pañcañu-
saṃvachare ityādi . . . pañcavidhāḥ: nākshatrah cāñdrāḥ ritu^e ādityāḥ abhi^e, atra nāksh-
atracāñdrādībhicorddhitākhyāḥ sravīpataḥ prāg abhīhitāḥ, ritaro lokuprasiddhā rasamta-
dayāḥ tadryavāhārahetūḥ saṃvatsarāḥ ritusamvatsarāḥ, grañthāṁtare cā'sya nāma
sāvāna saṃvatsarāḥ karmasaṃvatsara iti: ādityacārena dakshinottarāyaṇābhīyām
niśpannah ādityaorāḥ . . (Jahre zu 327, 354, 360, 366, 383 Tagen), — atha laksh-
anāsaṃvatsarapraṇam āha: pañcavidhāḥ, nākshatrādībhedāḥ, tad yathā: samakām*

*348^b samatayā nākshatrāṇi krittikādīnī²⁾ yogam kārttikīpūrnamāsyādītivibhīh
(tīthī?) saha saṃbañdhām yojayānti . . , tathā yatra samataye 'ra ritavāḥ parīṇamānti
na vishamatayā, kārttikyā anāntaram hemāntartuḥ pañchyāḥ anāntaram cīcīrartur
ity eram . . . yaq ca saṃvatsaro nā 'tyuśhnāḥ nā 'tiçītaḥ tathā bahūdakaḥ . . iti*

¹⁾ 226^a *Gajudhamādāno nāma, vakshasi madhye svagopyam kshatrañdva (?) sa-
mabhūya kurvāṇti' ti vakshaskārāḥ, tajjātīgo 'yam iti vakshaskāraparrato gajadāntopara-
paryāḥ prajnaptaḥ.* ²⁾ also hierbei nicht abhījīdānī, sondern die alte kyuttikā- Reihe!

nakshatravārulakshayalokshitatrūt nakshatrasaṃvatsara iti, atra gāthāchām dasi pro-
thamārddhe mātrāyā ḍhikyam apy ārshatrād asya na duṣṭa(m), na hy
ārshāṇi chandāṁsi saṃvāṇi vṛktyā (vṛittyā?) raktum ḡākyāni kivid¹) yathā-
darçanam annasartaryāni, evam anyatrā pī jneyam: atha caṇḍraḥ . . . — 349^b
tokottarāṇi nāmāṇy anūmi, tu d yathā, prathumah ḡāvāṇo bhinnaṇḍito, dītiyāḥ
pratishthitas, trītyo vijayaḥ, 4. pṛītiardhanāḥ, 5. ḡreyān, 6. ḡirāḥ, 7. ḡeṣirāḥ, 8. himavān,
sūtre tu padopīraṇāyā saha cābdena samāsaḥ tenu himuratā saha ḡeṣira ity āgataṇ
ḡeṣirāḥ himurāṇe eē’ti, 9. rasamtaṇāsaḥ, 10. kusumasaṃbhavaḥ, 11. nidaṅghāḥ, 12. vanu-
virohaḥ, atra sūrya prajna pṛītiṛittu abhināṇḍitaḥ sthāne abhināṇḍitaḥ vanaviroha-
sthāne tu vanavirodhī iti²).

c. 372^a *atha caṇḍrasya nakshatraiḥ suha dakṣināḍidiggyogo bharati tenu pra-*
thamato nakshatrapariṇātām āha: kuti ṣaṇ bhāṣte ityādi, — 370^a caṇḍrasūryāṇām
devāṇām hiṭṭhi pī tī kshetrāpekshayā udhastanā api tārās tārāṇiparimāṇādhiṣṭhā-
tāro devā dyutivibhavādikam apekshya kecid ṣaṇaro pī hīmā api bharanti, kecit tulya
api bharanti, adhikātrām sāṃśredrebhyaḥ³) paricāraderāṇām na sambhavatī’ti na pṛi-
ṣṭham: tathā sa ne vī’ti, caṇḍrādīrimāṇāḥ kshetrāpekshayā samaçreniṣṭhitā api tārā-
rūpās tārāṇimāṇādhiṣṭhātāro devās, te pī caṇḍrasūryāṇām devāṇām dyutivibhavādikam
apekshya kecid ṣaṇaro pī kecit tulya api bharanti, tathā caṇḍrādīvīmāṇām kshetrā-
pekshayā upary u(po)rititās (^tanis?) tārāṇipās . . .

d. 385^a *athā iṣṭamadārāṇy pṛīchati: caṇḍarimāṇe ṣaṇ ityādi, — schl.: iti*
brahma’i’ti Sudharmāśvāmī Jambūśrāmīnaḥ pṛī brūte, aham iti brārīmi: ko’rthaḥ,
guruṣaṃpradāyā 385^a gatam idam Jambūdīpaprajnapīṭamākam adhyayanām, na
tu mayā svabuddhyo tprekṣitam iti upadarçayati . . atra ca graṇthaparyavasine ḡri-
man Mahāvīraṇāmakaṭhanām carāmāmāṅgalam iti.

Am Schluss 51 Verse (āryā etc.), in denen der Schreiber, der die Handschrift (s. fol. 130^a) *sāṃvrat* 1664 für Ratnacandra, einen Schüler des Cāntīcāṇḍra, schrieb, sehr ausführlichen Bericht erstattet von dem Autor, sowie von dessen Lehrern etc. und Geschlecht (*Tāpāgāna* v. 4). Nach v. 19 ist das Werk abgefasst AD 1595: *teshām ḡiṣyāṇūneyam gurujanavihitānugrahād era Jambū-dīpaprajnapī-*
ṛittih svaparahitakrite Cāmīticāṇḍreñacakre | varshe ḡri Viṣkramārkād vidhu-ṣāra-
-ṣārabhūcaktra⁴)-dīpītripramāṇe [1651] rājye pṛājye ḡriyā ḡri Akabarāṇīpateḥ puṇya-
kārunyāśīndhoh || 19 ||, nach v. 40 aber neun Jahre später mit Hülfe des Viṣayasesa
completiert worden: *ḡrimad Viṣkramabhūpata(^to?)’mbara-guṇa⁵)-kshmākhaṇḍa⁶)-*

¹⁾ kiṣeṇā? »so gut es geht«; cf. 16, 235.

²⁾ s. Ind. Stud. 10, 298.

³⁾ ? ob svagāṇḍrebhyah? svar resp. für sūrya?

⁴⁾ d. i. raktra! nämlich die sechs mukha des ḡarabhu (Kumāra).

⁵⁾ guṇa als sechs! (fehlt bei Burnell South Ind. Pal.⁷ p. 77).

⁶⁾ kshmākhaṇḍa als sechs! (wie eben).

dākshāyaṇī- prāṇeçāñkitavatsare 1660 'tirucire pushyeñdubhūvásare | rādhē çuddha-tithau tathā rasamite çrī Rājadhanye pure pārçve çrī Vijayādisenasuguroḥ çuddhāḥ samagrā 'bharat || 40 ||; — Ratnacandra ließ, seinem Lehrer Çānticandra zu Ehren, eine ganze Zahl Copieen anfertigen (v. 49), die erste resp. durch seinen eigenen geschickten Schüler Dhanacandra (v. 51). çrī Çānticamdravācakaçishyavaro vibudha-Ratnacamdraganīḥ | asyā bahvādarçān alīkhad bhaktiyuktamanāḥ || 49 || . . tachishyo Dhanacamdrāḥ sphuradurudhōḥ kipikalāvidhivitamāḥ | akarot prathamādarçām sūtrārthavirecane caturāḥ || 51 ||

1848. Ms. or. fol. 766.

Des Haribhadrasūri Jambūdvīpasamgrahaṇī, in 29 āryā, mit dem saṃvat 1390 abgefasseten Comm. (kshetrasaṃgrahaṇīrritti) des çrī Prabhānañdasūri; — mythische Zahlangaben über die Gröfse, Eintheilung, Berge, Flüsse etc. des Jambūdvīpa. — Der Autor geht mit der Grammatik sehr frei um, prākritaçaiḥyāt, wie der Commentar bemerkt.

10 foll. (13-22 Z., im Comm. bis zu 68 Z. aksh.). saṃvat 1652 varshe āshādha sitatrayodaṣyām ravau Mañgalapure likhitam, guoçrī Nayavimalaçishyena; beim Comm. grañthāgram 667.

Comm. beg.: om namo vītarāgāya, ai^o¹) namāḥ, nātrā çrīvīrajiṇām saṃdarçitavī-çravīçravastucayām | çrīkshetrasaṃgrahaṇyā vṛitti(m) kurve yathāçakti || 1 || dattai-kāmytarādisaṃdohārasādīnām girā svargjāpagānāvānuwādānām çrī Haribhadrasūri-pādānām krite vyācikhyāsāyām mādriçasyā 'lpamedhasaḥ ko 'vakācas? tathā 'py arthanu-puṇaprakaraṇārāgāt sraçaktim ajānāno 'py upacakrame; iha tārat sūtrakāraḥ prathamaṁ caturatiçayasvariupabhaqavannamaskāramāñgalādyabhidhāyikām çiṣṭopadishṭa-mārgānusaraṇārtham ādyagāthām āha: namiya jīne 'tyādi.

Text beg.: namiya jīnami sarvānūm, jayapuṇyām jayagurum Mahāvīraṇ | Jambuddīvapayatthe, bucchami suttā saparaheum || 1 || . . tatra padārthaḥ: kshetraparvatanañdīvanādayo, . . sūtrām siddhāñto gañadharādiracita Jambūdvīpaprajnapti-kshetrasaṃsādi, tasmāt; sva ātmā paro 'nyas, taylor hetur nīmittām, tudarthaṁ ity urthaḥ; — idānām abhidheyarūpa daçadvārapurassuraṁ kaviḥ prakaranābhidhānam āha: khaṇḍe tti.

khaṇḍā 1 joyaṇā 2 rāsā 3 parvaya 4 kūḍā 5 ya tittha 6 seđhō 7 | vijaya 8 ddaha 9 sahilāo 10 piñḍ' esīm hoi sañghayanī || 2²) || khaṇḍā vistāreṇa Bharatapramāṇāni, yojanāni ghanāñkītārūpāni, varshāni Bharatakshetrādīni, parvatā Vaitāḍhyādayaḥ, kūṭāni Vaitāḍhyādiparvataçīrahsthitāni çrīñgariñpāṇī Siddhāyatanañkūṭādīni, tīrthāni Māgadhādīni, çrenāyo dīrghā Vaitāḍhyeshu pārçvadhraye 'pi vidyādharanagarābhīyogikadevanwāsuçrenāyah, rijayām Kachādayaḥ, hradaḥ Padmādayo mahāhradāḥ, salilā

1) s. p. 262.

2) dieser Vers ist aus upāṅga 6 selbst entlehut, s. oben p. 584.

Gaṅgādyā mahānadyāḥ; iha samāsu evam karttaryo: yojanāni ca varshāṇi ca yojanavarshāṇi, prākritatvāl liṅgavyatyayāḥ, evam agre 'pi, navaram tīrthāṇi ca crenayač ca tīrthačrenayaḥ, strīpumnapumsakāṇām saha vacane syāt param liṅgam iti vacanāt strītrām, evam agre 'pi vijneyam; eshāṁ daçāṇām varjanīyapadūrthāṇām pīḍaḥ samarāyaḥ samgrahaṇi bhavati, pīḍačabdaḥ samūhe 'py asti, yad āha Haimānekārthāḥ . .; etāni khamḍādīni daçā 'pi paramārthataḥ kshetram era, tata evam niruktih, kshetram Jambūdrīpalakshāṇām samgrihyate upādiyate naye 'ti kshetra-samgrahaṇīr arayave samudayopacērāt; — prathamām gāthātrayena (3—5) khamḍāṇy āha:

nāiyasayam khamḍā (°nām?) Bharahapamāṇeṇa bhāie lakkhe | ohavā nāiyasayagūṇām Bharahapamāṇām havaū lakkhaṇ || 3 || sumastam api Jambūdrīpam nāraty-uttaram ḡatāni khamḍāṇām bhanishyamāṇuprakāreṇa bhavati; kshetrarvattavistāram ācīrya khamḍāni jnātavyāni, yatoḥ, dhanushprishṭhākāratvād ādyam Bharatam kshetram laghiyas, tataḥ pardāni krameṇa dīrghatarāṇi yāvan Mahāvideho madhyaribhāge yojanalakshadairghyāḥ; kiyatpramāṇāni khamḍāni bhavantī 'ty ata āha: Bharoṇeṇa Bharatam paramavarshāṇ, tasya pramāṇām shaḍvīñçatyaudhikapāṇcayojanačatāni [526] sayojanaikonañçashāḍbhāgāni [⁶ 19], tenu bhājite bhāge krite sati yāt labhyate tatsūmāni khamḍāni bharantī, tād yathā: Jambūdrīpariṣhkāmbho yojanalakshām 100,000, esha bhāggyaruciḥ, Bharatamāṇām tu prāk kuthitam 526 ka 6, ayam ca bhāgahāras, tato labdhāṇi nāratyuttaruṣatām 190 etāni surva Jambūdrīpakhamḍāni: punar vidhānāṁtareṇa khamḍāṇayānāyo 'pāyam āha: aha 'tyādi, Bharatapramāṇām uktasvarūpām nāraty-udhikena ḡatena gūṇitām Jambūdrīpariṣhkāmbhamāṇām lukshayojanarūpām bhavati [526⁶ 19 × 190 = 100.000]; — punar . . varshāṇi ḡrā (?) "ācīrya trītiyām prakāram āha:

ahar igakhaṇde Bharāhe do Himavāntे ya Hemavāṇi caūro | aṭṭha MahāHimavāntे solasa khamḍām Harivāse || 4 || battisām puna Nisudhe miliyā tesaṭṭhi biyapāse rī | caūsaṭṭhi u Videhe tirāsiṇīnde u nāiyasayam || 5 ||

Bharata nāmni kshetre ekām khamḍām bharati, . . Himavānti varshadhare dre khamḍe, yato Bharatakshetrāt pardāni varshadhara varshāṇi krameṇa dviguṇavistārāṇi: Hemavate drītiye kshetre catvāri khamḍāni, Mahāhimarati drītiye varshadhare 'śṭau kh., Harivarshe trītiyakshetre khodača kh., Nishadhe trītiyavarshadhare punar 32 kh., iti Mahāvideharyatirkteshu dakṣinādigrartishu varshavarshadhareshu sarvamīlane 63 kh. jātāni; idānīm uttaradigvyavarasthitokshetravarshadhara khamḍāni nīrūpayati: miliyā 'tyādi, eram era militāni samuditāni 63 kh. drītiyapārṣe 'pi bhareyūḥ, . . ekām khamḍām Airāvate, dre Cīkharigirau, 4 Haīraṇyavaratakshetre, 8 Rukmiparrate, 16 Ram-yakakshetre, 32 Nilavāti varshadhara iti; caū° iha padaikadeče 'pi padasamudayopacārād Videha iti Mahāvidehe sarvarshavarshadharamadhyavartini kshetre 64 kh. bharantī; etīvatā survasamkhyayā kim jātam ity āha: tirāci 'tyādi, trayač ca te rāčayač ca trirāčayas. teshām pīḍaḥ samūhaḥ, . . tasmin; — atha Jambūdrīpe yojanā parimāṇāni khamḍāni kiyānti bharantī 'ty ādikām ghanīkṛitayojanadvāraṇām gāthāpāṇcakenā "ha (6—10).

4^a saṃprati trītīyam kshetradvāram gāthāyāḥ pruthamapādenā (v. 11^a) "ha: Bharahā̄ tti (Bharahā̄ satta rāśā); — 7^b caturthaṁ parvatadvāram āha (v. 11^bed. 12): Viyadḍhe ti, shanñām kshetrānām dvātriṇçato rījayanām ca madhyavartino Vaitādhyās te ca kramena catvāraç catustrīṇçac ca vrittā vartulākārā itare tadriparītā dīrglāh . . ; — 8^a pañcamam dvāram āha (v. 13 bis 17): soluse 'tti:

solasa rakkhāresum caū caū kūdā ya hoṇti patteyam | Somanasa-Gaṇḍhamāyāna satta 'ṭha ya Ruppi-Mahāhimare || 13 || shodaṣasu Citrādīshu rakshaskāra-nageshu catvāri catvāri kūṭāni, tathā Saumanasa-Gaṇḍhamādanayoh sapta sapta, iha vibhakti lopto, rīpsā tu ittaratru 'pi prākṛitaçailiyād vijneyā; — 8^b adhunā tīrtha-saṅkhyām āha (v. 18): māgahe ti:

Māgaha-Varadāma-Pabhāsa -tittha rījaesu Eravaya-Bharahe | caūtīsā tihīm
guṇiyā du-r-uttarasayam tu titthāṇam || 18 || Māgadhaç ca Varadāma ca Prabhāsaç ca
Māo-sās, ta eva tīrthāni Māo-satīrthāni, prākṛitaçuilyāt sūtre vibhakti loptaḥ, vijayā
Muṇḍidehamadhyavartīnāḥ khaṇḍaviçeshāḥ, te ca sarvasaṅkhyayā dvātriṇçat teshu,
tathā Airarataṇi ca Bharatam ce 'ti sumāhāradvāṇdras tasmin; drābhyaṁ uttaram
adhikam çataṁ, dreyuttaraçataṁ, ruhi pādapūrane bhavatī 'ty adhyāhriyate: tribhir
guṇitā; — atha saptamam ḡrenīdvāram āha (v. 19): vijjāhare tti:

viyyāhara-abhiogya -seḍhīo dūnni-dūnni Veyadḍhe | ii caūguṇa-caūguṇa sā
chattisāsayam tu seḍhīṇam || 19 || viyyādharaḥ khecarāḥ, abhiyogī pāraraçayam tatra
niyuktā abhiyogikās te ha saṃpradāyāt Saundarmeçānayor devalokayoh preshyaprāyāḥ
surū jneyās teshām ḡrenayāḥ prāguktusvarūpāḥ Vaitādhye vijayādhyaparrate ekaika-
smīn iti gamyate dve dve pratyeķam jnātaraye, ekaikasmīn Vaitādhye ekasyām-ekasyām
dići ekaikā viyyādharaçenir ekaikā ca "bhiyogikadevanivāsaçrenīḥ, samuditāḥ pārçava-
draye 'pi catasraç-catasro bhavaṇti: . . catustrīṇçat caturbhir guṇitā . . ḡrenīṇām shaṭ-
triṇçadadhikām çataṁ bhavati; — adhunā gāthārddhena (v. 20^ab) 'shṭamam vijaya-
dvāram āha: cakkī 'ti: (cakkījeyarvām vijayāi ittha hūmītī caūtīsam) atra Jambūdvīpe
'smīn prakarane vā vijayāç catustrīṇçad bhavaṇti; kīmviçishtā ity āha: cakkī 'tyādi,
cakram sahasrayakshādhishṭhitāḥ praharanariçeshāḥ tad asty asye 'ti cakrī sārva-
bhaumāḥ yaḥ shaṭkhaṇḍām bhurām bhūnaktī 'ty arthāḥ, tena jetavyā rāçam ānetaryāḥ;
— atha navamam hradadvāram gāthāpāçcātyārdhē (20^c) "ha (mahadaha chap
Paūmāī Kurusu dasagam tī solasagam); Padmo Himaradgiriçirālysthām ādir yeshām
te Padmādayāḥ, shaṭ, ādigrāhanān Mahāpadma-Tīngicchi-Kesari-Mahāpuṇḍarīku-
Puṇḍarīkānām grahūḥ; mahāmīta 9^a itarahradāpekshayā gurukā hradā mahā-
hradāḥ; Kuravo Devakurava Uttarakuravaç ca teshu daçasāṅkhyā, pañca hradā
Devakurushu pañco 'ttarakurushu; . . militāḥ sarve 'pi shodaṣa ihā (hraddā?) bhavaṇti:
— idānīm daçamam nadīdvāram āha:

Gaṅgā Siṃḍhu Ruttā Rattavai caū nañū patteyam | caūdasalīm sahassehiṁ
sumagam vuccantī jalahaṇī || 21 || . . jaladhiṁ vrājanīti praviçantī.

evam abhyamtarayâ caūro puṇa aṭṭhavîsa sahasahesiḥ | puṇar avi chappannehim sahasahesiḥ yām̄ti caū sabilâ || 22 || abhyamtaragâ maulhyavartînyaç catasro nadyo Rohitañcâ Rohita Rûpyakûli Suvarṇakûli; pratyekaṇi 28 nadîsa hasraiḥ samanvitâ(h) jaladhiṁ praviçunpti; tatra Ro ḥ-Rohite Hemavata kshetraṇ Rû ḥ-riṇakûle tu Hairaṇya-vatam varshaṇi madhye-kṛitya pravahaṇpti; puṇar api prâguktana dībhyo madhyagâ-minyaç 4 Harikām̄tâ-Harin-Nârikām̄tâ-Narakām̄tâbhidhâmâḥ saritaḥ pṛithak 2 shuṭ-pamecaṇatâ 2 nadîsa hasraiḥ suha yām̄ti jalaniūdhiṁ; Harikām̄tâ-Haritsalile Hari-varshaṇ, Nâo rakâm̄te Ramyakaṇ dridhâ vidadhate; evam Mahâvideharyatirkteshu shaṭsu kshetreshu trîni lakṣhaṇi dvina rati-sahasrâṇi 392,000 nadyo bhavaṇti; idânîm Mahâvidehanadînâm saṅkhyâm āha:

Kurumajjhe eūrâsi sahasâi tala (taha?) vijaya solasusu | battisâna nañnam caūdasasahasâna patteyam || 23 || Kurava ity Uttarakuravaḥ padaikadece'pi padasumud-āyopucârâd yathâ Bhâma Satyabhâme 'ti; tathe 'ti çabdo viçeshodyotakah, vijuyeshu ..

caūdasa sahassuṇiyâ adatîsa (aṭṭha^o) nuāvijayamajjhilla | Siyâe nîra-dam̄ti taha ya Siyâ emera || 24 ||; .. — 10^a atha sûtrakâro 'num evâ 'rtham spashṭa-yan sakalam Jambudvîpanadînâm saṅkhyâm āha: Siyâ iti.

Siyâ Siyâ viya battisasahassa pañcalakkhehiṁ | savre caūdasa lakkha chappanna sahas(s)a melariyâ || 25 || Çitâ nadî pañcabhir lakshair drâtriñçatâ sahasrair nadibhiḥ samam jaladhiṁ vrâjati, tathâ Çitodâ api: — saṃprati mahânadînâm pravahamukhator vistâram āha: chajjoyane tti.

chayyoyane sukose Gaṅgâ Siñdhûnu rittharo mîle | dasaguṇio payyaṇte iya du du guṇane sesâṇam || 26 || ..; — idânîm .. varshadharâṇâm uccatravarṇâv āha:

joyaṇasuyam uriddhâ kaṇayamayâ Sihari-Cullahimavantâ | Ruppi-Mahâhimavantâ dusuuccâ ruppa 10^b kaṇayamayâ || 27 || yojanâcatam urviddhâv uchritau; dve çate, yojanâṇâm iti gamyate, uccâv uchritau, dvicatoccau.

cattâri joyaṇasue urviḍho Nisaḍha Nîla Nîlaraṇto ya | Nisaḍho tavaṇiyamao verulio Nîlavaṇtagirî || 28 || .. saṃprati svâbhidhâṇaprukâcanapuraḥsaram sûtrakârâ (°ro) 'rthakaranyaopasamphâram āha: khaṇḍâī ti.

khaṇḍâīgâhâe dasahiṁ dârehim Jambudivassa | saṅghayaṇi saṃmattâ raiyâ Haribhadra sùrîhiṁ || 29 || duçabhiḥ drârâiḥ .. kiñciñçishṭaiḥ? khaṇḍâī iti, khaṇḍâdînâm uddeçakâ gâthâ khaṇḍâīgâthâ, tayâ, tathoktayâ, dîrghuhrasvuu mitho vrittâv iti dîrghatram i, khaṇḍâ joyaṇa râsâ ity anayâ .. gâthayo (v. 1) 'palakshitaḥ.

nityaṇi çri Haribhadrasûriguravo jîyâsur atyadbhuta-jnânaçrisamadloñkritidh suviçatlâcâraprabhâbhâsurâḥ | yeshâm vâkprapamâyâ prasannaturayâ çastrâmbusum-pûrṇayâ bharyasye 'ha na kasya-kasya vîdalhe sañtâpalopo 'vanau || 1 ||

vitte çri Krishnugache çruvaṇupariñvîdhâḥ çri Prabhânam dasûriḥ kshetrâdêh saṃgrahinyâ akrita samayagan (°gaiḥ?) saṃvadam̄tîm sadarthaiḥ | etâm vrittîm khâ-nâma-jañvalana-çaçimite [1390] Vikramâbde caturthyâm bhâdrasya çyâmalâdyâm, iha yad anucitam tad budhâḥ çodhayantu || 2 || iti kshetrasaṃgrahaṇîvrittih saṃaptâ ||

1849. Ms. or. fol. 649.

Das siebente upāṅgam, caṇḍapāṇṇatti, candraprajnapti, in 20 prabhṛita (= A)¹⁾: — s. 16, 416—418.

66 foll. (11 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum: graṇṭhaṇgram 1600.

1 (§ prabhṛitapr.) 15^a; 1 4^a: namo arahamtānam (ari^o B) | jayati navaṇalina-kuralaya - rigasiyasayarattapattashabhadalatho (pattaladalaccho B) | Vīro gaī(m)da-mayagulusalaliya(sala f. A)gayatikkamo(vikk^o)²⁾ bhayaram || 1 || namiūṇa usurasura-garulabhuayaguparivāṇdie gatakilese | arihe siddhayariuvajjhāe (^riova^o B) savrasāhū ya || 2 || phuḍwiyadapāyāḍlatthām iñam-o (AC, buccham BD) puvvrasuyasāraṇisandam | suhumagāṇiuvāṭṭham(gāṇinora^o B) joisagaṇarāyasaṇbaddhā || 3 || nāmena Imda-bhūti tti Gotamo rāṇdiūṇa tivihēna | puechaī jīnavaravasāmbham(vasaham B) jo-isurāyassa paṇṇattim || 4 || Es folgen dieselben fünfzehn (5 + 3 + 3 + 4) Verse, welche den Inhalt der einzelnen Abschnitte des Werkes angeben, die sich bei Beginn der Suryaprajnapti finden. Die legendarische Einleitung: teṇam k. t. s., die in der Suryap. vor diesen 15 Versen steht, findet sich hier erst dahinter. Aufser der Stadt Mahīlā wird darin aber hier auch³⁾ Māṇibhadde ceie genannt (dagegen fehlt in ACEF die Erwähnung des Jiyasattu und der Dhāriṇī). Die erste Frage etc. des Imdubhūti lautet: (radāsi:) vā kaī muhuttāṇam vadḍhorāḍḍhi āhite tti raeyyā, atṭha ekūnarise muhuttā, rāṣam va sattasatṭhim (so AC, muhuttasae sattāvisam ca satta-satṭhi^o B) bhāge muhuttassa āhie ti va(e)yā, to jayā nām sūrie savvabbhaṇtarāu manḍalāu savvara 2^b hiramanḍalam uwasāṇkamittā cārāṇi carutī; und so geht der Text in fast völliger Uebereinstimmung mit dem der Suryapr. weiter fort, fast ganz identisch damit, bis auf einzelne sprachliche (z. B. duvālusa statt bārasa, rāi Nacht, statt rayāṇi ratāṇi, rajāṇi) und kleine stylistische Differenzen. Der Schluss des ersten § lautet auch hier: 4^a naṇatthi (A, naṇnattha B) rāṇḍiyāṇam vadḍhorāḍḍhīe muhuttāṇam vā, eayoraca(ye)nām. naṇattha (A, naṇnattha B) vā anuwāya(A, pāya B)gatī purvenā duṇṇi (A, doṇṇi B) bhāgā, pāhudiyyā gāhāu (A, gāhāo bhāṇiyavvāo B, der Text dieser gāthā fehlt auch hier).

1, 2 6^b imā duvihā⁴⁾; gāhāu fehlt, — 3 7^a siṇṇam A: ciṇṇam B, — 4 9^a, — 5 10^a te samudde ugāhittā A (in B fehlt auch sumudde): gāhāu bhāṇitawvāu fehlt, — 6 12^a. — 7 12^b itarehiṇ (pāh. bhāṇ^o fehlt), — 8 15^a: — 2, 1 16^a āgāsāto, 2 16^b imāto do, 3 20^a: — 3 20^b te (statt khettam), duvālusa (statt bārasa); bhāratī fehlt, — 4 23^a, — 5 23^b schl.: paḍihāṇanti āhiā ti vuḍeyyā, — 6 25^a, — 7 25^b schl.:

¹⁾ der Text ist am Besten in BDE; AC zeigen mehrfache Mängel, resp. Varianten.

²⁾ gajemḍramadakalasalalitagatavikramah; madakalo madam abhīgṛihṇāṇas taruṇo . . . gajendrah, tasyai va salalito manojnali(la)yā sahitah . . gamanarūpo vikramo yasya.

³⁾ s. oben p. 574 n.¹. ⁴⁾ ich gebe hier einige Varianten zur Suryapr., oben p. 574 fg.

varayati āhite ti radeyyā, — 8 28^b schl.: evam Jambuddīvavattavvatā nīravasesā bhāṇi-tavvā jāva usappiṇī, — 9 31^a imāto tīṇī p.

10 (22) 48^b: 1 31^b schl.: *anjirādhā jetṭhā mūlo puvvāsādīhā uttarāsā(dhā),* 2 32^b schl.: *uttarabhaddarata jāva uttarāsādīhā,* 3 33^a, 4 34^a *jogassā”di, duve muhuttā* (A, d. *ṇakkhattā* B), schl.: *samaṇam* (A, *abhi* B) *saṇappeti,* 5 34^a, 6 35^b *durālusa* (statt *bārasa*), schl.: *arāmāṇasā juttā* (f. B) *ti vannavram (vatt⁹ B) siyā,* 7 36^a *ava-māṇasā* (A, *avā⁹ B), 8 ibid. schl.: *uttarāsādīhā ḡakkhatte sāha (sīha B) nīssālī saṇṭhite paṇṇatte, rerati rattisatitāre paṇṇatte (rerati⁹ f. B), 9 36^b, 10 ibid. tā vāsāṇam paḍha-māṇ māṣam cattāri ḡakkhattā nēmti,* 11 38^a, 12 ibid. ist hier sehr kurz¹⁾: nach Aufzählung der Gottheiten von *abhi* und *çravāṇa* heißt es: *evam jahā Jambuddīva-paṇṇattie jāva uttarāsādīhā n. v. p., 13 ibid., 14 38^b dīrasāṇam ḡāmudheyyā, 15 39^a, 16 39^a schl.: uttarā asādīhā ḡakkhatte Vagghāraccasagotte paṇṇatte, 17 39^b, 18 40^a, 19 ibid. *durālusa* (statt *bārasa*), am Schluss fehlt: *ya bārāse, 20 40^b, 21 42^a, 22 48^b.***

11 50^a, **12** 54^b, **13** 57^b, **14** 58^a, **15** 60^a, **16** ibid. (noch etwas kürzer als *Sūryapr.*), **17** 60^b am Schluss noch *āhitāti radeyyā* zugefügt, **18** 61^b, **19²⁾** 62^b schl.: *jahā jīvābhigame jāva sayanbhuramāno, 20 66^b* (die Planetennamen ebenso); — schl. auch ganz wie *Sūryapr.*, nur fehlt der letzte Vers (*vīravarassa*), also mit: *dā-yavram | iti caṇḍapaṇṇatti saṇmattam ||*

1850. Ms. or. fol. 865.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

67 foll. (11 Z., à 41 aksh.): ohne Datum; *graṇthāgram* 1854.

1, 1 4^b, 2 6^b, 3 7^b, 4 9^b, 5 10^b, 6 u. 7 12^b, 8 15^a, — **2**, 1 16^b, 2 17^a, 3 20^b, — **3** 21^a, **4** 23^b, **5** 24^a, **6** 26^a, **7** 26^b, **8** 29^b, **9** 31^b, — **10** 49^b, 1 32^a, 2 33^b, 3 34^a, 4 35^a, 5 35^b, 6 36^b, 7 37^a, 8. 9 37^b, 10 38^a, 11 39^a, 12. 13 39^b, 14. 15 40^a, 16 40^b, 17. 18 41^a, 19 41^b, 20 42^a, 21 43^a, 22 49^b, — **11** 51^a, **12** 55^a, **13** 58^a, **14** 58^b, **15**. **16** 60^b, **17** 61^a, **18** 62^a, **19** 63^a, **20** 67^a.

1851. Ms. or. fol. 1077.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

56 foll. (13 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum; *graṇ* 2000.

1852. Ms. or. fol. 1007.

Dasselbe Werk (= D).

65 foll. (11 Z., à 38 aksh.); ohne Datum.

¹⁾ in der *Sūryapr.* ist die Aufzählung vollständig.

²⁾ viel kürzer als in *Sūryapr.*

1853. Ms. or. fol. 722.

Dasselbe Werk, Text (E) nebst dem Commentar des *Malayagiri* (F).

201 foll. (15 Z., à 42 aksh.): *gramthāgraṇī* 9500 člokamānena yathā, līkhitam
çrī *Vikāneramadhye* sanvat 1888 varshe çake 1753 pravarttumāne çrāvāṇamāse çukla-
pakshe pūrṇimā 15 tithau kujavāsare, eaturmāsikrituh, çrīḥ.

1 29^a; 1 13^a: çrījñāya namah | muktāphalam iva karatalakalitam viçram sam-
astam api satataṁ | yo vetti vigatakarmā sa jayati nātho jino Virāh || 1 || sarvaçruta-
pāragatāh pratihataniçeshakupathusamptānāh | jagadekatilakabhūtā jayamti gaṇadhāra-
nāh sarve || 2 || vilasatu manasi sadū me Jinuvāñi paramakalpalatike'va | kuṇḍitasakala-
narāmaraçiramukhaphaladānudurlalitā || 3 || caṇḍraprajnaptim¹⁾ ahañ gurūpadē-
cānusāratāh kiñcīt | vivṛñomi yathāçakti spashṭam swapuropakārāya || 4 || tatrā 'vighnena
iṣṭaprasiddhyartham ādāv iṣṭadevatāstavum āha: jayaü . . . bhayavām²⁾ || 1 || Der
Commentar zu den ersten vier Versen, die dem hiesigen Texte, der *Suryaprajnapti*
gegenüber, eigenthümlich sind, geht bis fol. 2^b; der Schlufs desselben lautet: rā-
jasya caṇḍramasa, upalakṣaṇam etat, sūryādeç ca; prajnapyate prarūpyate pra-
juaptic, caṇḍrādinām yathāvastitasvarūpasthitis tūñ prichati 'ti. Nunmehr aber folgt,
eingeleitet durch dieselben Worte: cishyasya prāṇāvakaçam acañkyā prathitau (pra-
thamato bei *Suryapr.*) viñçatau prābhriteshu yad vaktavyam tad upakshipañ gāthā-
pameacakam īha, ganz dieselbe Erklärung der den Inhalt des Werkes detaillirenden
15 Verse, die wir in *Mal.*'s Comm. zur *Suryaprajnapti* (s. vol. I, p. 372) (7^b – 10^a)
vorfinden, bis 5^a Zeile 1, und zwar in ganz identischer Form. Es wird resp. dabei
zunächst der Text dieser Verse, in sieben Gruppen getheilt (5, 2, viermal 1, 4),
je vollständig aufgeführt, und daran die Erklärung geknüpft. Dieselbe schl.: eram
uktā prābhritisamkhyā, teshām arthādhikiruç ca, saṃprati yad uktom prathu-
masya prābhritisya prathame prābhritaprābhrite »muhūrtānām vriddhyā-
pariddhi vaktavye« iti tudvivakshayā yasyām nagaryām yasmīn udyāne vane yathā
bhagavān . . ., und nunmehr folgt, bis 9^a Mitte, das, was im Commentar der *Surya-
prajnapti* den Eingang (1^b – 7^b) bildet, und zwar ebenfalls vollständig identisch,
nur mit einigen Auslassungen und mit einfacher Beseitigung des Wortes sūrya-
vaktavyatām das erste Mal, resp. Ersetzung desselben durch: muhūrtavriddhi-
-apariddhi (acukuthata) das zweite und dritte (°ddhivaktavyatām) Mal. Die varṇaka
werden in gleicher Weise aus dem *aupapatikagrantha* ergänzt und erklärt. Auf
9^a Mitte beginnt die Erklärung des ersten § von Buch 1, und zwar auch wieder
in völlig identischem Wortlaut mit der Erklärung, die *Mal.* zu dem gleichen
Abschnitt der *Suryaprajnapti* giebt, nur dass hie und da mal etwas, eventual. blos

¹⁾ bis auf dieses Wort ist dieser Vers identisch mit v. 4 im Eingang des Comm. der *Suryapr.*, s. vol. I, p. 372. ²⁾ Text vollständig aufgeführt.

durch Schuld des Schreibers, fehlt. Schliesst 13^a (ganz wie ibid.)¹⁾: *gāhāo bhāṇi-yavvāo tī, atrā 'nāptaroktārthasamgrāhikā graṇthāmptarasuprasiddhā gāthā varttante, tā bhāṇitavyāḥ pāṭhanīyāḥ, tāc ca samprati krā 'pi pustake na dṛiṣyaṇte iti vyāvachinnāḥ saṃbhāryaṇte, tato na kathayitum vyākhyātum vā çākyāṇte, yo vā yathā sampradā 13^b yād uva�achati tena tayā (tathā) çiṣhyebhyāḥ kathaniyā vyākhyānīyāc ce 'tī.*

1, 2 15^b *urdhamūḍhalusthiti*, **3 17^a** *cīrṇapratīcaranām*, **4 20^a** *kīyatpramāṇāṇam* *tasya paraspāram amṛtarām kītrā cāraṇ carataḥ*, **5 21^b** *kīyanmāṭram dvīpām samudram* *vā sūryo vagāhute*, **6 23^b** *kīyanmāṭram kshetram ekena rātrūṇḍirena sūryo vishkāṇ-
pate*, **7 24^b** *māṇḍalāṇām caṇḍrādirimāṇarūpāṇām saṃsthānam*, **8 29^a** *māṇḍalāṇām vishkāṇḍbhāḥ*.

2, 1 31^a *kathām sūryas tīryag bhramati*, **2 32^a** *māṇḍalāṇtare samkramāṇam*, **3 41^a** *māṇḍale pratīmūhūrtam gatih*.

3 43^a *kīyat kshetram caṇḍraḥ sūryo vā prakāçayati*, **4 49^b** *kathām çvetatāyāḥ saṃsthiti॒r ākhyātā*, **5 51^b** *kasmin leçyā pratīhatā*, **6 53^b** *kathām ojasāḥ saṃsthiti॒r ākhyātā*, **7 54^a** *kas te tāru mate bhagavan! sūryāṇ carayati²⁾* (*carayan, cara īpsāṇām, īptum ichan svaprakāçumatrena svikurvan ākhyāta iti*), **8 59^a** *udayaśaṃsthitiḥ*, **9 63^a** *katikāshṭhā paurushī chāyā*.

10 131^a: **1 63^b** *yogaḥ*, **2 65^b** *nakshatravishayām muhūrtaparīṇāṇam*, **3 66^b** *eraṇbhāgāni nakshatrāṇi*, **4 70^a** *yogabhāgas�ā "diḥ*, **5 70^b** *kulāni*, **6 84^a** *pūrṇamāsyo māvāsyāc ca*, **7 84^b** *paurṇamāsy-amāvāsyāṇām caṇḍrayogam adhīkritya saṃnīpātūḥ*, **8 85^a** *nakshatrāṇām saṃsthānam*, **9 ibid.** *pratinakshatrāṇ tārāpramāṇām*, **10 89^b** *katī nakshatrāṇi svayam astagamanenā ḥorātraparisamāpakatayā kām māśam nayanti*, **11 95^b** *nakshatrāṇy adhīkritya caṇḍramāryāḥ*, **12 96^a** *deratāṇām adhyayanāni*, **13 96^b** *muhūrtāṇāni nāmadheyāni*, **14 97^a** *divasānām aprarūpāṇam*, **15 98^b** *tīthayāḥ*, **16 99^a** *gotrāni*, **17 99^a** *bhojanāni*, **18 99^b** *caṇḍrādityacārāḥ*, **19 ibid.** *māsoparāupāṇā*, **20 116^a** *pāmca saṃvatsarāḥ*, **21 116^b** *nakshatrāṇām drārāṇi*, **22 131^a** *nakshatrāṇām vicayāḥ*.

11 133^b *saṃṛutsarāṇām ādiḥ*, **12 158^a** *katī saṃvatsarāḥ*, **13 164^a** *caṇḍramaso vriddhyapavriddhi*, **14 164^b** *kudā jyotsnā prabhūtā bhavati*, **15 172^a** *kaḥ cīghragatih*, **16 172^b** *jyotsnālakshāṇām*, **17 173^a** *cyāvanopapātāḥ*, **18 180^b** *caṇḍrasūryādīnām bhūmer ūrdhvam uccatvāpramāṇām*, **19 194^b** *kuti caṇḍrasūryā(h) sarvaloke ākhyātāḥ*, **20** *kīdrīçām caṇḍrādīnām anubhāvāḥ*: — schl.³⁾: *dātaryām* (also auch ohne den Vers: *vīrarara*) . . .: *caṇḍve (vīmde?) yathāsthutāçeshupadārthaçratibhāskaram | mīyoditām tamo'sprishtām Jainum siddhāmtabhāskaram || 1 || vījayaṇtām guṇaguravo jīnaracana-*

¹⁾ s. Ind. Stud. 10, 266.

²⁾ überall *vār^o* pr. m.! ibid. p. 281.

³⁾ der Comm. zur *Sūryapr.* hat nichts Entsprechendes, sondern schliesst: *jare ty-ādi jarā vayohāṇīlakshya maraṇā prāṇat(y)āgarūpām kteçā cārīyo mānasayaevācādhā (°syac eō °bādhā) doshā rogañdayāḥ tai rahitasya pādān sauκhyotpādakān vīnayaprañato vāmde namaskaromi, iti crī Malayagiriviracitāyām sūryapr. tīkāyām vīnē. prābh.*

bhāṣanaiκaparāḥ | yad avacanavaçād (yadvac^o) aham api jāto leçena paṭubuddhiḥ || 2 || caṇḍraprajnaptim imām atigambhirām vīryūratā kuçalam | yad arāpi Malaya-
giriñā sādhujanas tena bharatu kṛitī || 3 || iti ḡri Malaya^o.

1854. Ms. or. fol. 727.

Das achte bis zwölftste *upāṅgam* (= A); auch als fünf *vagga* eines Textes unter dem Namen: *nirayāvalisuttaṁ* zusammengefasst, dessen erstes Glied, im Plural: *nirayāvaliyādo*, zugleich auch dem ersten von ihnen allein zukommt; — s. 16, 418–425. Mit *Candrasūri*'s Commentar (*vvarama*) und *Sadārañga*'s in *bhāshā* abgefasster Glosse (*bālāvabodha*) herausgegeben (= P) in Benares *samvut* 1941 (AD 1885; indisches Format, 85 foll.); — der erste *vagga* wurde von S. Warren edirt (= W), Amsterdam 1879, s. H. Jacobi in Z. D. M. G. 34, 178–183 (1880).

37 foll. (13 Z., à 34 aksh.); ohne Datum; *gram* 1109.

VIII. *vagga 1* (10 *ajjh.*) 15^a (P 37^a): *nirayāvaliyāo*¹⁾, Bericht darüber²⁾, wie Prinz *Kāla* und seine 9 Brüder in der Schlacht gegen den *Videha*-König *Ceduga* in *Vesālī*, als Vasallen ihres Halbbruders, des *Añga*-Königs *Kuṇiya* in *Campā*, Sohnes des *Seṇiya*, fielen, und in dem *Hemābhē narae* als *nerāya* wiedergeboren wurden, sowie was weiter aus ihnen ward. Zugleich historischer Bericht über König *Kuṇiya*'s Leben bis dahin; — 1 15^a (P 36^a): *arha*ॽ, *tenaṁ kālenāṁ tenaṁ samaenāṁ Rāyagihe nāmaṁ nagare hotthā, riddha, Gunasilae ceie, vanṇao, Asoga-varapāyare puḍharisilāpaṭṭae; t. k. t. s. samanassa bhagavao Mahāvīrassa amterāśi Ayya-Suhamme nānuāṁ anagāre .. jenera Rāyagihe .. viharati; .. t. k. t. s. Ayya-Suhammassa amterāśi Jambū nāmu anagāre .. viharati; tate nām so bhagavām Jambū .. evāṁ vayāśi: uvaṁgāṇām³⁾ bhamte samanenām bhagavayā Mahāvīrenām .. ke aṭṭhe pannatte? evāṁ khalu Jambū! s. bh. .. uvaṁgāṇām³⁾ paṁca vagrā p. t. j.: nira-yāvaliāo kappavadeṁsiāu(vidām P) pupphīāo pupphacūlāo Vanhidasāo; — jaū nām bhamte samanenām bh.. uvaṁgāṇām³⁾ paṁca vaggā p., t.: nir. jāva Vanhidasāo padhamassa nām bhamte vagrassa uvaṁgāṇām nirayāvaliāṇām samanenām .. kaī ajjhayaṇā⁴⁾ p.? evāṁ khalu J. samanenām uvaṁgāṇām paḍhamava-grassa ni 2^a rāvaliāṇām dasa ajjhayaṇā⁴⁾ p., t.: Kāle Sukāle Mahākāle Kanhe Sukanhe tuhā Mahākanha Vīrakanhe a bodhavve Rāmakānhe taheva ya, Piuseṇakanhe narame dasume Mahāsenakanhe o⁵⁾); — jaū nām bhamte samanenām .. uvaṁgāṇām³⁾ paḍhamassa vagrassa nirayāvaliāṇām dasa ajjhayaṇā p.,*

1) oder *kappiyāo*, *kalpikās*; s. 16, 418, oben p. 588. 2) s. oben p. 428. 429. 501.

3) also als ob blos diese fünf Abschnitte hier »uvaṁga« seien!

4) in den Angaben am Schlusse des Ganzen steht hierfür: *uddesaga*.

5) dies sollen wohl drei Hemistiche sein? ein Metrum ist aber schwer herzustellen; o ist Flickwort.

paḍhamassa nām bhamte ajjhayanassa nirāvaliānam samanenām . . ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū! t. k. t. s. 2 ihe va Jambudive 2 Bhârahe vâse Caṇpâ nāmam nayari hutthâ, . . Seṇiassa raṇno putte Cellanâe devî attae Kûṇie nāmam râyâ hutthâ, tassa nām Kûṇiassa raṇno Paümaivâi nāmam devî . . riherati, tattha nām Caṇpâe nayarî Kûṇiassa raṇno cullamâuâ Seṇiassa raṇno bhayyâ Kâlî nāmam devî hutthâ, tise nām . . putte Kâle nāmam kumâre hutthâ, — sehl.: bujjhihihi jâva aṇtam kâhiti, evam khalu Jambū! samanenām bhagavayâ Mahâvîrenâp jâva sampatteñam nirayârâliānam paḍhamassa ajjhayanassa ayam atthe paṇnatte; — 2 15^a (P 36^b): jaï nām bhamte sam. jâva saṃp. nirayârâliānam paḍhamassa ajjh. a. a. p., doccassa nām bh. ajjh. niray. s. jâva saṃp. ke atthe p.? evam khalu Jambū! teñam k. 2 Caṇpâ nāmam nayari hotthâ, Puṇabhadde ceie, Kûṇie râyâ, Paümaivâi devî, tattha nām Caṇpâe nayarî Seṇiassa raṇno bhayyâ Kûṇiassa r. cullamâuâ Sukâlî nāmam devî hutthâ, sūmâlî, tise nām Sukâlie devî Sukâle nāmam kumâre hotthâ, sukumâle, tate nām se Sukâle annadâ kudâi tihîn daṇṭisahassehiṇi jahâ Kâlo kumâro miravasesam tam ceva jâva Mahâvilehe vâse aṇtam kâhiti: — evam sesâ vi aṭṭha ajjhayanâ neavvâ paḍhamasarisâ navaram mâtâto sarisanâmâ, nirayâvaliâto samattâto, nikhevo savvesimî bhâniavvo.

IX. *vagga 2* (10) 16^b (P 40^a): *kappavaḍimsiāu, kalpâratañsikâh: jaï nām bhamte sam. bhag. jâva saṃp. uramgânām paḍhamaragrassa nirayâvaliānam a. a. p. doccassa nām bh. v. kappavaḍimsiānam sam. jâva saṃp. ke a. p.? evam khalu Jambū! sam. jâva saṃp. kappavaḍimsiānam dasa ajjhayanâ p., tam: Paüme, Mahâpaüme, Bhadde, Subhadde, Mahâbhadde (f. P), Paümasene, Paümagumme, Nâliñgumme, Åñamde, Nândane¹); es sind dies resp. die Söhne der Prinzen Kâla etc., die sich sämmtlich dem Askethum zuwenden (und dadurch je in einen der Himmel kamen), ebenso wie dies ihre Grosmütter Kâlî etc. thaten, s. *aṅga* 8, 8 (oben p. 501). Die Erzählung besteht fast nur aus Stichwörtern; — 15^b *sâmaia-m-âdîiāim egârasa amgâim ahiyyati*, 16^a *sâmaia ekkârasa amgâim*.*

X. *vagga 3* (10) 31^a (P 73^b): *pupphiāu, pushpikâh²*; Eingang wie eben; die Namen der 10 ajjh. lauten: *Caṇde Sûre Sukke Bahuputtia Puṇabhadde Mâṇibhadde a Datte Sire Bale a Añâdhite cera bodharve*; — 1 17^b (P 43^a): *Râyagihe, . . Seṇie, Caṇde joisiñde joisa* 17^a *râyâ kam vom Himmel mit grossem Gefolge, um dem Mahâvîra zu huldigen, . . sesam jahâ Sûriâbhassa³), worauf Mahâvîra an Goyama die Vorgeschichte des Caṇda erzählt: *Sâvatthie . . Amgati nâmam gâhâvatî hotthâ, . . t. k. t. s. Pâse⁴ arahâ purisâddâñe âdigare jahâ Mahâvîro navusseho*, — 17^b *tute nām**

¹⁾ dies sind aber hier elf Namen (in P nur 10)!

²⁾ so nach *Candrasûri*; *Cânticandra* (oben p. 588) hat *pushpitâh*.

³⁾ Bezug auf *upâṅga* 2. ⁴⁾ *upâṅga* 10 und 11 huldigen dem *Pâsa*, wie der zweite Theil des *aṅga* 6 (s. oben p. 477) und *up.* 2 (s. p. 547), während *up.* 12, ebenso wie *aṅga* 8, 15 (s. p. 495), dem *Ariñthanemi* huldigt.

se Amgatī aṇagāre Pāsassa arahato tahārūvāṇam therāṇam aṇtite sāmāia-m-ādīāim ekkārasa amgāim ahiyyati, — 2 18^a (P 43^b) Inhalt ganz ebenso, Sāratthī 18^a nāgarī Supatiṭṭhe nāmaṇ gāhāvāt, — 3 23^a (P 56^b) desgl.; Sukke mahāgahe; Vāṇurāsi Somile nāmaṇ māhaṇe; 22^b eraṇ khalu devāṇuppiā tume Pāsassa arahato purisādāṇīassa aṇtie pāmcāṇuvvae sattasikkhāvāe duvālasavihe sāvagadhamme paḍivanne, — 4 30^a (P 71^a) desgl.; Bahuputtiā devī Sohamme kappe; Vāṇurāsi, (Bha)dde nāmaṇ satthavāhe, tassa nām Bhaddassa Subhaddā nāmaṇ bhāriā, — 24^a Suvatālo nām ayyāto, — 5 30^b (P 72^b): Puṇṇabhadde dere; Maṇirāiā nāmaṇ nāgarī, Puṇṇabhadde nāmaṇ gāhāvāt, therā bhagavamto jātisampannā, therāṇam bhagavamtāṇam aṇtie sāmāia-m-ādīāi e 30^b kkārasa amgāim ahiyyati, — 6 30^b (P 73^a): Maṇibhadde dere; Maṇirāi nāgarī, Maṇibhadde gāhāvāt, therāṇam aṇtie pavrayyā, ekkārasa amgāi ahiyyati, — evam Datte 7, Sive 8, Bale 9, Añādhite 10, savve jahā Puṇṇabhadde, . . 31^a Datte Vemdāṇāmāe (Caṇḍanā nāmae P, s. unten p. 607), Siro Mihilāe (Ma^o P), Valo Hatthiṇapure, Añādhito Kākāṇdīe.

XI. vagga 4 (10) 33^a (P 78^a): pupphacūlāo, die Namen der 10 ajjh. lauten: Siri Hiri Dhiti Kitthi(tti P) Vuddhi Layyī (°chī P) a hoi bodharrā | Ilā devī Surā devī Sarassāi (!, °ssāi devī Rasa- P) devī Gaṇdhaderī a; — Siridevī sohamme kappe kommt, dem Mah. zu huldigen, . . jahā Bahuputtiā: deren Vorgeschichte, Rāyagihe, Jia-sattū, Sudāṇṣane nāmaṇ gāhāvāt, Piā nāmaṇ bhāriā, Bhūtā nāmaṇ dāriā, Pāse arihā, sadduhāmī nām bhamte nigrāmthaṇ pāvayaṇam; — sehl.: Pāsassa aṇtie nikkhāmātito Pupphacūlā nām sissinātāo sarīrapāusinādūm(pāosināyāo P) savvān anām-taraṇ cāttā Mahāvidehe vāse sijjhīhīti; von ajjh. 2-10 ist gar nichts angegeben; sie sind eben einfach als Varianten zu ajjh. 1 danach zu construiren.

XII. vagga 5 (12) 37^a (P 85^b): Vāṇhidasāo, Vṛishṇidačāh; die Namen der 12 ajjh. lauten: Nisadhe Mahānisadhe a Nivāhe Vehe Pugatī¹⁾ Juttī Dasarāhe Dadhārahe a Mahādhanū Sattadhanū Dasadhanū nāme Sayadhanū a; — . . Bāravatī nāmaṇ nāgarī, Revate nāmaṇ pavvae, Naṇḍanāvane nāmaṇ uyyāne, Surappiassa jakkhā-yataṇe; . . 33^b tattha nām Bāravatē nagarē Kanhe nāmaṇ Vāsudeve rāyā hotthā, . . se 'tthām tattha Samuddarijaya-pāmokkhāṇam²⁾ dasāṇham Dasārāṇam Baladevapā^o pāmcāṇham mahāvīrāṇam Uggasenapā^o solasāṇham rāyasahassāṇam Payyūṇapā^o addhuṭṭhāṇam kumārakodīṇam Saṇḍbayapā^o satṭhūe duddāṇtasāhassīṇam Virasenapā^o

34^a ekkārisāe vīrasāhussīṇam Ruppiṇipā^o solasāṇham derīsahassāṇam Anāngasenā-pā^o anegāṇam gaṇāsahassāṇam; . . tattha nām Bāravatē nagarē Baladeve nāmaṇ rāyā . ., Rerāi nāmaṇ derī . ., Traum, Nisadhe nāmaṇ jāva uppīm pāsāda viharati; t. k. t. s. arihā Aritṭhanemī ādigare; Prinz Nisadha durch dessen Predigt bekehrt; Varadatta, Schüler des Aritṭh., frägt nach der Vorgeburt des Nisadha;

¹⁾ Nivāhe Vahe Amgatī P.

²⁾ s. oben p. 471. 495. 513.

*Rohīdae nāmam nagare, Mahayyale(bb P) nāmam rāyā, Paūmārāt nāmam devi, Traum, evam jānmaṇam bhāṇiyavvam jahā Mahābalassa ḥavaram Vīramgato nāmuṇ, t. k. t. s. Siddhatthā nāmam āyariyā . . . — 35^b tate nām se Vīramgate aṇagāre Siddhānām (Siddhatthānām P) āyariāṇam aṇtie sāmāia-m-ādīāi ekkārasa aṅgāim ahīyyati, fast nur Stiehwörter; — 36^a tate nām se Nisaḍhe aṇagāre arahato Aritṭhanemissa tuhārūvāṇam therāṇam aṇtie sāmāia-m-ādīām (!) ekkārasa aṅgāim ahīyya; zum Schlufs noch prophetische Angaben über seine künftige Geburt: *Vāradattā!* iheva Jambūdive dīve Mahāvidehe vāse Unnāte na 37^a gare visuddhathii(piya P)-vamsu-māvāṇmē rāyakule pumattāe puccāyāhiti . . . savvadukkhāṇam aṇtaṇ kāhiti; und hieran sehlest sich unmittelbar der Schlufs des Textes: evam khalu Jambū! samanenām bhagavaya Mahāvīrenām, ḥikkhevo; evam sesā vi ekkārasa ajjhayanā neyavvā samgahaṇī-aṇusāreṇām; ahīna-m-aṛittam ekkārasasu vi; nirayāvaliā-sutakhaṇdho samatto, ni (^tto samattāni P) a uvaṅgāni; nirayāvaliā-uvaṅge nām ego suakkhaṇdho, pañca vagrā, pañcasu divasesu uddissantī, tattha caūsu vagresu dasadasa uddesagā¹⁾ (udd: pañcamavagge bārasa uddesagā CP), nirayāvalisūtram samāptam ||*

1855. Ms. or. fol. 655.

Dieselben fünf Texte (= B).

21 foll. (15-16 Z., à 50 aksh.); ohne Datum; *grāmthāgrum* 1109.

1 9^b, 2 10^a, 3 18^b, 4 19^b, 5 21^b.

Schl.: evam sesā vi ekkārasa ajjhayanā neyavvā | samgahaṇī-aṇusāreṇām ahīna-s-aṛittam ekkārasasa vi | nirayāvaliā-suyakkhaṇdho samatto | nichts weiter.

1856. Ms. or. fol. 817.

Desgleichen (= C), mit Randglossen in *bhāṣhā*.

38 foll. (13 Z., à 42 aksh.), *samvat* 1676 *varshe* ḥrāvāṇa sū di 11 *ravaṇ* līkhitam ḥrīacāryajī rishi ḥrī 6 *Jasaraṇtajī* tasya ḥishta vīdvajjanačiromāṇi paramapūjya rishi ḥrī 5 *Bhojardjajī* tasya ḥishta curāṇanivāsi ājnākārī rishi Vāghā līpikritāh Kwaḍī-madhye || yādričāṇi pustakam . . . na diyate || *sampūrṇaḥ*, *saṁāptaḥ*, ḥrī, ḥrī astu kalyāṇam astuḥ, lekhakapāṭṭhakayoḥ, ḥubhaṇ bhavatu, cha.

varga 1 16^a, 2 17^b, 3 32^a, 4 34^b, 5 38^b.

Schl.: evam sesā vi ekkārasa ajjhayanā, neyavrā | samga(ha)ṇīe | aṇusāreṇām | ahīna-m-aṛitta(m) ekkārasasu vi || cha || nirayāvaliā-suyakkhaṇdho | samatto | sa mma-ttāni ya uvaṅgāni | cha || nirayāvaliā-uvaṅge nām | ego suyakkhaṇdho | pañca vugga pañcasu divasesu | uddissantī | tattha (caū)su vuggesu | dasu | 2 | uddesagā | pañcamavagge | bārasa uddesagā || cha || nirayāvaliā sūyakkhaṇdho samatto | cha || nirayāvalisūtram | samāptamḥ | ḥubhaṇ bhavatu kalyāṇam astuḥ | samvat 1676 . . .

¹⁾ im Texte selbst, s. oben p. 601, steht hierfür *ajjhayanā*.

1857. Ms. or. fol. 1020.

Desgleichen (= D).

44 foll. (11 Z., à 38 aksh.); ohne Datum.

varga 1 18^a, 2 19^b, 3 35^b, 4 39^b, 5 44^b.

Schlufs: evam̄ sesā . . ebenso vollständig wie in C.

1858. Ms. or. fol. 1088.

Desgleichen (= E).

38 foll. (11 Z., à 39 aksh.); ohne Datum; gramthāgram 1109.

vagga 1 15^a, 2 16^b, 3 32^a, 4 34^a, 5 38^b.

Schlufs wie in C, doch fehlt der Satz: samattāni ya uvaṅgāni.

1859. Ms. or. fol. 1090.

Desgleichen; der Text (F) ist aber hier begleitet von dem kurzen (resp. wohl lückenhaft erhaltenen) Commentar (G) des Camdrasūri (herausgegeben in P).

42 foll. (13 Z., à 54 aksh.); ohne Datum; gut.

a. Text, vagga 1 11^a, 2 12^a, 3 22^b, 4 24^a, 5 27^a; schliesst wie C, doch fehlen die Worte: samattāni ya uvaṅgāni.

b. Commentar, 1 35^b (P 28^a); am Schlufs Lücke (auch in P).

namah | ḡrīmate Čāmtināthāya¹⁾ || Pārçvanātham̄ namaskṛtya prāyo 'nya-
gramthāvīkshitā | nirayāvaliyā(līkā P)ṛūta²⁾skaṇdhe ryākhyā kācit̄ prakāṣyate ||
tatra niravayāvalikākhyopāṅgagramthasyā 'rthato Mahāvīranirgratam̄ (^tam̄ va-
canam P) abhidhitsur acārya(h) Sudharmasvāmī sūtrakārah: teṇam̄ kālenam̄ ity-
ādikam̄(kōm̄ f. P) gramtham̄ tāvad̄ āha | atra nām̄ rākyālāmkārārthah:, tusmin̄ kāle
'vasarpīnyāç caturthabhāgalakṣaṇe tasmin̄ samaye tadriçeshārūpe yasmin̄ tan na-
garām̄ Rājagrīhākhya(m̄) rājā ca Čreñikākhyah: Sudharmmasvāmī ca; hotthe ti
abhavat̄ āśit̄ ity arthah: — 29^b caityam̄ vyāñtarāyatanam̄, Kūñikanāmā Čreñikarāja-
putro, — 32^a (P 9^a): evam̄ daçsu dīraseshu Cetakena vīnaçitā daçā 'pi Kālādayah,
ekādaṣe tu dīrse³⁾ Cetakajayārtham̄ devatārādhanaya Kūñiko 'ṣṭamabhartam̄ pra-
jagrāha, tatah Čakra-Camarāv̄ āgatau, tutah Čakro babbhāna: Cetakah ḡrāvaka ity ahām̄
na tam̄ pratī praharāmī, navaram̄ bhavañtam̄ samrashyāmī(ksh P), tato 'sau tad-
rakshārtham̄ vajrapratiñupakam̄ abhedyā(m̄) kavacam̄ kritavān̄, Camaras tu dvau sam-
grāman̄ vikurvitarvān̄ (auch P): mahāçilākām̄takam̄ rathamusalam̄ ce 'ti, tatra
mahāçile 'ra kāñthaka (^le ca kāñtakau P) ero 'cyate (ero 'c^o f. P) jīvitabhedakatvān̄

¹⁾ namah ḡrī Čāmtināthadevāya P.

²⁾ ḡrūta stört das Metrum, ist in P mit Klammern eingeschlossen.

³⁾ s. oben p. 428. 429.

*mūhaçilākāṇṭakas, tataç ca yatra trīṇaçukādinā 'py abhīhitasyā 'cva hastyāder mahāçilākāṇṭakenai 'vā 'syā (°kena ca 'syā P) "hatasya redanā jāyate so saṃgrāmo mahāçilākāṇṭaka ero 'cyate; rāthamusale 'ti, yatra ratho musulena yuktah paridhāvan mahājanakshayam kritavān usan (uto P) rāthamusalah, — 33^a (P 11^a): *rūhūhiṁ khuyyāhiṁ jāve 'tyādi¹*), tatra kubjikābhīḥ rakrajanaghābhīḥ, *Cilātībhīr anāryadeçotpannābhīr, rāmanābhīr hrusācarārābhīr, rāḍabhābhīr* (f. P) *mañahakosht(h)ābhīḥ* (f. P), *Varrārībhīr Varrāradeçasāmībhārābhīḥ, Vakusikābhīḥ, Yonakābhīḥ, Pañhavikābhīḥ, Isinikābhīḥ, Cārukīnikābhīḥ, Lāsikābhīḥ, Drariḍībhīḥ, Siṃhalībhīḥ, Āravībhīḥ, Pakraṇībhīḥ, Vahalībhīḥ, Murumīdībhīḥ, Cavarībhīḥ, Pārasībhīḥ*, nānāde 33^b çābhīr *rahividhīnāryaprāyaçotpānābhīr* ity arthaḥ, — 34^b *asamṛidie ṣaṇi ti asamprati; harvāṇi ti cīghram; jahā Cittō tti* 35^a *rāju-praçnīye dritiyopāñge yathā Cretarīnagaryāç Citranāmā dūta(h) Prādeçirāja-preshitah Crāvastyām nagaryām Jitaçatrusamīpe svagṛihān nirgatāgutas tasyathā 'yam api Konikarūjanāmānā yathā erūṇi Vehallakumāro 'pi, — auf 35^b eine Lücke²), denn der Commentar springt von den Worten: *taü dūya tti trayo dūtāḥ Konikenā preshitih, magaehi tti hastapāṣitaiḥ* (°çrītaiḥ P) *phulakādībhīḥ, toṇehi tti ishudhibhīḥ, sayyīvrehimti sapra* 35^b *tyāpcuih* (!) *dhanurbhīḥ nrityadbhīḥ kabaṇḍhaiḥ karaiç ca hastācyutaiḥ* (hastaçcūn⁰ P) *bhīmāṇi raudram*, welche zu dem Anfang des Schlussabschnittes (§ 27 bei Warren) gehören, direct, ohne den Schluss des ersten *rūga* anzugeben, auf folgende zum zweiten *rūga* gehörige Angaben über: *Creni-kanaptrīṇām pañtrāṇām Kāla-Mahākālādyāngajānām krameṇa vrataparyāyābhī-dhāyakām, doṣham ca pañce 'tyādi gāthā, usyā 'rthaḥ: daçsu madhye dvayor ādyayoḥ Kāla-Sukūlasaktajoh putravat vrataparyāyāḥ, pañca varshāṇi, trayāṇām catvāri, trayāṇām trīṇi, dvayor dre dre varshe vrataparyāyas, tatrā "dyasya yaḥ putraḥ Padmanāmā sa kāmāṇi parityayyu bhagavato Mahāvīrasya samīpe grihītarvata ekādaçāñgailhārī bhūtvā atyugram rahu caturthashashṭhāśṭamādikāmī tapahkarmma kritvā 'tīra çurīreṇa kriçibhūtaç ciñtāṇi kritavān, und zwei Zeilen weiter folgt dann: iti kalpāvatañsa kotañpannasya prathamam adhyayanam.***

2 36^a (P 40^a): Anfang fehlt (s. soeben, auch in P); schl.: *ity erāṇi kalpā-vatañsa kadevapratibaddhagrañthapaddhatih kalpāvatañsike ity ucyate; tā etāḥ pari-samāptāḥ, dritiyavargac ca.*

3 42^a (P 73^b): *tṛitiyavargro 'pi daçādhyayanātmake(kah P), nikkhēvaü 'tti, — 36^b jahā Āñamīdo tti, upāsaka daçāñgokta³çerāraka Āñamīdanāmā,.. purisādāñliye tti, purushuir ādīyate purushādīnīyah, — 37^a (P 44^a) rigveya jāva tti⁴), rigreda-yajurvedasāmavedātharvāṇiaredāñmām itihāsapurāñāṇi nirghumṭashashṭhānām nirghamto*

¹⁾ cf. *Bhagav.* 9, 33, oben p. 431 (469. 537. 547. 582), worauf hier im Text durch das *jāva* verwiesen wird; mehr hat der Text hier nicht. ²⁾ ebenso auch in P auf 28^a (fol. 29—35 sind ganz ohne Commentar). ³⁾ s. oben p. 485. ⁴⁾ s. oben p. 423. 539.

nāma koṣa(h); saṃgopāṃgānām, amgaṇi cishyādīni, upāṅgāni taduktaprapaṇ-canapariḥ prabāṇdhūḥ; sarahasyānām aidamparyayuktānām dvāreṇa (! auch P; dhūrakah?) pravarttakah, vārako ḡuddhapāṭhanishedhaḥ, pāragaḥ pāragāmī; shaḍōrit; shashṭitamtraviçūradah, shashṭitamtrām Kāpīlyācāstram; shudūṇagavedakutvam eva ryanakti; saṃkhyāne gaṇitaskāṇdhe cishyākālpe cikshāyām aksharasvarāṇipani-rūpake çastre, kalpe tathāvidhasumācārapratipādake, vyākarane çabdakshāne, chaṇḍāsi padyawacanalakshāṇaniruktipratipādake, yoytihām ayane yyotihçāstre, anyeshu ca vrīhmakeshu (auch P) çāstreshu supariṇiṣṭhitah, — 38^a (P 46^b) duvālaśariḥām sāragadhammaṇi padivayyittā satthāṇam uragao Somilamāhāno asūhudūṇṣane nām ti, asādhavaḥ kudarçanino, — 39^b (P 53^a) ita īrdhwām sarrām nigadasiddhām yāra (jā^o P) nikhevaü ttī (3, 3); navaram virādhitasamyakt(r)o' nālocitapratikrāṇtaḥ, çukra-grahadevatayaü utpannah: Vahuputtiyādhyayane (in 3, 4) ukkherāü ti, utkshepaḥ prāraṇ-bharākyām yathā: jaï nām bhaṇte . . . , — 41^a (P 65^a) ita īrdhvām sugamām, — 41^b (P 66^b) tailakelā Saurāshṭre prasiddho mṛinmayas tailasya bhājanaviçeshah, sa ca bhaṇgabhayaīl locanabhyāc ca sushṭhi sāṃgopyate, erām sā 'pi tatho 'cyate: celapeḍā i ve 'ti, rastramāṇjūshe 're 'ty arthaḥ; rayaṇakaraṇḍaga iti imdranīlādiratnā-çrayah susaṇrakshitaḥ susaṇgopitaç ca kriyate, juyalaganī dāragadārikādirūpām, . . . (P 67^b) ādhyātmikah ātmāçritah, ciṇītah smarāṇarūpah, prārthito mano'bhilāshariṇo manorikārārūpah, saṅkalpo rikalpah samutpannah, und hier ist denn wohl eine arge Lücke¹), denn unmittelbar hierauf, resp. als Schluss des Comm. zu 3, folgt nunmehr eine kurze Angabe über den Umfang von varga 1. 2 und eine detaillierte über varga 3: iha graṇthe, prathamo vargro daçādhyayanātmako nirayāvaliyā-(kā P)khyānāmako, dvitiyavargro daçādhyayanātmakuḥ, tatra kalpāvataṇsikā ity ākhyā adhyayanānām; tritiyavargo 'pi daçādhyayanātmakuḥ, pushpikā-çabdābhidheyāni ca tāny udhyayanāni, tatrā 'dye caṇḍravyayotishkeṇdravaktavyatā, dvitiyādhyayane sūryavaktavyatā, tritiye çukramahāgrahavakt., catuṣne Vahuputrikādevīvakt., pañca-

42^a me 'dhy. Pērṇabhadradevavakt., shashṭhe Māṇibhadradevavakt., saptame prāg-bhavika Caṇḍanānagaryām Dattanāmaka devasya dvisāgaropamasthitikasya vakt., ashṭame Çīvugṛihapati Mithilāvāstaryasya devutreno 'tpannasya dvisāg o kasya rakt.. navame Hastināpure rāstavyasya dvisāgaropamāyushkutayo 'tpannasya devasya Balanānakasya rakt., daçamādhyayanē 'nādhiya grīhapatēh Kākuṇḍinagarīvāsta(vya)sya dvisāg o shkutayo 'tpannasya devasya vakturyatā, iti tritiyavargrādhyayanāni.

varga 4. 5 werden sodann in sehr summarischer Weise, wie folgt, absolviert: cuturthavarargro 'pi daçādhyayanātmakuḥ, Çrī Hrī Dhṛiti Kirti Buddhi Lakshmi Ilā-devi Surādevi Rasadevi Gaṇḍhaderi 'ti vaktavyatāprativeddhādhyayanānūmukah, tatra Çrīdevi Saudharmakalpotpannā bhugavato Mahāvīrasya nātyavīdhīm dārakavikurvaṇaya pradarçya sthānam (svasth^o P) jugāma, prāgbhave rāju Sudarçanagṛihapateh priyabhāryaya

¹) ganz ebenso auch in P, wo foll. 68–72. 75–82 ganz ohne Commentar sind.

amgajā Bhūtānāmnā 'bhavat na kenā 'pi pariṇītā abhūt, sugamam̄ sarvam̄ yāvac catur-thavargasamāptih; pañcama vargre Vanhidaçābhidhāne dvādaçā 'dhyayanāni prajnaptāni, Nisadhe ity ādīni, prāyah̄ sarvo 'pi sugamah̄ pañcamavargrah̄, nararam̄ cirāte tti, . . parini 42^b rrāsyati svastho bharishyati, sakalakarmakṛitavikāra-virahatayā tātparyam̄ āha, sarvaduhkhānām̄ aṁtam̄ karishyati, iti ḡrīgrī Cañdrasūri-viracitam̄ nirayāvalikāçrutaskamdhaviraranam̄ samāptam̄ ||

1860. Ms. or. fol. 1089.

Derselbe Commentar, ohne Text.

18 foll. (13 Z., à 45 aksh.); ohne Datum; *gram* 637; eine sehr dürftige Copie; außer denselben Lücken wie in G auch sonst noch allerhand Auslassungen.

1 10^b, 2 11^a, 3 18^a, 4. 5 18^b.

3. Die zehn paīnna (prakīrnā)¹⁾.

1861. Ms. or. fol. 1006.

Das erste *paīnnam*, Namens *caūsaranam*, *catuhçaranaaprakīrnakam*, in 63 vv. (= A); von der Zuflucht, die man im Gebet etc. zu der heiligen Vierzahl: *arhant*, *siddha*, *sālhu*, *dharma* zu nehmen hat; nebst der *avacūri* eines Anonymus (des *Somasundara*, nach BC); — s. 16, 433—436. — Der Comm. zu v. 63 giebt einen *pāṭha* an, wonach der Text daselbst eine Anspielung auf einen Verf., Namens *Vīrabhadra*, enthalten würde.

9 foll. (21-22 Z., im Text à 45 aksh., im Comm. über und unter dem Text à 65 aksh.); ohne Datum.

Comm. beg.: *idam adhyayanam paramapadaprāptibjabhūtatrāt̄ çreyobhūtanam, utas tadārambhe gram̄ thakrin̄ mun̄galariūpasāmāyikādyāvaçyakārthakathana* (v. 1—7) 1-bhāvamangalakārañadravyamangalabhitagajādi 14 *srapnoccāravyājusarvatīrthakridguṇasmurāṇa* (v. 8) 2-varttamānatīrthādhīpatiçrī *Vīra namaskarāṇa* (v. 9) 3-rūpam̄ mun̄gala trayam̄ āha: *sāvajje 'ti*; *atharā shadāvaçyakayutasyai 'va prāyaç catuhçaranaapratiptyādiyogyatā syāt*, atah *prathamam̄ shadāvaçyakam̄ āha*²⁾: *sāvajje 'tyādi*.

1. Einleitung (v. 1—9): *çrisarvajnāya namah | sāvajja jogavīraī 1 ukkittāṇa 2 guṇavao ya pañivattī 3 | khuliyassa niñdayā 4 rāṇa -tīccha 5 guṇadhāraṇā 6 ce'va || 1 ||*

sahā'vadyena pāpena varttāṇta iti sāvadyāḥ, yogā manovākkāyaryápārāś, teshām̄ viratir nivrittih̄ sāvadyayogaviratiḥ 1, sā sāmāyikenā 1 kriyata ity adhyāhāraḥ; ut-

¹⁾ s. 16, 426—446.

²⁾ s. 17, 23. 24. 37. 51.

kīrtanam jīnaguṇānām utkīrtanā 2, sā caturviñçatistavena 2 kriyate; guṇā jnāna-darcanacárītrādyās te ridyamte yeshām te guṇavamto guraras teshām pratipattir bhaktih guṇavatpratipattiḥ 3, sā vamdanakena 3 kriyate; skhalitam̄ ātmāno 'ti-cirūpādanam̄ tasya nīmdanam̄ nīmdanā 4, na punah̄ karishyāmī 'ty abhyupagumanam̄, sū pratikramanena 4 kriyate; vrāṇasyā 'ticārārūpabhbhāvurrāṇasya cikitsā 5 pratī-kārārūpā, sā kāyotsargeṇa 5 kriyate; guṇā viratyādayo mūlaguṇottaraguṇarūpāḥ, teshām̄ dhāraṇam̄ dhāraṇā 6, sā pratyākhyānenā 6 kriyate cai 're 'ti shaṇṇām̄ api samuccaye: — atha kiñcid viçeshata eteshām̄ sāmāyikādīnām̄ shaṇṇām̄ api svarūpaṁ cārītraviçuddhyādirūpam̄ phalaṁ cā "ha: cāritte 'ti.

cārīttaśa visohī kīraū sāmāienā kīla iha yan | sāvajearajogāṇa rājyañāsevana-ttaṇo || 2 || cārītrasya cārītrācārasya pāñcasamiti riguptirūpasya, . . sāmāyi kena samabhāvalakṣaṇena, iha yan tī ihai 'va jīnaçāsane, nā 'nyatra Cākyādidarçane, teshu sāmāyikaparibhāshāyā apy abhāvūt; sāvadyāḥ sapāpāḥ, itare ca nirawadyā ye yogāḥ, teshām̄ yathāsamkhyena ye varjanāsevane tābhyaṇ, varjanāsevanataḥ, sāvadyānām̄ varjanutaḥ, itarāṇām̄ tv āsevanataç ca, tena viçodhiḥ kriyate, — uktā cārītrācārīvīçuddhiḥ, darçanācārīvīçuddhim̄ āha:

dāmṣaṇayāravisohī caūrīsāya tthaenā kījaī ya | accabbhuyaguṇakittāna-rīve-nām̄ jīnavarīnīdāṇam̄ || 3 || caturviñçater ātmānām̄¹⁾ jīvānām̄ tīrthakarasañbañdhī-nām̄ stavaḥ kriyate yatra sa caturviñçatyātmā¹⁾stavo »logasse« - 'tyādi rūpāḥ, caūrīsāi tthaenē 'ti pātthe jīnānām̄ caturviñçatyāḥ starena; cakāro dvīṣīāvaçyakasamuccayārthaḥ; — idānīm̄ jīnānācārasya cārītrācāradarçanācārayoç ca viçeshena çuddhim̄ āha:

nānāid u guṇā, tassamprāṇapañcañātīkaraṇāo | vamdanāenām̄ rīhiṇā kīraū sohī a tesim̄ tu || 4 || jīnānam̄ ādau yeshām̄ te jīnādikāḥ, tur aradhāraṇe, ete jīnādikā eva guṇā ity arthaḥ, tair jīnādiguṇaiḥ sampannā yuktās tatsampannā guraras teshām̄ pratipattir bhaktis; dvātriñçaddosharāhitatayā pāñceviñçatyāracyakariçuddhatayā ca; tesim̄ tu tī teshām̄ jīnānācārādīnām̄, tuḥ punararthe; — uktā vamdanakena jīnādīly-ācāratrayaçuddhiḥ, samprati pratikramanakāyotsargābhyām̄ gāthā-drayena tām̄ āha:

khaliyassa ya tesī puṇo rīhiṇā tamñīnīdāṇāi pañikamāṇum̄ | tena pañikkamāṇem̄ tesim̄ pi-a kīrae sohī || 5 || nīmdanam̄ nīmdanām̄ dushtaṇ mayai 'tat kṛitam̄ iti, ādiçubdād garhādigrāhaḥ, gurusākshikum̄ ātmādoshārīkaraṇam̄ garhā, evam̄-prakūreṇa skhalitasya yan nīmdanādikaraṇam̄ tasmād doshajātān nīvartanam̄ tat pratikramanam̄ ucyate, pratipam̄ kramāṇam̄ prōṇam̄.

cāraṇātiāiāṇam̄ jahakkānam̄ vānatigiccharūvenam̄ | pañikamāṇāsuddhāṇam̄ sohī taha kūussaggeṇam̄ || 6 || cāraṇām̄ cārītrām̄ atigachām̄tī atīkrāmām̄tī itī cāraṇā-tigā atīcārā itī dṛīcyamte ādau yeshām̄ te cāraṇātigādikāḥ sarre 'py atīcārās, teshām̄

¹⁾ der Genetiv *°vīsāya* ist hier vom Schol. gänzlich verkannt worden.

caraṇātigādikānām; kena? kāyotsargena, kiṁbhūtena? jah. vaṇi., kramaprâptena; — evam gâthâpamcakenâ "câratrayasya çuddhir uktâ, atha tapoviryâcârayos tâm âha:

*guṇadhâraṇârûvenâm paccakkhâneñam tavaÿyârassa | viriyâyârassa puṇo
savrehi vi kîrae sohî ॥ 7 ॥ pûrvoktaih shad�hir apy âvaçyakaih çuddhih kriyate ..; —
uktâ "cârapameakaçuddhih; — atha sarva Jinaguṇotkîrtanagarbham mañgala-
bhûtam gajâdisvapnasamdarbham âha:*

*gaya¹⁾ 1 vasaha 2 sîha 3 abhisea 4 dâma 5 sasi 6 diñayaram 7 jhayam 8 kum-
bham 9 | pañmasara 10 sañgara 11 vimâñabhabavañ 12 rayâuccaya 13 siñip 14 ca ॥ 8 ॥
gâthâ sugamâ, navarâm abhisea tti caturthasrapne pârçradvayavarttikarikalabhaka-
çumâdamâwidhritakalaçayugalâbhishicyamânâm²⁾ • lakshmîn Jinamâti paçyati; vi-
mâñabhabavañ tti, dvâdaçasrapne (ekâ⁰ D) devalokâgatâtîrthakriyjananî vimânañ
paçyati, narâkâgatajñajanâñ tu bhavanam, vimâñabhabavanayor âkûramâtrâkriyita eva
viçeshah; gajadarçanât svâmy api tadvid-atulabalaparâkramunidhir bhâvî . . iti svap-
nair api Jinaguṇâh súcyamte, . . iti sarratîrthakridguṇaryâvarñanarûpam 14-svapna-
mañgalam uktam ॥ 8 ॥ atha çrî Mahâvîranamaskâraruñpam tritîyam mañgalam
prastutâdhyayanaprastâvanâm eñ "ha:*

*amarînda-uariñda-muñim -davapñdiyan rãmduñp Mahâvîram | kusalânu-
bañdhibañdhura -m ajjhayañam kittaissâmi ॥ 9 ॥*

2. Nunmehr erst beginnt der eigentliche Text (v. 10—57): *atha prastutâ-
dhyayanârthâdlikârân âha:*

*caüṣaraṇagamanâ 1 dukkaṭagarihâ 2 sukaḍâñumoñam(ñ) 3 ceva | esa gaṇo ana-
varayam kâyarro kusalâheu tti ॥ 10 ॥ caturñâm arhat-siddha-sâdhu-dharmâñam³⁾
çaraṇagamanam prathamo dhukârah, gurusâkshikam âtmadoshakathanam dvitîyo
'dh., çobhanam kritam sukritam tasyâ 'numodanâ »bhavyam mayai tat kritam« iti sâ
tritîyo 'dh.; kuçalo mokshas tasya kâraṇam ayam iti kritvâ.*

§ 1 (v. 11—48): atha catuhçaraṇarûpam prathamâdhikâram âha:

*arihamta 1-siddha 2-sihû 3-kevali 4-kahio suhâvaho dhammo | ee caüro caügâ-
harâñasaraṇam lahâ ñhamno ॥ 11 ॥ deveñdrâdikritâñ pûjâñ arhamtî 'ty arhamtañ,
siddhyamti nishthitârthâ bhavañtî 'ti siddhâñ, nîrvâñasâdhakân yogân dharmayâpârân
sûdhyayamti kurvañtî 'ti sâdhavañ; kevalikathita ity anena sramatikalpitânyatîrthi-
kudharmanirâsam âha; — atha yathâ vidhinâ etâñ çaraṇam pratipadyate tathâ "ha:*

*aha so Jinabhâttibharo 'ttharamtaromâncakançuakarâlo | paharisapâñamûmisan
sîsañmî kayanjâlî bhâñ ॥ 12 ॥ uttharamta (uehu⁰ D) tti avastriñan udayañ guchan
yo sau româñcañ sa eva kañcukas tena karâlañ, amtaramgaçatrûñam bhîshañah . .; —
arhacharâñam amgîkurvan yad asau bhanati tad gâthâdaçakenâ "ha (v. 13—22),
und zwar in v. 22: kritârhhacharâñ viçeshena tesham namaskâram âha.*

¹⁾ dieser Vers steht auch im *Kalpasûtra* § 4, ist, resp. nach Jacobi p. 100 aus dem *Âvaçyakasûtra* 2, 276 genommen. ²⁾ für °lenâ 'bhi°! ³⁾ über diese Vierzahl s. 16, 436.

atha dritiyam cāraṇam yathā pratipadyate tathā "ha: arihamta (v. 23) . . ; — yac cā 'yan bhaṇati tad gāthāshatkenā "ha (v. 24—29).

atha sādhuçaraṇam pratipatsur yad vidhatte tad āha (v. 30); — yad ayam bhaṇati tan navabhir gāthābbir āha (v. 31—39); — nanv atra sādhuçaraṇādhikāre jyeshṭhapadararttivrenā "cāryādayah katham grīhyamte iti saṃçayāpanodanāyā "ha (v. 40).

atha caturthaçaraṇam āha (v. 41 Jñādhamman); — sa yad bhaṇati tad āha (v. 42); — atha dharmasyai 'va māhātmyam upadarçayann āha (v. 43—48).

§ 2 (v. 49—54): *uktaç catuhçaraṇarūpāḥ prathamo 'dhikārah, atha duḥkritagarhārūpāḥ dritiyādhikāram āha (v. 49), — yac ca bhaṇati tad āha (v. 50); — uktā sāmānyena duḥkritagarhā, saṃprati viçesheṇa tām āha (v. 51—53, mit dem Refrain: iñhiñ garihāmi tam pāvam in 50—53); — aghopasāñhāram āha: jañ maṇa-raya-kāehiñ¹⁾ kaya kāria (a)nūmañhiñ ā(a)riyam | dhammaviruddham asuddhaṇi sarvam garihāmi (tam pāvam) || 54 ||*

§ 3 (v. 55—58): *ukto duḥkritagarhāsvarūpo dritiyo 'dhikārah, adhunā sukṛitānu-modanārūpāḥ tritiyam adhikāram āha (v. 55); — yad bhaṇati tad gāthādvayenā "ha (v. 56. 57); — atha sarvānumodanārhasaṃgraham (so A CD, °nārhatigrāham B) āha (v. 58).*

3 Schluss (v. 59—63): *atha catuhçaraṇādi karane yat phalaṇ syāt tad gāthā-dvayenā "ha (v. 59. 60); — ata erā 'vaçyam kartavyam etad iti darçayati (v. 61); — atha yo 'tīva durlabhām mānushyatvādisāmagrīm prāpyā 'pi catuhçaraṇādi pramādādinā na kritavān tam çocayati (v. 62): caūraṇgo jñādhammo na kaū (kao) caūraṇgasaraṇam avi na kayam | caūraṇugabhuva cheo na kao hā hūrio jammo || 62 ||*

atha prastutādhyayanopasāñhāram āha: iya jīra pamāyamahāri -vīra bhaddamāntam eam ajjhayaṇam | jhāesu tisāñjham arañjha -kāraṇam nīrvāṇasuhā-nam || 63 || pramādā era mahāñuto 'rayah çatravaç caturdaçapūrvavadarādñām api nigodādidurgatipāpa(pātu D)hetutvāt (so A CD, nigodādihetukapātakahetutvāt B) pramādamahārīñām vināçāya Vīravad vīram subhaṭakalpam ity arthāḥ, anusvāralopāḥ prākṛitatvāt; punah katham bhūtaṇ? bhadram ante yasmāt tad bhadramāntam mokshaprāpakaṇ; atharā he vīra he bhadre 'ti saṃbodhanapadarayam jīvasyo 'tsāha-vriddhihetu, amitam iti jīvitāntam yāvad evai'tad adhyayanam dhyāye 'ty arthāḥ, punah kathambhūtaṇ avam dhyakāraṇam saphalakāraṇam, teshām (ke° BCD) nīrvitir mokshas tatsakhīnām (! °sukhā° BCD); jia iti pāthe tu jitapramādamahāri(h) yo 'sau Vīrabhadraḥ sādhuḥ cīrī Vīrasaktah caturdaçasahasramadhyavartī tasye 'dāni jita◦ tad etad adhyayanam dhyāye 'tyādi, evam çāstrakartuh samāsagarbham agati-dhyānum (so A, iti dhyānam B, abhidhyānam C, abhidhānam D) uktam, asya cā 'dhyayanasya Vīrabhadra(drasya A)sādhu kṛita trañāpāmena²⁾ yasya jīnasya yāvāṇ-tah sādhavo vainayiky-autpatyādiky(so A, autpattikey B, f. C)ādibuddhīmāntah (blos

1) über diese Trias s. 17, 47.

2) cf. drittes pañna v. 17, s. p. 614.

sādhavah in D) *pratyekabuddhā api tāraṇta eva, prakīrṇakāny api tāvamti iti* (A, *bhavaṇti*¹⁾ BD) *jñāpitam bhavaṇti²⁾ gāthārthaḥ* || 63 || *iti catuhṛṣarāṇapra-kīrṇakāvacūriḥ.*

1862. Ms. or. fol. 1005.

Dasselbe Werk mit demselben Commentar (= B).

13 foll. (18 Z., im Text à 42 aksh., im Comm. à 48 aksh.); ohne Datum.

Schl.: *iti ṣrīcatuhṛṣarāṇavacūriḥ samāptu | ṣrī Tapāguchanāyaka bhaṭṭāraka Purāṇdara ṣrī Somasūḍarapādaik kṛitā.* — Zu *Somasūḍara* (*samv.* 1430—99) s. Klatt l. c. 256^a.

1863. Ms. or. fol. 721.

Desgleichen (= C), ebenfalls unter Nennung des *ṣrī Somasūḍarasūri*.

4 foll. (7-11 Z. Text, à 37 aksh., und 16-34 Z. Commentar über und unter dem Text zu 72 aksh., rechts und links davon zu 21 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1864. Ms. or. fol. 648.

Derselbe Comm. (= D), aber ohne Text und ohne den Namen des Autors.

17 foll. (13 Z., à 48 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1865. Ms. or. fol. 988.

Das zweite pānnam, *āurapaccakkhāṇam*, *āturapratyākhyāṇam* (= A); 77 vv., mit einem Einsatz in Prosa nach v. 10; von der Euthanasie; — s. 16, 436—37.

2 foll. (15 Z., à 45 aksh.); ohne Datum.

desikkadesavirañ²⁾ sarimadditthī marijja jo jīvo | tam hoi bālapamḍiyā (^ya B)-maranam jīnasāsanē bhaṇiyam || 1 || pañca ya aṇuvvayādīm satta u sikkhāu desajaīdhamme (^o B) | savvēna va desena ratena jjuu hoi desajai || 2 || pāṇivaha musāvæ (^rāe B) adatta mehuṇa (paradāra B) niyamīnehim (^maneheim B) ca | aparimi (^ram iya B) ichāu riya (ciya B) aṇuvvayādīm viramanādīm (bhave tām B) || 3 || jañ ca disāveramaṇam aṇatthadāmḍāu (^dehim B) jañ ca veramaṇam | desāvagāsiam pi-yo (^ya B) guṇārvvayādīm bhare tām || 4 || bhogāṇam parisamkhā sāmāiya atihisanwibhāgo ya | posaharihī u (ya B) savvo caūro sikkhāu (^o B) vuttāu (^o B) || 5 || āsukkāre³⁾ maraṇe acchinnāe ya (ca B) jīviyāsae | nāeheim (^ha B) rāamukko picchimasāṇplehaṇum (pa^o B) akiċċā || 6 || āloianissallo (nisā^o B) sathare cevāruhittu (^tu B) saṁthāram | jaū maraī desavirao tam vuttam bālapamḍiyam || 7 || jo bhātāparinndē⁴⁾ uvakkamo vitthareṇa niddittho | so ceva bālapamḍiyamaraṇe neo jahājuggam (^jogam B) || 8 || vemāṇiesu kappovagesu niyameṇa

¹⁾ s. 16, 435. ²⁾ die mit B bezeichneten Lesarten sind aus 1870.

³⁾ āsannakālamarāṇaprāpta Glosse.

⁴⁾ yad bhaktaprakīrṇake (s. p. 613) vidhi Glosse.

tassa uvavāo | niyamā sijjhāū ukkosaṇa so sattamanmi bhare || 9 || iya bālapaṇḍiyam
 hoi maraṇam ariham tasāsane diṭṭham | itto¹⁾ paṇḍiya-paṇḍiyamaraṇam bu-
 ccham (vo^o B) samāseṇam || 10 || icchāmī bhaṇte uttamāṭṭham (utti^o B)²⁾ paṭikkam-
 māmi, aīam paṭik., aṇagayam (appāgām B) paṭi^o, paccuppannam p., kayaṇ p.,
 kāriyam p., aṇunoiyam p., micchattam p., asaṇjamaṇ p., kusaṇyam p., pāvappaogam p.,
 micchādāmsaṇapariṇāmesu vā, ihalogesu vā paralogesu vā, cittesu (sac^o B) vā acittesu vā,
 paṇcasu iṇḍiyacchesu (tthesu B) vā, aṇṇāṇam jhāne 1³⁾, aṇḍyāraṇam jhāne 2, kudāmsaṇam
 jh. 3, koham . 4, māṇam . 5, māyam . 6, lobham . 7, rāyam . 8, dosam . 9, moham . 10, iccham . 11,
 miccham . 12, muccham . 13, saṇkam . 14, . amattimaraṇam jhāne 63 (62 B), pasuttassa vā
 paṭibuddhassa vā jo me koi devasio rāio uttamāṭṭhe (utti^o B) aikkamo vākkamo aīyāro
 aṇḍyāro tassaṇ ichāmī dukkaṭam, gāthā (f. B) 24: esa kuremi paṇḍam Jina varava-
 hassa Vaddhamāṇassa (f. B) | sesāṇam ca Jīṇāṇam saganahariṇam ca savvesin || 1 (25 B) ||
 savvam pāṇāraṇbham paccakkhāmī tti aliyavayaṇam ca | savvam adattādiṇam mehunna
 (^ṇam ya B) pariggaham ceva || 2 (26 B) || . die Verszählung im Folgenden ist sehr
 unregelmäfsig; sie springt von 17 auf 28, 29, 30, geht dann aber wieder weiter als
 21 – 30, springt dann auf 41 – 47, geht weiter als 38 – 48; es folgt 59, dann 50
 doppelt, dann 51 – 54, schlieſlich 65 – 67: — cira usiya(usi B)baṇbhayārī pappho-
 deiṇa(dī B) sesayaṇ kammaṇ | aṇupurvū(vvīe B) visuddho gachaī siddhim dhuya-
 kileso || 54 (81 B) || nikasāyassa (nikka^o B) dāptassa sūrassa ravaṇāṇo saṇṣārapari-
 bhīyassa paccakkhāṇam suhaṇ bhavo(ve B) || 65 (82 B) || eyam paccakkhāṇam jo
 kārī (kāhī B) maraṇudesakālāmī | dhīro aṇṇūḍhasanno so gachaī sāsayaṇ (uttamāṇ
 B) ṭhāṇam || 66 (83 B) || dhīro jaramaraṇaviṁ dhīro riṇnāṇanāṇasāṇpanno | logassu
 yyoyagaro disaū khayaṇ sarvadukkhāṇam(duriyāṇam B) || 67 (84 B) || àurapace-
 kkhāṇam samattam || und nun folgen noch die Zahlen (fehlen in B): 656 || 553 ||
 252 || 55 || 832 || 23 || 72 || 554 || 61 || 72 || 513 || 332 || 45 || 744 ||

1866. Ms. or. fol. 678.

Das dritte pañnam, bhattaparinnā, bhaktapariṇā (= A); in 172 vv.; eben-
 falls von der Euthanasie; — über Virabhadda als Verf. (? cf. p. 611) s. v. 171; —
 s. 16, 438.

6 foll. (13 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum.

namūṇa⁴⁾ mahāisayaṇ | māhāṇabhbāva(nubhbāvā B) muni(m B) Mahāviram |
 bhanimo bhat(i(bhatta B)parinna(m B) | niyabharanāṭṭhā(bhananā^o B sec. m.) para-
 ṭṭhāya || 1 || bhavagahanabhavanāṭṭhām (^mahaṇabhamanāṇā B)⁵⁾ | lahamti ni(v B)-

¹⁾ itaḥ paṇḍitāṇān viçeshato 'pi paṇḍitamaraṇam procyate saṃkṣepataḥ Glosse.

²⁾ uttamārthaṇ pāpāṇām prakāraṇ Glosse.

³⁾ eine Beispiel-Sammlung zu diesen 63 dhyāna s. im Eingang des Comm. zum vierten
 pañna, p. 615. ⁴⁾ B = 1870? ⁵⁾ khinnāḥ B^m.

viññ(ṁ f. B)suhām ja malīñām (mallīñā B) | tam kappadummakāññā(duma B) | suha-
 yām jīñasāsānam jayaū || 2 || mañuyattam jīñavayānam ca | dullahām pāviññā su-
 pparisā(ppu B) | sāsayaśuhikariseehi (suhekkarisaehiñ B) | nāñavasiehi (^hiñ B) hoavram
 || 3 || jañ aja(ayya B)suhām bhaviño | sambharanīyām (sāñbh° B) tue bhare kallām |
 sagrānti nīrūwasagram(nīruva° B) | appavagrasuhām (pava° B) bahā (bu° B) teñā || 4 ||
 nararibuhesura(sara B)suhām(sokkham B) | dughām(kkh B) paramathaü tayañ bimti |
 parīñāsadārañam asāsayām ru (ca B) | jañ tā alam teñā || 5 || jañ sāsayaśuhasāhāna
 (^sāsañā B) | māñām (^ñā B) ārāhañam Jīñimdāñam | tā tīe jañyarram | Jīñar-
 rayāna(ne B) visu(d)dhabu(d)dhīhi || 6 || tam nāñadāmsañāñam | cāritatavāna Jīñap-
 aññīyāñam¹⁾ | jañ ārāhañam añimo (ñam-o B) | āñā ārāhañam bimti || 7 || parva-
 jjāe(jjh B) abhujjuo (ajjhuyyaü B) | vi ārāhaü (^hao B) āhásuttam (ahā° B) | aprujju
 (abbhu°!, ajjhuyyuya B) maranenam | avigalam ārāhañam lahaüm || 8 || tam abhuj-
 jae ya (ajjhuyyuya B) marañam | omarañā(f. B)dhammehi(m B) vanniñam tiriham |
 bhattaparinā (pattaparinā B) hañini (? iñgine B, ^ñou B pr. m.) | pāvugamāñ ca
 dhīrehi || 9 || bhattaparinā marañam | duñham ta(f. B)vīsaaraso(sariyāraso B)aviyā
 (^yāram B) | sapparakamassa (saparikka° B) muñño | saññihiyatañassa(ñussa B) sa-
 viyāram || 10 || apparakamassa (aparikk° B) kāce (kāle B) epahuppantāñma (ap° mi
 B) jañ tim (tam B) ariyāram | tam ahañ bhattaparināñ | jahā parissam(mam
 B) bhañissāmi || 11 || . . | bhariu bhattapariññām (^nnāe B) | nāyasamñāñiravi-
 gunno (samśāra negutto B) || 14 || . . iya kahūna saharisam | gurapāmūle bhigamma
 vīmañam | bhālayalamiliyakarakamalaseharo vāñdiñm bhañai || 17 || āruhium uhañ
 (^hiyam ahañ B) sashurisa(sapu° B) | bhattaparinā pasatha(ttha B)bohettham²⁾ (bohi
 B) | mijāmatēra (nijjā° B) gurumā | icchāmī bhavam narañ tarūñm || 18 || . . guragaño
 na gurūño 2 (gurugūñaguruño 2 B) | payapāñkayanīmīyamathāü (^namīyamathāü B)
 bhañai | bhayaram bhattaparināñ | tumhāñam ayan pavajjāmī || 35 || . . mahilāsu
 dosarisavallarīsu payañm niyacchamto || 114 || . .; — schl.: dhanno 'ham jena mae | añor-
 rapāsañmi bhavasamuddammi | bhavasayaśahassadulahām | la(d)dhañ (laddha a B)
 sa(d)dhammajāñam iñam || 65 || yassu shabhāvenam (pa° B) | pālijñamtañsañ sañ pa-
 yateñam | jemamtañtare(jamñm° B)ni(vi B) jīvā | pāvamti na dusha(kkh B)dogaccam || 66 ||
 ciñtāmanī añviro | eam(f. B)apuro (aü° B) a (ya B) kapparushati(kkho 'tti B) | eyam
 paramo mañto | eyam paramāmayam iccha (ettha B) || 67 || aha mañamamñdira sum-
 dara | phuramta Jīñaguña niramjanujou | pamcanamukkārasamo (^ne B) | pāñe
 panaü rasiyei (panaü pāñe visayyei B) || 68 || parīñāmarisu(d)dhīe | sohañme suravaro
 mahidhīu | ārāhañna(hi B) jāyañm (^yañ B) | bhati(tta B)parinnāñ jahannāñ so
 || 69 || ukkosenā gihatho(ttha B) | urraya(accuya B)kappamñ jāyae (^i B) amaro (ma-
 hattho B) | līrrāñ(añi° B)muhāñ(su° B) pāvūñ(vai B) | sāññī savratthasidham(ddhiñ B)
 vā || 70 || iya jo īsarajīñā rīra | bhadda³⁾bhañiyāñusāriññm(^ñām B) iñam-o | bhatta-

¹⁾ jinaprokta B^m.

²⁾ pravahaña B^m.

³⁾ Virabhadda?, s. p. 611 (v. 63).

parinnam dhanno | padhamti nisunamti (f. B) *bhāvanti* (*sevanti* fügt B hinzu) || 71 ||
sattarisayaṁ [170] Jīvāna vā(rā B) | gahāṇam (gā° B) samayashita(khittu B) pannutam (°ttam B) | *ārāhantō vihiṇo (vihiṇā B) | sāsayasusham(sokkhaṇ B) lahū musham* (mokkhaṇ B) || 172 || *bhattaparinā (onnāprakīrṇakam B) samāptā (samattam B).*

1867. Ms. or. fol. 1045.

Das vierte pañnam, saṃthāra; resp. eine *bhāshā*-Paraphrase desselben, verfasst von *Harshakuṭala*¹⁾; — s. 16, 438. 439.

12 foll. (11 Z., à 43 aksh.); ohne Datum.

Den Eingang macht eine Beispiel-Sammlung für die 64 *dhyāna* (s. p. 613^{n.2)}) in sehr sanskritisirter *bhāshā*: *dhyānabhedās tu likhyantे | annāṇajhāṇe, atra mā-*
satusadrishtāntah 1; anāyārajhāṇe | atra Kaukanārya drishtāntah, putrārthaṁ rishi-
cintanam 2; kudamṣaṇajhāṇe | Naṇdamāṇiyāraçreshṭ(h)idrishtāntuh | atharā So-
mīlubrahmaṇadrishtāntah 3; kohajhāṇe | Kūlacālaka Maṇḍhaliputra pālakanāū drishtāntah 4: *māṇajhāṇe | Bāhubalidri° 5; māyājhāṇe | atra Mallidri° 6; lobha-*
jhāṇe | atra Kesarisādhūdri°; — 2^b amuttimaraṇajhāṇe Brahmādattanaū pūrra-
sambhūtayatīnu dṛi° 62: tathā rūvajhāṇe | jīmāṇ Camrapradhyotā paṭalikhita Aṅgā-
ravatīnā rū 3^a panaū dṛi° 64 (! 63); iti ca tuḥ shashtiñdhyāna īpari drishtānta
jānivā || kāṇīṇa○jīnaçrī Vardhamāṇasvāminā namaskāra karīnāi saṃthārānāi vishāi |
mbaddhugūṇāi puripāṭīka○çreni nisāmeha sāmbhalataū; — und so wird auch fortab
 stets nicht der volle Text, sondern nur das erste Wort jedes der (s. 1870) 121 Verse
 desselben angeführt, und daran die weitere Paraphrase angeknüpft; — schl.: || 20 || *eva*
mae abhīthūāo | ima māi stavyā, saṃthārā rūpi u hastītehanāi skandhi caḍiyā |
susādhūrīpiyā uareṇdra camdrāmā mahārājāna | mujhānāi sushānī prāpti diu || 21 || iti
saṃthārā pānnāi naū aksharārtha paṇḍita Harshakuṭalakṛita samāptah.

1868. Ms. or. fol. 1083.

Das fünfte pañnam, *tāṇḍulaveyāliyam*²⁾ *prakīrṇakam* (= A). Anthro-
 pologische Darstellung in Prosa und Versen; — s. 16, 439—41.

13 foll. (14-15 Z., à 39 aksh.); ohne Datum.

nījjariyajarāmarāṇam | vāṇḍittā jīṇavaram Mahāvīram | vocham pañnamagam
*īṇam tāṇḍuluveāligam*²⁾ *nāma || 1 || suṇaha gaṇie³⁾ dasa disā⁴⁾ (dasā BC)⁵⁾ | vāsasa-
 yāussa jaha vibhājjānti | saṃkalie vogasie jām cā "yūn sesayan hoi || 2 || jattiyanitte divase*
jattiya rālī muhuttam ussāso | gabhammi rasaī jīvo āhāravihīm ya vocchāmi || 3 ||

¹⁾ der Schol. des zweiten *āṅga* heißt *Harshakula*.

²⁾ resp. *tāṇḍula°!* ³⁾ *jyotiḥcāstre* B^m.

⁴⁾ zu diesen zehn Altersstufen, je zu 10 Jahren, s. 17, 193. 194.

⁵⁾ hier ist 1870 = C.

donni ahorattasae sampunne sattasattariñ ceva | gabbhammi rasañ jīo uddho muhurattamittam ca¹⁾ || 4 || Die Verszählung hört mit v. 20 auf, es folgen zunächst noch 3 Verse; darauf fährt der Text in Prosa fort (und es lautet hierbei der Nom. Sing. Mase. der ersten Decl. mehrfach auf *e* aus): *jīvassa nām bhamte gabbhayayassa (sa)-māñassu atthi uccāre i vā, pāsavañe i vā, khele i vā, sīmghāñe i vā, rāmte i vā, pitte i vā, sinkke i vā, soñie [i B] vā? no iñom atthe samatthe, se keñā tthe nam bhamte evam ruccāi: jīvassa nām gabbhayayassa samāñassa na 'tthi uccāre i vā jāva soñie i vā? Goyamā! jīwe nām gabbhagae samāñe jam dhāram dhārei tam cīñai soimdiattāe cakkhuiñdiattāe . . . eenam atthenam Goyamā! evam ruccāi: 2^a jīvassa nām g. s. na 'tthi . . . Nach ausführlicher Darstellung der Embryo-Entwicklung und Geburt folgt 3^b die Aufzählung, resp. Erklärung der zehn Altersstufen: *evam jāyassa jañtussa kameñā dasa disāñ (dasāñ BC) evam dhījjamti: tam jahā: bālā 1, kitṭā (kiḍā B, viññā C) 2, māñdā 3, bālā ya 4, pannā 5, hāyañi 6, pavamā 7, pabbhārā 8, mummuhī (mām^o B, sum^o C) 9, sūyañi 10 dasamā (^mī C) ya kāladasā || 1 || jāyamittassa jañtussa jō sā pañhamia(miyā BC) dasā, na tattha suhanū dukham vā, na hu jāñamti bālayā || 1 || . . .* so bis v. 20; danach hört die Verszählung auf: || 20 || *punnāñ khahu āuso | kiccañ karuñijjāñ | pīḍakarāñ, rannakarāñ jassakarāñ kitti 4^b kārāñ, no ya khahu āuso, evam cīñteyarram: esāpti khalu bahave sumayā ārāliyā khāñā (khāñā BC) añā pāñū thorā larā muhuttā . . . juga rāsasayā bis zu rāsakodākoñū, jattha nām amhe bahūñiñ sīliñ, rāyāñ, gūñāñ . . .* Mannichfaltigkeit der leiblichen Verhältnisse, der Körperbeschaffenheit . . . *āñāmiaeārāvūlakinhañiñ 5^a rarāi susamitthiasumgaya āyurasujāyabhumuyā . . . 5^b . . . te nām manuyā uhassarā (oha^o B) mehassarā hañsa^o komka^o nañdi^o nañdighosā sīhassarā sīhaghosā manju^o manju^o . . . — 6^a āsī ya samañāuso! purvāñ manuyāñ charvihe sañghayane, tam jahā: vajjarisahanārāyasañghayane, risahana^o, nū^o, addhanā^o, kīliyāsañghayane cherutāsañghayane . . . — 6^b kamhā rāsasayāñ jīvamto rīsañjugāñ jīvā? rīsañjugāñ jīvamto do ayuñasayāñ jīvā, . . . cha ûsasayām (! uñ^o C, ou^o u. ùñ^o B) . . . bārasa māsasayāñ, cañvīsañ pakkhasayāñ, 36000 rāñdia, dasa asīyāñ muhuttasayāsañhassāñ, — 7^a Hohlmaafse . . . māgañao pattho, — evam era āuso rāsasayāusa ya sarvāñ gañiam, — evam gañiyappamāñam du-riñam bhāniyam maharisīhiñ, jassa tthi tassa gañiyāñ, jassa 7^b na tthi tassa kiñ gañijjā? rārahāragañiadiñtham, suhañmanñ niechayagayañ muñeyarram egame-gassa nām bhamte muhuttassu kerāyā ûsāsū rīyāhiyā? Goyamā! timi sahassāñ satta ya suyāñ terattarāñ ca iñsāsā [3773] esa muhutto bhañio²⁾ savehiñ añamitāññ-hiñ || 5 || do nāliyā muhutto . . . — 8^a . . . || 26 || eyam khu jarāmarañam | pari(k)khīvāñ rāggurāramayajūham | nayañam pīchaha pattam | samūñdhā mohajālenam || 27 || āuso jañ pi imam sarīram iñtham 8^b piyan kāñtam manūñ(n)am . . . Zähl der Knochen,**

¹⁾ so pr. m., addhom ahorattamattam ca sec. m.; addham ahorattam annam ca BC.

²⁾ s. oben p. 427, 580.

fünftes pañnam, tamdulaveyāliyañ prakīrṇakam. — zehn pañna, dasapañnam, daçapr. 617

Sehnen und sonstigen Leibestheile, deren Krankheiten etc., dabei 36 vv.; — von den Weibern 11^a; — am Schluss noch 18 vv., schl.: || 16 || eyam souñ sarirassu vāsāñam (varshāñam^m) gañiyapāgañamahattham | mokkhapaiñmassa iha samattam sahassapattassa || 17 || eyam sagadusariram | jájarāmaranaveyanābhulam | taha pattaha kāum je (s. oben p. 516^{n.2}) | jaha muccaha savvadukkhāñam || 18 || iti çritamduveyāliyañ prakīrṇakam (paññagam C).

1869. Ms. or. fol. 1015.

Derselbe Text (= B).

12 foll. (13 Z., à 44 aksh.); ohne Datum; schl.: iti çri tamdulavaiyālīprakā(kī sec. m.)rañam samāptam | gañerī Harkhaságaravācanārtham | çubham bhuyāt ||

1870. Ms. or. fol. 723.

zehn pañna, dasupañnam, daçaprakīrṇakam.

41 foll. (14 Z., à 51 aksh.); auf 41^b steht von anderer Hand am Rande: iti çridasapayanāñ siddhāñtam sampūrñam | sarram gramthāgram 1900 samshyā, samvat 1538 varpe áshādhe ti likhito 'yam çrisiddhāñtapustakañ.

Eingang: urham, cattāri mangalam, arihāñtā mangalam, siddhā m., sāhū m., kevalipannatto dhammo m. || 1 || cattāri loguttamā, arihāñtā l., s. l., s. l., keotto dhammo loguttamo || 2 || cattāri saranam parajjāmi, arihāñte s. p., siddhe s. p., sāhū s. p., keotto dhammam s. p. || 3 || cattāri mujha saranam ghorabhavārannaruddupadiyassa | arihāñtasiddhasāhū dhammo jiñehim pannatto || 4 ||. Hieran schließt sich unmittelbar der Text von 1.

1 2^b caüsaranam, 63 vv. (= E), hier aber am Schluss bezeichnet als: kusalāñubamdhajjhayañum, s. 16, 434—435.

2 5^a áurapaccakkhāñam (= B), 84 vv.; die Verszählung geht hier glatt durch; die Beichtformeln nebst den 63 jhāne-Formeln sind hier als 13 Verse gerechnet, da die Zählung von 10 davor auf 24 danach springt.

3 9^b bhattaparinñāprakīrṇakam (= B), 172 vv.

4 12^b samthāragapayannam (= A), 122 vv. (am Schluss gramthasarrasamkhyā° | gāthā 440 gram 550 (!). Vom dabbhasamthāra, s. Bhagav. 2, 293. 297, als Vorbereitung für die richtige Euthanasie.

kāñña namaskārum jiñurararasahassa Vuddhumāñassa | samthārammi nibandham gunaparirādim nisāmeha || 1 || esa kirā "rāhiñiyā(hani sec. m.) sa kira mañe raho muvihiyāñam | esa kira pucchimānte pañgaharanam surihiyāñam || 2 || bhūt gahāñam jahu nakkayāna awamāñayam ca raijhāñam | mallāñam ca pañgā taha samthāro surihiyāñam || 3 || verulū vra muññam gosīsam ca gamdhāñam | jaha va rayañu suraīram taha samthāro su° || 4 || . . . tam eyam tu me laddham pamdiyama-

rāṇam jīnavarukkhāyam | hāptinā kammallan siddhipadāgā tu me laddhā || 9 ||
 jhāṇāna paramasukvam nāṇānam kevalam jahā nāṇām | parinivvāyam ca jahā kam-
 mena bhaṇiyam jīnavarehīm || 10 || . . | tesīm pi māngalāṇām saṃthāro māngalaṇ
 paḍhamāṇ || 15 || . . suvihiyagūṇavithāraṇ saṃthāraṇ je lahaṇti sappurisā | tesi jiya-
 loasāraṇ rayaṇāharanām kayaṇ hoi || 21 || . . devī vi devaloe bhumiṇtā bahurihāīn
 bhogdīm | saṃthāraṇ cintāntī āśāṇasayaṇāīm muṇcāntī || 27 || . . meru vva pavra-
 yāṇām sayambhuramāṇe vva cera udahīṇām | caṇdo ira tārāṇām ta ha saṃo (s. v. 3)
 || 30 || . . hāyānti jassa jogā jarāi vivihā ya huṇti āyāmkā | āruhāi ya saṃthāraṇ
 surisuddho tassa saṃthāro || 32 || jo gārareṇa matto ne chāi āloyanām girosuṇkāse |
 a○(d. i. āruhāi ya saṃthāraṇ) | arisuddho tassa saṃthāro || 33 || jo puṇa pattushāū karei
 dīl. gur. | āruhāi (ya) saṃthāraṇ suvis. t. s. || 34 || das zweite Hemistich dasselbe bis
 v. 43. juttassa uttamaṭṭhe maliyakasāyassa nirriyādrassā bhaṇa keriso hu lābho saṃthāra-
 gayassa samanassa || 44 || . . paḍhamillugammi divase saṃthāragayassa jo bhare
 lābho | ko dāṇi tassa sakkaṇ aggham kāum aṇagghassā || 46 || . . pacchā vi te payāvā khippam
 kihāṇti appāṇo patthām | je pacchimammi kāle marāṇti saṃthāram ārūḍhā || 52 ||
 . . āsī ya Poyaṇapure Ajā nāmeṇām pupphacūla tti | tise dhammāyariū pavissuu
 Anniyāputto || 56 || und weitere Beispiele der Art, in v. 63 āsī Sukosalariṣī, 65 Ujjeṇi-
 nayarīe, 68 Rohidagammi nayare, v. 70. 73 Pāḍaliputtammi pure, 78 Kosambi-
 nayarīe, 80 Kuṇḍulanayare, 84 Kurudatto 'ri kumāro, 85 āsī Gayasukumālo, 86 āsī
 Cīḍiputto, 87 Maṇkhalīṇā vi, — naraesu reyāṇo anovamāu asāyabahulām | kā-
 yanimittam patto aṇāṇtakhutto bahuvihān || 94 || . . na tthi bhayaṇ marāṇa 12^a sa-
 manājāmāṇasarisām na rīyāe dukkham | jāmāṇamāraṇāyāmām chīḍam amattam
 surīrāo || 98 || . . eva(m) mae abhīthuyā saṃthārageāṇdakhamdhām ārūḍhā | susamāṇa-
 nariṇḍacāṇḍā suhasamāṇām sayā diṇtu || 122 ||

5 21^b taṇḍulareyāliyām pāñnam (= C).

6 26^a das sechste pāñnam, caṇḍāvīyyayām, 174 vv.; s. 16, 441.

jugamā(jaṇg^o B)tthayatthayāṇām vigasiyavaranāṇādaṇāsaṇādharāṇām | nāṇijjo-
 yagarāṇām | logammi namo jīṇāvarāṇām || 1 || īṇam-o sunāha mahatthām | nissamāṇ
 mukkhamagrāsuttassa | rīgahāṇiyattiyarittā (^acittā B) | soṇā ya mā pamāttthā || 2 ||
 viṇayām (bis v. 19) āyāriyagūṇe (bis v. 35) sīsagūṇe (bis v. 51) viṇayani-
 guyā(niggaya B)gūṇe (bis v. 65) ya | nāṇagūṇe (bis v. 98) carāṇagūṇe (bis
 v. 114) marāṇagūṇe ittha vucchāmī || 3 || dārāgāhā || jo paribhavaū maṇūso āyāri-
 yām jattha sikkhae rījām | tassa gāhīyā vi rījā dukkheṇa vi apphalā hoi || 4 || thuddho
 viṇayavihūṇā(^o B) na labbhaū (^bhaū B) kittī(^m B) jasām ca logāṇmī | jo paribhava-
 kārālī(m karei B) gurūṇā gurūṇām (^āi B) kammāṇām || 5 || . . vayaṇāssa (viṇayāssa B)
 guṇavisesā ee mae rāmāṇā samāsēṇām | āyāriyāṇām ca gūṇe negamāṇā (ega^o B) me
 nisāmehā || 20 || . . ee anne ya bahū āyāriyāṇām gūṇā uparimīyyā | sīsāṇām gūṇa-
 visese | kei samāsēṇā vucchāmī || 35 || . . sīsāṇām gūṇakittī | esā me viṇṇīyā (va^o B)
 samāsēṇām | viṇīyāssa (viṇā^o B) nigrāhagūṇe uhiya(ohīa B)hiyayā nisāmehā || 52 ||

. . viñayassa gunavisesâ ee me vanñiyâ samâsenam | nânassa gunavisesâ | uhiya-
(ohiya B)kannâ nisâmeha || 66 || . . nânassa gunavisesâ kei mae vanñiyâ samâsenam |
caranassa gunavisesâ | uhiyah. nis. || 98 || . . caranassa gunavisesâ ei mae vanñiyâ samâ-
senam | maranassa gunavisesâ | arahiyahiyyâ nisâmeha || 115 || . . ittha samappaï ïnam-o
parrajjâmaranukâlasamayanîmi | jo hu na sujjhâi marane sâhû ârâhao bhanîu || 172 ||
riñue âyariyaguñe sisaguñe viñayañigrahaguñe ya | nânaguñe caranaguñe marane(ñuB)-
gunarîhiñ ca souñam (soñma B) || 173 || tahu pattaha kâum je¹⁾ jaha mucceha gabbha-
râsarasachînam | maranapunabbhavajammañaduggañirñiyagamanañam || 174 ||

7 34* das siebente pañnam, devimdatthaü, 300 vv.; s. 16, 441–43.
Aufzählung und Preis der Götter; der Nominativ des Masc. 1. Decl. endet hier
vielfach anf e, nicht auf o, wohl weil auf direchter Benutzung der aṅga beruhend.

amaranaravañdie | ram-diñna Usabhâie jîñavarînde | Vîravara apacchimamte
filukkagurû pañamîñam || 1 || koi pañhamapañsañmi sâraü samayanicciya (cca sec. m.)-
viphahamû (?) | vannei vayam ugâram jîyamâre Vuddhamâñammi || 2 || tassa thuñam-
tassa jîñam | sâmâiyakañâ piyâ suhanisannâ | pañjahiñâ abhimuhî | suñâi vayam
Vaddhamâñassa || 3 || . . rattisan devimda tti bhaniyamittammi sâ piyam bhanai |
amtarabhâsan tâhe kâhimo koñhalleñam 26^b || 7 || kayare te rattisan devimda?
ko va kattha parivasañ? | kerâiyâ kassa thiñ? ko bharañaparigraho kassa? || 8 || kerâiyâ
mu vimâñâ? bharañâ nagarâ ca huñti kerâiyâ? | pudharîna ca vâhullam uyyatta-
rimâñarinno (?) râ? || 9 || kâruñti ca kâlenâ | ukkosam mayyimam jahamam ca | ussâso
nissâso uñdhî risaü va ko kesim? || 10 || viñauvayâra waham-miyâ i hâ sara samava-
hamtie | padipucchiñ piyâe bhanai: suñu! tam nisâmeha || 11 ||

. . do bhavañavañ imdâ Camare Vayâreâna (Vaïroane!) a asurânam | do
nâgakumâriñda Bhûyâñande ya Dharâna (Dharane!) ya || 15 || . . eesiñ devânam balu-
vîriyaparikkamo a jo jassa | tam suñdari! vanñehim²⁾ ahakkamam âñupurvvie || 51 ||

. . ee samâsenam kahiyâ bhe vâñu-m-amtarâ devâ | putteyan pi ya vucchanam
solasa imde mahidhîe || 67 ||

. . esâ ramtarîyâñam bhavañathîi vanñiyâ samâsenam | puñâ joisâlayâ-
ñam | âvâsavihi suravarânam (bis v. 159) || 79 || . . sûranptariyâ camdâ camdañtariyâ
u diñayarâ dittâ | vittampturaleságâ suhalesâ mañdalesâ ya || 153 || añthârvisan ca gahâ
añthârvisan ca huñti nakkhattâ | egasasi parivâro, itto târâ ñu vucchâmi || 154 ||

. . bhavañavañ-vâñamantara-joisarâñi thiñ mae kahiyâ | kappavañi vi ya vuc-
chanam | bârusa imde mahidhîe || 159 || . . eydim vimâñam | kahiyâñi jañiñ jattha
kappañni | kappavañi vi suñdari! thiñvisese nisâmehi || 171 ||

. . esâ kappañnam kappañthîi vanñiyâ samâsenam | geriyyañuttarânam suñu
anubhâvam vimâñam || 176 || . . bhavañavañ-vâñamantara-joisiyâ huñti satta² (!) vanñiyâ
(ob ura^o) | kappañvañi ya suñdari! suñu uvattam surararânam || 191 || . . ñhâro

¹⁾ s. p. 617, Z. 5.

²⁾ 1. pers. Singul. Fut.

ūśāso eso me vanniu samāsenam | suhamam̄tarādi (mm?) nāhīm̄si¹⁾ sun̄dari! acirena kālenā || 228 ||

eesim̄ derānam | uhī u visesau u jo jussa | tam̄ sun̄dari! ran̄nehim²⁾ ahakku-mam̄ āṇupurriē || 229 || . uhinnāne visau | eso me vanniu samāsenam | vāhallam ucca-ttam̄ | vimāṇavuttam̄ puṇo ruttam̄ (vuccham̄?) || 236 || Am Schluss eine Lücke 293—300^a fehlt, denn der Schluss lautet: vimāṇavāśīnam̄ || 92 || devim(da)nikāyānam̄ thaü iha sumatto apariseso || 300 || devim̄datthaü sumatto || 7 ||

8 36^b das achte pāñnam, gaṇiviyā, gaṇitaridyā (= A); 86 vv. (auch cloka); — s. 16, 443—44.

vuccham̄ balābalavihīn | navabalavihisuttasamein(cio B)pasattham̄ | jinā-vayanabhaśiyam īṇam̄ parayanāsathapmi jahadiṭṭhim(ttham B) || 1 || divasā (bis v. 8) 1 tihī (v. 9. 10) 2 nakkhatta (v. 11—41) 3 karanya (v. 42—46) 4 guha (v. 47. 48) di-vasayaṇ muhuttam̄ (v. 49—58) ca | saūṇṇa(ṇa B)balam̄ (v. 59—63) lagra(gga B)balam̄ (v. 64—72) nimittabalaṇ (v. 73—85) uttamam̄ rāci || 2 || uā baliyā (oā va-liā B) divasā | jummaṇ puṇa dubbala ubhayapakkhe | rivarīyam̄ rāsi ya | calācalavihīn (balāb^c B) viyāṇāhiṇ(hi B) || 3 || pāḍivue paḍiratti na (mitthi B) 34^b viratti bhājan̄ti vīyāe | taīāi atthasiddhī vijayaṇrī (^yuggī B) paṇcamī bhājan̄ti || 4 || jāe sa suttasidā | (u B) bahuguṇā ittha saṃsaū na tthi | dasamī patthiyānam̄ | bhāvan̄ti niḥkāṇṭayā (kk B) paṇthā || 5 ||

... pussu ssinī migasira revāt̄ ya hattho tāhera cittā ya | anurāhe jīṭṭhamūlo | nava nakkhattā gamanāsiddhā || 11 || migasira mahā ya mūlo risāhā tāha (ya B) hoi anurāhā | hatthuttara revāt̄ assiṇī ya savāne ya nakkhatte || 12 || o (f. B) eesu ya aṭṭhā-nam̄ | patthānam̄ thūṇayam̄ ca kāyavram̄ | jaū ya gahuttha na rittai (citt^d B) | saṃyyā-sukkham̄ (saṇjhamukkam B) ca jaū hoi || 13 || uppamabhattapāṇo aṭṭhānam̄ni sayā u jo hoi | phalapupphovasuceui (^vagureo B) gaū (gao B) vi khemena se ei || 14 || saṃyy(jh)ā-gayam̄ ravigayam̄ vipleram̄ sagrahām̄ vilambam̄ ca | rāhuhayam̄ gahabhinnam̄ virayyae satta nakkhattam̄ || 15^e || . . . puesso hattho abhiū ya assiṇī bharaṇī tāha | eesu a rikkhesu ya pāṇwagaman̄am̄ karei (^re B) || 21 (15 B) || 35^a savāṇā (^neṇā B) dhanīṭṭhāi puṇavasīma vi kariyya nikkhamaṇam̄ | sayabhisayapūṣavāṇbhe viyyāraṇbhe ya rittiyā (vattijjā) || 22 (16 B) || . . . kittiyā ya visāho ya uṇhāe yāṇi (āṇi B) duṇi u (o B) | liṇ-paṇam̄ sīvaṇam̄ kuyyā | saṃthārugrahadhāraṇam̄ || 37^f || . . . sajjhāyakaraṇam̄ kuyyā | viyyāraṇbhe ya kārae | caūvaṭṭhāpaṇam̄ kuyyā | anūṇam̄ gaṇiviyāe || 40 ||

gaṇasamgrahāṇam̄ kuyyā | se ha nikkhamaṇam̄ tāhā | saṃgrahoragraham̄ kuyyā | gaṇāvaccheyayan̄ tāhā || 41 || bava bā 35^b lavam̄ ca tāhā tāhā (!) kālavam̄ ca thīloṇam̄⁵⁾ garāim̄ ca | van̄iyam̄ viṭṭhī ya tāhā muddhayapudivae nisāi à || 42 ||

¹⁾ jnāsyasi. ²⁾ 1. pers. Singul. Fut. ³⁾ v. 15—20 fehlen B; die Angaben ganz in der Weise der Atharvapariçishṭa. ⁴⁾ 29 B, wo der Text hiermit abbricht; es folgen darin nur noch v. 74. 82 als 30. 31. ⁵⁾ s. p. 586.

*saüni caüppaya nāgam kimsuggham ca karanā dhuvā humti | kinha caüddasim
rattin | sauñi pañicayyañi karanāñam || 43 ||*

. . || 65 || *visarîravilagresum saijhāyakaranāñam kare | vi ravihorâ¹)vilagresu se ha
nikkhamanāñam (°nam kare?) | canda horavilagresum se ha ñam sāngaham kare || 66² ||
soma ddiñkāñā³)lagresu caranakaranāñam tu kārae | kūra dikkāñā³)lagresu uttamattham
tu kārae || 67 || . . eram lagrāñi jdejjā | divvāñesu (dikkā⁴?) ña samsau | somagrahanā-
vilagresum | se ha nikkhamanāñam kare || 69 (statt 68) ||*

Schl.: *eso balâbalarihi | samasau kittu suvihiehim | anoga (!) nāma gabbho
nāyarvo appamattehim || 86 || iti gañiriyya nāma prakîrṇakam samattam.*

9 40^a das neunte pañnam, *mahâpuccakkhāñam*, 143 vv.; s. 16, 444.
Eine allgemeine Renunciations- und Beicht-Formel.

*esa karemi pamdiñam titthayarāñam añuttaragañam | savvesim ca jiñā-
ñam siddhāñam sanjayāñam ca || 1 || savradukkhappahīñam siddhāñam arahañ
namo | saddahe jiñapannattam | paccakkhañemi pâvagam || 2 || jañ kiñcî duccariyam
tam ahañ niñdāmi savvabhâveñam | sāmāñyam ca tivihim | karemi savram nirā-
garam || 3 || bâhirabbhiñtaram urahim surâdi sabhoyañam | mañasā vuyakuehim
ñam (küñam sec. m.) savram tivihena cosire || 4 || râgam bândham pañsam ca harisam
dinabhadrayam | ussujuttam bhayam sogam | rañm urañm ca vosire || 5 || . . . niñdāmi,
garihâmi, vosire, vosirâmi, khâmemi, paccakkhañmi . . ; — pamdiñamaranâñam marîhâñi⁴)
ist der Schluss in v. 41, 42, 45 – 48, pâuvagao marîhâmi in v. 50, rakkhâmi mahavrae
pâmca in v. 68 – 76, sâhamti (oder saheum) appaño uttham in v. 80 – 84, vosirâmi tti
pâvagam v. 116 – 120; — schl.: *eyam paccakkhâñam | añupaleñna suvihiu summam |
rimâñya vra dero hariyya ahavâ visiyyiyâ || 143 ||**

10 41^b das zehnte pañnam, *Vîrastavaprakîrṇakam*, 43 vv.; s. 16, 444, 445.

*namiñna jiñam jayañwabamdhavam | bhaviyakusumarayaniyaram | Vîrap gi-
rimdadhîram | thuñâni payatthanâmehim || 1 || aruha arihamta arahamta | devi-
jañe 5 (!) | varaparama kâruñiya | savvam savradamñasampâraya tikvâlavu nâha
|| 2 || jayavâyarakâyevali | tihuyañaguru savvatihuyañupañva | bhayavam titthayara tti
ya | sakvehim namâñsiya jiñamda || 3 || siriVaddha 40^b mâñ a harihara | kamalâ-
sana ya suhanâmadheeñim | annattha guñajuehim | jadamâi visuyâñusârena || 4 ||, —
schl.: *iya nâmârali santhuyâ | siri Vîra jiñimda mañdasuññassa (?) | viyarakaruñâi
jiñavara situpayam añaha-tthiram Vîra || 43 ||**

Es folgen noch 5 vv., im ersten Hemistich des sechsten bricht das Mspt. ab:
âhâre urahamniya | vassae taha i passavañâe ya | vijja nisijja tñhâne | dañde ca me
vilimili ya || 1 || avalehâñiyâ dañtâna | dhâvanâkammasohagge (oder °go) cera pippalaga-
siyanakkhañâ cheñna cera solasamâ || 2 || . . || 5 || aññâñovahañei(i del. sec. m.) ceva | mâ-
lohadamarakhie kae ka — bricht ab.

1) ôqa, s. 16, 444.

2) drei pâda!

3) ðezævog.

4) 1. pers. Singul. Fut.

1871. Ms. or. fol. 1075.

Eine andere *païnna*-Sammlung, doch sind es hier nur neun, resp. durch ein Misgeschick, welches das erste Blatt betroffen hat, nur acht, und darunter nur sieben der bisherigen dgl., übrigens zum Theil in anderer Reihenfolge.

17 foll. (19 Z., à 74 aksh.); das erste Blatt (19 Z., à 60 aksh.) gehört nicht hierher, sondern zur *oghaniryukti*; — auf fol. 2 mehrfache Randglossen in Minuskelschrift; — *samvat* 1458 *vârshe phâ çu di* 13 'leshi.

1 1^b Anfang der *oghaniryukti*, s. 17, 62. 82—84; brieht in v. 57 ab.

arihan̄te vanḍulittâ | caüdasapuvvî tahera dasapuvvî | ikkârûsañgasutta-
tthudhârue savvasâhû a || 1 || oheṇa u nijjutti | buccham caranakaranâñuogâo | appa-
kkharam mahatthanî anugghahamîtham suvihânam || 2 || oho pîndlasamâse sañkhhere cera
humti egatthâ | nijjutti tti a atthâ | jañ baddhâ tena nijjutti || 3 || raya⁵)-samana-
dhamma¹⁰-sañjama¹⁷-veâraccam¹⁰ ca bambhaguttio⁹ | nânâi-tiam³ tava¹²-kohaniggâ-
hâi⁴ caranam ean̄ || 4 || pîndarisoñhâ samû⁵ bhârâna¹²-pañimâim¹² ye'(ñ)dianiroho⁵ |
padilehañ²⁵-guttio³ | abhiggahâ⁴ cera karanañ tu || 5 || coage eamanam^(ray⁹)
chatthî | sañbandhe kîsa na havañ ribhattî | to pañcamî bhajâ | kim atthi anne ri
anuogâ || 6 || cattâri u anuogâ | carane dhannagajñânuoge a | dariaamuge a tahâ |
ahakkamam te mahidhâi || 7 || savisayabalarattam puñâ | jujjai taha via mahidhian
caranam | cárittarakkhanutthâ jey' iare tinni anuogâ || 8 || caranapâdiwattihen^y
dhammakahâ kâlidikkhamâi | darie damsañasuddhî | damsañasuddhassa caranam
tu || 9 || joha ranno risaesum | väre kañage a rayayalohe a | cattâri âgarâ khalu |
cañha puttâna te dimâ || 10 || . . . samâyârî ohe | nâyajjhayañâim diñthirâo a |
loikappâsâi | anukkamâ kâragâ cauro || 14 || . . . tîviho puñhurikvâo | saccitto mîsao a
accitto | ikkikko pamcarîho | accitte ñam gomtarram || 55 || sukyulla ullagamane | virâ-
hayañâ duvihasingga khuppamte | surkveña ri dhûlîe | te dosâ jatthie gomamam || 56 || tîviho
u hoi ullo | muhusittho pi(ñ)duo a cikkhallo | littapaha littauñdu a | khuppijjañ jattha —
brieht ab.

2 3^a das *âurapaccakkhânam* (= C), 69 vv. (bei der Verszählung sind die *paccakkhâna*- und *jhâna*-Formeln mit, jedoeh nur als drei Verse, gerechnet; — die hinter dem Schluss stehenden Zahlen fehlen hier; — mehrfache Randglossen.

3 5^b die *bhattapariundâ* (= C), 172 vv.

4 7^a das *samstârakaprakirñam* (= B), 122 vv.

5 (statt 9) 8^b das *mahâpaccakkhânam* (= B), 142 vv.

6 11^a das *cumdârîjjhayam* (= B), 173 vv.

7 12^b das *gachâyâram*, 138 vv.; s. 16, 445; Lebensregeln, speiell für

¹⁾ diese Zahlen entnehme ich einer anderen Handschrift der *oghaniryukti* (Ms. or. fol. 1067); s. im Verlauf.

bhikkhu und bhikkhunî; beg.: namiñna Mahâvîram | tiasimdanamamsiam mahâbhâgam | gachâyâram kiñci | udharimo suasamuddâo || 1 || atthege Goamâ! pânî | je ummaggapäitthie | gacham mi samrasittanam | bhamaî bhavararamparam || 2 || jammaddhajâmudinapakkham | mäsam samvacharam pi râ | sammaggapadie gache | samrasamânassa Goamâ! || 3 || lîlâ alasamânassa | nirucchâhassa rîmanam | pikkhaî rikkhiam nesin | mahâñubhâgâna sâhuñam || 4 || ujjamam savvathâmesu | ghoravîratarâian | lajjam samkam aïkañna | tassa viriam samucchale || 5 || virienam tu jvassa samuchalien Goamâ! | jammañtarakae pâve | pâñi muhuttena niddahe || 6 || tamhâ niuñam niuhleum | gaccham sammaggapatthiam | rasijja tattha ãjamnam | Goamâ! samjae muñi || 7 || medhî âlambanam khambham | dîthî jânam su uttamam | sùri jam hoi gacchassa | tahmâ tam tu parikkhae || 8 || bhayavam kehiñ hingehim | sùrim ummaggapatthiam | vijñujjâ chaümatthe | muñi tam me nisâmaya || 9 || sacchamdayârim dussilam | ârambhesu pavattayam | pîdhayai padibaddham | âukkayavihimsagam || 10 || müllutaraguiabbhañtham | sâmâyârî virâhayam | adimaloñam niceam | niceam rigahaparâyanam || 11 || . . . 14 || samgahoraggaham viññâ | na karei a jo gañi | samanam samanam tu dikkhittâ | sâmâyârim na gâhae || 15 || . . . 26 || titthayarasamo sùri | saman jo jinamayan payâsei | añam aïkkamamte | se kâurise na sappurise || 27 || bhuddiyâro sùri | bhaddiyârñuvikkhao sùri | ummaggatthio sùri | tinni ri maggam pañaseñti || 28 || . . . 135 || mahânisîha-kappâo | varuhârâo tahera ya | sâhu sâhumi atthae | gacchââram samuddhiam || 136 || pañhamsum sâhuño eam | usajjhayan virajjum | uttamasuanissamdam | gachâyâram suittamam || 137 || gachâyâram suñittanam | padhittâ bhikkhubhikkhunî | kuñantu jan jahâbhaniam | icchañta hiam appaño || 138 ||

8 (statt 5) 17^b tamduelavaitâlikam (so hier; == B).

9 (statt 8) 17^b gañiviyâprakîrnakoddhârah (= B), hier nur 31 vv., nämlich A v. 1—14. 21—32. 35—37. 74. 82.

4. Die chedasûtra¹⁾.

1872. Ms. or. fol. 728.

Das erste *chedasûtram, nîshajjhayanam, niçîthâ(!)dhyayanam*, in 20 *uddeçaku*; — s. 16, 452—55. In den am Schlusse (in ABC) angefügten drei Versen wird *Visâhagâni* als Schreiber (Verfasser?) genannt.

22 foll. (15-16 Z., à 47 aksh.); *samvat 1741 varshe çrâvâra mâse çukvalapakhe tasa ñam 4 cao dine çrî Kanâlanagara mudhye | cha | lishattam rishao || cha | çrîh |*

¹⁾ s. 16, 446—479.

Darunter vier Zeilen mit einer tabellenförmigen Liste der *prayachitta*, *paccakkhâna-prâya*o, *tapaprâya*o, *chedaprâya*o (*uparâsa* etc.) und der Tagezahl etc. ihrer Dauer.

1 (48 sûtra) 2^b: *om namo çrñvitarâgâya | namo suyaderayâe | je bhikkhu (^kkhû BC) hatthakamman kareti | kare(m)tam râ sâti(jati)¹) (1)²*, *je bhikkhu amgâdânam katthena râ | kaliçceña vâ | amguliyâe vâ | silâgâe vâ sañcâlei sañcâle(m)tam râ sâti(jati)²*, *je bhikkhu a(m)gâdânam | sañbâheyya vâ | pañimaddiyâe vâ | sañbâhe(m)tam vâ | pañimaddle(m)tam râ sâti(jati) 3*, *je bhikkhu amgâdânâ(m) telleñâ vâ | ghaenâ vâ | vasâe vâ | ñaranâ(e) vâ | abbhâmgeyya vâ manukheyya vâ | abbhîmgañtam râ | makhe(m)tam râ sâti(jati) 4*, *je bhikkhu amgâdânam | kak(k)eñâ vâ | loddeñâ vâ | pañmacumñenâ vâ | ñhânenâ vâ | siñânenâ vâ | cuññehim râ | rauññehim râ uv(v)attei râ | parirauññei râ | uv(r)atte(m)tam râ | parirauññe(m)tam râ sâti(jati) 5*. Und so beginnen auch weiter alle einzelnen Absätze (*sûtra*, nach der *cûrñi*) jedes der *uddêçaka* 1—19 mit den Worten: *je bhikkhû³* und schließen mit: *râ sâti(jati)*. Der erste *udd.* enthält 48 dgl. *sûtra*, sehl.: *je bhi^o pñtam kamman bhunjati | bhûjamtam vâ sâti^o 48 | tam sevamâne árayyati | mâsiyan pariñhâratthânam, amugghâtiñ nisahê(^sîho BC), ni-sîhajjhayan e pañhamo uddeso*.

2 (59 s.) 3^b: *je bh. dârudamdayam | pâyapuchanayam kareti, kareñtam vâ sâti(jati) 1, — sehl.¹: 59 | tam sevamâne árayyati, mâsiyan pariñhâratthânam ugghâtiyam.*

3 (74 s.) 5^b: *je bhikkhu ágamâresu (^ttâresu sec. m.) râ | áramâgâresu râ | gâhâvatikulesu vâ | pariñvâhesu râ | aññauñthiñ m (^thiyam BC) vâ | gôratthiyam vâ, asañnam râ 4 ubhâsatî ya 2 (ubhâsitam | ubhâsia B, ubhâsiya ubhâsiya C) jâyati, jâtañtam (^yamtam BC) vâ sâti(jati) 1.*

4 (62 s.) 6^a: *je bh. | râyañ attikareti, attikareñtam vâ sâti^o 1.*

5 (76 s.) 7^b: *je bh. saccittarukkhamulañsi tñhicca (tñhitâ C) iloeyya râ paloeyya râ áloe(m)tam ra paloyamtam râ, je bhikkhû saccittarukkhamûle₁ (so BC, f. A) tñhamam râ seyyam vâ nisihiyam vâ tuyañtanam₁ (so B, f. AC) ceeti, ceyamtam vâ sâti^o 1.*

6 (22 s.) 8^b: *je bh. mâugrâmañ mehuñarañdiyâe viññavamanti, viññavemtam vâ sâti(jati) 1, — sehl.⁵: tam sevamâne árayyati | cûmâsiyan pariñhâratthânam amugghâtiyam.*

7 (37 s.) 10^a: *je bh. mâugrâmassa mehuñarañdiyâe tanamâliyam vâ munjamâliyam vâ bhiñlamâliyam vâ mânâmâliyam vâ piçchamâliyam vâ dantamâ^o vâ siñgamâ^o vâ sañkhamâ^o vâ hadumâ^o vâ bhimâ^o vâ₁ (B, f. AC) katthamâ^o vâ pattamâ^o vâ pupphamâ^o vâ phalamâ^o vâ bîyamâ^o vâ hariyamâ^o vâ kareñtam vâ sâti^o 1,*

¹) *sâdijjañ* B, *sâtijjati* *seâdayati* *karmabandham* *âsvâdayatî* 'ty a. C^m; s. 16, 454ⁿ, Leumann *Aupap.* Gloss. p. 159.

²) die Zahlen 1 und 2 sind von mir zugefügt.

³) vergl. das *Pâtimokkham* der Buddhisten.

⁴) ebenso bei *udd.* 3—5.

⁵) ebenso auch bei *udd.* 7—11.

evam dhareti dhareñtam rā sāti^o 2, evam paribhumijati (piñamdhati B, piñudh^o C) pari-
bhumiñtam (piñamdh^o B, f. C) rā sāti^o 3.

8 (19 s.) 11^a: je bh. āgumttāresu rā jāva pariyāvasahesu rā ego itthāe saddhim
vihāram rā kareti sajjhāyam rā kareti asanam rā 4 áhārei u(c)cārum rā pāsaranām rā
parittharei anayaram rā anāriyam mehuṇam asamanapāugam kaham kahei kaham-
tam rā sāti^o 1.

9 (26 s.) 13^a: je bh. rāyampiñdam geñhuū giñhemtām rā sāti^o 1.

10 (52 s.) 14^b: je bh. bhamdatam āgādhām vadati vadantam rā sāti^o 1.

11 (40) 15^b: je bh. ayapāyāñi¹⁾ rā tambarapāyāñi rā tañupāyāñi rā kāñsapā^o
ruppa^o soranā^o jāyarūra^o muñ^o kāñaya^o(kāya BC) dāñta^o siñga^o celayanka^o camma^o
sañkha^o vāra^o kareti 15^a kareñtam rā sāti^o 1.

12 (33) 17^a: je bh. kohuṇapadiyāe anayarim tusapāñajatīm tanapāsāena rā
muñjapāsāena rā kāñtha^o cumma^o retta^o raju^o sutta^o bañdhāti bañdhāñtam rā
sāti^o 1, — schl. wie **6**, aber ugghāyam²).

13 (60) 17^b: je bh. amātarahiyāe puñhavīe thānam rā seyyam rā nisîhiñ-
yam rā ceeti ceyantam rā sāti^o 1.

14 (34) 18^b: je bh. padigrahām kiñati ki 18^a nāreti kīyam āhuñtu diyya-
māñam pañigāhatti, pañigāñtam rā sāiyyāi 1.

15 (39) 19^b: je bh. āgādhām vadati vadantam rā sāti^o 1.

16 (33) 20^a: je bh. sāgāriyaseyyam anuparisati muñ(pari)samptam rā sātiyyāi 1.

17 (36) 20^b: je bh. koihallañdiyāe anayaram tusapāñajatīm tanapāsāena rā
jāva suttepāsāena rā bañdhāti, bañdhāñtam rā sāti^o 1.

18 (37) 21^a: je bh. anāñthāe nārañ duruhāñ duruhāñtam rā sāti^o 1.

19 (35) 22^a: je o riyañdam kiñeti (wie **14**).

20 22^b: je o māśia (°yam BC) parihārañthāñam pañiserittā apatiñmciyam ālo-
māñassa māśian paliyamciyam (paliñmc^o B, pariñmc^o C) āloemāñassa domāsiyam evam
vavahāra pañhamuddesagamāñ n̄eyavvo jāva dasa gama semattā (gamā sa^o BC),
ekatta(egatta C)bahuttaso ri yyāva (°so ri jāva BC) savram eyam sa(sam C)kayam
ekaü sāhanittā: — schl.: suañthāñ saheu sakārañam ahīna-m-atirittam tēna param
chammāsā.

damṣanacarittagutto³⁾ jutto guttisu⁴⁾ sajjanahiesi⁵⁾ | pañamena⁶⁾ Visāhā⁷⁾-
gāñi mahattaraü⁸⁾ nāma⁹⁾manjūsā || 1¹⁰⁾ || kittikāñtipñuddho¹¹⁾ jasapāü¹²⁾pañdaho¹³⁾

1) pātra. 2) ebenso udd. 13—19. 3) °caritte A, °tagutto C, °jutto B.

4) gutto gottisu B. 5) so B, majjhāñā^o A, sayyanā^o C.

6) nāmañā B, nāmeñā C. 7) visāha BC. 8) mahatarao BC.

9) guñāñā B. 10) C, fehlt A B. 11) pañaddho C.

12) jesapatta B, blos jasa C. 13) pataho C.

tisagarāñiruddho¹⁾ | puñarutta(m) bhamati mahim²⁾ sasi eva gagananayam tassa || 2³⁾ || tassa titthiyam⁴⁾ nisīham dhammadhvādharāya⁵⁾pavuradhuuyassa⁶⁾ | ārogrā⁷⁾rārūṇiyam sissapassissovahoyyam ca⁸⁾ || 3⁹⁾ || iti (f. BC) nisīhe jjhayane (f. BC) visamo (visāmo B, visamao C) uddeśau sammatto || 20 || iti nisīta(!) sūtram samāptam⁹⁾ ||

1873. Ms. or. fol. 1021.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

27 foll. (11 Z., à 46 aksh.); ohne Datum; *granthāgram* 815.

1 3^a, 2 4^b, 3 7^a, 4 8^a, 5 9^b, 6 10^a, 7 11^b, 8 12^b, 9 14^a, 10 15^b, 11 17^a, 12 18^b, 13 20^a, 14 21^a, 15 21^b, 16 22^b, 17 24^a, 18 24^b, 19 25^b, 20 27^a.

1874. Ms. or. fol. 1022.

Dasselbe Werk (= C).

17 foll. (15 Z., à 45 aksh.); ohne Datum; mit vielen Randglossen; *granthāgram* 812.

1 2^b, 2. 3 3^b, 4 5^b, 5 6^b, 6 7^a, 7 8^a, 8 8^b, 9 9^b, 10 10^b, 11 11^b, 12 12^b, 13 13^a, 14 14^a, 15 14^b, 16 15^a, 17 16^a, 18 16^b, 19 17^a, 20 17^b.

1875. Ms. or. fol. 656.

Das *niçīthabhañyam*, in Prākrit-Versen (meist āryā), wohl das sonst *niçīthacūrṇi* genannte Werk; s. 16, 455. Der Nom. Sing. Masc. 1. Decl. endet meist auf *o*, hie und da auch auf *e* oder *a*; manchmal scheint die Flexion überhaupt ganz zu fehlen; besonders häufig ist die Einfügung eines *m* am Schluss des ersten Gliedes eines Compositums.

140 foll. (15 Z., à 57 aksh.): — *granthāgram* çlokasamkhyā 7401, *samrat* 1629 *varshe raiçāsha va di 3 some* | *ayye'ha erī Ahāmmadārādarājanagaramadhye* | *erī stambhanaka Pārçvanāthaprakātaka erīnāvāñgi* | *vrīttikāra erī Abhaya devasūri-prabhuprāpta pratishṭ(h)e* | *erīrrihat Kharataragache erīpiñjya erī Jinarājasūri-patṭālamkāra erī Jinabhadrasūrisamtāne erī Jinacāmbrasūri¹⁰⁾rijayarājye* | *erī Çāñkhavālagotre* | *sa^o Tejārīrapālajñānapunyārthañ sahā* | *s(v)ahastakena Amī-pālayutena* | *iyan erīniçīthabhañyam dvija Dīkyālajnātiya* | *mahañ* | *Raridāsa-suta Rāmaca(m)drahaste lakshitañ* || Das erste Blatt ist mehrfach an den Rändern etc. beschädigt; ebenso 2^a; bei fol. 118 ff. ist der oberste Rand der Vorderseite

¹⁾ tisāgarāñā C, tisāgarāñi^o B. ²⁾ mahi B.

³⁾ fehlt A B. ⁴⁾ titthiyam A. ⁵⁾ caranya C.

⁶⁾ puñyassa B, khujassa C. ⁷⁾ āroga BC.

⁸⁾ °ssāracojjamta C, °ssovatoyyam ca B.

⁹⁾ samāptam niçīthādhyayanasūtram idam iti B, samāptam niçīthādhyayanam C.

¹⁰⁾ lebte *samvat* 1595—1670 (*sūri* seit 1612), s. Klatt Indian Antiqu. 11, 250^a.

(resp. der unterste der Rückseite) zur Rechten für den Raum von 1-6 akshara auf 1 oder 2 Zeilen abgestoßen. Gute Schrift, aber incorrect.

1 18^a: *paramaguruçrī Jineçvaraśūri paṭṭaprabhākara Kharatara navāñgi-rrittikāra çrī Abhayadevaśūrisudgurubhyo namah | navabambaceranāo atthā-ru sapadusahassio vēto | havati tyasam(ya sa!) pāmeacūlo bahubahutao padagge-nam || 1 || ayārapakappassa tu imāmī gomñām nāmadheyyām | ayāra-m-ādiyām pāyucchitte ahīgoro || 1 (! 2) || ayāro agjamtiyapakappa taha cūliyā nisīhamti | nisīyam suttattham tadubhaye ānupurie akkhīyam || ayāre nikkhero caūvviho dasa-ridho ya a (drei akshara sind abgeschürt) . . ^oi | echakko ya | pakappamī cūliyāe nisīhe ya nāmam thavañayāro dārvayāro ya bhāra ayāro | eso khalu ayāre nikkhero caūvviho (ho)i || nāmanadhoranurāsaña(Lücke für 4 aksh.)na sukarapāviro-dhīni darrāni jāni loe durrāyāram viyāñāhi || nāne domsanucarane tare ya virie ya bhāra-m-ayāro | atthātthātthaduvilasa viriya mahāñū jātesim || kāle viñae bahumāne uvahāne tahā a nāñhavane | ramjāna attha tadubhae atthaviho nāñna-m-ayāro || jam jammihāi kāle ayariyārām sa kkāla-m-ayāro | vāritto o a kālo lahuāu a kālukārissa vo || ko āurassa kālo mālañvaradhorane u ko kālo | jañi mokkhahen nāñam ko kālo tassa kālo rā || dhāravihārādisu mosāhigāresu (?) kālamakkālo | jaha dīttho taha sutte viyāñām sāhāne cera || takkuñudeñāharanām dohi ya dhañmaehān hoti nāyavām | añtisiram icchāntie therie vilāsio uppā || dāram | nāyāsañam amjahi pagrahādīvīñāo tāhīm tu harieso | dāram | bhattīo hoti serā bahumāño bhārapañiba(m)dho || bahumāne bhattibhāütā bhattī ti(?)māno akarane | luhuyā girīñjn(jjh)aram ira maruto bhattī puliñdato (?) nāne || cha || dāram ||*

Die Einleitung schließt auf 11^b mit den Worten: *pedhañ¹⁾ sammattam || cha ||* Was nun im Anschluß an den *niçītha*-Text als angebliches »bhāshyam« desselben folgt, kann nur sehr uneigentlich als solches gelten, giebt nur wenig zur Texterklärung und erscheint vielmehr als eine besondere Ausführung über den gleichen Inhalt, ist resp. auch ferner, und zwar trotz aller anscheinenden Störungen wohl durchweg, metrisch abgefäßt. Die einzelnen Absätze des Textes werden je als *sūtranām* bezeichnet; die Marke: *dāram*, die in der Einleitung überaus häufig einzelnen Absätzen derselben beigefügt ist, kommt im weiteren Verlaufe zwar auch noch vor, aber nur selten. Die Beziehungen zum Text sind im Uebrigen bei mehreren Absätzen so geringfügig, daß man geradezu an der Identität des commentirten Textes mit dem vorliegenden Texte des Werkes überhaupt irre werden könnte.

Der Anfang des Comm. zu *udd. 1* lautet: *jettīya khalu niddese bhikkhū puñā bhedāne khu hassalū | hatthena jam ca karānam kirati tam hatthā-kammum ti | nāmam thavañābhikkhū dārvabhikkhū ya bhārabhikkhū ya | dāram*

¹⁾ cf. *pedhiyasutta* p. 631, und s. zu *pedha* = *pītha* »Einleitung« 16, 455. 17, 56.

surīrabharito bhāreṇa u samjato bhikkhū | nāmam naṭhaṇā (?) hattho darvahattho ya bhāvahattho ya | mūluttaro u darve bhārammi ya kummasamjutto | kammaokaokkam darve samtaṇ okkherau nāgādī (?) rā | bhāruda aṭṭha vi homo hudaenam tu adhigāro || tam duriḍham nāyarram asamkiliṭṭham ca samkiliṭṭham ca | jaṇ tam asamkiliṭṭham tassa vihāṇā ime homti || chedanē bhedanē ceva ghasene pīsane tahu | abhighāte siñhe ya kāye khārādī yārare . . .

Die Erklärung des zweiten Absatzes ist kurz; ich theile sie daher speciminis caussa vollständig mit (fol. 13^b): . . . sūtram || cha || aṅgāṇa uraṅgāṇa ya aṅgoraṅgāṇa egam āyāṇam | etena ṣaṅgādāṇam aṇāyatanaṁ vā bhare ritiyam || sisāṁ uro odaram paṭṭhi vāhā ya doṇṇi uruo | ete aṭṭha ṣaṅgā khalu aṅgoraṅgāṇi sesāni || homti uraṅgā kāṇā nāsa ecchī jaṅgha hattha pādā ya | naha kesa māmsu aṅguli talo ca tala aṅguvamgāo || saṅcālaṇāo tassā sanimitta nīmittayeyarā vā vi | āya para tadubhaye vā aṇamtaraparampare ceva | utṭhaniresullamgāṇa uccattanagamaṇa-m-ādite iyaraṇa ya ya ghaṭṭāṇa rosirio cīṭṭhati tā nīgralām jāva || sūtram || saṃrāhaṇam ajjhāṇgāṇa(abbh^o?) uraṭṭāṇa dhovāne ya esa kamo | nāyavro nīyamā ttanitthallāṇa jaṅghāṇe ya; — der Comm. zum letzten Absatz beginnt (17^b) . . . || sūtram ||: pūṭī-kammam duriḍham darve bhāre ya hoti nāyarram | . . . , schl. (18^a): asatidullabhaṇḍadi-sedhato ya ghaṇāṇam tu urahissa | asire umodarie rāyaduṭṭhe bhaye va gelanē | asatidullabhaṇḍisehate ya ghaṇāṇam bhare pādo asire umodarite rāyaduṭṭhe bhate va gelanē | rasahī vāghāte vā satīte rasahigahanam tu || cha || iti niçīthabhāshye prathamodde-çakāḥ samāptah.

2 31^a: *bhaṇiyāu aṇugghāyā māsā ugghāyayā aha idāṇīm | parakaranām vā bhaṇiyām sayakarāṇam idāṇī vitiyammi || ahava ya hetṭhāṇamtarasutte gharadhūma-sādāṇam bhaṇitām | rayaharāṇēna pamayyiya tam kerisum esa saṃvāṇdhō || urakarāṇa-pūṭitām vā bhaṇiyām iham-ari aḍhātiorukaraṇam | karaṇakummādipaterā iham-ari hatthassa rāvāre || . . . ahavā tam tahu ceva ya tam nāvarāṇī dārudaṇḍagām hoti | vā-ghāte atirego imo viseso tahiṇ hoti ||, — schl.: tahiṇ sadugārāyā || asire omodarie ge-lanna ṭṭhāṇa saṃbhamavae vā | teṇa paūrasāgāre samjamaheun vā ritiyapadām ||*

3 33^b: *urahiṇ paṇḍilehitti bhikkhajahaṇam tu tam kahiṇ kuyyā | saṭṭhāṇe aṇobhaṭṭāṇi aharā urahā u āhāro || sūtram || cha || rāgaṇtārāṭīsum asanādo bhāsadeu je bhikkhū | gihi annaūṭthiyam vā so pāratī aṇamādīṇī || agamehi kayam agāraṇā āgāmīta jattha cīṭṭhate gārā | parigamaṇam payyāu so varagādīn negariho ||, — schl.: ritiyapādasāgāre samsat(t)apperā vanāṇa heo vā | eehim kāranehim sūraṇmi anugjate ede ||*

4 40^b: *pāsavaṇṇedāṇa | nītsi kayya migao gomiādīgahaṇam tu | tam moyāṇa-tthiyā te rāyā atīkarāṇam-ādī || cha || attīkarāṇam ranno sābhāriya katiyacām vā nāyarrā | puvrāvarassamuddham paccakkhaparokkham ekkekkaṁ ||, — schl.: bhaya-janaṇam sesāṇa ya taro ya purisacariyam caṁ ||*

5 47^a: *parihāratavakilamto rukkhām ari ṭṭhāṇam āticīṇtato | abhighāyan-*

rakkhaṭṭhapaloyae esa sambandho || sacittarukkha mūlam khaṇḍhāto jāva rayañime-taṇ tu | teṇa paraṇ u(c)cittaṇ suttanivāo o sacitte ||, — schl.: urāsaa satinūlam sagatena gamā dāsujāṇam avi ||

6 48^b: usisayagahanenān̄ nisi suvannān̄ nisi samubbhavo moho | guruga lahugā va māsā | mattā ca ümāsiyā iṇam-o || sūtraṇ | māogrāmo tivihō divvo mānussātāu tīrikkho ya | ekkekko vi ya purihe dehajū cera padimajuo || dehajuo vi ya duriho sayyice cera taha niyyīre |, — schl.: bītiyapadaṇ | purisāṇam jo u gamo | itthīvagran̄mi hoti so cera | esera u pariseo itthīṇam purisaragran̄mi ||

7 49^b: āhāro-m-aṇtabhūṣā māliyām-ādīo rāhirābhūṣā | vigatīvigatīsa bhāvō ra vāhīraṇ knyya sañṭhappāṇ ||, — schl.: iti itthīgārā purisāgārā ya je bhaṇiyā | cha | vitiyapadasarvasuttesu tti māṇ aṇajha duriha te itthī | abhioge¹⁾ asidun̄ra(asira du sec. m.)bhikkhūm-ādīsu jajecthī jayaṇā ||

8 52^b: kahiyā khalu ḡārā te u kahiṇ katirihā ra vinneyā | ḡāmṛtārādīsuṇ sarīgārā vihāram-ādīyā || ḡāmṛtārāgārā ārāmāre gihe kulārasathe | purisitthī ega-nege caūkkabbhayaṇā duṇakkhe vi ||, — schl.: te cera tattha dosā tam cera ya hoti vitiyapadaṇ ||

9 55^a: patthīra pīṇḍadīgārō ayam avi tasseva esa navamassa | so kaya vi hotti rā kerassassa ranno vi rayyoo ||, — schl.: ayaṇarasamutthehim genhaṇagahanādiyā dosā ||

10 69^a: mā bhūṇja rāyapiṇḍāṇ ti rotiu tattham-utthito giddho | khuyyātūmā-varvasu ḡāḍha caūppatī dasame || ḡāḍham pi ya durihaṇ hoi, asūyā ye taha ya siyā te | eesiṇ patteyan̄ doṇham pi yarūvāṇam vocchaṇ ||, — schl.: ḡāṭiyā gilānādi jattiyaṇ sesa agra 69^a haṇāṇ ||

11 84^a: vuttaṇ vatthagrāhanāṇ dasame, egārāse u pādassa²⁾ | kālāssa va paṇiseho rutto iṇam-o u bhārassā | ayam-ādī pāthūyā (thū del. sec. m.) khalu jattiya-settāu āhiyā sutte |, — schl.: eyam pādovagamāṇ ghaḍikamāṇ tu rāṇṇiyāṇ sutte | titthagaraganādharehim yā sāhūhi ya seviyam udāram ||

12³⁾ 90^a: jaū sāmsio na kappati atīvāto him u parassa so kāo | caddhassa hoi marāṇāṇ bhaṇiyā ya gurū lahū vocchaṇ || sūtraṇ |, — schl.: purato duruhāṇā emāṇ te paṇilehā purvapatthasamagāṇ rā | sisem-agrāto majjhe vitiyam urakara-90^a ne jayaṇāto ||

13 94^a: nāvāe uttiṇṇo iriyā rāhiyāe kūṇati ussagran̄ | tam aṇāntarādi puḍharisu nīvāraṇātthe sa sāmvaṇdho || puḍharām-ādī thāṇā jattiyaṇettāu āhiyā sutte | tesum thāṇādīṇā ceeṇtāṇā dīno dosā ||, — schl.: milāṇa samimāto | vimhayapaṇcasatā tārasāṇa pār(cc sec..m.)ayyasāhī ya ||

14³⁾ 99^a: dhātāi pīṇḍe avisuddhawayyāne pīṇḍopā 94^b yam avi hoti | atha vanasohi yagayā saviyapāde thi viṇneya || sūtraṇ | kīyakiṇāviya aṇumoiyāṇ ca

¹⁾ s. bei 15.

²⁾ pātra!

³⁾ s. bei 18.

pāyam̄ jam̄ āhiyam̄ sutte | ekkekkom̄ tam̄ durihan̄ davve bhāre ya nāyavām ||, — schl.: jā ubbhīmā pūdā na ya tam̄ padirāṇḍham̄ ačkāmī (?) ||

15 107^b: na nīracchayāmo rāsitārūḍhā pallī phulārisāmṛaddhā | iti harisa-gamāṇacodāṇa āgāḍham̄ codito bhaṇati || āgāḍha pharusaṁisagudusamuddesāmī rāṇṇiyam̄ puṇiṁ¹⁾ | tam̄ cera ya pāṇḍarase bhikkhussū hoti bhikkhummi || sūtram̄ | saccittam̄ rā ḥāṇvām . . ., — schl.²⁾: vitiyapadam̄ aṇappajjhe appajjhe rā vi the (del. sec. m.) duridhā te itthe | abhioga asira dubbhikkham̄-ālisā jā jahīm̄ jayaṇā ||

16 123^b: dehassa ribhūsā rāṇbhassa a guttī uyyalorahittam̄ ca | sāgārie ya va sā tā rāṇbhassa virāhāṇā jo || sūtram̄ | sāṇṇāsuttam̄ sāgāriyam̄ti jahīm̄ mehuṇ-bbhuro hoti ||, — schl.: dūrratagahaṇigilāne rosirāṇom̄ hoti jayaṇā te ||

17 125^b: āyapare rā vattī khaṇḍhādiesu rosirāṇtassu | mā saviyakoo tṭha (del. sec. m.) halam̄ rāṇḍham̄tārāṇbho sattaruse || to 126^a sapāṇa tāṇnagādī kūtū-halapaṇḍiyā ti jo o rāṇdheyga | tāṇapāsagam̄-ādīhiṁ so pārati ḥāṇmādīni ||, — schl.: sūtram̄ | kappādī jā rihalotitādī suddā ti jo u abhidhāre | tac ceva tattha dosā tam̄ cera ya hoti vitiyapadam̄ ||

18 126^b: suddam̄ abhidhāreum̄ yacchatī tam̄ puṇa jalena radhaleṇam̄ | jala-pagayam̄ aṭṭhāre tam̄ ca aṇaṭṭhā nīrāreti || sūtram̄ | rārasame uddeṣe rāṣam(-f.)-tārisāmī jo dosā | te ceera aṇaṭṭhāe aṭṭhārasame nīravasesā || amtoṇue ke(? Loch)-

126^a risuyāṇo rā rūḍhehi ruccati kahām̄ rā | aha rā nāṇātiṭātam̄ durihan̄am̄ hota ḥāṇthāe || vitiyapada tēṇa sāravasikkhe rā kāraṇe rā āgāḍhe |, — schl.: coddasame uddeṣe pāḍam̄mi rī jo gāmā samakkāo | so ceera nīravasesā ratthām̄mi hoṇti aṭṭhāre ||

19 131^b: vatthaṭṭhāvusamāṇo jayaṇājutto rī hoi u pamatto | aṇno rī jo pamādo paḍisiddho esu ekkīṇo || aulharā ciram̄ ca saṇṭo saṇṭhavaṇehim̄ kiṇati tam̄ rattham̄ | akkiyam̄ pi na kappati riyaḍum̄ kim̄ u kīya saṇḍam̄bho ||, — schl.: durihā satī ya tesim̄ āhārādī kāraṇti savvam̄ te | panahāṇīya jayaṇīti attaṭṭhāe rī emera ||

20 140^b: namo suyaderayāe bhāgavatīe | hatthādi rāyāṇam̄te paṭisehe rī taḥam̄-āyaraṇtassu | rīse dāṇārōvāṇam̄sādī [midā] (del. sec. m.) jāvī atthāmāsā || je (mmā) | je sā pr. m.) tī rā se tī rā ke tī rā middesā hoṇti ēram̄-ādīyā | bhikkhussa parū-ruṇṇayā jettikuo hoti middeso || uāmāṇi ḥāvāṇābhikkhū darrābhikkhū (zweimal) ya bhāvabikkhū ya | dire (da' sec. m.) sarirabbhavio bhāvēya ya saṇjato bhikkhū ||, — 139^a: durihā paṭṭhavayā khadu egam̄ aṇegā ya hoṇti aṇegā ya | tāṇssu (del. sec. m.) ratigapariyattatigā terasaū jāṇiya payā || chu || prakritam̄ samāptam̄ (!) || cha || Was nun noch folgt, sollte wohl (ob etwa in Sanskrit?) nähere Auskunft über den Text, resp. über das bhāṣhyam̄ geben; es lässt sich indessen gerade dāfür daraus nichts Speielles entnehmen (die drei Verse der Text-Mss. über Visāhugāṇi fehlen gänzlich): paṭṭhaviyā ḥāvīyā tā kasiṇḍkasiṇā tāheva hāḍahāṭā | ḥāvāṇāpāṇcarīhā pāyachittam̄ purisayyāte | . . . || dāram̄ || ekkāṇurāvisatīvibhāsiyassa | hatthādi rā-

¹⁾ s. in 10.

²⁾ s. Schluss von 7.

yamtossa | ñorovarñadissisa uvañay yàtu(tayd sec. m.) hoñti me purisà || kayakara-
ñà 139^b itare yà . . , — cañhà nisihakappo saddhañayàrañagahañasohi | sadda-
hañya rahuviñà puña u va ñisihe vibhàge ya || uhanisiham puña hoñti peñiyà¹⁾-
suttam o vibhàto u | ussagro vè oho ahàvà oho iu vibhàgo || . . ahàvà suttanirvàñdho
oho attho uho tivitthàro | (4 aksh. fehren, Loeh) so (1 aksh. fehlt) cañho jo u tiseso
savitthàro || je bhaniyào pakappo purvàvara vahatà bhare suttà | so tuha samàya-
ramto sarvo so ayaranakappo ||, — . . 140^a kànam jìna puvvadharà karetrum (?)
sohà tuhà vi khali enhim | co ddasapuvvivàñdho gañapariyatthi pakappacaro || . .
hatthàdi vâyanañtam dànam puña tassa carimamì || ñabhamge ñam na hoñ
anavaththamicchao ditthi |, — sehl. 140^b: aharassa vârae pàrae ya asadha(?)karane
tulocamesami (?) | tekappàñupálanyañdi va ñaya ñáhatthimta (?) sañsañre || iti niçitha-
bhàshye vimçatitamah uddeçakah ||

1876. Ms. or. fol. 764.

Das zweite chedasùtram, mahànisiham mahàniçitham: Belehrung des Goyama über Vergehen und Bußen; in acht *ajjh.*²⁾: — s. 16, 455—65.

96 foll. (15 Z., à 46 aksh.): *samyat 1569 varshe pàtasinha Mahamùñda³⁾ vijayaràjya Devàsasubhasthàne Sàharàmasiputra bhàdabhàryà Lakshmiputra jája pustikà lishapitá pañ^o Mahisàgara:* gut geschrieben, aber sehr incorrect: foll. 77, 85 sind etwas verlöscht.

1 7^a: *salluddharañam nàma, mit 49 §§⁴⁾, resp. sùtra; om namo titthassa*
namo aruhañtāñam | suyañ me: ñusamteñam bhagavaya evam akkhayam, iha khali
chañmatthasamjamakiriye vatñamane | je ñam kei sàhù và sahuñi và | se ñam
imeñam paramatthatattasàrasajjhuyatthapasahaga sumahatthatisaya | pararavara maha-
niñha suyakhamdhassuyñusàrenam tirihayi tiriñenam savabhàranytaranñtarehi
ñam | ñisalle bhavittá ñam ñayhiyatthae | accamtaghoraríra | 'grakañthatarasamjan-
màñuñthànesum | savrapamàñyàlambanarippamukke anusamayamahàñisamanñalasattue |
sayam yam anivriññe anñanñaparamasaddhàsamregàvaraggamagramae ñimiyàne | an-
gùhiya balaviriyapurisakkàraparakkame | agilàñte vísaddha | vattadehesu ñicchie rag-
gbhacitte | abhikkhañam abhiramiyà ñonam | rágadosasamoha visayakasáyanñá | lam-
banà 'nega ppamaya itth(dh?)irasañyágàravarooddañtajjána viguhà micchattà virä-

¹⁾ resp. *peñhîya?* s. p. 627^{n.1}.

²⁾ die beiden ersten *ajjh.* haben aus *çloka* (oder *trishubh*, nicht *dryà*) und Prosa gemischten Text; im metrischen Theil endet der Nom. Singul. Masc. 1. Decl. meist auf *o*, in der Prosa (abgesehen von den eingestreuten secundären Bemerkungen) auf *e*; — auch in den folgenden *ajjh.* sind zahlreiche Verse enthalten.

³⁾ soll dies Kaiser Bâber (*Zâhir-ud-dîn Muhammad* 1494—1533) sein? oder ist ein Anderer gemeint?

⁴⁾ so am Schluß; im Innern sind nur einige wenige dgl. Absätze markirt.

duṭṭha joga anūyayam asevaṇā kusīlādisamsagrā pesumubbhakkhuṇakaluha jātyādi maya macharāmarisam amikāra ahampadrādiṇṇegabbhayabhiṇṇatāmarasamam bhāvakalusie-ṇam hiyaṇam | hiṇsāliyādeārikka(yacorikka)mehuṇa parigruham raṇbhāsaṇkappādi-goyaru ayya visae ghoru payamā muhāroddha ghaṇucakkīṇa pārakammamulalevakha-valie | usamruḍasura dāre | ekkam khaṇuluvamuhuttāṇemisāṇūmisaddhanybbaṇtaratu-taram urusasalle | viratteyyā | tam jahā | uwasamtiśarvabhārenūṇi viratte ya jayā bhare | surrattha visue āyū rāgetara moharayyire tayā || saṇvegam ārāṇe pariboiyā-pavattanūṇ egagrenāsuttisammuṇ hāmaū kattha garihaṇ | ko dha(m)mo ko ru u niyamo ko tavo me ḥneiṭṭhi | kiṇ silaṇ dhariyāṇ hoyyu ko puṇo dāṇopayacchiu jassā `nu-bhārāu | n̄ attha hīṇamayyuttame kule sagre rā maṇuyaloe rā sokkhaṇ riddhiṇ labheyya `ham || aharā kiṇ sha(?)visāṇam sarram jāṇomī attiyāṇ | duccariyāṇ jāriso rā `ham je me dosā ya je gunā | ghoramdhayārapāyāle gamisse `ham anuttare | jettha dukkhasuhassām | anubharissam cirāṇ bahū || erāṇ sarram viyāṇamte dhammadham-mam suhāsuhām | atthi enā(ege?) Goyamā! pā 1^b n̄ je mohāriyāṇ na cīṭhae | je ya royahiyāṇ kuyyā kuechā pāruloiyāṇ || moyāḍambhēṇa tassā rī suyamaritām na bhāvæ | āyāsayāmara(yam era) attāṇam n̄iṇam jāṇeha jaharviyāṇ || . . .

atthi ege Goyamā! pāṇi je erisam ori kōdīn gae | sasalle caratī dhammanāṇ āya-hiṇ nā `vabujjhāu || sasallo jaū rī kuṭuddagam (!) ghoravirām tuvām care | dīrūm vāsusahassām pi tatto rītām tassa nishphalām || sallam pi bhannai pārām jan nā "loiyāniṇḍiyām | . . .

2^a bhayaram! subuddha re esa pārasalle duhappae ¹⁾ uddhariyāṇ pi na yā-ṇomti tahā ra juha buddhare²⁾ yyaū || Goyamāṇ! nimmūlam uddharāṇam | niyayam etassa bhāsiyāṇ | suduldhārassā risallassa sarramgovāṇga bhediṇ || saṇmaddaṇ-ṣāṇa puḍlumāṇ sammāṇnāṇam riyyiyāṇ | tuṭṭyāṇ cu summacārīttām egabhāyām īma(m) tīgam || . . . sarramgovāṇga sāṇwutte je subbhām tarabāhire | sallamti (?) je na sallamti (?) te nimmūle samuddhare || hayomī nāṇam kiyāhīṇam | hayā annāṇāū kiyā | pāsāṇto pāmgu lo daḍḍho dhārumāṇo u amdhāu || sunjogasuddhā u u Goyamā!³⁾ phalām na hu egacukkheṇūṇ raho payāū | amdhho ya pāmgu ya rāṇe samiccā te saṇ-pāttā nūgarāṇi pārīṭṭhā |

. . labheyyā sūsayāṇ suhām || cha || sallam uddhariukāmenāṇ supasatthe sohūne diñe tihikurāṇamuhuttanakkhatte joge lagge sasibale | kāyaccāyāṇbilakkhamāṇ dasadiñe pāmcamāṇgalāṇ |

. . puṇā rī rīyārāgāṇam padimāu ceiyāluye | patteyām saṇthune rāṇide egaggo bhāttinibbharo || rāṇidittu eeie sammāṇ chaṭṭhabhatteṇām parijsore ¹⁾ īmāṇ suyaderayāṇ riyyām lakkhahā ceiyālāe | urasāṇto sarrabhārenāṇ egacitto sunichāu || dutto avārakkhitto rāmūrām arāvā 2^b yyin || amāu³⁾ | a | maū | koūṭṭha ora | atṭhāmā | amāu um | n̄ am | up ay | aṇi u | s̄ ārāmā am̄ dūm n̄ | amāu | sa am̄ bh

1) | fehlt. 2) buddhare, dem Pāli entspr., = budhyante? (Leum.). 3) s. 16, 462^{n.1}.

i | uṇas u | i | ū amāū | khaire á | sabuddha īn | aūm | uṇu u sarva u suhīm littha
 īna | an̄ | aūm | ūa | amāū | aīnā an̄ | sallassa nimmūluddharan̄am puṇo |¹⁾
 kareyyā vahipuvenam rāṇjato sasurāsuram jagam | 3^a evam hoīna uṇisallo saccabhadreṇa punar ari vihipuvvam ceie vamde khāme sāhammie tihā | nararam | jenā samam
 ruttho jeñhim saddhim pavirahiu |¹⁾ kherapharasam coiu jehim sayam vā jo ya
 coiu | ... suddho maṇa-vaī-kāehim²⁾ eyam ghoseyya nichiu |¹⁾ khamāremi | (?) aham savre
 [savre] jīvā khamāntu me | mitti me savvabhūtesu veram majha ūa keṇa ī || khamāmī aham
 pi savvesim̄ savvabhāreṇa savvahā | . . | evam ghosittu vamdiyyā ceṇya sāhū vihā ya u
 gurussā vi vihipuvvam̄ khāmaya marisāmaṇam̄ kare | khamārettu gurum̄ sammam nāma-
 mahimam̄ sasattiu | kāṇam̄ vamdiūnam̄ ca vihipuvenam̄ puṇo vi ya |¹⁾ paramachatattas-
 sārattham̄ salluddharan̄am imam̄ suṇe 2 tā taham̄ áloe jaha áloyam . . , — 3^b álo-
 yanāpachittam̄ pi va kāyav(v)am̄ tahā jahā ceva ehim̄ kayaṁ 30 || cha || ūa puṇo tahā
 áloeyarām . . , — 4^a .. niyabhāvadosasallān̄am bhūmjamte cirasamphalam̄ |¹⁾ citthā-
 ssanti ajā vi tenam̄ salleṇa sallie | amāntam̄ pi amāgayan̄am kālam̄ tamhā sallam̄
 na dhārae | khanam̄ muṇi tti || cha || 31 || Goyama! saman̄i uṇā samkhā jāu nikku-
 lusa nnīsalla . . der Schluss von 32 ist nicht markirt; § 33 schl. 5^a: sasallāu ábhinga-
 parapareṇam̄ chatthiam̄ puḍhavim̄ gayā || 33 ||

§ 34 beg.: kāsin̄ ca Gōamā! nāme sāhimo taṇ nibodhayā | jou áloamāmñū |
 bhāvāloṣena suṭhu tu ||¹⁾; — die nächst markirten §-Schlüsse sind nicht 34, 35,
 sondern 16, 17 (! ob für 36, 37?), danach blos noch 49 am Schluss; — schl.: tuttha
 tutthi uttamā jāi uttamā jāi uttamā riddhisampayā labheyyā uttamam̄ rūvasohaggam̄
 jāi naṇ rosiyiyā tabbhave tti bemi || 49 || mahānisīthusuyaskāṇdhassa paḍhamam̄
 ajjhayaṇam̄ salluddharan̄am nāma || 1 || cha ||

Hierauf folgen³⁾ einige höchst eigenthümliche Angaben, die, obschon auch in Prâkrit abgefasst, gar nicht zum Text gehören, sondern die Schuld an dem sonderbaren Zustande desselben, seiner Mischung aus çloka und Prosa, von dem Schreiber abzuwälzen bestimmt sind: eyassa ya kulihiyadoso na dāyavvo suaharehiṇ, kiṇ tu jo ceva eyassa puṇāyariso⁴⁾ ási tattheva | kattha ya silogo kachaï
 siloguddham̄ katthaï puyakkharan̄am katthaïm̄ akkharan̄am pamtiyā katthaï pattag-
 putthiyam (?) kāi be ttini pannāṇi eva ghābahugamshpa(!)parigaliyam nī || cha ||

2 18^a: kammavirāgaṇam, ohne irgend welche Zählung von §§; nimmūluddhiyasalle 7^b naṇ savvabhāreṇa, Goyamā! ¹⁾ yyāne parisetru sammeyam̄ paccakkham̄ pāsiyavrayam̄ ||. — schl.: evam silayale sāhū pacchittam̄ veda ṭhae | a ttesin̄ niuṇaladdhattham̄ sohe sasi vam̄ vanhārāu jaha tti || mahānisīthusuyakkhaṇdhassa kamma-
 virāgaṇam u. vīyam̄ ajjh. | und hierauf folgt noch, wie bei 1, eine Sonder-
 bemerkung: eesin̄ tu doṇham̄ ajjhayaṇāṇam̄ vihā puṇvagenam̄ savvasūmannam̄
 rattehi naṇ ti || cha ||

¹⁾ | fehlt.²⁾ s. p. 516, 611.³⁾ s. 16. 456 n. 2.⁴⁾ pūrvādarçah.

3 33^a: ohne besonderen Titel am Schluss, und ohne bes. Zählung von §§; hauptsächlich in Prosa; *uū param caūkkamam̄ sumahatthūi sayan̄ parum | īnūe suddahiyavrum suttattham̄ jan̄ juhaṭṭhiyam̄ || je ugghadam̄ pariviyyā deyyā ra ajogassa u|rāeyya o bambhayarī rái a vihē anūdiṭṭham̄ pi vā || ummāyam̄ ra labheyyā rogā-yam̄kaṇ̄ ca 18^b pāne diham̄ | bham̄seyya samjamo uu sa marūmāmte rā nu yāvī arūhe || ettham̄ tu jan̄ rahipuream̄ paḍhamayyaṇe pariviyam̄ bhīc cera vihī evam̄ rāeyyā sesān̄ imam̄ riham̄ || viyajjhayaṇa ḥm̄ile pam̄ca nav̄ ud(d)esā¹⁾ tahiṇ bhare | taṭe solasa uddese aṭṭha tathera ḥm̄ile || jan̄ tam̄ itam̄ caūtthe vi, pam̄camam̄mi 'chāni ya ḥm̄bile dasa²⁾ chaṭṭhe do, sattame timi, aṭṭhame ḥbile dasa²⁾ anūkhittavibhittupāneṇam̄ samghaṭṭenam̄ ime mahānisihavarasuyakkhamdhām voṭṭavram̄ ca āutta-gapāṇageṇam̄ ti | gambhīrassa mahāmāṇū | nyyayassa taroguṇe suparikkhiyassa kālenam̄ sayamajjh̄ egassa rāyanam̄²⁾ khettasohiē nīram̄ tu uraūtto bhaviyā jahāyā (jayā sec. m.) | taya rāeyya yan̄ nu aunaḥā uccaliyya²⁾ samgoraṇgāsuyasse 'nam̄ nīsamgam̄ tattam̄ parom̄ mahānihirra . . . bhayavam̄ karisan̄ tesim̄ kusilādīna lakkhaṇam̄²⁾ kummam̄ rinnāya jena tu sarrahā te vivayye || Goyamā! sīmaṇṇāü tesim̄ lakkhaṇam̄ eyam̄ nibodhaya. jan̄ torrā tesi samṣagri sarrahā parivayyae || kusilē tāra dussayahā (?) usanne duvihe sunē | . .*

20^a tā Goyamā! egam̄tiya avvam̄tiya paramasāsaya dhuvenirāptara savuttama-sokkhakāṇkhuṇā paḍhamayaram era tawoyarenam̄ sāmāiyam̄i logabim̄dusāgara-payyavasāṇam̄ | duvālasam̄gam suyanāṇam̄ | 20^b kālāṇvīlādi . . . — schl.: tattha tattha bahuchim̄ suyaharohim̄ suṇmiliūṇam̄ samgoraṇga duvālasam̄gāu | suyasamuddāu anna anna uvāṇgāsuya(kkhā)m̄dhā uyyayaṇuddesagāṇam̄ samuccineūṇam̄ kiṁciṇi 2 samvayyamāṇam̄ ettham̄ lihiyam̄ ti na nu sakavrakayam̄ ti | pam̄c ee sumahāpāre jena rāyeyya Goyamā! | suṇlārādihim̄ kusilādī samihiso Sumati jahā || bhavakāyaṭṭhitie sāmsāre ghorudukkhasāmāṭṭhaū²⁾ alahom̄to dasarihe dhamme bohim̄i ahīṇsālakkhaṇo²⁾ evam̄ nu kīra dīṭṭham̄taṇam̄ samṣagri guṇadosaū | risi Bhillā samārāseṇam̄ nippāṇṇam̄ Goyamā! sunē || tamhā kusilāsāmṣagri savrovādīm̄ Goyamā! reyyiyigā ya hiyākāṇkhā amḍajadiṭṭham̄tajāṇage || mahānisīyasuyakkh⁹.

4 39^a: ohne Titel am Schluss, fast ganz in Prosa: *se bhayavam!* kaham̄ tena Sumāñā kusilāsāmṣagri kuyā²⁾ aśi u | jie a parise aūdūruṇe | arasāṇe samakkhāe jena bhavakāyaṭṭhitie aṇorapāram̄ bharasuyaram̄ bhamihī (bhamī⁹ pr. m.) se varae dukkha-saṇṭatte a labham̄te savram̄-araesiya | ahīṇsālakkhaṇakham̄ti | ri dusarihe dhamme bohim̄ti, Goyamā! yan̄ ime tam̄ jahā | itthi ihera Bhārahe rāse Mahānāma janu-vāū. tattha Kutthattham̄ nāma puram̄, ta(m̄)ni ya uvaluddhapunnupāre sumuṇiyā-jirādipayuttho Sumāñā Nāīla nāmadhiyye durve sahoyare mahīṇddhīe saddhage ahesi,

¹⁾ von diesen für die einzelnen *ajjh.* hier angegebenen *uddesa* ist im Text keine Spur mehr zu finden, s. 16, 458 fg. Sollte bei *amvile* (s. ibid.) etwa an einen Zeitabschnitt, cf. *āyāmaṇvīla*, *āyaṇvīla* 16, 306, und danach dann Textabschnitt, zu denken sein? ²⁾ fehlt.

aha 'nnuyâ aupturâyakammodaenam viyaliyam viharanam tisim nãñnam sattaparakkammi evam tu a valiyasuruparakkamânam tesim . . . — 35^b taü bhaniyam Sumaïñâ jahâ . . taü bhaniyam Nâileñam bhaddamuha Sumaï nô kallâne tehim saman gachamânamassa . . . , se bharre uyâhu abhurve? Goyamâ! bharre, se bhayaram! jaü nam bhav(r)e tî nam mae sumâne kuhim samuppanno? Goyamâ! paramâ(ha)mmiyâ 36^a suresum | se bhaya-ram! kim bhariu puramâha(ñ)miyâsuresum samuppayyañ? | Goyamâ! je kei ghanu-rûgadosamohamichattodaeñam sukhasiyam pi paramâhâvaesum | aravinetâ|nam du-vâlasamgam ca suyanânam appamâñkariya | ayâñittâ ya samayasabbhâvam âñâyâram pasamsiyânam tam era ucchappejjâ jaha Sumaïñâ uppappiyam na bharanti | ee ku-sîle sâhûmo ahânam ee ri kuśile, — 37^a tatthâgæ samâne te guhâvâsino manuyâ pecchamti, târa nam tesim Rayanadîraganirâsimayânam rahâya padidhâvamti, — 37^b çesham tu praenavyâkaranya vîriddhavicârapâd avaseyam, — 38^a je bhi-kkhâ râ bhikkhuñi râ parapâsamdinam pasamsam kareyyâ | je yâvi nam niñhagânam pasamsam kareyyâ | je nam gînhagânam unukulan bhâseyyâ | je nam niñhagânam âyaganam pavisîyyâ | je nam niñhagânam ganthasatthapayakkharan râ pariureyyâ, je nam niñhagânam sañkalie kâyakimlesâie tarei râ sañjamei râ, jánei râ, vinndânei râ, — schl.: aürrakurunenam auptakudukerâlî jâu | etenam atthe-nam evam ruccâi | jahâ nam Goyamâ! siddhîe bhâgoyama(?) kusîlasamsgrie rippahiyâde era iyam auptaram bharâttî mahânîshassa caüttham ajjhayanam; und hieran schliesst sich, in ziemlich corruptem Sanskrit abgefâst. Folgendes an¹): *atra catirthâ-dhyayane bahavâh siddhâmîtikâh kecid ilyâpakân (kâñcid âlâpakân?) na samyak sudhety (çraddadhaty?) evam tair agravaddadhânuir usmâkam api na samyaka(k) çraddhânum ity âha Haribhadrasûrih, na punâh sarvam eve 'dam catirthâdhyayanañ anyâni râ adhya 39^b yanâni, asyai râ katipayai(h) parimitair âlâpakair agravaddhânum ity arthuh | yatah sthâna-samavâya-jîvâbhi(gama)-prajnâpanâdishu na kathâcid idam ñcakhye, yathâ | preti²) sañtâpasthâlam asti, taü (tatram?) guhârâsinas tu manujwâs. teshu ca paramadhârmikâñam punâh-punâh saptashtrâvârân yâvad upapat(t)es, teshâm ca tai(r) dâruñair rajra-silâ-gharañtasamptter gilitânam paripidyamâñanâm upi sañwatsaram yârat prânavyâpattar na bhavati 'ti || cha || vriddharâdas tu punur yathâvad idam ârsham sùtram vikritir na târad atra pratisht(h)â, prabhûtâc câ tra çrutaskamdhârthâ susht(h)r apiçayena sâtiçayâni gañadharoktâni redaracanâni, tad evam sthite na kîmcid ñçamkunâyam || cha ||*

5 58^a: *durâlasamgamasuyamânamssa ñarutîyasâra nâma;* viele çloka; beg.: evam kusîlasamsgri savorâdehiñ eyâhiyam (pag^o) | umaya pañthiya gacha je râ se limgajîvânam se râ nam niriggham akilañthan sâmannam sañjamam, — 40^a culasijonilakkham âhimdaenam, — 41^b gurusisugâna missâe, — 42^a dasurihasâmâyâri, — 42^b ichâ michâ tuhakâro | âvassiyâ ya nisîhiyâ | âucchañâ ya padipuchâ chandamâ ya

¹⁾ s. 16. 456 fg. ²⁾ yathâ: pretya (Leum.) » . . daß es nach dem Tode . . giebt».

numamtaṇā | uwasam̄payā ya kāle sāmāyārī dasarihāu |, — 44^a pañcamaharrayaguttī, — 48^a Goyamā! caūrihā dīyariyā bhavamti, tam jahā: nāmāyariyā uvaṇā(θhar⁰)-yariyā dāvāyariyā bhārāyariyā, — 50^b se bhayavān! kayare se āyāre kayare vā se nām añāyāre? Goyamā! . . . 51^b kassa ya gachāyāras(s)a ya māñdaliddhammassa rā? — 52^a tāhā ceva ime duvālasamge suyanāne savvajagojivapāñabhiyasyattānam egamtenām hie suhe kheme . . . tenām imām durālasamge suyanāne annahā payyareyyā, je nām ime durālasamgasuyanāñanibaddhamtarovagoyam . . . — schl.: ta 58^a māhā eyam viyāñittā bhara viraham ichamāñenām Goyamā! sudiñhasamaya-sirenam gachāhirayanā sañvāhā sarrapayārehi nām savvatthāmesu accumtām appamatte ya nām bhariyarvām ti themi (bemi!).

6 70^a: gīyattharihāruṇ nāma; bhayavān! jo rattidiyahām(°m̄diyām?) sid-dhamtam poñhāi suñe | rakkhāne ciptae satatam so kiñ auyāyāra-m-āyāra siddhamta goyam egam pi akkharanjo viyāñai so Goyama! maranām|tarvī (°nāmte ri?) ya añāyāraṇ uo samāyāre bhayavān! tā kīsa dasapurviṇa disena mahāyase pabayyam ciccā gañikāe geham ecīlho (pari⁰) pamuccā | Goyama! tassa ya pasiddham me bhoga-halān khaliyakāruṇām |, — 60^a vom pacchitta (pāyacchitta), — 63^a Goyamā! nām ihe 'va Bhārahe vāse Bhaddo nāma āyariu ahesi, tassa ya pañca sae sāhūñam . . . amnayā Rayyā nāmāe ayyiyāe puvakaya usuhāpārakammoduenā sarīragaṇ knūharāhie . . . — schl.: jarāmarañadukkhagahiyassa jīvassa atthi jamhā mokkho urāe u savrapayā-riñm savrahā survabhāra survabhārāntarehi nām Goyamo tti bemi || mahānisīha-suyakkhamdhassa chañtham ajjhayāñam, gīyatthavihāram nāma sañmattam.

7 80^b (?): ein eigentlicher Schluss liegt nicht vor; da aber auf 96^b eine piyyā (drītīyā) cūlikā schließt, ist damit eine erste cūlikā gegeben: — bhayavān! bhāe ya Nāñenām (!? cf. 16, 308) jan bhañiyām aśi me tumām jahā parirādhe tarvām tam na akkhasi pāyachittam tattha majjha vīhavaä Goyama! pacchimttam joñ tumām tam ñālambasi | navaram dhammariyāro te kaü suriyāiro kiñdo nēho ittha pachittam puñar avi pache-yya, Goyamā! . . . — se bhayavān! kayare nām se vīhā silogo? Goyamā! ime nām se vīhā silogo, tam jahā, viñ(cei)ramdañapudikkamāñam jīvāi tattasabbhāvām | samiya īñdiya damaguttī kasāyaniggahañam uraungām || nāñna surisattho sāmāyārim kiyā-kalārañ ca | ñloiya nīsallo . . . — 71^b se bhayavān! kayare ta (?) ávassage? Goyamā! nām viya(ceiya)vamdañāduñ, se bhayavān! kamhā ávassage?, — 73^b nāñe damsañe caritte sue sāmāie, tiñham [cf. pag. 519] guttidīñam, caññham kasāyādīñam, pañcañ-ham maharryādīñam, chanñham jīvanikāyāñam, sattañham pimdesañ-m-āñam, utthāñham pañayāñ-m-āñam, navañham bañbhaceraguttādīñam, dasavihassa nām samanadhammassa, — 78^a jayā nām Goyamā! ñam-o pacchittasuttam roechiyihii tuyā nām cañdāicca-gaha-rikkha-ttārugāñam satta ahoratte ya no vi-phuriyā, imassa nām rochede Goyamā! kasiñasamjamassa abhāvo . . . , — tassa kiñ pāyachittam urañsiyyā? Goyamā! . . . — 80^a se bhayavān! kiñ tam sabisesam pāyachittam. — 80^b jahājogam gūñathāñesum vi || cha || bemi || hier schl. cūl. 1?

S 96^b: *se bhayavāñ! parise pachittabāhulle, se bhayavāñ! parise pachitta-samghaṭṭe, se bh. parise pacchittamsaṅgahāñ, atthi kei je ḥam ailoittāñam nañdittāñam garahittāñam jāva ḥam ahārihañ tarokammāñ pāyachittam añucarittāñam sīmamāñ aroheyyā, — 82^a uyyamiyārām Goyama! viyyalayācañcale jīve, kiñ bahuñā Goyamā! etthañ dāññāñ aloyañāñ puñharikāyañ virāhiyyā kattha (kaechāñ bei der Wiederholung) gañtum samujjhīhī (so zunächst neun dgl. Sätze, mit kiñ bahuñā beginnend, mit Variation des Mittelgliedes), — 83^a accañtaghorasudukkarāñ pāyacchittāñ samanucinnāñ . . . etenāñ atthenāñ evāñ ruccāñ se bhayavāñ! kerisā muñ tassa susadħassa vattavrayā? Goyamā! atthi ihañ ceva Bhārahe rāse Arāñtī nāma jañvaraü, tattha ya Sambukke nāmāñ kheḍam, etamī ya jammadaridde, — 83^b añucariyanāmadheyye Suyyasive (jjh im Verlauf) nāmadhiyyāñ ahesi, tassa ya dhuñyā Dujjhasiri, — 88^a muñiyāñ ca teñā Goyamā! kumāreñāñ . . . kiñ mae jirienāñ de sigghāñ karemi aha imassa ḥam pārasarīrassa sañthāram abbhutṭhemī ḥam sudukkurāñ pacchittam jāva ḥam kāñña sayalasangaparichāyāñ samanutt̄hemī 'ñam sayalapārañiddalāñ añagāradhamme sedhiliñkaremi 'ñam añegabharoñtaravīñmasudurrimokkho pārabāñdhanasamghāe, — 89^a taü rāññā bhanīyāñ . . . , — kumāreñā bhanīyāñ . . . — 89^b ciñtiyāñ Goyamā! teñāñ kumāreñāñ . . . , — 93^a taü na-rāññā bhanīyāñ, — 94^a pāyachittam esāñña ñrannasattāe eyāñ pāyachitta(m) ḥa 'tthi, — 95^a asesapārakammarāñsiniddhāñ pāyachitte ḥam paññe, — 96^a se bhayavāñ! kiñ samjamajayañsamupēhamāñ samajwāleñāñ samanutt̄hemāñ (na-)ireñāñ jammajarāmarāññāñ vimucceyyā? Goyamā! atth' ege je ḥam na-ireñāñ vimucceyyā atth' ege je ḥam añrenera vimucceyyā. — schl.: etenāñ atthenāñ evāñ ruccāñ jaho ḥam Goyamā! atth' ege je ḥam no-ärenāñ . . . se bhayavāñ! jammajarāmarāñ | añgu-sañsañāyadukkhañjālarimukke samāñe jattonā kahi parivaseyyā? Goyamā! jattha ḥam na jarāma("marāñe?) nu maccū | na rāhi uño | ñiyasa(b)bhakkhañā samāññā ruccevagakalikala dāriddadāñthañparikesāñ | ittharingo kiñ bahuñā eganterāñ akkhaya dhurasāsaya niruramāñ añamitasokkhañ mokkhañ parivaseyya tti bemi || mahānisīhassa piyyā cūliyā, sammattāñ ca mahānisīhasuyakkhañdhañ || om̄ namo caññīsā titthāñkarāñāñ | om̄ namo titthassa | om̄ namo suyaderayāe | om̄ namo suyakerale | om̄ namo savvasāññāñ | namo savvasiddhāñāñ | namo bhagavañ arahañ | seyya | une bhagavañ mahañ | imahā viyyā cañ irue | ma | ha | aavañ iree | jayarei iree | isuñe | rāñ i | rae | vaddha | m | aañ | vañ irae | ja | ya | ama | tae | apāraa aja | ie | sara | añhañ | añ | upacāro cañthabhatteñāñ sāhiyyāñ e | sā viyyā savagañ | ḥa | ittha | aa | ruga | puñrega | aü hoi | uvat̄ha aa | vanā | aaganassa vā | añañ | na ñevāe | sā sattarāñ parijaveyavāñ nichāragapāragā hoi | jena kappasamattie viyyā abhimantīñā riggha riññāñ | ñrāhanāñ sūre samgo me pavisañto arājiñ hoi | jñakappasamattie viyyā am-abbimantīñā khemarahāñ nañgalarahañ bhavañ || cattāri sahassāñ pañca sayāñ tahera cattāri | cattāri silogā vi mahānisīhammi ydenāñ || evāñ mahānisīham samāptam iti |*

1877. Ms. or. fol. 1038.

Das dritte chedasûtram, râvahâra, vyavahâra; in 10 uddesa; — s. 16, 465—67.

13 foll. (13 Z., à 49 aksh.), gruñthâgram savâ 500 || cha || srasti çrî Stamâbhânâkhyâḥ sphuradurumahînodbhâsitaḥ Pârçrunâtho yannâmnâ Stamâbhâtîrthaṁ puram iha jagati khyâtam âbhûti samyak | yasyâ 'bdhîr nâ 'tidûre pañutarâni nadallolakkollolamâlo nânîmîritsametaprarahamani vahaprekshunîyaprâtîrah || 1 || tatro 'tsa-vançâbhurânam ca rriddha çâkhya udgadyuñaratna vârddhiḥ | çrî Vamîthikâgotraja ibhyadhuryo Vastâ(?)bhidhânos . . (≈ verwischt) shîpriyâsthâḥ (?) || 2 || tuyoh kudâdhâra udîrucetâḥ pâtragnânam tanayah paritraḥ | sulabdhajânamo 'dayasiñhanâmâ bhâgyâbhîrâmo ryarahâridhuryâḥ || 3 || samyaksamârâdhitomamdararya(danâkhyâ?) -kshetro bhujopârjitarittajâtaḥ | çruddhâlur anhorirataḥ sumasta jinâgamâ 14^a karuñanasâradhânuḥ || 4 || sadâ sadâcâraparâ 'mura de nâmî viçuddhobhayurañcajâtâ priyâ 'sya çakrasya sacî 'va çambhor gaurî 'va eamdrasya ca rohiñî 'va || 5 || atha cu | succâdirtrapavitrângâ vidhipakshurâbhushanam | çrî Dharmmamûrtisûrîmûdrâ ja(ya)mte bhuigya bhâjam(jinâh?) || 6 || Kalyâñasâgarâcâryâdy-anagâranisheritâḥ | sahasrakira (ñâ)prî(?)yâ bhavyâñbhojavibodhane || 7 || yugma || çrî Vikramârkanîripataḥ çura-shat-shad-abja 1665 -sañkhyeshu hâyanaguñeshu gateshu mâsuḥ | jyesht(h)asya çuddha-trityâ divase viçuddhe vâre gurâr iti çubhe sumaye sumaste || 8 || çrî Dharmmûrtisûriçanideçât prâtanâmasuḥ | çrîmâ Udayasiñhebhyaḥ çuçrîshuḥ sapari-chaduḥ || 9 || ûgamânam pâñcacatvâriñ-çatsuñkhyâñ apy alîlikhat¹⁾ | jnânâvaranâduhkarmachidâyai eid ahe svayam || 10 || von anderer Hand ist noch hinzugefügt: çrîrâvahârasûtrasya pustakam moharârakam | râcyamânam budhajânaç cîkoçe nam-dutâc ciram || 11 ||

1 3^a: namah sarvajñâya | je bhikkhî mîsiyam pariñâratthânam²⁾) padiserettâ ûloeyyâ | apalîmciyam ûloyemâñassa mâsiyam palîmviyam ûloemâñassa do mîsiyam |, je bhikkhî domâsiyam p. p. âl. apal. âl. domâsiyam pal. âl. yemâsiyam |, je bh. temâsiyam p. jâva ûloeyyâ apal. (âl. f.) temâsiyam pal. (âl. f.) câumâsiyam . . — schl.: arurâhâe va tikkhutto aham aruraddho | arahantânam siddhânam amtie ûloeyyâ | padikkameyyâ niñdeyyâ | jâvo pâyachittam padivayyeyyâsi ti remi | râvahârassa padîumo uddesau sammatto.

2 4^b: do sâhamîyâ ya ega(m)tato vihara(m)tî ege taccha amayaram | aki-vvatthânam padiserettâ | ûloeyyâ | thavañiyam tharâitvâ | karanîyam tharâitvâ | karanîyam reyâradhyam | do sâhamîyâ egamtato viharanîti do vi te amataranam | aki-vvatthânam | padiserettâ | ûloeyyâ | egam taccha kappagam tharitittâ | egam tivriseyyâ | aha puechâ se rinirvisiyyâ | râhare sâhamîyâ ega(m)ta to viharanîti | egam taccha amayaram aki-vvatthânam padiserettâ ûloeyyâ | thavañiyam tharâttâ | karanîyam

¹⁾ s. 16, 225 n. 2.

²⁾ s. oben p. 624, 625.

reyarediyām | do sāhūṇmīyād . . , — schl.: *asañe rā 4 bhottae rā potae rā | esa kappe se 4^b sāyañsi rā pañigrahāñsi rā 7 | bhottae rā | esa lesakappe | vavahāri-yūssa | upariyābhō tti vemi | vavahārussa bīu uddesaü summatto.*

3 5^b: *se bhikkhū ya iccheyyā | gañam dhārittae | bhagawan re (ca?) se ya palicchate | evam no se kappati | gañam dhārittae | bhagawan ca se ya palichatte | evam se kappati | g. dh. | no se there anāñpucchittā g. dh. | kappati, se there āpucchittā | g. dh. | therā ya se riyareyyā, — schl.: bahare āyariya urajjhāyā | bahussutā vabbhā-gamā¹⁾ bahuso 2 āgādhāgāmāñhesu kārañesu | māyī musādādī asuti²⁾ pāvajīvī | jāva jīvāe | tesim tam ppattiyām no kappati | āyariyatta rā jāva uddisittae rā | tatito uddesato sammatto, samāptam prathamakhañdasya³⁾ sūtram.*

4 7^a: *no kappati | āyariya urajjhāyāssa yagāñiyāssa (eg^o) hemāñtagimhāsu carittae, kappati | āyariya urajjhāyāssa appaviyāssa | hemāñtagimhāsu vvarittae, no kappati | gañāracche(ya)ñiyāssa appaviyāssa he. c. . . , — schl.: no nham kappati | anñam anña(m) | urasampayyittāñam viharittae | kappati nham | ahārāyaniyāde | annam annam urasampayyittāñam viharittae hemāñtagimhāsu | caüttho uddesaü s.*

5 8^a: *to (no!) kappati pavattinē | appaviyāde | hemāñtagimhāsu vārae | kappati pavattinē | appatatiyāde hem. cārae, no kappati gañāracheyāne | rāsāvāsañ racchae | kappati pavattinē | appacāñcchāe | rāsāvāsañ racchae, no kappati gañāracheinē appavüechāe rās. v., — schl.: esa kappe therakappimyāñam | evam se no kappati | evam se no viññhati | pariñāram vā no pāññati | esa kappe jīnakappiyāñam ti bemi | vavahārassa pañcamo uddeso s.*

6 9^a: *bhikkhū ya iccheyyā nātaridham (oder ob Nāta^o? cf. p. 636, resp. 16, 308) pañtate (ettae?) no kappati there | anāpucchittā | nātaridham etae jāva jām tattha therehi aradiñne | aridiñne aridiñne (!) nāyavidham etae sesam antarā chede rā | pari no se kappati | appasuyāssa | appāyamassa | egāñiyāssa | nātaridham emtāe, — schl.: tassa thānassa āloyārettā | jā ya ittariyām disam vā | anudisam vā | anudisam vā (zweimal) | uddisittae | dhārittae rā | vavahārassa chattho u. s.*

7 10^a: *je nigrāñthā ya nigrāñthī ya | sambhosiyā^o si | no kappati nigrāñthīñam nigrāñthe anāpucchittā | nigrāñthīñ | anñagañāto | āgatañ khutāyārañ savalāyāram bhinñāyārañ | sañkilitthāyāracamrittam, tassa thānassa anāloyārettā | apimñdikkamārettā | jāva pāyacchittam | apañwanñā | puchittae | rāittae vā | urañthāvittae vā | tise ittariyām disam vā | sambhūñjittae vā, — schl.: se rayyapariyat̄esu | avvogadesu | avro-echinnesu | aparigrāhie | su | savre ca ugrahassa puññāññāvare viññhati | ahālāñdam avi ugrāhe | se rayya pariyat̄esu | asamñghadesu | vocchinnesu | paraparigjhitesu | bhi-kkhusāvārassa aññhāe | doçcam pi uhe | anññāvareyavre siyā | vavahārassa sattamo u. s.*

8 11^b: *gāhā udū payyo|savite tāe gāhāe | tāe eesāe (pae^o) | tāe urasāñtarāe | jam iñam seyyā | sañthārayām labheyyā | tam iñam tamiyām eva siyā therā 10^b*

1) *bahv-ā^o.* 2) *acuci.* 3) über die Theilung des Werkes in 3 *khanḍa* s. unten p. 644.

ya se | anujâneyyâ | tass' era siyâ | therâ ya se | no anujâneyyâ | evam se kappati, — schl.: samâne nigran̄the | pamânapatte | patto ekkena ri kaülenam | ânugâdhâram âhâremâne samâne nigran̄the | no pakâmarasabhoti tâ rattarvam siyâ | ravaḥârassâ uṭhamo u. s.

9 12^b: *sâ(gâ)riyassa âdese | amtovugadâe bhuñjari | ti (niṭṭhe) | niṣittho porihârie | tamhâ dârae | no se kappati | padigâhettæ | sâriyassa âdosa (âdese) | amtovugadâe | bhuñjati niṭṭhe | niṣatthie | apâdihârie | tamhâ dârae | no se kappati | padigrâhettæ, — schl.: ege ege (zweimal) eram âham su ege eram âham su | ege era puṇa evam âham | su | duvihe ugrahite paññatte | tuṇ jahâ: jam ca ugenhate | jam ca âsamgasi | pakkhivati | ravaḥârassâ narano u. s.*

10 13^b: *do padimâu paññuttâto | tuṇ jahâ: je ca mujjhâyacanḍapadimâ | râvra-majjhâyacanḍapadimâ | jaramajjhâ(m) nañi vamdapadimam | padiranyassa | anagurassu nîvvam rosatthakâc ciyattadehe | je keti parisahorasugrâ samuppayyamti | dîrvâ vâ mânussakâ râ, — schl.: evam urajjhâyareyâraccam karemâne samâne nigran̄tho mahâniyyare sahâ(payyarâsâ)ne bharati | jâva sa(m)ghareyâravva karemâne samâne nigran̄the mahâniyyare | mahâpayyurâsâne bharati | ravaḥâre dasamo uddeso summatto.*

1878. 1879. Ms. or. fol. 737. 738.

Malayagîrî's Commentar zum ravaḥârasûtra, speciell zu einer cûrñi dazu, die von ihm vollständig mitgetheilt zu werden scheint. Zwei Bände.

737. 400 foll. (13-14 Z., à 51 aksh.), mit *udd. 1-3*; die drei Blätter 73-75 kleben zusammen; — **738.** 432 foll. (wie eben), *udd. 4-10*; — bräunliches Papier; beide MSS. von derselben Hand. Am Schlusse von **738** steht das Datum: *samvat 1565 varshe çrâraṇa va di 9 gurû kashitan*.

1 267^a: *om namo vîtarâgâya | arhaṇ | pranamata Nemijineçvaraṁ akhilapratyûhatimîraravibimbam | darçanapatham aratîrñnam caçivad drîshṭeh prasattikoram || 1 || natrâ¹) gurupadakamalaṇ ryaravahâram ahaṇ ricitraniṇipuṇârthaṇ | vîryñomi yathâçakti prabodhahetor jaḍamatînâm || (2) || vishamapadavirarunaṇa ryaravahartaryo ryadhâyi sâdhinâm | yenâ 'yam ryaravahâraḥ çrî Cûrñikrîte²) namaś tasmai || (3) || bhâshyam kra ce 'damî vishumârthagarbhûm kra ca 'ham esho 'pamîtîprakarshâḥ | tathâ 'pi samyagjuruparyupâstiprasâduto jâtudriḍhapratijñâḥ || (4) || uktam kalpâ-dhyayanam³), iilâñmî ryaravahârâdhyayanam ucyate | tasya ca 'yam abhisambandhaḥ: kalpâdhyayane³) âbhavaḥ prâyaçcittam uktam, na tu dânaprâyoçcittam dânam (!),*

¹⁾ so, *nateā* für *nîja*, ist wohl auch oben p. 588 zu lesen, meine Conjectur: (*yuga*)m somit überflüssig. ²⁾ er hat resp. zugleich auch eine *cûrñi* zum *kappa* verfaßt, s. p. 644, 12.

³⁾ das *ravaḥârasûtram* steht somit, *Mal.* zufolge (s. auch 643, 25), hinter dem in der hier befolgten Reihenfolge fünften *chedasûtra*, s. **16**, 465. Die alte Reihenfolge ist resp.: *dasâ-kappa-ravaḥâra*, nicht: *ravaḥâra-dasâ-kappa*; und unter *kappa*, *kalpa* ist hierbei nicht etwa das einen Theil der *dasâ* bildende sogenannte *kalpasûtram*, sondern eben das hier fünfte *chedasûtram* zu verstehen; s. **16**, 357, 449, 450, 472.

vyavahâre tu dânaprâyaçcittam âlocanâridhiç câ 'bhidhâsyate | tad anena sam-
bañdhena॑ 'yâtosyâ॒ 'sya ryavahârâdhyayanasya ryâkhyâ॑ prastîyate | tasya ca
mahâpurasye॑ 'ra catvâri anuyogedvârâni bhavañti॑), . . . anûni: upakramo॑ i nî-
kshepo॑ II 'nugamo॑ III nayâ॑ IV iti॑ | tatra upakramanam upakramah çâstrasya samîpi-
karânam, nikshepo॑ nâmâdînyâsah, anugamanam anugamah sûtrasyâ॑ 'nurûpam
arthâkhyânam, nayâ॑ naigamâdayo vastunah paryâyânam yathâsamîbharam adhikâriñah:॑
tatre॑ 'pukramo॑ i dvividhah॑: çâstriya itaraç ca, itarañ shatprakârah॑: nâma-sthâpanâ-
drarya-kshetra-kâla-bhârabhedât . . . — 2^b ukta itara, idânîm çâstriya ucyate, sâ॑ 'pi
shadridhas॑), tad yathâ: anupûrrî॑ i nâma॑ 2 pramânam॑ 3 raktavyatâ॑ 4 arthâdhi-
kârah॑ 5 samavatâraç iti॑; tatrâ॑ "nupûrrî॑ i nâma-sthâpanâ-drarya-kshetra-kâla-gañano-
'tkîrttana-samsthâna-sâmucârî-bhârabhedabhinna॑ daçaprakâra॑, tasyâm yathâsamîbharam
avatârañyam idam adhyayanam, — 3^a . . . pramânam॑ 3 caturdhâ॑ . . . ãgamo॑ 'pi lau-
kikalokottarabhedât dvividhâ॑, tatre॑ 'dam ryavahârâdhyayanam paramarshiprani-
tatvâl lokottare samavatarati; so॑ 'pi dvividhâ॑: âvaçyakam âvaçyakaryatirktaç ca, tatre॑
'dam â॑ o kte; â॑ o kto॑ 'pi dvividhâ॑: añgapravishṭo॑ 'nañgapravishṭaç ca, tatre॑ 'dam anuñga-
pravishṭe; so॑ 'pi dvividhâ॑: kâlikotkâlikabhedât, tatre॑ 'dam kâlike; so॑ 'pi sûtrâ॑ 'rtho॑ 'bhayâ-
'tmâ॑ 'namtara-paramparabhedabhinna॑³), tatre॑ 'dam sûtrârthariñpatrât tadubhaye; tatre॑
'dam gañabhritâm Gotamâdi॑ 3^b nâm sûtrata॑ ãtmâgamas tacchishyânam Jambû-
svâmiprabhritinâm ãnamtarâgamañah praçishyânam tu Prabhavâdinâm param-
parâgamañah, arthato bhagavatâm arhatâm ãtmâgamo gañadharâñam ãnamtarâ-
gamañah tacchishyânam paramparâgamañah; nayaguñapramâne tu nâ॑ 'stî sampraty ava-
târo mûdhanayatvât, uktam ca: mûdhanayânam suyan kâliyam tu ityâdi; samkhyâ॑
nâmasthâpanâdraryakshetrakâlaupamyaparimâñabhârabhedât ashṭaprakâra॑, yathâ
'nuyogadvâreshu tathâ raktavyâ॑, tatra kâlikaçrutuparimâñasamkhyâyam sam-
avatârah॑, no॑ 'tkâlikaçrutuparimâñasamkhyâyam nâ॑ 'pi drishîtvâdaçrutuparimâñ-
samkhyâyam: kâlikaçrutuparimâñasamkhyâ॑ 'pi deidhâ॑: sûtrato॑ 'rthataç ca, tatrâ॑
'rthato॑ 'namtaparyâyatvâd oparimituparimâñam, sûtratah parimituparimâñam, akshara-
padapâdaçlokagâthâdinâñ samkhyâtatrât; — samprati vaktavyatâ॑ 4, sâ॑ ca tridhâ॑ . . . ,
— idânîm arthâdhiñkârah॑ 5, sa ce॑ 'ha dânaprâyaçcittam âbhavatprâyaçcittum
âlocanâridhiç ca; — samprati samavatârah॑ 6 sa ca lâgharârtham pratidvâram sam-
avatârañâdvâreñu pradarçita eva; — ukta upakramah; idânîm nikshepañ II, sa ca
tridhâ॑: oghanishpanno nâmâniñpannah sûtrâlápakanishpannaç ca, tatrau॑ 'go
nâma yat sâmânyam çâstrâbhidhânam, tac caturdhâ॑: adhyayanam akshîñam áyah॑ ksha-
pañâ॑ ca . . . — 4^a bhâshyakrid etad ãha॑): ravañâro ravañârî ravañariyavâ ya je
jahâ purisâ॑ | eesim tu payânam pa patteyaparûrañam vucchañ || . . . ryavahârî vy-
avahârakryâpravarartakah prâyaçcittadâyî, und so geht der Text weiter vor mit Citi-

1) s. oben pag. 363, 398, 466, 590. 2) s. 17, 25. 3) s. 17, 35. 4) in *Prâkrit-âryâ*; wohl Anfang der *cûrñi*? von zweiter Hand ist der Vers als 1 numerirt (sô auch fortab).

rung und Commentirung von 182 vv. des *bhâshyakrit* bis zu fol. 58^a, wo die Einleitung schließt: *iti c̄rī Malayagirivîracitâyām vyarahâraṭikâyām vyavahârapîṭhikâ samâptâ, pîṭhikâyām gr̄amthâgram 2355 || gato nâmanishpanno nikshepâḥ, saṃprati sūtrâlôpakanishpannasya nikshepasyd'vusarah, sa ca sūtre sati bhavati, sūtrâṇi ca 'nugame, sa ca 'nugamo dridhâ: sūtrâṇiugamo niryuktyanugamuç ca, tatra niryuktyanugamas trividhas, tad yathâ: nikshepaniryōmah upodghâtaniryōmah sūtrasparsikamiryōmaç ca, . . . —* Der Comm. des ersten sūtra beginnt auf 58^b, und zwar wird auch ferner der *bhâshyakrit* stetig citirt und erklärt, die Verse desselben werden aber von der zweiten Hand nicht mehr stetig gezählt (auf fol. 99^b ist ein Vers als 145 markirt). Die Erklärung des Textes selbst ist dagegen sehr kümmерlich; — schl.: *devatâs tâ Mahârideheshu gatrâ tîrthakarân prîchânti prîshtrâ ca sâdhubhyâḥ kathayantî, p. ca s. k. || iti c̄rī Malo tâyâm vyavoyâm prathamoddeçakah samâptâḥ sapîṭhake prathamoddeçake gr̄amthâgram 10878.*

2 339^a: *vyâkhyâtâḥ prathamoddeçakah, saṃpratam drîtyâ ḍrabhyate, tatra ce idam idisûtram: do sahammiyi egato viharanti ityâdi, athâ 'syâ sūtrasya kah saṃbaṇḍhah? neyate: abbhutthiyassa pâsammi vahanto jñâ kayâ ḍrayye | atthenâ eva u jogo paḍhamâo hoi viyayassa || yo 'san pârçrosthâdih prâyaçcittadâna tapovahanârtham abhyutthitasya pârçre prâyaçcittatapo rahañ yadi kadâcid bhiyo 'pi tapôrham prâyaçcittam âpadyate tad apî niyamâd ilocayitavyam iti tadâlocanâ 'nena pratipâdyate, esho arthenâ 'rtham acîrya prathamâd uddeçakâd anamtarasyâ 'syâ drîtiyasyo 'ddeçaka 267^b sya yogâḥ saṃbaṇḍhah, — schl.: evam pârihârîko 'pi kâraṇata ekasmin pârçre upari vâ grîhitum stharirasaktam jugupsumâna iva tat pârihârañ âtmîyan samuddicati || . . gr̄amthâgram (in 2) 3513.*

3 400^a: Eingang analog wie bei **2** bis *kah saṃbaṇḍhah, tata āha: tesim 339^b cîya doñhamî pî sisâyariyâna pâriharantânâm | icheyya gaṇam vodhûm jâi sîso esu saṃbamdhô || taylor era çîshyâcîryayoh kâraṇaraçataḥ dvayor apî keralayoh prâvhîrator yadi çîshyo gaṇam vodhûm dhârayitum ichet, tatas tasya vidhîr vaktaryah, tadrîdhîpratipâdumârtham idam sûtram ity esha pûrrasûtrenâ suhâ 'yam sûtrasya saṃvâṇdhah, . . bhagavâme ca se tasya bhikshor apîparichudâḥ parichedarahitah, — schl.: evam esho 'pi na kalpate yâvayyâram acîryatradishu padeshu sthâpayitavyam iti: — trîtiyoddeçake gr̄amthâgram 2465.*

4 102^b: Eingang wie **2**, *saṃbamdhapratipâdanârtham āha: eyaddosarimukko hoi ganî bhârato palichatto | darrapalichâgassâ parimâṇatthâimam suttam || ete 'namtarâm trîtiyoddeçake ye doshâ uktâs taîr etair doshair vimuktâ etaddosharimukto bhavati ganî acîrya upâdhyâyo gaṇârachedako vâ bhârati sa ca niyamât bhârataḥ parichannâsûtrârthatudubhayopetaḥ dravyaparichudâḥ parivâro vastrâdikum lakshâṇâ sampannatâ ca, tatra parirârasya dravyeparichudasya parimâṇârtham idam âdimam sûtram sûtrâshṭakam, — schl.: tad yathâ eko grîshmîcaranamâsaç catvâro varshâkâlamâsâ shashṭo mîrgrâçirsho dirasadaçakutrayalakshâṇa iti, — catvâro varshâkâlamâsâ shashṭo*

5 123^b: . . sam̄bam̄dha ityādi tāvāt yāvad abhidhānasūtram arthaśam̄bam̄dha-pratipādanārtham āha: uddesammi caütthe jā merā rāṇiyā u sāhūṇam | sā cera pañcāme samjatñā gaṇanāye nāṇattam || caturthe uddeçake yā maryādā rāṇitā sādhūṇāy sai'ra pañcāme uddeçake samjatñām rāṇyate, kevalam gaṇanāyām nānātcam tad api ca sūtre sākshād uktam iti pratītam atuḥ prathamata eva samjati sūtrakadām-vukopanipātuḥ, — schl.: pariḥāram api ca na pṛipnoti, karaṇe yatanāyāḥ kārūpaṇā! pariḥāras tapa ity ekārtham, — pañcamoddeçake grāmthāgram 905.

6 184^a: . . sam̄bam̄dha ity ata āha: cheyanudāhanāmittam māṇḍalāḍakkeva da-hagelanne | pāṇigjōsahaheum nāyārihīm suttasam̄vraṇdho || sarpena dashṭāḥ sarpadām-çasthānasya chedanamittam (^nāni^o!) rā juātavidhīm gaṇtum ichati, utharā māṇḍali-sarpena dashṭas tato dīrgham glānatvam jātum tasmī(m)t sati prāyogyānushadhhaheter (^tor!) juātavidhau gamanām bharatī totas tatpratipādanārtham eva sūtrāraṇibha iti sūtrasam̄vraṇdhaḥ, . . atra bhāṣhyakārah juātavidhipadām vyākhyānayati: ammā 126^b pītisam̄bam̄dho pūrvam pachā ra saṇḍhuyā je u | eso khalu nāyārihī (a)ñegabheyā ya ekkekke || ye pūrvam samstutā māṭīṇītrādayo ye ca paṭṭeṣṭ samstutāḥ ḥraṇīyaçraṇīrādayah . . — schl.: amishām ca vyākhyānām saristarām prāgrān niravaçeshām drashṭaryam, atrā 'pi caramām muktrā çeshāṇām trayāṇām itvaro dīgrāṇdhaç eaturthasya tu yāvat kathi-kāḥ, — shashṭoddeçake grāmthāgram 3309, dvitīyakhamde tu grāmthāgram 10719.

7 265^a: . . sam̄bam̄dham āha: nigjam̄thīṇa 'higāre osam̄atte ya samāṇurattamte | sattamae āraṇbho navarām puṇa do vi nigjam̄thī || nigraṇthīnām adhikāre avasannatre shashṭ(h)oddeçaka caramasūtradravyād annvarttamāne saptamē uddeçake sūtradra-yaṣyād "raṇbho bharatī, tatra yathā shashṭ(h)oddeçako caramasūtradraye ekasmin sūtre nīrg(r)am̄thī devīyaṣūtre nīgrāṇthā evam ihā 'pi nā, yata āha: navarām sūtradraye 'pi dve a 184^b pi nīgrāṇthyau, — schl.: udhvani mārgre prāsuke bhaktādāv alabhyamāne pañceakuhānyā yatanā karttaryā yā yatra grāme nagare arāmye rā pūrvam [s. p. 640ⁿ⁻²] kalpādhyayan e bhaṇitā, — saptamoddeçake grāmthāgram 3116.

8 315^b: . . ityādi, asya sam̄bam̄dhāpratipādanā(rtha)m āha: taha cera nūjjahānumī aṇuyattamāṇmī rāya-m-īdīṇam | sāhāmmīugjahāmmī suttam īṇam aṭṭhāme pañchā-ṇam || tathai 'ra pūrroketenai 'ra prakāreṇa rājādīnām avagrahe 'nuvarttamāne avagrahuprastāvād ashtāme uddeçake prathamam idam sūtram sādharmnikāvagrahe pa-thati, esha sūtrasam̄bam̄dhaḥ, — schl.: esha āhāravidhīr yathā sarvabhāvadarçibhīḥ sarvajnair bhaṇito yena ca prakāreṇa dharmāṇimittā avaçya(m)kartaryā yogā na hī-yamīte tam kuryān nā nyad iti, — ashtamoddeçake grāmthāgram 2054.

9 333^b: . . ityādi sūtrāshṭakam, asya sam̄bam̄dhāpratipādanārtham āha: āhāro khalu pagato ghetarvo so kahīm na rā kahīyam | sāgāriyapīṇḍassā iti navame suttasam̄bam̄dho || āhārah khalu ashtamoddeçake aṇītīmasūtre prakṛituḥ, sa kutra gṛihīta-ryāḥ kutra rā ne 'ty anekasūtreṇa pratipādyate, ity esha navame uddeçake sāgārika-pīṇḍasya pratipādukam yaḥ ādīmām sūtrām tasya sam̄bam̄dhaḥ, anena sam̄bam̄dhenā "yātasyā 'sya vyākhyā. sāgāriko nāmu çayyātaras (?) tasyā "deça āyāsakara ādeço, yadi

vâ ádeçita, ádeçita ádeçah, atharâ ádeçata iti çabdasañskîras, tasya ryutpattim agre rakshyâmah, — schl.: yadi vâ anyasya bhijane prakâçake prakâse âsyake tasya mukhe sañvarddhayamti dadyât, — *gramthâgram* 709.

10 432^a: . . . ityâli, asya sambandhapratipâdanârtham aha: pagaya abhigjahâ khalu esa u dasamassa hon sañvâñdho | sañkhâ ya samavuttâ ãhâre vâ ahîkâro || prakritih khalu navamoddêçake caramasütreshv abhigrahâ, atrâ pi tu evâ bhi-grahâ pratipâdyâ ity esha daçamasya daçamoddeçakâdisûtrasya sambandhah, athavâ navamoddêçake caramânantarasûtre ãhâre yâ ubhîhitâ sañkhyâ sâ atrâ py anuvarttate, tatah ãhâravishayasañkhyâprastâvâd daçamoddeçakâdisûtrasyd dhikârapravittih, sûtrâksharâñi sâminyatah supratitâni, riçeshu(ta)s tu bhâshyakâro ryâkhyânu-yati: jâvamajjhâ vâvramajjhâ . . . — schl.: bhâshyastutipariyânam idum samya(k)kurtri-kam gûthâdvayam: kappa(r)vavahârañam bhâsamm uttîra vittharam savram | purvâ-yuriehiñ kayam sisâñu hi(o)raesattham || bhavusayasahassum aha nâm eyam tâyamti je u kâhiñti | kammarayarippamukko mukkham aviggheña gachayanti || deçuka iva nir-dishṭâ vishamasthîneshu tut(t)ramâgrasya | ridushâm atiprâçusyo jayati çri Cûrnîkâro 'sau || vishamo pi ryavahâro ryadhâyi sugamo gurûpadeçena | yuñ arâpi câ tra puñ-yam tenu janah syât sugutibhâgi || durvodhâtapakashâryapagamalabdhâikavimalukirti-bhirah(dharañ?) | tîkâm imâm ukârshîh Malayañgirih pesalavacobhîh || ryavahârasya bhutgarato ya 432^a thâsthitarthapradarçane daksham | vivaranam idam sam-âptam çramanaganâñam amritabhûtam || iti çri Malaya o tâ tîkâ samuptâ | daçamoddeçake grãm 4133: survasañkhyaya grãm 74625, dvitîyakhanda tu *gramthâgram* 27366¹).

Diese letzteren Angaben sind mir eben so unklar, wie die auf der Rückseite von fol. 432 befindlichen dgl., von anderer Hand (resp. unter einander stehend): *grãm* 37255, *grãm* 37400, *ubhaya grãm* 74655. Die Gesamtzahl nämlich der je am Schlusse der einzelnen *uddeçaka* angegebenen *gramthâgra* beträgt nur 35122, und zwar passt die am Schlusse von *udd. 6* als Gesamtsumme des zweiten *khanâda* angegebene Zahl von 10719 *gr.* für die *udd. 3-6*; es bilden sonach *udd. 1. 2* (mit 14391 *gr.*) den ersten, *3²-6* den zweiten, und *7-10* (mit 10012 *gr.*) den dritten *khanâda*. Sollte es sich etwa bei den angegebenen hohen Zahlen um eine absichtliche Unrichtigkeit handeln?, um dadurch nämlich einen höheren Preis für die Abschrift, resp. für den Verkauf, zu erzielen, wofür ja die Berechnung nach *gramthâgra* maßgebend ist.

1880. Ms. or. fol. 724.

Das vierte *chedasûtram*, *dasâo daçih*, resp. *âyâradasâo âcârudaçah*, oder voll: *daçâerutaskamdhâsûtram*, in **10** *uddesu*, resp. *daçâ* (= A); — s. 16, 467-476.

¹⁾ die 2 ist von zweiter Hand; was vorher da stand, non liquet. — Was soll aber hier am Schlusse die Erwähnung des zweiten *khanâda*, dessen Umfang schon 184^a (und zwar ganz anders, resp. richtig) angegeben ist? ²⁾ nach dem Text-Mspt. freilich (s. oben p. 639, 10) gehört *udd. 3* noch zum ersten *khanâda*.

22 foll. (13 Z., à 47 aksh.): *gramthâgramtha* 800, *sambat* 1750 *varshe phâ(l)-guñamâse sukalapakhe bijaradinne likhattam¹⁾* *rîsha Sâmaî cripûjya rîsha Lâlacam-d(r)aji | tatra sish(y)asâmâ âraja nñâhi(?)ji tatra sishya nñucheragadeji (?) tehanâi dihîchâü || cri || cha ||;* — mit vielen Randglossen in *bhashâ*, besonders auf den ersten Blättern.

1 1^b von den 20 *asamâhiñthâna*; lautet vollständig: *cri namo cri vîtarâgâyâ | suyam me âusamteñam | bhagaraya | evam akkhâyam | iha khâtu therehim | bhagavamtehim | vîsam asamâhiñthâna | pañnattâ, kayare | khâlu te therehim | bhagavamtehim | vîsam asamâhiñthâna | pañnattâ? ime khâlu te | th. bh. | v. as. | p. | tam jahâ: daradaracâri yâ 'vi bhavati 1, appamayyiyacâri yâ 'vi bharati 2, dupamamayiyacâri yâ 'vi bh. 3, aürittaseyyâsanie 4, râyaniyaparibhâsi 5, therovaghâie 6, bhûuwaghâie 7, sum-jalañakohâne 8, piñthîmanâse yâ 'vi bhavati 9, abhikkhañam abhikkhañam uthârîtta 10, ñarâvam adhikarañâm anuppanñâm uppâttâ bhavati 11, porâñâm adhikarañâm khâmittâ viusavitâm uderittâ bhavati 12, akâlisajjhâyakâri yâ 'vi bhavati 13, sasarakkhapânipie 14, saddakare 15, jhamjhakare 16, kalahakare 17, asamâhikârae 18, sùrappamâñabhoie 19, esanâie asamitte yâ 'vi bhavati 20, ete khala te therehim bhagavamtehim vîsam asamâ(hi)ñthâna pañnattâ tti bemi || padhamâ dasâ samattâ || 1 ||*

2 2^a von den 21 *sabala*: *suyam . . bhagavamtehim ekavisam sabala pañnattâ, kayare khâlu te th. bh. ekavisam s. p.?, ime khâlu te th. bh. e. s. p., tam jahâ: hatthakammam karemâne sabale 1, mehunam pañiserumâne s. 2, râubhoyañam bhûñjamâne s. 3, ahâkanmam bhujamâne s. 4, râyopimdam bhuj. s. 5, kîyam pâmicca | achiyyam | anisitthî | âhâtû diyyamâne bhuyyamâne s. 6, abhî 2^a kkhañam abhikkhañam pañiyâñukhittâñam bhûñjamâne s. 7, amto chañham mâsâñam gañao gañam samkama-mâne s. 8, . . 21 ete khâlu te therehim bh. ekavisam s. p. tti bemi || bitiyâ dasâ samattâ.*

3 3^b von den 31 *âsâyanâ*: *suyam . . tettisam âsâyanâu p., tam jahâ: sehe râyaniyassa purâü gañtâ bhavati, âsâyanâ sehassa 1, sehe râyaniyassa sapakkham 2^b gañtâ bhavati, âsâyanâ sehassa 2, sehe r. âsâyanâ gañtâ bh., âs. s. 3, evam eeñam abhilâvenam sehe r. purâü citthittâ bh. âs. s. 4, . . 33, etâu khâlu tau th. bh. tettisam âsâyanâu pañnattâu tti bemi || tatiyâ daçâ.*

4 5^a von den 8 *gañisampadâ*; *suyam . . atthavihâ gañisampayâ, . . âyârasampadâ 1, suya^o 2, sarîra^o 3, rayañâ^o 4, râyanâ^o 5, mati^o 6, pañga^o 7, samgahapariñ(n)â ñânamam atthamâ 8; se kim tam âyârasampadâ? ây. cañvihâ pañnattâ, tam jahâ: samjana-dhuvajogajutte yâ 'vi bhavati 1, usumgahiyappâ 2, añiyatavitti 3, vuñghasile yâ 'vi bhavati 4, se tam âyârasampadâ 1, — schl.: p. tti bemi, caturtho uddesa kañ.*

5 6^a von den 10 *cittasamâhiñthâna*; *suyam . . dasa cittasamâhiñthâna, tam jahâ: tenam kâlenam tenam samañnam Vâñiyâgrâme nayare hotthâ, vaññau, . . Jiyasatu râyâ, Dhâranî derî, evam savvam samosaranam bhâñiyavvam jâva puñhavisilâ-*

¹⁾ was folgt, ist sehr verwischt.

paṭṭae sūmî samosuḍho, parisâ niggayâ, dhammo kaheu, parisâ paḍiguyâ, ayyo iti sa-
mâye bhagurum Mahâvîre sumanâ niggamthâ ya niggamthâ ya amavîtetâ | erum rayâsi:
iha khalu ayyo | niggamthâya râ | niggamthâya râ | iriyasamiyâya | bhâsâsu^o | esanâ-
sa^o | âyânam bhamdamuttanikkheranâsumiyânam .. âyatthânam âyahiyânam âtajatânam
.. imâm dasa cittasumâhiṭhâñâim usamuppapñapurnâim sumuppayyi 5^b yyâ,
tam: dhammam ciptâvâse usamuppapñapurnâ samuppayyeyyâ surradhammam jânittue 1,
jâisaranenâ râse usamuppapñapurne sumuppayjeyyâ, appaño porâni ya jâi summarittae 2,
suminudamsane râse asamupp. s. yyâ, ñhâtaccam surinam pâsitta[e] 3, derudumâsane râse
as. s. yyâ, dirvam deridâhîm dirvam derajuim, dirvam derâñubhâram pâsittue 4, uhi-
nâne râse as. s. yyâ, nhîñâ loyam jânittae 5, . . keralamarane râse as. s. suradukkha-
pahînâe 10; es folgen 17 clo ka, — schl.: || 16 || erum abhisamâgama | cittam âdâya ûnsô |
senisodhim urâgama | âyâ sodhim wâgâ tti bemi || pañcamâ daçâ.

6 10^a von den elf urâsagapadimâ: suyan .. ekkârasu urâsagapadimâ, tam jahâ: ukiriyârâi yâ 'vi bhavati, nâ 'hiyarâi, nâ 'hiyapanne, nâ 'hiyadiṭhî, no summâ-
 râi, no -ñitiyarâi, na-samî-parilogarâi, na 'tthi ihaloe, na 'tthi pariloe, ya 'tthi mâyâ,
 ya 'tthi piyâ. n. arihantâ, n. cakkaraṭṭî, n. baladerâ, n. râsuderâ, n. narayâ, n. nerüyâ,
 n. sukkudukkadûnam phalavittireso, no sucinâ kammâ sucinâ(ñuâ) phalâ bhavanti,
 no ducinâ kammâ ducinâ phalâ bhavanti, ophale kallâñupârue, no pacâ 6^b yunîti
 jîrâ, na 'tthi nirayâ, na 'tthi sidhî, se evamrûli, erampanne eramdiṭhî, erum chandu-
 râgam arinivitthe yâri bhavati, se ya bhavañ mahicche mahârumbhe mahâparigrâhe,
 uhammie, ahummâne, ahummaserî. — 8^b erum damsañusâraü, puḍhamâ urâsaga-
 padimâ || 1 ||, ahâ 'varâ doccâ urâsagapadimâ, surradhammaru ya bhavañ, tassa
 ñam bahwim | silavvayugñuveramñapaccakkhânu | posahoravusâim, samman paṭṭha-
 riyanâim bhavanti, se ñam sâmâiyam desâragâsiyam, no samman | ñupâlittâ bhuvâi,
 doccâ urâsagapadimâ || 2 ||, ahâ 'varâ tuccâ uv, — schl.: egârasamâse vihareyyâ egâ-
 rasamâ urâsagapadimâ || 11 || etâu khalu tâu therehim bhagarâñtehim eg. uvomâu
 paññattâu tti bemi | chaṭṭhî daçâ.

7 13^a von den 12 bhikkhupadimâ: suyan .. bârasa bhikkhupadimâ, tam jahâ: mâsiyâ bhikkhupadimâ 1, domâ^o 2, timâ^o 3, câunâ^o 4, pañcamâ^o 5, chumâ^o 6,
 suttamâ^o 7, puḍhamâ sattarâñdiyâ bh. 8, doccâ sattarâ^o 10^b 9, taccâ sattarâ^o 10, ahorâñ-
 diyâ bh. 11, egarâñdiyâ¹⁾ bh. 12, mâsiya(m) ñam bhiomam pañirannassa anugârussa
 niccam rosatthakae| cîyat(t)adehe je kei urusayga up(p)ayyamti. tam jahâ: dirvâ râ 1, mâ-
 ñusâ râ 2, tîrîkkhajoniyâ 3 râ, te uppâne samman sahâ khamâ titikkhañ uhiyâsei,
 mâsiya(m) ñam bhikkhupadiman pañirannassa anugârussa koppâ egâ dattî bhoyanassa
 pañigâhittae, egâ pañayassa râ, anâñcecham, suddhorahañlam niyyâhittâ bahure | duṣaya
 cañpaya samanâ mâhâna atîhi kirana vanîmae koppâ se egassa bhumjanînassa pañi-
 gâhittae, — 12^a domâsiyâ ñam bhiomam pañirannassa anugârussa niccam rosatthakae

¹⁾ am Schluß (s. pag. 647, 4) egarâñiyâ!

jāva do dattī, temāsiyātinni dattī, cāumāsiyā cattīrī dattī . . . satta dattī, jetiyā māsiyā tetiyā dattī, padhamā sattarāimdiyānam bhi o mām padivannassa anagārassā n. ro o kde jāva ahīyāsei, kappaū se caütthenām bhattenām, apānaenām bahiyā gāmāssa rā jāva rāyahānē rā, — schl.: eram khalu esā egara iyyā¹⁾ bhikkhupadimā ahāsutām ahākappam ahāmaggam ahātuccam sammām kāenām pāsittā pālittā sohittā tīrettā kīttittā urāhittā. anāe, anupālittā ri bharati, etāu khalu tāu therehim bhagavāntehim bārassa bhikkhūpadimā pāññattāu tti bemi, sattamā daçā sammattā.

8 (als ajjhayañam, nicht als dasā bezeichnet) 13^a; lautet wie folgt: teñam kālenām teñam samaenām, samañe bhagaram Mahāvīre pamcahatthuttare²⁾ hotthā, tam jahā: hatthuttarāhim eue caüttā | gabbarakamte | hatthuttarāhi gabbarāu gabbarām sāharie | hatthuttarāhim jāe | ha^o munide bharittā | āgārāu anagāriyan pavañe | ha^o anumto anuttare nirvāghāe | nirvāvarañe | kasiñe pudipione | keralavarānāudānsaue samuppanne | sāñā purinivue | bhayavām | jāva bhuyyo urudāñsei tti bemi | payyo-sañākappadasā atthamāñ ajjhayañam samuttam. Hiernach (s. auch B) unterliegt es keinem Zweifel, dass die MSS. in der That das ganze Kalpasūtram als hierher gehörig ansehen; anders Jacobi *Kalpas.* p. 22, 26; s. resp. **16**, 468. 469.

9 14^a von den 30 mohatthāma: teñam k. t. s. Camprā nāmāñ nayarī hotthā, vanñāñ, Puñ(n)abhadde nāmāñ ceie, Konie rāyā. Dhārañi devi, sāmī samosuñhe wie bei **5** bis vayāsī: eram khālu aygo tisāñ mohatthāñām jāñim imāñitthi rā puriso rā abhikkhañam² āyāremāñe rā samāyāremāñe rā mohaniyyattāe kammām pakarei, tam jahā³⁾: je kei tase pāñe rārimajjhe vagāhiyā | uðaenā kamma⁴⁾ mārei, mahā-mohām pakurvāñ || 1 || pāñindāsam pihittāñam soyam āvariya pāñinām | anuto nāydam-tam mārei, mahāmohām na(pa B)kuvrañ || 2 || jāyateyāñ samārambha | bahu urubhiyā janām | anuto dhūmenā mārei, māhāmo^o || 3 || sīsammi jo pahanāñ, ut(t)ima(m)gam 13^b mi ceyasā | vibhuyyu matthagaphāle | māhāmo^o || 4 ||, — 14^a ete mohayañā vuttā kammāñta cittabaddhañā | je u bhikkhū rāvātteyyā | cariyatta gavesae || 35 || juñ pi jāñei u puwanā | kicca kiccam bahu jāñham | tam ram (vattā B) tūñi sereyyā | jehim āyāravāñ siyā || 36 || āyāragutte suddhappā | dhamme viccā anuttare | tañ vame sae dose | visam āsīviso jahā || 37 || succāñta (so sec. m., suruñta B, surv^o pr. m.)⁵⁾ dose suddhappā | dhammatthariditāpare | ihera labhate kittim | peccā ya sugati varāñ || 38 || eram abhisamā-gamma | sūrdā dañhpārakkamā | survamohariñimmukkā | jāñmaranām iticchiyā tti⁶⁾ bemi | iti || 39 || mohaniyyañāñam navamā dasā || 9 ||

10 22^b āyātiñthāñā: — teñam k. t. s. Rāyagihe nāmāñ nagare hotthā, vanñāñ, Guñasilæ ceie, Rāyagihe nagare Senie nāmāñ rāyā hotthā, rāyā vanñāñ,

1) im Eingang (s. pag. 646, 7 v. u.) egarāimdiyā.

2) s. Jacobi *Kalpas.* p. 99: hatth^o = uttaraphātguni. 3) fortab in cloka.

4) kammām pr. m. und B, sec. m. hat das ñ getilgt; uðaenā a(k)kamma (ākramya) Leumann.

5) sutyaktañta für tta) Leumann.

6) jāñmaranāñ aticchita tti bemi B; atiachati = atigachanti Leumann.

evam jahà uvavâie jàva *Cellañâe saddhim viharati, tate ñam se Señie râyâ an(n)ayâ kayâi ñhâe kayavalikamme kayakonyomangalapâyachitte sirusâ* 14^b *ñhâe kampithe mala-kade, áwiddhamanisuvâne.. jàva sasi va piyadâmsane narurâi, jenera bâhiriyâ uvatthâna-sâlû jenera sîhâsane teñeva uvâgachâi, .. ließ verkünden (eram khâlu devâñuppiyâ! Señie râyâ, Bhîmbhisâre tti ñpareti), dass man dem Mahâvîra, wenn er komme, alle Ehre zu erweisen und seine Ankunft ihm sofort zu melden habe. Als nun einst M. auf seiner Wanderfahrt nach R. kam, frugen die mahattarâ daselbst nach seinem Namen, und meldeten dann sofort seine Ankunft dem Señiya Bhîmbhisâra, der sich seinerseits auch sofort nebst seiner Gattin aufmacht, und ihm seine Huldigung darbringt (16^b). Als dann nach Mahâvîra's Predigt der König mit den Seinen sich zurückgezogen hatte, entstanden in der Gefolgshaft des Mah. auf Grund des gehabten Anblicks allerlei weltliche Gedanken, und Mah. hielt den Seinen nun eine neue Predigt (17^a) über die Trefflichkeit seiner Lehre, sowie über die Belohnungen, die für deren richtige Befolgung in Aussicht stehen. Und zwar thut er dies in zehn Absätzen, die je mit dem Refrain: *eram khâlu samanâuso! mae dhamme pannatte | ñam era | niggamthe pârayane sa ce anuttare padipunne kerale samsuddhe neydue sal(l)agat(t)âne* 17^b *siddhimagge* [s. Aupap. p. 62] .. beginnen. Die Zuhörer wurden dadurch entzückt (22^a) und Mahâvîra fuhr weiter fort, in Râyagiha zu predigen: — schl.: *sadevamanuyâsurde parisâe majjhaga* 22^b *e | eram áikkhaü | eram bhâsaü | eram pamarei | eram parâwei | âyâtiñthânam nâmam | ajo ajjhayane | saññham saheuyam sakâranam sasuttam ca | attham ca tadubhayam ca | bhugyo 2 uradarâseti tti bemi || cha || âyâtiñthânam sammattam | sannattâu âyâradasâu | iti çridaçârutaraskandhasûtram sampûrñam grãnthâgram 800 |**

1881. Ms. or. fol. 1085.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

18 foll. (13 Z., à 50 aksh.): ohne Datum.

1 1^b, **2** 2^a, **3** 3^a, **4** 4^b, **5** 5^b, **6** 8^b, **7** 10^b, **8** ibid., **9** 11^b, **10** 18^a: — vom achten Abschnitt heisst es hier nur: *atrâ 'shtamam adhyayanam sampûrñam çri kalpasûtram*, und es geht dann sofort, jedoch durch: *namah* eingeleitet, der Text des neunten *adhy.* weiter: *teñam k. t. s. Campâ nâma ..*

1882. Ms. or. fol. 799^a.

Der achte Abschnitt der *dasâu*, das *kalpasûtram*, in drei Abschnitte: *jînaricca, therâvali, sâmâyârî*; — s. 16, 470-76. — Uebersetzt von Rev. J. Stevenson (London 1848), herausg. (mit Einl., Noten und Glossar) von H. Jacobi, Leipzig 1879, und übersetzt von ihm in vol. XXII der Sacred Books of the East p. 217-311 (1884).

Rest einer Prachthandschrift, ursprünglich 113 foll. (7 Z., à 24-28 aksh.), in der Mitte durch einen breiten, blumig verzierten Streifen in zwei Columnen ge-

theilt; Goldschrift auf farbigem (rothem, blauem, grünem) Grunde; mit zahlreichen feinen Miniaturen und geblümtem Rande. Ein gutes Faesimile eines Blattes (89^b) dieser Handschrift, die damals Dr. Bühler gehörte, befindet sich in vol. III von *Rājendra Lāla Mitra's Notices of Sanskrit-Mss.* (1876) bei p. 68; — vorhanden sind nur noch 76 paginirte Blätter: 4-6. 8-10. 12. 16. 17. 18 (zweimal) - 20. 22-24. 26. 27. 29-31. 32 halb. 34. 37. 40. 41 halb. 42. 46. 47. 50. 52-54. 55 halb. 57 halb. 59-63. 65-67. 69 halb. 70-74. 77-79. 81-83. 85. 86. 90¹⁾-93. 95. 97. 99. 100. 101. 104-113, und 13 unpaginirte, von denen 9 durch Dr. Klatt mittelst Vergleichung mit Jacobi's Text (pag. 36. 38. 39. 39. 40. 40, 55, 56, 65, 87, 90) näher bestimmt sind; dazu noch vier halbe Blätter. — Die vorhandenen Blätter, besonders die zum Anfang des Textes gehörigen, sind zum Theil arg beschädigt; am Besten sind die letzten Blätter erhalten; so denn auch das Schlusßblatt selbst; der Schluss lautet resp.: *uradāñsei tti bemi || payyosavañākappo samatto || chu || atṭhamam ajjhayāñ dasāsuyakkhañdhassa || cha ||* ohne Datum.

1883. Ms. or. qu. 669.

Dasselbe Werk, Theil des ersten Abschnittes (bis § 168, Jacobi p. 70, Z. 2).

Aus India Office L. 1599 (A) und 2646 (B) in lateinischer Umschrift abgeschrieben durch Paul Goldschmidt, auf 124 pagg.; — *b* für *v* in A (80 foll.); B nur für die ersten 16 pagg. collationirt.

1884. Ms. or. fol. 1071.

Dasselbe Werk, mit Glossen in *bhāshā*, an den Rändern ringsherum.

85 foll. (8-9 Z., à 32 aksh.); ohne Datum, modern: *gramthāgram* 1254; sehr reichlich roth interpungirt; die Glossen beg.: *samaṇe cramaṇas tapaçrī | uttarāphāl-*
gumi naüāgahī hasta nakshatra chaū | te hatthurā nakshatra kahū . . .

1. *jinacaritram* 63^b, beg.: *tenām kālenām*, also ohne den *pāñcanamaskāra* und den denselben feiernden Vers. *Mahārīra* 49^b, *Pāsu* (149-169) 53^b, *Ariṭṭhanemi* (170-183) 56^b, *Muṇisuvaya* etc. (184-203) 59^a, *Usubha* (204-228) 63^b. — In unmittelbarem Anschluß, ohne irgend eine Abtheilungsmarke dazwischen, folgt sofort:

2. die *therāvalī* 72^b (die letzten 14 vv. sind auch hier gezählt). — und ebenso:

3. die *sāmāyārī* 85^b, — schl.: || 64²⁾ || *pajjosavañākappo samatto, iti crito-*
kalpasūtram samattam ||

1) Blatt 89, das zur Faesimilirung benutzt wurde, s. oben, ist nicht mehr vorhanden.

2) die Zahlen der §§ sind im dritten Abschnitt wenigstens hie und da angegeben; in 1. und 2. fehlt es ganz an dgl. Marken.

1885. Ms. or. fol. 638.

Dasselbe Werk mit einem anonymen Commentar (*aracûri*).

91 foll. (3-12 Z. Text, à 36 aksh., und 2-11 Z. Comm., à 50 aksh.); *savvat* 1759 *varshe* çike 1624 *pravartramâne* mâtottamamâse kârtikamâse çuklapakshe trayodaçi 13 *tithau* *gurûrâsare* | *sakalapamîtaçîromani* *pamîtaçîrî* 108 çrî *Hetusâgaraganiçishya* *pamîta* çrî 5 çrî *Rûpasâgaragani* *itaçîshyaganî* *Prabhûsâgareñu* *lîpikritâh* | *yâdriçan* *pu*^o *na* *dyate* | *sâha* çrî . . . (sechs aksh. verwischt). Nach Jacobi (Introd. p. 29) »very inaccurate« und daher von ihm unbemüht gelassen.

Comm. beg.: *asya* çrîmântrâdhîrâjasya arthato *nityasya* *sûtratah* çrî *Sudharmâ-srâmiprañîtasya* *navapadâshṭasampadâshṭashashtyâksharasamanitasya* *vidhinâ* *lakshaguṇane* *tîrthakarapadarî* | *pradasya* *pratikîlyaguṇane* *pi* *muktidasya* || *sasiñha*(!) *ratâ* *arihanîtâ* | *rattâ* *siddhâ* *ya* *sûriño* | *kañayâ* | *maragayabhi* *ovajjhâyâ* | *sâma* *sâhû* *saya* *saraha* || 1 || *arihanîtâ* *âyariyâ* | *sâhî* *siddhâ* *tahera* *urajjhâyâ* | . . . , — çrîmadvîra-jinayâ *natrâ* | *smritvâ* *va* *çrutadevatâmi* | *svânyapakritaye* *kimicit* | *kaipasyâ* *rtho* *'ra-cûrñ(y)ate* || *utra* *adhyayane* *tritayum* *ikhyeyam* | *arhato* *caritâni*, *sthavirâvalî*, *paryushanâsamâcârî* *ca* | *tatrâ* *dhî* (Cpi, s. p. 652) *varttamânâtîrthâdhîpatitvenâ* || *sannampakâritrâ* | *prathamañi* çrî *Varddhamâna* *caritram* *ñeuñ* | çrî *Bhudrabâhu-srâmipâddâ(h)* | *teñam* *iti* | *prâkritaçailâraqât*, *te* *iti* *tasmin* *kâle* *varttamânârasur-priñyam*, *caturthârukaklakshane* | *eramtañmîñ* *sama(ye)* *tadriçeshe* *yatrâ* *'san* 2^a *bhagavân* *Devânamâdayâh* *kukshan* . . . (Auszug aus der *samîcharishaußadhi*, s. p. 652).

1 69^b das *jiuacaritram* mit 230 §§ (bei Jacobi 228), beg. (wie bei Jacobi) mit dem *pañcanamaskâra*, — 2 76^a *sthavirâvalî*, — 3 90^b *sâmâcârî*, — schl.: *bhujjo* *urada(m)se* *tti bemi*, *pajjosavañâkappo* *sammato* || 64 || *dasâ-suyaskamdhassa* *atthamam* *ayyayanam* *sampûrñam* | *gramthâgramtha* 91^a 1216 *çre|yase* *'stu lekhakavâcakayoh* . . .

Comm. schl.: *pajjosavañâkappo* *sammato* | *paryushanâkalpah* *samaptah* | *daçâ-çrûtaskamdhânam* *ayyayanam* *sampûrñam* 91^a *pratyaksharagayanayâ* *sarvâsa(m)khyâ* *'racûraiñ* *çlokagramthâya* 1658 | *akshara* 24 | *çubham* *bharatu* | *savvat* 1759 *varshe* çike, 1624 *pravaritta*^o (wie oben bis) *pakshe* 13 *tithau* *gurûrâsare* *Yavanâdhîpatinâm* *Dalamadhye Araramgajairena*¹⁾ *Durgarâja* *durgashemlânâ*(?) *jayati* *kritya* *paççut* *durgamahârikâtu* *Durgakuñdâñâ* *mahâdurge* *jayau* *tatreva* *gachhatâ* *'dhramadhye* *sâhuerî* . . . (ca. 9 aksh. überstrichen) *râjadramgavâstarya* çrî *Mâlijnâtiya* *tena* *paryushanâparvamadhye* *ulyamakrita* *vañgâmadhye* *tasya* *udyamâñ* *ayam* *pustakañ* *lîpikritam* . . . *iti* *dharmaśâstra* *Sudharmâsrâmîna* *prajitam* *idam* *çâstra* *Jambunâ* *viracitam* *daçâçrûñçavdamdhâ*(*taskamdhâ!*)*çâstra* *sampûrñam* . . . (13 aksh. ausgestrichen).

¹⁾ Aurangzeb 1658-1707; *Data* soll wohl *Delhi* sein?

1886. Ms. or. fol. 647.

Dasselbe Werk mit einem anderen anonymen Commentar, Namens *çrîkalpântarrâcyâni*.

52 foll. (1-6 Z. Text, à 55-57 *aksh.*, und 6-19 Z. Comm., à 64 *aksh.*); die ersten 18 foll. mit Randglossen bedeckt: *samvat* 1675 *varshe çrâvâna çu dî 5 tithau çrî Tapâgache sakalabhaṭṭâraka pûraṇdarabhaṭṭâraka çrî 5 çrî Vijayadevasûri¹)râjye | *sakalapamâditacakracakravararti pam* çrî 5 çrî Harshasomaganiçishya pam *Jasasoma-*
gañinâ lîkhitam çrî Boraṭâgrâme . . . ; — es ist dies die von Jacobi mit »E« bezeichnete Handschrift; er nennt sie (l. c. p. 29) »rather carelessly written«; es bezieht sich dies resp. aber nicht auf die Schrift als solche, die vielmehr sehr sorgfältig ist, sondern auf die Correctheit des Textes.*

1 40^a *jînacaritram*, — 2 46^a *sthavirâvali* (so am Schlusse bezeichnet), — 3 52^a schl.: *bemi | iti çrîkalpâdhyayanam ashṭamam* çrî Bhadrabâhusrâmibhiḥ
*pratyâkhyânapûrrân*² *niyûḍham(niryyû)* çrîdaçâerntaskamdhamañdhayagatam |
çlokasamkhyâ grãthâgram 1216 |

Ueber die *kalpântarrâcyâni*, s. unten pag. 655 ff.; dieselben sind nicht sowohl ein directer Commentar zum *Kalpasûtra*, als vielmehr eine Aufführung von dazu gehörigen »legends« (Jacobi l. c. p. 29) etc. Der hiesige Text (= C) enthält anscheinend dieselbe Recension wie 1892 (= B), beginnt resp. ebenso³), weicht jedoch im Innern mehrfach ab und ist nicht so ausführlich: — schl.: *çrîkalpa-*
ryâkhyâna mokshayasthânuñi | iti çrîkalpântarrâcyâni samâptâni. Auf 52^b findet sich dann aber noch eine *gurvâvali* in 20 vv., wie ja auch knrz vorher (51^a) am Schlusse des Textes selbst mit den Worten: *tataḥ çrî Kâlikâcâryakathâ-gurvâvalyau*, s. unten pag. 665, auf eine dgl. hingewiesen wird. Die hier gegebene *gurvâvali* kann aber nicht die dort gemeinte sein, da sie 58 Nachfolger nach *Vîra* aufführt, somit weit über die der *Nandî*, die nur 30 Namen enthält, s. 17, 7, und zwar bis auf *Vijayasena* (*samvat* 1604-71), s. Klatt Ind. Ant. 11, 256^a, hinabgeht. Es ist resp. eine Lehrersliste des *Tarâgâna*. Dieselbe lautet:

sirimapto suhaeu guruparivâdîi âgao samto | pâjjosavanâkappo râjjâi
tena tam buccham || 1 || guruparivâdîmûlam titthayaro Vaddhamâna nâmenam |
tappaṭṭodayapadhamo Suhammanâmena gaṇasumî 1 || 2 || bîo Jaybû 2 tañu Pa-
bhavo 3 Sijjambhavo caüttho a 4 | pañcamao Jasabhaddo 5 chaṭṭhâ Sañbhîyabhadda-
guru 6 || 3 || siri Thûlabhadda sattama 7 aṭṭhamagâ Mahâgîrî Suhatthî a 8 | Suṭṭhia-
Suppadibaddhâ Kođia-Kâkañdigâ navamâ 9 || 4 || siri Iñdadittasûri dasamo 10 ikkâraso
a Dittaguru 11 | bârasamo Sihagîrî 12 terasamo Vajarasâmiguru 13 || 5 || siri Vajjasena-

¹⁾ Nro. 60 bei Klatt Ind. Antiqu. 11, 256^b.

²⁾ s. 16, 356.

³⁾ *çrisamkheçvara-Pârçvanâthâya n. | om n. | kalyâñâni samuttasamti vilasaty . . .*

sûrî cañdasamo 14, Cundasûri pâmcadaso 15 | Sâmañtabhuddasûrî 16 solasamo râñya-disaraä (?) 16 || 6 || satarasa Vuññadevo (dih?) 17 sûrî Pujjano añhârasamo 18 | egûna-vîsâmo sûrî sîrî Mânaderagurû 19 || 7 || sîrî Mânatumgasûrî vîsañmo 20, egâvîsa sîrî Viro 21 | bâvîso Jayadevo 22, Dérâñuñdo a teviso 23 || 8 || cañvîso sîrî Vikkama 24 Narasiñho pâmcariṣu 25, chañriso | sûrî Sasamudda 26 sattâriso sîrî Nâñaderagurû 27 || 9 || añhârîso Biduho 28 egûnatîso gurû Jayâñuñdo 29 | tîso Rarippaho 30, igatîso Jasadera sûrîvaro 31 || 10 || battîso Pujjuñño 32 tettîso Mânaderâ jugapavaro 33 | cañtisa Vimala-cañdo 34 pañatîsa Pujjuñño sûrî 35 || 11 || sîrî Savvaderasûrî chattîso 36, Derasûrî sagatîso 37 | adatîsâmo sûrî puñô bi sîrî Savvaderagurû 38 || 12 || egûnacâlîsamo (! Metr.) Jasabhadde Nemicâñdagurubamdhû 39 | câlîsamo Muñicâñdo 40, iguñîso Ajadero 41 || 13 || bâyâlu Vijayasiñho 42 teâlâ huñti egagurû bhâiyâ | Somappaha-Mañirayañâ 43 | cañuñîso a Jagacâñdo 44 || 14 || Derîndo pañayalo 45, châyâtîso a Dharmaghosagurû 46 | Somappaña sagacatto 47, adacatto Somatîlayagurû 48 || 15 || egûñavarapño sîrî Derasuñdaro 49, Somasuñdaro pañño 50 | Muñisumdar' egarañño 51, bâvañño Rayanaseharaü 52 || 16 || terapño puñâ Lachisayarasûrisaro muñecavo 53 | cañvâñu Sugâñsiñu 54, pañvarañño Hemavimalugurû 55 || 17 || Suvihiñ muñicûñdamoni kumayatamomahayanamihirasumamahimo | Áñamdarimâlasûrisaro a châvapño patñadharo 56 || 18 || sîrî Vijayadâmasûrî patte sagavañmæ 57 a adârâñne | sîrî Hirarijayasûrî sañpañ Taraganâ diñandasanuñ 57 (58!) || 19 || sîrî Vijayaseñâ sùrippamuhéhim 'negasîñhuvagrehim | parikatiñ puhaviile viharumto diñtu me bhaddam || 20 || iti çrigurvarâvalisrâdhyoyah samprîñah.

1887. Ms. or. fol. 1114.

sañdeharishaushadhi, Comm. des Jinaprabhânum¹⁾ zum Kalpasûtra, sowie zu der in 66 Prâkrtgâthâ abgefâsten paryushañâkalpaniryukti²⁾; verfaßt in Ayodhyâ sanvat 1364 (AD 1308); — s. 16, 476. Jacobi l. e. p. 25, 26.

77 foll. (15 Z., à 45 aksh.); — Randbezeichnung: sañdeharishaushadhi: — sañvat 1612 rarshe bhâdrapada va di 12 bhaume çubhadine | çrimad Dâhadâgache bha^o çri çri çri Guñakirttisûrî çashyaricamâcârya çri Virasumdarâçashya su o Munirâjahrshâjâñi pañhanârthañ || çri; — sehr incorrect.

1 42^b: arham | dhyâtrâ çri çutadevîm paryushañâkalpadurgapadarirritih | sraparâñugrahahetoñ kiñcid iyan liñhyate mayakâ || 1 || hridayâni sahridayânâñ paryushañâkalpagocarâ suciram | râjajitu pañjike yan samdeharishaushadhi nâmâ || 2 || paryushañâkalpasya tâ ñau keshucid âdarçeshu mangalârthañ pañcamânamaskâro dñçyate, sa ca subodha era; atre 'râ dhyayan etrayan vacyan || 3 jinânam caratâni, sthivirârali, paryushañâsâmâcâri ca | tatrâ 'pi vartamâna-tîrthâdhipatitveni "samopakâritrât prathamam çri Vardhamânavâminaç caritam âhuñ | çri Bhadrabâhupâdâh: teñam kâlenam ityâdi, te iti prâkṛitaçailiraçât tasmin

¹⁾ zugleich Verf. der vidhiprapâ, s. 16, 223, 369.

²⁾ s. 17, 86.

kale vartamānārasarpīṇyāç caturthārakalakṣaṇe, evam tasmin samaye tadvicēshē yatrā 'sau bhagavān Devānāmdayāḥ kukṣhan daçamadera(loka)gatapushpottarāvīmānād aru-tīrṇāḥ, nām ḡabdo rākyālāṅkāre. atharā saptamīyarthe ārshatvāt trītyān 'ra 'yam (°tīyai 're 'yam?) hetau rā. — 32^a § 113 pūsamāṇa, — 33^b § 117 summaṇi sahā 'tyādi sam-yak sahate. — 34^b § 118 caṇḍra ira somaleçye, — 35^b § 120 aṇuttareṇām nāmeṇām ityādi. — 38^a § 128 nava Mallāi ityādi, — ibid. § 129 khuddāe ityādi kshudrātma kru-rasvabhāvo, — 38^b § 132 Kumthū ityādi, kum bhīmis tasyām tishṭhati 'ti kiṃthūḥ prā-nījātih, no 'ddhartum ḡakyate ity anuddhāri, — 39^b § 147 chaūmatthapariyāyām pāuṇīttā iti, chadmaṣṭhaparyāyām chadma pūrayitṛā, desuṇīdīm ti, — ibid. § 148 nāvavāsasayādīm ti ḡri Vīranīrritte nāvasu . . . [s. Jacobi p. 114], — 40^a iti ḡri Vardhamānasya caritram abhīhitām, sāmpratām ḡri Pārçvanāthasyā laçatas (°syā te°) tad abhīdhīyate . . . — 41^a Aufzählung der 72 kalās, — 41^b desgl. der 64 mahālā-gūndās. — schl.: iti caturviñçatijinacaritrāṇi samāptāni.

2 45^a: sāmpratām sthavirāvalī(ṇ) raktukāmāḥ prakramate; — schl.: pari-kahīyyānti samavasaraṇāṇi varṣā cāturmāsi ca sthānarūpāṇi gaṇasthavirāvalī.

3 56^a: sāmpratām paryuṣhaṇāśāmācārīm vivakshur ādān paryuṣhaṇā kada vidheye 'ti ḡri Mahārātādgāṇadharatucchishyadrishṭāmteuā 'ha: te ha nām kāle-nām ityādi. vāsāṇām ti ḡhaḍhacāturmāśakadīnād ārabhya sari(ṇ)catirātre māse vyati-kramte bhagavān (pajjo)savei ti paryuṣhaṇām akārshīt. se keṇetyādi praçnāvākyām, jaū nām ityādi, — 56^a iti remi ti ḡri Bhadrabāhuśrāmī svacishyābhū(!°u!) pratibrūte . . (s. Jacobi p. 126) abhīhitām, iti srarāmītaç ca dīr iti iṭopakāraṇasya ca dītre urādamsei tti iti rūpām, payyoṣavaṇākappo samatto tti, paryuṣhaṇā-kalpaḥ samāptaḥ || paryuṣhaṇā re srāsu ekākshetre nivāsas tasyā sambaṇdhī kalpaḥ sāmācārī sādhūn prāṇītya vidihipratishedhāripe' tikartavyatā tad-abhīdheyāyāgād(°yayo°) adhyayanam api paryuṣhaṇākalpo ratnāparīkshāgajaçikshādirat, sa ca daçāçrūta-skamdhāsyā 'shṭamadhyayanām samāptām, samarthitām iti ||

Es folgt nun der Comm. zur niryuktī; atha paryuṣhaṇe 'ti kaḥ ḡabdār-thāḥ, ucyate, pari samāstyena ushamānti parivasānti rā sādhavaḥ kṛitibhīgrāhā asyām iti paryuṣhaṇā varshārātra | idām ca bhagavān niryuktikāra era nīrūktam upā-darçitarām iti prastutādhyayanāsamāṇdhī tīguktir (niry°) api kiñcid ryākhyā-yate, tasyāç ce 'dam ādyām gāthādvayam: payyoṣavaṇāe ukaraṇā hoṇti u imām gonyūdīm pariyāya capāmāyā(?) | parivasānām pajjuṣaṇā pajjuṣaṇā ya vāsavatthawāṇā payyoṣavaṇārāso yā | pañhamasamamosaranām ti ya ḡharāṇā jetṭhoyāhe 'gaṭṭhā | payyo-savaṇā tesīm akkharāṇām imāṇi gun(ṇ)āṇi gunāniṣhpānnāni Çakenīdra-purāṇdaravarat egaṭṭhiyāṇi dasa nāmāṇi bhārānti, tam jahā: pariyāgavatthāṇā 1, payyoṣavaṇā 2, pagāṇyā 3, parivasānā 4, payyuṣaṇā 5, payyoṣavaṇā 6, vāsārāso 7, pañhamām samosara-ṇām 8, ḡharāṇā 9, jetthuyāha 10 ti, tattha pavvayyāpariyāu jamhā payyoṣavaṇā vari-sehīm gaṇīyyāi jahā ḡloyāṇārāṇḍāṇagādīsu je hārīyāṇīyē, karemaṇesu anayyāmāne pariyāe purrā (chā?) bhārāti, kaū payyoṣavaṇāu uraṭṭhāriyāsa tti te 56^b na pari-

yāgaratthirāṇyā bhan(ñ)dī 1, jāmha u duraṭhiyā darrā khitta kīla bhāva payyāyā ittha pari samantā usaviyyānti parityojyānti ity a., tamhā payyosavañā 2, pāgoñyā gīhatthā te ripāeṇa rāsāsu eguttha utthānti ti pāgañgayā 3, jāmha egokhette cuttāri māsā parirusānti sāhū (Lücke?), tamhā u duraṭhiyā rāsā samārāu parisenām | u rasānti survadisāsu parimāṇaparichinnam tamhā payyusunāu, usha nivāse āgamiko dhātuḥ 5, jāmha darrādiyā varisukālapāñgā ghittum usaviyyānti tamhā payyosavañā-çabdātodorppartha(çabdātadarthyā?)bhedād upaunarukt(y)ām 6, rāsā iti varshākūlas tāsu rasānām varshārāsah 7. —

schl.: erām abhieasitam paryushanāçabdāsya niruktam urasitā ca yatre 'dām niruktām abhikitām prastutādhyaya na samboñdhīm niryukti 77^b r iyām ca prāyeṇa niçīthacūrṇim [s. p. 626] upajīrya mayā vyākhyātē 'ti prākṛitabhbhāshayai 'ra likhitā |

saty api vṛiddharivaraṇe gāthānām avayavārtham abhiññhātuḥ | likhitē 'ti mayā vyākhyā paryushanākalpaniryukto || 1 || niryukti ryākhyā somāptau ca samāptā samdehavishaushadhi nāma paryu(shanā)kalpapāñjikā.

yad atro 'tsūtra(m) mā sūtritam atīmāñdyām mayā kracit | prasadyur jīta-mātsaryaś tad viçodhyam bahuçrutaiḥ || 1 || sūrimdrasyā 'nwaye játo nārāmgi-vrittivedhasah | çrī Jineçrārasūrīñām pautrapātram areñasah || 2 || putrah çrīmaj-Jinasiñhasūrīm rīñarepasām | jagrantha (gramtha)m etam çrī Jinaprabhūmuni-prabhuh || 3 || Vaikrame strīkalā-vicrōdera-samkhye [1364] tu ratsare | mahāśṭavyām (^shṭamām) ayām puryām Ayodhyāyām samarthalitoḥ || 4 || Udayākaravagñināmā rīñitavīayo vīnayavaryo na (?) | prathamādarce nyathita grañtham idam rācūnācāryaḥ || 5 || yad arāpa smi(sma?)kuñcaññ(küñcalam?) paryushanākalpapāñjikā-pañthanāt | jīnavacanasudhārasapānasusthitas tena bhavatu janāḥ (|| 6 || f.) jayaty asan çrī Jinasiñhasūrīḥ padmāratī 'rā 'rādhi deratā ca | yadāñdbhiḥ (yadūñribhibhiḥ?) spri-smṛiti(vismṛiti?)pātam uccaiḥ prāptū na ke rāñchitasiddhiprāram || 7 || pratyaksharam nīrūpyā 'syā grañthamāññām vibhañcatām | sahāsrarūtrita(yam) saikacutvāññead amuññubhām || 8 || amīkato gramtha 30041 (! 3041) juññaryā ||

1888. 1889. Ms. or. qu. 667 + 668.

Anonymer Commentar zum Kalpasūtra.

Aus India Office 1599 (128 foll.) in lateinischer Umschrift abgeschrieben von Paul Goldschmidt (cf. 1883): — 667 mit 124 Seiten (bis fol. 61^a), 668 mit 100 Seiten (fol. 61^b bis 128^a); — b statt r.

Beginnt: çrī Brishabhādi Mahābīraparyomtām caturriñcatitirthamkarebhyo namāḥ, namo 'rhādbhyāḥ arha(m)ti yogyā bhārañtī Indrāñlidēravāmabihitapūjāñ bā iti arhañtas tebhyo namāḥ | namāḥ siñdhebhyāḥ sitādhyātām (?) ashta(m) karma yāś te siddhāś tebhyo n., — schl.: paryuñshanākalpam nāmā 'dhyayanām bhūyo bhūya upadurçati bismorāññāçrotr-anugrahārtham anekasā(h) durçayati . . . sūtrār-

thayuktam pṛithak 2 kathanam bāram bāram cishyān upadeṣayati. ḡriparṣyūshanaū-
kalpaḥ tīrthāṅkaragāmañdaropadeṣena ḡriḍaçāçrutaskamdhasya ashṭamādhyā-
yanam samāptam, ḡrikalpasūtraṃ sampūrṇam iti | ḡri, ḡri astu | kalyāṇam
astu, ḡreyān.

1890. Ms. or. qu. 670.

Fragment eines anscheinend auf das *kalpasūtra* bezüglichen Textes in *bhashā*.

Aus India Office 2727 in lateinischer Umschrift abgeschrieben von Paul Goldschmidt; 12 Seiten; — auf 1^a Aufschrift: *atha ḡrāvakadharma kalpasūtra- prāraṇbhāḥ*.

Beg.: *ṛigāṇeçāya n. | dāmsaṇe samuppanne | sāyaṇā parinivue bhagaram | uttaraphālguninakshatri | jagannātha rahaūpi cyaranakalpānika hūrum | uttaraphālguninakshatri ḡri Mahāvīra rahaūpi | garbhāpahāra kalyāṇika | uttaraphālguninakshatri janmakalyāṇika | utt° dikshākalyāṇika | utt° jnānakalyāṇika hūrum | muktipada- prāpta hūdi*, — bricht auf p. 12 mit der ersten Zeile von fol. 4^b ab: *tāū ekasāya*
4^b *tre visatīrthan karahusūm* ||

1891. Ms. or. fol. 672.

Die *kalpāntarvācyāni* (= A), eine Art Commentar zum *kalpasūtra*, der sich aber, s. bereits oben p. 651, nach einer ganz selbstständigen Einleitung (bis 9^a), nur ganz lose daran anschließt, daraus nur die Anknüpfungspunkte für Herbeiziehung einer großen Zahl von Legenden und sonstigen Angaben entnimmt, die theils in Sanskrit, theils in Prākrit, hie und da auch in einem Gemisch von Beidem, abgefasst sind. Ja sogar der eigene Text selbst ist einige Male, so z. B. gleich in dem offenbar auf ziemlich alterthümlichem Material beruhenden Eingange, geradezu in Prākrit, resp. *bhashā*, abgefasst. Der Verf. lebte später als *Hemacandra*, dessen Grammatik er citirt und den er als *ḡrisūri* bezeichnet, s. 9^b. 59^a (wo resp. noch allerhand andere Autoren von ihm genannt werden), 60^a; — s. 16, 474-76.

62 foll. (15 Z., à 42 aksh.); schl.: *iti ḡri kalpāntarvācyāni paramagurugachā- dhirāja ḡri Ratnaçekhara¹⁾ sūriçishyapravaraiḥ ḡri Ahammadāvādanagare catur- māsim sthitaiḥ pūjyapām Jinahāṁsaṇi pādair likhitāni*, das nun noch Folgende, wohl Datum etc., ist durch Ueberstreichen unlesbar gemacht; — mit Randglossen, besonders im Eingang.

Einleitung bis 9^a: *purima carimāṇa kappo, maṅgalam Vaddhamāṇa- titthāṇmi | iha parikahiā Jīṇa v gāṇa - harāi therāvali 2 carittam 3 || 1² ||*

¹⁾ No. 52 (*sauvat* 1457-1517) bei Klatt Indian Antiqu. 11, 256^a.

²⁾ unter *carittam* ist hier wohl die *sāmācāri* zu verstehen; — in der zweiten Recension des Werkes, die in 1886 (C) und 1892 (B) vorliegt, bildet dieser Vers nicht den Eingang, sondern findet sich erst nach einer längeren, hier fehlenden Darstellung, s. unten p. 667.

*purimacarima Jinasînânam | esa kutto ceru jñâ vâsisi pâjjosavijjâ | vâsampaðaü
mâ vâ | majjhimayânam puñâ bhayañijjâ | pâjjosariñti vâ na vâ | mañgalam ca
çri Vaddhamâna sâmititthe | jeña ya mañgalam teña jîñânam cariñam kahijjanpi |
samosarañâni a, mañgalattham eva ya therâvaliâ kahijjâ ||*

*kalpo daçudhâ, tad yathâ: âcelukku 1, 'ddesia 2, sijjâyara 3, râya-
piñda 4, kiikamme 5 | vaya 6, jiñtha 7, pañikkamañe 8, mâsam 9, pâjjosarañâ-
kappe 10 || 2 || acelatram mânâdyupetajñapräyaçuklarastradhâritwan (l) 1, andde-
siku piñda ekañ çramañâdim âcrichtya kritah (tâ B) surreshâm ukalpâh 2, sijjâtaro va-
satisrâmî tasyâ 'çanâdy akalyam 3, râjâ deçâdhîpatis tasya piñdo 'kalpâh 4, kritikarma
sarvâbhîh sâdhvibhir laghor apî sâdhoh kâryam 5, vrâtâny âdyâñtyârhatâm (Dual!)
pañca, çeshârhatâm tu catrâri, turyarratasya strîmâm parigrahârûpatrena pañcamarrata
evâ 'mtarbhârât 6, jyeshthâtram, sâdhunâm âdyâñtyârhatâm upasthâpanâparyâyeña,
çeshârhatâm tu dîkshayâ 7, pratîkramanâm âdyâñtyârhatâm avaçyam drih, çeshâr-
hatâm tu kârañe eva 8, eram ritubaddhakâle ekatra mâsâvasthânatrûpo mâsa kalpâh 9,
varshâsu caturmâsâvasthânarûpâh paryñshuñâkalpaç ca 10 jneyau (auch B).*

*âcelukko dhammo, purimassa ca pacchimassa ya jñassa | majjhimagâna jîñânam,
hoi sacelo acelo a || 3 (1 B 4^b) || sañghâñuddeseyam, oghâñhim (ughâl B) samayâi ahî-
gacca (auch B) | kañam iha sarresiñ cia, na kappaë purimacarimânam || 4 (2 B) ||
majjhimagânam tu imam, jñâ kañam uddissa tassa ceva tti | no kappaë sesâju u,
kappaë tam esa mera tti || 5 (3 B) || sijjâyara tti bhannaü, âluü (âlaya B) sâmi a tassa
jo piñdo | so surresi na kappaë, pañmagagurudosabhârâo || 6 (4 B) || jaü jaggamti su-
rihiâ, kuriñti (kurañti B) ârussayan ca omattha | sijjâyaro na hoî, sutte ra kae ra so
hoi || 7 (5 B) || tañâ 1 - 1^b dagala 2 bâra 3 mallaga 4 sijjâ 5 sañthâra 6 pilu(dha B) 7
levâi 8 | sijjâyara piñdo so, na hoi se hoi sorahio || 8 (6 B) || mudâiguño râjâ, atthariho
tassa hoi piñdu tti | purime arâna eso, râghâyâñhim pañikuttho || 9 (7 B) || muio mu-
ddhabhisitto | pañcañhim saddhim (si^a B) tu bhuñjae râjjan | tassa u rajo piñdo, turri-
variñnam bhatyanâo || 10 (8 B) || . . . — 2^a . . || 34 (32 B) || eram eso kutto dosâbhâve
'pi kajjamâno a | sumdarabhârâo khalu | carittarasâyanam hoi || 35 (33 B) || eram
kapparibhâgo, taño sahanâyao muñearvo | bhâratthaijjuo itthaü, sarvattha vikârañam
eamp || 36 (34 B) || yathâ: kenâ 'pi râjnâ svasutasyâ 'nâgutacikitsâyam kâryamânam
trayo râidyâ ûkâritâh; tesrâ âdyâh prâha: madaushadham sadbhâre vyâdham apanayati
abhbare tu pratiputa naryam tam (tam f. B) karotî, râjno 'ktam; suptasiñhotthâpana-
kalpenâ 'neñâ 'lam; dritiyâh prâha: sadbhâre vyâdham apanayati abhbare ca na dosham
karotî, râjno 'ktam (ce B); bhasmani hu 2^b takalpenâ 'nenâ 'py alam iti; tritîyah
prâha: râjan! madaushadham sadbhâre vyâdham apanayati abhbare 'pi saubhâgyatushtî-
pushtyâñyanekaguñakrit, tato râjnâ tat kârayitrâ sa sammâñitaöh; eram esha kalpo 'pi
tritîyañshadharaj jneyaöh.*

*purimâna durvisujjho, carimânam duramupâlao kutto | majjhimagâna jîñâ-
nam, suvisujjho suhañupâlo (so auch B) a || 37 (35 B) || ujjujadâ purimâ khalu, nadâinâyam*

humti nāyarrā | rakkajadā puna carimā, ujjupamā majjhimā bhaṇiā || 38 (36 B) ||
 rijujaḍā, yathā: narttakīnṛityāvalokakah sādhuḥ¹), yathā vā: deçanāmnai 'va sarvatra
 prasiddhaḥ Kaumkaṇo vaṇig | kuṭumbamoham saṃtyajya, vriddhatre vratam ādade || 1 ||
 .. || 8 || ḡrī Vīratīrthe tu rakaṛajadāḥ, yathā: kaçci(c) chreshthiputro durvinītak pitrā svā-
 janasaṃakṣaṇi pitrādīnām̄ pratyuttaram na deyam iti çikshitaḥ . . . , . . . madhyama-
 tīrthakṛitkā 3^a le tu ḡrijuprājnāḥ tathā 'huḥ: (5 vv.), — 3^a evaṃvidhe kshetre sādhu-
 bhiç caturmāsake stheyam, . . (v. 6), yatra ca sādhavaç caturmāsīm̄ tishṭhamti
 tatrā 'smīn parvany avacayam mangalārtham idam dharmācāstram ḡrīkalpābhidhūm̄
 vācayamti, ato 'smābhīr api tadartham vācye:

māṃtrāṇām̄ parameshṭhimāṃtramahimā, tīrthesu Çatruṇjayo, dāne prāṇi-
 dayā, guṇeshu vinayo, vrāhma vrateshu vrataṇ | saṃtosho niyame, tapassu ca çamas,
 tattreshu saddarçanām̄ sarvajnoditasarvaparvasu param syād vārshikāṇ parva ca
 || 7 (1 B) || mahibhrītsu girir Merur, vriksheshu surupādapaḥ | eakravartti nareṇdreshu,
 ciṃtāmanir maṇiṣhu ca || 8 (2 B) || . . . || 9 (3 B) || Çatruṇjayo 'dris tīrthesu māṇtreshu
 ca namaskritih | gaṇeṇdrapadam ambhassu, dharmeshu dharma ḡrhataḥ || 10 (4 B) ||
 Dhanamjayaç ca yodheshu, çālibhadraç ca bhogishu | karīṇdreshu ca sarveshu Siddha-
 seno Divākarah || 11 (5 B) || Sthūlabhadro munīṇdreshu, çīlavatsu Sudarçanah |
 Hanūmān svāmībhakteshu, Sītā çeshasatiṣhu ca || 12 (6 B) || . . paropakārishi yathā,
 rājā Jimūtavāhanah || 14 (8 B) || jñāneshu keralajnānam mokshasaukhyam sukheshu ca |
 tathā pa 3^b ryuṣhaṇāparva sarvaparvasu co 'ttamam̄ || 15 (9 B) || [yathā]², kshira-
 māhi (māṇhi^a B) gokshīra, jalāmāhi Gaṅgānīra, . . strīmāhi Raṁbhā . . parva-
 māhi paryushanāparva, atra ca sarvaçaktyā dharme³) yatanīyam . . , — idam (B 8^a)
 ca Digambarāṇām̄ Jamāliparva 8 dināni mahotsaro, Nāṇḍīçvirodyāpanam upa-
 vāsaḥ 1, Yaçodharacaritram ca vācye, loke ca bhādra(drapada B) ḡnu di pañcam-
 yām riṣhipañcamī ti parva, tatkathā ca, yathā: Pushpavat�āṇi riprasya suto
 'bhūt . . . , — 4^a tadanāntaram loke pravṛittā pañcamī: adhikamāse saty eram
 vācye, yady api ḡrāvāṇādvīddhau 80 dinaiḥ paryushanāparva kriyamāṇam asti,
 tathā pi tat 50 dinair era jneyam, adhikamāsasakta 30 dināṇām̄ kālacakulātrenā 'gaṇanāt,
 . . jyotiḥçāstre ca, . . iti Rutnakoçādivacanāt . . , yata uktam̄ ḡrī Āraçyake . . , —
 4^b tathā ca niçīthacūrnīḥ . . , — tathā niçīthacūrnīdaçamoddeçake 'py uktam̄ . . ,
 — 5^a iti tīrthodgāraprakīrnākavacanāt, — ibid. tato bhādra ḡnu di pañcamyām
 era paryushanākrityāni kāryāni, — 5^b ity adhikamāsakavicārah, . . jīyād idam
 paryushanākhyaparva, . . atra ca parvani ḡrīkalpaḥ ḡrāvāṇīyah, . . yathā
 parvasu dīpali, surātmāsu sukhārahā | kalpaḥ saddharmaçāstreshu, sarvapāpaharas
 tathā || 3 || es folgen noch weitere 15 Verse (davon 9-13 in Prākrit) zur Verherr-
 lichung des kalpa.

¹⁾ dies ist in B speciell ausgeführt, s. unten p. 667.

²⁾ aus B, fehlt A.

³⁾ fehlt B.

6^a . . || 18 || *kalpaçravarâne cā yuñ vidhiḥ . . .* (v. 19-23; v. 19 in *Prâkrit*), — *samprâpte ca mahâparvarâny asmin vismerabhâvanaiḥ | vidheyâñ vidhinâ Nâgake*

6^b *tue राष्ट्रम् तपः ॥ 24 ॥ तत्कथा यथाः Cañdrakântapuryâm Vijaya-seno râjâ . . . tatuḥ sajanair Nâgaketur iti dattanâmî sa bâlo अजमा catuhparvaryâm caturtham̄ caturmâsake shashtham̄ paryushanâyâm cā शतमानम् kurvan sâmâyika-paushadhapñjâdinishtho yonwane पि jitemdriyo jojne . . , — 7^a iti tapasi Nâgaketu-kathâ; es folgen weitere drei Verse, der erste in *Prâkrit*, zum Lobe des *kalpa* . .*

ayam (B 14^b) *ca ērikalpo daçâcrutaskuñdhasyâ शतमानम् adhyayanam* *ēri Bhadrabâhusvâmibhiḥ pratyâkhyânapravâdâkhyanavamapûrvâd uddhriti-
tah; pûrrâñi ca 1 1. 2 2. 3 4. 4 8. 5 16. 6 32. 7 64. 8 128. 9 256. 10 512. 11 1024. 12 2048.
13 4096. 14 8192 sarvasamkhyâ 16383 etâradrastipramâna¹⁾ mashipumjañekhyâni, tatra
utpâdapûrre²⁾ 1. koṭi padmâm, 2. agrâyanîye 96 lakshâḥ, 3. vîryapravarâde 70 lakshâḥ,
4. astinâstipravarâde 60 lakshâḥ, 5. jnânapravarâde ekapadonâ koṭi, 6. satyapravarâde shañ-
padâdhikâ koṭi, 7. âtmapravarâde 26 koṭyah, 8. karmapravarâde ekâ koṭi 80 lakshâc ca, 9. prati-
tyâkhyânapravarâde 84 lakshâḥ, 10. vidyâpravarâde ekâ koṭi 10 sahasraç ca, 11. aramdhya-
pûrre 26 koṭyah, 14. bindusâre 12 (?) koṭi 50 lakshâc ca.*

atra ērikalpe trayo धिकाराः जिनाचरित्राणि १, स्थाविरावली २, समाचारि ca ३, पुरिमाचारि^{० ३)}.

*na ce दाम् Jinaçâsanam arvâcînam, vedâdishv api tadvarñanât⁴⁾; tatha
hi: redeshu jinapramâñamgulâ darrî (^rrî ^ti B); tathâ yajurrede raiçvadera-rican:
om̄ rishabhâm paritram puruhûtam adhrarâm, yajneshu nagnam paramam pari-
tram, çrutadharâm yajnapatipradhânam, rituryajana (?) pañum iñdram dhare ^ti svâhâ*

7^b *om trâtâram iñdram⁵⁾ rishabhâm radamti, amitâram iñdram tam arishtha-
nemim, bhare 2 subharam supârçvam iñdram, hare tu çakra(kre B) | ajitam jinem-
drâm (jite⁶ B), tad vurdhamânam puruhûtam iñdram svâhâ ॥ om nagnam su-
cîrañ digrâsayañ (^sasam, yan B) brahmagarbhâm sanâtanam 2 ॥ upaimi vîram
purusham aruhâmitam âdityâvararñam⁶⁾ tamasaḥ parastât (pu⁶ B) ॥ om svasti⁷⁾ nah iñdro
vridha(ddhi B)çravâlî svasti nah purusha rîçvavedâḥ | svasti nas târkshyo rishîtanemi
svasti nah (na B) vrihaspatî dadhâtu ॥ dîrghâgutrâya balâya varcuse suprajñatayah
raksha 2 rishîtanemi svâhâ; atha yajneshu mûlamamtruh: om loka ēri pratishthitâñ
caturvinçatiîrthakarân, Rishabhâdyân, Vardhamâñatâñ siddhamântân çaranam pra-
padyâmahe, om̄ paritram agnîm upaspriçâmahe, yeshâm jâtam suprajñatam yeshâm
dhîram sudhîram yeshâ(m) nagnam sunagnam vrâhma suvrâhmaçârimam udîtena*

¹⁾ *svasti* auch in B (14^b) C (3^a); — s. 16, 353. 366.

²⁾ s. 16, 354 fg.

³⁾ weiter nichts! ganz ebenso B (15^a); hiermit ist denn wohl der im Eingang stehende Vers und die anderen alterthümlichen Angaben, die sich an ihn anschliessen, gemeint. Dieselben sollten eigentlich hier erst ihre Stelle haben? — die Worte *na ce दाम्* schliessen sich unmittelbar an!

⁴⁾ das Folgende ist eine höchst erweckliche Untersuchung! s. 16, 475.

⁵⁾ cf. Rik 6, 47, 11.

⁶⁾ s. Vs. 31, 18.

⁷⁾ s. Rik 1, 89, 6.

manasâ anuditena manasâ derasya maharshayo maharshibhir juheti (auch B) *yâjakasya yajatasya ca, sâ eshâ rakshâ bhavatu çâmtir bhavatu tushtrî bh. vriddhir bh. çaktir bh. svastir bh. craddhâ bh. nirvyâjâm bh.; vrahmânđapurâne 'py uktam: Nâbhis tu . . ; tathâ "ranyake(!) Rishabha eva bhagavân vrahmâ, tenu bhagaratâ vrahmânâ swayam evâ "cîrñâni vrahmâni, tapasâ ca prâptah param padam; Prabhâsapurâne 'pi . . , — 8^a (B 16^a) tathâ Cîvapurâne: Kailâse rimale ramye Vrishabho 'yam Jîneçvaraḥ . . , — Bhâgavate: Nâbhhehsutah sa Vrishabho . . , — Skandapurâne 18 sahasrasañkhye nagarapurâne 'tiprasiddharriddhanagarasthâpanâdi raktaryatâdhikâre . . Bharâvatârarahasye shat-sahasrañcîrî Rishabha caritram samagram asti . . , — punar gagara(nag^o B)purâne . . iti nagara (so auch B 16^b) | purâne . . , — 9^a (B 17^b) idam cîrî Rishabhakâlmajanânâm âyuñ, tata ekasmim apî pûrve bahûnâm apî caturyuginâni gamanât cîrî Rishabhâyushi ca bahûnâm apî brahmânâm pâtât katham nâma cîrî Jinaçâsanasyâ 'rvâcîmatravâ?*

Nachdem der Verf. so das Alter des *Jinaçâsana* erhärtet, geht er, ohne irgend welche Vermittlung, dazu über, an einzelne Worte oder Sätze aus dem *Kalpasûtra*, resp. an die als zur Erklärung dazu gehörig beigebrachten, in *Prâkrit* oder *Sanskrit*, oder einem Gemisch von Beidem abgefassten *kârikâs*, mehr oder minder ausführlichere Erörterungen anzuknüpfen (wobei B sich durch erheblich grôfsere Ausführlichkeit, speciell bei der Erklärung der beigebrachten Verse, vor A hervorhebt).

1 52^b; — § 9¹⁾ *lakkhanavamjanagnoraveyam ti.*

§ 10 aï(so AB)hâsapamecamânam ti 9^b (B 21^a), vrahmâ 1 'mbhoruhâ²⁾ 2 rishnu 3 râyu 4 bhagavatsamjnânam 5 tato Nâradam 6, Mârkandeyam 7 athâ 'gnidaivatam 8 iti proktam bhavishyam 9 tathâ | tasmâd brahmavartasamjnânam uditam 10 lañgam 11 varîham 12 smritam, skandam 13 râmana 14 matsya 15 kûrma 16 garuðam 17 vrahmânđdam 18 ashtâdaçam ||, — evam smritayo 'pi: Mânavî³⁾ 1 Âtreyî 2 Vaishnâvî 3 Hâritî 4 Yâjuavalkî 5 Auçanasi 6 Ângirasî 7 Yâmî 8 Apastambî 9 Sâmvartî 10 Kâtyâyanî 11 Vârhaspatî 12 Pârâsarî 13 Çâñkhî 14 Dâkshî 15 Gautamî 16 Çâtâtapî 17 Vaisishthî (!Vaiçishthî B) 18; — vier vedâh: . . , — vier upavedâh: dhanur^o âyur^o gamdhavar^o adhyâtmîa(!)vedâh: — râgarane tti, Añdrum 1 Pâñini 2 Jainendram⁴⁾ 3 Çakañayana⁵⁾ 4 Vâmanan⁶⁾ 5 | Çâñdrum 6, Sarasvatikamthâbharañam⁷⁾ 7, Buddhisâgaram 8 || 1 || Viçrâmtaridyâdharam⁸⁾ 9 ca Bhîmasenam 10 Kalâpakanam 11 | Mûshthi

1) diese Zahlen füge ich hier meinesseits nach Jacobi's Ausgabe hinzu. 2) *padma* ^{m.}

3) die Aufzählung in C (5^b) lautet wie folgt: 4. 10. 8. 13. 3. 14. *Vedavyâsa* (?). 7. 2. 15. *KavilakântaSvarasvatikritam* (11). 11. *Viçvâdaça* (? 13). *Nârada* (14). 12. 18. 16. 1 (? *Bhîqu-proktam!*). 5; von den oben Genannten fehlen resp. 6. 9 u. 17. 4) *Indragomipranîtam* ^{m.}

5) *JainaÇakañacâryaprâñitam* ^{m.}. 6) *Vâmanakritam* ^{m.}. 7) *Bhojakritam* ^{m.}.

8) cîrî *Bhadreçvarasûrikritam* dipakan vyâkaranam ^{m.}. C liest im Texte selbst: *Buddhisâgara* 8, *ViçrâmtaVâmanakritam* (!) *vidyâdharam* ca 9.

(! "shṭi BC)vyâkaraṇam āśvam 13 Gaudam 14 Nañdijayotpalam 15 || 2 || Sârasvataṇ 16 Siddha-Hemam 17 Jaya-Hemam (Hai^o C) 18 tathâ'param | iti vyâkaraṇam sârṣam çabdaprâ 10^a bhṛitasambhavam || 3 ||, athavâ shṭau mahâvyâkaraṇâni; vrâhmam 1 aiçânam 2 aiñdram 3 ca prâjâpatyam 4 vrîhaspatim 5 | trâshtram 6 Ápicalam ce 'ti 7 Pâninîyam athâ 'shṭamam ||, — ridyâḥ 14, çikshâ kalpa vyâkaraṇam chañdo jyotisham niruktih iti shadangâni, vier redâḥ 10, mâmânsâ 11 tarkavidya 12 dharmaçâstram 13 purânam 14; — sañkhâne tti (zur Erklärung folgen allerhand Rechenexempel geometrischer Art, stambhaparimâṇam etc., schl.:) .. ityâdi bahuvidhâni sañkhyâçâstrâni.

§ 14 suyakkaṇi iti 10^b (B 22^b) .. (11 vv.).

§ 16 dhammasârahîṇam ti 11^a (B 24^b; B führt resp., 23^a-26^b, den Text des ganzen § 16 einzeln auf und erklärt ihn Wort für Wort) tathâ hi: erî Mahâvîro riharann ekadâ bhuram | udyâne sumarâsârshit purâd Râjagrihâd bahiḥ || 1 || putra(h) Creñika-Dhâriñyos tatra çrutvâ vibhor gîraḥ | prabuddho shṭau priyâs tyaktvâ Megho dikshâm upâdade || 2 || atha¹) Meghakumârasya erî Jnâtâdharmakathâñgokta riddhi-ristaro yathâ: tae ḡapu tassa ammâpiyaro ... längeres Citat nebst Wörterklärung, dabei 12^a die Namen der fremden Dienerinnen, resp. Völker²) in folgender Gestalt: khujjâo, cilâo, râmañño, vañabhiō, babbariō, pañsiāo, joñiāo, palhaviāo, isinjâo, caruiñiāo, lâsiāo, luñsiāo, demalio, siñhalio, áburio (!), pulimdio, pakkañio, marum-dio, bahalio, sabario, pârasio jâtîyâ dusyâ, — 12^b ityâdi riddhim tyaktrâ pitrâ ekadinam 108 sauraryaraupyaratnuâdikalacair mahâmahena râjye bhishikto 'py amûrchito .. pravarâja, die Erzählung geht nun in Versen, v. 3-33, weiter bis 13^b, iti Meghakumârakathânakam³).

§ 19 lo gacherayabhûe ity atra 13^b (B 26^b), urusagga 1 gabhuharanam 2, itthi-titthaṇ 3 abhâviā purisi 4 Kauhassa Ararakankâ 5 arayaraṇam cañdasârâṇam 6 || 1 || Harivâmsakuluppati 7 Camaruppiō 8 otthasayasiddhâ 9 | assamajayâna pûâ 10 dasa ri muñuteṇa kâlenâ 2 || etayor vyâkhyâ: .. upasargâḥ samubharuṇs. tad âceuryam 1: — tathâ gurbhaharayam erî Virasya jâtam, tathâ hi: erî Viro Maricibhare ..

14^a .. etud âceuryam 2: — tathâ strîtirthaṇ, tîrthaṇ purushâ era pravartayamti, iha tr arasarpñyam Kumâhanripatiputryâ Mally-ubhidhânayâ 19 tîrthakarutreno 'tpannayâ tîrthaṇ pravartitom, tathâ hi: Mahâbalo râjâ .. Vaijayañtarimâne surâḥ sumitpede, tatuç cyutrâ Mithilâyam Kumâharâjñâḥ Prabhârutyâḥ patnyâḥ prâg-jannmakritamâyârjitastrîvedakarmavaçato Mallî iti nâmâ putri jâtu, prâptayauranâ tâñ shud api râjakumârân abhilashamâṇân annakavalapuri püritatântarâsvarñaputtalikayâ nijapraticheñdarûpayâ pratibodhya yathâvidhi pravrâjya keralajnânam udapâdayat, ashṭumahâpratiñhâryâdi tîrthaṇkarâyiddhyâ tîrthaṇ prâvartayat 3: — tathâ 'bhâvikâ-

¹⁾ was folgt, fehlt in B, wo sich v. 3 unmittelbar an v. 2 anschließt.

²⁾ s. oben p. 431, 469, 537, 547, 582, 606.

³⁾ in B schließt sich hier noch der weitere Text von § 16 nebst Erklärung an.

cáritrâdiñdharmepa . . 4: — tathâ Krishnasyâ mñarakam 14^b kágamanam, iha kila çruyate: Hastinâgapure Yudhishtîrâdyâh pañca Pññdarâk Káñpiñyapurâdhîpa-Drupadaputryâ Draupadyâ saha . . 5: — tathâ vataranam camdrasùryâñam . . 6: — Harirâñcakulotpattih, tathâ hi, çruyate hi, ihai 'ra Janibûdrîpe Bharate Kau-çaybyam Sunukho nñipah . .¹⁾ 15^b . . tatah prabhîti nâmâ Harirâñço babbîva 7: — Camarasyo 'tpâta ûrdhragamanam, çruyate hi²⁾), ihai 'ra Bharate Bibhelasanñnivece Pû-ruño nâmâ dhunidhyo grîhapatir ñsît, sa cä 'nyadâ . . iti stutâ sthânam gatah 8: — tathâ . . ashîtottaraçatam sidhyañtî 'ti 9: — tathâ 'samyatânâm pûjâ . ., — 16^b evam asmin kshetre tirthocchede jâte çri Çitalam yârad asamyatânâm api teshâm pûjâ jâte 'ti 10: . . iti daçâçcaryavivarayanam: es folgen noch drei Prâkrit-Vers.

§ 19 nâmaguttassa kammassa akkhiñassa tti 16^b (B 31^b) *Bharutaç eakri prâha* (Bh. c. p. f. B): *aha bhaññi nararariñdo . . 18 vv. in Prâkrit.*

§ 28 gabhattâe sâharaï tti 17^a (B 32^a) *yonidvâreñu garbham nishkâsyâ garbhâçaye charichedam kritvâ madhye praveçayati, yad uktam çri Bhagavatyâm* [s. p. 426] *bhûnte Hariñegamesî sakkadue itthîgabbham sâharamâne . . loke 'pi Baladerasya garbhâñtarasañcûrah çruyate . .* (4 vv. aus *Bhâgarata* 10, 2, und 4 vv., nach B aus *Naishadhakîrya*).

§ 36 turye Lakshmîrapne uccâgæ tti 17^b (B 33^b), *Himarati svarnamaye yojana 100 ucce . .*

§ 67 egao milamti tti 18^b (B anders, sehr ausführlich), *na punar abaddhâh, râjno mañtriparîkshitaçayyaikaçâyyavalagakapamcaçatîrat, svapnapâthakeshu* (B 39^b): *svapnanidânâni nava çrutam 1 anubhûta 2 pradarçanam 3 anipah 4 ciñtâ 5 prakritivikâro 6, derâh 7 puñyâni 8 pâpâni 9 || 1 || âdyam shañkaiñ teshâm 19^a çivam açiram cä 'pi niñphalam drishtam | anyat trikañ ca puñsam çubhâçubham súcayaty âcû || 2 || . . (57 vv. in Sanskrit) || 57 || itthî vâ puriso vâ surijamte egañ mahamtam khîra-kumâbham . . so noch 8 Zeilen in Prâkrit. schließt: ity âdisvapnavicârah.*

§ 91 dhanuenam vadâhâmo tti 21^a (B 42^a), *sâlijaravîhikuddara . . (3 vv.), — § 92 hâde me se gabbhe ityâdau ibid. (B 42^b) yadi satyam idam jajne . ., — § 95 sâ jam tassa gabbhassa hiam iti 23^a (B 45^b) *dirâsvâpñjanâçrupâtasnâni-nilepanâbhyamgama . ., — § 96 âruggâ âruggam dârayam payâya tti 23^b (B 47^b) acetanâ api diçah prasedur muditâ iwa | . . 63 vv. iti çri Virajanmotsavah.**

§ 108 derehim se nâmam kayam ti 26^a (B 52^a) *aha vadâhâi so bhayavam diałoavuo anovamasirio . . (22 vv. in Prâkrit) iti amalakîkrîddâ: atha bhagavato lekhanaçâlakaranam aprârambho likhyate: aha tam ammâpiaro, jâñittâ ahia atthavâsam tu | kayakouhalaykâram, lehâyariassa wanîmti || 1 || . .: 28^a (B 55^b) iti çri Viralekhanaçâlakaranam:* — der weitere Verlauf des Textes ist zunächst im

¹⁾ eine Atreyikâkhyâ paricerâjikâ vermittelt zwischen ihm und der Frau eines *kuvîñda* (15^a) ein Stelldichein . . . ²⁾ s. *Bhagavatî* 2, 216 fg.

Wesentlichen eine metrische Darstellung der folgenden Abschnitte des *Kalpas.*; ummukkaballabhârî, kumeñu aha juvrañay sumanupatto | bhogasamatthañ nâmî, ummâpiyaro a Virassa || 1 || . . (15 vv. in Prâkrit); 28^b evam pratipanne samudhikam varshadrayam prâsukaishanûyâhârah; 29^b tatah çrî Nañdîvarddhanâdishâh kantumþikapnrushâ anekastumþhaçatasamnirishâm manikanakavicitrâm . . çibikâm upasthâpayantî.

§ 116 uñagâriam parvañe tti 30^b (B 60^a) sakkâñâ devâ bhayavamtañ râñdiñ suparitosâ | kaya Nañdisa 31^b rajattâ niañthañam sampattiâ || 1 || . . 4 vv. in Prâkrit, dann 55 vv. in Sanskrit und Prâkrit; — 33^b aniyayavâsañ Siddhatthapuram tilathamþhapuccha(pushpa B)nishphattî | uppâdei uñajjo | Gosâlo râsabahulâ || . .

§ 120 terasamassa sumracharassa 35^b (B 67^b), uara kira ciummâse . . : 36^a (B 69^b) çrî Apâpâmahâpuryâm yajnârthî Somilo dvijah | tadâhutâh samâjagmur ekâdaça dvijottamâh || 2 || Imdrabhûtih . . ; — 37^b (B 72^a) Sarasvatikamþhâbharañavâdirijayalakshmi¹; — auf 38^b-40^a (B 73^a-75^b) wird von den elf ganadhara gehandelt, schließt: iti ganadharañavaðañ sampûrnâh, — § 127 jiñthassa Goamassa tti 40^a (B 75^b), çrî Gautamo prathimorûpakâñtisaubhâgyaçagatiprathumasamhana(na)samsthâna . . — § 130 khudâe bhâsarâsi mahaggâhe tti, 41^a (B 76^b), tatra grahâ: añgâraka 1 rikulaka 2 lohitâksha 3 çanaiçcara 4 âdhunika 5 prâdhunika 6 . . iti ashṭâçitigrâhâñam nâmâni; — § 131 kâlagae via(vâü B)kkamte tti 41^a (B 77^b) svâmino mokshasamayañ vijnâyâ "sanakamptah | . . (16 vv.), 41^b iti çrîviracaritram.

§ 154 Pâse nâme uñam ti 41^b (B 78^b), dhâtrîbhir iñdrâdishtâbhir lâtyamûno jogatpatih | krameñu varridhe râjnâm anikato 'ñkeshu samcaran || 1 || . . (35 vv. und Prosa). — § 158 je kei urasaggâ 43^a (B 81^a) viharan ekadâ srâmî nagurâsannivartinam | tâpasâçramam âyâto yayau ca stam dirâkarañ || 1 || . . (15 vv.) çrî Pârçevanâthacaritram.

§ 172 Ariñthâneminâme uñam ti 43^b (B 81^b), Drâvaratyam drâdaçyojanâyâmâyam, erst Prosa, dann 58 vv., dann wieder Prosa und Verse; — 47^a çrî Nemîcaritram; 24 çrî Viranîrvânat¹) 250 varshe, 23 çrî Pârçranîrvânam 1, 23 çrî Pârçruñ 83 sahasra 7 çata 50 varshaih 22 Nemîh 2, 22 çrî Nemeh 5 taksha varshaih 21 çrî Nemîh 3, 21 çrî Nemeh 6 varshalakshaih 20 çrî Surratañ 4, u. s. w.: — 48^a 1 çrî Rishabhanîrvânam 1 kodâkodisâgaraih 41 varshasahasra 23 varsha sârddha 8 mâsanyânih çrîsiddhamtañ pustakeshu cañitañ; atha çrî âdicaritram.

§ 209 juavajjam sarvam bhâñiarvam ti, 48^a (B 89^b) jañsaro a bhayavam, appâdivadiehim tâhim nâyehim | . . , (24 vv. in Prâkrit). — 49^a leham lîvîrîhânam jîneñ bâñbhî dâhînakarenam | gañiam samkhânam sunâdarî vâmena wañtham || 23 || Bharahassa rûvakammam narâlakkhañam a hoi ambalîno || 24 || dies giebt Anlaß zu folgenden Angaben 49^a (B 90^b): atra Nañdisûtroktâ 72 purushakalâ imâh: bham 1 gañiam 2 rûvañm ityâdikâh, lekhanam lipayah²) 18 tad yathâ: hañsalipi 1 bhûtalipi 2

¹⁾ in B 88^b-89^b viel ausführlicher, listenförmig dargestellt. ²⁾ s. 16, 400. 476. ob. p. 563.

yakshalîpi 3 râkshasalîpi 4 Uddî 5 Yâvani 6 Turashkî 7 kari (kîrî B) 8 Drâridî 9 Saimdhavi 10 Mâlavi 11 nûdi (nûdi B) 12 nâgarî 13 Lâdî 14 Pârasî 15 animittalîpi¹⁾ 16 Cânakkî 17 Mauladevi 18; deçâdiriçeshâd anyathâ rô 18; Lâdî 1 Codî 2 Dâhalî 3 Kânhadî 4 Gñ(r)-jari²⁾ 5 Sorâthî 6 Maraha(ñ)thî 7 Kaumkauî 8 Khurasânî 9 sasi (auch B) 10 Sînthalî 11 Hâdî 12 Kîrî 13 Hammîrî 14 Paratîrî 15 Mâgadhî 16 Mâlavi 17 Mahâyodhî 18 ityâdi; trisâl lîlâratî pâdikuttl(dâ B)akaprabhritiganitajnâna 2²⁾ rûpakarma 3 nritya 4 gîta 5 vâdyâ 6 shadgâdisvaragata 7 pushkaragata 8 tâlamâna 9 dyâta 10 janavâda 11 pâsakâ 12 ashṭâpada 13 sarvatrâ gresaratva 14 dagamañî 15 annavidhi 16 pânavidhi 17 rastra^o 18 vâlepana^o 19 çayana^o 20 âryâ 21 prihelikâ 22 mâgadhikâ 23 gâthâ 24 gîtikâ 25 çloka 26 hiranyayukti 27 surarñâ^o 28 cûrñâ^o 29 âbharañavîdhi 30 taruñîparikarma 31 strîlakshana 32 purusha^o 33 haya^o 34 gaja^o 35 vrishabha^o 36 kurkuta^o 37 chatra^o 38 dâmdu^o 39 asi^o 40 kâgiñi^o 41 mañi^o 42 râsturi^o (vidyâ B) 43 khandhâramâna 44 naramâna 45 vyûha 46 pratîvyûha 47 cîra pra 48 praticîraha 49 eakravyûha 50 garuda^o 51 çakaña^o 52 yuddha 53 miryuddha 54 yuddhâtiguddha 55 mushñiyuddha 56 asiyuddha 57 bâ 49^b hu^o 58 latâ^o 59 isa (auch B) ishuçâstra 60 jura(kshura B)prârâda 61 dhanurveda 62 hiranyapâka 63 surarñâ^o 64 sûtrakhedâ 65 vastra^o 66 ghañ^o 67 patrachedya 68 kañâ^o 69 sajîrakaruna 70 mîrjîca^o 71 çakunaruta 72; kracit tu; lîkhita 1 pâthita 2 samkhyâ 3 gîta 4 nrityâni 5 tîla 6 patâha 7 maruja 8 vîñâ 9 râñça 10 bherîparîkshâ 11 | dvirâda 12 turaguçîkshâ 13 dhâtu 14 dñig (auch B) 15 mantrarâdâ 16, valipalitarinâço 17 ratna 18 nârî 19 nrilakshma 20 || 1 || chandâs 21 s tarka 22 sunîti 23 tattra 24 karitâ 25 jyoti 26 çruti 27 r vaidyakam 28, bhâshâ 29 yoga 30 rasâyananâjana 31 lipi 32 srapne 33 'mdrajâlam 34 krîshih 35 | râñijyam 36 nrîpasavanam 37 ca çakunam 38 râye 39-agnisamsûcanam 40, drishtîr 41 lepana 42 mardano 43 "rdhvagatayo 44 bâmdha-bhraman 45, 46 dvan ghañe || 2 || patrachedana 47 marmabhedana 48 phalâkrishñi 49 amburîshîtijnatâ 50, lokâcîra 51 janânuvritti 52 phalabhrîta 53 khadja 54 kshurîshamîdhanañ (°rîb^o B) 55 | mudrâ 56 yo 57 rada 58 kâshtha 59 citrakriti 60 dor 61 dñig (! s. 15) 62 srushî (mu^o B) 63 dâmdu 64 si 65 râg -yuddham 66 gâruâda 67 sarpa 68 bhûtadamanam 69 yogâ 70 'bda 71 nâmâlayañ 72 || 3 ||

§ 211 ca ûsañthîm mahilañguñe tti 49^b (B 92^a) nritya 1 aucitya 2 citra 3 vâdi 4 mantra 5 tamtra 6 jnâna 7 rîjnâna 8 dambha 9 jalastambha 10 gitânaða 11 tâlamâna 12 megharrishî 13 phalâkrishñi 14 ârâmaropâna 15 âkâragopana 16 dharmavîcîra 17 çakunâsâgara 18 kriyâkalpa 19 samskritajalya(lpa) 20 prusâdanîti 21 dharmâni 22 varñikivîyiddhi 23 surâyasiddhi 24 surabhîtailakaruna 25 lîlâsamcarâna 26 gajaturagaparîkshâma 27 purushastrîlakshana 28 surarñaratnabhedâ 29 ashṭâdaçalîpîparicheda 30 tatkalibuddhi 31 râstusiddhi 32 vaidyakakriyâ 33 kâmavikriyâ 34 ghañabhrâma 35 sâripari-(çra)ma 36 amjanayoga 37 cûrñayoga 38 hastalâghava 39 ra 50^a canapañtara 40 bhojya-

¹⁾ ichâsamketâdi rûpâ Glosse. ²⁾ 1 in B. und so auch weiter: resp. mit einigen Varianten, so dass çakunaruta schließlich nicht mit 72, sondern mit 68 numerirt ist; — s. 16, 282, 283; oben pag. 409, 410, 515, 582.

vidhi 41 *râvijja*^o 42 *mukhamamñdana* 43 *çâlikhamñdana* 44 *kathâkathana* 45 *pushpagrathana* 46 *rakrokti* 47 *kâryaçakti* 48 *sphâravresha* 49 *sakalabhâshâviçesa* 50 *abhidhâna-jñâna* 51 *âbharanaparidhâna* 52 *bhrityopacâra* 53 *grîhâcâra* 54 *kâvyakaranya* 55 *paranirikaranya* 56 *ramdhana* 57 *keçabamñdhana* 58 *rîñâninâda* 59 *vitamñdâvâla* 60 *amkaricâra* 61 *lokaryavahâra* 62 *amtâksharikâ* 63 *praçnaprahelikâ* 64 *iti*.

§ 211 *puttasayam râjje bhisimciñña*(caü B) tti 50^a (B 92^a) çrî Bharata 1 Bôhubali 2 çrî Mastaka 3 . . . Ançgadera 100 *iti*; — § 212 *dikshâyâm egam râsa-sahassa*^o 50^b (B 93^a), *caüro sahassio loam kâñña appanâ cera* | . . . (21 vv. und verschiedene kleinere Versgruppen in S. und Pr.); — 52^b *iti* çrî âdinâthavriddham.

2 59^a atha *sthavirâvalyâm*: § 1 *nava gañâ ikkârasa gañaharâ* *iti* 52^b (B 96^a), *Akampitâcalabhrâtroh sadriçurâcanâbhâvanâd eka era gañah*, Metârya-Prabhâsayor apî sadriçâkârâcanâbhâvanâd eka era gañah, ato: *nava gañâ ikk. gañah*, *iti*: *padhamittha Iñdabhût* . . (6 vv.) çrî Virapatte çrî Sudharmasrâmî *pançama-gañadharo babhûva, tatsrârûpam ce ðam sañkshepena: Kullâgasumñivece Dhammillaviprasya* (*Dhami*^o sec. m.) . *Bhaddilâbhâryâkukshikanñdarâsamudbhûtah* . . . — 53^a çrî Jayâbîssarârûpam *ce ðam:* . . — § 6 *terâsiyâ niggaya* tti 55^b (B 101^a) çrî Virât 544 *rârshes Paramanjjikâpuryâm Balaçrîr uñipo bhûta mahodyâne Crîguptâcâryah çishyo Rohuguptah* . . : — § 10 *Priyagramthehimto* (*priyaga*^o B) tti 55^b (B 101^b) *Susthita-Supratibaddhaçishyâ(h)* çrî Priyagranñthasûrayah, *Hurshapure jamerr-âsunne jinamamñdira* . . , — § 11 *Bamphhadîriyâ sâhâ niggaya* tti 56^a (B 102^a), *Abhîradece calupurâsanne Kanna-Bennânudyor mudhye Vrahmadrîpe 500 tâpasâs, tesv ekañ pâdalepena pâdu-kâsthena Binnânadîm uttârya pârâñaya yâti* . . , — § 11 *Vayarehimto*¹⁾ tti 56^b (B 102^b), *Sînhagîriguroh pârçre Sunamñda sodaro grahût | pravrâjyâm âryaÇamito Dhana-giriç ca tatpatih* || 1 || . . 57^a *jeñ uddharâi vîjâ âgâsagamâ mahâparinnâdo?* , . . 57^b (B 104^a) *iti* çrî Vajrasrâmisañbamñdhah: *ârya Rikshitusamândhaç* ca *yan:* *mâyâ ya Ruddasomâ, piâ ya nîmeña Somadera* tti | *bhâya ya Phaggurakkha, Tosaliputta ya âyari* 58^a *â || 1 || . . 59^a* (B 106^b, C 49^a) *ity ârya Rakshitasañbamñdhah: so jayañ Vuddhîhardî 1, Siddhaseñu 2 jja Khavuða(dao C) 3 Haribhaddo 4 | siri Bappabhatîsûrî 5, Pâlitto 6 Abhayaderô ca 7 || 1 || siri Malayagiri sûrî s siri Jasabhaddo 9 a Hemasûrî 10 a | eram arare ri thavîrâ, jayamtu jugapavarasûriguñâ || 2 || onye pi bhaktâmarastavakartîçrî Mânatumgasûrî²⁾ vâdiretâlu çrî Çâmtisûrî parokâya-praveçavidyâbhîrçrî Jîradevasûrî Kumudacumñdrajita çrî rádi Devasûrîprabhritayo jneyâh, iti sthavirâvali.*

3. [atha sâmâcârî]³⁾ § 12 *Eravaï (ârâvai B) Kuñâlæe* tti 59^a (B 106^b), *daga ghañta tinni satta ra (rârâ B!)*, *uñurâsâsum na hañamti tam khittam | caüräm' tthâi hañamti, jañghaddhikko* (*ghadhi*^o B) *vi avareñam* || 1 ||; — § 17 *vigaño* tti 59^a (B 107^a), *vigañm*

¹⁾ *Vârî*^o bei Jacobi.

²⁾ s. 17, 63, 16, 479, 251.

³⁾ s. Jacobi in Ind. Stud. 14, 359 fg. Klatt Ind. Aut. 11, 252^b.

⁴⁾ so B.

vigaibhō vigāi(vigaya B)gayam̄ jo a (va B) bhumjae sāhū | rigāi vigāi sahāvā rigāi vigāi
balā nei ||; ḍyāmae tī ḍyāmādau chuptir (?) na çānkyā, yato 'mlin̄ achittir nāmnā(mni
B) deratā, sā cā 'naikasthānasmaçānasamphare matsyādimaraṇe 'pi ca, nadyādijalarat
paritrai'va; — 59^b (B 107^b) iti daçavaikilike . . , niçīthabhbashye . . , çrīucārānge
. . , uttarādhyayane . . , çrīkalpe . . , — 60^a (B 108^a) gurupriştair idam rākyam̄ çrī Pāda-
liptasūribhiḥ | vihṛityā 'mbā (B, Lücke in A) gataih kshullārasthāyām uktam̄ anjasā ||
. . . çrī Jayasiñhaderasya sabhāyām Siddhacakriṇah | çrī Hemamuninā¹⁾ rāja-
priştēno "ce ruco hy adah || ityādinā pūrvācāryapraṇītatrāc ca; — § 53 (?) samity-
adhi kāre tī 60^b (B 109^a) iṣyāyām dṛishṭānto Varadattamunibhir īndrapraçañśāyām
devakritasūkshmamamḍukwikkurvanagajollālanā [°nādinā B] 'py akshubdhah . . ; — § 58
parām̄ pājjosavaṇāo ahigaraṇām ruīttae tī 61^a (B 110^a)²⁾, atra Mahāsenādi-
daçanukūlabuddhanripasevyaḥ Simdhudeçe Vītabhayapurādhīpatir Udayanañipo jnā-
taṇi, sa hi Vidyunnālārpitaderālliderapratimārcaka Gaṇḍhāraçrāddhārpitadiryaguṇikā-
jātā-'dbhutarūpa Deradattāsadvadāsyapahartāram . . Mālareçam̄ . . Cañḍapradyo taṇ
raṇe baddhvā . . .; 61^b (B 111^b) avāpa keralajnāuṇam̄, kshamayam̄ti Mṛigāvatīm || 10
(8 B) ||³⁾ ity aṇtarvācyām (°eyāni B) iti; tatah çrī Kālikācāryakathā⁴⁾-gurvā-
valyau⁵⁾ ||

Nun folgen allerhand Entschuldigungen etc. von Seiten des Verfs., der sich aber leider nicht nennt: *yad reñur vikalikaroti taranīm tan mārutasphūrjitam̄, bhe-ka(B 112^a)c euṁbati yad bhujāngavadanām̄ taj jñimbhitam̄ māntriṇā | cai(C 51^b)tre kū-
jati kokilah (°li C) kalatarām̄ līlāyitām̄ tan madhoh, sphūrtter jalpati mādriço 'pi tad ayan
pūjyaprasādodayah || 1 || . . . || 6 || anābhogāt kiñcīt kim api mativikalyavaçatah, kim apy
autsukyena smṛitivirahadosheṇa kim api | yad utsūtrām̄ sūtre katham̄ api mayā "khyā-
tam akhilam, kshamāntām dhīmāntas tad asamadayāpūrṇahridayah || 7 || yan nā "lāpa-
ridhikriyā yad ipi no sāmbāñdhadānādikam̄, yad vyagreṇa na dharmalibhabhāna-
nām̄ yan na sphūṭārthoprathā | yac cā 'nyoktishu dulkhadāyi bhanitām̄ yat ka(B 112^b)r-
kaçam̄ bhāshitām̄, tat sarvām̄ kshamatām̄ kshamāguṇānidhīḥ çrīsañghabhaṭṭārukah
|| 8^a) ||; — atra vācayitṛivācakayor (°nayor C) nāma grāhyam̄, vācayituḥ phalam
āha: na te nārā durgatim̄ āpnūravānti, na mūkatām̄ nai 'va jaḍasvabhāvam̄ | na cā 'm-
dhatām̄ buddhirihimatām̄ ca, ye vācayam̄tū 'ha Jinasya rākyam || 1 || ye lekhayam̄tī . . || 2 ||
paṭhati pāṭhayate . . || 3 || taur ātmasu . . ., ye sarvajnacaritrapustakam aho vyākhyāna-*

1) zu diesen drei Namen (*Hemamuni* = *Hemacandra*) s. oben p. 210.

2) in B viel ausführlicher. 3) hier hat B noch elf Zeilen, resp. 9 Verse.

4) zu dieser Angabe vergl. theils das am Schlus (p. 666) noch Folgende, theils Jacobi in ZDMG. 34, 247 (1880).

5) sollte etwa, wie im weiteren Verlauf: *vācayitṛivācakayor nāma grāhyam*, so hier ein jéder Leser, resp. Recitirer, seine *gurcāvātī* einzufügen haben? der Schreiber von 1886 hat es wohl só aufgefasst, s. oben p. 651, 652. 6) in C sind es nur 4 Verse.

yamty âdarât || 4¹⁾ (12 B) || — nun noch 5 Verse zum Lobe des *samgha*: *udyânam jinucâsanam dhruram iha gramthâh prasîmadrumâ, bhavyair lekhanakarmatoyari-dhinâ nîtâh parâm unatim | arthâ(h) pushpabharâ sugandhamadurâh so 'yam tad-ârthi janâh, kim tv asmin kusumâracâya 62^b samaye mugdho 'ham âramikâh || 1 (13 B, 7 C) ||* *çrîsamayaktra . . . 'çriyâm âbhogaîh phalitaç ca namdatu cirañ çrîsam-ghakalpadrumah || 2 (14 B, 8 C) || urvî²⁾ gurvî . . . sa çrîsamghas tribhuwanaguruñ kasya na syân namasyañ || 3 (16 B, 9 C) || nagararahacakkapâüme | eamde sûre samudda-Meruñmi | jo uwanijjâü sayayañ | tam samghagunayâaram vamde³⁾ || 4 (17 B, 10 C) || nakshatrâ⁴⁾kshata . . . tâvan namdatu dharmakarmâratah çrîsamghabhatârakah || 5 (19 B, 11 C) || iti çrîsamghâcîrvâdañ (°dah, iti çrikalpoeyâni C).*

Und hierauf folgt eine Eintheilung des Werkhens⁵⁾ in folgende neun Abschnitte: *purimacarimânu⁶⁾ gâthâ çakrastavañ yârat 1 (bis 11^a?), çakrastava-garbhâratârasamecârâh 2 (bis 17^b?), *srapnaricâragarbhasthâbhigrahau* 3 (bis 23^b?), *jan-motsavakrûla* çrî Virakutuñbaricârâh 4 (bis 26^a?), *dîkshâjnânapariwâramokshâh* 5 (bis 41^b), çrî Pârçra çrî Nemi caritântarâni 6 (bis 48^a), çrîâdicaritra-sthavirâvalyah (?) 7 (bis 59^a), *sâmâcîrîmichâdukkâda* (du^o f. C) 8 (bis 61^b), *çrî Kâlikâcâryakathâ* 9, *iti çri-kalpavyâkhyâmokshanasthânañi, iti çrikalpântarrâvâcyâni*⁶⁾ . . .*

1892. Ms. or. fol. 1002.

Dasselbe Werk (= B), in einer anderen Recension, mit einer eigenen Einleitung und auch im Innern mit allerhand selbstständigen Zuthaten zu A, s. soeben; über den in 1886 vorliegenden Auszug daraus (= C: Jacobi's E) s. oben p. 651.

113 foll. (13 Z., à 38 aksh.): ohne Datum; — Einleitung 17^b, 1 96^a, 2 106^b, 3 111^b.

Einleitung: *çrigurubhyo namâh, aiñ⁷⁾ n., kalyâñâni sumullasañti vilasaty uddâmabhâgyâlayâlyâs, tâh sampannihilâ(°himâ C)vilâsabahulâh snehoj(j)valâ vriñvate | tâñtih⁸⁾ çamtim upaiti bhîtitatibhîh sâkam (sâkîm C) na kim kim bhare(t C), yad vâ mangalam uj(j)valam swipulam tasyâ (ya^o C) 'nubhâvâd bhuvi || 1 || sa eñ 'yam çri-*

¹⁾ in C nur zwei Verse (gezählt als 5. 6).

²⁾ B hat vorher noch einen Vers: *jinanamyo . . . || 15 ||*

³⁾ so *samghagunayâaro jayañ* C.

⁴⁾ B hat vorher noch einen Vers: *sthâlam samyaktea . . . || 18 ||*

⁵⁾ nach Jacobi, am a. O., und in seiner Ausgabe des *Kalpas*. p. 25ⁿ⁻¹, des *Kalpasûtra* selbst! aber der erste Theil des ersten Abschnittes hier (*purima^o*) hat mit dem Text des *Kalpasûtra* direct gar nichts zu thun; und dasselbe gilt somit wohl auch für den neunten Abschnitt. Freilich lässt sich auch der hiesige Inhalt nur schwer unter diese neun Abschnitte bringen, wie denn ja eben speciell der neunte derselben auch hier (wie im *Kalpasûtra*), bis auf die kurze Erwähnung auf 61^b, s. oben p. 665, gänzlich fehlt!

⁶⁾ in B nichts weiter, während in A das Datum folgt, in C resp. die *guruvâvali* des *Tavaganâ* (s. oben p. 651, 652).

⁷⁾ s. p. 347, 464.

⁸⁾ d. i. *tamanam!*

kalpaḥ (°lpasûtraḥ C), c̄risarvajnapraṇī[taḥ, sarvajnapraṇī C, f. B]tam eva (era ca C) cāstram̄ pramâṇam̄ cakruḥ (raktuḥ C), sarvajnatrâbhâre cāstrasyā 'pi prâmâṇyâsam-
bhavât, idam̄ ca c̄r̄kalpâbhidhânum̄ mahâcâstram̄ c̄ridharmamahânareṇḍranivâsa-
Mûlarâjadhânsamânam̄') vidgate, cāstram̄ tu tud eva lokânâm upakârakam̄ syâd
yatram̄ dharmaḥ, dharmâd eva c̄r̄ Pâṇḍuvarâc̄ri Râmaç̄ri Vikramâdityaç̄ri Nâlanu-
remdra pramukhânam̄ kîrtikau mudî adyâ 'pi jaganmadhye ud(d)yotam̄ paritas tamtanîti,
tathâ hi: jîmârikshamâṇhim̄ kalpadruma, pushpamâṇhim̄ jâtîkusuma, nareṇḍramâṇ-
him̄ c̄r̄Râma, rûparam̄tamâṇhim̄ kâma, devamâṇhim̄ iñdرا, jyotiçcakramâṇhim̄ cañdرا,
jîma(jâma C)strîmâṇhim̄ Rambha, vâditramâṇhim̄ bhamphâ, satîmâṇhim̄ Sîtâ, smriti-
mâṇhim̄ gîtâ, sâhasîkamâṇhim̄ Vikramâditya, abharaṇumâṇhim̄ cûḍâmaṇi,
parratamâṇhim̄ Meruparvata, gajemâṇhim̄ Airârata, dhâtumâṇhim̄ kâmcana, gâi-
mâṇhim̄ kâmadhenu, rasamâṇhim̄ ghrita, jalamâṇhim̄ amrita, tathâ: dharmârtha-
kâmarûpeshu trishv̄ api purushârthesu c̄ridharmâ era mukhyâḥ, ata e 2^a ra ca
teshu sarreshr̄ apy âdau sa era mukhyatayâ vyavasthâpitâḥ, . . sa ca c̄ridharmo bhâgyava-
taiva purusheṇa labhyate, . . yataḥ uktam̄: . . (v. 1-3). sa ca dharmo vidushâ parîkshayî-
yah, yataḥ uktam̄: . . (v. 4), tasya ca bhûyobhâggyasamupalabhyasya c̄ridharmakalpa-
drumasya mûlam̄ bhagaratî jîradayî (°yai C) 'ra, sâ ca shanqâm̄ api darçanânâm̄
sammatai 'ra, yataḥ uktam̄: ahîn sâ satyam̄ asteyam̄ tyâgo maithunavarjanam̄ | pañcasu
eteshu dharmeshu sarve dharmâ(h)pratîshthitâḥ || 5 || (von v. 6 fg. giebt C nur die
pratîka und wird dann auch anderweit immer kürzer), — tasya ca c̄ridharmâ-
kalpadrumusya çâkhinaç catasro çâkhâ bharaṇti: dânaçîlatapabhârariñpâḥ . . (v. 19-22).
— . . 3^b yatra sâdhavaç caturmâṣîm̄ aratîshthamte, tatrâ 'smîn sakalaparraçîromani-
c̄riparyushaṇâparvasamâyâte 'vacyam̄ mañgalârtham̄ idam̄ dharmâcâstram̄ kalpâ-
bhidhânam̄ râcayanîty era, ato usmâbhîr̄ api tudartham̄ râcyamânam̄ âste, tathâ . .
(v. 23, 24 in Prâkrit), ato ryâkshipta 4^a tayâ samyugbhârena vidhipñrram uttamuir
iyam̄ kalparâcanâ çrotaryâ, asya ca c̄r̄kalpasya "dau etanmadhyagatâdhikâra-
trayavâcyâ prathamam̄ asau gâthâ râcyâ: purimacarimâṇa kappo, mañgalam̄
Vaddhamâṇutitthammi | iha parikuhiyâ jînagaṇaharâi 1 therâvali 2 cari-
ttam̄ 3 || 1 || . . . ganz wie in A bis zu: (fol. 6^a, s. oben p. 657, 2) nartakâñrityâvalokaka
sâdhu} drîshṭâmto, kaççit gachanîvâsi sâdhuḥ gurumi ãprichya unumigrahanârtham̄
gataḥ, mârge nrityakî nrityam̄ kurvâmâ drîshṭâ, tatra mahati velâ lagnâ, pañceâd annum
grihîtrâ gurupârçve samâgataḥ . . . 6^b . . . gurusâkshikam̄ ilokyâ muktîm̄ gataḥ,
prathama tîrthakarâsamaye evamridhâ jîvâḥ; madhyamâ tîrthakrityârake rîjuprâjñâḥ
jîvâḥ, Kumâkanasâdhuvat, tatsamboñdhaç câ'yam̄, yathâ: deçanâmnaiva . . . fortâ
denn fast ganz wie in A, wo das Weitere zu sehen.

1) der Verf. lebte eben wohl, s. p. 665^{n.1}, zur Zeit der nächsten Nachfolger des Mûla,
resp. Mûlarâja (s. oben p. 210).

1893. Ms. or. fol. 734.

Das fünfte *chedasûtram*, *brihatkalpasûtram*, resp. *brihatsâdhukalpa*^o, in 6 *uddesa*; es ist dies der in der solemnen Zusammenstellung: *ravahârakappadasâu* unter *kappa* zu verstehende Text; disciplinarische Vorschriften; — s. 16, 476-77.

11 foll. (13 Z. à 39 aksh.): ohne Datum: *gramthâgram* 475; — incorrect.

1 2^b: *om̄ namo sarajñâya | no kappaī nigrumthâna vâ niggamthîna vâ*
âme tâlapalamce abhiññe padiggihittae, kappati niggamthâna vâ niggamthîna vâ
âmo tâlapalambe bhiññe padigâhettate; kappaī niggamthânam ejjo (? pha^o sec. m.)
tâlapalambe bhiññe abhiññe padigâhittae, no kappati niggamthînam pakke tâo be
abhiññe paottae; kappaī niggamthânam pakke tâo be bhiññe paottae; se viya vihibhiññe
vô vera avihibhiññe, kappati niggamthânam pak(k)e tâo be bhiñ(n)e vâ abhiññe vâ
paottae; se gâmañsi vâ nagarañsi vâ kucrañam si vâ paññamam si vâ mañambam si vâ
dâñamuham si vâ ûsamam si vâ saññiresam si vâ niyamam si vâ râyahâñm si vâ sam-
parikkheram si ambâhâriyam si kappati niggamthânam hemamtagimhâsu ekamî mâsam
racchae¹), se gâmañsi vâ jâva râyahâñm si vâ saparikkheram si surâhiriyam si kappati
niggamthânam hemamtagimhâsu do mâse racchae¹), se gâmañsi vâ nagarañsi vâ
jâva râyahâñm si vâ amto ekkamî mâsam bâhi ekamâsam amto casumâñdnam amto
bhikkhâ-îreyâ bâhi vasamâñâ(nâ)ñ vâhiñ bhi(k)khâ-îriyâ, se gâmañsi vâ jâva râyahâ-
ñm si vâ saparikkheram se abâhiriyam si kappati niggamthînam heomhâsu do mâse
racchae¹), anno (anto!) do mâse vâhi do mâse, amto rasa(m)tînam amto bhikkhâ-îri-
yan vâhiñ rasañtînam vâhi bhikkhâ-îriyan: se gâmañsi vâ jâva râyahâñm si vâ
ett(kk?)nragañde era durârde egânikkhamanapâresde, no kappati niggamthâna vâ
niggamthîna ya e(?)ekatañ racchae¹), se gâmañsi vâ jâva râyahâñm si vâ abhiñvra-
kañde abhiñidurârde abhiñikkhamanapârasde (pare^o) kappati niggamthâna ya niggam-
thîna ya ekatañ racchae¹), no kappati niññâna vâ ni 1^b gramthîna âgamanâ mi-
ham si vâ recchamuham si hâ singhâdagam si vâ caükkañm si vâ caccaram si vâ amtarâ-
ram si vâ racchae¹), kappati niggamthânam âvâñagiham si vâ jâva amtarâvam si vâ
vacchae, no kappati niggamthînam amvamguyadurârie urassae racchae¹), — schl.:
kappati nigrumthâna vâ niggamthîna vâ jâva kosamâñu patta (etae?). paccaatthimemam
jâva thûñârisayde etae, uttare jâva kusalâ ñâvâsiyâdo etae, ttâra târa kappati pa²) târa
târa âyarie | kkhette no se kappati etto vâhiñte na param jattha ñâñam-damsana-
carittaiñ ussappamti | kappe padhamoddeso sammatto || 1 ||

2 4^a: *wassayassuam | nâragañde sâ jâna vâ vîhâni vâ muggâni vâ | mâsâni*
vâ tilâna vâ | kulatthâni vâ gohuyâni vâ javâni vâ | javamuvâni vâ | ukkhiñ(n)âni vâ
eikkhiñ(n)âni vâ eikkinnâni vâ vippâñ(n)âni vâ | enâ kappaī niggamthâna vâ niggam-
thîni vâ | ahâlanudama vitthae(?) | aha puñna evam jâne | jâ no okhiñ(n)âni vâ vikkhiñ(n)âm, no

¹⁾ wohl *ratthae?*, nämlich *vastare*. ²⁾ zu diesem anscheinenden pa s. Ind. Stud. 16, 2.

vikinnâi no rippakîññâim gasikauḍâim (râ^o?) râ, pumjakuḍâni râ, kuliyakuḍâni râ, labi-

3^a yâni râ muddittâni râ pihitâni râ | kappati nigr^o râ nigg^o râ hemagimhâsu se-
ratthae (saññ^o?), aha pum evam jñeyyâ go(ño?) râsikauḍâm no pumjakuḍâm no tittika-
dâm ikkoṭhâottâni râ | palliottâni râ mamvîottâni râ | ullittâni râ | vilittâni râ | mudali-
yâni râ | kappati nigg^o râ nigg^o râ râsâvâsam ratthae, — schl.: kappati nig^o râ
nig^o râ pev' imâni ratthâni dhârittue, tam jahâ: jañgie bhañgie sâñae pottuya tiḍapaṭthe
nâme pa(m)vame kappati nig^o râ nig^o râ yañv' era rayaharanâm carittae pariharittue
râ tam jahâ: umñe oħie | sâñae râ | vappae bhujaripie nâmam pañcane | biudd-
sato samatto || 2 ||

3 5^b: no kappati niggamthâna niggamthi te varassae ûsaüttae râ viṭhae-
ttu(e) râ nisîerintta(e) râ ciṭṭhittae râ nisüttae râ viṭhittae râ nisüttae râ¹⁾ tuyatthittae
râ | niddüttue râ payalüttue râ | asanam râ + dhâram dhâram²⁾ dhârittue | ucedra râ
pariṭṭharittue sajjhâyañ râ karettae | jjhânam râ saettue kâusaggam râ thânam râ
thâittae | no kappati niggamthîñum niggamthânam urassae ûsaüttae râ | jâva
thâittae râ, no kappati niggamthîñ³⁾ salosâm cámâim (ca^o sec. m.) dhârittue râ,
— schl.: kappati niggamthâna râ niggamthîñ râ savao samam râ sakosajojanam
uggaham ugînhitta pariharapariharitta bemo⁴⁾ | taïuddosso samatto | taÿam
ajjhayañam samanam⁵⁾ ||

4 8^a: taü anugráiyâ pañnattâ, tam jahâ: mehuñam sevagâñam (°mâne?)
hatthakammam karemañe râtibhoyanam bhumiñjamâno | taü pâracit(t)â pañnattî,
tam: duddhe pâramcetye pamatte pâravñcie annamâñam karemañe pâravñcie | taü
anuraṭṭappa pannattâ, tam jahâ: mâhañmiyâtañiyam karemañe paradhammiyâtañi-
yan ka^o hatthâdalam dalamâñe | taü no kappamti pavvâoettae pañae kîve râtie;
evam munḍâvittae sikhârittue sehâ uwaṭṭhârettue, sañbhujittae | taü no kappamti râettue,
tam: arîñe rigatpañibae urutsathiyapâdude | taü kappamti râettue, tam: viñe no ri-
gutipâdibaddhe urusuvayapâhuđe; — schl.: appapâñesu jâva samtânaesu ûharayan-
mukkusañdesu, no kappati niggamthâna râ miggamthîñ râ tahappagâre urassae
râsâvâsam ratthae tti bemi | kappa caütthoddesaü samatto ||

5 10^a: dero ya itthikham (rûram) viuvittâ niggamtham padigâhejjja, tam ca ni-
ggamthe sâñijjati mehuñapadiseranapatte ñava 8^b jjati cámâñmâsiyam pari anugghâtiyam;
dero càyapurisakham viuvittâ nigramthi padigâheyja tam ca niggamthi sâti^o mehuñ-
padise^o jâva a(nu)gghâtiyam; devî ya purisarûram ri otta niggamtham padigâhejjja, tam
ca niggamthi sâtiñjati mehuñam jâva anugghâtiyam; bhikkhù ahigaranam katlu, tam: ahi-
karanam aveusâ thattâ i ccejâ anuganam urasampahittânam viharittue: kappati tassa

1) ci^o râ nis^o râ zweimal.

2) âhâram zweimal.

3) blos dies, nicht auch niggamthânam.

4) also wohl die übliche Formel: ti bemi; s. 4 und 6.

5) hier steht also die Bezeichnung ajjhayañam neben der durch: uddesa!

pâmcu râimdiyâm cheyamkañçaparimñarva viya 2 tam era gañam padinîyâtîtathesito, jahâ râ tassa gañassa pattiyan siyâ bhikkhù ya mrajjhâyavittâe aṇatthamiyam samkappe sañghudie vivigichâsamâvâne usañam râ 4 padigâhittae âhârum âyehâremâne; — schl.: kappati | sâtanâ rârutta tthenam pâjosarettae sâyano samthâra no se kappati | doccam pi gâhâvatikulam bhattie râ pâmâe râ parisittae râ nikkhimittae râ || kappe evam pañcamoddesaü samatto || 5 ||

6 11^a: *no kappati niggamthiña râ niggamthiña vâ imâim cha: arava-
vâim cadittae, ahiyarayanâ hiliyarayanâ ricamsiyavayane gâratthiyarayane viusariyon
vâ pñmo ujjhirittae | kappassa chappacharo | pañ | tam: pâñâ'(ti)râyassa vâyo(m B)
vayamâne susâvâdassa adinñâdâñassa 10^b ariratiyârâdam vayamâne a purisârâ-
dam vaduyamâne dâsavâa(m) vadamâne, — schl.: qidâñuto ya satthâ charihâ kappati
pannattâ | tam | jahâ: sâmâiyam samjayakappañitetha(dh^c) | tattha? uravvâvaniyasam-
jayakappañthittâna visamâñakappañthittâna vîthukâiyakappañthiti jñakappañthiti thara-
kappañthiti tti hemi | çrîvrihatsâdhukappa chadesaü samatto, çrîvrihatsâdhukalpa(m) samprinâm iti.*

1894. Ms. or. fol. 778.

kalpacûrñi in *Prâkrit*, hie und da auch einige Stellen in *Sanskrit*; metrisch; — s. 16, 477; — über eine andere Handschrift dieses Werkes, resp. wohl ein anderes Werk gleichen Namens (denn der Eingang differirt gänzlich), s. Kielhorn in seinem Report on the search of *Sanskrit*-Mss. 1880/81 in the Presidency of Bombay p. 10. 11 (1881). — Dem Eingange nach (s. p. 671) umfasst unser Text hier wohl auch zgleich die *ravahâracûrñi*?

466 foll., resp. 918¹⁾ Seiten, zu drei Columnen (2-7 Z., à 42-46 aksh.); auf geöltem Papier gefertigte Durchzeichnung einer Palmblatt-Handschrift, datirt: *samrat 1334 varshe mûrga cu di 13 gurau kalpacûrñâ samâptâb | cubham bhar-
atu sarrajagatah | amkato pi gramtha 14000²⁾; *ity aksharaganayanâ niñitâ | cha 603³⁾ | cha.* — Die Rückseiten der foll. 194-99 und 243 fehlen anscheinend: zwei Blätter sind 256 paginirt (dafür fehlt die Zahl 257). Die Blattzählung geschieht bis 356 (= fol. 178 des Originals) durch *Devanâgarî*-Zahlen in der üblichen Weise rechts unten auf der Rückseite⁴⁾; von da an aber ebendaselbst links oben durch Buchstaben für die Einer, Zehner und Hunderte: s. hierzu Kielhorn I. e.*

¹⁾ anstatt 932! es fehlen eben einige Blätter der Durchzeichnung.

²⁾ 16000 bei Kielhorn.

³⁾ anscheinend so! in Wahrheit etwa Residuum eines alten Diagrammes? cf. Ind. Streifen 3, 35; oder nur Schreiber-Schnörkel?

⁴⁾ von Seiten des Durchzeichners offenbar. Das Original wird wohl auch bis dahin schon in seiner eigenen Weise paginirt sein, was der Durchzeichner entweder übersah oder übersehen wollte.

p. 9. 10¹). Da in den MSS. stets nur die Rückseite signirt wird, die Vorderseite unsignirt bleibt, hat sich hier, theils wohl schon bei der Paginirung aller Blätter durch den Durchzeichner, theils erst später beim Binden der Handschrift, in derselben eine arge Confusion eingestellt. Die im Original unsignirten Vorderseiten liegen mehrfach vor nicht dazu gehörigen Rückseiten, resp. vor einander, wie denn auch signirte Rückseiten mehrfach nacheinander stehen. In Folge dessen ist diese Abschrift, auch ganz abgesehen von ihrer enormen Schwerfälligkeit an und für sich (die Blätter sind 83 Centim. breit, 18 Centim. hoch), sowie von der selbstverständlichen mehrfachen Unsicherheit einer Durchzeichnung überhaupt, für eine selbstständige Herstellung des Textes daraus nahezu unbrauchbar, zur Controlle einer anderen Handschrift dagegen würde sie gute Dienste zu leisten im Stande sein. — Dieselben Zahlen, welche zur Paginirung dienen, werden gelegentlich auch im Innern des Textes selbst gebraucht (z. B. 242^b, paginirt als 473); zu ihnen gehört ja auch das schon wiederholt notirte Zeichen für 4, welches wie *ṭka* oder *hva* aussieht (resp. etwa den *jihvāmūliya* vertritt?), s. oben p. 359^{n.4}. 529^{n.1}. 552^{n.5}. 574^{n.1}.

Voran geht der Text des *brihatkalpasūtra*, 1 1, 2 5, 3 8, 4 13, 5 17, 6 18.

Die *cūrṇi* beg.: *namo arahamītāṇam | kālūṇa namokkāram titthayārāṇam tilogamahiyāṇam | kappavavahārāṇam vakkhāṇavihīm parakkhāmī || sakka-yapāgatavayaṇāna vi tā sā jathā jayya pajāntu | ajjhayaṇaṇiruttāni ya vakkhāṇavidhi ya anuyogo || nāmādī mangalayya pamvayadugatigadupayāvāhasana | amga rāyam anamga gapa kāyarraparivāṇapegata || nāmādī mangalādhāpum (? laheum?) na yāvī sā mangalādhī vātā²) rattā keyyātīlappane yā apuḍho ya puḍho ya jaha siddhā | nāmāmūṇ ṭharanā dar(v)ipa tāvāṇni ya mangalam tāva va uha || nūma(eme?) | vāhāti nāmādī | tasim tu parurāṇā nāmā || dvāragāthā || pagāṇūmī anāgasnya jīvā dārra ra tīra vakkhevā | mangalasānāni ya | tam saṇāṇ mangalam hoti || jā mangala tti ṭharanā vihitā saptārātā va asātā vā | tattha piṇa asaptāve mangalaṭhavaṇā kayā akkhā³) || ja vi tta tī tti lihitā u, — schl.: ahava kappāṇupālanā padīraṇā bharati sā-īmā bharati | ussagjajogā nām usagja dīreti | aravāyajogā nā(m) aravāyan dīreti | ubhayajogā nām ubhaye ri dīreti | pamādittāna vā doso dīreti | appamādīnān guṇe vīreti | joyae ya | kappāṇupālanā (Platz für 14 aksh.) 918 vātī nāṇadāmsaṇa-carittamaya jīhanniya | majjhīmā ukkosiyyā vā | taü ya ḍrāhaṇāto chinnasamsārī bhavati | saṇsā -rasamātām chettum sokkham pāvati 'ti kalpacūrṇā samāptā || (folgt das Datum).*

Das sechste chedasūtram, pañcakappasūtram, s. 16, 477. 478, fehlt in der hiesigen Sammlung. Bei Kielhorn l. c. p. 94 ist eine *cūrṇi* dazu verzeichnet.

¹⁾ und speciell *Bhagvānlāl Indrajī* und Bühler im Indian Antiquary 6, 42 fg. (1877).

²⁾ mit vā beginnt die zweite Zeile der drei Columnen. ³⁾ Schluss der zweiten Zeile.

5. Das Nandî- und das Añuogadârasuttam¹⁾.

1895. Ms. or. fol. 654.

Die *Nandî*, resp. das *nandisûtra*, nebst einer anonymen *avacûri* dazu; — s. 17, 1-21. Herausgegeben in Calcutta *samvat* 1936 (indisches Format, 520 pagg.; = P), mit *Malayugiri*'s Commentar und einer Glosse in *bhâshâ*.

22 foll. (8-17 Z. Text, à 55 aksh.; und 8-16 Z. Comm., à 72 aksh., über und unter dem Text, resp. 26 Randzeilen rechts und links, à 16 aksh.); *gramthâgram* 719 | *çrimadVikramatash kalañva2)*-haya-shad-bhûsamjnake* [1675] 'bde çubhe mûrge me-cakupançcamî buhlhadine çrî Çâlakoṭe pure çrîma (22 aksh. schwarz übertüncht) *chishyo* 'likhad ûtmawodhanakrite (5 aksh. übertüncht) *ttakam* || 1 || *bhadram bhûyâl lekhaka-pâthakuyoh* || und ebenso der Comm. (21^a): *iti çrî Nandisûtrâracûrih samâptâ* | *gramthâgram* 2500 | *no mâ ja no (?)* | *sañvatsare çrimadVikramato vânâ-çra-rusa-bhû-samanrite* [1675] *mârgaçîrshe mâsi mecakacaturthyâm* *çrîma* (5 aksh. überschwärzt) *âcâryaçrî* (4 aksh. desgl.) *çishya* (4 aksh. desgl.) *muneh çishyenâ* (4 aksh. desgl.) *nâmnâ likhite 'yam svârthanam parârthanam ca*.*

1. Einleitung bis 3^a (P 92), 50 vv.: *çrigurubhyo n. || || jayaü jagajivajonî vi-yânao jagagurû jagânañdo | jagânañho jagavañdhù jayaü jagapiyâmaho bhuyaram || 1 ||*

Comm. beg.: *jayaü 'ti bhâvaraçatruparâbhârat survato 'py atîcete, sa cu vidushâm avaçyam namasya iti tan pratiprañato 'smi' ty uktam bhavati, jagad dharmmâstikâyâtmakam, tac ca jîvâc ca yonayaç ca sacittâdyâjîotpattisthânâmi, tâsâm viridham anekâdha 'namtudharmmâtmakutayâ rijuâyakah, jîrupadena nâstikamutaryudâsah, tuthâ jagad grîñâti yâthâtuthyeneti jagadguruñ, anena çabdasyâ 'rtham pratiprâmânyam pratiksheputah Sungatâm ryudâsyeti, iha jagachabdena samjnîpançemndriyaparigrahâ teshâm nihreyasâbhuyudayasâdhakadharmmopadeçadrârenâ "namduhetutvâj jagadânamdah...*

jayaü suâñam pubharo titthuyarânam a pacchimo jayaü | jayaü gurû logânam jayaü mahappâ Mahâvîro || 2 || bhaddam sarvajagujjoyagassa bhuddam jiñassu Virassu bhaddam surâsurânamanisiyassa bhuddam dhiñyarayassa || 3 ||

So bis v. 19 lobende Epitheta für *Mahâvîra*³⁾, — v. 20, 21 Aufzählung der 24 *Jina*, *Usabha* bis *Vaddhamâna*, — v. 22, 23 die Schüler des *Vîra* (s. Hem. 31, 32).

1) s. 17, 1-40. 2) Pfeil, = fünf.

3) nach v. 19 heißt es im Comm. *eshâ gâthâ vriddau nâ 'sti, âvacyakadipikâtah likhitâ* (ähnliche Angaben auch im weiteren Verlaufe); *tad evam samghasyâ 'nekadâ stava 'bhihitah, samprati âvatikâh pratipâdanîyâh, tâc ca tisrah, tad yathâ: tîrthakarâvalikâ* (v. 20, 21) *gañadharâratikâ* (v. 22-24), *sthavirâvalikâ* (v. 25-50). — Die ersten 50 vv. kehren resp. ganz identisch im Eingang der *âvacyakanijuttî* wieder, s. 17, 5.

padhamittha Imdubhūr vīe puṇa hoī Aggibhūr a | taīe u Vāubhūr taīi Viyatte Su-
hamme ya || 22 || Maṇḍia Moriaputte Akampie c' eva Ayalabhār a | Meajje ya Pabhāse
gaṇaharā hūnti Virassa || 23 ||; — in v. 24 ein Lob der Lehre des Vīra:

mīruipahasāsanayaṁ | jayaū sayā savvabhāradesanayaṁ | kusamayamayanā-
sanayaṁ | jīnīndarara Virasāsanayaṁ || 24 ||

In v. 25-50 findet sich (s. Schol. zu 27) der Lehrer-*vañča* für den Verfasser
 der *Nandi*, welcher hierbei vom Schol. als *Devavācaka*, Schüler des *Dūshagāṇi*,
 bezeichnet wird, aufgeführt:

Suhāmayaṁ 1 Aggivesāṇayaṁ Janūvūṇāmaṁ¹⁾ 2 ca Kāśavaṁ | Pabhavaṁ 3
Kaccāyanaṁ vānde Vacchaṁ Sijjambhavaṁ²⁾ 4 tahā || 25 ||

Jasabhaddaṁ 5 Tuṇgīaṁ vānde Saṁbhūaṁ 6 cera Mādharaṁ | Bhadda-
rāhuṁ 7 ca Pāṇīaṁ Thūlabhaddaṁ 8 ca Goamāṁ³⁾ || 26 ||

Elāvacchasagnttaṁ vāndāmi Mahāgiriṁ 9 Suhatthīm ca | tatto Kosiyaguttan-
Vahulassa (sa)rīrāyaṁ 10 vānde⁴⁾ || 27 ||

Hāriaguttam Sāīm 11 ca vāndimo, Hāriām ca Sāmajjaṁ 12 | vānde Kosiyagut-
ttaṁ Samḍillaṁ 13 Ajja-Jīadharām¹⁴⁾ || 28 ||

tisamuddukhāyakittiṁ dīvasamuddesu gahīyapeālaṁ | vānde Ajja-Samuddaṁ 15
akkhubhiyasamuddagaṁbhīraṁ¹⁵⁾ || 29 ||

bhaṇagam karagaṁ jhāragaṁ pabhāragaṁ nāṇadamsaṇagunānaṁ | vāndāmi
Ajja-Maṇguṁ 16 suasiṇgarapāragaṁ dhīraṁ¹⁷⁾ || 30 ||

vāndāmi Ajja-Dhammaṁ 17 vānde tatto a Bhaddaguttam 18 ca | tatto a
Ajja-Vaaraṁ 19 tāvāṇiyamaguṇehi vaarasamām¹⁸⁾ || 31 ||

1) *tachishyam* ist je bei den folgenden Namen zu ergänzen, wo nicht etwas Anderes bemerkt ist. 2) *Çayyāṇibhavaṁ Vātsyagotraṁ*; s. Hem. 33.

3) *Tuṇgīkaṁ Vyāghrāpatyagotrotpannam iti ḡesahā | tasya deau ḡishtyār abhūtām, tad*
yathā, Saṇubhūticījyo Māṭharagotro, Bhadravāhuç ca prācīnagotrah, tatra prathamaçishyasya
vineyahā Sthūlabhadro Gautamagotra ḡasīt.

4) *tasyā pi deau ḡishtyau rabhūcatuh, Elāpatyena saha gotrenā varttate yah sa Elā-*
patyagotrah tam Mahāgiriṁ; Suhastināḥ ḡishtyākulikāyāḥ crikatpe uktatrāt na tayā (tasyā)
ihā dhikāruh, tasyām Naṇḍikrid-Devarācakaguror anutpatteḥ; tata iha Mahāgirer drau ḡishtyār
abhūtām Vahulo Valissahaç ca, tato Muhāgirer anaṇturaṁ Vahulasya yamalabhrātritrāt sa-
driçavayasaṁ prāvakanikutrena pradhānatrāt Valissuhām eve ty a.

5) *Valissahaçishtyam Hārītagotram Srātīm, Cyāmūryam, Čāṇḍilyam, Āryagotro Jīta-*
dharanāmā sūrib. Die in v. 28 genannten Namen fehlen im Gāṇḍharasārdhaçataka; die Liste
geht daselbst von Suhastin gleich auf Samudra über. 6) *trisamudrākhyātukūrtim, pūrvā-*
dakshiṇāparadigṛibhāgavaryarasthitatrāt; peyālaṁ pramāṇam.

7) *kālikādīsūtrārthaṁ bhuṇālī ti bhaṇāb, srārthe kah; kālikādīsūtroktasyai va kriyā-*
kalāpaṁ karoti kāruyati ti rā kārakas, tam; dharmadhyānaṁ dhyāyatī ti dhyāyakas (!), tam.

8) *Bhadrāguptam, evi Vajraṁ, vajratulyam, abhedyatrāt.*

rañdāmī Ajja-Rakkhiakhamane²⁰ rakkhiyacarittasuvrasse | rayanakaramḍagabhuo aṇuogo rakkho jehim¹⁾ || 32 ||

nāṇammi dāmsaṇammi a tarariṇae nūccakilam njuttam | Ajjānamdilakhamanam²¹ sirasū rañde pasayamanaṇam²²) || 33 ||

rañdhau vāyagavamso jasaruṇto(rāmso P 83) Ajja-Nāgahattihīṇam²² | vāgarayakaramabhaṇgi(bhaṇgiya P)kammup(p)uyaḍipahāṇam³⁾ || 34 ||

jaccumjanadhiusamappahāṇu mudaliakuvalayanihāṇam⁴⁾ | rañdhau vāyagavamso Rerañnakhatta nāmāṇam²³ || 35 ||

Ayalapura nikkuṇte kiliśna aṇuogie dhire | Vambhagadivaga(bambhaddiraya P)sīhe vāyagapayam uttamaṇi patte⁵⁾ || 36 ||

jesi imo aṇuogo payaraū ajja 'vi udh(dh P)aBharahammi | vahuṇayaraniggyaya-jase te rañde Khamdilāyarie²⁴⁾ || 37 ||

tatto Himavāṇtamahāṇtarikkame dhūparukkama-m-aṇamte | sajjhāya-m-aṇam-tadhare Himavāṇte²⁵ rañdimo sirasā⁷) || 38 ||

kāliasuṇuṇogassa(suyuṇu P) dhārae dhārae a puvvāṇam | Hinavāṇtakhamā-samane rañde Nāgajjuṇāyarie²⁶ || 39 ||

mūmaddarasampāṇne aṇipurvi vāyagalltanam patte | ohasuṇasamāyāre Nāgu-jjuṇārāyagam (vāyae P) rañde⁸⁾ || 40 ||

Goviṇḍāṇam²⁷ pi uamo aṇo ge vintadhārayaṇḍāṇam | nūccam khamtīdayā-nam parīvane dullabhīṇḍāṇam⁹⁾ || 41 ||

¹⁾ khamane kshapakān karmakshayakarān; etad gāthādeyayam padānukramābhāve 'pi tat-samayayugapradhānāgamasūriṇīm jnāpakaṇi kshepakaṭvāt vrittā no 'ktam; utra ke 'pi Maṅgor Āryudharme 'ti nāmāṇitaram āhuḥ.

²⁾ cī Mahāgirē cī Vajraṇ yāvad daṇḍupūrviṇāḥ (s. Hem. v. 34), Āryarakshitas tachishyo Durealikāpushpaç ca nūrapūrvīṇau; etadgāthādeyayārtha Āvaçyakadīpikāto likhito 'sti, a ev-eṇrṇāv api nā 'sti; Ārya-Maṇiguṇīṣhyāṇi Ārya-Nāṇḍilakshapaṇāṇi.

³⁾ vineyebhyāḥ pūrvegutam crutaṇi vācayaṇti 'ti vācakāḥ; vākaraṇāṇi pīṇḍaviṇḍuddhyādi bhaṇgi bhaṇgarahulaṇi crutaṇi karmaprakṛitī teshu pradhānāṇam.

⁴⁾ jātyue cā 'sāv aṇijunadhlātuç ca tena samā sadriçī prabhā deharuk yeshāṇ, mudrikā paripakvadrākshū kuvalayāṇi nilotpalaṇi tayor nibhānām.

⁵⁾ vrahmaṇeṇīpikācākhopalakshitān siñhān siñhācāryāṇi Aculapure nishkrāntān dīkṣhitān kūlikācūtānuyogikān uttamaṇi vācakapadaṇi prāptān.

⁶⁾ ardhāBharata Vaitāñhyādī ḍrāḍuṇārshikadurbhiksham udapādi . . . , tata ut-pānne subhikshe Mathwāpāre Skāṇḍilācāryāṇīcramaṇasāṇghāṇi . . .

⁷⁾ vikramo vīhārakramēṇa prubhūtakshetruryāpītāpo . . . a naṇtu çabdasya parānipātāḥ aṇaṇtūṇaṇparyāyatrāt, aṇaṇtūṣvādhyāyatdharāṇi, mukūro 'lakṣhaṇīkāḥ (! lā^o).

⁸⁾ aṇupūreyā vayahparyāṇuparīpātyā vācakatram prāptān, oghaçrutaṇi tut samācāraṇti ye.

⁹⁾ idam gāthādeyayam vrittāv avyākhyātavāt prakship'tuṁ sunbhabhyate: aṇuyoge 'rtha-kathane vīpula dhāraṇi smṛitir yeshāṇi te vīpuladhāraṇāś teshv imdrebhyāḥ (! caṇ^o?), samyag urthapruṇāṇe īndraṇām api durlabhebhyāḥ.

tatto u Bhūadinnam 28 niccam tuvasamjame amirvinnam | pañdījañasāmā-
yam vāñdāmo samjamavihinnūm¹⁾ || 42 ||

varakañagataviacampayavimulararakamalagubbhasarirāñe | bhaviajanahiyaya-
dāre dayāgnarisiārue dhīre²⁾ || 43 ||

addha Bharahappahāne vahuvihasajjhāyasumāniyapahāne | anuogiaravaravasabhe
Nālakularaṁsanāmādikare || 44 ||

bhūahiyayappagabbhe vāmde 'ham Bhūadinnā-m-āarie | bhavabhayaucche-
kare sise Nāgajjuñarisiānam³⁾ || 45 ||

sumunianiccam sumuniyasut(t)atthadhāriyam niccam | vāmde 'ham Lohi-
ccam 29 sabbhārubbhāruñātaccam⁴⁾ || 46 ||

satthamahutthakkhānīm susamānarakkhānakahañanīrrānīm | payāyamahuravā-
nīm payao pañamāmī Dūshagānīm 30⁵⁾ || 47 ||

tārañiyumasaccasamjamarīna(yu)jjavakhamtimaddarayānam | sīlaguñagaddiā-
ñām anuogajjugañapahāñānam || 48 ||

sukumālakomalatale te 'ham pañamāmī lakkhañapasatthe | pāe pārayañānam
padi(c)chagasuehi pañirāte⁶⁾ || 49 ||

je aññe bhagavāmte kā/iasua-ānuogie (ohne sañdhī) dhīre | te vāñdīnā sirasā
nāñassa parūvañām rucchañ⁷⁾ || 50 ||

2. die nāñassa parūvañā, in Prosa, bis 21^a (P 506). Ehe dieselbe beginnt,
gehen erst noch einige Vorbemerkungen voraus:

selaghāna 1 kuñaga 2 cūlañi 3 paripūñaga 4 hañsa 5 mahisa 6 mosā a 7 | ma-
saga 8 jalūga 9 virāli 10 jāhaga 11 go 12 bheri 13 ābhīri 14⁸⁾ || 1 ||

(P 115) sā⁹⁾ samāsao tīrīhā pām, tam: jāñiā, ajāñiā, durvīadḍhiā;
jāñiā, juhā:

1) Bhūadinnam; tapañpradhāne sañyame 'nirvinnam khedarahitam; samānyam:
ridhījnām.

2) Govindācāryo yugapradhāno 'pi cīshyakramābhāvād vrittā no 'ktah, āracayaku-
tīkāto likhito 'sti: rara, añdhā, bhūa (43-45); — vimukulañ eikāsitam.

3) bhavabhayañ(c)chedakorān, cīshyān, Bhūadinnāçabdān makāro 'lākshāñikāh.

4) sushīthu jnātañ yena nityānityam vastu, sūtrām arthaç ca tayor dhārakam, tattvam.

5) suçramāñām apūrveaçastrārthavyāñkhyāne kathane ca nirṛitiñ samādhir yasya.

6) teshāñi Dūshagānīm prāvacanikāñi prāvacanārthakathānāñpuktāñi pādān.
iha ye gachāñtaravāsināñ srācāryam prishṭeñ gachāñtare 'nuyogaerañāya samāgachāñti te
pratichakās teshāñi cātāñi prañipatitō.

7) sāñpratām sāñānyena çrutudharanamaskāram āha.

8) jnānasya prarūpañāt vakshye iti pūrvām bhañāñ Dūshagāñcīshyo Deva-
rācako yogyāyogañcīshyavibhāgapratipālukāñ gāthām āha: setaghāna (es sind darin 14 Titel
von Geschichten der Art aufgeführt).

9) s. 17, 8; — tad evāñ kṛitañ yogyāyogañvinyeyacibhāgopadarçanām, sāñprati-
parshado yogyatām āha: sā parshat (?) samāsatañ sañkṣepēñ trividhā . .

khīram iva jahā hamsā je ghottamti iha guruguṇasamiddhi | dose avi rajaṇti tam jāṇasu jāṇiyam parisaṁ || 1 ||

ajāṇiā, jahā: . . || 2 || duvriadḍhiyā, jahā: . . esā bhaniyā tiriḥā īmā parisaṁ || 3 ||

Und nun erst beginnt der eigentliche Keru des Werkes:

4^a (P 118): *ñāṇam pāncarihaṇi, tam jahā: ābhīṇirohiañāṇam suanāṇam uhi^o maṇapajjara^o kerala^o, tam samāsāū duriham pannattam, tam: paccakkham (bis 7^a, P 260) ca parokkham (bis 21^a, P 506) ca.*

a. das *paccakkham* (P 120-260): ist *duriham: īṇdiyap. ca no-īṇdiyap. ca*; ersteres (bis P 133) ist fünffach gegliedert nach den 5 Sinnen, das zweite ist *tiriham: uhiñāṇapaccakkham* (bis 5^b, P 177), *maṇapajjavañāṇup.* (bis 6^b, P 202), *keralañāṇap.* (bis 7^a, P 260), — das *uhi^o* ist zwiefach: *bhāvapaccāyam khāorasamīyam ca*, und zwar ist ferner *guṇapadīvāṇīmagassa aṇugārassa ohiñāṇa* sechsfach: *āṇugāmīam aṇāṇugāmīam vaddhamāṇīam hāyamāṇīyam (hī) padīvāī apadīvāī*; das *āṇugāmīyam* zwiefach: *amītagayam majjhagayam ca, . . se kiṇ tam padīvāī ohiñāṇam 2? jahāñenam amīgulassa asāmīkhejjabhāgmittam vā*, — *maṇapajjuvañāṇam duriham pannattam, tam bhamte kiṇ maṇūṣāṇam amāṇūṣāṇam?* Goamā! *maṇūṣāṇam no amāṇūṣāṇam* und so weiter in Frage und Antwort, — das *kevalañāṇam, duriham: bharatthake^o ca siddhake^o ca*, dabei eine Aufzählung (P 245) von 15 Arten *siddha: titthasiddhā 1 atīthas. 2 titthakaras. 3 7^a atīthakaras. 4 sayambuddhas. 5 patteyabuddhas. 6 vuddhavohiyas. 7 itthiliṅgas. 8 purisaliṅgas. 9 napūmsakaliṅgas. 10 sulīngas. 11 aṇṇaliṅgas. 12 gihiliṅgas. 13 egas. 14 aṇegasiddhā 15.*

b. das *parokkham* *ñāṇam* (P 260-506); *duriham p.. t.: ābhīṇirohiañāṇa-parokkham* (bis 14^a, P 374) *ca suanāṇa-parokkham* (bis 21^a, P 506) *ca.*

ābhīṇirohiañāṇam duriham: suanissam (bis 12^b, P 336) ca asuanissam ca; se kiṇ tam asuanissiyam 2? caūvriham pām, tam: uppattiya¹⁾ reṇāīā kammiā (kammaya BP) pariṇāmīā | vuddhī caūvrihā muttā pāmeamā no 'ralabbhāī || 1 ||

Diese vier *buddhi* werden nun der Reihe nach, und zwar ebenfalls in *gāthā*-Form, durchgemustert; zuerst die *autpattikī: purāṇī adīṭham asuṇī avī a²) takkhāṇa visuddhagahiyatthā | arrāhayaphalajoggā(gā) vuddhī uppattiyaā nāma || 2 ||* und zwar werden nun zum Erweise hierfür allerhand Geschichten, resp. aber nur deren Titel, in weiteren drei *gāthā*, aufgeführt³⁾: *Bharaha⁴⁾ 1 sila 2 miṇḍha 3 kukkuḍa⁴ tīla (°laya B) 5 rālā 6 hutthī 7 agaḍa 8 vaṇasamde 9 pāyasa 10 aīyā 10 (!) patte (pu^o B) 11 khāḍāhilā 12 pāmeapiaro a 12 || 1 (3!, 4 B) || Bharaha sila pāṇiya rukkhe khūḍdaga paḍa*

¹⁾ s. hierzu unten No. 1896 (= B). ²⁾ acei P, aṇusuyam acei B.

³⁾ *saṃprati vineyajanānugrahaḥyā syā eva svarūpapratiपादनर्थम् udāharanāny धा;* der Inhalt der Geschichten wird im Schol. einzeln erörtert.

⁴⁾ dieser Vers steht B in hinter dem nächsten Verse; in P fehlt dieser Vers im Text ganz und steht dafür der nächste Vers doppelt (p. 270 und 283).

saraða kâya uccâre | gaya ghayañā (ghaya BP) gola khañibhe khuddaga magg' itthi paū (paū B) putte || 4 (3 B) || mahu sittha muddiya ñke ya ñânae bhikkhu cedagñihâne | sikkhâ ya atthasatthe iechâyamaham sayasahasse || 5 (auch B) || Auch zu die Definition der *vainayiki* in v. 6 schließen sich ebenfalls zwei gâthâ (beg.: *nimitte atthasatthe*) mit Titeln von Geschichten, deren Inhalt der Schol. kurz angiebt. — Für die *karma-samutthâ buddhih* (v. 9) wird nur ein Vers mit dgl. Titeln angeführt (beg.: *Heraññue*), für die *pârinâmikâ* (v. 10) dagegen deren drei (beg.: *sethi kumâre*).

Der weitere Verlauf ist wieder in Prosa; das *suanissiyam* (12^b bis 13^a) ist vierfach: *uggaho, ihâ, avâo, dhârayâ*, — 13^a (P 353): *evañ atthavisaïvihassa ábhinivohiyañâmassa vanjanoggahassa paruvanam karissâmi padivohagadiñthamtenam* (bis 13^b, P 356) *mallagadiñthamteñan* (bis 14^a, P 366), — zum Schluss noch sechs *sungruhagâthâ* über das *ábhinivohiyâñâparokkham*.

Das *suanâñaparokkham* (bis 21^a, P 506) ist *caüddasariham: akkharasu-*
 14^b *an 1 anakkhara^o 2 sannî^o 3 asanñî^o 4 samma^o 5 miccha^o 6 sâiam 7 anâiyam 8*
sapajjavasiäm 9 apajjavasiäm 10 gamiäm 11 agamiäm 12 amgapariñtham 13 anamga-
paviñtham 14, . .¹) se kim tam sammasuyam 2? jañ imam arihantehim bhagavante-
him uppannañânadamsanadharehim telokkanirakkhiyamahiyapûiehi tiya 15^a (P 388)
-paduppanam-anâgayañânehim savvaññühim savradamshim pañiyam durâlasam-
gam gañipidagam²), tam jahâ: áyâram 1 súyagaðo 2 thânam 3 samarâu³) 4 virâga-
suam 11 dñthirâo 12 icc-eyan durâlasamgam gañipidagam oddasapuvrissa samma-
suam abhinnadâsapurvrissa sammasuam teñu param bhinnesu⁴) bhayanâ, se tuñ
sammasuam 5, — se kim tam michasuam 2? jañ imam anâñiehim michadi-(P 391)*tthihim sachamdaruddhimañrigappiam, tam: Bhârahâm Râmâyañam Bhî-*
mâsurukkham⁵) Kodillayam sagabhaddiyâo⁶) kappasiyam nâga⁷) suhumam

¹) es fehlt hier eine in P (376, 377) sich findende Stelle, in welcher (s. 16, 399, 400) die 18 Schriftarten aufgezählt werden, wie folgt (s. oben p. 563, 662): *jattha ñam vambhî* *lici pavattâi evam livîe atthârasavihe lakkhañacihâne p., t. j.: vambhî jamañâliâ dâsapuriyâ* *uttarakkharâ akkharavuddhiyâ pokkharasariyâ paharâiyâ bheñavañyâ venuyâiyâ nerâiyâ añkalivi* *gañiyâlivî ãyanâsalici gañdhayalivî kâmili mâhesarî polimdi.*

²) *gaño gaebo gunagano vâ syâ stitigani ðeâryas, tasya piñakam ira piñakam sarva-*
seam, gañicabdañ parichedavacano vâ tato gañipitakan parichedasamûha ity a., etat sarvan
deâdaçâñgam sâmâyakâdi (statt: ðeâra!) viñodusâraparyavasânam, caturdaçapûrviñgo
niyamât samyakçrutam, tato dhomukhaparihânu yâvatsampûrñadâçapûrvadharasya niyamât
samyakçrutam eva, tatañ param bhajanâ kâryâ, yathâ, samyagdrishîte samyagçrutam, mithyâ-
dyishîtes tu mithyâçrutam, ajnânikair yathâ toke lpadhanâ nirdhanâ ucyamte evam samyag-
dyishîtayo py alpajnânahâvât ajnânikâ labhyâñite, tadvyudâsârtham âha: michâdiñthihim
mithyâdyishîbhiñ sarecañnapraniptârusâram añtareñ, aagrahe he(tu)ruddhih, apâyadârane
matis, tubhyam vikalpitam, tad yathâ: Bhâratam ityâdi.

³) 5-10 hier nicht aufgezählt, wohl aber in P 389, 390.

⁴) *bhinneshu daçasu pûrveshu Mal. p. 391.*

⁵) *dâmbhîmâo P.*

⁶) *sabhangattiyâo khoñamuhâñ P.*

⁷) *nâma P.*

kañagasattarî vasesiyam¹⁾) Vuddhavañayam²⁾ vesiyam³⁾ logâyatam satthi-taṇtam Mâdharam purâṇam vâgaranam bhâgarayam⁴⁾ Pâamjalî pussuderayam helam⁵⁾ gaṇiṇam saññarûram⁶⁾ nâdayâi ahavâ vârattari kalâo cattâri ya⁷⁾ veyâ samgorayam⁸⁾), eyâim michuditthissa michattapariggahiyâim michattasuam, eyâni cera sammuditthissa sammattapariggahiyâim sommasuam, aharâ michadiṭṭhissa ri eyâim cera sommasuam, kamhâ? sammahetuttaṇao, jamhâ te michadiṭṭhiyâ tehîm cera samachîm coiyâ samâṇi kei sapakkhuditthio ca yomti, se tam michusuam 6, — se kim tam sâiyam sapajjarasiyam añaiyam apajjarasiyam, icc eram duvâlasamgam gaṇipidagam vu(c)chittinayaṭṭhâe sâiyam sap. aru(c)chittinay⁹⁾ añaiyam apajj.. . . (P 405) se tam añaiyam apajjarasiyam 10, — se kim tam gamiam 2? diṭṭhivâu amgamiam (ag° P) kâliasuam, se tam gamiam 11, se tam ugamiām 12¹⁰⁾; tam (aharâ tam P) sumâsao duriham pâm, tam: amgaparittham añamgaparittham (amgabâhiram P), se kim tam añamgaparittham (amgabâhiram P) 2? duriham pâm¹⁰⁾, tam (P 407): ávassagam ca árassagavañittam ca, se kim tam árassagam 2? choriham pâm, tam (jahâ P): sâmâiyam 1 cañrisatthao 2 ramdañayam 3 padikkamayam 4 kâussaggo 5 puccakkhânam 6, se tam árassayam; se kim tam árassagavañittam 2? duriham (P 409) pâm, tam: kâliyam ca ukkâliyam ca, se kim tam ukkâliyam? amegaviham pâm, tam¹¹⁾: dasareyâliyam kappiyâkappa-

¹⁾ râise° P. ²⁾ °vayaṇam P. ³⁾ tesiyam Kâviliyam P.

⁴⁾ bhuvañayam P. ⁵⁾ leham P. ⁶⁾ °rûyaṇ P. ^{7)*} fehlt P.

⁸⁾ te ca lokaprusidhâḥ, tato lokuta era teshâṇi svârûpam avagañitaryam (niehts weiter!).

⁹⁾ statt se tam ag. hat P (406) blos: aharâ. ¹⁰⁾ s. 17, 11 fg.

¹¹⁾ daçuraikâlikam supratitam; kalpâkulpa pratipâdakam adhyayanam; kalpaḥ sthavirakalpâdiḥ tatpratipâdakam çrutam kalpaçrutum, tac ca dridhâ: kshullakakal° mahâkal° ca, tatrai 'kam alpagrañtham alpartham ca, devîyam mahâgruñtham mahârtham ca; jîvâdinâm padârthânâm prajnâpanam yatra sâ prajnâpanâ, sâi 'va rrihattarâ mahâpra°; pramâdâ-pramâdasrurâpaphulavipâkapratipâdakam udhyayanam pramâdâpramâdaṁ; na mîdî 'ty id sugamam; sûryacaryyâprajnâpanam yasyâmî grañthapaddhatu sâ sûryaprajnaptih, tathâ paurushîmamâdulam iti paurushâ çan̄kuḥ paurushaçarîraṇi vâ tasmân nilpannâ paurushi sareusyâ 'pi vastuno yathâ scaprâmâṇâ châgâ jâyate tadâ paurushî syât, etac ca paurushîprumânam uttarâyañasyâ 'nîte dakshîñâyanasyâ' duu eu ekam dinam syât, tataḥ param amgulasayû 'shṭâe ekashashṭibhâgô dakshîñâgane cardâhaṇte uttarâyañye ca hrasaṇti, era(µ) mayûdale 2 paurushî yatra 'dhyayane varñyate tat paurushîmamâdulam; sûryacanulramasor yatra dakshîñeshu 'ttare(shu) ca mañuhlesu sañcarator yathâ mañdalâi mañulule prarece ryâvarnyate san(tan) mañḍalañpraveçah: rîdyâ samyagnânam caranâñi caritram eteshâṇi phala viniçca yâpratipâdako grañthah, gaṇiceidyâ jyotishkanimittâdiparijnânarûpâ sâ hi samyuk pari-jnâyamâna - pravrâjanasâmâyikâropanopasthâpanâ - çruttoddeçânujuâ - gurôropanâ - diçânujuâ-vihâradiprayojneshu upayoginî; yatra 'rtadhyâñâdinam vibhajanam proktam tat: maraṇuñi prâcastapruçustarûpâni teshâṇi pârthakyena yatra vibhajanam uktam; yatra 'tmano jîroṣyâ 'locanâ prâyâccittapratipattiprabhîritikârañena viçuddhir yatra ryâvarnyate tut: sarâgu-yapohena vîtarâgañvarûpam ryâr, yatra tat; yatra dravyabhâvasañblekhanâsevarûpam prati-

yog cullakappasuam mahākappasuam u(va)vaiyam rāyapaseniyam jirābhigamo paññavañā mahāpaññavañā pamāyappamāyam 16^a (P 411) nañdi devim̄datthaü añaogaddārāim¹) tamdulaveyāliyam cañdarījjhayam(jjP) sūrapunnatti porisimamdañam mandalappaveso vijja²)caranaviniñichao (P 412) gañirijjā jjhāñavibhatti marañavibhatti āyarisohi rīyarāyasuam sam-lehañasuam rihārakappo caranavihi àura(P 413)paccakkhañam mahāpaccakkhañam eramāi, se tlañi ukkaliyam suam: se kiñi tam kāliañi 2? amegavihām pañ, tam: uttarajjhayañāim³) dasāo (P 414) kappo rurahāro nisihām mahānisihām isibhāsiyāim jañbuddivapanñattī divasāgarapanñattī cañdarapanñattī, khudđiyā rimānapavibhatti (P 415), mahalliyā rimānapavibhatti, amgacūliā vamgacūliā⁴) virāhacūliyā aruñoravarāe ga-rulovarāe dharanovarāe vesamañova⁵ (P 416) veñamdhārova⁶ devim̄dora⁹, utthānasue samutthānasue nāgapariyāvanñiyāo⁵) nirayāvaliyāo kappiyāo (P 418) kappavādīmsayāo pupphiyāo pupphacūliyāo vanhidasāo eramāiyāim cañrisū paññagasaya⁶)sahassām bhagavao Vañdhāmāñasāmissa⁷); ahari jassa jattiñā sīsa uppattiñāde venuiyāe kummiyāe pāriñāmyāe cañriñāde ruddhīe (P 421) ura-

pādyate: vihāraḥ sthavirakalpādirāpo yatra varṇyate; cāritrasya vishih: gilāñakiranñātiyan giyatthā paccakkhañinti diñe 2 dāvahāsañ karettā amte a savvadāpanayaē bhuttatheragām janattā ñittinhassa bhavacarīmapacekkhañam kārareti tti ityādi yatra varṇyate; mahatpratyākhyānam yatro 'ktam (s. 16, 437^{a,3}).

¹) steht in P vor *dee*. ²) *vijja* P.

³) etāny adhyayanāni nigamanām, sarveshām adhy (!) adhyayanānām pradhānatee 'pi ruñghyā māñy ero 'tta rādhyaya naçabdavācyeatvē prasiddhām: niçithāt parañ yad grañthārthābhyām mahattaram tan mahānicithām: īvalikāpravishṭānām itareshām rā rimānānām prabhajanām yatro 'ktam sū rimānapravibhaktir dvidhā, alpiñsharārthā⁷ dyā, dvitīyā mahāgrañthārthā: amgasayā "cārādeç cūlikā uktānuktārthasanygrahātmikā grañthapaddhatiñ: rargo 'dhyayanānām samiho yathā 'ntakriddaçāse ashṭau vargās teshām kalikā; bhagavat-cālikā; aruño nāma devas, tadranktavyatāyāh pratipādano grañthāh, parāvartyamānaç ca tad-upapātuhetuh so 'ruñopapātahetuñ, so 'ruñopapāta, evam garuñopapātādayo 'pi rāeyāh: utthānaçrutanām udeasanahetukam çrutanām: sumupasthāpanaçrutanām bhūyas tatrai 'rā' vāsanahetukam çrutanām, cakāralopah (va⁸) prākrititatvāt: nāyakumārās teshām parijñā yatro 'ktā; nārakāvāsās tadgāminaç ca nārā yatra varṇyante; kalpikāh, sandharmmādikalpavaktavyatā-gocarā grañthapaddhatayas tāh, evam kalpāvatañsikā jneyā(h): yās tu grīharāsamukulana-tyāgena jīvāh samyamabhārapushpitā bhūshitā bhūyas tattyāgato duñkhāvāptimukulena mukulitās tattyāgatah pushpitāh pratipādyāmte tāh pushpitāh, tadvīgeshapratipādikāh pushpa-cūḍāh: amdhakavīshñidaçānām siddhiyamanādilakshānām pratipādakā grañthopaddhatayāh; evam-ādīni cuturaçtisamkhyāni prakīrnakasahasrāni, Rishabhasvāminas tāvat-pramāñānām cramanasahasrāñām sambhavāt, prakīrnakānām ea tadracitatvāt.

⁴) *vagga* P. ⁵) °valiyāo P. ⁶) *saya* fehlt P.

⁷) vor *Vañdh.* hat P (419) noch Folgendes (s. 17, 15 und soeben den Schluss von not.³): *Usahasāmissa* ātitthayarassa, tāhā samkhijjām paññagasahassām majjhimañgāñam Jīñavarāyam, cañddasa paññagasahassām bhayavao.

neyâ tassa tattiyâm paññagasañhassâm patteyaruddhâ¹⁾ vi tattiyâ cera; se tam kâliam suam, se tam âvassagarañittam, se tam añañgapariñtham: — se kiñ tam añgapariñtham²⁾, duvâlasariham pâm, tam: âyâro sûyagañdo thâñam samavâ virâha paññatî nâyâ-dhammadakahâo uvâsagadasâo amtagañadasâo anuttarovavâyadusâo pañhâ-râgaranam vivâgasuam diñthirâo.

se²⁾ kiñ tam âyâre (P 422-28)? âyâre ñam samanânam nigganthânam âyâragoaraviñaya veññia sikkhâ³⁾ bhûsâ abhâsâ caranya karanya jâyâ mâyâ vittio⁴⁾, se samâsao pañcarîhe 16^b pâm, tam: ñamâyâre dâmsanâyâre carittâyâre turâyâre vîriyâyâre, âyâre⁵⁾ ñam parittâ vâyanâ samkhejjâ amogadârâ, samkhejjâ redhâ, samkhejjâ silogâ, samkhejjâo nij(j)uttio, samkhejjâo pañirattio; se ñam amgañthayâre pañhame amge, do suakhamdhâ, pañarîsam ajjhayañâ⁶⁾, pañceâsû uddeśañakâlâ, pañceâsû samuddesañakâlâ, atthârasue payasahussâni payaggeñum⁷⁾ samkhejjâ akkharâ, amanulâ gamâ, amanulâ pajjarâ, pari[llâ] tasâ, amanulâ thâvarâ, sâsayakañaniraddhanikâiyâ jñapanañattâ bhârâ âghavijjantî⁷⁾ paññavijjantî paruvijjantî dâmsijjantî nidañ-

¹⁾ pratyekavuddhâ api tâvañta era syuñ; atrai'ke vyâcakshate: ekaikasyâ 'pi tîrthakritas tîrthe parimâñâni prakîrñakâni, tatkâriñam aparimâñatât, kevalam pratyekavuddharacitâny eva prakîrñakâni drashṭavyâni, tatparimâñena pratyekabuddhañparimâñasya pratipâdanât.

²⁾ es folgt nun die eingehende Inhaltsdarstellung der zwölf añga, welche von hier aus in das vierte añgam (= S) übergegangen ist, s. oben p. 413-415. Ich habe nun zwar die dortige Darstellung, unter Markierung der hiesigen Varianten, bei meiner Uebersicht über die 12 añga 16, 257 fg. je ad l. einzeln bereits vorgeführt, halte es indessen doch für passend, sie hier der besseren Uebersicht wegen in ihrem hiesigen Zusammenhange nochmals voll mitzutheilen.

³⁾ âcâro jnânâdyâsevanavidhir tadvâcakagrañtho 'pi âcârah; âcâradhy anekaridho go-caro bhikshâgrahañaridhi, jnânâdi vinayah, vinayaphalam karma kshayâdi, grahañâsevana-çikshâ, bhâshâ satyâ 'satyâ myishâ ca, abhâshâ satyâ 'satyâ myishâ ca, caranya vratâdi, karañam piññavîçuddhyâdi, yâtrâ sañyamo, mâtâ tadarthanam eva parimitâhâragrahañam, vrittir vivulhair abhigrahaviçeshair vartunam; sa ca 'cârah pañceaprakârah prajnapâh.

⁴⁾ in S anders, ausführlicher.

⁵⁾ âcâraparitâ parimitâ tam tam prajnapâkam pâthakam eva 'dhikrityâ 'dyanñtopatabdhâh, kâ sâ vâcanâ sûtrârthasya pradânum; sañkhyeyâny anuyogadrârâni upakramâdini teshâpi pratyadhyayanam varttamanatvât, adhyayanânâñ sañkhyâtatvât, vedhâ nâma chandorîçeshâh, tathâ samkhyâtâh çlokâh, tathâ sañkhyeyâ niryuktayah, sañkhyâtâh pratipattayo dravyâlipadârthâbhûyagamâh pratimâ abhigrahaviçeshâ bhâvâh sâtraniraddhâh: . . . ekârâñptatâ sarvatra Mâgadhâbhâshâlakshayât.

⁶⁾ im Schol. einzeln aufgezählt, die mahâparinnâ an achter Stelle.

⁷⁾ padâgreñâ parimâñenâ 'shîñilaça sahasrâñi, iha yatrâ 'rthopalabdhih tat padam, aksharâñi sañkh(y)eyâni padânâñ sañkh(y)eyatvât, iha gamâ arthagamâ grâhyâs te ca 'rthapariñchedarûpâ anuyâtâ ekasmâd eva sûtrâd utiçayimedhâdiguñâñi tattaddharmaviçishthâñam dharmâtmakavastupratipatteh, atharâ 'bhidhâne 'bhidhâyavaçato gamâ bhavanâti te 'py anuyâtâs, tathâ hi: suyan me âusañ teññi bhagavayâ eram akkhâim iti (Dieser Satz z. B. kann in fünf- facher Weise aufgefaßt werden) evam-âdayas, tam-tam artham adhikritya gamâ bhavanâti, abhi-

sijjamti uradamsijjamti, se evam āyā¹⁾ evam nāyā evam vinnayā, evam caranakaraṇa parūraṇā āghavijjā, se tam āyāre || 1 ||

se kim tam sūyagade (P 428-452) 2? nam loe sūjjamti²⁾ aloe sūjjamti²⁾ loyālo e sūjjamti²⁾, jīvā s. ajīvā s. jīvājīvā s., sasame s. parasamae s. sasamaya parasamaya s.: sūyagade nam asiyassa kiriya rāisayassa³⁾ caūrāsie akiriyā(vāñnam) sattatthīc aṇṇāṇiyavāinām vattisāe venāiyyavāinām tinhām tesatthānām pāsamdiyasayānam vūham kicca sasame thāvijjānti; sūyagade⁴⁾ nam parittā vāyanā, samkhejjā aṇuogadārā, samkhejjā vedhā, samkhejjā silogā, samkhejjāo nij(j)uttio, samkhejjāo paḍi-rattio: se nam amgaṭṭhāe (ṭṭhayā P) vīle aŋge, do suakhaṇdhā, tevisam ajjhayanā, tittisam uldesaṇakālā, tittisam samuddesaṇakālā, chattisam puyasahassām payaggenām, samkhejjā akkhārā, aṇamtā gamā, aṇamtā pajarā, parittā tasā, aṇamtā thāvarā, sāsaya kaḍa nivuddha nikaiyā jīṇapannutā bhārā āgh. paṇṇ. par. daṇṇ. nidaṇs. urad., so evam āyā, e. n., e. v., e. c. āgharijjānti, se tam sūyagade || 2 ||

se kim tam thāne (P 452-54)⁵⁾? thāne nam 17^a jīvā thāvijjānti ajīvā th. jīvājīvā th., loe th.⁶⁾ aloe th. loyālo e th., sasame th. parasamae th. sasamaya parasame th., ṭamkā kūḍā selā sihariṇo pabbhārā kuṇḍām guhāo āgarā dāhā naio āgharijjānti⁷⁾; thāne nam egāiyāe eguttariyāe vuḍḍhīc dasatthāmarivāḍḍhīyānam bhāvānam

dhānavaçataḥ; paryāyāḥ svaparabhedabhinna aksharārthagocarāḥ; paritāḥ parimitāḥ trasa deññdrīyādayaḥ; sthāvara vanaspatikāyādayaḥ; ḡāçratāḥ dharmāstikāyādayaḥ, kritāḥ prayogaviçrasājanyā ghaṭasamīdhyāvā(dhyābhra P)rāgādayaḥ, ete sarve pi sūtre nivaddhāḥ svārūpata uktā nikācītā niryuktisamgrahaṇihetvādibhir anekadhā vyavasthāpītāḥ bhāvāḥ padārtha ākhyāyante.

1) sa ācārāmīgagrāhaka evam-ātmā evam-rūpo bhavati, asminn ācārāmīge bhāvataḥ samyag adhīte sati taduktakriyānushthānaparipālanān mūrtta ivā cāro bhavati ty a.; yathā ācārāmīge nicuddhā bhāvās tathā teshām juātā bhavati; yathā niryuktisamgrahahetvādibhir vivūḍhaṁ prarūpitās tathā vividhaṁ jnātā; evam caranakaraṇaprarūpaṇā ācāre ākhyāyate.

2) ḡjaū P; — sūcanāt sūtrām, tena kṛitām; (yāly api ca P) sarcam aŋgam sūtrārūpatayā kṛitām, tathā pi rūḍhyā etad eva sūtrakṛitam ucyate; tena tasmīn rā lokāḥ sūcyate.

3) aṣṭyadhibikasya (180) kriyāvādiçatasya, caturaçīter (84) akriyāvādinām, 67 ajnāni-kānām, 32 vāinayikānām, sarrasamkhyayā trayāṇām trishushtyadhibikānām pāshamīḍikaçatānām (363) ryūhaṁ pratikshepaṁ kṛitā svasamayaḥ sthāpyate; tatra: na kartāram aṇtareṇa kriyā puṇyavāṇīdhādilakṣaṇā saṅbhavati, tata evam pariṇāya tām kriyām ātmasamarāyinēm vadānti tachīlāc ca ye te kriyāvādināḥ; tathā, na kasyacit pratikshayām anarasthitasya padārthasya kriyā saṅbhavati, utpattyāṇītaram eva vinācāt, ity evam vadānti ye te akriyāvādināḥ; tathā, kutsitām jnānam ajnānam, tad eshām asti ty ajnānikāḥ; . . . tathā, ye punar rinayam eva kevalām jnānādirahitām muktyāmīgatvena pratipadyantem, te rinayāvādināḥ.

4) ityādi sarvam prāgvat. 5) tishthānti pratipādyatayā jīvādayaḥ padārtha asminn iti sthānam; . . . sthāne rā jīvāḥ sthāpyaṇte yathāvasthitusvarūpa(prarūpa)ṇayā vyavasthāpyaṇte; ḡeshām sūyamāṇ, navarāṇ: chinnataṭām ṭamkām, kūṭāni Vaitāḍhyāḍyupari (parvatasyo pari P) siddhāyatānākūṭādīnī . . .

6) und zwar auch hier durchweg ḡjānti, obwohl das Subject im Singular.

7) ākhyāyante.

parîwanâ ághavijjantî; thâpassa ñam parittâ vâanâ, s. an., s. v., s. silogâ, samkhejjâo samgahâñto, samkhejjâo nij(j)uttio, s. padivattio; se ñam amgañthayâe taïe amge, ege suakhamdhe, dasa ajjhayanâ, egavisam uddesanakâlâ, egavisam samuddesanakâlâ, vârattariñ payasahassâim payaggenam . . .¹⁾ . . . (wie bei acâra bis) se tam thâne || 3 ||

se kim tam samarâe (P 454-56)²⁾? samavâe ñam jvâ samâsijjañti ajvâ s. jvajvâ s., loe s.³⁾ aloe s. loyaloë s., sasamae s. parasamae sôjjaü sasamayaparasamae sôjjaü; samavâe ñam egai eguttariya⁴⁾ thâpusayavivâddhiyânam bhâvâñam parîwanâ ághavijjati, duvâlasamgassa⁵⁾ gañipiñagassa pallavagge samâsijja⁶⁾; samavâe ("vâyassa P) ñam parittâ vâyanâ . . . (wie bei thâna) . . . padivattio; se (se ñam P) amgañthayâe caütthe amge, ege suakhamdhe, ege uddesanakâle, ege samuole, ege coâla payo⁷⁾-suhasse payaggenam . . . bis ághavijjati, se tam samarâe || 4 ||

se kim tam viyâhe⁸⁾ (P 456-58)? viyâhe⁸⁾ ñam loe⁹⁾ viyâhijjaü aloe viy. loyaloë viy., jvâ viyâhijjantî ajvâ viy. jvâjvâ viy., sasame viyâhijjaü parasamae viyâh. sasamayaparasa 17^b mae viy.⁶⁾; viyâhe⁸⁾ ñam parittâ vâyanâ . . . wie bei 3 bis padivattio; se ñam amgañthayâe pañcume amge, ege suakhamdhe, ege sâirege ajjhayanasa dasa¹⁰⁾ uddesagahassâim dasa samuddesagahassâim chattisam vâgaranashahassâim do lakkha atthâsii payasahassâim payaggenam, . . . se tam viyâhe || 5 ||

se kim tam ñâyâdhammakahâo (P 458-65)¹¹⁾ ? ^osu ñam ñâyâñam ñagarâim ujjâ(nâ)im ceiyâim vañasamâdim samosaranâim râyâno ammâpiaro dhammakahâo

¹⁾ parittâ vâyanâ 'tyâdi prâgrat, navaram se ñam tat sthânam amgârthatenea kritam-(tritî)yan amgam, paduparimânam ca pûrvasmât pûrvusmâd uttara(sminn uttara P)-sminn amge dviguñadviguñam (blos driguñam P) avaseyam.

²⁾ samyak arâyo niçayo jvâdinâm padârthânam yasmât sa samavâyaḥ, tathâ cā "ha sâriḥ (só bezeichnet der Schol. den Verf.); samavâye ñam ti; samâcîryamite samyak yathârasthitatayâ áceriyamite buddhyâ svikriyante; ekâdikanâm ekottariñam çatasthânakum yâvat vivarddhitanâm; ákhyâyate. ³⁾ und zwar auch hier, resp. im weiteren Verlauf ^ojjañti; in P steht die Triade: loe hinter der Triade: sasamae.

⁴⁾ egaiyâñam eguttariyâñam P. ⁵⁾ duvâlasarihassa ya P.

⁶⁾ großer Zusatz in S. ⁷⁾ eye caüyâla payasaya^o P.

⁸⁾ viyâhe P; — atha ke 'yam vyâkhyâ? vyâkhyâyamite jvâdayaḥ padârthâ anaye 'ti vyâkhyâ, upasargâd âta (? âtta P) ity añ pratyayaḥ; tathâ cā "ha sâriḥ: viyâhe ñam ti, vyâkhyâñam jvâ vyâkhyâyamite; cesham nigamanam pâthasiddham.

⁹⁾ in P die Triade: loe hinter der Triade: sasamae. ¹⁰⁾ dasa uddesanakâlâ egahassâim dasa samuddesagahassâim dasa samuddesanâ chattisam vâg. P.

¹¹⁾ jnâtâny udâharanâni, tatpradhâna dharmakathâ jnâtâdharmakathâ; athavâ, jnâtâni jnâtâdhyanâni prathamaçrutaskamdhhe dharmakathâ dvitiye çrutaskamdhhe yâsu grañtha-paddhatishu tâ jnâtâdharmakathâ(h), priñadarâditcât pûrvapadadîrgâñtatâ; jnâtâñam vâ udâharanâbhûtânam nagarâdâni ákhyâyamite; tathâ daça dharmakathâñam vargâ ityâdi; iha prathamaçrutaskamdhhe ekonariñcati(r) jnâtâdhyanâni, dvitîyaçrutaskamdhhe daça dharmakathâ(h) dharmasya ahiñsâdilakshanya pratipâdakâlâ kathâ dharmakathâ(h), athavâ dharmâ[d]a]napetâ dharmyâ dharmyoc ca tâlî kathâ(c) ca; tatra prathame çrutaskamdhhe yâny ekona-

dhammāyariyā¹⁾ ihalogaparalogā riddhivisesā (idhī^o P) bhogapariccāgā pavvajjā pariāgā suapariggahā tarovahāṇāim supplehaṇāo bhattapaccakkhāṇā pāovagamāṇāim sukulapaccē-(yā)^o²⁾ puṇarohilābhā umtakiriyāo a āghavijjāmī³⁾ dasa dhammakahāṇām vaggā, tathā nām egamegāe dhammakahāe paṇca 2 akkhāiasayāim, egamegāe akkhāiyāe paṇca 2 uva-kkhāiyāsayāim, egamegāe urukkhāiyāe paṇca 2 akkhāya-urukkhāiyasayāim, erām era supuṇrārareṇām addhuṭṭhāo kahāṇagakodio bhavaṇti tli-m-akkhāiyām, nāyādhamma-kahāṇām parittā vāyanā . . wie bei thāna bis . . paḍivattio; se nām umgatthayāe chaṭṭhe amge, do suakhaṇḍhā, egnattisam⁴⁾ ajjhayanā, egnattisam⁴⁾ uddeṣanukulā, egnattisam⁴⁾ samuddesanakulā, saṅkhejjām payasuhassāim (so auch P!) payaggenām, . . . se tlam nāyādhammakahāo || 6 ||

se kiñ tam uvāsugadasāo (P 465-67)⁵⁾? uvāsugadasāsu nām sam(an)orāsa-gāṇām nagarāṇām ujjānāim ceiyāim samosarāṇāim rāyāṇo ammāpiaro dh. dh. ihalogaparalogariddhī. bhog. pariāgā suyapariggahā tarovahāṇāim sīlavayaguṇaveramāṇapaccakkhāṇā posahovavāsapadivujjaṇayāpaḍimāo uvasa 18^a ggasamlehaṇāo bhattapaccakkhāṇāim pāo. deralogagamāṇāim sukulapaccā(yā)^o²⁾ puṇorohilābhā umtakiriyāo āghavijjāmī³⁾; uvāsugadasāṇām parittā vāyanā bis saṅkh. nij(j)uttio s. saṅgahaṇū; se nām umgatthayāe sattame amge, ege suakhaṇḍhe, dasa ajjhayanā dasa uddolā dasa samuddolā, saṅkhejjām payasuhassāim payaggenām, . . . se tlam uvāsugadasāo || 7 ||

vīñcati(r) jnātādhyayanāni teshu ādimāni daṇa jnātāny eva, [na] teshv ākhyāyikāsaṅbhavaḥ: ceshāni punar yāni nava jnā(tā)ni teshu ekaikasmin catvāriñcāni (?°riñcatāni P) paṇca-paṇcā īkhyāyikāçatāni bhavaṇti, ekaikasyām cā "khyāyikāyām paṇca 2 upākhyāyikāçatāni, ekaikasyām co 'pākhyāyikāyām paṇca paṇca ākhyāyikopākhyāyikāçatāni, sarvasaṅkhyayā ekaviñcām koṭicatām lakshāḥ paṇcāçat (1215 Mill.); tata evaṃ sthite prastutasūtrācatārah; āha ca ṭīkākṛit: igarīṣām koṭisayām lakshā paṇṇāsu cera rodhacvā | evam kae sumāñe ahigayasuttassa athācā (! patthāco P) || 1 ||; drītīyaçrutaskāṇḍhe daṇa dharmakathāṇām vargāḥ, cvaraḥ samūho, daṇa dhōthāsamudāyā ity a., ta eva ca daṇā dhyayanāni, ekaikasyām dharmakathāyām kathāsamūharūpāyā(m) paṇca paṇcā "khyāyikāçatāni, ekaikasyām cā "khyāyikāyām (Lücke! auch in P) paṇca 2 ākhyāyikopākhyāyikāçatāni, sarvasaṅkhyayā paṇcāviñcām (°cati P) koṭicatām (1250 Mill.); iha nava jnātādhyayanāsaṇvāṇdhākhyāyikādisadriçā yā ākhyāyikādayāḥ paṇcāçallakshādhika-ekaviñcāti-koṭicatāpramāṇāḥ tā asmāt paṇcāvīñça(ti)koṭicatāpramāṇāl rāceḥ çodhyāmte, tataḥ çeshā apunar-uktāḥ ardhacaturthāḥ kathānakakotyo (35 Mill.) bhavaṇti; tathā cā "ha: evam evo 'ktapra-kārenai 'ra guṇane çodhane ca kyite supūrvāpareṇā pūrvāparakathāḥ samuditāḥ apunaruktā addhuṭṭhāo ardhacaturthāḥ kathānakakotyo bhavaṇti 'ty ākhyātāṇi tīrthakaragaṇadharūḥ; — nāyādā, parittā r. ityādi prāgrat, navaram padaparimāṇām paṇca lakshāḥ shatsaptati-sahasrāḥ (der Text hat hiervon nichts!); padam api cā 'tra aupasargikām naipātikām nāmikām ākhyātikām miçram ca veditāryām: athavā, padam sūtrālāpakaṇāpām grihyate, tadapekshayā ca saṅkhyeyāni padasahasrāṇi bhavaṇti na lakshā, evam uttaratrā 'pi bhāvanāyām.

¹⁾ in P vor dhaōhāo. ²⁾ pāo. deralogagamāṇāim sukule paccāyāo (pavv^o bei 7) P.

³⁾ langer Zusatz in S. ⁴⁾ egnāvīṣām P.

⁵⁾ upāsakāḥ çrāvakāḥ, tadgatāṇuvrataguṇavratādikriyākalāpaprativaddhāni daṇā dhyayanāni upāsakadaṇāḥ, atra padaparimāṇām ekādaṇa lakshā dvipāṇcāçat sahasrā(ṇi) ity arthaḥ.

se kiṁ tam amṛtagaḍadasādo (P 467-69)¹⁾ 2? °su ḡam amṛtagaḍanām naya-
rām ujjāmām . . (wie 6) °logiyā riddh. bhogapariccaṅgā parajjāo pariyāgā s. t. s. bhatta-
ṇam (°nām P) pāor ḡā sukoccaṅo²⁾ puṇav.³⁾ amṛt-yāo u ḡhavijjāmī³⁾; amṛtagaḍa-
dasānām parittā rāṇā . . s. nijuttio s. paḍirattio s. saṅgahaṇīo; se ḡam amṛgaṭhayāe
atṭhame amge, atṭha ege suakhamdhe, atṭha vaggā, atṭha uddolā, atṭha samuddolā,
saṅkhejjām payasahassām payaggenām, . . , se tam amṛtagaḍadasādo || 8 ||

se kiṁ tam aṇuttarovavāiyadasādo (P 469-71)¹⁾ 2? °su ḡam aṇuttarov-
vāiyānām naya-ām ujjāmām ceiyām samo⁰ (wie 6) . . ihaloiaparaloia . . parajjāo
parijjāgā . . °hāmām paḍimāo ussaggā samleḥ⁰ bhōnām pāo nām aṇuttarovavāya tti
sukulapaccā(yā)io puṇaro⁰ amṛt-yāo ḡhavijjāmī³⁾; aṇuttarovavāiyadasānām parittā
rāṇā . . s. nijuttio s. paḍirattio s. saṅgahaṇīo; se ḡam amṛgaṭhayāe ḡavame amge,
ege suakhamdhe⁰), tiṇi vaggā, tiṇi⁶⁾ uddolā, tiṇi⁶⁾ samuddesa 18^b nukalā saṅ-
khejjām payasahassām payaggenām . . , se tam aṇuttarovavāiyadasādo || 9 ||

se kiṁ tam pañhāvāgarāṇām (P 471-72)¹⁾ 2? °su ḡam atṭhuttaram pasinā-
sayām atṭhuttaram apasiṇasayām atṭhuttaram pasināpasiṇasuam, tam: amṛgutṭhpasiṇām
rūhupa⁰ addāgapā⁰ amge vi vicittā dīrvā vijjātisayā nāgaswāṇnehiṁ saddhiṁ dīrvā
saṅwāyā ḡhavijjāmī³⁾; pañhāvāgarāṇām parittā rāṇā . . s. nijuttio (paḍiv. f.) s.
saṅgahaṇīo; se ḡam amṛgaṭhayāe dasame amge, ege suakhamdhe, pañayālīsaṁ ajjh-
ayānā, pañayālīsaṁ uddolā, pañay. samolā, saṅkhejjām payasahassām payaggenām
. . , se tam pañhāvāgarāṇām || 10 ||

¹⁾ amṛto vinācas, tam karmāṇaḥ phalabhūtasya vā saṃśīrasya ye kritavāntas te 'mata-
kyitah tīrthakurādayaḥ, tadvaktavyatāpratibaddhā daçā adhyayanāni amṛtakṛiddaçāḥ; bhāe-
pekhayaḥ amṛtyāc ca tāḥ kriyāḥ (°c ca P) amṛtyakriyāḥ cailecyavasthādikāḥ; atṭha vaggā tti (cf. Abhay. zu S, s. 16, 291, 319), varga(h) samāhaḥ, sa cā 'mṛtakṛitām adhyayanānām vā veditaryah,
sarrāṇi cā 'dhyayanāni vargavargāmītargatānī yugapad uddīcyānīte, ata āha: ashtau uddesana-
kālāḥ . . , padasanyāklyāḥ: trayoviñcāti(r) takshāḥ catvāraç ca sahasrāḥ (so auch P; nichts hier-
von im Text).

²⁾ fehlt P.³⁾ langer Zusatz in S.

⁴⁾ na vidyate uttarāḥ pradhāno yebhyas te 'nuttarāḥ sarvottamāḥ, upapātena nirvittāḥ
aupapātikāḥ, aṇuttarāḥ sarvottamā upapāte aupapātikāc ca te tathā Vijayādyanuttaravimāna-
vāśina ity a., tadvaktavyatāpratibaddhā daçā aṇuttaraupapātikadaçāḥ, adhyayanāsamāho vargo,
varge ca daça daça adhyayanāni vargaç ca yugapad uddīcyate iti traya eva vargāḥ (! uddolāḥ
traya eva samudolāḥ P); shaṭcatvāriñçat takshā ashtasahasrāṇi padāni.

⁵⁾ dasa ajjh. fügt S hinzu.⁶⁾ dasa S.

⁷⁾ praçnāḥ pratītaḥ, tadrishuyām nirracanām vyākaraṇām, teshāṇi rāhutvād rāhuvacanām,
tatra ye riñhinā japyamāṇāḥ priṣṭā eva sañitaḥ cubhācubhām kathayāmī te praçnāḥ,
teshām ashtottarāṇi çataṁ, yā punar vidyā maṇtrā vā 'riñhinā japyamāṇā aprīṣṭā eva cubhā-
cubhām kathayāmī te 'praçnāḥ, ye priṣṭā aprīṣṭāc ca kathayāmī te praçnāpраçnās,
tayor ajjy ashtottarāṇi çataṁ: anye 'pi ca vividhā dīvyā vidyātiçayāḥ kathayānte, tathā
nāgakumāraih supoñnakumāraih anyaīc ca bhāvanāpatibhiḥ saha sādhūnām dīvyāḥ saṃvādā
jatpavidhayo yathā bhāvanāti tathā kathayānte, — dīnavatir lakshāḥ shoḍaçasahasrādhibhāḥ (!).

se kiṁ tam vivāgasue (P 472-74)¹⁾ 2? naṁ sukadadukkaḍānam kammānam phalarivāgā ḍgharijjānti, tattha naṁ dasa duhavivāgā dasa suharivāgā; se kiṁ tam duhavivāge 2? °su naṁ duhavivāgānam nagarāim ujjāñāim vañasamḍāim ceiyāim samo[°] . . (wie 6) ihaloijā pāraloiyā riddhiwisesā nirayagamanāim duhaparamparāo saṁsāra-bharapavāñcam dukulapaccā(yā)ī²⁾ dullaharohiyattam ḍgharijjānti, se tam duhavivāgā; se kiṁ tam suharivāgā? suharivāgesu naṁ suharivāgānam uagarāim ujj. vañas. ce. samo. . . ihaloijā pāraloiyā ri○sā . . (wie 6) pavvajāo pariyāgā . . °kkhāñāim pāo○uāim suhaparamparāo sukulapaccā(yā)ī²⁾ puñw. amt. a ḍgharijjānti³⁾; vivāgasue naṁ paritkā vīanā . . s. padirattio s. nijuttio s. sañghahanjo; se naṁ amgaṭṭhayāe ekkārasame amge, do suakhañdhā, vīsan̄ ajjhayañā, vīsan̄ uddolā, vīsan̄ samuolā, sañkhejjāim payasahassāim payaggeñam . . 19^a . . , se tam vivāgasuam || 11 ||

se kiṁ tam diṭṭhivāe (P 474-97)⁴⁾ 2? nañ savrabhāvaparīvañā ḍgharijjā, se samāsao pañcarihe paññatte, tam: parikamme i suttāim 2 puvvagae 3 añuoge 4

¹⁾ vīpacanam vīpākāḥ cubhācubhakarmapariñāmaḥ, tatpratipādakaṇi cūtaṁ; eki padakoṭi caturaçitir lokshāḥ dvātriñcā ca sahasrāni (!). ²⁾ pavvāyaio P.

³⁾ langer Zusatz in S.

⁴⁾ dṛishṭayo darçanāni, vaduṇam vādah, dṛishṭinām vādo yatra dṛishṭinām pāto vā yatra sa dṛishṭivido dṛishṭipātaç ca, sarvatra dṛishṭaya ākhyāyaṇte ity a.; se samāsao p. p. ityādi savvam idam prāyo vyavacchinnañ, tathā 'pi leçato yathāgatasampradāyañ kiñcid vyākhyāyate, sa dṛishṭivādah sañkshepataḥ pañcavidhāḥ prajnaptaḥ, tad yathā: parikarme 'tyādi; tatra parikarma yogyatāpāduṇam, taddhetuḥ cāstram api parikarma, kiṁ uktam bhavati, sūtrapūrvayatānuyogaśtrārthagrahanayogyatāsampādanasañmarthāni parikarmāni, yathā gaṇitaçāstre sañkalitādīny ādyāni shodhaça parikarmāni ceshagaṇitaśtrārthagrahaṇe sañmarthāni [yogyatāsam]pādanasañmarthāni, tathā hi, yathā gaṇitaçāstre gaṇituçāstra-gatādyashoḍaçuparikarmāmagṛihitasūtrārthaḥ sun ceshagaṇitaçāstragrahanayogyo bhuvati nā 'nyathā [tathā] grīhītarivakshītapañkarmaśtrārthaḥ sun ceshasūtrādirūpadṛishṭivādaçruta-grahaṇayogyo bhuvati, ne 'tarathā; tuthā co 'ktam cūrnau: parikamma ti yogyatākāraṇam jaha gaṇiyassa solasa parikammā tuggahiyasuttattho sesaganiyassu jogo bhavañ evam gahiyaparikamma-suttattho sesasut(t)ādiññīvāyasya yassa jogo bhavañ ttī; etāni siddhaçreñikāparikarmādimūlabhedataḥ sa pta vīdhāni mātrikāpa dāyuttarabhedāpekshayā tryaçiti vīdhāni; tāni ca samūlottarabhedāni sakalāny api sūtrato 'rthataç ca vyavacchinnāni yathāgatasampradāyaataç ca darçitāni; eteshāpi ca saptānām pari(karmañā)m ādyāni shaṭ svasamayavaktavyatānugutāni, svasiddhāñtaprakāçakāni 'ty a., ye tu Goçāla pravarttiā ājīvikāḥ pāshamāñdinās tan-matena saptā'pi prajnāpyaṇte; — sampraty eteshv eva nayaciñtā, yathā: nayāḥ sapta nai-gamādayaḥ, naiyamo devidhā: sāmānyagrāhī viçeshagrāhī ca, tatrā 'dyāḥ sañgrahē dvitīyas tu sañveyacuhāre pravishṭaḥ, tato deu sañgrahusañveyavahārau, rījusūtraç cui 'kuḥ, çabdādayaç ca trayo 'py eka eva nayaḥ kalpate, tata evam catvāra eva naya, etaiç caturbhīr nayaīr ādyāni shaṭ parikarmāni svasamayavaktavyatayā ciñtyaṇte, tathā eñha sūtra(cūrñi P)krīt: cha cañkkānayā iti, ādyāni shaṭ caturnayopetāni, tathā ta (tair P) eva Goçāla pravarttiā ājīvikāḥ pāshamāñdinās traïrāçikā ucyāṇte, yatas te sarvāñi vastu tray(tri P)ātmakum ichaṇti, tad yathā: jīvo jīvo jicājīvaç ca, loko loko lokālokuç ca, sat asat sadasat; nayaciñtāyām (nīyataciñtāyām api trivīñhanayam ichaṇti, tad yathā: P) dravyāstikām paryāyāstikām ubhaya-

cûliâ 5; — se kiñ tam parikamme 2? sattarihe pañ, tam: siiddhiseniyâparikamme, mañussase^o, puñthase^o, ogâdhase^o, urasampajjanase^o, vippajahanase^o (aus P; fehlt hier, s. unten) cuyâcuase^o; se kiñ tam siidhase^o 2? caüddasarihe pañ, tam: māugâpayâim egañhiyapayâim atthâpayâim pâdho ãmâsapayâim keubhûam râsivaddham egagnam dugnay tiguñam keubhîyapariggaho samsârapađiggaho nañdrattam siidhârattam 14, se tam siidha- seniyâparikamme 1; se kiñ tam mañussase o mme 2? caüddasarihe pañ, tam: māugâ^o (wie eben) . . . keubhûapuđiggaho sams. n. mañussârattam 14, se tam mañu o mme 2; se kiñ tam puñthase o mme 2? ekkârasarihe pañ, tam: pâdho ãmâsapayâim bis nañd. puñthârattam 11, se tam pu o mme 3; se kiñ tam ugâdhase o mme 2? ekkârasarihe pañ, tam: pâdho^o wie eben bis nañd. ogâdhârattam, se tam ogâdhâ o mme 4; se kiñ tam urasamp o mme 2? ekkârasa^o wie eben bis nañd. urasampajjanârattam, se tam urasamp o mme 5; se kiñ tam vippa o kamme 2? ekkârasa^o wie eben bis nañd. vippajahârattam, se ttam vippa o mme 6; se kiñ tam cuâcuase o mme 2? ekkârasav. bis nañd. cuacuârattam, se tam cuâcuase o mme 7¹); cha caükkanayâi, satla terâsiyâim nayâin¹) parikamme²) 2; se tam parikamme, cha³): — se kiñ tam suttâim⁴) 2? râvîsam pañ, tam: ujjusuam⁵) pariñayâpariñayañ rahubhângiam rijayacariyam añañtarum param-

stikam ca, tatas tribhî râcibhiç caranîti 'ti traïräçikâs, tanmatena suptâ 'pi parikarmmâni ueyanite; tathâ ca 'ha sâtrakrit: satte 'ti, traïräçikâni traïräçikamatam aratamya supta parikarmmâni trividhanayaciñtayâ ciñtyanite; se 'ttam nigamanam.

¹⁾ hier ein Zusatz in S. ²⁾ cuyâcuyârattam se 'ttam cuyâcuyacauükkanâim satta terâsiyâim se 'tam seniyâparikamme P (477).

³⁾ dies cha ist, wie so oft, blos Interpunctionsmarke.

⁴⁾ sareasya pûrvuagatasûtrârthasya sûcanât sûtrâni, tâni ca sareadravyâñam sareaparyâñam sarranayâñam (f. P) sareabhangavikalpânâñam prakâçakâni dvâciñcatih prajnaptâni, tathâ: piñusûtrayi ityâdi; etâng api sañprati sûtrato 'rthataç ca vyavachinnâni, yathâgata(tam P)sampradalayato (to vâ P) râcyâni; etâng eva nayavibhâgato vibhidyamâñam ashâtâçitisañkhyâni bhavañti, katham iti bhedata ñha: icc e(i)yâim ti, iha yo nâma nayañ sûtram chedena chinnam evâ 'bhipraiti na dvitîgena sûtreñu suha sañvâñdhayati, tathâ hi; dhammo mañgalam ukkiñtham iti çlokam chinnachedanayamatena pûrvuasûravayâh tathâ vyâkhyâñti sma yathâ na dvitîyâdiçlokâñam apekshâ syât, tathâ dvitîyâdin api tathâ vyâkhyâñti sma yathâ na teshâm âdyâçlokâpekshâ syât, tathâ sûtrâny api yan nayâbhiñprâyeñu parasparam nirapekshâñi vyâkhyâñti sma sa chedachinnanayâh (chinnache^o P), tatah svasamayavaktaryatâm adhikritya chinnachedanayatam . . . (3 aksh. muklars!) yâh sûtrâñu sûtrâñtareñu sahâ 'chinnam arthatah sañvâñdhham abhipraiti sa achinnachedanayâh, yathâ: dhammo mañgalam ukkiñtham ity ayam çloko 'chinnachedanayamatena vyâkhyâñamâno dvitîyâdin apekshate, dvitîyâdayo 'py etam çlokam, evam anyonya(m) dvâviñcatisûtrâni akshararacanâm adhikritya parasparam vibhaktâny apy arhasañvâñdhham apekshya sâpekshâñi; atha nayavibhâgâñtaram adhikritya bhedam ñha, traïräçikanayamatena sûtraparipâtyâm vivakshitâyâm trikanayikâni, svasamayavaktaryatâm adhikritya sûtraparipâtyâm vivakshitâyâm caturnayikâni (aus P p. 481) sañgraha-vyavahâru-rijusûtra-çabdâñpanayacatushkayopetâni; uktaprakâreñu pûrvaparasamudâyarûpeñu sareasamkhyayâ 'shâtâçitî sûtrâni bhavañti, catasyñâm dvâciñcatinâm ashâtâçitimâtrât; ity âkhyâñtam tîrthakara gañadharaih.

⁵⁾ ujjugam P.

param sāmāṇam sañjūham bhiṇṇam āyuccayam sāvatthiyam¹⁾ ghamṭam naṃdāvattam
vahulam puṭṭhāpuṭṭham riyāwaccam evaṃbhūam duārattam²⁾ vattamāṇuppayam samma-
bhirudḍham³⁾ sarvaobhaddam paññāsam dupaṭiggahaṇi, icc eiyām vārisam suttām
chinnacheyanaīyām sasamayasuttaparivāḍie(paḍi pr. m.), icc eiyām vārisam suttām
achinnacheyanaīyāni ājīviasuttapari(paḍi pr. m.)vāḍie, icc eiyām vārisam suttām ti-
gāyaiyām terāsiyasuttaparivāḍie, icc eiyām vārisam suttām caūkkanaīyām sa-
samayasuttaparivāḍie suttām (f. P), eram eva sapuvrārareṇam aṭṭhāsaī (^sū P) suttām
bharaṇti 'ti-m-akkhāyam, se tam suttām || 2 || — se kiṃ tam purvagae⁴⁾ 2? cauddasa-
rihe paṇi, tam: uppāyapuvvam aggeanīyam (aggāni⁰ P) vīriam atthiutthipparāyam
nānappavāyam succapp⁰ āyapp⁰ kammapp⁰ paccakkhaṇam (^napp⁰ P) vijjāṇup⁰ avam-
jjham⁵⁾ pāṇāo kiriyañisālaṇi logaviñdusāram; uppāyapuvvassa nām puvvassa (f. P) dasa-
ratthū⁶⁾ cattāri cullavatthū⁶⁾ paññattā, agge'ñiassa (aggāni⁰ P) nām puvvassa coddasa

¹⁾ sajuhaṇ saṃbhīṇaṇi uhaaccayam soratthiyam P (478).

²⁾ °vattam ev. diyāvattam P.

³⁾ samabhirudḍhaṇi P.

⁴⁾ iha tīrthakarūs tīrthapravarttanakāle gaṇadharān adhikṛitya pūrvam pūrvugata-
sūtrārtham bhāshate, tataḥ pūrvāṇy ucyamte, gaṇadharā api tathai 'va racayamti paṭceal
ācārādikam; utpāda-pratipādakaṇi pūrvam utpāda-pūrvam, tatra survadravyām utpādaṁ
adhikṛitya prarūpaṇā kriyate, tasya padaparimāṇam ekā padakoṭi 1; agrāṇi parimāṇam tasyā
yanam parichedas tasmāt hitam agrāyaṇīyam (! stimmt nicht zu agge-anīyam) survadra-
vyādiparimāṇakāri, tasya ca padamāṇam shaṇṇavatipadalakshāḥ 2; padaikadece padasamudāyo-
pacārāt sakarmetarāṇam jīvāṇam ajīvāṇam ca vīryam pravadati 'ti vīryapravādaṁ (Text
hat nur vīriam), tasya padamāṇam 78 (70 P) padalakshāḥ 3; yat loke dharmmāstikāyādīvastu asti
yac ca nā 'sti kharaciṇīgādi tatpravadati 'ty astināstipravādaṁ, tasya pa^o 60 padalakshāḥ 4;
jnānaṇam matijñāṇādibhedabhinnaṇi saprapaṇīcaṇi vadati 'ti jnāna-pravādaṁ, t. p. 1 padakoṭi
padenai'kena nyūnā (! shaḍbhīḥ padair abhyadhiκā P!) 5; satyam samyamo vacanam ca, tat
prakarṣeṇa vadati 'ti satyaprarādaṁ, t. p. 1 padakoṭi shaḍbhīr (shashṭih! P) abhyadhiκā
(!, f. P) 6; ātmāṇam jīvam anekadhā nayamatubhedena yat pravadati tad ātmapravādaṁ,
tasya padaparimāṇam 26 padakoṭayaḥ 7; karma jnānevaraṇīyādīkam aśṭapratikāraṇi, tat pra-
karṣeṇa prakritisthīyanubhāga-pradeceḍibhir bhedaṇi saprapaṇīcaṇi vadati karmmapravādaṁ,
tasya māṇam ekā padakoṭi 80 (ca P) padasahasrāṇi 8; atrā 'pi paṭaikadece padasamudāyo-pacārāt
pratyākhyāna-pravādaṁ, t. padamāṇam 84 padalakshāḥ 9; vīdyā anekātiçayasaṃprannā ḍīnu-
kūlyena siddhiprakarṣeṇa vadati 'ti vīdyānupravādaṁ, t. padamā. 1 padakoṭi (daça ca padal-
lakshāḥ P) 10; na vīdyate vāmḍhyaṇi nikphalaṇi yatra tad avaṇḍhyaṇi, sarve 'pi yatra jnāna-
tapañcaṇyamādayaḥ cūbhaphalāḥ pramūṭādayaḥ ca 'cūbhaphalāḥ varṇyaṇita ity a., t. padamā. 26
padakoṭayaḥ 11; prāṇāḥ paṇce 'ṇḍriyāṇi strīṇi māṇasādīni valāṇi 3 uchvāsanīlīcāso (^sau P)
āyuṣ ca 1 tāni yatra carṇyaṇite tad upacārāt prāṇāyus (Text pāṇā!), t. m. 1 padakoṭi 56 padal-
lakshāḥ 12; kriyābhīḥ samyamakriyādibhīḥ viçātam, t. m. 9 padakoṭayaḥ 13; loke jugati çruta-
loke vā (ca P) 'ksharasyo 'pari vimidur iva sāraṇi sarvāksharasāṇipātalabdhīhetutvāt, t.
padamāṇam sārddhātrayodaça padakoṭayaḥ 14. ⁵⁾ avajjhāṇi P.

⁶⁾ vastu graṇthavarichedaviçeṣhaḥ tad eva P) laghutaraṇi kshullavastu, tāni eñ "di-
meshr eva caturshu, na çeṣhesku; tathā eñ "ha: aillāṇa caūṇhaṇi ityādi, se 'tam tad etat
pūreagatam.

vatthû durâlasa cullavatthû¹⁾ pañmatthâ, vîriyapurvassa ñam aṭṭha v. aṭṭha c.¹⁾ p., aṭṭhinatthipparâyapurvassa ñam aṭṭhârasa v. dasa c.¹⁾ p., ñâṇapparâyapurvassa vârasa v. p., saccapparâyassa ñam purvassa doñi v. p., âyapp. ñam p. solasa v. p., kammaapp. ñam p. tisam v. p., paccekkhâñassa ñam p. vîsam v. p., vijjâñupparâyassa ñam pu^o pañnarasa v. p., avamjjhussa ñam p. râra 20^a sa v. p., pâñâo[purva P]ssa ña(m) p. terasa v. p., kiriyâvisâlassa ñam p. tisam v. p., logavim dusârassa ñam purvassa pañavîsam v. pañmatthâ; dasa coddasa aṭṭha aṭṭhâras' ea vârassa dure a mûlavatthu-ñam²⁾ | solasa tisâ vîsâ pañnarasa añupparâyamî ॥ 1 ॥ vârasa ekkârasame vârasame teras' eva vatthûni | tisâ puja terasame coddasame pañnarâsâ ॥ 2 ॥ cattâri duvâlasa aṭṭha ceva dasa cera cullavatthûni | aillâna caññham sesâpan cûliyâ na 'nhi ॥ 3 ॥³⁾; — se kiñ tam añuo e⁴⁾ 2? durihe pañ, tañ: pañhamâñuoge⁵⁾ a gamdiyâñuoge a; se kiñ tañ mûlampañhamâñuoge 2? ñam arahantâñam bhagaratâñam pûrabhavâ deralogagama-ñâñam ãñm caranâñm jammâñam a abhiseyâ râyavarasirio parvajjâo tarâ ya uggâ ke-ralaññuppayâo titthoparawattâñam ya sîsâ gañâ gañaharâ ya ajjâ parattinîo sañghasssa caññvihassa jañ ca parimâñam jiñamâñupajjorâ uñiñâñ⁶⁾ sammattasuañâñino pa (ya) vâñ añultarayañ a⁷⁾ uttarareuvriño ya muñiño⁸⁾ jattî 2 siddhâsiddhapaho jahâdesio jacci-

1) cûliyâcatthû P.

2) blos vatthûni P (p. 486), wo dann das sonst gestörte

Metrum in Ordnung.

3) P fügt hier noch hinzu: se 'ttamî puccagae.

4) anurâpo 'nukûlo vâ yogo 'nuyogâh, sûtrasya svenâ 'bhidheyena sârddham anurâpo(pâh P)samvâñdhâh, sa ca deidhâ: mûlañprathamâñuyogaç ca gañdikânuyogaç ca, iha mûlam dharmaprañayanât tîrthakarâs, teshâm prathamam samyaktvâcâptilakshañapûrvavâbhavâdigocaro 'nuyogo mûlañprathamâñuyogâh: iksheâdinâñi pûrvâparaparaparichinno madhyabhañga gañdikâ, gañdike 'ra gañdikâ, ekârthâdhikârâ grañthapaddhati, tasyâ anu-yogâh: mûlaprathamâñuyogena mûlaprathamâñuyoge vâ; arhatâñ bhagaratâñ samyaktca-bhavâd ârabhya pûrvabhavâñ devaloka gamanâñi, teshu pûreabhaveshu câ "yuñ deraloke-bhyaç eyavunâñi, tîrthakarabharatveno 'tpâdas, tato juñmâñi, tatañ çailârâje (ja P) surâ-surair vîdhîyamâñ abhishekâ ityâdi pâthasiddham gâvan nigamanâñi; iha sarvatrâ 'py apâñ-tarâlavarttibhyo (auch P, "nyo?) vadryâh (vahvâh P, bahvâh) pratiniyataikârthâdhikâra(vûpâ gañdikâ P)s, tato vahvacanâñi, kulakarâññi Vimâlavâhanâñlânâñ pûrvabharajanmanâñlîni suprapamecam upararnya(n)te, evam tîrthakaragamâñlikâñ abhidhânavâcato bhâvanîyan yâvac cittañtaragañdîyâo tî citrâ anekârthâ amitare Rishabhâjita tîrthakarâpâñtarâle (gañdikâ citrâñtaragañdîkâh P), Rishabhavañcasamudbhûtâñm bhûpatinâñ ceshayati(tigamana P)-vugdâseña viragatigamanâñuttaropapâtapratiñâlikâ gañdikâs, tâsuñ ca prarûpanâ (pârvâ-câryair evam akâri P): Su vuddhi nâmnâ Sugarcakravarttino mahâmâtyenâ(tyo P) 'shâñpade (saparrave P) Sugarcakravarttisutebhyo Âditya yâcañ prabhritâñm Rishabhavañcarâjâñmâñ (C. "çajâtônâñ P) narapatinâñ sañkhyâ pradarçanena kritâ, sâ câ: "iccajasâñnañ Usabhasse 'ty-âdinâ'rseyâ; amare 'ti vividhesu parivartteshu bhavabhrâmañeshu jañtñm iti gam-yate 'mura(nara P) tiryagnirayagatigamanâñ, evamâñlikâ gañdikâ vahara (! vahvâ) âkhyâyanîte.

5) mûlapañh^o P.6) jiñamâñupajjorâohi^o P.

7) vâñ ya 'ñuttarañgâñ ya P.

8) utt^a (°viuvriño P) ya mu^o fehlt S.

ram kālam¹⁾ pāoragayā ya jo (je P) jahim jattiyām bhattām cheittā amtagade munivaruttame tamaraoghariippamukke mukkhasuham²⁾ aputtaram ca patte, ee (evam P) anñe ya evam-āī bhārā mūlapaḍhamānuoge kahiā, se tam mūlapo ge: se kiṁ tam gamdiyānuoge 2? °ge³⁾ ḥam kulagaragamdiyāo titthayaragaṇḍiyāo cakkavaṭṭig⁴⁾ Dasārag⁵⁾ Valadevag⁶⁾ Vāsudevag⁷⁾ gaṇaharag⁸⁾ Bhaddarāhug⁹⁾ Harivāṇsag¹⁰⁾ tavokammag¹¹⁾ osappinig¹²⁾ Lussappinig¹³⁾ (P) cittaṇtarug¹⁴⁾ amara-nara-tīra-nirayagañ gamaṇavīhāpariaṭṭa-nesu (°nāṇuyoge PS) evam-āīo gamdiyāo āghavijjānti, se tam gamdiyānuoge; — se kiṁ tam cūliyā¹⁵⁾ 2? āillāṇam caūṇham purvāṇam cūliyām, avasesā puvvā acūliyā, se tam cūliyā; — diṭṭhivāyassa ḥam parittā rāṇā . . . s. nijectio s. padivattho s. saṅgahaṇīo, se ḥam amgaṭṭhayāe vārasame amge, ege suakhuṇdhe, cauddasa puvvā, saṅkhejjā vatthū, s. cullavarathū, s. pāhuḍā, s. pāhuḍapāhuḍā, saṅkhejjāo pāhuḍiyāo, s. āo pāhuḍapāhuḍiyāo, saṅkhejjām payasahass. payagg. . . , se tam diṭṭhivāe || 12 ||

icc e 20^b ammi⁵⁾ duvālasaṁge gaṇipidage aṇamtā bhāvā aṇamtā abhārā, aṇamtā heū aṇamtā aheū, a. kāraṇā a. akāraṇā, a. jīvā a. ajīvā, a. bhavaśiddhiā a. abh., a. [siddhā a.] (aus P) asiddhā paṇṇattā, saṅgahaṇīgāhā: bhāra-m-abhārā heu-m-aheū kāraṇā-m-akāraṇē ceru | jīvājīvā bharia-m-abhārā siddhā asiddhā a || 1 ||⁶⁾), — icc-eam duvālasaṁgam⁷⁾ gaṇipidagam tie kāle aṇamtā jīvā āṇāe virāhettā cāuraṇtasam-sārakāṇtāram aṇupariyaṭṭimsu; icc-eiyam d. g. paduppannakāle parittā jīvā āṇāe virāhettā cāo ram aṇupariyaṭṭamsu (aus P)yaṭṭanti; icc-eiyam duvālasaṁgam gaṇipidagam aṇāgue kāle aṇamtā jīvā āṇā(e) virāhettā cā⁹⁾ aṇmo ṭissanti; — icc-eiyam duvālasaṁ-

1) siddhipaho j° j° (jam cīraṇ ca P) kā° fehlt S.

2) siddhipaham S (statt mu°). 3) Zusatz in S.

4) cūlā cīkharam ucyate, yathā Merau cūlā, tatra cūlā iva cūlā; drishṭivāde parikarma-sūtra-pūrvā²-nuyogoktānuktārtha samgrahaparā graṇṭhapaddhatayāḥ; ādimāṇām caturnām pūrvāṇām cūlikāḥ, ceshāni pūrvāṇy acūlikāni; pañcarinçatyuttare dee çate vastūnām, kshullavastūni catustriñçatsaṅkhyāni (im Text ist hier cūliyā offenbar mit cullaratthu, kshudravastu, nicht mit cūdā, in Bezug gebracht!).

5) eiyammi P (p. 497); — sāṇpratām oghato dvādaṣām gābhīdhayām upadarçayati: ity etasmin dvā 20^b daçāmge 'naṇtā bhārā jīvādayaḥ padārthāḥ .

6) der ganze Absatz von icc eammi an fehlt S.

7) sāṇpratām dvādaṣām gāvirādhanāvīrādhanāphalaṁ trikālikam upadarçayati: icc-eam ti, atite kāle ājnayā yathoktājnāparipālanābhāvato virādhya cāturaṇtaṁ saṁsāra-kāṇtāram viridhaçārīramānasānekaduṇḍhāvid(t P)apiçatasahasradustaranā bhavaṇahanām aṇupārīttavāmātā ḫāsan; parimitā, na te aṇamtā asaṅkhyeyā vā, varttāmānacīṇtāyām virādhanākamanushyāṇām saṅkhyeyatvāt, aṇuparāvarttāmte bhavaṇti 'ty a.; aṇuparāvartishyāṇti paryāṭishyāṇti 'ty a.; atrā 'jnāvirādhanā tridhā: sūtrājnāvirādhanā 'rthājnāvirādhanā 'bhayajnāvirādhanā, tatrā 'bhīmireçato 'nyathā sūtrām paṭhatām Jamātyādinām ādyā virādhanā 1, tathā 'nyathā dvādaṣāmgaṁ prarūpayatām Goshthāmāhilādinām dritīyā 2, craddhāvihīnatayā hāsyādito vā dvādaṣāmgaṣya sūtrām arthaḥ ca vikuṭṭayatām dirghasāmsāriṇām abhavyāṇām sūtrār-thobhayāvirādhanā³.

gañ¹) gañipidagam aie kile añ. jîvâ ãñâe árâhetta cåo ram vañvâñpsu (vii^o P); icc-eam duv. gañ. pañuppanne kile paritta jîvâ ãñâe árâhetta cåo ram viñvaiñti; icc-eyam duv. gañ. añigae kile añamta jîvâ ãñâe ár. cåo ram viñvâñsanti; icc-eyam duv. gañ. na kayâi nâ "sî, na kayâri na bhavati, na kayâri na bhavissâi, bhûm (bhuriñ P) ca bhavaï a bhavissâi a, dhure niae sâsae avvaë supaññhie; se jahâ ñâmae pañca atthikâyâ ña kayâi ñâ "sî na kayâri na 'thi ña kayâri ña bhavissâi bhûm (bhuriñ P) ca bhavaï a bhavissâi a dhurâ niyaya sâsayâ avvayâ aratthiyâ niccâ evâm eva duvoge gaoge na kayâri ñâ "sî . . . bhavissâi dhure niyae sâsae aratthie (!akkhae avvaë aratthie P) nicce.

se samâsaõ cañvrihe pañ, tañ: davao khittao kâlao bhâvao, [tattha] (aus P) davao ñam suanâñ²) uvañtte (f. P) savre bhâve (!sarvadarvâim P) jânaï pâsaï, khettao ñam s. uv. savram khettam j. p., kâlao ñam s. uv. savram kâlam j. p., bhâvao ñam s. uv. savre bhâve j. p.³);

akkhara⁴) 1 samuï 2 sammañ 3 siñaiñ khalu sapajjavasiyam ca 5 | gamiam 6 amgapavittham 7 satta vi ee sapadîrakkhâ || 1 || ágama⁵)satthaggahañam jam vuddhi-guñeham atthahim viriñtham | viñti suanâñalambham tam puvvavisârayâ dhîrâ || 2 || sussusâi padipu(c)chaï 21^a sunei gîphaï a ihae vâ 'ri | tatto apohae vâ dharei karei vâ sommañ || 3 || mûyam⁶) hupikâram râ vâdhakkâra-padipu(c)cha-vimamsâ | tatto pasanya-pârâyanañ ca parinîñtha sattamae || 4 || su ttattho⁷) khalu padhamo, vîo ñij(j)uttimisio

¹⁾ sâñpratañ árâdhanâphalañ vaikâlikam upadarçayati: icc-eam ityâdi; sugamam, navaram vâñvañsu tti vyatikrâñtavamatah, sañsârakâñtiram ullapñghya muktim avâptâ ity a.

²⁾ tad drâdaçamgañ, çrutajnâni ce 'hâ 'bhinnadaçapûrvadharâdilî çrutakevalî parigrihyate, tasyai 'va niyamatah çrutavalena sarradravyâdiparijñânasampharât, tadâ 2ta (?) tadâratas tu ye P) çrutajnâniñah (°nas te P) sarvadravyâdiparijñânasya (°jnânâbhajanâyâdî P) vikalpamânatrât, upayuktah sarvadravyâñi jânatî pacayti.

³⁾ hier hat P (p. 503) noch: ee cañdasapuvrâ logologammi savvabhâvâñam davañuñakhittapajjarajahathbhâcaovañsaga tti | samgahagâhâ:

⁴⁾ samgrahagâtham âha; saptâ 'pi ete pakshâhî sapratipakshâh.

⁵⁾ çrutijñânam sarvâticayaratnakalpañ prâgo gurudhîtam, tato vineyânuagrahârtham yo yathâ vâ 'syâ lâbhas tam tathâ darçayati: âga^o, â abhividhîñ sakalaçutarishayaryâptirûpeñ yathârasthitaprâparâpayâ maryâdayâ vâ gamyanite parichidyâute 'rthâ yena sa âgamañah, sa ea eram vyutpattyâ 'radhikevalâdir api syât, tadvavarachedârtham vîçeshañam âha, cishyate 'neneti çôstram âgamaçâstram, âgamaçrañena shashîtañtrâdikuçâstraçyudâsañ, tasya grahanam âgamaçâstragrahañam yat vuddhiguñair rakshyamâñalakshañair ashṭabhir dñishtham, tad eva grahañam çrutajnânasya lâbhañ erurate pûrvveshu vîçâradâ ripacitañ dñirâh eratapâlame sthîrâh; vuddhiguñân eva "ha: sussû" iti.

⁶⁾ tatra cravañaridhim âha: mûa; mûkam çriñuyât prathamatah cravañe samyatañtras(gâ^o P) tâshñim ât (âsît P; âsita?) dritiyaçravañe humkuryât, trit'ye vâñhakâram »eram etan nâ 'nyathe« 'ti kuryât, caturthe cravañe grihîtapûrvâparasûtrâbhiprâgo manûk »kim etud?« iti prichâñi kuryât, pañceame pramâñajñâñâñ, shashîthe taduttarottaraguñaprasamîgah, pâragamanam vâ 'syâ bhavati, tatah saptame cravañe parinîñthâ, gururad anubhâshate iti bhâvah.

⁷⁾ samprati ryâkhyâñavridhim âha: sutta^o, khalur erakârârthah, tato gurunâi prathamo 'nuyogah sûtrârthâbhidhâñalakshañera kartaryañah, mai bhût prâthamikavineyâñam mati-

bhanio | taõo a niraraseso, esa vihî hoi anuoge || 5 || se tam amgapavitham || 13 || se tam suanânam, se ttam parokkham nânam, se ttam namdî¹).

Hiermit schließt (21^a) der Commentar, und, nach der ausdrücklichen Ausgabe in P¹), auch der Text. Es folgt jedoch noch:

3. ein von der *anuññâ, anujnâ*, handelnder Abschnitt, bis 22^as (P 520): *se kim tam anuññâ 2? pañca(! cha P)rihâ pam, tam: nâmânuññâ 1, tharanâñ⁰ 2, darrâ⁰ 3, kâlâ⁰ 4 (5 P), khettâ⁰ 5 (4 P), bhâvâ⁰ 6; se kim tam nâmânuññâ?, . . . davvânuññâ duvihâ pam, tam: ágamato a no-ágamato a; no-ágamuodarrânuññâ tivihâ pam, tam: jâñagau-
sarîradavrânuññâ bhariasar⁰ jâñugasarîrabhariasarîravatirittâ; . . . jâñagassa yam
(jam P) sarîrayam varayayacuyaüya(cuviya P)cattudeham jîvarippajaddham²) sijjâga-
yam vâ samthâragayam vâ nisihiyâgayan vâ siddhisilâg. vâ aho nâm imenam sari-
rasamusa(e)nâm anumâti payam ághaviyam . . . ; — se jahâ nâmne râyâ i vâ juvarâyâ
i vâ ïsare vâ talavare vâ kodunbie vâ mandarie vâ ibbhe vâ setthi i vâ (Lücke, P)
ghoduyam vâ . . . se kim tam bhâvânuññâ 2? (Lücke, P) jo nâm jassa tivihenam
tikarañ(a)ri)suddhenam bhûvenam anujâñor, tam (an. t. f. P): áyâram vâ suayaðam
vâ thânam vâ samarâyam vâ virâhapanñattim vâ nâyâdhammakañ(hânam P) vâ
wâsagudasam (sâo P) vâ auptayañadasâo vâ aupttarorâvâiyadasâo vâ pañhâvâgaranam
vâ rivâgasuam vâ diñthirâyam vâ (Lücke, P) se ttam bhâvânuññâ; kim anumâkassâ
'nunâ keraü kâlam pavathiâ 'nunâ (|) âdikarapurimatâle parattiâ Usabhaseñassa || 1 ||
anumâ 1 unnamanâ 2 namanâ 3 nômanâ 4 tharanâ 5 bhârâ (pabhâvo 6 P) 6 (|) pabhâva-
nam 7 payâro 8 tadubhayahiya majjâyâ 9³) nâo 10 mañto (maggo 12 P) a 11 (||) kappo
a 12 samgaha 13 samvara 14 nijjara 15 thitikaranam⁴) 16 cera (|) jîwaya 17 vuddhi⁵) pa-
yam 19 parara(m) ceva 20 tahâ vîsam anuññâ(nnâi P)nâmâim || iti Namdisûtram⁶),
gramthâgram 719.*

1896. Ms. or. fol. 1086.

namdisuttakahâ, die 14 Verse nämlich mit den Namen, resp. Titeln, der Erzählungen, die als Belege für das *parokkhanânam* dienen (in A 7^b-12^b, s. p. 676, 677), nebst einem Comm. in *bhâshâ*, der den Inhalt dieser Erzählungen kurz angiebt.

10 foll. (1-3 Z. Text, à 25 aksh., und 14-18 Z. Comm., à 40 aksh. über und unter dem Text, resp. 19 Z., à 11 aksh. rechts und links davon); ohne Datum.

*mohâ; dritîyo 'nuyogâ sâtrasparçikaniryuktimicerito bhanitas tîrthakaraganadharaih, sâtra-
sparçikaniryuktimiceritam dritîyam anuyogam gurur vidadhyaâ iti bhâvah, tritîyaç eâ 'nuyogo
niravaçeshâh prasaktânuprasaktapratipôdanalakshaña, ity esha uktalakshano vidhir bhavaty
anuyoge vyâkhyâyâm.*

1) *nañdi sammattâ* P (p. 506).

2) cf. ved. *jahita* (Leumann).

3) ⁰hiyan 9, majjâyâ 10 P, wo die Zahlen dann auch zunächst bis zu 16 je um 1 höher sind.

4) *tthiikârañam* 17 P.

5) *jiraeuddhipayañ* 18 P.

6) *nâmâim*, se 'tam anumâ ॥ *nañdi sammattâ* i iti Namdisûtram sampûrñam P (p. 517), woselbst dann noch (bis p. 528) eine Recapitulation über die 4 *nâya* etc. angeschlossen ist.

Text beg.¹⁾: *taṇi jahā: uppattiya | veṇaiyā . . no vala(b)bhaī || 1 ||*, — schl.: *Dhaṇadatte sāwuga amacce || 12 || khamae amaccaputte* (bricht ab!).

Comm. beg.¹⁾: *riha o cyāraviddhitihām jatata yathā | uppattiya^o*.

1897. Ms. or. fol. 762.

Das *Anuyogadrûrasûtram* (= A); — s. 17, 21-40. — Herausgegeben in Caleutta, san̄vat 1936 (pagg. 660, indisches Format; = P) mit dem Commentar des *Hemacandrasûri* und einer Glosse in *bhâshâ*.

57 foll. (13 Z., à 43 aksh.); moderne Abschrift, ohne Datum.

1898. Ms. or. fol. 799^b.

Dasselbe Werk, Fragment.

2 Blätter, paginirt 1 und 2, von ähnlicher Ausstattung wie 1882 (799^a); doch sind hier die beiden Columnen auf jeder Seite je für sich zu lesen, so dass die zweite Columnne da anfängt, wo die erste aufhört. Auch ist die Goldschrift nur auf der linken Columnne von fol. 1 aufgetragen, während bei den übrigen fünf Columnnen die Schrift weisslich grau ist (ob etwa als Grundlage für die Ueberfärbung mit Goldtinte?). Die Schrift ist bei Columnne 1 sehr verweiseht und hebt sich bei den anderen Columnnen von dem dunkelrothen Grunde, auf den sie aufgetragen ist, nur sehr matt ab, ist daher schwer lesbar. Jede Columnne hat 9 Z., zu 14-16 aksh.

1899. Ms. or. fol. 1063.

Dasselbe Werk (= B), mit dem in P herausgegebenen Commentar des *çri-Hemacandrasûri*, der den Angaben am Schluss zufolge ein Schüler des *Abhayadeva* war.

147 foll. (15 Z., im Text à 35 aksh., im Comm. über und unter dem Text à 40 aksh., resp. rechts und links davon à 10 aksh.); — *atra pratyaksharagananayā grāmthāgram çata 5700 || cha || çubham bhavatu, kalyānam astu | san̄vat 1631 varshe āso²⁾ çu di saptamī vudhavâsare | Uesavamse mantrī Sobhā | bhâryârattu suta mano Vuddibhâryâ (3 aksh. gelb überstrichen) suta mano Sîrâjabhâryâ o da (2 aksh. gelb) suta mano Hîrajîbhâryâ Pûrâisuta mano Decâkena çrî 5 (5 aksh. gelb) sûrîmâm upadeçena çri anuyogadvârvâriddhiptakam lishâpitam sâdhubbhir râcyamânâm ciram jiyât | çubham bhavatu, kalyānam astu;* — darunter von anderer Hand: *san̄vat 1832 varshe kârttike çu di 2 gurau bha | çri Punyasâgarasûribhîh bhâta | Vijaya Râmapârçvât ru^o 5 mulyena grîhîte 'yam pratih || çri ||*

Der Comm. beg.: *om namo vîtarigaya || samyak sureñdrakritasamstutipâda-padmam uddâmakâmakarirâjakâthorasiñham | saddharmaçakavararam varadam nato*

¹⁾ ohne Diagramm:

²⁾ d. i. wohl *âçoka*, s. p. 442. 585.

'smi Virayu viçuddhanarabodhanidhim sudhîram ॥ 1 ॥ anuyogabhritâm pádân
 ramde çrîGautamûdisûrîmâm | nishkârañubamdhûnâm viçeshato dharmmadâtrîmâm ॥ 2 ॥
 yasyâh prasâdam atulam samprâpya bhavarânti bharyajanâvirahâh | anuyogavedinâs
 tân prayatah çrutadevatâm ramde ॥ 3 ॥ iha 'tigambhîramahânîradhîmadhyanîpatitâ-
 narughyatnam ivâ 'tidurllabham prâpya mânusha(m P) janmâ(nma P) | tato 'pi labdhvâ
 tribhuvanaikahitaçrîmajjinaprajñtabodhîlabbhañ | samâsûdyâ viratyauñuparînâ-
 mâm, pratipadya carañailharmmam, adhîtya vidhirat sûtram, samadhigamya tatpara-
 mîrtham, vijnâya sravarasumayarahasyam, tathâvidhakarmakshayopaçamasambhâvinîm
 ca 'vâpya viçadaprâjnâm, jinavacanânuyoga karâne yatitaryam, tasyai 'ra sakala-
 manobhilashitârthasânâdhakatreu yathoktasamagrasâmagrîphalatvât; sa cā 'nu-
 yogo yady apy anekagranthavishayañ sambhavati, tathâ 'pi pratiçâstram pratyadhy-
 yanam pratyuddeçavâyan (^deçakan P C¹) prativâkyam pratipadan co 'pakâritvât
 prathamam anuyogadvârâñâm asau vidheyo; jinavacane hy âcârâdi çrutam prâ-
 yañ sarvam apy upakrama-nikshepâ-nugama-naya dvârair²) vicâryate, prastuta-
 çâstre ca tâny ero 'pakramâdi drârâny abhidhâsyamte; ito (ato P C) 'syâ 'nu yogo
 karâne vastutâ(to P C) jinavacanasya sarvasyâ 'py asau krito bhavuti 'ty aticayopa-
 kûritvât prakritaçâstrasyai 'ra pruthamam anuyogo vidheyah; sa ca yady apî
 cûrñi-tîkâdvârenu vridhâir api vîhitas, tathâ 'pi tad vacasâm atigambhîratrena
 duradhigamatvân mayâdamatinâ 'pi mayâ 'sâdhârañacrutabhaktijanita sukyabhâvato
 'vicâritasraçaktitvâd alpadhiyâm anugrahârthatrâc ca kartum ârabhyate; asya ca
 çâstrasya paramapadaprâptihetutvena çreyoripa(bhûta P)trâc ca sambhâvyamânavighna-
 tvât tadupuçamârtham çishtasamayaparipâlanârtham cā "dau mangalarûpani sûtram
 âha: nâñam pâmcaviham ityâdi.

Schl.: tad evam samarthitam naya dvâram, tatsamarthane ca samarthitâni
 catvâry apy upakramâdîni dvârâñi, tatsamurthane cā 'nu yogo dvâram samûptam ॥

prâyo 'nyaçâstradrishṭah sarro 'py artho mayâ 'tra samkalitah | na punâh
 svamanîshikayâ tathâ 'pi yat kiñcid iha vitatham ॥ 1 ॥ sûtram itilañghya (ati P C)
 likhitam tac chodhyam mayy anugraham kritrâ | parakîyadoshaguñayos tyâgopâdâna-
 vidhikuçalaih ॥ 2 ॥ chadmasthasya hi buddhiñ skhalati na kasye 'ha karmaraçagasya |
 sava(sad P C)vuddhirirahitânâm viçeshato madvidhâsumatâm ॥ 3 ॥ kritrâ yad vrittim
 inâm puñyam samupârjitan mayâ tena | muktim acireñâ labhatâm kshapitarajâh sarva-
 bharyajanah ॥ 4 ॥ çrî Praçnavâhanakulâñbunapi(nidhi P C)prasûtah kshoñitala-
 prathitakîrtitar (^rtîr P C) udîrñyaçâkhâh (khâh P C sec. m.) | viçraprasidhîtavikalpita-
 vastur uccaiç chayâçatupracuraniñrita(nibrita P)bhavyajamtuh ॥ 5 ॥ jnâñâdikusu-
 manicitah phalitah³) çrîmanmunîmdraphalavîñdaih | kalpadruma iwa gacchah çrî-
 Harshapurîyanâmâ 'sti ॥ 6 ॥ etasmân guñaratnaro hanagîvir gâñbhîryapâthonidhis

¹⁾ C ist 1900. ²⁾ s. oben p. 363, 398, 466, 590, 641.

³⁾ mit phati bricht C ab.

tumgatrânukritah(ta P) kshamâdharpapatiḥ saumyatratârâpatih | samyagjnânuviçuddha-samyamatapahsrâcâracaryânidhiḥ çânta(h P) c̄rī Jayasiñhasûrir abhavan ni-samgacîdâmâniḥ ॥ 7 ॥ ratnâkarâd irai tasmâchishyaratnañ babhûva tat | sa râgiço 'pi to manye (? nâmeyo P!) yadgnugrahanę prabhu (^bhûh P) ॥ 8 ॥ c̄rī Vîradeva-vibudhah̄ sammantrâdy(sammum⁰ P)atiçayapravaratoyah̄ | druma iva ya(h P)sam-siktaḥ (sami⁰ P) kas tadguṇarurnune vibudhah̄ ॥ 9 ॥ tathâ hi: ujñâ yasya nareçvara air api çirasy âropyate sâdaran̄ yan̄ drîshṭvâ 'pi mudum vrâjan̄ paramâm prâyo 'pi dushtâ api | yadvaktrâmbudhiniryaduj(j)ralavacahyûshapânodyataur gîrvâñair(ñaur P) iva dugdhasimdhnumuthane triptir na lebhe janaiḥ ॥ 10 ॥ kritrā yena tapaḥ suduhkara-taram viçram prabodhya prabhos tîrthañ suruwiduk̄ prabhâvitam idam tais-taiḥ sra-kîyair guṇaiḥ | çuklikurvad açeshaviçrakuhuram bhavyuir nirbuddhaspriham (nib⁰ he P) yasyâ "çâsv anivâritam virati (ricarite P, vicarati!) çvetâmçeu(çru P)mauram (gau-ram P) yaçah̄ ॥ 11 ॥ Yamunâpravâharimalaçrîman Municum̄drasûrisamparkât | amarasarite 'va sakalam pavitritam yena bhuvanatalam ॥ 12 ॥ visphûrjjutkalikâlu-dustaratamahsamtânaluptasthitiñ(tih P) sûryene 'va virekibhûdharaçirasy âsâdyâ yeno 'dayam | samyagjnânakaraiç ciran̄tanumumikshushñuh(ñnah! P) samud(d)yotito mâ-rgvâh̄ (so auch P; rgaḥ) so 'bhaya deva sârir abhava(t) tebhyaḥ prasiddho bhuvi ॥ 13 ॥ tacchishyalarapräyair agîtârthâ (priyor aragi⁰ P) 'pi çîshṭajanatushtyai | c̄rī-Hemacum̄drasûribhir iyam anuracitâ prakritavrittih̄ ॥ 14 ॥ anuyogadvâram samâptam |

1900. Ms. or. fol. 780.

Dasselbe Werk, mit demselben Commentar (= C).

134 foll. (1-14 Z. Text à 55 aksh., und 5-16 Z. Comm. über und unter dem Text, à 61 aksh.). — Das letzte Blatt mit dem Datum etc. fehlt.

Auf foll. 51 fg. hat der Text viele Wiederholungen, die gelb überstrichen sind; der Comm. dagegen geht ruhig seinen Weg fort, und ist daher von da ab dem Text je um mehrere Blätter voraus, so dass z. B. der zu dem Text von 75^a gehörige Commentar sich bereits auf 68^b befindet. Ebenso ist der Text auf 98^a bis 105^b sehr ausführlich, der Comm. dagegen sehr kurz, so dass danach der zu dem Text von 112^a gehörige Comm. sich auf fol. 102^b befindet.

Der Text beg.¹⁾: nâñam̄ pameviham̄ pannattam, tam jahâ: ábhinirohi-yanâñam̄ suyanâñam̄ ohinâñam̄ manapayyavañam̄ kevulanâñam; tattha cattâri nâñam̄ thoppâñm̄ thavañiyâñm̄, no uddissanti (^ssijjanti C) no samuddissanti (^ssi-jjanti C) no aññam̄vijjanti, suyanâñassa uddeso samuddeso aññam̄ añugo ya

1) ich lege bei dem Folgenden zunächst A zu Grunde; mit R bezeichne ich gelegentlich die Varianten aus einer mir von Dr. R. Rost freundlichst geliehenen, demselben gehörigen Handschrift, die meist mit B stimmt.

parattai; jaü suyanâpassa . . . ya parattaü kim amgapavîtthassa . . ya parattaü? kim amgapabâhirassa . . ya parattaü? amgapavîtthassa vi uddeso 4, amgapabâhirassa vi uddeso 4, und zwar bei den aṅgabâhira sowohl kâliyassa als ukkâliyassa, bei letzteren resp. sowohl ávassayassa als ávassayavařittassa..

ávassayam nām kim amgam amgâim? suakkhamdho suakhamdhâ? ajjhayañam ajjhayañam? uddeso uddesâ? ávassayam nām no amgam, no amgâim, no suakk., no suakkhamdhâin, no ajjh., no ajjhôñâ, no uddeso, no uddesâ; tamhâ ávassayam a. nikkhirissâmi, suam b. nikkh., khamdhâm c. nikkh., ajjhayañam d. nikkhirissâmi tti | jattha ya jam jâñiyâ nikkhivam nikkhive niravasesam | jattha vi ya na jâñiyâ caükkayanî nikkhive tattha || 1 ||

a. (A 1^b, B 7^a, C 6^b, P 22) se kim tam ávassayam? caüviham pannattam, tam jahâ: nâ 2^a mâvassayam thavanâvassayam darrâv. bhâvâv.; se kim tam nâmâvassayam? . . . — darrâvassayam (2^a A, 10^a B, 9^a C, 33 P), duviham p., tam j.: ágama ya no-ágama ya, — 2^b se kim tam no-ágama darrâvassayam? tiviham p., t. j.: jâñayasasarîra¹)darrâvassayam bhaviasarîradarv. jâñayasasarîrabhaviyasarîravatirittam darrâvassayam, . . . se kim tam jâñayasasarîrabhaviasarîravatirittam darrâv. tiviham p., tam j.: loiyam kuppâvayanîam louttariyam, se kim tam loiyam darrâvassayam? je ime râ-îsara-talavara-mâdambia-kodambia-ibbha-setthi-señâvuü-satthavâhapabhi kallam pâduppabhâe rayañie . . 3^a . . muthadhoana-damta-pakkhâlana- . . dhûva-pupphagamdhâ-mallagamdhâ-tamvola[rattha-m-d]iâiñ darrâvassayam kâum tato pacchâ râyakulam vâ devakulam vâ . . gachamti se 'ttam loiyam darrâvassayam; se kim tam kuppâvayanîam²) daøam? je ime caraga³)-cîria-

¹) jnaçarîra^o, jnânavân iti jnâh (P 49).

²) kuprâvacanikam (P p. 64).

³) s. 17, 26, 27; — dhâticâhakâh sañto ye bhikshâm caramti te carakâh, . . rathyâputitacîrapariñhânaç cîrikâh, carmaparidhânaç carmakhamdikâh, ye bhikshâm eva bhunjate na tu svaraparigrahîtum godugdhâdikam te bhikshâtâh, Sugataçâsanasthâ ity anye, pâmdu-râmgâ bhasmoddhâlitagâtrâh, vicitrapâdapatunâdiçikshâkalâpayuktavarâtakamâlikâdicarcitavri-shabhakopâyata(P, "yatah | B, "yatah C)kañabhiñgrâhiyo Gautumâ (cf. Kañabhuñ!), govar-yânuñkâriço govratikâs, te hî »vayam api kila tiryakshu vasâma« iti bhâvanâm bhâvayañto gobhir nirgachamtiñhiñ sahu nirgachamti sthitâbhis tishthamty âsinâbhîr upariçamti bhunjanâbhis tathai ve 'va triñapat(t)rapushpaphalâdi bhunjate, tad uktam: gâvîhiñ samam niyamapave-sañhâsañdâm pakarimti | bhunjamti jahâ gâvî tirikkha(tira^o P)vâsan vibhâcamtâ ||, gîhasthâ-dharma eva çreyân iti . . gîhîdharmâs . . tuthâ ca tadanusâriñam eacâh: gîhâramasumo dharmo na bhûto na bhavishyatî, tam pâlayamti ye dhîrâh kîvâh pâshamñdam ñeritâ iti ||, Yâjua-valkyaprabhritirishiñprâñtudharmasamñhitâc cintayamti . . dharmacintakâh, devatâkshitiça mâtâpîtîtiryagâdinâm avirodhenu vinayakâritevâd aviruddhâ vainayikâ(h), punyapâpaparalokâ-dyanabhyupagamaparâ okriyâcâdino viruddhâ(h) sarvupâshamñlîhiñ saha . . viruddhucirittâ . . prathamam evâ 'dyâ tîrthakarakâle samutpannatevât prâyoñvriddhâkâle dîkshâprutipattec ea vriddhâs tâpasâh, crâvakâh brâhmañâh . . , anye tu vriddhâgrâvâkâ ity ekam eva padam vrâkmañvacâcukutrena vyâdeakshute (an Buddha wäre also nicht zu denken; in der That lesen A C² R vuddha (s. auch Aupap. 73), nur B C¹ haben vuddha), pâshamñdam vratam tutra tish-

-cummakhañdia-bhicchumda - pamduramgà - Gotamà - gorratia - gihidhamma - dhamma-
ciñtia - aviruddha - viruddha - vuñdhassáragapabhitayo¹⁾ pásamdatthâ kallam páuppabhâe
rayané . . Im dassa râ Khamdassa râ Ruddassa râ [Sivassa râ] Vasamanassa
râ devassa râ nágassa râ jakkhassa râ bhúassa râ Mugumdassa²⁾ râ Ayyâe
râ Koñtaüriâe³⁾ râ uralevana-sammayanâ - marisaña-dhûra-pupphagamdhamañlâdiyâim
darrâvassayâim kareñti, se tam kuppârayaniam darrâvassayam, — se kiñ tam
loguttariyam darrâvassayam? je ime samanaguñamukkajogî chakkâyañirañukañpâ
hayâ i ra uddâmâ gayâ i ra nirankusâ ghañthâ mañthâ tañthâ tuñppoñthâ pamdurava-
padayapâoranâ jinânam anâyâe sacchañdam vihariñnam ubhayo kâlam árassa-
gassa wañthâcayantî⁴⁾, se tam logutt. doyan.

bhârâvassayam (3^a A, 19^a B, 17^a C, 71 P) duriham p., t. j.: ágamato a
no-ágamuto a, . . se kiñ tam no-âg. bh.? tiviham p., t. j.: loiam, kuppâva(ya)ñiam,
louttariañ; se kiñ tam loiam bhâv.? puvrâhe Bhârahamañ, apuranhe Rámâ-
yanam⁵⁾, se tam loiam bhâvâ 3^b v.; se kiñ tam kuppârayaniam bhâv.? je
ime caruga-cîriya jâva pásamdatthâ iyya (ACR, ijja P, iñtha B)-ñjala-homa-jappa-
-u(m)durukkâ(japa-rûkkû P)-ñamokkâra-m-âdiâñm⁶⁾ bhârâvassayam (^yâñm) kareñti.

Den Schlufs des áraçyaka-Abschnittes bildet eine Aufzählung von Syno-
nymen sowie eine Erklärung des Namens: *tassa ñam ìne egatthiâ ñâñâghosâ ñâñâ-
rumjanâ nâmâdheyyâ bhavañti, tam: ávassayam arassakarañiyam dhurânigraho ra-
sohi (vi^o BCPR) a | ajjhayañachakkavagjo⁷⁾ nôô ârâhanâ magjo || samanena sâ-*

ñhamtî ti pâshamdatthâb (B 16^b, 17^a, C 15^{a,b}). — Auf die 353 abweichenden Lehren, die angeblich im 2. añga bekämpft werden, sowie auf die 7 Schismen, ist somit hier nicht Bezug genommen. 1) *bhikkhoña-pamduramya-Goama . . . aviruddha rainayika vuñdhassáraga-
pabhitâ viruddha vañhasáragapabhitao* P (! p. 63, 64).

2) *mukuydo Baladevah* (s. oben p. 432 u. 2).

3) s. 17, 27; die sechs mit Namen genannten Götter *Indra* etc. in derselben Reihenfolge auch *Bhagav.* 3, 1, 66 (s. m. Abh. 1, 439, 2, 212); *Âryâ prâçântarûpâ Durgâ, sai* 'va mahi-
shârûdhâ tatkuñtanaparâ Koñtakriyâ, atro 'pacârâd indrâdiçabdena tadâyatanañ aþy ueyate.

4) *yeshâm jañghe çlakshñikaranârthañ phenâdinî ghîshîte bharatas, tailodakâdinî
yeshâm keçâh çarîram râ mrishâm, tûprâ mrakshît madanena ca* "veshîtâh çatarakshâdinî-
mittam oshîthâ yeshâm (s. Hâta 458), *dhautâh pañah prâvarañam yeshâm, prabhâtasamaye astu-
mayasamaye ca, ávacyakâya pratikramanâya upatishthamti* (s. Ind. Stud. 16, 161ⁿ).

5) *loke hi Bhârata-Rámâyanayor râcanam çravanam râ pûrvâparâhnayor eva rûñham.*

6) s. 17, 28; — *ijja(iñtha B) yâgah, . . athurâ deçibhâshayâm ijje'ti* (C, iñhte'ti B) *mâtâ,*
tasyâ namaskâravîdhau, . . uñdu rukkam (amâdura^o P) tti deçîracanata uñdu (^namu amdu P)
*mukham tena rukkam (ra^o P) vrishabhâdiçabdakarañam uñdu rukkam (amâdura^o P) devatâdi-
purato vrishabhagarjítâdikarañam.* — Zu B's *iñtha* für *ijja* s. *sheva* für *jjâ* in einem Mspt. von
Bhuvanapâla's Comm. zu *Hâta*, Ind. Stud. 16, 2^{n,2}.

7) s. 17, 22, 23; — *sâmâyikâdishuñadhyayanakalâpâtmakatvâd adhyayanashâd-
rargah, tathâ abhipretârthañiddheñ samyag-upâyatran nyâyo, mokshârâlhanâhetutvâd ârâ-
dhanâ, tathâ mokshapuraprâpakatvâd eva mârga iti yâthârthah;* — *uhorâtrasya madhye.*

raen̄a ya | arassakâyarrayam̄ havāi jumhā | amto ahonisissa (nisassa BCPR) ya (va BC, u R) tamhā ñrassayam̄ nāma ||, se ttam̄ ávassayam̄.

b. suam̄ (3^b A, 21^a B, 19^a C, 81 P), caūriham̄ p., t. j.: nāmasuam̄, tha-
runā^o, dava^o, bhāva^o; die beiden letzteren zerfallen wieder in ágamato und no-
-ágamato, das no-ágamao bhāva^o resp. in loiam̄ und loguttariam̄; — . . 4^a se kim̄
tam̄ jñayasarírabhaviasaríravatirittam̄ davaasuam̄? pattaya-potthayalihiam¹),
aharā suam̄ (! jáo ttam̄ daoyam̄) pañcariham̄ p., tam̄ j.: am̄dayam̄: hañsagabbhādi,
poñdayam²) (A, bo^o R, vo^o P, vom^o BC): kappāsa-m-ádi, kīdayam̄ fünfferlei: patte
Malae am̄sue Cínām̄sue kimirâge, vâlayam̄ fünfferlei: unnie utthie mialome (^mae BC,
^mic P, ^loe R) kutare (AR, kuhare B, ketave C¹, kotave PC²) kit̄ise (AC², kit̄ta^o P,
ke^o R, ka^o BC¹), rāgayam̄ (AP, vakka^o BCR): soma-m-ádi.

4^a se kim̄ tam̄ loiam̄ no-ágamao bhārasuam̄? jañ imam³) annâñiehim̄
micchâditthiehim̄ sacchañdabuddhimaürigappiam̄, tam̄: Bhârahām̄ Râmâyanam̄
ham̄ (f. BCP) Bhîmâsuruktam̄ Kodallayañ ghoñamuham̄ setambhaddiáo
kappâkappiam̄ nâgasuhumam̄ kañagasattarî vañsesiam̄ Tuñthavayanam̄
Kârilam̄ resiam̄ logâyam̄ sañthitam̄ tam̄ Mâdharam̄ purânam̄ vagaranam̄
nâñagâdî, ahavâ bâvattarî kalâo ca 4^b ttâri reñ samgoramgâ, se 'ttam̄ loiyam̄
no-ág. bh. . . : — se kim̄ tam̄ loguttariam̄ no-ágamato bhârasuam̄⁴) ? jañ imam̄
arahantehim̄ bhagavantehim̄ uppannañadamañsanadharehim̄ tiapaccuppanna-m-anâga-

¹) s. 17, 28; — pa(t)trakâni talatalyâdisañbamdhîni, tatsañghâtanishpannâs tu pustakâs, tataç ca patrakâni ca pustakâç ca teshu likhitam̄; athavâ potam̄ (s. p. 702^{n.6}) vastram̄, patrakâni ca, teshu likhitam̄.

²) hañsañ patañgah, garbhas tu tannivartitah koçikâro(?) . . , tadutpannam̄ sútram añ-
dañam ucyate, ádiçabdah svabhedaprakhyâpanaparañ; voñdañ ramanîphalañ tasmâj jâtam̄ voñ-
dañam phalahî ramanî tasyâh phalañ phalaham̄ karpâsâçrayakoçakarûpan̄; kîtâj jâtam̄ kîtajam̄
sûtram̄, pattañsûtram̄ (zu patta ausführlich aus der vriddhayâkhyâ), Malañ arishayotpannam̄,
Cínâvishaye; lomabhyo jâtam̄ vâlajam̄, aurñikam̄, aushtrikam̄, uñdururomanishpannam̄ kau-
tarâm, ûñâdinâm yad uñdharitam̄ kit̄isam̄; valkajam̄, sañaprabhîti, tatrâ'tasîsûtram̄ Mâla-
vakâdi(vâdidesa P) prasidhânam̄.

³) s. 17, 9; — Varianten in B 23^b, C 21^b, R 5^a, P 93, N (Nandisutta, wo es sich
um michasuam̄ handelt, s. oben pag. 677, 678): annâñlhiñ michaditthihim̄, — ^surukkham̄
(^shkan R), — Koñllayam̄ N, — Ghoñayasuham̄ BC (mu^o C¹), ^yasuyam R, fehlt N, — sagañ-
bhaddiáu (sagabhaddiáo N), — kappâsiyam̄, — suttarâvesiyam̄ (vasesiyam N), — vañsesiyam̄
(chai^o R), fehlt N, — Vuddhasañam̄ (ssâ^o BR, Vuddharanayam̄ N), — Kârilam̄ fehlt N,
— vesiyam N, fehlt BCR, — logâyatañ, — Mâdharampurâna C, — vâgaranam̄ (^na B), —
N fligt vor ñâñdayâi noch hinzu: bhâgavayam̄, Pâñjalî, pussadevayam̄ helam̄ gañiam̄ saññâ-
rûvam̄, wovon ABCR nichts haben; — etac ca Bhâratâdikam̄ nâñakâdiparyam̄tam̄ çrutam̄
lokaprasiddhigamyam̄; .. kalâs, tâç ca disaptati(h) samavâyâdigramthaprasidhâh, catvâraç
ca vedâh sâmañveda-rigveda-yajurredâ-tharvavedalakshanâh; — s. Bhagavatî 2, 248; zu Mâ-
thara s. Ind. Stud. 13, 387. 88. 425. ⁴⁾ s. Bhagav. 2, 282.

yajñaehim telokkarahitamahitapñiehim suvannñuhim sarradarisihim pañupñ duvâla-samgam gañipiñdagam, tam: âyâro, siuayañ, thânam, samavâo, virâhupannattî, nâyâdhammakayâo, uvâsugadasâo, anutagadadasâo, anutturovavâiadasâo, pañhâvâgaranâim, virâyasuam, diñthivâto, se 'ttañ loguttariam no-âg. bh., se 'tam bhârasuam.

Zum Schluss, wie bei **a.** eine Aufzählung der Synonyma von *sua*: *tassa ñam imē . . . ñâmâdheyyâ bhavaranti*: *sua¹⁾-sutta-gañthu-siddhañta sâsuñe âna²⁾-utti³⁾-vayañu uraese 8 | pannavañu 9 âgâme 10 a egañthâ payyarâ sutte⁴⁾* || se 'tam suam.

c. *khañdhe* (A 4^b, B 25^a, C 22^b, P 99) *cañvvihe*, t.: *nâmakhañdhe*, *tha-vanâ⁰*, *darva⁰*, *bhâva⁰*; — 5^a se kiñ tam no-âgamao bhâvakhañdhe? eesin c' eva⁵⁾ *sâmâdia-m-âdiñam* (*sâmâiyâ-m-âiyânam* BC, *sâmâiyânam* R) *chanhâm ajjh-ayanânam samudayasamîlisamâgamenam âvassaya suabhâvakhañdhe labbhati*. se 'tam no-âgamao bhâvakhañdhe.

Zum Schluss, wie bei **a. b.** Synonyma von *khañdha*, *tassa ñam imē egañthiâ ñâmâdheyyâ bhavaranti*, *tañ*: *gapakâe a nikâe khañdhe vagje tahera râsi a | puñje piñde nikare sañghâe âulasamûhe* || se 'ttam khañdhe.

d. (A 5^a, B 27^b, C 24^b, P 109) *ajjhayañu*; beg.: *âvassagassa ñam imē atthaligârâ bhavañti⁶⁾*. *tañ*: *sâvayyajogâviruñ ukkittanu*(nu BCR) *guñavato a pañvatî | khaliassa niñdanu vañatigicchu guñadhârañu ceva* || *âvassayassa eso piñdattho ranno samâseñam | etto ekkekkañ puñia ajjhayañam kittâssâmi* || *tañ*: *sâmâñam, cañvisatthaü, vañdanayam, pañikkumayam, kaius(s)agjam, paccakkhâñam; tattha pañhamajjhayañam sâmâñam, tassa ñam imē cattâri anugadârâ, tañ: uvakkame I, nikkhive II, anugame III, naye IV.*

1) cruta. 2) âjñâ. 3) utti fehlt BCR, passt nicht zu den Zahlen 8 und 9 hinter *uraese* und *pannavañu*, und stört das Metrum; Schol. hat aber: *uktir vacanam vâg-yogaḥ*, scheint somit *vâñe* auszulassen! 4) iti sâtre sâtrarishaye ekârthâḥ paryâyâḥ.

5) eshâm eva prastutâvacyakabhedânâm sâmâyikâdînâm shaññâm adhyayanânâm samudâyah, . . . samudâyasya samutinairanyañtaryena mîland . . . samâgamas tena nishpanno ya âvacyakaçrutaskandhâḥ sa bhâveuskañdhâḥ iti labhyate.

6) prathame sâmâyikâlakshane adhyayane prâñatipâtâdisarvasâvadyayogaviratî arthâ-dhikârah, dvitîye caturvîñcatistavâdhyayane . . tîrthakarâñam guñotkirtanâ, . . sa guñavâñ tasya pratipattir vañdanâdikâ kartavye 'ti tritîye vañdanâdhyayane, skhalitasya . . jañtor . . niñdâ pratikramâñe 'rthâdhikârah, vañacikitsâ kâyotsargâdhyayane 'rthâdh., guñadhârañu pratyâkhyâñadhyayane 'rthâdh.; — âvacyakapadâbhidheyasya câstrasya esha pûrvoktaprakârah piñdarthâḥ samudâyârtho varñitaḥ sañkshepena, ita ûrdhram punar ekai-kam adhyayanam bhañishyâmi, — samas tasya ayâḥ pratikshayam jnânañliqñotkarshatâ-prâptih samâyah, . . samâyah prayojanam asyâ 'dhyayanasya jnânakriyâsamudâyârûpasye 'ti sâmâyikam, samâya eva vâ sâmâyikam, — tatrâ 'dhyayanârthakathanavidhîr anuyogâḥ, upakramañam dûrasthasya rastunas tais-taiḥ pratipâdanaprakâraih samîpam âniya nikshepayogyatâkarañam upakramâḥ; . . nikshepañam câstrâder nâmasthâpanâdibhedair nyasanam vyrasthâpanam nikshepâḥ; . . anugamanam sâtrasyâ 'nukûlam arthakathanam anugamâḥ; nayañam nayo, nêyate parichidyate 'nenâ 'smînn asmâd iti vâ nayaḥ.

I. erstes *drârum*, *uvakkame* in A bis 53^b, B 136^a, C 126^b (Text, 123^b Comm.), P 594; *charrihe*: *nâmova*⁰, *thavañov.*, *davrov.*, *khettov.*, *kâlov.*, *bhâvov.* (so bis 5^b, P 127), oder in anderer Weise: 1. *âñupuvvî* bis 15^b (P 256), 2. *nâma* bis 27^a (P 367), 3. *pamânam* bis 51^b (P 578), 4. *vattarvayâ* bis 52^a (P 584), 5. *atthâhigâre* ibid. (P 585), 6. *samoyâre* bis 53^b (P 594).

1. *âñupuvvî* (A 5^b-15^b, B 33^b-61^b, C 28^a-58^b¹), im Comm. blos bis 56^a, P 256), ist *dasavihâ*, nämlich: *nâmâ*⁰, *thavañâ*⁰, *davvâ*⁰ (A bis 10^b, B 47^b, C 43^a Text und Comm. P?²), *khittâ*⁰ (A bis 13^a, B 55^a, C 53^b Text, 50^a Comm., P 227), *kâlâ*⁰ (A bis 15^a, B 59^b, C 57^a Text, 54^a Comm., P 246), *ukkittanâ*⁰ (A bis 15^a, B 59^b, C 57^a Text, 54^a Comm., P 249), *gañanâ*⁰ (A bis 15^a, B 60^a, C 57^b Text, 54^b Comm., P 249), *samthâñâ*⁰ (A bis 15^b, B 60^a, C 57^b Text, 55^a Comm., P 250), *sâmâ-yârî*⁰ (A bis 15^b, B 61^a, C 58^a Text, 56^a Comm., P 255), *bhârvâ*⁰, schl.: *se 'ttam âñupurvi tti padam sammattum*; — hierbei in der:

khettâñupuvvî (10^b) u. A. Eintheilung (12^b) in *aholoe*, *tiriyaloe*, *uddhaloe* und Aufzählung der betreffenden Gruppen, für *aholoe*: *rayañappabhû*, *sakkarapp.*, *vâluapp.*, *pañkapp.*, *dhûmapp.*, *tamâ*, *tamatamâ*, — für *tiriyaloe* (A 13^a, B 54^a, C 48^b): *Jamvuddive lavaño*, *Dhâyati kâloyo*, *Pukkhare varuño | khîra-ghaya-khea*³) *nañdi Aruñavare kumâdale Ruage* || . . . *Sayambhuramâne*, — für *uddhaloe* (B 55^a, C 53^a): *Sohamme*, *Ísâne*, *Sañamkumâre*, *Mâhimde*, *Bambhaloe*, *Lamtae*, *Mahâsukke*, *Sahassâre*, *Áñae*, *Pânae*, *Arañe*, *Accue*, *Geveyye vimâne*, *Anuttaravimâne*, *Ísipabbhârû*; —

in der *kâlâñupuvvî* Aufzählung der Zeitmaafse⁴) (A 14^b, B 58^b, C 56^a, P 242): *samae ávaliyâ áñâ pâñû thore lave muhutte ahoratte pakkho mâso nû ayane samvachare juge vâsasate vâsasahasse vâsasatasahasse puvvamge puuve tûdiamge tûdie adadamge adade avayange avave hûhuamge hûhiue uppalamge uppale paümmamge paüme nalîmamge nañne atthiniüre aüamge aüe naüamge naüe paüamge paüe cûliamge cûlie sîsapaheliamge sîsapaheliâ paliovame sâgarovame osappiñi ussappiñi pogjalapariatte titaddhâ añagataddhâ savaddhâ; —*

in der *ukkittanâñupuvvî* (A 15^a) Aufzählung⁵) der 24 Jina: *Usabhe Ajie Sañbhâve Abhinañdane Sumate* (^tî P) *Paümpapphe* (^he P) *Supâse Cañdapappahe Suihî Sítale Seyyanse Vâsupuyye Vimale Añamtata* (! te P) *Dhamme Samtî Kanþhû* (Ku⁰ P) *Are Malle* (^lli P) *Mutisarvae* (*Munisurv*⁰ P) *Namî Ariñthanemî Pâse Vaddhamâne*.

¹⁾ in C ist der Text auf fol. 51-54 gelb durchgestrichen!

²⁾ in dem der Königl. Bibl. gehörigen Exemplar fehlen die pagg. 185-208, 305-320.

³⁾ *khoya tti [kshaudra!]* *ikshuvaro drîpah ikshurasâsvâda eve 'kshurasâk samudrah.*

⁴⁾ s. oben p. 392, 400, 411, 427, 554, 580, 581; — 16, 412; — *Bhagav.* 1, 427^a.

⁵⁾ dieselbe (s. *Hem.* 26-28) liegt vollständig nur in CP vor, ABR haben nur Anfang und Ende.

2. *nâma* (A bis 27^a, B 86^a, C 82^b Text, 77^a Comm., P 367); ist zehnfach: *egunâme* bis *dasa^o*; — . . . se *kim tam duṇâme* ? *durihe pannatte, tam:* *egakkharie* *añegakkharie, se kim tam egakkharie* ? *hrîh¹*) *çrîh dhîh stri,* *se ttam:* *egakkharie;* *se kim tam ñegakkharie?* *kunnâ vñâ latâ mâlâ,* *se ttam:* *añeorie;* — oder *jñanâme* *ajñanâme a;* — oder *risesie a* *avisesie a;* hierbei Durchmusterung der hiernach gruppirten vier Stufen: *neraie, tirikkhajonie, manusse, deve;* — *se kim tam tinâme* (A 18^a, P 267-73) ? *tirihe p., tam:* *darranâme guṇa^o payyara^o:* *guṇa* wieder ist *pamcarihe:* *vanna* (*kâla, nîla, lohita, hâlidda, sukkilla*), *gamdhâ* (*surabhi, durabhi*), *rasa* (*titu, kaudu, kasâya, ambiла, mahura*), *phâsa* (*kakkhada, muūa, garnu, lahu, sîta, usiña, niddha, lukkha*), *samthâna* (*parimañdala, rađdhâ* [d. i. *vaṭṭa, vritta*], *tamsa, caūramsa, ayata*); — *tam puṇa nâma tiriham:* (es folgen einige gâthâ über das Geschlecht und den Thema-Anslaut der Nomina B 64^b, C 63^b, P 770): *itthi purisam napumṣagam cera | eesim tñham pi a amtañni parivanañam bocham* || 1 || *tattha purisassa amta 18^b ā i n u (o!) evam (f. BCP) harapti (BP, hñpti AC) cattâri | te cera itthiāo (^yâe B) harapti okâraparikhñâ* || 2 || *am ti a im ti a amta o (u CP, um!) napumṣagassa bodhavrâ | etesim tñham pi a bochâni nidañsañe etto* || 3 || *âgârañmo râyâ igârañmo gîrî a sihârî a | ūkârañmo (ug^o P) viñhû (ñhu P) dumo a (o B, ya C) amta manusśañam (AC, purisâñam B)* || 4 || *âkârañtâ mâlâ ūkârañtâ sîrî a lacchî a | ūkârañtâ (ug^o P) Jñpbñ, rahû (bahu P!) a amta u itthiñam* || 5 || *am-kârañtam dhannam imkârañtam napumṣakanam acchiñ | imkârañtam pîlî (^luñ P) mahum ca amta ñapumṣâñam* || 6 ||, *se ttam:* *tinâme;* — *se kim tam caünâme* (A 18^b, B 65^a, C 64^a im Text, 59^a im Comm., P 273)? *caūrihe p., tam:* *âgamenam* (so: *padmâni payâmsi*²) *lovenam* (so: *te atra te tra, paṭo atra paṭo tra*²) *payatî* (so: *agnî etau, paṭu imau, çile ete, mâle ime*²) *vikârenam* (so: *danḍassa agram dam-dâgram, sâ ñyatâ sâgatâ, dadhi idam dadhîdam, nadi ñhate nadîhate, madhn udakam madhûdakam, vadhu³*) *ñhate vadhiñhate*²); — *se kim tam pamcanâme* (A 18^b, B 65^b, C 64^a im Text, 59^a im Comm., P 275) ? *pamcarihe p., tam:* *nâmikam⁴* *naipâtikam* *âkhyâtikam* *aupasargrikam* *miçram, aéra iti nâ^o, khâlî iti nai^o, dhâvatî ty akhy^o,* *parî ty aupa^o, samyata iti miçram¹*), *se ttam:* *pamcanâme;* — *se kim tam chanâme* (A 18^b, B 65^b, C 64^b im Text, 59^b im Comm., P 275) ? *charrihe p., tam:* *udâe, uvasamie, khattie (khatie C)⁵, khaorasamie, pâriñâmie, saññirâtie; . . . se kim tam khaorasamie* (A 19^b, B 68^b, C 66^b im Text, 62^a im Comm., P 288) ? *du-*

¹) s. 17, 29; — *hrîr tajja devatâvîchesho vâ, çrîr devatâvîcheshah dhir buddhih stri yoshid iti;* — diese Wörter, die auch anderweit, s. Ind. Stud. 8, 217, als Beispiele verwendet werden, erscheinen hier, wohl eben ihrer Solennität wegen?, in Sanskrit!; — *kanye tyâdi upalakshayam ce 'daya valâkâpatâkâlinam.* ²) Sanskrit! ³) sic! einen Nominativ *vadhu* gibt es nicht im Sanskrit, müßte *vadhu* heißen! In B fehlt: *dadhi idam* bis *vadhu-hate*; der Comm. läßt sich auf Erklärung der Beispiele nicht ein; — s. 17, 30.

⁴) Alles in Sanskrit; s. 17, 29, 30.

⁵) *audayikaḥ aupâçamikaḥ kshâyikah.*

rihe p., tam: khaorasame a khaorasamanishpanne a; Ersterer *caññhap̄ thākammā-*
ṇam̄ khaorasumēṇam̄, tam: nāṇāvaraṇiyassa dāmsaṇāvara° mohaniyayassa aṇtarāiassa;
der zweite aṇegarihe p., tam: khaorasamiā abhiṇibohia 20^a nāṇaladdhī, jñvakhaora-
samiā maṇapayyaraṇāṇaladdhī, . . . sammudāmsaṇaladdhī micchādāms° summāmicchā-
dāms° khaorasamiā sāmāi a carittaladdhī, . . . paṇḍiavirialaddhī, vālavi° vālapaṇḍiari°,
khaorasumiā soiṇḍialaddhī jāva khaorasumiā phāsiṇḍialaddhī, khaorasamio ḥyāra-
dhare, evam̄ sūagaṇḍadhare samarāyadhare vivāhapannattidhare, evam̄ nāyā-
dhammakahā, urāsagadasā, aṇtagaṇadasā, aṇuttarovuvādiadasā, paṇhā-
vāgaranā, khaorasamie vivāgasuadhare khōmie diṭṭhirāyadhare, khōmie nava-
puvvi jāva codasapuvrī, khōmie gaṇī, khōmie vāyae, se 'ttam̄ khaorasamamshpanne;
der pāriṇāmie (A 20^a, B 69^b, C 67^a im Text, 62^b im Comm., P 292) ist durihe:
sādipā° aṇādipā°; zu ersterem: junnasurā, junnagulo, junnaghayaṇ, jumataṇḍulā cera |
abbhā ya abbharukkhā. saṇjhā gaṇḍhāvranagarā ya || ukkāvāyā disādāghā, ga-
jjījām̄ vijjū jūrayā (vijjū gāyyayā nigghāya jūvā BR, gajjīyā vijjū nigghāya jūvā C)
jakkhā littā dhūmiā mahiā rao rathāo: caṇḍorarāgā, sūrovarāgā, caṇḍaparīvesā
sūraparīvesā, paṇḍicamdayā padisūrayā, iṇḍadhanū, udagamachā, karihasiā, amohā, vāsā
vāsadharā, gāmo, nāgaro, gharo, pa 20^b vvato, pāyālo bhavaṇo, nirayo, rayaṇappahā
sakkarap° vāluap° paṇkuṇp° dhūmap° tamā tamatamā, sohamme iṣāne jāva iṣippabhārā,
paramāṇupograle dupadesie jāva aṇamtaṇadesie, se 'ttam̄ sādipāriṇāmie.

se kiṇ tam sattanāme (A 22^b, B 72^b, C 72^a im Text, 65^b im Comm., P 305¹)?
satta sariā pannattā, tam: sayye risabha gaṇḍhārō majjhime | paṇcame sare raivae (A,
rerae C, dherae B, dherae R) ceva nesie, . . . specielle Angaben über die 7 svāra²).

se kiṇ tam aṭṭhanāme (A 23^b, B 76^b, C 75^a im Text, 68^b im Comm., P 321)?
aṭṭharihā vayaṇaribhattā pannattā, tam: niddese paḍhamā hoti, vitiā uradesane | tāū
karaṇuṇmī kayā, caūtthī saṇpayāvane || paṇcamī a apāyāne, chaṭṭhi ssasāmivāyane |
sattamī sunnīhānatthe, aṭṭhamā "maṇtaṇī bhave ||"; — Beispiele für: 1. so imo, ahūm̄ va
tti, — 2. bhaṇu kuṇasu imam̄ va ttam̄ va tti, — 3. bhaṇiam̄ ca kayaṇ ca taya (tene)
'va mae vā, — 4. haṇti (haṇdi RBC) numo sāhā³), — 5. avāṇaya gen̄ha ya etto itto
(in BR) tti vā 24^a, — 6. tassa imassa va gayassa vā sāmisarvam̄ pi (saṇḍumdhē BC)⁴),
— 7. imammi ḫdhārakālabbhāve a, — 8. he juvāṇa.

se kiṇ tam navanāme (A 24^a, B 76^b, C 75^b im Text, 69^a im Comm., P 324)?
nava rasā (AC¹, nava kavarasā BC²) pannattā, tam: vīro siṇgāre abbhuo a roddo
ya hoi bodhavro | veluṇao bībhatsō hāso kaluṇo pasamto a || tettha pariccaṇyammi⁵) a 1

¹) ? in dem Exemplar der Königl. Bibl. fehlen die pagg. 305-20.

²) cf. Ind. Stud. 8, 260-72.

³) haṇdī 'ty upapradarçane, namo devebhyah,

svāhā agnaye ity ḫādīsu saṇpradāne caturthi bhavati 'ty eke, anye tū 'pādhyāyā gāṇ dadātī
'tyādīshv eva saṇpradāne eaturthom̄ ichamti; eigenthümlich genug, daß der Text für diese
letztere Verwendung des Dativs kein Beispiel angiebt. ⁴) tasyā 'sya gatasya vā bhri-
tyāder iti gamyate ity evam̄ svāsvāmisaṇḍhē shashthī. ⁵) parityāge dāne.

dâna(f. BC)tarucurañu 2 (^ne B) sattujañavirñâse a 3 | añañusua(saya) dheti parakkama-
liingo vîro raso hoi || vîro raso jahâ: so¹) nâma²) mahâvîro | jo rayyam payahiñuña
parvaño | kâma(k)kohamahâsat(t)upakkhanigghâyañam kuñä || 1: — migâro (sin⁰)
nâma raso retisanjogâbhilâsasamjajane | mañulala(na)vilâsaivroyahâsalâlîramanam-
liingo || simgâro raso jahâ: mahura(^ram C)rilâsa-salatiñ(payañyam B, laiyam C)
hiayuddâmânakaram (hiyaümmâyañu⁰ C, hiyaüddâvâñu⁰ B) juvâñâñam | sâmâ saddhu-
ddâmam (saddu⁰ C, sadu⁰ B) dâyetî (so AC, dâyamti B) mehalâdâmam³) || 2: — vi-
mhayakaro apurvo vva (f. B) bhûapurvo vva jo raso hoi | so hâsarisâyuppâtalakkhano
abbhuto nâma || abbhuo raso jahâ: abbhuataram iha-patto (iha-m itto B)⁴) annam
kim atthi jîvalogammi? | jañ (f. B) Jînavayanena 'tthâ (^yañe jañ atthâ B) tikâla-
juttâ vi nayyanî || 3: — bhayajanânasûrasaddamdhakâracimtâkahâsamuppanno | sam-
mohasanbhamavisâyamaranâliingo raso roddo || roddo raso jahâ: bhinđi⁵)vidambia-
muho sañdañthoñtha ia ruhira-m-okinnâ (mokkinno B) | hanasi esum (pasum!) asu-
ranibhâ(bho B) bhîmarasia atiroddâ roddâ (^ddo BC) si || 4: — viñavayâragujjhaguru-
hâra(dâra!)merâvatikkamuppanno | relañato nâma raso lavyâsamkâkarañulîingo || re-
luñao raso jahâ: kim⁶) loiakirido (karañiyâu B, ^rañîu C) layyanayataran (^ñatarâ-
yan B) ti lavyiâmo (^yâmo B, ^yâ homo C) tti (f. A) | vâreyyamî (vâri⁰ B) gurujano
pariamdati(^vamdañ B) jañ vadhuñpotiñ || 5: — asutikñimañ(nava B)duddamâsanam-
jogabbhâsagamdhaniñphanne | nirrearihammâ(himsâ B)lakkhano raso humti bî 24⁷
bhatso || bibhatso (ABC) raso jahâ: asui⁰)malabharianîyyara(jjha C, bbha B)-

¹) s. Ind. Stud. 16, 154-159. ²) so nâma, gâhâ, pâthasiddhâ, nararam ..

³) B 77^b, C 70^a; çyâmâstrî mekhâtâdâma rasanâsûtram darçayati prakañayati,
rañanmanikñimkiñ(C, fehlt B)svaramâdhuryân madhuram, vilâsaiñ sakâmaiç ceshâviçeshair
talitam manohâri, çabdoddâmañi kiñkiñisvana(ra C)mukharam, hîdayonmâdanakaram
pravalasmaradipanam yûnâñ. ⁴) ito jinavacanât.

⁵) trivalitarançigitalâtarâpayâ bhrakuñyâ vîdamvitam vikritîkriñam mukham yasya,
tatsamboðhanam he bhrañkha (Text hat aber Nom.). sañdashtoshtha, ita iti, itaç ea ruhira-
-m-okinña tti vikshiptaruñhire 'ty a., hanasi ryâpâdayasi pañum, bhîmam rasitañ çabditan
yasya tatsamboðhanam, aticaya raudrâkrite raudro 'si raudraparinñâmayukto 'si. Es ist metri
c.: ^ras' airoddâ zu lesen.

⁶) B 78^b, C 71^a; iha kracid deçe 'yam samâcâro yad utâ bhinavaravadhvâk svabharträ
prathamayonyudbhede krite çonitacarcitam tannivasanam »akshatayonir iyan na (C, fehlt B)
punar agre ryâseritânâcâre (pyâ⁰ C)« 'ti jnâpanârthan pratigriham bhrâmyate sakalajanamas-
aksham ea çraçñerâçurâdîs tadiyagurujanañ satîteakhyâpanârthan tad ramdata ity evam ryâ-
vasthite sakhipurato vadhuñ bhañati: kim loiakarañîo tti, karañî kriyâ, tataç ea laukika-
kriyâyâ laukikakartayât sakâcât kim anyal lajjanîyataram, na kiñcid ity a., ity ato lajjitâ
'ham bhavâmi, kim iti? yato vâriygo vivâhas, tatra gurujano vamdati (79^a C) bahûpotti ti
radhûnivasanam iti; zu poti s. potam vastram p. 697^{n.1}; es ist dies, auch in das Sanskrit
(s. Pet. W.) aufgenommene Wort wohl eig. eine Prâkrit-Bildung, aus prota.

⁷) A 24^b, C 76^b Text, 71^{a,b} Comm., B 79^a; açuci mûtrapurîshâdivastu kuñapam çabah,
aparam api yad durdarçanam galallâlîdikarâlam carirâdi tesham samyogâbhyâsâd abhîksham

sahā(A C, bhā B)radugganḍhi (C², °dugamdhī A C¹, °graṇthī B) sarvakālām pi | dhannā hu (°nnāu C, °ttāu B) sarirakalīn su(A C¹, del. C², sa B)rahumalakilesam vi (A C¹, kalusa BC²) muuccānti (mūrānti B, muuccānti C) || 6: — rūvarayavesabhásūvivariavilan̄vraṇāsamuppanno | hāso manappahāso e(pa)kāsalīn̄go raso hoti || hāso raso jahā: pāsutta¹)masimāṇḍiapaḍibuddha(m) dearan̄ paloyamti | hī jaha thaṇuharakampana-paṇamiamajjhā hasati sāmā || 7: — piarippayogabuṇḍharahavāhīnīrāyasambhamu-ppanno | sotiuṇlaviaparrāyiarunnalimgo raso kaluṇo || kaluṇo raso jahā: pajjhāya²)-kilāmiayam vāhāgayaṇappuga(°pputa C, °shphaya B)cchaya(m) (ttha C) vahuso | tassa rioga duttayā (puttaya!) duvralayam (duccha^o C, huyya^o B) te muhām jāyam || 8: — niddosumaṇasamūhānasambhavo jo pasam̄tabhāvena | edhi(ari)kāralakkhaṇo so raso e(pa)sam̄to tti nāyavvo || pasam̄to raso jahā: sabbhāvanīvikkāram³) urasam̄tapa-sam̄tasomadīṭhāṇi | hī jaha muniṇo (so)hati tu(mu)hakamalam pūvarasirīam || 9: — ee nava kavarasā battisādosavihisamuppannā⁴) | gāhāhi muneavvā harānti suddhā va mīsā vā ||

se kim tam dasanāme? (A 24^b, B 80^b, C 77^a, Text, 72^b Comm., P 340) dasarihe pannatte, tam: gotte (°nne C, °nne B), no gotte (gonne C, to gunṇa B),

taddarçanādirūpāt tadgāmḍhāc ca nishpatter bībhatsō raso bhavatī 'ti saṃbaṇḍhaḥ; iha kaṇcid upalabdhācarīrādyasāratōśvarūpah prāha: kalīr jaghanyakālariṣeshāḥ kalāho vā, tatra sarvā-niṣṭhāhetutvāt sarvakalahamūlatvād vā ḡarīram eva kalīḥ ḡarīrakalis, taṭ mūrchatyāgena mukti-gamanakāle sarvathātyāgena vā dhanyāḥ kecid (Text in CB hat aber F. em. Plur.) vimuṇcaṇtī 'ti saṃṭaṇkaḥ, kathaṇbhūtāṇi? aṣucimālabhītāni nirjharāṇi 'va nirjharāṇi ḡotrādīvivarāṇi yasya tam (tat B), tathā sarekālām api svabhāvato durgāmḍham, tathā bahumalakalusham ity evam vācanāṇtarāṇi api bhāvanīyāni.

¹) iha kayācid vadhvā prasupto niṣadevaraṇvastaryā (? °raç ca stayā C) mashīmaṇḍanena maṇḍitāḥ, prabudhām ca tam sā hasati, tam ca hasaṇtūm upalabhyā kaṇcit pārccavartinam̄ kaṇcid ḡaṇṭrya prāha, hī 'ti kaṇḍarppātiṣayadyotakam̄ vacaḥ, paṣyata bho, ḡyāmā strī yathā hasatī 'ti saṃbaṇḍhaḥ, kiṇ kurvatī 'ti, devaraṇ̄ pralokayam̄tī, kathaṇbhūtāṇi pāsutte 'tyādi chinnaprariṇḍhādīvad atra karmadhārayoḥ pūrvam̄ prasuptaç cā 'sau tato mashīmaṇḍitaç cā 'sau tato prabudhīhaç ca sa tathā tam, kathaṇbhūtāṇi stanabharakampanena prāṇataṇ̄ ma-dhyam̄ yasyāḥ sā tathe 'ti.

²) C Text 76^b, Comm. 72^a; atra priyaviprayoge dūmitāṇ bālāṇ̄ prati vṛiddhā kācid āha: tasya kasyacit priyatamasya vīyoge he putrike durbalakam̄ te mukhaṇ̄ jātāṇ, kathaṇbhūtāṇ? pajjhāyakilāmitayaṇ ti pradhyātāṇ̄ priyajanavishayam aticīptanāṇ̄ tena klāṇtāṇ, bāhōgaya-papputacchayaṇ ti bāshpasyā 'gataṇ̄ ḡāmanāṇ̄ tena praplute vīyāpte akshiṇī̄ yatra tat tathā, bahuso abhikṣṇam̄ iti.

³) C Text 77^a, Comm. 72^a; praçāṇtavadaṇam̄ kaṇcit sādhūm avālokya kaṇcit samīpa-sthitāṇ kaṇcid ācīrya prāha, hī 'ti praçāṇtahāvātiṣayadyotakaḥ paṣya bho yathā muner mukha-kamalam̄ ḡobhate, kathaṇbhūtāṇ? sadbhāvato na māṭrīsthānato nīrcikāram̄ vibhūṣhābhṛūkshe-pādīvīkārarahitaṇ, upaçāṇtā rūpālokanādyautsukyatyāgataḥ praçāṇtā krodhādidoshaparihārato 'ta eva saumyā ḡrīṣī̄ yatra tat tathā, asmād eva ca pīvaraṇīkam̄ upacitopaçamalakṣmīkam̄ iti.

⁴) aliyam uraghāyajāṇayāṇ̄ nirathayam uvatthayāṇ̄ calāṇ̄ duhilam̄ ityādayo 'trai 'va rakshyamāṇā ye dvātriṇçat tatra doshās teshāṇ̄ vidhir viracanāṇ̄ tasmāt samutpannā(h).

āyāṇapadeṇam, pañikkhaūpadeṇam, pāhāṇnayāde, aṇādisiddhamtenāṇ¹⁾, nāmenām, avayareṇam, samjogeṇam, pamāṇeṇam, — 25^a samjoge .. caūvrihe .. davrasaṇjoge khetta^o kāla^o bhāra^o, — 25^b khettusamjoge? Bhārahe²⁾ Eravae Hemarae Herannaruae Harivassae Rammayavdsae Devakurue Uttarakurue Purvaridehae Avavidehae, ahārā³⁾): Māgahae Mālavae Soraṭṭhae Marahaṭṭhae⁴⁾ Kumkanae (Komk^o B) Kosala; — se kiṁ tam kālasamjoge? susamasusamae susamae⁵⁾ susamadusamae dusamasusamae, dusamae, dusamadusamae, ahārā: pāusae rāsārattae saraddae hemanṭtae rasamtae gīmhae, — 25^b .. se kiṁ tam pamāṇe? caūvrihe p., t.: nāma-paṇḍita^o ṭhavaṇa^o dārva^o bhāra^o, — .. se kiṁ tam ṭhavaṇāpamāṇe⁶⁾? sattarihe p., t.: nakkhatta deratakule pāsaṇḍa gaṇe a jīriāheum | ābhīghā(ppā BC)ia-nāme ṭhavaṇānāmaṇ tu sattariham ||; — se kiṁ tam nakkhattanāme⁷⁾? kattidhiṇ jāya (jāe) kattie, katti^odinne, katī(tti)dhamme, katī(tti)samme, katī(tti)dere, kattidāse, kuttisene, kattirakkhie: rohiṇīhiṇ jāe rohiṇie, rohiṇidinne, rohiṇidhamme, rohiṇisamme, rohiṇidere, rohiṇidāse, rohiṇirakkhie, evamī savvamakkhattesu nāmā bhāṇiavvā, ettha samgahanigāhāo: kittia rohiṇī mīgasira addā ya puṇavrasu a puṇo a | tatto a assilesā | ma 26^a ghā ya (C, to ABR) do phagguṇio a || hattho cittā sādī vī(s)sādū taha (saha BR) ya hoṇti aṇurāha | jeṭṭhā mūlo purvāsādī taha uttarā cera || 2 || abhiyī savaṇa dhaṇiṭṭhā satabhisayā do a (do a f. BR) hoṇti bhaddavayā | revaī assīni bharanī emā nakkhattaparirādī || 3 || se 'ttamī nakkhattanāmaṇ; — se kiṁ tam devatānāme? agnidevayādīm jāte agnie⁹⁾, agnidinne, agnidhamme, agnisamme, agnidere, agnidāse, agnisene, agnirakkhie, evamī pi savvamakkhattadevatanāmā bhāṇiavvā, ethamī pi a samgahanigāhāo, tam: agni pa-yāraū soma rudde additi vahassā sappe | vīti bhagā ayyama saria taṭṭhā rāyu ya mīdaggī | mitto imdo nīrītī | āyū visso a paṇca vimhū ā | rasu varuna aya rivaṭṭhī | pīse āse Jame cera || se 'ttamī deratānāme¹⁰⁾, — se kiṁ kuṇanāme? ogne (! ugre C,

1) pañirakkhapadeṇam BCP; pahāṇyāde P, blos pāhanna B; aṇāiya BPR; siddhe BP.

2) B hat blos Bhārahe jāva Eravae! 3) s. 17, 33.

4) Māl. Sor. fehlt B; Mahara^o C. 5) fehlt A; in B: jāva dusamāe.

6) nakshatradevataikulapāshaṇḍaṇādīni vastūṇy ācīrya yat kasyacīn nāmasthāpanāṇ kriyate se 'ha sthāpanā grihyate, .. tena hetubhūtena nāma saptacidhāṇ bhavati; tatra nakshatrāṇy ācīrya yan nāma sthāpyate tad darçayati: krittikāsu jātāḥ kārttikāḥ .. .

7) s. 17, 31; — Ind. Stud. 10, 285. 8) kitti BR durchweg. 9) aggie evam ettha vi atṭhanāme jāva Jame BR (beide MSS. haben auch sonst Beziehungen zu einander).

10) s. 17, 31; — agri BC, — payāraū BR, — some BCR, — aditi BCR, — vihassai BRC², — piu BCR, — bhaga BCR, — saviṇi C, °tā BR, — rāū a C, rāya B, blos ya R, — nīrattī B, nīratti R, nīratī C, — āū BCR, — visso ya CR, visso ya B, — bambha CR, vanbha B, — vimhū C, vīhū R, vīhū B, — ya BCR, — vivaddhī C, vitriṭṭhī (!) R, vivādhā B, — pīso BCR. — Aus dem Schol. (P 355) ist anzuführen: sarpaḥ (!), pitṛi (!), bhagaḥ, .. imdrōgūḥ (!) .. ambhaḥ (!), vičvāḥ (!), .. vasuh, ajah, vivarddhīh (!) asya sthāne 'nyatram ahi budhnyah paṭhyate, .. avaraḥ (aṣvih B) [in B 83^b, C 75^a, P 356]. — Zu dem hiesigen Namen des ahi budhnya s. Ind. Stud. 10, 295, 296; in der sūryapr. steht dafür: abhivaddhī, resp. rivudhī.

uggâ BR)¹⁾ bhoge (^gâ BR) râimna (^nnâ B, ^ttâ R) kkhattie Ikkhâge (^gâ BR) Nâye (^tâ BR) Korave (^vvâ BR), — se kim tam pâsamñdanâme²⁾? samañe pâmñdarangae bhikkhû³⁾ kâvâlie a tâvasae parirâyae⁴⁾), — se kim tam gañanâme? malle malladinne ^dhamme ^summe ^dere ^dâse ^sene ^rakkhie⁵⁾), — se kim tam jîritanâme⁶⁾? arakarae, okuruðae (ukkaðae B 83^b R, ukkura^a C 80^b) suppae ujjhiae kaggavae, — se kim tam abhippâou (^ppâîya BRC) nâme⁷⁾? ambae nimbae babilae (balâ^a R, barî^b B, babbû^c C) palasae (palî^a R) silae (sinaya BR) pihue (^lue BRC) karîrae; — se kim tam bhâvapamâne? caürihe p., sâmâsie taddhie dhâtue niruttæ: se kim tam samâsae? satta samâsâ bhavantî: dñmde a bahu(r)vihî kammadhâraya dñgu a teppurise avvayîbhâre ekkûseso a sattame, die Beispiele fortab zuin Theil in Sanskrit⁸⁾: 1. (damda) dñptiç ca o 26^b sht(h)au ca dñptosht(h)am, stanau ca udaram ca stundaram, . . . rastrapâtram, . . . açramahisham, . . . ahinakulam: — 2. (bahuvîhi) phullâ ñinamumi girammi kuñdaya kalaya kalanvâ so imo girî phulliakuñdakakulanvare; — 3. (kammadh.) dhavalo rasaho dhavalarasahé, kinho migo kinhumigo, . . . setapaño, . . . rattupaño; — 4. (digu) tînna kuñdagâ tîkadagam, . . . timahuram, . . . tigumam, . . . tipuram, . . . tisaram, . . . tipushkaram, . . . tiri(m)duam, . . . tipaham, . . . pañcanadum, . . . sattagayanam, . . . navatûragam, . . . dasagâmî, . . . dasapuram; — 5. (tappurisa) tithe kâgo titthakâgo, vanê hatthî vanuhatthî, . . . vanavarâho, . . . vanamahiso, . . . vanumayûro: — 6. (avvayîbh.) anugâmam, anugjâdiâm (^ñâiyam C), anuphariam (^riham C), mucuriam; — 7. (ekkusesa) jahâ ego puriso tuhâ rahare puriso, jahâ rahare puriso, tuhâ ego puriso; jahâ ego karisârane tuhâ bahare karisâvanâ. jahâ bahare karisâvanâ tuhâ ego karisâvanâ: jahâ ego sâli tuhâ bahare sâli, jahâ bahare sâli tuhâ ego sâli: — se kim tam taddhie (A 26^b, B 85^a, C 81^b Text, 76^a Comm., P 362)? kammañ 1 sippa 2 mi(sî)loe 3 samjoga 4 samvao 5 a samjûhe 6 | issariâ 7 'racceña 8 ya taddhitânâmañ tu atthâriham || se kim tam

¹⁾ yo yasmînn ugrâdikule jâtas tasya tad ero 'grâdikulanâma sthâpyamânam kulasthâpanânamo 'cyate.

²⁾ s. 17, 32, 16, 381; — iha yena yat pâshamñdam âcritam tasya tan nâma sthâpyamânam pâshamñdasthâpanânam 'bhidhîyate, tatra: »nigrantha-Sakka-târasa-geruya(vasa-geruya B, fehlt C) âjivâ pañcahâ samañâ« iti vacanât nigranthâdipamñcapâshamñdâny âcritâ(h) cramañaya ucyate, evam naiyâyikâdipâshamñdam âcritâ(h) pâmñdorâmgnâdayo bhâvaniyâh, nararam bhikshur buddha darçanââcritah. ³⁾ fehlt B. ⁴⁾ fehlt C¹⁾.

⁵⁾ iha mallâdayo gañâs tatra yasmin gañe vartate tasya tan nâma (nâma gañe B) sthâpanânamo 'cyate C 75^a.

⁶⁾ yasyâ jâtamâtram apatyam mriyate sâ lokasthitivaitryâj jâtamâtram api kimcid apatyam jîrananimittam avakarâdisho asyati, tasya cî 'vâkarakah utkuruñaka ityâdi yan nâma kriyate taj jîcikâhetoh sthâpanânam 'khyâyate, suppae tti yah sârpe kriteâ (^o) 'tpadyate tasya sârpaka era nâma sthâpyate; — cf. ukkaruñyâe Nirayâvalis. 12. 13 (Warren).

⁷⁾ iha yat vrikshâdîshu prasiddham amba ka ityâdi nâma deçarûdhya svâbhiprâyânu-rodhato guñanirapeksham purusheshu vyanasthâpyate tad âbhiprâyika(m)sthâpanâname 'ti.

⁸⁾ s. 17, 32, 33.

kammâdâne? tanahâræ¹⁾, kaṭṭha 27^a hâræ. pattahâræ. dossie, sottie, kappâsie, kolâlie, bhaiḍâveâlie, — 2. (sippamâne) ratthie, tunnâde¹⁾, tamturâe, paṭṭakâre, deahe, varuḍe, munjakâre, kaṭṭhakâre, chattâ^o, rabbhu^o, pottha^o, citta^o, donṭa^o, leppu^o, koṭisa^o, — 3. (silodâne) samâne, mâhane, swarâtihî, — 4. (samjounâne) ranno susarae (sasu^o), r. jâmâne, r. sâle, r. sâdue²⁾, r. bhaginîratî, — 5. (samîranâne) girissa samîre nagaram gîrinagaram, Vîlisasamîre nagaram Vedasamî, Bañnnâde³⁾ s. n. Bañnnâyâdam⁴⁾, nagarâe s. n. nagarâyâdam, — 6. (samjûhanâne) Tarângavarâkâre (^kkârae BR), Malayavattikâre (^vaikkârae BR), Sattânsutthikâre (attâ o kârae BR), Biñulukâre (^kârae BR), — 7. (isariunâne) isare, talavare, mâdambie, kodanbie, ibbhe, sehî, sutthavihe, senârâi, — 8. (araccu-nâne) arahamtamayâ⁵⁾, cakkaraṭtimayâ, Baladeva^o, Vâsudeva^o, râya^o, muṇi^o, vâyagamayâ; — se kiṇ tam dhârtue? bhû sattâyâm parasmaibhâshâḥ⁶⁾ ... edh (edha BCPR) vriddhan, spardha sañharshe (ABCR) godhri⁷⁾ pratishthâlipsayor grañthe ca, bâdhri loḍane, se 'ttam dhârtue; — se kiṇ tam niruttie? mahyâṇ cete mahishâḥ, bhrumati ca ranti ca bhrumaraḥ, muhur muhur lasati musalam, kapar(pir C² BR, per P) iva lañvate ttha eca (ghatti ca C, beti ca R, sheti ca B) karoti (patati ca fügen CB hinzu) kuperthay, eid iti (cic ca PRB) karoti khallay ca bharati cikkhallay, īrdhvarkarnâḥ⁸⁾ ulûka(h), khasya mâli meakhulâ, se 'ttam niruttie, se 'ttam bhârappanâne, se 'ttam paramânanâne, se 'ttam dasanâne, se 'ttam nâne.

3. pamâne (A 27^a-51^b, B 86^a-132^a, C 82^b-123^a [Text, 77^a-120^b Comm.], P 367-598); caūrrihe: darrapamâne 1 (A bis 28^b, B 88^b, C 84^b Text, 79^a Comm., P 380) khittupamâne 2 (A bis 33^b, B 97^b, C 93^b Text, 88^a Comm., P 422) kâlapamâne 3 (A bis 44^b, B 113^b, C 112^a Text, 102^b Comm., P 496) bhârapamâne 4.

1. darrapamâne, duvihe: padesanishphanne vibhâgani^o; letzteres fünfach: mânâne 1 ummâne 2 omâne 3 gañime 4 pañmâne 5; — mânâne 1. duvihe: a. dhannamâne, b. rasamâne; a. dhannamâne: do usatîto⁹⁾ pasatî¹⁰⁾, do pasatio setitâ, catturi

1) dies Wort, wie mehrere andere der folgenden, ist gar keine *taddhita*-Bildung! Hem. erklärt dies so: iha taddhitacabdena taddhitaprâptihetubhûto 'rtho grihyate, tato yatrâ 'pi tunnâe tamturâe ityâdu taddhitapratyayo na driçyate tatra' 'pi taddhetubhûtarthasya vidyamânatvât taddhitajatvam (^jan B 85^a) siddham bhavati, . . . çlokâḥ clâghâ, samyûtho grañtharacanâ . . . , yady api sâkshit taddhitapratyayo nâ 'sti tathâ 'pi tadutpattinibâñ-dhanabhûtam artham âcritye 'ha tannirdego na virudhyate .

2) dûe C, dûte P, sadlhue B, sadlue R. 3) renâe RP, bennâe C, redâ B.

4) renâyanagaram P, renâyâdam R, bennâyâdam C, fehlt B.

5) man erwartet hier patronymische Bildungen!

6) s. 17, 33; — in Sanskrit! die fünf citirten Wurzeln stehen resp. so, mit denselben Erklärungen, am Beginn von Pâñini's *Dhâtupâthâ*, s. Westergaard p. 344. In seiner eignen Grammatik hat sich Hemacandra, s. oben p. 212, hierbei nicht, was man doch erwarten sollte, nach dem *Siddhânta* gerichtet, sondern ein anderes Arrangement.

7) ga^o bis loḍane fehlt BPR: gaḍhî C. 8) īrdhra^o bis khalâ fehlt R.

9) aṣnute tatprabhavatvena samastadhânyamânâni vyâpnoti 'ty asatir avâñmukhahastatalarûpâ, tatparichinnam dhânyam api tatho 'cyate. 10) prasritih.

seidō kulaō¹⁾), cattâri kulaŷā pattho, e. patthayā ādhayam, e. ādhayā doño, satthūm ādhyām jahannae kumbhe, asîn ādhyātīm majjhimaē kumbhe, ādhyasayaṁ ukkosae kumbhe, aṭṭha ādhyasatîrâhe, eenam dhannamāṇapamāṇenam kim payoanam? . . : — β. rasa-mâne: dhannamāṇapamāṇādo caūbhâgarivaddhî | abbhimtarasihâjutte rasamâne vihiyyati || caūsaṭṭhiā 4 caūpalapamâṇā (f. BPR) rattisiā 8 solasiā 16 aṭṭhabhâtiā (32) caūbhâtiā 64 addhamâṇī (f. B) 128 mânī (f. R) 256, do caūsaṭṭhiā rattisiā, do rattisiā solasiā, do solasiā aṭṭhabhâtiā, do (f. B) aṭṭhabhâtiā caūbhâtiā, do caūbhâtiā addhamâṇī, do addhamâṇīo (a. do a. f. B) mânī (do a. m. f. R); eenam rasamâṇapamâṇenam kim payoanam? .. — se kim tam ummâne? 28^a jañ nam ummâṇiyä, tam: addhakariso, kuriso, addhopalam palam (f. A) addhatulâ tulâ addhabhâro bhâro, do addhakarisâ kariso, do karisâ addhopalam, 2 a. palam, pañcatula(f. P, pañcattara BC)palasatiâ tulâ, dasa tulâ addhabhâro, . . , — se kim tam omâne? jañ nam omâṇiyati hatthena râ ðamdena râ dhamuenâ râ jugeña râ nâlide râ akkheña râ tusaleña râ, ðamdadhamuñjugam nâliâ a akkha(m P) musalam ea, caūhattham | dasanâliam ea râjjum riâmu omâna samnâe ||, . . — se kim tam gañime? jañ gañiyati, t. j.: ego, dasakam . . koñi . . , — se kim tam pañdimânam? jañ nam pañdimâniyä, tam j.: guñjâ kâgañî nishpâro kammamâsate mañdalao suvanno, pañca guñjâo kammamâsato²⁾, kâganyapekshaya³⁾, cattâri kâgañîo kammamâsao, tinni nishpârâ kammamâsao, eram caükkao kammamâso, kâganyapekshaya⁴⁾ ity arthâ⁵⁾), bârasa kammamâsayâ mañdalao, eram 28^b adayâlisam kâgiñîo mañdalao, solassa kammamâsayâ suvanno, . . se 'ttam darrapamâne.

2. khittapamâne 28^b (P 380), duvihe: padesanipphanne a vibhâganipph. a, letzteres: oñgnipa(la!) ritatthi rayanî kucchî (^itthi P)⁴⁾ dhanu gânuam ea bodharvam | joañā sedhî payaram loga-m-aloge ri a tahera ||, añgule, tivihe: áya ñgule usseha ñgule pamâñu ñgule; —.. etenam añgulapamâñenam cha añgulâ pâo, do pâyâ vi hatthi⁵⁾), do ritatthio rayanî, do rayanîo kucchî, do kuchîo dhanu, do dhanusahassâm gânuam, cattâri gâuâm jounam, eenam 29^a áya ñgulenam kim paoanam? . . , — (P 391) se kim tam usseha ñgule? paramâñu tasareñu reharenâ agrayam ea râlassa | likkhâ jââ ya jaro aṭṭha guñaviraddhîa kamaso ||, paramâñu, duvihe: suhume râvahârie a (var⁶ P) . . , tattha ñam je se râvahârie (var⁶ P) se añamitânam suhumapogjalânam samuddayasamitisamâgamenam râvahârie (var⁶ P) paramâñupogjale nippajjatti, se ñam bhamte asidhâram râ khuradhâram⁶⁾ râ ogâheyâ? hamta, ogâheyâ, se ñam tattha chijjejja râ bhiyyeyya râ? no ina-m-aṭṭhe samatthe, no khahu tattha . . . , — 29^b (P 395) se ñam tattha kuccheyyâ râ pariârayeyya râ? no jâva kamati, sattheñâ⁷⁾ sutikkheña ri chattum bhettum ea jañ kira na sakkâ | tam paramâñum siddhâ rayamti âdi pamâñum || añamitânam râvahâriaparamâñupogjalânam samudayasamitisamâgamenam sâ egâ osañhasanhiâ i râ, uddhareñu ti râ, tasoreñu ti râ, aṭṭha osañhasanhiâto sâ egâ sañha-

¹⁾ catasrah setikâh kuðavaḥ. ²⁾ karmamâshakâh. ³⁾ Glosse in Sanskrit. ⁴⁾ kukshih.

⁵⁾ s. Ind. Stud. 8, 436 fg. ⁶⁾ s. Catap. 14, 6, 3, 2. ⁷⁾ s. oben p. 427. 581.

man(h)iā, . . wesentlich identisch mit dem oben p. 427, 428 aus *aṅga* 5, 6, 7 Mitgetheilten¹) bis: *cattâri gâvyañi joaṇam, eṇam ussehañguleñam kiṁ payoṇam?* . .

30^a *neraiāñam bhamte! ke-mahâliā sarîrogâhanâ p.? Goamâ! duvihâ p., tam: bhava-*
dhârañiyâ u uttarareurviā ya . . und so noch weiter Dialog zwischen (*Mahâvîra* u.)
Goyama, resp. lange Citate aus dem *Siddhânta*; — 33^a *se kiṁ tam pamânañgule? . .*

3. *kâtappamâne* 33^b (P 422), *duvihe: paesanishphanne a vibhâga^o a: . . se kiṁ*
tam vibhâga^o? samaya "raha muhuttâ divasa ahoratta pakkhamâsa ya | samrachara-
jugapaliā sâgara osappi(ppiñi P) pariaññâ(tthi P) || se kiṁ tam samae? samayassa
nam parîrañam karissâmi, se jahâ nâmæ tunnâgadârae siâ taruñe jugaram valaram
jurâno . . , — 34^a (P 430) asaṅkheyyâñam samayâñam²) samuddayasamitismâgame-
nam, sâ egâ ûralia tti paruccâi, saṅkheyâdo ûraliyâo kasâso (û^o P), s. âr. nîsâso,
hetthassa aragalunassa (^gallassa P) nirurikâthassa (ki^o P) jañtuño ege ûsâsanisâsae
sa pâñu(qñu P) tti ruccati, satta pâñuñi se thore, satta thorâni se lare, larâñam
sattahatturie esa muhutto ti âhie, tinni sahassâi satta ya sayâñi tehattoriñ ca ussâsâ |
esa muhutto bhamio sarehiñ añantamâññihim || etenam muhuttapamâñeñam tisan
muhuttâ ahorattam, pannarusa ahorattâ pakkho, do pakkâ mâso, do mâtâ oñi, tinni
oñi ayañam, do ayatâñam — 34^b (P 432) samrachare, . . se ege avarañge, cûñ-
râsiti avarañgasayasahassâñm se ege avara, caürâsiti ararasayas, se ege hûhuñge,
caürâsiti hûhuñgasayas, se ege hûhue, eram uppalañge uppale, paññamge paññe,
nâlinamge nâline, atthini[rangre otthini]re, aüñamge aüe, paññamge paññe, nâñ-
amge nâñe, cûliamge cûliâ, caürâsiti cûliñsayasah, se ege sisapaheliñge, caürâsiti
sisapaheliñgasayas, se ege sisapaheliâ; etârayâ cera gañie, etâvæ (ratâ P) cera
gañiassa visæ, ato param uramie parattati; se kiṁ tam uramie 2? duvihe p., t:
paliorame a sâgarorame a; se kiṁ tam paliorame (P 434, B 100^a, C 95^b Text,
*90^b Comm.) 2? tirihe p., t: *uddhârapaliorame* (bis 35^b, P 449) a *addhapaliorame*
(bis 40^a, P 453) a *khettapaliorame* (bis 40^b, P 456) a; *se kiṁ tam uddhâra-*
paliovame?, — in dem folgenden, von *addhapaliorama* handelnden Abschnitt befindet sich in A (36^a-40^a) P (442-453) und C (98^a-105^b) eine lange, dialogische Auseinandersetzung über die Aufenthaltsdauer der einzelnen Wesen in je ihren verschiedenen Stadien: *neraiāñam bhamte kevâñam kâlam thiñ pam?* *Go!* *jahanne-*
nam dasa râsasahassâñm ukkoseñam tettisam sâgaroramâñm. *Rayanappabhâpuñhavi-*
neraiyâ ñam bhamte . . : in B 102^b, R 36^b ist dieser ganze Abschnitt nur ganz
kurz³) mit den Anfangs- und Schlûßworten aufgeführt, resp. als ein Citat aus
*dem vierten *pada* des vierten *upânya* bezeichnet; nach *tettisam sâgaroramâñm* heifst**

¹) s. 17, 34: — *Bhagav.* 2, 265, sowie oben p. 580, 581.

²) auch hier im Wesentlichen ganz wie oben p. 427 aus *aṅga* 5, 6, 7 angeführt; s.
Bhagav. 1, 427^b. ³) der Comm. erklärt die Stelle jedoch, ob auch nur kurz,
in B bis 103^a, in C bis 93^a.

es nämlich darin: *jahā pannaraṇāde thiṣṭpae surrasattāṇam, se 'ttaṁ addhāpalin-
rume; se kiṁ taṁ khettaṇaliorame? . . .* — 40^b (P 455, B 103^b, C 106^a Text,
93^a Comm.) *se 'ttaṁ suhume khettaṇaliorame, tuttha ḥaṇ (evoṇ rayamtaṇ BR)
codae pannaraṇām (pa. eo. BR) evoṇ vadasi¹): atthi ḥaṇ tassa pallassa ḥādā-
paesā je ḥaṇ tehiṇ vālugehiṇ anaphunna (B, ppu R)? hantā, atthi . . .* — 41^a
(B 104^a, C 106^b Text, 93^b Comm., P 457) *eehiṇ suhumehiṇ khettaṇalioramasāgaro-
ramehiṇ kiṁ payoyaṇām? e. s. kh. diṭṭhirāe²) darrāṇī mariyapati; kūvihā ḥaṇ
bhante darrā p.? Go! duvihe p., taṇi: jīvadarrā ya ajīvadarrā ya; die ersten
sind no saṃkheyā, no asaṃkheyā, aṇumāṇi (nämlich: die ueraīyā asurakumārā jāva
thaṇiyakumārā, die puṭhavikāiyā jāva rāukāiyā, die vaṇassākāiyā jāva siddhā); die
ajīvadarrā sind: arūri, zehnfach, dhammatthikāe bis addhāsamae, und: rūvī, vier-
fach, khaṇdhā bis paramāṇupograḍā; die surīrā derselben sind orālie reurrie ḥārae
teae kammae und zwar je raddhillaya oder mukkhillaya; Aufzählung der je den ver-
schiedenen jīra-Gruppen zukommenden urālia u. s. w. sarīra, Dialog zwischen Go-
yama (und Mahāvīra) bis 44^b; — schl.: *se 'ttaṁ suhume khettaṇaliorame. se 'ttaṁ vi-
bhāganiṇphanne. se 'ttaṁ kālapamāṇe.**

4. *bhāvapamāṇe* (A 44^b-51^b, B 113^b-132^a, C 112^a-123^a Text, 102^b-120^b Comm.,
P 496-598). *tivhe:* *α. guṇapp., β. nayapp., γ. saṃkhapp.*

α. guṇa^o (A 47^b, B 120^a, C 115^b Text, 109^a Comm., P 527), *duvihe: ujīraguṇu-
pp^o* und *jīra^o*; letzteres dreifach: *nāṇaguṇapp^o* bis 47^a, *dāmsaṇag.* carittag.: *nāṇug^o*
vierfach: *paccakkhe aṇumāṇe uramāṇe ḥame³*), je wieder in Unterspecies etc.
zerfallend. so ḥame (A 46^b, B 118^a, C 114^b Text, 106^b Comm.) *duvihe, loye lo-
guttarie: se kiṁ taṇ loie? jan ḥaṇ imāṇ aṇṇāṇiehiṇ⁴) micchādiṭṭhēhiṇ sachamda-
buddhimativigappayām, taṇ jahā Bhārahām Rāmāyanām, evoṇ cattāri a vedā
saṃgorāṇgā, se 'ttaṁ loie: se kiṁ taṇ loguttarie? jan īnāṇ arahaṇtehiṇ bhagavā-
tehiṇ savvadarisīhiṇ paṇīṇā duvālaṣaṇgām gaṇipidagām, taṇ ḥāyāre jāva
diṭṭhivāo; ahārā ḥame tivhe p., t. j.: *suttāṇame a utthāṇame a tadubhayāṇame a;*
oder *utthāṇame⁵*), *aṇamtarāṇame, paramparāṇame, titthagārāṇām* athassa attā-
game, gaṇaharāṇām suttassa att^o athassa aṇam^o, *gaṇaharasisāṇām* suttassa aṇam^o
athassa param^o, *teṇa param^o*) suttassa vi no attāṇame no aṇam^o param-*

¹⁾ *tatra nabhaṇpradeṣāṇām sprishtāsprishtātraprārūpāṇe sati jātasamdehah* (codakaḥ
fehlt!) *prerakaḥ prajnāpakam* ācāryam evam arādit: *bhadamta!* kiṁ asty etad yad uta
tasya palyasyā ḥatargatā te kecid apy ākāṣpradeṣā vidyanute ye tair vālāgrair asprishtāḥ
pūrvoktaprakārena vālāgrāṇām tatra nīvītatāyā ḥasthāpanā(c)e chādrasya kvacit apy asaṃbhavād
durupapādām idāṇi yat tatrā ḥrishtā nabhaṇpradeṣāḥ saṇṭī ti prihakābhīprāyah.

²⁾ also direceter Hinweis auf aṅga 12 als bestehend; s. p. 710.

³⁾ hierauf wird in aṅga 5, 5, 4 direct verwiesen, s. oben p. 426^{n.5}. ⁴⁾ s. p. 697.

⁵⁾ *gurūṇadeṣām aṇtareṇā ḥatmanā eva ḥāmaṇi*; — s. 17, 35. oben p. 641.

⁶⁾ im Sinne von: *tataḥ param*.

parâgame, — 47^a (B 119^b) *se kiñ tam carittagunapamâye?* fünfach: *sâmâi-acarittagunâ° chedoruddhâ(tthâ BP)rañia(ña P)caritta° parihâravisuddhiacar° suhumaśam-parayacar° ahakkhâyacar°; sâmâiyacar° zweifach: ittarie a árakahie a, . . ahakkhâyacar° zweifach: chaümañthe 47^b a keralie a.*

β. nayappamâye 47^b (P 527) *tirihe p., tam: patthaya¹⁾dîtthamîtenam rasahid.²⁾* paesad.; so in ACP; in BR dagegen lautet der Text (s. p. 714): *sattarihe p., tam: negame, sañgahe, varahâre, uyyussue, sadde, samabhirûdhe, evambhûe: se kiñ tam negame?* *tirihe p.*, und nun erst folgen die drei *dîtthamîta* in sehr spezieller, vom Allgemeinen zum Einzelnen gehender Behandlung; — schl.³⁾: *se 'ttam paesad. se 'ttam nayapp.*

γ. samkhappamâye 49^a-51^b (B 125^a-132^b, C 118^b-123^a Text, 113^b-120^b Comm., P 547-578), *atthavihe: nâmamasamkha ñhavañu° durva° uramma° parimâna° jânañâ° gañanâ° bhâvasamkha*, — 49^b (B 126^a, C 119^a Text, 114^b Comm., P 553) *se kiñ tam uvam(m)asamkha?* *caüvîhâ: atthi samtayam samtaena uvamiyyâi, atthi s. asamtaena uram., atthi asamtayam samtaena ur., atthi asamtayam asamtaena ur.* — (P 556) *parimânasamkha⁴⁾*, *durihâ: kâliasuapar^o diñthirâyasuapar^o: kâliasuaparimânasamkha añegavîhâ, tam jahâ: payyavasamkha akkharas, samghôyas, padas, pâdas, gâhâs, silogas, redhas, mijuttis, añuogadâras, uddesagas, ajjhayanâs, suakhamdhâs, amgas.: diñthirâyasuapar.* (P 558), *añegavîhâra: payyaras, a-* 50^a

¹⁾ prasthaka.

²⁾ bei dem *rasahidîtthamîta* lautet auf die Frage: wo wohnst Du? die Antwort des *avisuddho negamo* zunächst: *loge vasâmi*. Die Welt ist dreifach, *uddha° aho° tiriya°*; wohnst Du in allen dreien? der *visuddhaturâo negumo* antwortet: *tirial. v.* Da giebt es zahllose *dîrasamudda, Jaybuddîra* bis *Sayañbhuramañu*; wohnst Du in allen? der *vis. neg.* antwortet: *Jaybuddîve v.* Da giebt es viele *khetta, Bharaha* bis *puvravideha*; wohnst Du in allen? Antwort des *vis. n.*: *Bharâhe v.* Im *Bharâha* giebt es zwei *añdhâ, dâhiñâ* und *uttara*. Antwort des *vis. n.*: *dâhiñadâlha Bharâhe v.* Da giebt es viele *gâmanagara . . saññivisesaüüm*. Antwort des *v. n.*: *Pâlatiputte v.* Da giebt es viele Häuser. Antwort des *v. n.*: *Devadattassa ghare v.* Da giebt es viele *kotthaga*. Antwort des *v. s.*: *gabbaghare vasâmi, evam visuddhassa ñegamuñayassa . . ;* — s. 17, 35. ³⁾ ebenso B.

⁴⁾ s. 17, 36; — *paryavâdirûpeñu parimâñariçeshenâ kâlikâmu çrutamî samkhyâjata iti bhâras, tatra paryavâlî paryâyâ dharmâ iti yâvat, tudrûpâ samkhyâ paryavasamkhyâ sâ ca kâlikâçru te anamta paryâyâtmikâ drashþaryâ, ekaikasyâ 'py akârâdyaksharasya tad-abhidheyasya ca jîvâdrastunâlî pratyekum anamta paryâyatvâit, evam anyatrad 'pi bhâranâ kâryâ, navaramî samkhyeyâny akârâdyaksharâñi, deyâdyaksharasañyogâli samkhyeyâli suñghâtâh, suptiñamtañi samayuprasiddhâni vâ, samkhyeyâni padâñi, gâthâdicaturthâñçarâpâh samkhyeyâli pâdâh, samkhyeyâ gâthâli, samkhyeyâc ca çlokâh pratîtâ eva chandovîcesharâpâh, samkhyeyâ veshtakâli nikshepaniryukty-upodghataniryukti-sûtrasparçikaniryuktilakshanañâ trividhâ niryuktir, ryukhyopâyabhûtâni satpadaprariñpañatâdîny upakramâdîni vâ samkhyeyâny anuyoga devârâñi, samkhyeyâ uddeçâh, samkhyeyâng adhyayanâni, samkhyeyâli çrutasuñdhâh, samkhyeyâng amgâni, eshâ kâlikâçruta parimâñasamkhyâ; evam drîshthivâde 'pi bhâranâ kâryâ, navaramî prâbhyrituñdayâh pûrvâñtargatâh çrûtadhikâraviçeshâh.*

kkharas. . . jāva anugadāras. pāhudās. pāhudidās. pīhuḍapāhuḍidās. vatthus., — 51^b se 'ttam bhāravasāñkhā, se 'ttam sāñkhappamāne, se 'ttam bhārappamāne, se 'ttam pamāne, pramīna(m) itti payam sammattam.

4. *vattarayād¹⁾* (A 51^b-52^a, B 132^b-133^b, C 123^a-124^a Text, 120^b-122^a Comm., P 578-584); — *tirihā: sasamayavall^o, parasumaya^o, sasamayaparasumaya^o, — 52^a jattha nām sasamae agghariyyatti paññariyyā vinnariyyā parūv^o nīdañis^o uva-damis^o, se 'ttam sasamayavall^o, — jattha nām parasumae²⁾ āgha^o jāva uradamis^o, se 'ttam parasamaya^o³⁾, — jattha nām sasamae parasamae āgha^o jāva uad^o, se 'ttam sasamayapar^o, — iyiñim⁴⁾ ko nāto (nāü P) kam vattarayam ichati? lattha negamava-vahāro⁵⁾ tirihāni vattarayam ichati susamayavattarayam para o rvayam sasamaya-parasamayavattarayam, ojjusuo duvihām v. i. sa o rvayam para o rvayam, tattha nām jā sū sa o yā sū sasamayam pariñthā, jā sū para o rvayā sū parasamayam pariñthā, tamhā duvihā ra o yā, nā 'tthi tirihā ra o yā, tinni sadduñayā sarvam sasā o rvayam ichati, na 'tthi pa o yā, kamhā? jamhā parasamate aṇatthe ahetū, asabbhāre, akiriāo(rie P) amajje anu-vaese michadamṣanam itti kaṭu, tamhā sarvā (sa)samayavattarayā, na 'tthi para o rvayā, na 'tthi sasamayapara o yā, se 'ttam vattarayā.*

5. *atthāhigāre* (A 52^a, B 134^a, C 124^a Text, 122^a Comm., P 584-585), der ganze Abschnitt besteht aus einer Zeile: *se kūñ tam a o re? jo jassa aijjhayañassa atthāhigāro, sāvayyajogavirāt, gāhā⁶⁾, se 'ttam atth o re.*

6. *samoyāre⁷⁾* (A 53^b, B 136^a, C 126^b Text, 123^b Comm., P 585-594), *chavihe: nāmasamoyāre, ṭhavañā^o, darva^o, khetta^o, kāla^o, bhāra^o; — davrasamoyāre*

¹⁾ *tatrā 'dhyayanādīshu pratyayayaram yathāsambhavam pratiniyatārthakathanam vaktavyata.*

²⁾ im Schol. (P 579) Citat aus: *sūtrakridamgaprathamādhyayane: samti pañca mahabbhūāi* (1, 1, 7 s. oben p. 372) . . . , unter Bezug auf den *sūtrakridvittikāra*.

³⁾ *yatra svasamayaḥ parasamayaç cā 'khyāyate, yathā: āgāram ārasamitā vā āraññā vā vi pārvāyā idāñi darisanām āvannā savadukkhā vimucca(m)tī 'tyādi, āgāram grihañ tatra vasamto grihasthā ity a., āraññā vā tāpasādayaḥ, pāvva(i)yā tti pravrajitāc ea Čākyādayaḥ idam asmadīyam matam āpannā ācritālī sareadūlhēbhyo vimucyānta ity evam yadā Sāñkhya-ādayaḥ pratipādayānti tad eram parasamayavaktavyata, yadā tu Jainās tadā svasamayavaktavyata tataç cā 'sau svasamayaparasamayavaktavyato 'cyate.*

⁴⁾ *atha vaktaryatām eva nayair vicārayann āha: iyāñ iñi ko nāü ityādi, atra naigamavyavahārau trividhām api vaktaryatām ichato naigamasyā nekagamatrād vyavahārasya tu lokavyavahāraparatrād loke ca sareaprakāraññām rūlhatrād iti bhāraḥ, rījusūtras tu viçuddhatarateād ādyām eva dvividhām vaktaryatām ichati; svaparasamayavaktaryatānabhupagame yuktim āha: tattha nām jā sā ityādi, tītīye raktaryatābhede yā 'sau svasamayavaktavyata gīyate sā svasamayam pravishṭā prathame vaktaryatābhede 'ntarbhūtā ity a., yā tu para o tā sā parasamayapravishṭā dvitiye vako de 'ntarbhārite 'ty a., . . .*

⁵⁾ so AC, tattha i (f. P) negamasamgañgahavavahārā BP. ⁶⁾ so AC, in B RP der volle Wortlaut der gāhā(s. p. 608, 698); in R außerdem nach *atth o ro* noch: *sāmāiassa atth o ro*.

⁷⁾ *samaratarāñam vastūñām svaparobhayeshv aṇtarbhāvacintanām samavatārah.*

dreifach: *āyasamoyâre para⁰ tadubhaya⁰*, — 53^a (P 589) unter *kâla⁰* nochmals (zum dritten Male) die Zeittheilungsstufen von *ārati* bis *sarraddhâ*.

II. zweites *drâram*, *nikkheru*, A 53^b-56^b, B 136^a-138^b, C 126^b-132^b Text, 123^b-126^a Comm., P 594-607: — *tirihe: ohanipphanne*¹⁾ bis 55^b (P 603), *nâma-ni*⁰ bis 56^a (P 606), *suttâlâraga⁰*; der *oha⁰* ist vierfach: *ajjhayanâne*²⁾ bis 54^a (P 598), *ajjhine* bis 54^b (P 600), *de* bis 55^a (P 602), *jjharanâ* bis 55^b (P 603); *ajjhayanâne* wieder ist vierfach: *nâmajh⁰ tharanya⁰ darra⁰ bhâra⁰*, — 54^a (P 597) se *kim tam jânyasarârabhariusarâravaüritte darvajjhayanâne?* *pattayapotthayalihiyam*³⁾, se *ttam jânaöne*, se *ttam darvajjhayanâne*, — 54^a (P 597) se *kim tam no-âgamao bhâravajjhayanâne?* *ajjhappassâ "nayanañam* (! *ajjhappamâne ya B*) *kammâna(m) wa(ara BCP)cao uraciânam | aymura(câ)o a navâñam (navîyânam P) tamhâ ajjhayanânam ichaüti* (ichaü P) || se *ttam no-âgamao bhâ*⁰, — .. 54^b (P 601) se *kim tam jânyasarârabhariusarâravaüritte darvâe*⁴⁾? *tirihe p., t.: loie, loguttarie, kuppâruyanie: loie tirihe: saccitte, accitte, mîsue:* 55^a *sacecitte tirihe, dupayânam⁵⁾ caüppayânam⁶⁾ ippayânam⁷⁾ (apa⁰ P), .. *apayânam, amvânam⁷⁾ omvâdâyânam âde: accitte, suwanna rayata mani mottisamkhasilapparâla rayanânam âye: mîsae, dâsânam dâsânam âsânam haithînam samâbhariâujjâ(khajjâ P)tamkiânam⁸⁾ âye, — 55^b (P 603) se *kim tam nâmanipphanne?* *sâmâie samâsao caürvihê pam, tam: nâmasâmâie tharanâ darra⁰ bhâra⁰*, — 56^a (P 603) se *kim tam no-âgamao bhârasâmâie?* *jassu sâmâño appâ samjame niame***

1) *oghaḥ sâmânyam adhyayanâlikam crutâbhikhânam, tena nishpannah: nâma crutasyai 'va sâmânyakâdikam rîchesâbhikhânam tena nishpanno nâonnaḥ; sûtrâlâpakâḥ "koremi bhanpte sâmâdiyam" ityâdikâs tair nishpannah sûonnaḥ; .. adhyayanam, akshîyaṇi, âyah, kshapanâ, etâni catvâri sâmâyikacaturviñçatistavarâdirutaviçeshânam sâmânyanâmâni, tathâ hi, sâmâyikam adhyayanam ucyate, yadi râ 'kshîñam nigadyate, idam evâ "yah prâtipâdayate, etad era kshapanâ 'bhidhîyate; evam caturviñçatistavarâdisho apy abhidhâniyam.*

2) (P 595) *nâma-sthâpanâ-dravya-bhârabhedâcaturvidhâ(dho B) "dhyayanacabdosya nikshepas, tatra nâmâdivicârah, sarvo pi pûrvoktadravyâraçyakânusârena râcyo yâvan no-âgamato bhârâdhyayane 'jjhappassâ "nayanañam ityâdi gâthâ, vyâkhyâ, ajjhappassa cittassa (asya saci⁰ P) ânayanañam iha nâruktena vîdhinâ prâkyitasevâbhâvyâc ea pakâra(ekâra P)sakâra âkârañ akâra lakshañamadhyayatarâñacatushṭayalope (!) ajjhayanânam iti, adhyâtmam cetas, tasyâ "nayanañam adhyayanam ucyata (P 596) iti bhâvah, ânîyate sâmâyikâdy-adhyayane çobhonañ ceto, 'smîn saty açubhakarmaçrabañdhavighañanâd, ata evâ "ha: karmañam upacitânâñ prâg upanibaddhânam yato 'pacayo hrâso 'smîn sati sampadyate, navâñam câ 'nupacayo 'banydho yatas tasmâd idam yathoktaçabdârthopapatteḥ ajjhayanânam prâkyitabhâshâyâm ichaüti sâra-yâḥ, sañskrite tr idam apy adhyayanam ucyate iti sâmâyikâdikam câ "dhyayanam jnânakriyâsamudâyâtmakam tataç câ "yamasyai 'kadeçaryititeñ noçabdasya deçavacanatrâñ no-âgamato-'dhyayanam idam uktam iti gâthârthaḥ.* 3) s. p. 697.

4) *âyah prâptir lâbhâḥ.*

5) *dâsâñam dâsâñam.*

6) *âsâñam hatthînam.*

7) im Schol. keine Erklärung; Alle sîtrasiddham eva.

8) (P 599) *samâhariyâuyyâlañkiyâñam ti âbharitânâñ suvarñasamkalikâdibhûshitânâñ âtodyair jhallañc(rî P)pramukhair alamkryitânâñ.*

tare | tassa sāmāiam hoi | n̄i kevalabhāsiam¹⁾ || jo samo savvabhūesu | tasesu thāraresu a | tassa sāmāiam hoi | n̄i (imam P) kev^o || jaha mara nām pīa²⁾ dukkham | jāvīa emeva sarrajivānam | na hañōi na hañāvei a | samām añatī iñi teñā so³⁾ samāno || nātthi a se⁴⁾ koi vese | pīo a sarvesu cera jīvesu | eeñā hoi samāno | eso anno vi payyāo || nrāgagirijalañasāyara | tahatala-tarugañasamo a jo hoi | bhamaramitadharanijalaruha-ravipayañasamo ya so samāno || to samāno jañi sumāno | bhāvēna ya jañi na hoi pāva-māno | sayāne a jañe a samo | samo a māñāvamāñesu || se ttām no-āgamau bhāvā-sāmāie, se ttām sāmāie, se ttām nāmanipphanne, — se kiñ tam suñtālāvaya-nipphanne? idāñīn su-nne nikkhēre ichāvei, se a pāttalakkhañe vi nā nikhippañi kamhā? lāgharaththañ, io (aü BR, f. P) atthi tatia (tatiye C, tañi BR, tañe P) añugadvāre: anugame 'tti, tahiñ (tattha P) nikkhitte iha (ihām P) nikkhitte bhāvā, iha vā nikkhitte tattha nikkhitte bhāvati, tamhā iha (ihām P) nō nikhippañi. tahiñ cera nikkipañi (auch P, 'ppihitti BR) se 'ttām nikkhēve.

III. drittes dvāram, añugame, lautet (A 56^b, B 138^b-142^a, C 132^b bis 133^b Text, 126^a-130^a Comm., P 607-25): *duvihe p., t. j.: suñtāñugame⁵⁾ a ni-jjuttiañugame a. se kiñ tam⁶⁾ nijjuttiañugame? tīvīhe pañ. tam: nikhevani-jjuttiañugame uva(g)ghātanijjuttiañugame suñtaphāsi anijjuttiañugame; se kiñ tam nikkhōme? añugae⁵⁾; se kiñ tam uva-me imāhiñ dohiñ gāhāhiñ (mūlagā^o B) añugamtarre⁵⁾; *uddese 1⁷⁾ niddese 2 a nigjame 3 khetta4kāla5purise 6 a | kārañau7-paccayaslañkhañā(na BC) 9 | naye 10 samoyārañā⁸⁾numae 11 || kiñ⁹⁾ 12 kañvihām 13**

¹⁾ cf. Āracy. nijj. 8, 109, 110, s. Bhagar. 2, 186. ²⁾ ! mama nā (nām P) piñi BCP R.

³⁾ ! samām añāi tti so BR, samām añāi tti teñā so C, samāne tti teñā so P; sarvajiveshu tulyañi vartate. ⁴⁾ asi BR, blos se P, ya se C.

⁵⁾ sūtrāñugamah sūtravyākhyānam; niryuktyanugamaç ca, nitarām yuktāñ sūtrenā saha tolībhāvena sañbaddhā niryuktā arthās teshāñ yuktih sphuñtarūpatāpādānam, ekasya yuktāñabdasya loñān niryuktir nāmañhāpanādiprakārañ sūtravibhajanene 'ty arthas, tadrūpo 'nu-gamas tasyā vā 'nugamo vyākhyānam niryuktyanugamah, sa ca trividho, nikshepo nāmañhāpanādibhedabhinnañ tasya tadvishayā vā niryuktih pārvoktaçabdārthā nikshepaniryuktis, tadrūpas tasyā vā 'nugamo nikshepaniryuktyanugamah; tathā, upodghanānam (°dghātena P) vyākhyeyasya sūtrasya vyākhyāvidhisamēpikarañam upo(139^a B)dghātas, tasya tadvishayā vā niryuktir upodghātaniryuktis, tadrūpas tasyā vā anugama upodoktyanugamah; tathā, sūtrañ spriçatī 'ti sūtrasparscikā, sā cā 'sau niryuktic ca sūtraspoktis: tatra niksheo-gamo 'nugato rakshyate ca, idāñi uktāñ bhāvati, atrai 'ra prāg āracyakasāmāyikādipadā-nām nāmañhāpanādīnikshepadvāreñā yad vyākhyānam kritāñ tena niksheo-gamo 'nugatañ prokto drashṭavyah sūtrālāpakanām nāmādīnikshepaprastāvē punar rakshyate ca, upoøgamas tv abhyām dvāragāthābhyām anugamतव्यास, tad yathā: uddese gāhā, kiñ kañvihām, gāhā, vyākhyā . . . ⁶⁾ der suñtāñugame wird hier ganz übergangen!

⁷⁾ s. Āv. nijj. 2, 62, 63 (die Zahlen hier aus P). ⁸⁾ samavatārañam samavatārañ; sollte als 11 und anumata als 12 gezählt sein. ⁹⁾ zu kiñ etc. ist sāmāyikam zu ergänzen; cf. unsere Chrien: quis? quid? cur? contra! simile! paradigmata! testes; — s. 17, 38.

kassa 14 kahām (kahām C²B) 15 kesu 16 kahām 17 kecirām 18 havaī kālām | kaī 19 sam-tarañ 20 arirahām 21 bharā 22-”garisa 23-phāsaña 24niruttī¹) 25 || se ’ttam uva(g)gho game; se kiñ tam suttaphāo me? suttam uccāreavvam²). akhaliyām³), amiliām, acittā(avaccā P, ariccā C, avivrá B)melliām(lī CBP), pañipunnām pañipunnaghosām, kamñthotthavippamukkām rāyāno(guruwā⁰ P)vagayām, to (tao C, taü P) tattha nājjivetti (⁰hitti C, nijjihitī P), sasamaya payām vā, parasamaya payām vā (p. vā f. A!), bañdhapayām vā, mokkhapayām vā, sāmāi apayām vā, nosāmāi apayām vā; to (tā C¹, tāo C², taü P) tammi uccārite (occāritte A, uccāre P) samāhe, kesim vi (ca nām P) bhagavantānam, kei atthāhigāro (⁰rā P) ahigayā bhavānti, kesim vi a (k. vi a f. P) kei (kei atthāhigārā P) anahigayā bhavānti, tuo tesim anahigayānam abhigamanātthāe padena padam vattaissāmī⁴); samhitā ya (ca P) padam ceva | payattho payavigrāho | cālāmā ya pasiddhi (⁰nā payā⁰ P) a | charvihām viddhi lakkhañām || se ’ttam añugame (se ’ttam nijjutti añugame se ’t. a. P).

IV. viertes dvāram, naye, lautet (A 56^b, B 142^a-147^a, C 133^b Text, 130^a-134^b Comm., P 625-659): se kiñ tam nae? satta (s. p. 710) mūlanaya pannattā, tam: ne-game, samgahe, ravañhāre, ujjusue, sadde, samabhirūdhe, evambhūte; tattha: negehim māñehim | miñū (t)ti ñegamassa⁵) niruttā | sesānam pi nayānam | lakkhañām iñam-o suñaha bocchañ || 1 samgahia(samahia A)piñdiatthām | samgahavayanām samāsao benni | vacceñ vīnicchiyatthām (⁰i irñathia⁰ A) | ravañhāro sarrularvesu || 2 paccuppannaggāhī | ujjusuo nayavīhī munearro | icchāi visesiatarām | paccuppannām nayo saddo || 3 ratthūo samkamāñām | hoi aratthū naya(nae CBP) samabhirūdhe (⁰dho BC) | vanijaya-attha-tadubhayañ(bhae B) | evambhūo(cuo A, bhūe C) visesei || 4 nāyammi giñhiavro | ageñhiavrammi ceva (yarvo u ittha CB) atthammi | jāorvam eva ii (ii BC, ii me P) | jo uraeso so nao nāma || 5 savvesim pi nayānam | bahuviharattarayām

¹) sahāñtareñā vartata iti sāñtarām: avirahiyañ niramtarañ kiyamtañ kālām sāmāyikapratiptattāro labhyānte; ákarshañām ákarsha ekasmān nāñabhaveshu ca punalpunañ sāmāyikasya grahanāni: . . phāsaña tti kiyatkshetrañ sāmāyikavāñtañ spriçamti ’ti; . . esha tāvadgāthādvayañasampkshepārtho, ristarārthañ tv āvacyakaniryuktiñkābhyañ (! BCP, Dual!) avaseya iti. ²) tatañ pratyavāyásútravyākhyāñarúpāyah sútrasparsikā-niryukter arasarañ sampadgyate, sútrañ ca sútrānugame saty eva bhavati, so ’py aerasara-prápta erā ’tas tam abhidhītsur áha: suttam uccā⁰.

³) tatra ’skhalitādipadāñey vyākhyā yathe ’hai ’ra dravyāvacyakavicāre kritā tuthai ’va drashṭavyā, ayām ca sútradoshaphariñārañ ceshasútralakshañasyo ’palakshañām, tac ce ’dam: appayamtha mahatthām battisa(d)dosavirahiyām jañ ca | lakkhañajuttam suttam aññhāi ya guñehim uvaveyām || Hem. zählt diese 32 dosa und 8 guñā nicht nur der Reihe nach auf, sondern erklärt sie auch einzeln (B 140^a-141^b, C 127^b-129^b, P 614-618); anyais tu kaiçit shadguñāh sútrasya patñyānte . . evam sútrānugame samastadoshavipramuktalakshañayukte sútre uccārite tato jnāsyate: yad utai ’tat svasamayagatajirādyarthapratipādakam padam svasamayapadam, parasamayagatapradhāneñvarādyarthapratipādakam parasamaya padam.

⁴) vartayishyāmi vyākhyāsyāmi. ⁵) ⁰massa ya P; metri c. (upagīti) lies: negamasa.

(rattavvayam bahuviham P) nisâmettâ | tam savanayarisuddham | jam caranaguna-
tthio sâhû || 6 se 'ttamî nae auyogadârâ sammattâ¹⁾ |

Aus dem Comm. hierzu entnehme ich Folgendes: *atha ko 'yam pûrvokta-
çabdârtho nayas? tatro 'ttarottarabhedâpekshayâ sapto 'va mûlabhûtâ nayâ mûla-
nayâh; nu ekam naikam prabhûtânî 'ty a. naikair mânair mahâsattâsâmânyariçeshâ-
dijñânaïr mimîte manoti vâ rastûni parichinattî 'ti naigamah,* — v. 2 *nirâdhikye
cayanam cayah pîmîbhavanam, adhikaç cayo niçcayaḥ sâmânyam, vigato niçcayo vi-
niçcayo visâmânyabhâvas, tadarthañ tannimittam, vrajati pravartate sâmânyâbhâvâyai
'ra sarradâ yata te vyavahâro nayaḥ, kva? sarradravyavishaye,* — v. 3 *utpannam
pratyutpannam ucyate vartamânakâlabhâvî 'ty a., tad grahitum çîlam asye 'ti pratyut-
pannagrâhi: atîtânâgatâbhypagamakutîlatâparihâreñâ rîjv akutîlum vartamânakâla-
bhâvî rastu sûtrayatî 'ti rîjusûtrah, atîtânâgatayor vîndçânumutpattibhyâm usattvâd
asudabhyupagamaç ca kuñila iti bhâvah; athavâ, rîjv urakram çrutam asye 'ti riju-
çrutah çeshajnânaïr mukhyatayâ tathâvidhaporopakârâsâdhanâ(c) chrutajnânam evai
'kam ichati 'ty a.; — altra çabda ucyate, çapa ákroçe çapyate 'bhidhîyate vastv unene 'ti
çabdas, tam eva guñâbhûtârtham mukhyatayâ yo manyate su nayo 'py upacârâ(c) chab-
dah, ayan ca pratyutpannam vartamânam tad apî rîjusûtrâbhypagamâpekshayâ
viçeshitaram ichati . . . — v. 4 *vastuna imûdrâdeh sañkrâmañam anyatra çâ-
krâdâv iti dñiyam bhavaty avaçyam* (? so C², unklar C¹, avastvam B, avastva P)
*sañbhavatî 'ty a., kva? naye samabhirûdhe samabhirûdhanayamatene 'ty a., tatra
vâcakabhedena 'parât(^rân) vâcyaviçeshân²⁾ samabhirohati samabhigachati pratiçadyata iti
samabhirûdhaḥ, — yat kriyâviciṣṭam çabdeno 'cyate tâm era kriyâm kurrad vastv
erambhûtam ucyate, evam yaḥ çabdeno 'cyate ceshtâkriyâdikaprakâras tam evam-
bhûtam prâptam iti kritvâ tataç cai 'vambhûtarastupratiçâdako nayo 'py upacârâd
evañbhûtaḥ. . . vyajyate 'rtho 'nene 'ti vyamjanam çabdaḥ, arthaḥ tu tadabhi-
dheyavasturûpo. vyamjanam cā 'rthaç ca vyamjanârthau tau ca tau tadubhayaḥ ce 'ti
samâsaḥ, vyamjanârthaçabdayor vyastanirdeçah prâkritatvât, tu'd vyamjôbhayaḥ
viçeshayati naiyatye sthûpayati, idam atra hñidayam çabdam arthenâ 'rtham çabdena
viçeshayati, — v. 5 uktâ mûlanayâh, eshâm co 'ttarabhedaprabhedâ ávaçyakâdibhyo
'vaseyâh, ete ca sâvadhâruñâh sañto durñayâ, avudhârañavirahitâs tu sunayâh,
surraiç ca sunayaïr mîltaiḥ syâdrâdah; atrâ "ha kaçcit: nanû 'ktâ ete nayâh, kevala-
prastutaiḥ kîñ etaiḥ prayojanam iti nâ 'vagachâma, ucyate, upakrameñø 'pakrâñtasya
nikshepeñā ca yathâsañbhavañ nikshiptasyâ 'nugamenâ 'nugatasya ca prakrâñta-
sâmâyikâdhyayanasya vicârañâ 'mîshâm prayojanam; — punar apy âha: nañ
eshâ nayair vicârañâ kîñ pratisûtram ubhipretâ, sarvâdhyayanasya vâ? yady âdyâh
pakshah sa na yuktaḥ, pratisûtram nayavicârusya »na nayâ samoyaramti iha-m« ity**

¹⁾ so APC; in BR fehlen beide Wörter.

²⁾ so P, 'parâparât vâcyaviçeshât C, arthaḥ | sûtra ñ denâ 'parâvvât B.

anena nishiddhatvâd, athâ parah pakshah, so pî na yuktaḥ sumastâdhyayanavishayasya nayavicârasya prâg upodghâtaniryuktâ (Âv. 2, 62, s. p. 713) »nae samoyârañâpumae« ity atro panyastatrân, na ca sùtravatiriktam adhyayanam asti yan nayair ricâryate: atro cyate, yas tâvat pratisûtram nayavicâranishedhaḥ preryate tatrâ vîpratipattîr era . . .

Sehlufs (P 655): *solasa sayâni caüruttarâni homti u imanîmi gâhânam | du-sahassam anuṭṭhîbhachâñdavittapari(ttappa P)mânuo bhanio || 1 || nagaramahâdârâi va (ca P) | kammaddâbhañuoga(urakkamadârânuvaga P)varadârâ | akkharavîñdû(du P)-mattâ | lihiâ dukkhakkhayuṭhâe || 2 || anuyogâdârusûtre (f. P) gâhâ 1600 (1604 P). grãmthâgramtha (anushîtpagra⁰ P) 2005 || so in AP: C briecht im ersten Verse, mit caüttarâ ab; in BR fehlen die beiden Verse gänzlich: in B lautet der Schlufs blos: anuyogadvârâni samâptâni | anuyogasûtram, grãmthâgram 1399, und in R gar blos: anuyogadvârâni samâptuḥ, grãmthâgram 1400 |*

6. Die vier mûlasûtra¹⁾.

1901. Ms. or. fol. 644.

Das erste mûlasûtram, *uttarajjhayañam*, resp. der *uttarajjhayañasuyakhañda* (= A): in 36 *ajjhayañam*, metrisch bis auf einige wenige in Prosa abgefaste Stellen; — s. 17, 43-50. — Herausgegeben in Calcutta, *sanvat* 1936 (1109 pagg.. indisches Format, = P), mit der *ṭikâ* des *Lakshmîvallabha*²⁾ und einer Glosse in *bhâshâ*.

39 foll. (15 Z.. à 65 aksh.); ohne Datum (am Schlufs nur: *grãmthâgram* 2095), ältlich: mit Verszählung und mit mehrfach am Rande oder zwischen den Zeilen zugefügten Glossen.

1 2^b. 2 (59) 3^b. 3 4^a. 4 ibid., 5 5^a, 6 ibid., 7 5^b, 8 6^a. 9 7^b. 10 8^a. 11 8^b, 12 10^a. 13 10^b, 14 12^a, 15 12^b. 16 13^b. 17 14^a, 18 15^a, 19 (98) 17^a. 20 18^a. 21 18^b, 22 19^b, 23 (85) 21^a, 24 22^a, 25 22^b, 26 23^b, 27 24^a, 28 24^b. 29 28^a. 30 29^a. 31 29^b, 32 (97) 32^a, 33 32^b, 34 (61) 34^a, 35 34^b, 36 (267) 39^a.

1902. Ms. or. fol. 645.

Dasselbe Werk (= B), mit einem anonymen Commentar, *çrîmaduttarâdhyayanâvacûri*.

100 foll. (3-6 Z. Text, à 50-55 aksh. in der Mitte, und 16-18 Z. Comm., à 75-100 aksh. darüber und darunter): ohne directes Datum, doeh heifst es am Schlufs

¹⁾ s. 17, 41-81. ²⁾ beg.: *arhamto juānabhâjaḥ suravaramahitâḥ siddhisaudha-*
sthasiddhâḥ pañcâcârapravîñâḥ praguñaganâdharâḥ pâthakâc câ gamânâm | . . || 1 || *erî Viran-*
kshîrasimdhû . . || 2 || *uttarâdhyayanavittayaḥ sañti yad api jagaty . . || 3 ||* *prâptacâru . . || 4 ||*
çreyase stâd . . || 5 || *sûtram: samyogavippamukkassa . .*

des Textes: *iti* 36 *uttarādhyayanāni samāptāni likhitāni | pattanurāstavya* *creo-*
Kujhāsutā Dharmāi likhāpitāni *crī uttarādhyayanāni pañō Māṇikyaçesharaganikrīte*, und am Schlufs des Comm.'s: *crīmaduttarādhyayanāracūrih samāptā likhitā . . .*
 $(3\text{ aksh. unsicher})$ *gache paramaguruguchanāyaka crī crī crī Hemavimalasūrirāyye³⁾*
mahopādhyāyādhīrāja crī Anāmatahañsagāni çishya pañō Māṇikyaçesharaganikrīte
lkhāpitā . . . (8 aksh. verwischt) rāstarya . . . (11 aksh. verwischt) pañgi Derarājabha-
giniçerī Dharmāi likhāpitān . . . (verwischt).

Comm. beg.: *namo 'rhadbhyaḥ | sañyoga^o vippa^o sañyogān mātrārishayād bāhyāt*
kushayādīvishayād abhyāmtarāñ vividhair jnānabhāvanādibhiḥ viridhaiḥ prakāraih prā-
karṣheṇa parīshahādiśahishṇutālakṣhaṇena muktaiḥ sañyogavipramuktas, tasya . .

1 4^b, 2 10^a, 3 11^b, 4 13^a, 5 15^a, 6 16^a, 7 18^a, 8 19^b, 9 22^b, 10 24^b, 11 27^a,
12 31^a, 13 34^a, 14 38^a, 15 39^a, 16 41^b, 17 42^b, 18 45^a, 19 50^a, 20 52^b, 21 54^a,
22 56^a, 23 59^b, 24 61^a, 25 63^b, 26 66^b, 27 67^b, 28 70^a, 29 77^a, 30 79^b, 31 80^b,
32 85^a, 33 86^b, 34 90^a, 35 91^a, 36 100^b.

1903. Ms. or. fol. 994.

Dasselbe Werk (= C), mit wesentlich derselben, aber verkürzten *avacūri*.

48 foll. (12-16 Z. Text, à 48 aksh., und 3-9 Z. Comm., à 60-66 aksh. über und unter dem Texte, resp. 27 Z., à 13-15 aksh. rechts und links vom Texte); rothe Verszählung; — am Schlufs: *crīḥ | crīḥ | eso guṇagahaṇijō | sīsapasīṣāṇa hoi kara-*
ṇijō | sāhujāṇaya parībhūjō | niceṇa a corarahaṇijō || 1 || akkha . . . (3 aksh. verwischt)
vīṇḍū | jañ na vīlīhiyām ayāṇamāneṇa | tam̄ sarvam̄ khamaha maham̄ | titthayara-
riṇiggyā rāṇī || 2 || cūbhām bhavatu, crīr astu, 1496 rarshe vaiçāshe su di 3 saladhāri-
gaṇādhīcā Sarvasūmdarasūrer upadeçāt | sañō Mām̄ i devātmujena sañō sarava-
neno 'ttarādhyayanāñ lekhitāñ.

Comm. beg.: *namāḥ crīsarvajnāya | sañjo^o sañyogān mātrādikashāyādīvāhyā-*
bhyāmtarabhedāt | viridhaiḥ prakāraih jnānabhāvanādibhiḥ | prakarṣheṇa parīshahādi-
sahishṇutālakṣhaṇena muktasya, vinayamīlatvād varmasyā "dāv adhyayanāñ | sādhv-
ācārum | abhyutthānādikām vā vinayām prāduhka^o: — für die *adhyāya*-Grenzen s.
p. 719 fg.

1904. Ms. or. fol. 1066.

Derselbe Commentar (= D) wie in C, aber ohne Text.

38 foll. (22 Z., à 63 aksh.): ohne Datum; die Verszahlen roth angestrichen.

1 2^b, 2 4^b, 3 5^b, 4 6^a, 5 6^b, 6 7^b, 7 8^b, 8 9^a, 9 10^b, 10 11^a, 11 12^a, 12 13^b,
13 14^b, 14 16^a, 15 17^a, 16 17^b, 17 18^a, 18 19^a, 19 20^b, 20 21^a, 21 21^b, 22 22^b,
23 24^a, 24 24^b, 25 25^a, 26 26^a, 27 26^b, 28 27^b, 29 30^b, 30 und 31 32^a, 32 34^a,
33 34^b, 34 35^b, 35 36^a, 36 38^b.

¹⁾ d. i. *sañvat* 1562-72, s. Klatt Ind. Ant. 11, 256^a.

1905. Ms. or. fol. 1341.

Dasselbe Werk (= E), mit anonymer *dîpikâ*.

187 foll. (18-20 Z., à 52-54 *aksh.*): der Text im Commentar voll aufgeführt; foll. 115, 116 fehlen: — *çrîjînaprasâdât lishitam astîh çrî Acalagacheh çrîprîjya çrî çrî 5-Dharmamûrttiśûriçavaravijayarâjyeḥ tatsîkshyavâcakavaraḥ | vâcakapradhânah vâcakasiromanî vâḥ çrî çrî çrî 4 Râjamûrttiśaṅgibhiḥ prasâdât çashya rishi Mânasiṁghamuni lishittanî | sañvat 1643 (sara)m ârabhya bhâdrapada va di 5 dinem ârabhya sañvat 1644 cu di phâ(l)guṇa cu di 13 dîne çrî uttarâdhyayanusûtra tathâ dîpikâ sañpûrṇâ lishitâ sti Hâlâra-deçamadhye Yâdaravakule çrî Nonâñagaramadhye idam pustaka lishitam astîh | yâdriçam pustake drîshtrâ . . dîyate || 1 || yâvan Merumahâtârâcaneasîra rijayatâm (!) tâvad dvirâm jîva (!) pustikâḥ || leshakasya . . . çrî Pârçvanâtha namas tubhyam | vighnaridh(v)añsakârane | nirmalam | suprabhâtyam te | parimânyadâdâyane || 1 || çnbham bhvah (!) | çrîh |*

Beg.: çrî Pârçvanâthâya n. | çrî uttarâdhyayanasya kîniciid-arthâḥ | kathâç ca likkhyante, iha uttarâdhyayanasya subdârthâḥ: uttarâni pradhânâni pûrvam çrî Çayyaṁbhavaṁ yâva(e) euturdaçapûrrikâle âcârâmgâd anuvyaṅga(unsieher)mânatvenâḥ | tato daçaraikâlikordvam yaṭhyamânatvena çreshṭi(?) adhyayanâni | nîrrâṇakâle çrî Vireṣa kânicit sûtrataḥ, kânicid arthataḥ uktâni tatrâ dhâyanîteḥ | adhigamyamîteḥ | jnâyamîte vicârâyair (?), adhikamî vâ yauam mârgrau mukter yebhyas tâny adhyayanâni viñayaçrûta dîni . . . — âdau viñayaçrûtam adhyayanam âha | sûtram: sañyogâ ripp^o: — auf 1^b ein Bild des Mahâvîra, auf 2^a ein dgl. des Gautama.

1 9^a, 2 23^b, 3 29^t, 4 25^a, 5 40^a, 6 43^b, 7 47^b, 8 50^b, 9 58^a, 10 63^a, 11 66^b, 12 72^b, 13 78^b, 14 84^a, 15 86^a, 16 89^a, 17 90^b, 18 100^b, 19 106^a, 20 112^b, 21 114^b, 22 117^b, 23 123^a, 24 125^b, 25 129^b, 26 132^b, 27 134^a, 28 138^b, 29 146^b, 30 150^a, 31 154^a, 32 163^a, 33 166^b, 34 171^a, 35 173^a, 36 (269) 187^a.

1906. Ms. or. fol. 636.

Dasselbe Werk (= F), nebst einer anderweiten, mit *bhâshâ*-Glossen untermischten *rîttî*, die im Uebrigen auf 34^b-37^a sehr dünn ist, u. mit fol. 52 (bei 22, 21) abbricht. Auch der Text selbst ist unvollständig, bricht im Beginn von *adhy.* 29 ab.

67 foll. (7-11 Z. Text, à 36 *aksh.*, und 8-12 Z. Comm., à 48 *aksh.*, über und unter dem Text, resp. 23 Z., à 14 *aksh.*, zu beiden Seiten desselben); die Verszählung nur auf foll. 1-32 roth angestrichen.

1 2^b, 2 (45) 4^b, 3 7^a, 4 8^a, 5 10^a, 6 11^a, 7 13^a, 8 14^a, 9 17^b, 10 20^a, 11 22^a, 12 26^a, 13 28^b, 14 32^b, 15 33^b, 16 38^b, 17 39^b, 18 42^b, 19 47^b, 20 50^b, 21 51^b, 22 (51) 54^a, 23 58^b, 24 59^b, 25 61^b, 26 64^a, 27 65^a, 28 (35) 66^b.

Der Comm. beg.: bhikshoh viñayañ prâdukkarishyâmi, ânupûrvyâ me mama kathayataḥ çrîvuta | bhikshu mahâtmânañ viñayamârga prakaṭa karisu | ânupûrvî anu-

kramāūm | majhanāūm kahatām humtām sāmbhalu | kim ricishṭam bhikshoh? sam-yogād vipramuktasya.

Das Folgende beruht, speciell bei den Commentar-Auszügen, auf C (und P).

1 (48) C 2^b (P 46): *vinayasuyujjhayaṇam; samjogā rippamukkassu | aṇagārassa bhikkhuṇo | vinayam pāukarissāmī | āṇupūvviṁ suneha me* || 1 (cf. 11, 1) || *āṇāmidde-sayare | guriṇam uvarāyakārae | īmgiyāgārasanpanne | se viṇū tti ruccai* || 2 || *āṇā midde-sukare | guriṇam anuvuṇāyakārue | padīnē asambuddhe | aviṇū tti ruccai* || 3 || *jahā sunī pūikannī | nikkusijjaī savuso | evam dussūlapadīnē | muharī nikkasijjaī* || 4 || *kaṇakun-dagam caūttāṇam¹⁾ | vittihām bhumjāi sūyare | evam sīlām caūttāṇam | dussile ramā-mie* || 5 || *sunīyā²⁾ bhāraṇ sāṇassu³⁾ | siurassa nurassa ya | nae thavijjā appāṇam | icchāmto hiyam appaṇo* || 6 || *tamhā vinayam esijjā | sīlām paḍilabhejjā o | buddha-puttaniyoguṭhī⁴⁾ | na nikkusijjaī kaṇhu i* || 7 || *nisaṇte siā muharī | buddhāṇam aṇtie sayā | atthajuttām sikkhijjā | niraṭṭhāni u vajjae* || 8 || *aṇusāsiu na kuppījā | khamtīm serijja panḍie | khuddehīm saha samsagrīm | hāsanī kīḍam ca vajjae* || 9 || *mā ya eam-dāhīm kāśi | bahuam mā ya ālare | kālenā ya ahij(j)ittā | tao jhāiija egago* || 10 || *āhacca caṇḍāhīm kaṭtu | na mīhavijja kayāi ri | kaḍam kaḍi tti bhāsijjā | akāḍam no kaḍi tti ya* || 11 || *mā galiassa iva kassam⁵⁾ | rayaṇam iche puṇo puṇo | kasaṇ ra datṭhum āinne | pāragam parivajjae* || 12 ||, — schl.: *saderagamdharramaṇissa pūie | caūttudeham malapamkaparrayam | siddhe vā bhavaī sāsae | dere rā apparae⁶⁾ mahaddhiya tti bemi* || 48 ||

2 (46)⁷⁾ 4^b (P 126): *parīsaḥājjhayaṇam* (der Eingang in Prosa); *anāptarā-dhyayane* (in 1) *vinaya uktāḥ, sa ca kim svasthānasthair eva kārya uta parīshahā-kulitair upy, ubhayāvasthair apī tī brūmaḥ, nanu tarhi ke mī parīshahā ity anena sambandhenā "yātasyā 'syā 'dhyāyanasyā "disūtram āha: suyam° crutam me mayā "yushmann iti Sudharmasrāmī Jambūsrāminam praty āha: kim tachrutam ity āha: tena bhuwanapratītena .*

suyam me āusam. teṇam bhagavuyā evam akkhāyam, iha khalu bāvīsam pari-sahā samanenam bhagavayā Mahāvīrenam Kāsareṇam⁸⁾ paveiyā, je bhikkhū succā naccā jiccā abhibhīya bhikkhāyariyāe parivvayamto puṭṭho no vihannijjā: kayare te khalu bā-vīsam parīsaḥā sum. bh. M. K. paveiyā? je bhikkhūo | ime te khalu o samanenam o. tam jahā: digimchā parīsahe 1, pivāsū parīsahe 2, sīyapa⁹ 3, usmāpa¹⁰ 4, damsamasagapa¹¹ 5, ucelapa¹² 6, arāipa¹³ 7, itthīpa¹⁴ 8, carīgā¹⁵ 9, nīśīhiyā¹⁶ 10, sijjā¹⁷ 11, akkosa¹⁸ 12, raha¹⁹ 13, jāyanā²⁰ 14, alūbhā²¹ 15, roga²² 16, taṇaphāsu²³ 17, jalla²⁴ 18, sakkārapurakkāra²⁵ 19, pannā²⁶ 20, unnāpa²⁷ 21, damsāna²⁸ 22 || parīsaḥāṇam pavibhattī | Kāsareṇam paveiyā | tam bhe

1) tyaktvā P.

2) crutvā P.

3) cūnaḥ P.

4) buddhānām ācāryādīnām putra iva putraḥ, niyogo mokshas tadarthi san, kutaçcit; — zu buddha s. 16, 263, 265. 17, 44, 45, 50.

5) galgačvo 'vinītāceah, kasa(čā)prahāraṇ.

6) alparato lava-saptamādir (!) alparajā vā.

7) 45 in PF, 59 A.

8) zu der hier so speciellen Bezeichnung des Mahāvīra als Kācīyapa s. 17, 461 (13, 34).

udāharissāmi | āṇupurviṁ suñeha me || 1 ||, — schl.: *ee parīsaḥā sarre | Kāśavēṇam
paveiyā | je bhikkhū nu rihannijā | puṭṭho keñāi kaṇhu i tti bemi || 46 ||*

3 (20) 5^a (P 174): *ca ūramgām: kīm ālambya parīshahāḥ soḍhavyā iti praçne
mānushatradīcaturāṅga durllabhatrām tadālambanām, anena sambandhenā "yātam
idam adhyayanum āha.*

*cattāri paramāṅgāni | dullahāṇī 'ha jaṇtuṇo | mānusattam suī saddhā | samja-
māṇī ya rīriyām || 1 ||*; — zu v. 9 (P 159 fg.) Bericht über die 7 nīhnava (cf.
Leunmann 17, 97 fg.); — schl.: *ca ūramgām dullahāṇ naccā | samjamām paṭivajjīyā |
tavaśā dhuakāmām se | siddhe harāi sāsāi tti bemi || 20 ||*

4 (13) 5^b (P 199): *asam̄khayājjhayāṇām; durlabhatrāṅgīm labdhvā pra-
mādāpramādau heyopādeyatayaā "hā, 'nena sambandhenā o sūtram: asam̄^o asam̄skritām ..*

*asam̄khayām jīviya mā pamāyae | jarovaṇīyassa hu na tthi tāṇām¹⁾ | evam vi-
yāṇāhi jaṇe pamatte | kattum (kan nu B, kaṇ nu P) rīhiṇsā ajayā gahīṇti²⁾ || 1 ||*, —
schl.: *je sam̄khayā tucchaparappavā | te pijjadosāṇugayā parajjhā³⁾ | ee ahāṇmu tti
dugamchamāṇo | kaṇkhe guṇe jāva sarīrabheu tti bemi || 13 ||*

5 (32) 6^b (P 215): *akāmamaraṇīyyām; yāva(c) charīrasya bheda iti bruvatā mar-
anakāle 'py apramādah kārya ity uktam, sa ca maraṇavibhāgaparijñānata eva syāt.*

*annavaṇsi mahohāṇsi ege tinne durattare | tattha ege mahāpanne⁴⁾ | imam pāṇ-
ham udāhare || 1 ||*, — schl.: *ahu kālammi sampatte | āghāyāya samussayām | sakāma-
marāṇūm marāi | tinhām⁵⁾ annayaram muṇi tti bemi || 32 ||*

6 (18) 7^a (P 226): *khudḍāganiyāmṭījjām⁶⁾; anāntarādhyayanāmte (in 5)
paṇḍitamarāṇam uktam tac ca vīratānām eva, nu cai 'te vīdyācarāṇavikulā iti tat-
svarūpam aneno 'cyate.*

*jāvāṇī arījjuṇurisā | sarve te dukkhasaṁbhavā | huppaṇti bahuso mūḍhā⁷⁾ | sam-
sārammi aṇāmītue || 1 ||*, — schl.: *evam se udāhū⁸⁾ aṇuttaranāṇī | aṇuttarādāmī | aṇu-
ttaranāṇādāmīsaṇadhare | arāhā Nāyaputte⁹⁾ | bhagavām Vesālīe viyāhie tti bemi || 18 ||*

7 (30) 8^a (P 240): *etājjīja¹⁰⁾; iha nirgamdhātavam uktam, tac ca rasa-
griddhīparihārād eva, sam ca vipakshe 'pāyadarçanāt, tac ca drishṭāmītair eva pari-
sphuṭam syād ity urabhrādīdrishṭāmītāpratipādakam idam adhyayanam āha.*

1) trāṇām.

2) kām arthaprakrama(t) trāṇām, nu vitarke, vividham hiṇsra
ayatā grāhīṣyāṇti.

3) premadveshāṇugatāḥ, paravaṇā rāgādigrastavatā.

4) arṇave .. arṇavāt mahaughāt duruttarāt tīrṇa iva tīrṇa eko ghāti(!)karmasāhityarahi-
tas, tatra deranaraparevadi (?) eko 'dvitīyāḥ .., mahatī prajnā ..

5) ārshatevād āghātayan saṇlekhānādibhiḥ samuchrayām aṇtaḥ kārmāṇaçarīrām bahir
audārikām, trayāṇām bhaktaparijñādinām (s. p. 613).

6) purisavīyyam in aṅga 4 (= S).

7) yāvānto 'rīya kutsita(j)nānātmikā tatpradhānāḥ purushāḥ avīdyāpurushāḥ, lupa-
yāṇte dāridryādibhir vādhyāṇte.

8) udāhīritarān.

9) s. oben p. 374, 375, 16, 261.

10) ura(b)bhiyām S.

jah' desam samuddissa | koi posijja elayan | uaṇam¹⁾ javasam dijjā | posijjā vi sayamgaṇe²⁾ || 1 ||, — schl.: *tulīṇa³⁾ bālabhāvam | abālam c' eva paṇḍie | caūṇa⁴⁾ bālabhāvam abālam sevāt muṇi tti bemi || 30 ||*

8 (20) 9^b (P 253): *Kāviliyam⁵⁾; anamtare rasagriddhityāgu uktah, sa ca nirlobhasyai 're 'ti nirlobhatvam iho 'cyate.*

adhuve asāsayammi | samsārammi dukkhapaürāe | kiṁ nāma hūjja tam kamma-yan | jeṇā 'ham duggayam (°goūm P) na gachijjā || 1 ||, — schl.: *ii esa dhamme akkhāe | Kavileṇam ca visuddhapanneṇam | tarihaṇti je u kāhīnti | tehiṁ ārāhiyā duve loga tti bemi || 20 ||*

9 (62) 10^b (P 304): *Namiparvajjā; anamtarami nirlobhatvam uktam, iha tu tad anutishthata ihai 've 'mdrādipūjo 'pajāyataḥ ity anena sambandhenāyā⁶⁾.*

caūṇa⁶⁾ devalogā uvavanno māṇusammi logammi | uwasamtaṁohuṇijo saraī porā-ṇiyam jātiṁ⁷⁾ || 1 || jāti sarittu bhayaram sahassam buddho⁸⁾ uṇttare dhanme | puttam thurittu (°iṣṭa sec. m.) rajje abhinikkhamat Namī rāyā || 2 ||, — schl.: *evam kuraṇti sam- buddhā paṇḍiyā pavyakhaṇā | viṇiyatāṇti bhogesu jahā se Namī rāyārisi tti bemi || 62 ||*

10 (37) 11^b (P 327): *dumapatteyam; anamtaram (in 9) caranam prati niḥ-kuṇpatram uktam, tac cā 'nuçāsanān, na ca tad upamām vinā spashṭam ity upamā- dvareṇā 'nuçāsanābhidhāyakam idam adhyayanam, asya drumapatatrakam iti nāma.*

dumapatt(a)e paṇḍuae jahā nivadaū rāyagāṇāna accae⁹⁾ | evam manuṇa jīviyam samayam Goyama mā paṇāyae¹⁰⁾ || 1 ||, — schl.: *buddhassa nisamma bhāsiyam su- kahiam atthapahopasohiyam | rāgam dosam ca chīṇdiyā siddhigayam gae Goamū tti bemi || 37 ||*

11 (32) 12^b (P 345): *bahussuyapujjam; anamtara[m a]pramādārtham anu- çāsanam uktam, tac ca vivekinai 'ra bhāvayitum čakyam, virekaç ca bahučrutapūjātah.*

saṇjogā vippamukkassa aṇagārassa bhikkhuṇo | āyāraṇ pāukarissāmi āṇupurviṇ suṇeha me || 1 (cf. 1, 1) || jo ā 'vi (je ya 'vi P)¹¹⁾ hoi nivijje thaddhe luddhe aṇiggahe | abhikkhaṇam ullaraī ariṇē yabahussue (°ñē abahu⁹ P) || 2 ||, — schl.: *tamhā suyam ahīṭṭhijjā uttimaṭṭhagavesae | jeṇa 'ppāṇam param c' eva siddhiṁ saṇpāṇiṇjā si (nejjā se P)¹²⁾ tti bemi || 32 ||*

12 (47) 14^b (P 378): *Harikesijjum; anamtaram bahučrutapūjō 'ktā, 'ca ('tra!) tu bahučutenā 'pi tapaḥ kāryam iti khyāpanārtham tapaḥ samṛiddhir upavarṇyate, 'syā Harikecīyam nāma; Mathurāyām Čaṇkho yuvarājā pravrajya viharan Gajapuraṇ gatas, tatra bhikshūm hiṇḍann ekāṇ rathyām prāptah, sā 'tyuṣṇatreno 'shṇa-*

¹⁾ odanam. ²⁾ svakāmgaṇe P. ³⁾ tulīyā iti tolayitvā, ḷakāro vākyālāṇikāre P.

⁴⁾ tyaktvā. ⁵⁾ von (Vlāṇka im Eingang des Comin. zu aṅga 2 als geyāṇ bezeichnet, resp. von Kapila nach der dhruvaka-Weise gesungen (Leum.). ⁶⁾ cyutvā P.

⁷⁾ smarati pūrvajanma P. ⁸⁾ jātiṁ smṛitvā svayamṣambuddhaḥ P.

⁹⁾ rātrīgaṇānām atyaye P. ¹⁰⁾ mā pramādīk P.

¹¹⁾ yaç ca api P. ¹²⁾ saṇprāpayed eva.

kâle kenâ 'pi na çakyate 'tikramitum, yo 'jânâms tatrâ "yâti sa mriyate, tasyâ nâma hutava(ha)rathye 'ti, eshâ rathyâ nirvahati? 'ti sâdhutâ (^nâ?) p̄rishte purohitaputra vi-dvishṭo 'vadan: nirvuhati, sâdhor gachatas tapuḥprabhâvâ(c) chitibhûtâ sâ, drishṭvâ bud-dhaḥ sa pravrajito, jâtrâpamânda(^madam?) kritvâ srargas, tataç cyutrâ 'mrita-Gam-gâtire bulakoṭṭanâmâno Harikeçâs teshâm patîr api Balakoṭṭas tasya Gaurî Gâṁdhârî bhâryâ Gaurîkukshau sa utpede, sâ scapne vasuñtamâsam tatra cûtaṁ pushpitam ca 'paçyat, putraphalam, jâtaḥ saḥ pûrvakarmanâ kâlo virûpatâ. Balanâma kritam, sa kalahapriyo'sahano, 'nyadâ takshane(^ñaih?) sañbhuya mânksam açonupti surâm ca pîbantri sâ(sa!) tammadhye prareçam na tubhate yâvat tâvad ihir (ahir sec.) âgât tair mîritaç ca, kshenena bherumâdasarppu âgât, tair jnâtrû mukto, Balo 'cîntayad: aho svadoshena jîvâḥ kliçyamte, evam cîntayan buddha(h) prarrajito, gato Vâñârasyâm tiñdukodyâne Gâṁdiyakshâyatane 'nujnâpya tasthau; sa yaksha upaçâmto, 'nyarana-yakshaño "ce: muma vane 'pî "driçâ munayah sañti ehi paçyâvas tân, gatau tatra dvâv api, vikathâvarân drishṭvâ svasthâne; 'thâ 'nyadâ yukshâyatanañ Kausalîka-râjna(h) sutâ pushpâdîny âdâyâ 'reçitum nirgatâ, pradakshinam kurvatî tam kâlam vi-karâlam drishṭvâ nishṭubhati sma, yakshena rushena vivaçî cakre, griham nîtâm "re-çitâ, 'vâdit: tudâ muñcâmi cet tasyai 'ra dadatha, manitam râjnâ: pratimâsthah sa ne 'chati, paçcâ(t) yajne dikshitukâmena purohitena yajnaputri 'ti kritvâ sâ jagrihe¹), sûtram: sovâ².

sorâgakulasamâbhîu guṇuttarudharo muñî | Hariesabalo nûmam ñsi bhikkhû jiyamđio || 1 ||, — schl.: eyam siñânam kusalehim diñtham mahâsiñânam isinam pa-satthum³) | juhîm siñhâyâ rimala visuddhâ mahârisi uttamam thânam patta tti bemi || 47 ||

13 (35) 15^b (P 419): Cittasamâbhûijjam: tapâhsamriddhipraptar api nidânam tyâjjam iti darçayitu(m) yathâ tudapâyas tathâ Citrasamâbhûtajnañenâ 'tro 'cyate, 'sya citrasamâbhûtîyan nâma.

jâi parâjio khalu kâsi⁴) niyânam tu Hatthiñapurammi | Culanî⁴) Bambhâ-datto wavanno Nalinigummmâo (Puñmag^o P) || 1 || Kampille Sañbhûo⁵) Citte puñâ jâo Purimatâlammi⁶) | siñhigharanam visâle dhammam soñna pâvrañu || 2 ||, — schl.: Citto vi kâmekhim virattakâmo udatt(gg P)acârittataro mahesi | anuttaram samjama pâlaüttâ anuttaram siddhigañu gaü tti bemi || 35 ||

14 (53) 17^b (P 452): Usuâriyamyyam: anamtaran (in 13) mukhyato ni-dânadosha nktaḥ, prasangato nirnidânataguñâç ca, 'tra tu mukhyataḥ sa ero 'cyate, Ishukâriyam iti nâma.

¹⁾ ähnlich, wenn auch nicht ganz so lakonisch-ausführlich, erzählt der Comm. in C die zu den folgenden Capp. gehörigen Geschichten. ²⁾ mahâsnânam, yishiñâni praçastam P.

³⁾ jâtyâ cânđâlâkhyayâ, pardbhûtaḥ, grihitadikshâḥ Sañbhûtaç Citrasya laghubhrâtâ . . cakravartipadaprârthanârûpañ nidânam akârshit P. ⁴⁾ Culanyâñ, utpannah.

⁵⁾ Kampilyapure Sañbhûtanâmâ cakri jâtaḥ.

⁶⁾ Puñlanagare P.

devā bhavittāṇa pare(pure P)¹⁾bhavaṇmī kei cuā egarimāṇavādī | pure purāṇe Isu(UsuP)yāranāme²⁾ khāe samiddhe suralogaraṇme || 1 ||, — schl.: rāyā saha devīe | māhaṇo u purohio | māhaṇī dāragā c' eva | savve te parinirvuḍi tti bemi || 53 ||

15 (16) 18^a (P 463): sabhikkhu; anamtarām nirnidānatāguṇa uktah, sa ca mukhyato bhikshor era, bhikshuç ca guṇata, iti tadguṇā aneno 'cyante, 'sya sabhikkhu nāma (nach dem Refrain, cf. Dasareādīa 10).

moṇaṇi carissāmī sumicca dhammaṇi sahie ujjukaḍe niyāṇachinne | saṃtharam jahijja yakāmakāme unnāyaesi³⁾ parivvaes sa bhikkhū || 1 ||, — schl.: asippajīvī agihe amitte jiṁdie savvāū vippamukke | aṇukkasāī lahuyappabhakkhī ciccā⁴⁾ gihāṇ egacare sa bhikkhu tti bemi || 16 ||

16 19^b (P 488): bāmbhacerasamāhiṭṭhānam⁵⁾, Prosa, u. 17 vv.; anamtarām bhikkhuguṇā uktās, te ca tat(t)vato brahmacaryasthasya, tad api ca brahmagupti-parijñānata iti tā atro 'cyante, 'sya daçabrahmacaryasamādhīsthānam iti nāma.

suyam me āusam, tenam bhagavayā evam akkhāyam: iha khalu there(him P) bhagavamtehim dasa bāmbhacerasamāhiṭṭhāna paunnattā je bhikkhū succā nisamma saṃjamabahule saṇvaraba⁶⁾ samāhiba⁷⁾ gutte guttiṇdie guttabambhayārī sayā appamatto viharijjā; kayare khalu therehim jāva viharijjā? īne khalu te jāva viharijjā tti, tam jahā: virittāim sayanāsaṇḍāim sevijjā se niggaṇthe, no itthī-pasu-paṇḍagasaṃsattāim sayanāsaṇḍāim sevittā havaī se nigjamthe (se n. f. P), tam kaham iti ce . . || 1 || no itthīṇam kaham kahittā havaī se nigj., tam k. . . || 2 || no itthīṇam (^him P) saddhim saṃnisijjāgae viharittā⁸⁾ havaī . . || 3 || no i. īṇdiyāim maṇoharāim maṇoramāim āloittā nijjhāttā⁹⁾ ha¹⁰⁾ . . || 4 || no niggaṇthe itthīṇam kuddamtarāmisi vā bhittiy P)amti¹¹⁾ vā kūya-saddam vā ruiya¹²⁾ gīya¹³⁾ hasiya¹⁴⁾ glu(thā P)niya¹⁵⁾ kaṇdiya¹⁶⁾ vilaviya¹⁷⁾ suṇittā havaī . . || 5 || no ni¹⁸⁾ puvvareyam puvvakūliyam aṇusarittā ha¹⁹⁾ . . || 6 || no panīyan²⁰⁾ āhāraṇ āhārittā se ni²¹⁾ . . || 7 || no dāmāyāde²²⁾ pāṇabhoṇam āhārittā haraī . . || 8 || no vibhūṣāṇuvā²³⁾ haraī . . || 9 || no saddarūrasagaṇḍhaphāsāṇurāī haraī . . || 10 || . . ittha silogā, tam jahā: joṇ vivittam aṇāṇuṇam rahiṇam itthijayena ya | bāmbhacerassa rakkhatṭhā āla-yam tu niserae || 1 ||, — schl.: esa dhamme dhuwe niyae sāsae jīṇadesie | siddhā sijjhāṇti eā 'neṇam sijjhissamti tahā pari (vare P) tti bemi || 17 ||

17 (21) 20^a (P 498): pāvasamanījjam; anamtarām brahmacaryagupta(ya) uktās, tāc ca pāpasthānavarjanād eve 'ti pāpaçramanāsvarūpoktyā tad eva kākvo 'cyate, 'sya pāpaçramanījjam nāma.

1) pūrvasmin bhare P.

2) Ishukāranāmni pure P.

3) jahyāt, ajnātaishī P.

4) aṇukashāyī, laghvalpabhakshī, tyaktvā P.

5) samāhiṭṭhāṇḍāim S, s. p. 407.

6) saṃnishadyā pīṭhādy āsanam, tasyām gataḥ

sthitaḥ san vihartā (?) 'vasthātā ('v. na bhavati P).

7) ālokitā (?) samāṇtā(d) drashṭā,

niddhyātā (?) darçanāṇamtarām atīcayena cintayitā.

8) stanita° P.

9) prāṇitam.

10) atimātrayā mātrātikramena.

11) vibhūṣāṇupātī.

je kei u parvaē niyamthe dhammam sunittā viṇaovavanne | sudullabham lahiūm bodhilābham viharijja pacchā ya jahāsuham tu || 1 || — v. 3 bis 19 mit dem Refrain: *pārasamāni tti vuccāi: — schl.: je rajjae eu sadā u dosam (ee suyā o dose P) | se suvrae hoi muñīna majjhe | ayam si loe amuyam va pūre¹⁾ | ārāhae duhaū logam iñam ti²⁾ bemi || 21 ||*

18 (54) 21^b (P 569): *Samja(i)jjam; anamtaran pāpavarjanam uktam, tac ca samyatasyai 'ra, sa ca bhogārddhityāgata eve 'ti sa era Samjayodāharaṇata ncyate 'trā, 'sya Samjayiyam nāma.*

Kampille nayare rāyā udinnabalardhaṇe | nāmena Samjao nāma migavaddham uvanigjae³⁾ || 1 ||, — schl.: *kahañ dhīro yaheūhim⁴⁾ attānam pariyyavase⁵⁾? | savvasamgarinim(m)ukke siddhe bhavaū nirāi (^rae P) tti bemi || 54 ||*

19 (97)⁶⁾ 23^b (P 611): *Miyāputtīyam⁷⁾; anamtaran bhogārddhityāga uktas, tasmāc ca crahānyam, tac ca pratikarmatayā praçasyam syād ity atra so 'cyate, 'sya mṛigāputriyam nāmu.*

Suggire nayare ramme | kāṇaujāyāsahie | rāyā Balabhaddu tti | Miyā tassa 'gjamahisi || 1 || tesim putte Balasirī | Miyāputti 'ti vissue | ammāpiūnā daüe juvarāya damisure⁸⁾ || 2 ||, — schl.: *viyāniyā dukkhaviriddhanam dhanam | mamattabandham ca mahābhayañvaham | suhāvaham dhammadhanam anuttaran | dhārei nivāñugunāvaham ti bemi || 97 ||*

20 (60) 25^a (P 640): *mahāniyam thijjam⁹⁾; nihpratikarmata nāthatrapari-bhāranenai 'ra pālayitum çakte 'ti mahānirgrāmthahitam abhidhātum anāthatai 'ra 'nekadha 'neno 'cyate, 'sya mahānirgrāmthīyam nāma.*

siddhāna nāmo kicca | samjayānam ca bhārao | utthālhammagayan tucchām | anusūtthim¹⁰⁾ suneha me || 1 || pabhūyarayaño rāyā | Señio Magahāhīro | vihārajattam nijjāo Maññālikucchiñumi(ñsi P) ceē¹¹⁾ || 2 ||, — schl.: *iyaro vi guñasanidhho | tiguttigutto tidaññavirao ya | vihaga ira rippamukkā | viharāi vasuhum¹²⁾ vigāmohu tti bemi || 60 ||*

21 (24) 26^a (P 652): *samuddapālijjam; anamtaran anāthatram anekadho 'ktam, iha tu taddilocanād virikta caryāyai 'ra caritryam ity abhiprāyenā sai 'vo 'cyate, 'sya sumudrapāliyam nāma.*

Cūpāe Pālie nāma | sāvāe ási rāyie | Mahāvirassa bhagārao | sīso so u māppaño || 1 || niggānthe pārayane | sāvāe se ri kovie | poēna¹³⁾ varaharamte | Pihumālam nayaram ágae || 2 ||, — schl.: *duvihām khareūnā ya punnapāvam | niramgane¹⁴⁾ savraū*

¹⁾ etān doshān sarvadā, etasmīn loke amritam iva pūjito . . P.

²⁾ ārāhae logam iñam tahā pari tti P (im Schol.).

³⁾ mṛigacyām mṛigayām prati upanirgataḥ.

⁴⁾ ahetubhīḥ . . mithyātasya kāraṇaiḥ P. ⁵⁾ paryācāsayet P.

⁶⁾ 98 A.D., 99 P. ⁷⁾ miçacaritta (miyācarita) S, s. p. 407. ⁸⁾ daminām īçvaraḥ.

⁹⁾ anāhāpavvayyā S. ¹⁰⁾ satthim P: tathyām anuçishtim.

¹¹⁾ Maññātakukshinānni caitye, yātrām P. ¹²⁾ vasuhām P.

¹³⁾ kovido viditajīvādītattrah, potena. ¹⁴⁾ amganām calanām, niçcalah P.

vippamukke tarittā samuddam̄ va mahābhavoham̄ | samuddapāle yapuṇāgamam̄ gaṁ
gaī tti bemi || 24 ||

22 (49)¹⁾ 27^a (P 681): *rahanemijjam̄; anamtaram̄ viviktacaryo 'ktā, sā
ca dhritimatā carane eva çakyate kartum, anorathanemirac caranam̄, tatra ca
kathamcid utpannavicrotasikenā 'pi dhritiç ca "dheye 'ty aneno 'cyate.*

*Soriyapurammi nayare | ási rāyā mahiddhie | Vasudevu tti nāmenam̄ | rāya-
lakkhaṇasamjue || 1 || tassa bhajjā duwe ási | Rohinī Devāt tahā | tāsim̄ dunham̄ pi do
puttā | iṭṭhā Rāma-Kesavā || 2 || 1^b | Samuddarijāe nāmam̄ | 1^c || 3 || tassa bhajjā
Sivā nāma | tise putte mahāyase | bhayaran̄ Ariṭṭhanemi tti | loganāhe damisare || 4 ||,
— schl.: oggam̄ tavam̄ carittānam̄ | jāyā dunni vi keralī²⁾ | savvam̄ kamman̄ kharittā-
nam̄ | siddhim̄ pattā anuttaram̄ || 48 || evam̄ karonti sañbuddhā³⁾ | pañdiā paviakkhaṇā |
viniyatānti bhogesu | jahā se purisuttamu tti bemi || 49 ||*

23 (89)⁴⁾ 28^b (P 723): *Kesi-Goyamijjam̄⁵⁾; anamtaram̄ utpannavicrotasikenā 'pi carane dhritih kārye tu (ti?) pareshām̄ api cittariplutim̄ upalabhyā Keçi-
Gautamavat tadapanodāya yutitavyam̄ iti Keçi-Gautamīyam̄ nāma.*

*jīne Pāsi tti nāmenam̄ | arahā logapūne | sañbuddhappā ya savannū | dhamma-
titthayare jīne || 1 || tassa logapūvassa ási sīse mahāyase | Kesi kumārasamane vijjā-
caranapārāge || 2 ||, — schl.: tosiyā parisā savvā | sammaggam̄ samavaṭṭhiyā⁶⁾ | samthuyā
te pasiyamtu | bhayaram̄ Kesi-Goyama tti bemi || 89 ||*

24 (27) 29^b (P 740): *samī; anamtaram̄ cittariplutih pareshām̄ api Keçi-
Gautamavat aponeye 'ty uktam, iha tu tadapanayanam̄ samyagrāgyogata era, sa ca
pravacanamātrisrarūpaparaijñānata iti tatsrarūpam̄ ucyate, 'sya nāma pravomātri.*

*aṭṭha parayaṇamāyāo | samī guttī tah' era ya | pañci era ya samīo | tao guttio
āhiyā || 1 || iriyābhāsesañādāne uccāre samī iyo | mañaguttī rayaguttī kāyaguttī⁷⁾ ya
aṭṭhamā || 2 || eyā aṭṭha samīo | samāseṇa vihā(yā P)hiyā | duvālasaṅgam̄ Jīnak-
khāyan̄ | māyan̄ jattha⁸⁾ u parayaṇam̄ || 3 ||, — schl.: eyā pavayaṇamāyā | je sam-
mam̄ āyare muñi | se khippam̄ savrasamsūrā | vippamuccaī pañdī tti bemi || 27 ||*

25 (45)⁹⁾ 30^b (P 759): *jannaïjjam̄; anamtaram̄ pravacanamātara uktih,
taç ca brahmaguṇasthitasyaī va tattvata(h) syur iti Jayaghoshacaritavarṇanadvārena
brahmaguṇā iho 'cya(m)te.*

*māhaṇakulasambhūo | ási vippo mahājaso | jāyāt jamajanñāmī¹⁰⁾ | Jayaghosu
tti nāmao || 1 || imdiyagjāmanigjāhī magjagāmī mahāmuñī | gāmānugāmam̄ rīyamte |
patto Bāñārasim̄ purīm̄ || 2 ||, — schl.: khavittā puvvakammām̄ | sañjumena tavena
ya | Jayaghosa-Vijayaghosā siddhim̄ pattā anuttaram̄ (an. ti bemi B) || 45 ||*

¹⁾ 51 P.F.

²⁾ dvaū api kevalināu jātau P.

³⁾ in C blos der erste pāda.

⁴⁾ 85 A.

⁵⁾ Gotamakesiyyaṇi S, s. oben p. 407.

⁶⁾ samyak mārge samupasthitā P.

⁷⁾ s. p. 516. 611. 633. 727.

⁸⁾ ya tra yāsu ashtāsu mātrishu, mātām̄ sañpūrṇatvena sañsthitam̄ P.

⁹⁾ 43 D.

¹⁰⁾ yāyajīty evaṇçilo yāyajī; yamāḥ ahiñśā^o pañca, ta eva yajno yamayajnah P.

26 (53)¹⁾ 31^b (P 786): *sâmâyârî; anañtarâm brahmaguṇâ uktâs, tadvâmç ca yatîr eva, tena cā 'vaçyañ sâmâcârî vidhaye 'ty asminn ucyate, 'sya sâorî nâma.*

sâmâyârîm pavakkhâmi sarradukkharimukkhañîm | jañ carittâna niñjamthâ tiñnâ samsârasâgarâm || 1 || padhamâ²⁾ ârassiyâ nûmam, niñhiyâ³⁾ 2, âpuçhañâ 3, padhpuchañâ 4, chañduñâ 5, ichâkârô 6, michakârô 7, tahakkârô 8, ubbha(abbhu⁰)tthânañ 9, uwasanpayâ 10, — schl.: esâ sâmâyârî | samâseñam viyâhiyâ | jañ carittâ bahû jîvâ | tiñnâ samsârasâgarâm ti bemi || 53 ||

27 (17) 32^a (P 794): *khalumkijjañ; anañtarâm sâmâcâry uktâ, sâ cā 'cañhatayai 'ra kartum çakyê 'ti tadripakshabhûtaçhatâsrarûpanirûpanadrârenâ 'cañhatai 'vâ 'neno 'cyate, 'sya khalukîyan⁴⁾ nâma.*

there gañahare Gagje | muñî ñisi visârue | âinne gañibhârañmi samâhiñ puñisañdhae || 1 ||, — schl.: miñmaddavasañpanne | gañbhîresu samâhie | viharañ mahiñ mahappâ | sîlañi bhûeñâ appâna tti bemi || 17 ||

28 (36) 33^a (P 815): *mukkhamaggagañ; anañtarâm acañhato 'kta ryavasthitamokshamârgagatiprâptir iti tadabhidhyâyakam idam adhyayanam ârabhyate.*

mukkhamaggagañ taccañ | suñeha jñâbhâsiyañ | caükârañasamjuttam | nânadâmsañalakkhañam || 1 ||, — schl.: khavittâ purrakanmâñim | samjameñu tareñâ ya | savvadukkhappahônâtthâ | pakkamañti mahesiñu tti bemi || 36 ||

29 36^b (P 883): *sammattaparakkamam⁵⁾, in Prosa; anañtarâm jñânâdâni muktimârgatveno 'ktâni, tâni ca sañvegâdimûlany akarmatâvasânâni ca bhavañti 'ti tâni 'ho 'cyañte, yadvâ mokshamârgagater apramâda eva pradhânopâya iti sa eva varñane (⁶⁾rnyate?), 'thavâ mokshamârgagatir vîtarâgatrapûrvike 'ti yathâ syât tathâ 'neno 'cyate.*

suyañ me âusam, teñam bhagavayâ evam akkhâyañ: iha khalu sammattaparakkame nâma 'jjhayane | samoneñam bhagavayâ Mahâvireñam | Kâsavenañm paveie | jañ summañ saddahittâ pattiattâ⁶⁾ | roittâ pâsañttâ | pâlañttâ tirañttâ | kitñañttâ | sohañttâ | ârâhañttâ | ânâe añupâlañttâ | bahure jîvâ sijjhâñti | bujjhañti muccañti parinirvâyañti savvadukkhâñam añtañ karañti | tassa ñam ayam atthe evam âhijjañ | tam jahâ: sañvege 1 nîvve⁷⁾ 2 dhammasaddhâ 3 gurusâhammiyasussisañayâ 4 alañayâ 5 niñdañayâ 6 garihañayâ 7 sâmâie 8 caüvîsuñthae 9 vamdanæ 10 padik kamane 11 kâussagge 12 paccakkhañe 13 thañthuñmangale 14 kâlapañilehañayâ⁸⁾ 15 pâyacchitta-kârañe 16 khamâvañayâ 17 sajjhâe 18 vâyanayâ⁹⁾ 19 pañipuchañayâ 20 pariyañtañayâ 21

¹⁾ 52 D. ²⁾ die Aufzählung in ár. 7, 1 hat eine andere Reihenfolge, stellt icchâ an die Spitze; s. 17, 62. ³⁾ naishedhî.

⁴⁾ cf. bei v. 3 *khalumke jo u joei (khalumkân galivîshabhân yo yojayati).*

⁵⁾ appamâu S. ⁶⁾ pattiattâ P; pratîtya, viçeshata ittham eve 'ti niçcitya.

⁷⁾ nirvedah samsârât viraktatâ P.

⁸⁾ stavastutimangalam, kâlapratyapekshañâ. ⁹⁾ vâcanâ.

añuppehā¹⁾ 22 dhammakahā 23 suttassa²⁾ ārāhaṇayā 24 egagāmaṇa³⁾ saṁnivesaṇayā 25
 saṁjume 26 tare 27 vodāne⁴⁾ 28 suhasā⁵⁾ 29 appadibaddhayā 30 virittasayaṇāsaṇaseva-
 nayā 31 viṇivatṭanayā 32 saṁbhogapaccakkhaṇe 33 uvahi⁶⁾ pa^o 34 āhārapa^o 35 kasāyapa^o 36
 joyapa^o 37 sarīrapu^o 38 sahāyapa^o 39 bhattapa^o 40 sajjhāyapa^o⁷⁾ 41 paḍirūva(ṇa)yā 42 veyā-
 racce⁸⁾ 43 savraguṇasampannayā 44 vīyarāgaya 45 khaṇṭī 46 muttī 47 maddave 48 ajjare 49
 bhārasacce 50 karaṇasacce 51 jogasacce 52 maṇaguttayā⁹⁾ 53 vayaguttayā 54 kāya-
 guttayā 55 maṇasamādhāraṇayā 56 vayasanai^o 57 kāyasamā^o 58 nānasampannayā 59
 daṇḍasamāsam^o 60 carittasam^o 61 soiṇdiyanigjahe 62 cakkhiṇdiya^o 63 ghāṇiṇdiya^o 64 jibbh-
 iṇdiya^o 65 phasiṇdiya^o 66 koharijāe 67 māṇarijāe 68 nāya^o 69 lobha^o 70 piṭṭadosa¹⁰⁾ micchā-
 daṇḍasāraṇijāe 71 selesi¹¹⁾ 72 ukammayā 73; saṁvegeṇam bhaṇte jīve kiṁ jaṇāi (^na-
 yoī P)? saṁregenam anuttaraṇ dhammasaddhaṇ jaṇāi (^ayoī P) . . . , nivveeṇam
 bhaṇte jīre kiṁ jaṇāi? und so weiter alle 73 Stufen hindurch; — schl.: esa khaṇu
 sammattaparakkamassa ajjhayāṇassa aṭṭhe samāṇenam bhagavayā Mahāvīreṇam
 āgharīe pannavie daṇḍsie niḍaṇsie uvaḍaṇsie tti bemi || 73 ||

30 (37) 37^b (P 901): tava maggi jāṇam; anaṁtaram apramāda uktāḥ, iha
 tu tadvatā tapo vidheyā(m) iti tutsvarūpam ucyate, 'sya tapomārgagatir iti nāma.

jahū u pāvagam kummaṇi rāgaddosasamajjīyaṇ | khavei tavasā bhikkhū | tam
 egay(g)amāṇo suma || 1 ||, — schl.: eyaṇi tavaṇi tu duvihaṇi | je saṇmaṇi ḫyare muṇi |
 se khippaṇi savvasamsārā | vippamuccaṇi pamḍie tti bemi || 37 ||

31 (21) 38^a (P 910): caraṇavīhi; anaṁtaraṇi tapa uktāṇ, iha tu tac caraṇa-
 vata ere tti caraṇam ucyate, 'sya nāma caraṇavidhir iti.

va(rā)ṇavīhiṇ parakkhāmi | jīrassa u suhāvahāṇi | jaṇi carittā bahū jīvā | tinnā
 saṁsārasāgarāṇi || 1 ||, — schl.: ii eesu ṭhāṇesu | je bhikkhū sayaṇ¹²⁾ sayā | khippaṇi se
 savvasamsārā | vippamuccaṇi pimḍiya tti bemi || 21 ||

32 (111)¹³⁾ 40^b (P 965): pamāya ṭṭhāṇam; anaṁtaraṇi caraṇam uktāṇ,
 tac ca pramādasthāṇaparihārata eva "sevitum çakyam, tatparihāraç ca tatpariṇānata
 iti tadartham idam ārabhyate.

accamtaṇakālassa samūlayassa | savvassa dukkhassa u jo pamukkho | tam bhāsao
 me paḍipūṇacittā | suṇeha eguṇtahiyaṇ hiyatthaṇ || 1 ||, — schl.: aṇākkāle ppabha-
 vassa eso | savvassa dukkhassa pamukkhamaggo | riyāhio jaṇi samuvicca sattā | kam-
 meṇa¹⁴⁾ accamtaṣuṇi bhavaṇti tti bemi.

1) parāvartana, anuprekshā.

2) ḫrutasya.

3) egaggamaṇa P, ekāgramanaḥ^o.

4) vyavadānāṇ karmaṇāṇ nirjarā P.

5) sukhaçātām, vishayasukhasya çātānam sprīhā P.

6) upadhi.

7) sabbhāva P, sadbhāvapra^o.

8) vaiyāvṛittyam sādhūnāṇ āhārādyānayanāsāhāyyam.

9) manoguptatā.

10) premadvesha^o.

11) çailleçī caturdaçaguṇasthāṇasthāyitvāṇi, akarmatā karmaṇām abhāvah P.

12) jayaṇi, yatnaṇi kurute P.

13) 97 A.

14) kramena P.

33 (25) 41^a (P 979): *kammapayađi; anamtarām pramādasthānāny uktāni, taiç ca karma baddhyate tasya ca kāḥ prakritaya ity-ādisaṃdehopanodāye 'dam ārabhyate, 'sya ca karmuprakritir iti nāma.*

atītha kammāñi vucchāmi | anupurvīñi jahakkamāñi | jehīñi baddhe ayam jīve samsāre parivattae || 1 || nāñassā "varaṇijjāñi"¹⁾ | dāñṣaṇāvaraṇāñi tahā | veṣaṇijjāñi tahā moham | āukammāñi tahā eva ya || 1 (2 P) || nāmakammāñi ca goyam ca | añtarāyāñi tahā eva ya | evam eñiñi kammāñi atīthi eva ya samāśāo || 2 (3 P) || nāñāvaraṇāñi pañcavīñi | suyam ābhīñibohiyāñi | ohināñam (°m ca P) tañyāñi | mañanāñam ca keralam || 3 (4 P) ||, — schl.: tamhā eesi kammāñam | anubhāge viyāñiyā | eesīñi sañvare c' era | khavane ya jae buhe²⁾ tti bemi || 25 ||

34 (62)^b) 42^b (P 1004): *lesajjhayanāñi; anamtarām prakritaya uktās, tatsthitiç ca leçyāraçata ity atas tā atro 'cyamte, leçyādhyayanāñi idam.*

lesajjhayanāñi pavakkhāmi | anupurvīñi jahakkamāñi | chañham pi kumma-lesāñam | anubhāve suneha me || 1 ||, — schl.: tamhā eāsi loyāñam (les° P) | anubhāre viyāñiyā | appasatthāu vajittā | pasatthāu ahañthae⁴⁾ muñi tti bemi || 62 ||

35 (21) 43^a (P 1013): *añagāramagram; apraçastaleçyātyāgataḥ praçastā era tā adhishṭ(h)ātavyā ity anamtarām uktām, etac ca bhikshugunañavarasthitena kartum çakyāñi tadryavasthānāñi ca tatparīñānāta iti tadartham idam ārabhyate, 'nagāramārgagatir iti nāmā 'sya.*

suneha me ega(egagga° P)mañā magjāñi sarvaññuñdesiyāñi | jañi ãyaramto bhikkhū | dukkhāñi añtakaro bhave || 1 ||, — schl.: nimmamo nirahañkāro viyarāgo aññāsavo | sañpatto kevalam nāñam sāsayañi (°sae P) parinivruða tti bemi || 21 ||

36 (268)^c) 48^b (P 1105): *jīvājīvavibhatti; anamtarām hiñsāparivarjanādayo bhikshugunañā uktās, te ca jīvājīvasvarūpapariñānāta era "sevitum çakyāñta iti tajjnāpanārtham idam ārabhyate.*

jīvājīvavibhattiñi | suneha (s. me P) egamāñā io | jañi jañiñna bhikkhū | sañmāñi jayāñi sañjamo (°me P) || 1 || jīrā c' era ajiñā ya | esa loe viyāhie | ajiñadesam āgāse | aloe se viyāhie || 2 || darrañi khittañi c' era | kālañi bhāvao tahā | parīwanāñi tesi bhare | jīwāñam ajiñāna ya || 3 || rūviñō c' ev' arūvī ya | ajiñā duriñā bhare | arūvī dasahā ruttañi | rūviñō riñi cañvriñā || 4 ||, — schl.: anubaddharosapaso | 48^b taha ya minittammi hoi padisēri | eehīñi kārañehīñi | āsuriyañi bhāvāñam kuñāñi⁶⁾ || 266 (270 P) || satthaggahañāñam⁷⁾ visabhakkhañāñi ca | jalanañam ca jalapaveso ya | anayārabbhañdasēri | jammanāmaranāñi bañdhāñi (rañdhāñti P) || 267 (271 P) || ii⁸⁾ pāukare buddhe | Nāyae pari-

¹⁾ nāñāvaraṇāñi c' era P.

²⁾ yatetai 'va budhah.

³⁾ 61 P.

⁴⁾ ahañthae P; praçastāh, adhitishthet.

⁵⁾ 267 A, 272 P.

⁶⁾ anubaddhaç cirakālasthāyī, kārañāñi vinā 'pi çubhāçubhanimittaprayokta, sa mītrā asuravēno 'tpadyate P. ⁷⁾ çastrāñāñi ātmavadhārthāñi grahañāñi, vishabhabhañāñi, agni-praveçakarañāñi. ⁸⁾ s. Jacobi Kalpas. p. 114; Jnātāt Siddhārthakulāj jātāh Jnātājāh (s. p. 375, 720) çri Mahāvīrah; iti 36 uttōyāñ prāduñkritya P.

nirvne | chuttisam uttarajjhāe | bharasiddhiśāsanmaū tti bemi (siddhiya samruude
 || 267 || A) || 268 (272 P) ||

Hierauf folgen in C noch 7 vv., von denen die 5 ersten eine Aufzählung der Namen der 36 *ajjh.* enthalten (mit einigen Varianten, die ich gesperrt gebe)¹⁾. B und P haben im Text nur die beiden letzten dieser 7 Verse, und zwar als vv. 3. 4. hinter zwei anderen, die sie als 1. 2 aufführen. In E stehen nach dem Schlusse der Erklärung drei Verse²⁾), nämlich die beiden in BP als 1. 2 aufgeführt, nebst einem dazwischen geschobenen dritten, und dann nach nochmaligem Schlusse die vv. 6. 7 von C, neu gezählt als 1. 2. A hat nach dem Schlufs nur: *gramthāgram* 2095.

vinaya parīsaha caūramgijja samkhaa kāma khuddanigramtham | urabbhī Kāvalyāṇī | Nanūpparajjā ya dumapattom || 1 || bahusuya-Hariesijjāṇī | Cittayasamabhūjjhayāṇī Usuyāraṇī | mabbhikkhu bañbhagutti | pārasamanijja Samjājjāṇī || 2 || Miyāputta-niyāṇītham | samuddapāliya nāma rahanemī | Kesī-Goyama parayāṇamāyāra (°yaro) jaṇmājjja dasasamāyārī || 3 || khalluṇkiyāṇī sivamagrāmāū | sammattha parakkamāṇī sugamāṇī | taramagram caranavihī | pamāyāthāṇī ca kam(m)apayaḍī || 4 || lesā °nagāramagram | jivājirevibhatti chuttisam | jinaganaharamuṇivutte | uttarajjhāyanē pañirayāmi || 5 || jogavihī³⁾ vihittā⁴⁾ ee jo lihā (so BC, lahā P, lahi E) sutta atthāṇī rā (dā B) | bhāsei ya (f. P) bhariyājanō | so pārāū (so BC, °rei P, °ri E) nijāraṇī (so auch E, °rā PB) viudam⁵⁾ || 6 (3 BP) || jassā "dhattā ee | kaha ri samappāṇī riggharahiyassa | so lakkhijjāū bhavo | purvarisī eva bhāṣāṇī || 7 (4 BP) || uttarajjhāyanāṇī suyakkhamdho sammatto⁶⁾ ||

Die beiden in BPE vor vv. 6. 7 vorhergehenden Verse lauten: *je kira bhava-siddhiā (ddhīyā PE) | parittasāmsāriā a je bhavā (jīvā P, °riyā ya bhariyā ya E) | te kira pañhaṇītī ee (dhīrā E) | chuttisam uttarajjhāe || 1 (BPE) || tamhā jīpa-pāṇītī | aṇāṇītagamupayyavehi samjutte (°tto P) | ajjhāe jahajogam guruppasāyā aha-jīyā (ahi° PE) || 2 (BP, 3 E) ||* und der in E dazwischen geschobene Vers lautet: *je huṇti ābhava-siddhi gamthīyasattā aṇāṇītasāṇīsārā | te sikilittheka(m)mā abharraya uttarajjhāe ||*

Von den 7 am Schlufs des Textes in C aufgeführten Versen nimmt der Commentar daselbst keine Notiz⁷⁾), dagegen schließt sich dārin (resp. auch in D

¹⁾ s. 17, 50. ²⁾ eingeleitet durch: *atha niryuktih*; s. hierzu unten pag. 739.

³⁾ so BC, hiū E, hīe P. ⁴⁾ so C, rahittā BE, rahīyā P.

⁵⁾ so auch E, bahulā P, riulā B. ⁶⁾ iti cī uttarādhyayanāsūtra niryukti samprāṇam P, iti cī uttarādhyayanāṇī samāptāni B.

⁷⁾ im Comm. von P stehen nach dem Schlufs zunächst die fünf ersten dieser 7 Verse, eingeleitet durch: *atha niryuktikāra eteshām adhyayanānām nāmāṇī aha* (die *niryukti* selbst aber, zum Wenigsten soweit sie *Gāntisūri* uns mittheilt, s. unten p. 739, enthält diese Verse nicht) *gāthābhūkī* (bei jedem *ajjh.* ist die Verszahl zugefügt), und schließend mit: *iti cī*

und wesentlich identisch auch in B) an die Erklärung von v. 267 (268 bleibt in BCD unerklärt) unmittelbar folgende Erklärung der zwei, resp. drei soeben aus BPE angeführten Verse an¹⁾.

niryuktikâro 'py etanmâhâtmyam âha: je^o je ye ity anuddishîtmirdece, kile
'nî sambhârane, bhavasiddhikâ bhavyâ(h) parittasamsârikâ(h)²⁾ pratyâsuttî (^mî
D) bhûtamuktayo, bhavyâ(h) samyagdarçanâdiguṇayogya bhinnagrañthaya ity arthaḥ,
ubhayatra caḥ samu^o (so CD, samuccaye B) vyarachedaphalatrid râkyasya, ta eva,
kile 'ti parokshâpurrâdu (so C, pñarâda DB)sûcakah, puṭhamti 36³⁾ uttarâdhyâ-
yanâni, bhavasiddhikâdînâm etatpûṭhaphalasya samyagjnânâdeh sadbhârena niçcayatas
tatpûṭhasambhavo nyeshâni vyavahârata eve 'ty evam abhidhânam || 1 ||

uktârtham era vyatirekenâ 'ha: ye bharumty abhavyâ⁴⁾ grumthikusut(t)râ
abhinna(satevâ 'bhi^o D)grumthaya ity arthaḥ, tathâ 'namtasamsâri॒ ye na kadacîn
muktim urâpsyanti abhavyâ, bhavrâ vi te aṇumte tyâdiracanâd, bhavyâ râ te samklishî-
karmânah⁵⁾, sûtratrid ubhavyâ ayogyâ, rucanaryat�agâd uttarâdhyâgreshu 'ttarâdhyâ-
rishaye 'dhyayana iti gamyate (blos: ga^o D) vidheyam âha || 2 ||⁶⁾

taojinuih çrutajinâdibhîh prajnuptâh prarûpitâs tân, anumtâc ca te gamiñc
ca 'rthaparichittiprakârâ paryavâc ca çabdaparyavarîrthaparyavarîpâs taḥ sam-
yuktân, adhyâyânu prakramâ(d B) uttarâdhyâyânu, yoga upadhanâdir ucitaryâpâras
tadanatikrameṇa yathâyogaṁ || 3 || jîrâjîravibhaktih⁷⁾, iti shaṭriñçad uttarâ-
dhyayanânum aracûrih samâptam iti bhûdrayam.

In B steht hinter: yathâyogaṁ noch eine weitere (am Schluss mit || 4 || markierte!) Erklärung: guruprasâdâd gurucittaprasannatârûpâd dhetoh, (u)dhî-
yeta paṭhen, na tu pramâdam kuryât guruprasâdâd iti (a)dhyayanârthini॒ gurus
oshyâ eva, tad adhînatratâ tasye 'ti || 4 || iti çrimaduttarâdhyayanâracûrih sumâptâ.

uttarâdhyayananâmasaṅbadhânum yâthâpâneacakam, atha niryuktikâra eva osya grumthasya
mâhâtmyam âha: je kira ... und nun folgt eine eigene Erklärung der vier Verse, die P
in Gemeinschaft mit B im Texte anfführt (die Nirv. selbst kennt aber hiervon, s. unten
p. 739, nur die beiden ersten, resp. nebst dem in E dazwischen geschobenen dritten Verse).

D in E selbst lautet die betreffende Erklärung: . || 65 || iti samâptau brarîmi ji
Sudharmâ ganî Jambû pratyâhu | ukto 'nugamuh uyanâm anumattam(!) atrai 'ra prây uktâh
uktam shaṭriñçadhyayanam, jîrâjîravibhaktijâkhyânh || 30 || 'tha niryuktih: je kira ..
uttarajjhâe || 1 || je humti .. uttarajjhâe || 2 || spashîtay gâthâdrayam, kiñ tu bhaviyâ iti
.... abhavyâh ayogyâh || 2 || tamhâ jînâ^o .. oh iyyijjâ || tasmaj jînaih .. 'vacyam guruvâh
prasâdyâh ity u. | iti samâptâh çri uttarâdhyayanâlôpikâh || und nun folgen noch die beiden
Verse 6, 7 in C: jogarihia und: jassu 'dhattâ, gezählt als 1, 2, ohne Erklärung.

²⁾ parî(t)âh parimitâh samsâro yeshâni te paṭokâh B.

³⁾ dhîrîh shaṭriñçad B.

⁴⁾ ye bharantî, rucanaryat�agâd abhavasiddhîyo 'bhavyâh B.

⁵⁾ samklishîtâng aṣubhâni kurmañy esham iti samklishîtakarmânah B.

⁶⁾ iti gamyam || 2 || yataç cui 'ram atinâhâtmyavacayita uttarâdhyâyâs tato yad vidheyam
tad âha B. ⁷⁾ "ktih || 36 || D, nichts weiter.

1907—10. Ms. or. fol. 703—706.

Die *çishyahitā* genannte *tīkā* des Çāntisūri (oder Çāntyācārya) zum *uttarā-dhyayanaśūtra*, resp. speciell zu der dazu gehörigen *niryukti*: dieser Comm. ist anscheinend älter als, resp. die Quelle für, die im Vorhergehenden aufgeführten Commentare; vom Text ist, auch bei der *niry.*, leider stets nur das erste Wort eines *sūtra*, resp. einer *gāthā*, aufgeführt.

418 Palmblätter: jede Seite ist in drei Columnen getheilt (3-7 Z., à 42-47 aksh.); der Text geht, Zeile für Zeile, über die Columnen fort: zwischen jeder Column ist in der Mitte ein Loch, wohl zum Durehziehen einer Selmur, um die Blätter zusammen zu halten: — *samvat 1307 rarshe ashādha su di 3 dīne gurau*¹⁾): — die Pagination geschieht rechts unten durch die üblichen Ziffern, links durch die den Palmblatt-Mss. eigenen Buchstaben-Zahlzeichen (s. p. 670).

In vier Bände gebunden: **703** Blatt 1-100, **704** Blatt 101-204, **705** Blatt 205-308, **706** Blatt 309-418.

Die ersten beiden Blätter sind gänzlich verwischt, und auch sonst sind noch viele Blätter, resp. Zeilen, besonders je die untersten und obersten Zeilen, von dem gleichen Schicksale betroffen. Die Handschrift ist trefflich geschrieben, aber wegen ihrer Breite (78 Centim., die Columne zu 21 C.: bei 4-6 C. Höhe) sehr unbequem zu benutzen.

1 (43^b) Anfang verwischt. — schl.: *tkacit (! kva^o) sautryā çailyā tkacid adhikritapräkritabhuṛā (?) tkacic cā irthāpattyā tkacid api ca samāroparidhīnā tkacic cā dhyāhārāt kucid o | vikalaprakramaratālāt iyan vyākhyā jneyā tkacid api tathā "mnīvaraçataḥ || cha | cha | 43^b iti cū Çāntisūriracitāyām çishyahitāyām uttarā-dhyayanaṭīkāyām vinayaçrutākhyām prathamam adhyayanam samāptām |*

2 (74^a): *namah sarvavide | vyākhyātām vinayaçrutākhyām prathamam adhyayanam, idānīm devītyam vyākhyāyate. asya cā 'yam abhisambandhah. ihā 'namatarā dhyayane vinayaḥ saprapameah pameaprakāra uktah, sa ca kiṁ svasthānasthair era samācaritavya uta parīshahamahāsainyasaṁarasamākulita*

Zeile 2: *manobhir apy, ubhayāwasthair apī 'ti brūmaḥ, nānu tarhi ke 'mī parīshahāḥ? kiṁrūpāḥ? kiṁ rā 'lañvānam urarīkrityai' tesu satsvapi na rīvayalañghana|mīty ācamkāpohāya parīshahās tatsvarūpādi cā 'bhidheyam, ity anena saṁbañdhēna 'yā-tasyā 'sya mahārthasya mahāpurasye 'va caturānayo|gadvārasvarūpam upavāñanāyām, tatra ca nāmanishpannanikshepe 'sya parīshahā iti nāmā 'tas tannikshepapradarçā-nāyā 'ha bhagavān nīryuktikā*

¹⁾ diese Datumsangabe tritt, nach Jacobi's freundlicher Mittheilung, für die Richtigkeit der Jahreszahl ein, bei welcher es sonst nahe liegen würde, die 3 als aus einer 5 corrigirt anzusehen, so dass die Jahreszahl 1507 wäre.

Zeile 3 râh: न ऽसो, गाहा, नियतम् निचितम् वा असनाम् नामादिराचानात्मकाम् क्षेपणाम् न्यऽसो निक्षेपा इति आः; अयम् च केशम् इति अहा: | परीं ति समाप्तत् स्वाहेतुभिर् उदीरिता मार्गग्रायारानुनिजारथम् साध्वादिभिः सह्याम्ते इति परिशहास तेषाम्, एत्रां विधाह प्रकारां अस्यै ति चतुर्विधो, — श्ल.: कुत्रचित् द्वेष कुले राम् इति सूत्रारथाः | इतिः परिसमाप्तान् | व्रव॑मि ति सुधर्ममस्वामि जग्नुस्वामिनाम् अहा | नयाः पुरवात् |

3 (100^b): उक्तम् परिशहाद्ध्यायानाम्, सम्प्रति चतुरांगियम् अराभ्याते, अस्या एति याम् अभिसम्बान्धाः: इहाऽनां यारे परिशहासाहानाम् उक्तम्, तते च किम् अलंकारानाम् उवाक्षित्या कर्तव्यम् इति प्राच्छासांभवे मानुष्यात्रादि चतुरांगादूर्लभात्वम् तदालाम्नुनेऽप्यते, इति अनेन सम्वान्धेनाऽयां ताम् इदम् अध्यायानाम्, अस्या एत्रां अनुयोगाद्वाराणि व्यावर्णान्यामि, ताराद् यावान् नामानिश्पान्नानिक्षेपात्रां च चतुरांगियम् इति द्विपदाम् नामा, अताच एत्रां निक्षेपात् अंगामि एवा एति काम् विनां एत्वारा इति एका एवा तावान् निक्षेपाम् अर्हती ति मानवान् अहा निर्युक्तिकृतः नामाम्, गाहा, — दर Bericht über die 7 nihnara, s. Leumann 17, 97 fg., beginnt auf 79^b, — श्ल.: प्रतिहातेष्व इहा मोहराद्यम् इति सूत्रारथाः | इतिः परिसमाप्तान् | व्रव॑मि ति प्राग्रद इति उक्तो नुगामाः, सम्प्रति नयाः, ते पि प्राग्रद एव इति || इति एति चान्तिसूरीः.

4 121^b: उक्तम् त्रिष्ट्याम् अध्यायानाम्, अधुनां चतुर्थावसाराः, तस्या एति याम् अभ., इहाऽनाम् तोयाने एत्वारी मानुष्यात्रादिन्यं अंगामि दूर्लभान्यं उक्तानि, इहा तु तत्प्राप्तां अपि माहाते दोषाया प्रमादो माहाते च गुणायाऽप्रमादाऽति मान्यमानाः प्रमादाप्रमादान् हेयोपादेयातयाऽहा: इति अन. स. यातास्याऽस्याऽध्यायानास्या एत्रां अनुयोगाद्वाराणि प्राग्रद व्यावर्णान्यामि ताराद् यावान् नामानिश्पान्नानिक्षेपे प्रामादाप्रमादाम् इति नामा . . . उभयानिक्षेपाप्रतिपादयिष्याऽहा निर्युक्तिकृतः नामा, गाहा: नामाम् थावाना पामदे त्वा, — श्ल.: . . (verwischeht) इतिः परिसमाप्तान्, व्रव॑मि ति पुरवात्, उक्तो नुगामाः, सम्प्रति नयाः ते च पुरवात् | इति एति^o.

5 (135^b): उक्तम् चतुर्थम् अध्य., सम्प्रताम् पांचामाम् अराभ्या ते अस्या एति याम् अभ., नाप्तराद्ध्यायाने काम्पक्षेत् गुणान् यावान् च चारिरास्या भेदा इति अभिदाधताम् मारणाम् यावाद् अप्रमादान् . . . (अक्ष. वर्विच्छ) | स ततो मारणाकाले प्य अप्रमादो विद्येयाः, स एति मारणारिभागपरिज्ञानाता एवा भवती, ततो हि वालमारणादि हेयान् हियते, पांचिता मारणादि एति पादेयम् उपादेयाते, तथाऽति एति त्रत्रो प्रमात्राता जायते, इति अन. स. यातास्याऽस्याऽध्यायानास्याऽनुयोगाद्वाराचतुश्चयां उपावर्ण्यामि ताराद् यावान् नामानिश्पान्नानिक्षेपे | कामामारणान्याम् इति नामा, तत्र एति कामामारणाप्रतिपाक्षो कामामारणाम् अतः कामानाम् मारणास्या एति निक्षेपाः कार्याः, तत्रा कामामारणायोर्निक्षेपाम् प्रतिपादयितुम् अहा निर्युक्तिकृतः कामाणा, गाहा, 122^a

काम्यान्ता इति कामास्त. — श्ल.: साध्बिलाशस्या मारणाम् सकामामारणाम्, तेन मियते त्रयानाम् भक्तपरिज्ञेयग्निपादप्रगमानानाम् अन्या तरेणा, सूत्रत्रृत् सरवत्रा विभक्तिर्यात्ययो मुनिस तपास्वि ति सूत्रारथाः | इतिः प्रतिपादान्, व्रव॑मि ति प्राग्रद, सम्प्रताम् नयाः ते पि पुरवात् || इति एति^o.

6 (144^a): उक्तम् पांचामाम् अध्य., स. शश्वथम् अर., अस्या एति याम् अभ., नां-

yane marañavibhaktir uktā, tatrā pīcā nāñtarām pāññitatamarāyam, tae ca rīrayāya pāññiyā reñti tti rācanād rīratānām eva, na cai te rīdyāearāyanārikalā iti tatsvarūpam aneno | 'eyate, ity an. s. "y. 'syā 'dhy. mahāpurasye 'ra catrāry anuyogadvārāṇi bhavañtī 'tyādi carcas tārad yārañ nāmanī shpānnanānikshepe kshullakanirgjāñthīyam iti nāma, tatah kshullakasya nirgjāñthasya ca nikshepaḥ kāryaḥ tatra ca kshullakasya rīpaksho mahāns tādapekshatrāt. — schl.: purushair rā ādāñya ādāñyajñānādīguṇatāyā purushādāniya iti sūtrārthaḥ, iti(h) paoptau, rravīmī 'ti pūrravat, uktō 'nugamah, sāmprati nayaś, te ca pūrravat rīcīyāḥ || cī°.

7 (153^b): vyākhyātām kshullakanirgrāñthīyam shashṭham adhy., sāmpratam saptamam ār., asya cā 'yam abh., iha 'na o yane nirgrāñthātām uktām, tae ca rasagṛiddhiparihārād eva jāyate, sa ca rīpaksho apāyadarçanāt, tae ca dṛishṭāñtopanyāsādvāreñai 'ra parisphuṭām bharati 'ti rasa griddhīdoshadarçanorabhrādi dṛishṭāñtāpratipādakam idam adhy. ār., ity an. s. "y. 'syā 'dhyāyanasyo 'pakramādi dvārācatuṣṭayam upāvaraṇyam tārad yārañ nāmanishpānnanānikshepe urabhrīyam iti nāmā 'ta urabhrānikshepam īha: nikkhero, gāhā . . iti gāthārthaḥ, traividhyam evā "ha: jānaga, gāhā. — schl.: avālutrām sevate anutishṭhati munir yatir iti sūtratrayārthaḥ | iti(h) p., rr. 'ti pūrravat, uktō 'nugamah, sāmprati nayaś, te 'pi prāgvad eve 'ti sūtrārthaḥ || cī°.

8 (160^a): ryākhyātām urabhrīyākhyam s. a., sāmpr. ashtamam ār., asya cā 'yam s., 'nāñtō yane rasagriddher apāyarahulatām abhi 154^a dhāya tattyāga uktah, sa ca nīlobhasyai 'ra bharati 'ti 'ha nīlobhatām ucyata, ity a. s. "y. 'syā 'dhyāyanasya 'nuyogadrāucareā | prāgvad yārañ nāmanishpānnanānikshepe kāpitiyam iti nāma, atah kapilānikshepam īha: nikkhero, gāhā . . iti gāthārthaḥ, traividhyam evā "ha: jānaga, gāhā. — schl.: īha mahājanapūyyatāyā paratra ca niñcreyasābhūdayaprāptye 'ti sūtrārthaḥ, iti(h) paoptau, rravīmī 'ti nayaś ca prāgvad iti, cī°.

9 (171^a): uktam a. adhy., sāmpratam nuca|mam ār., asya cā 'yam abh., 'no-yane nīlobhatām uktām, īha tu tad anutishṭhata īhai 'ra derenidrādipījō 'pajāyatu iti darçyate, ity a. s. "y. 'syā 'dhy. 'nuyogadrāucatuṣṭayāvaraṇām pūrravat yārañ nāmanishpānnanānikshepe 'urarthānugataṁ Namipravrayye | 'ti nāma, ato Nameḥ prārvayyāc ca nikshepo rāyeja ity ubhayanāikshepābhīdhā(nā)yā "ha nīryuktikrit; nikkhero ityādi gāthācatuṣṭayam, — schl.: nīvartanē bhogebhyo yathā sa Nāmināmā rājarshis tato bharadvāhīr opy evārīdhair ittham eva rīdheyam iti sūtrārthaḥ, iti rravīmī 'ti pūrra(va)n nayaś ca prāgvad iti.

10 (183^a): ryākhyātām Namiprārvayyākhyam n. adhy., adhunā daçamam ār., asya cā 'yam abh., iha 'na o yane dharmacaraṇām prati nīshkampatām uktām, tae cā 'nuçāsanād eva prāyo bharati, na ca tad upāmām rīnā spashṭām iti prāthamataḥ upāmādvāreñai 'nuçāsanābhīdhīyakam idam adhya(ya)nām, an. s. "y. 'dhy. 'nuyogadrāucatuṣṭayam apudarçyate yārañ nāmanishpānnanānikshepe drūmapa(t)trākam iti dripanām nāma, ato drūmasya pa(t)rasya ca nikshepam īha: nikkhero, gāhā. — schl.: mukti-

gatim gataḥ prāpto Gautama Indrabhūtināmā bhagavatprathamagaṇadhara iti sūtrārthah, itih pōptau vravīmī tī pīrvavarat, ity uktō nūgamah, saṃprati nayās te ca pīrvavarad iti.

11 (189^b): uktam d. a., sāṃpr. ekādaśam ār., asya cā 'y. abh., ihā 'nōyane 'pramādārtham anuçāsanam uktam, tac ca virekinai 'va bhāvayitum cākyam, virekaç ca rahuçrutapūjāta upajāyata iti rahuçrutapūjō 'cyate, ity anena s. "y. 'syā 'dhy. catvāry anōrāṇī prariपayitaryāni yāvan nāmaōpe vahusūtrapūjā rahuçrutapūjē tī vā nāmā, 'tas tannikshepapratiपipādayishaye 'dam āha niryuktikrit: vahu, gāhā, — schl.: siddhiṇī muktiṇī gatīṇī saṃpāṇīyā si tti samyak prāpyayed eva, ne 'ha kaçcit samdeha iti sūtrārthah, itih pōptau, vravīmī tī pīrvavarat, uktō nūgamah, saṃprati nayās te 'pi pīrvavarad eva.

12 (203^a): vy. ek. adhy., adhunā drādaçam ār., asya cā 'yam a., 'naōyane rahuçrutapūjō 'ktā, iha tu rahuçrutenā 'pi tapasi yatno vidheya iti khyāpanārtham tapaḥsamṛiddhir uparavuyata ity a. s. "y. 'syā 'dhy. caturanuyogadrāracarcā prāgvat tārad yāvan nāōpe asya Harikeçiyam iti nāma, ato Harikeçanikshepam āha niryuktikrit: Harikese, gāhā. — schl.: mahorshayo mahānūnaya uttamasthānam mukti-lakṣaṇam prāptā gataḥ iti sūtrārthah, itih pōptau, vr. 'tī pīrv., gato nūgamah, saṃprati nayās te ca prāgvad eva.

13 (214^c): vy. Harikeçiyam n. dr. adhy., adhunā trayodaçam ār., a. cā 'yam a., ihā 'nōyane çrutavat(°tā!) tapasy api yatno vidheya iti khyāpayitom tapaḥsamṛiddhir abhihitē, 'ha tu tatprāptār api nīdānam parihartaryam iti dārçayitom yathā tan mahā pāyāhetus tathā Citra Sañibhūtoddāharanena nīdarçyata ity a. s. "y. 'syā 'dhy. 'nuyoga-drāracatuṣṭayacarcā prāgrat yāvan nāōpe Citrasaṅbhūtiyam iti nāma 203^b, atac Citrasaṅbhūtanikshepābhidhūnīyā 'ha niryuktikrit, Citte 'tyādi gāthātrayam, spashṭam eva nararam . . . — schl.: siddhiṇī muktiṇāmīnī gatīṇī gataḥ prāpta iti sūtrārthah, itih pōptau, vr. 'tī pūt, uktō nūgamah, saṃprati nayās, te ca pūt.

14 (226^a): vy. tr. a. Citrasaṅbhūtiyam, adhunā caturdaçam ārabhyate, a. cā 'y. a., ihā 'nōyane mukhyato nīdānadosha uktāḥ, prasangato nīnidānatāgūmo, tra mukhyataḥ sa eva 'cyata, ity a. s. "yātāmī 214^b idam adhyōṇi, asya cā 'nuyoga-drāracatuṣṭayacarcāḥ prāgrat tārat y. nāōpe Ishukāriyam iti nāma, atra Ishukāri-nikshepam abhidhātum āha niryo:t: Usu ityādi gāthātrayam, spashṭam eva, nararam . . . — schl.: sarvāṇī tāni parinirvṛyāntāni karmāṇīyā upaōsamataḥ cītībhūtāni muktiqatāni 'tī yārad iti sūtratrāyārthah, itih . . .

15 231^a: . . ihā 'nōyane nīnidānatāgūnu uktāḥ, sa ca mukhyato bhikshor eva bhikshuç ca guṇata iti tadguṇā aneno 'cyante, ity anena . . . 'nikshepe subhikshukam iti nāma, tatra caçārdo bhikshuçardāç ca daçavaikālikā eva nikshiptas tathā 'pi sthāni-stanyārtham(sthānāsattyartham?) bhikshunikshepam āha niryo:t, ḥikkhevo, gāthādvayam. — schl.: tathāvidhayogyaçārāstār asahāyo vā carati viharaty ekacaro yah sa bhikshur unekaikākivihāra upalakshita iti sūtrārthah, itih . . .

16 (235^b): . . ihā 'nōyane bhikshugūmā uktās te ca ta(t)trato vrāhmaçuryavaya-

rasthitasya bhavañti, tad api ca vrâhma guptiperijñânata iti tâ iha 'bhidhîyamta, ity an. "kshepe daçavrahmacaryasamâdhîhisthânam iti nâmâ 'to daçâdipadânâm pañcânâm nikshepah kartaryah, tatra ca nai 'kakâdyabhâre daçasambhara ity ekakanikshepam âha niryo:t: nâmam, gâhâ, — schl.: iti vrâmacaryalakshmena dharmenu setsyamti tathâ 'pare 'nye 'namtâyâm anigatâdrâyâm(dhv) iti sùtrârthaḥ, itih .

17 (238^b): . . iha 'nône daça vrâmacaryaguptajâ uktâs tâc ca pâpasthâna-varjanâd evâ 'sevitum çakyamte iti pâpaçramanayâsrarüpâbhidhânatâs tad evâ 'tra kakro 'cyate, ity an. "kshepe pâpaçramanîyam iti nâmam, ataḥ pâpasya çramanasya ca nikshepam âha niryo:t: pâve 'tyâdi gâthâtrayam, — schl.: iha loke sakalalokapûyyatayâ paraloke ca sugatyarâptes tataḥ pâparajanam eva ridheyam iti bhâva, iti sùtrudvayârthaḥ, itih p. . .

18 (245^a): iha 'nône pâparajanam uktam, tac ca samyatasyai 'ra bhogardhityâgata ere 'ti, sa era Samjayodâharanata iho 'cyate, ity anenâ "kshepe Samjayîyam iti nâmam, tataḥ Samjayaçardanikshepâyâ 'ha niryo:t: nikkhere 'tyâdi gâthâtrayam, — schl.: . . âha niryo:t: kâlma, gâhâ, sugame 'ra, nararam dhutâ apanitâ, kliçyamty eshu satsu janataru iti kleçâ rogâdayo yena sâdhita kleço (?) yat samprâptâ nâ çocamte cokahetuçârîramânasaduhkhâbhârâd iti gâthârthaḥ, itih p. . .

19 (252^b): iha 'nône bhogardhityâga uktâḥ, tasmic ca çramanîyam upajâyate tac ca 'pratikarmatayâ prâcasyataram bharati 'ty apratikarmato 'cyata, ity an. "kshepe Mrigâputriyam iti nâmam, ato Mrigâyâḥ putrasyu ca nikshepam âha niryo:t: nikkhero ityâdi gâthâtrayam, — schl.: iha ca nirvâñugunâvuhatram sukhârahatre hetuh, maham ti aparimitamâhatmyatayâ mahatin sùtratrâc, cai 'ra nirdeça iti sùtradvayârthaḥ, itih p. . .

20 (260^b): ano yane nîpratikarmato 'ktâ, iyañ ca 'nâthataraparibhâvanenai 'ra pâlayitum çakyâ 'ti mahânirgramthahitam abhîdhâtum anâthatai 'ra 'nekadhâ 'neno 'cyatu ity anena "kshepe mahânirgramthîyam iti nâmam kshullakaprâtikshaç ca mahân iti kshullakasya nirgramthasya ca nikshepam âha niryo:t: nâmam ityâdi gâthâtrayam, — schl.: kracid api pratiramdhavirahitaḥ riharati 'ti vartamânuñirdecaḥ prâgrat, rigatamoho vigataraicit(t)yâḥ çesham sugamam iti sùtratrâyârthaḥ, itih p. . .

21 (263^b): ano yane anâthatram anekadho 'ktum iha tu tadâlocanâd virikta-carya 261^a yai 'ra caritaryam ity abhiprâyenâ sau (sai!) ro 'cyate ity an., — schl.: samudram ivâ 'tidustaratayâ, mahâñç câ 'sau bhavañghaç ca derâdibhavarasamûhas tam, çesham spashtam iti sùtrârthaḥ, conum evâ 'rtham spashtayitum âha niryo:t: kâlma, gâhâ sugumai 'ra, itih p. . . samudrapâliyam nâmam kariñçam udhy.

22 (267^b): ano yane viriktacaryo 'ktâ, sâ ca carâmasahitena dhritimatâ ca carâñ () eva çakyate kartum, ato rathanemivuc carâñam, tatra kathameid utpannâ-vierotasikenâ 'pi dhritiç câ 'dheye 'ty aneno 'cyate, ity amunâ samboñdhena 'yâtam idam adhyayanam, asyâ 'pi caturamuyogadviracarcâm prâgrad râdhâya nâmamishpanna-nikshepa evâ 'bhidheya iti cetasi ryarasthâpyâ 'ha niryo:t: rahanemi 'tyâdi gâthâtrayam, idam ca prâgrad ryâkhyeyam, nararam . . . — schl.: tato bhogavîñirartanâsanvuddhâdi-

vîcshapînritatrena katham ayam arajñâspadam bhared iti bhârab, upadecaparutayâ râ prâgrad vyâkheyam iti sûtr.. itih p..

23 (275^a): . . ano yane kathañcid utpannariçrotasikenâ 'pi râthanemirad dhritiç caruñe vidheye 'ty abhilitum, iha tu pareshâm âpi cittariplutim upalabhyu Keçi-Gantamavat tadapanayanâya yutitaryam ity abhiprâyeu yañhâ çishyasamçayotpattan Keçi-prishṭena Gautamena dharmas tadupayogi ca hñgâdi varñitam tathâ 'nenâ 'bhidhîyata ity amunâ sañvayamdhena prôptasyâ 'dhyayanusya prâgrad upakramâdi prutipâdyam yârañ nâo kshepe Keçi Gotamîyam iti nâma, atah Keçi Gautamaçvedayor nikshepo 'bhidhîyatas, tatra ca varttamânûtrthâdhipaprathamagamadharatayai 'tattîrthâpekshayâ Gautamasya yyeshtatvâdanu tadabhidhânaSYA tadam Keçicardusya nikshepam ëha niryo:t: nikkhero, gâthâdrayam, pravau, navaram . . iti gâthâdrayârthah, nâmâñururtha 268^a

mâha: Gothama, gâhâ, Gothana tti Gotamât Keçitaç ca samvâdah, — schl.: samsvutau samyag abhivamditau târ uktarûpan prasîdatâm prasîdapuran (? Loeh) bhavarûp bhagavat Kesi-Gotamâr iti sûtr., itih p..

24 (278^b): ano ne pareshâm âpi cittariplutim upalabhyo tadapanayanâya Keçi-Gotamavat yutitaryam ity uktam, iha tu tadapanayanam (so Cod.! aber keine Lücke!) samyag râgyogata era, sa ca pravacanamâtrisvarâpaparijñâmata iti tatsvarûpam ucyate, ity anena samr. "yâtam idam adhyayanam, asya co'pakramâdicaturanîyogadrâvarecau prâgrat sükrai 'va yârañ nâo kshepe pravacanamâtri pravacanamâtam iti râ dripadum nâma, tatra târat pravacanamikshepâbhidhânamâ 'ha niryo:t: nikkhere 'tyâdi gâthâç catasro. — schl.: sampraty adhyayanârtham upasampharanu etudâcaranya-phalam ëha: eyâ, sûtram, spashîtam era, navaram samyag arâparityenu na tu danyâbhâdinâ. iti sûtr., itih p..

25 (285^a): ano yane pravacanamitato 'bhîhitâ iha tu tâ vrâhmaguñasthitasyai 'va ta(t)trato bharanî 'ti Jayaghoshacaritarâyanâdrâreya vrâhmaguñâ ucyante, ity anena . . nikshepe yajñîyam iti nâmâ, 'to yajuanikshepâyâ 'ha niryo:t: nikkhero, gâthâdrayam, — schl.: saha manasâ cittena varttata iti samanâh 285^a kim uktam bharati bhârato nu tu rahîrryit(t)yai 'va tasya cramanasyâ 'mîtika iti gamyata iti nir-yuktigâthânarakârthah, itih p..

26 (292^b): ano yane vrâhmaguñâ uktos, tadâñge ca yatr era bharati, tenu eñ 'raçyam sâmâcârî vidheye 'ti sâ 'smiñ abhidhîyata ity abhisampranîdhâgatasyâ 'syo 'pakramâdi prâgrat prarûpyam yârañ nâo kshepe sâmâcârî 'ti nâmâ, atah sâma ûcâru iti ca niksheptaryam ity abhiprâyeu 'ha niryo:t: nikkhere 'tyâdi gâthâh shañ prâyah pratitîrthâh, sûtravyâkhyâne ca kâçcid vyâkhyâsyante, navaram . . , — schl.: 'yâm sâmâcârîm caritrâ ûserya raharo neke jîvâs tîrnâh sañsârasâgarum prâgead iti sûtr., itih p..

27 (296^a): ano ne sâmâcârî pratipâditâ, sâ ca 'cañhunayai 'va pâlayitum çakyâ tadripakshubhûtaçâthutâjñâna era tadvirekenâ 'sau jñâyata ity ûcayena dñishîmptatah çâthutâseariçpananirûpañadrvâreñâ 'cañhutoi 'râ 'nenâ 'bhidhîyata ity an. s. "yâtum idam

adhyo m, asya ca caturanuyogadvârapraruþapâna prâgvad yâvan nâ okshepe khulum kî-yum iti nâmâ, 'taþ khulumkanikshepâyâ "ha niryot: nikkhe 293^a ro, gâthâdvayam, ryâkhyâtaprâyam era, navaram, — schl.: guror api khulumkatyâgata era mârdavâlî-sumpanne 'ti khulumkatyâyâ ihai 'vâ "tmano gurûñam ca doshahetutvena tattyâgato 'çathatai 'va sevitavye 'ty adhyayanatâtparyârthah, itih . . .

28 (305^b): *an o yane 'çathatayai 'va sâmâcârî pâlayitum çakyata iti tûm ubhihitowân, iha tu tadvyavasthitasya nyâyaprâptai 'va mokshamârgagatiprâpitir iti tadubhi-dhâiyakum idam adhyayanam ârabhyate, asya cå 'nyogadvâracatushṭayam prâgvat prariüpyam yâvan nâ okshepe asya mokshamârgagatir iti nâmato mokshasya mârgasyu gateç ca nikshepam abhidhâtum âha niryot: nikkheve 'tyâdi gâthâh shaþ, pratîtarthâ era, navaram, — schl.: yeshâm te tathâvidhâh prakrâmatti siddhim iti çesho, mahe-siño 'tti maharshayo mahaishiño vâ prâgvan mahâmunaya iti sûtr., itih p. . .*

29 (321^b): *an o yane juánâdini muktimârgatveno 'ktâni, tâni ca samvegâdimûlâny akarmatâvasânâni ca tuthâ bhavañtî 'ti tânî 'ho 'cyamte; yadvâ 'n o yane mokshamârgagatir ukte, 'ha punar apramâda era tatpradhânopâyo juánâdinâm api tutpûrrakatrât sa era varnyate; athavâ 'n o yane mokshamârgagatir uktâ, sâ ca vîtarâgatapûrvike 'ti yathâ tad bhavati tathâ 'nenâ 'bhidhîyata ity anenâ 'bhisañvâñdhatrayerê "yâtam idam adhy., asya ca mahâpurasye 'va c. anu o râni vyâvaranya nâ okshepo 'bhidheyaþ sa ca pûrvanâmaka ity etannâmanirdeçâyâ "ha niryot: âyâna, gâhâ, âdîyata ity âdânam âdiþ prathamam ity arthaþ, — schl.: prarûpitah svarûpakathanena darçito nânâvidhabhedadarçanena nidarçito drishtâñtopanyâsenâ upadarçita upasamhâradvârena, idam api cûrûyâ nâ "çritam era | itih p. . .*

30 (329^b): *an o yane apramâda uktah, iha tu tadratâ tapo vidheyam iti tatsurüpam ucyata, ity anena okshepe tapomârgagatir iti tripadanâma, ata era tatpadatrayanikshepâyâ "ha niryot: nikkhevo, gâthâcatushṭayam, prâgran, navaram, — schl.: atitanirdeçaç ca bhûtabharishyator upy upalakshañam, kûlatraye 'pi tulyamâhâ-tmyatvâd asyai 'tatkshetrâpeksho ve 'ti sûtr., itih p. . .*

31 (334^b): *an o yane tapa uktam iha tu tac caranavata era samyag bhavati 'ti caranam ucyate, ity anena okshepe caranavidhir iti nâmâ, ataç caranavidhiçardanikshepâyâ "ha niryot: nikkhevo, gâthâcatushṭayam, spashṭam era, navaram, — schl.: teshr anamtaroktarûpeshu sthâneshu samyamâdishu sthâneshu yo bhikshur yataste uktunyâyena yatnavân bharati sadâ kshiprañ sa sarvasamârâd vîpramucyate, pañdita iti sûtr.. itih p. . .*

32 (354^a): *an o yane 'nekadhâ caranam abhihitam, tac ca pramâdashthânapari-hâratu evâ "sevitum çakyam tatparihârûç ca tatparijñânapûrvaku iti tadartham idam ârabhyate, ity anenu . . yâvan nâmânishpannanikshepâs tâvat pûrvavarad ere 'ti manusy âdhâya nâmânishpannanikshepâbhidhânyâ "ha niryot: nikkhere 'tyâdi gâthâs tiçraþ sugamâ era, navaram, — Col. 3 von 336 fehlt zum grôfsten Theil, — schl.: yan*

*duḥkhapramokshamūrgram samupetya samyak pratipadya satvāḥ prāṇinuḥ krameṇo
'tarottaraguṇapratipattirūpenā 'tyamta 354^a sukhino bhavaṁtī 'ti sūtr., itih p...*

33 (363^a): *anoyane pramādasthānāny uktāni, taiç ca mithyātvaviratipra-
mādakashāyayogā bañdhahetava iti vacanāt karma badhyate, asya ca kāḥ prakṛitayaḥ
kiyatī vā sthitīr ityādisaṁdehāpanodāye 'dam ār., asya ca caturanuyogadrāvayavāḥ
prāgraḥ yāvan nāo pe karma-pratikṛitir iti nāma, ataḥ karmaṇaḥ prakṛitiç ca ni-
kshepābhidhā(nā)ya "ha niryōt: kammaṇmī mikkhevo caūviho¹) duviho ya hoi dāvammi |
āgama no-āgama no-āgama ya tañ tivihām || . . . ityādi²) gāthāḥ shaṭ sugamāḥ,
navaram, — schl.: amum evā'rtham anuvādadvāreṇa vyaktikurtum āha niryuktikṛit³):
pagañthii-m-anubhāgo paesakammam ca sut्तhu nāñnam | eesiñ samvare khalu khavane
ya sayā u jaÿavvam || gāthā spashṭai 'va, itih p...*

34 (373^b): *anoyane karma-prakṛitaya uktās tatsthitiç ca lecyāvasata iti atas
tad abhidhānārtham idam ārabhyate, asya cai'vam abhisam̄bañdhāgatasyo 'pakramādi*

363^b *dvāraprārūpanā prāgvat sukarai 'va yāvan nāo kshepas, tatra cā'sya lecyā-
dhyayanam iti nāma, ato lecyādhyayanaçavdayor nikshepam āha niryōt: lesāñnam ni-
kkhevo caūviho¹) duviho ya hoi dāvammi | . . . ityādi⁴) gāthā ekādaça, tatra lesāñnam ti
sūtratrāt lecyādyih ko 'rthāḥ, — schl.: apraçastāḥ kriṣṇādyās tiçro varjayitvā pra-
çastās tajasyādyās tiçro 'dhitishthet, bhava-pratipattyā "çrayen munir iti çeshāḥ, iti
sūtr.. itih p...*

35 (376^b): *anoyane lesyā abhihitās tadabhiidhāne cā 'yam ḥçayo: açubhānu-
bhāvalesyātyāgataḥ çubhānu(bhā)vā eva lecyā adhishthātavyā, etac ca bhikshuguṇaryavasthi-
teua samyag vīdhātum çakyam, tadvyavasthānam ca tatparijñānata iti tadartham idam
ārabhyate, etatsam̄vāñdhāgatasya cā'syā 'nuyogadrāvacyatushṭayam prāgrad varṇanāyam
yāvan nāo pe 'nagāramārgjagatir iti nāma, ato 'nagāramārgjagatānām trayāñnam api
padāñnam nikshepāyā "ha niryōt: aṇagāre ityādi gāthātrayam spashṭam eva, navaram, —
schl.: samprāptam kevalam jnānam uktarūpanām sāsratam kadācid avyavachedat parinir-
vrito 'svāsthiyāhetukarmābhāvah sarvathā svasthībhūta iti viñçatisūtrabhāvārthāḥ, itih p...*

36 (418^b): *anoyane hiñśāparivarjanādayo bhikshuguṇā uktāḥ, te ca jīvājīva-
svarūpaparijñānata evā "seritum çakyamtu iti tajjnāpanārtham idam ārabhyate, 377^a*

*asya co 'pakramādīni catrāry anuyogadrāñi, tatra ca bhāshyagāthāḥ: tassa
anuogadārā cattāri uvakkame ya tattho hoa viseso ajjhayayassa vi ya so caūhā || 14 ||
rashneu jahā vīhiñā tayañantarām ittha ṣāmanippaphashño | tattha ya ṣāmām assa u
jīvājīvāna ya vibhattī || 15 || atra ca jīvājīvavibhaktir iti padatrayam varttata ity etan-
nikshepāyā "ha niryōt: ṣākkheve 'tyādi gāthā ashṭa vyākhyātaprāyā eva, navaram, —
schl.: jatiyāvram || 7 || lesāñnam ṣākkhero caūkkao duviho⁵) hoi dāvammi | āgama no-*

¹⁾ eine Kürze zu viel! wohl caūviha? ²⁾ dieselben sind hier aber sāmītlich
im vollen Wortlaut aufgeführt! ³⁾ ebenfalls voller Wortlaut.

⁴⁾ desgl., alle 11 gāthās im vollen Wortlaut. ⁵⁾ wohl duviha? metri c.

-āgamaṇ no āgamaṇ ya so tivihō ॥ 1 ॥ jāṇagasarīrabhavie 418^a tavravatiritto ya sā (Rest verwischt, wäre aber lesbar, wenn anderweit vorliegend) vibhattie caūvihō duvihi . . ॥ 3 ॥ jāṇagasarīrabhavie tavravirittā ya tā (?) bhare duvihā | jīvāṇa ajīvāṇa ya jīvavi 418^b bhattī tahim duvihā ॥ 4 ॥ saddhāṇam asaddhāṇa ya ajīvāṇa (Metr.!) tu hoi durihā u | rūvīṇam arūvīṇa ya vibhāsiyavvam jahā sutte ॥ 5 ॥ bhāvammi vibhattī khalu nāyavvā charvihammi bhāvammi | ahikāro . . (verwischt) ajīvāṇam ॥ 6 ॥ je kira¹) bhavasiddhīyā parittasāṃsāriyā ya bhaviyā ya | te kira padhamti dhīrā chattisam uttarajjhayaṇe ॥ 7 ॥ je homti abhavasiddhī gamthiyasattā anamtasāṃsārā | te samkiliṭṭhakammā abhaviyā uttarajjhāe ॥ 8 ॥ tamhā jīṇapannatte . . (wie oben p. 729) ahiyyaṇti ॥ 9 ॥ uttarajjhayaṇanijjutti sammattā | . . . gāthā 420 (?) pratyekāksharaganya-nayā (?) clokanānena (?) 5074 (?) || saṃvat 1307²) varshe ḍhāḍha su di 9 dine gurau uttarādhyayanavṛihadvritti, uttarādhyayananiṛyuktipustakam.

1911. Ms. or. fol. 1323.

Das zweite *mûlasûtram*, resp. das *shadāvaçyaka*³)*sûtram*; só wenigstens am Schluss bezeichnet (s. auch Randmarke); in der That aber nur das dem vierten *āvaçyaka* entsprechende⁴) *pratikramanasaṃsārā*, s. 17, 54. 68-75; — der Angabe am Schluss zufolge anscheinend 50 vv. enthaltend; doch sind nur einzelne Stellen metrisch herstellbar; — mit Interlinear-Glosse in *bhāshā*.

5 foll. (7 Z. Text, à 40 aksh.); ohne Datum, modern; Randmarke: *shadāvaçya*. — Ich theile den ganzen Text wie folgt mit:

çrīvitarāgāya namaḥ | namo arihamtāṇam[°] 1, karemi bhamte sāmāiaṇi 2,
cattāri maṅgalam, arihamtā maṅgalam, siddhā m., sāhū m. kevalipannattaü dhammo
m.; cattāri loguttamāṇam[°], cattāri sarāṇa parajjāmi[°]; ichāmi padikamīu(m) jo me
devasiu aīaro kaü kāīu vāīu māṇasio⁵) usatto amagge akappo akariṇajo dujjhāu
duvicintiū aṇāyaro aṇacchiyavvo asamanapāvago nāne dāmsane caritte sue sāmāie tin-
ham guttīnhām, caūnhām kasāyāṇam, pañcanhām mahavrayāī, chanhām jīvanikāyā-
ṇam, sattanhām piñdesanāṇam, atṭhanhām pavayaṇamāṇam, navanhām bambhacer-
guttenam, dasavihe samanadhamme, samanāṇam jogāṇam jaṁ khamdiyam jaṁ virāhi-

¹⁾ zwischen diesem Verse und v. 6 finden sich somit hier die fünf Verse nicht eingeschoben, von denen, s. oben p. 729ⁿ, der Comm. in P angiebt, daß sie der *niryuktikāra* hier habe. Auch finden sich hier nur zwei der vier Verse, die ebendas., s. p. 730, dem *niry.* für das *māhātmyam asya grañthasya* zugetheilt werden.

²⁾ die 3 ist schwärzer als die anderen Zahlen, sieht wie aufgefrischt (resp. neu) aus.

³⁾ über die sechs *āvaçyaka* als Nros. 8-13 in der Liste der Mittel, zum *samyaktra* zu gelangen, s. oben p. 726; — weiter s. darüber auch noch p. 609. 696 fg.

⁴⁾ während beim ersten *mûlasûtram* der *sûtra*-Text selbst vorliegt, dagegen die *niryukti*, abgesehen von den in der *çishyahitâ* enthaltenen Fragmenten, fehlt, liegt hier (s. Nros. 1912. 1913) der umgekehrte Fall vor. ⁵⁾ s. p. 516. 725. 740.

yañ tassa-m-i dukkañam 1^b ichâmi¹⁾ padikamiu(m) paggamisiyyâe niggam-siyyâe uvattanâe pariyañtanâe âut(f)hañâe pasârañâe chappañsamghañtanâe kuñe kakkañe chîjambhâe ámose sasarakkhâmose âulamâulâe soñavattâe, icchî²⁾ripariásiâe ditthiri-pariyâsiyâe mañavippariásiyâe pâñabhoyanâvapariásiâe, jo me devasiu aïâro kau-tassa-m ichâma dukkañam padikamâm mi³⁾) goaracariyâe bhikshâyariyâe ughâda-kavâda ûgghâdañâe sâñavachâdârâsamghañtanâe muñjipâhuñâe valipâhuñâe thâranâ-pâhuñâe sañkie sahassâgârie ânesaññâe pâñabhoyanâe bîyabhoyanâe hariabhoyanâe puñekammiâe purekammiâe (L bis J marg.) aditthahañâe dagasamtsatthahañâe raya-samtsatthahañâe pârasâdiñâe pâritthârañi 2^a âe uñâsañasikkhâe cha-ugravamenam uppâyanesanâe aparisuddham pariggaham paribhuttam râ jañ na parañthariam, tassa-m ichâmi dukkañam padikamâm mi³⁾) cûukâlam sajjhâyassa akarañâe ubhañ-kâlam bhamdâvaranâssa upadilehañâe dupadilehañâe appamayyanâe dappamayyanâe uñkame väkkame añyâre añyâyâro jo me devasiu aïyâro kao tassa-m ichâmi dukkañam padikkamâm i³⁾) ega⁴⁾rihe usa(m)jame; padikamâm mi dohi bampdhane-him: râgabampdhaneñam dosabampdhaneñam; padikkamâm mi tihî dañdehi: mañâ⁵⁾-dañdeña vayad. kâyad., p. tihî guttihim: mañaguttie vayag. kâyag., p. tihî sallheim: mâyâsa 2^b Hehi(⁶⁾nam!) niyâmasallenam michâdamasâpasallenam, p. tihî gârarehim: uñdhûgâravenenam rusag. sâyâg., p. tihî virâhañâe(⁶⁾nâhim!): nânavirâhañâe damsañav. carittav.: padikkamâm mi cañhîm kasâehim: kohakasâena manak. mâyâk. lobhak., p. cañhîm sannâhim: âhârasamâe bhayas. mehuñas. pariggahas., p. cañhî vi kkahâhi: ieñchî⁶⁾kahâe bhattach. deçak. râyak., p. cañhîm jhânehim: atthenam⁷⁾ jhâneñam ruddanem jh. dhâmmena jh. sukeñam jh.; padikkamâm mi pamcahim kiryâhim: kuiâe a 3^a higaranâyâe pâusiaâe pârittâvañiyâe pâñâyarâyakariyâe, p. pamcahim guñehi: saddenam riwenam raseñam gañdhenam phâsenam, p. p. mahavachi: pâñâyarâyâu veramamam musirâyâu v. adinnâdâñam v. mehuñam v. pariggahâu v., p. p. samâhi: iriyâsamie bhâsâs. esamâs. âyâmbhamdamanikkhervajâs. uccârapâsavañakhelajallu-samghâyanapâritthâvajis., padikkamâm mi chahi jîvanikâehi: puñharikâenam âuk. teuk. vâuk. vanassañk. tassak.⁸⁾, p. ch. lesâe(lesâhim!): kinhalesâe nîlal. kâul. teul. pam-hat. su(k)kal.; padikkka 3^b mâm mi sattahi⁹⁾ bhayañthânehi, añthâhim maya-ñthânehi, narahi vanbhaceraguttih, dasarihe samanadhamme, igârasahi uvâsaga-pudimâmhi, bârasahi bhikhupâdamâmi, terasahi kiryâñthânehi, cañdasahi bhua-gâmehi, pan(n)arasahim paramâhammehi, solasahim gâhâsolasaehim, sattarasavihe asamjame, añhârasavihe abamâbhe, egunârisâe nâyajjhânehi, vîsâe asamâhiñthânehi, ekavisâe sabalehi, bâvîsâe parisa(h)ehi, tevisâe ti(ñ)suagañajjhayañehi, cañvîsâe

1) lies: tassa-m ichâmi dukkañam. 2) strî sevâikarî Glosse, also itthî zu lesen.

3) fehlt hier etwa davor: padikamium? 4) die folgenden 33 Gruppen finden sich schon im añga 10 so vor, s. oben p. 519 (u. 636), resp. 17, 70, 72. 5) s. p. 516, 725, 739.

6) strî, also itthî zu lesen. 7) árta. 8) trasakâya . . 9) fortab ohne specielle Aufführung der einzelnen Glieder, die sich erst bei 33 wieder findet.

devehi. pāñcavīsāe bhāvanāhi, chavvīsāe dasikappavārahārāṇam uddesamakālehi, sattavīsāe anagāraguṇehi, atthāvīsāe āyārapakkappehi, egūṇattīsāe pāvasuappa-saṅgehi, tīsāe mohāṇīyatthāne 4^a hi, igatīsāe siddhāguṇehi, battīsāe jogasāṅgahīhi, tittīsāe āśāyanāe (nāhīm!): arīhamtāṇam āśāyanāe siddhāṇam ās. āyari-yāṇam ās. urujjhāyāṇam ās. sāhūṇāṇam ās. sāhūṇīṇāṇam ās. sāvayāṇāṇam ās. sāviyāṇāṇam ās. derāṇāṇam ās. derīṇāṇam ās. ihalogassa ās. paralogassa ās. kevalipannattassa dhammassa ās. saderamāṇuāsurassa logassa ās. savvapāṇabhuṭṭayajivassattāṇāṇam ās. kālassu ās. suassa ās. suaderayāne ās. vāyāṇāriassu ās. jañ vā itthām vaccāmeliam hūna(k)khariam occa-(k)khariam payahīṇāṇam viñaya 4^b hīṇāṇam ghosahīṇāṇam jogahīṇāṇam suddhadinnāṇam duṭṭha-paḍichiam ukāle kaü sajjhāu kāle na kaü sajjhāu asajjhāe sajjhāiyam sajjhāe na sajjhāi-yāṇam tassa-m ichāma dukkaḍam¹); namo caūvīsāe titthayarāṇāṇam Usabhā-*Mahā-virāpayyavasāṇāṇam*; īnam²) eva nigrāmthām pāvayāṇāṇam sarvāṇi anuttaraṇi ke-valiāṇi paḍipūṇyāṇi neāuyāṇi saṃsuddhasallakattāṇāṇi siddhimaggāṇi muttimaggāṇi ni-yyāṇamaggāṇi nirrāṇamaggāṇi avitaham avisidhi savvadukkhapahīṇāṇamaggāṇi icchāṇi thiya jīvā sijjhānti bujjhānti muccānti parinivvāyānti savvadukkhāṇāṇam aṇtāṇi ka-ramānti, tam dhammaṇāṇi saddahāmi pattiyāmi roemi phāsemi pālemi anupālemi, tam dhammaṇāṇi saddahāmto pattiyāmto roamto phāsāmto (pālāmto fehlt) anupālāmto, tassa dhammassa abbhūṭthium i(chāmī?) ārāhanāe viranum (?) i(chāmī?) virāhanāe, asaṇjamāṇi pariṇāāmī (riḍāṇāmī!) saṇjamāṇi urasām 5^a payyāmī, abambhāṇi pariyyāṇāmī bambhāṇi urasāṇpayyāmī, akappām p. kappām ur.. anāṇāmī p. nāṇāmī ur., akiriām p. kiriuām ur., michattām p. saṇmattām ur., abohīm p. bohīm ur., ama-ggāmī p. maggaṇī ur.; jañ saṇbharāṇmī jañ ca na saṇbharāṇmī jañ paḍikamāṇmī jañ ca na p. tassa sav(r)assa devasiassa aīyārassa paḍikkamāmī, samāṇo 'haṇi samjayaṇirayapaḍihayapaccakkhāyapāvakamme anniyyāṇo diṭṭhisampanno māyāṇinosu-rivayyiu adḍhāṭjesu dīrasammuddesu pannarasasu kammabhumisū járaṇti ke ri sāhū-rayaharaṇagucchapaḍigghahadrā pāñcamaharvayadhrā uḍhārasasahassasīlāṇgadhrā akku 5^b yāyāracerittā te savre sīrasā manasā matthaenu ramdāmī; khāmēmī savre jīvā savre jīvā khamāṇtu me | mitti³) me savrabhūtesu rerām majjha na keṇa ya || evam aham ḍōṇya niṇḍia garihiya dugāṇchiya sammām | tīvīhenā paḍikkamāṇmī ramdāmī jiñe caū(v)vīṣam || 50 (!) || iti shadāvacyakasūtram ||

Die Glosse beg.: ḡrimudgurubhyo namah, pahilaü namaskāra, pachai karemi bhaṇte, pachai cyāra maṇgalapūru, — und schliesst mit 7 Sanskrit-Versen, die wohl für die Abfassungszeit der Glosse maßgebend sind:

sarvamāṇgalamāṇgalyām | sarvakalyāṇakāraṇām | pradhāṇām sarvadharmū-
ṇām | Jainām jayati sāsanām || 1 || maṇgalāṇi bhagavān Vīro maṇgalāṇi Gotama(h)
prabhe (bhuh) | maṇgalāṇi Sthūlabhadrādyā | Jeno dharmo 'stu maṇgalāṇi || 2 ||
çivam astu sarvajagata(h) | parihiṭaniratā bhavaṇtu bhūtaguṇā(h) | doshāh prayāṇtu

¹⁾ fehlt hier: paḍikkamīmī? ²⁾ s. p. 648. ³⁾ s. oben p. 667 (bhagavatī jīvadaya).

nāsam | sarratra sushī bhavatu lokah || 3 || dāśānudāśā¹⁾) iva sarvadevā | yadiyapādābjatale hūthānti | marusthalī kalpatarusthalī syāt | yugapradhāno Jinadattasūriḥ || 4 || cīmāñānaḥ kalpatarusarbarākau (?) | kurvānti bhavyā kīm akīma (?) gavyā (?) | prasidattah ḥrī Jinadattasūriḥ | sarve padā hastipade pravishṭa || 5 || yaḥ sārvabhaumābakaṛābhīdhena²⁾ ḥrī sāhinā'kāri yugābhīmukhya | sa kāmitam me satatam karotu | yugapradhāno Jinacāndrasūriḥ || 6 || yeshām viçishṭātiçayena dehe | dagdhe 'py adhākshīn na hi raktravāsa (?) | prodyatprabhāvaprathitā jayamtu | yugapradhānā Jinacāndrapūjyā(h) || 7 || iti māngalam.

Die Liste des Kharataragacha, s. Klatt Ind. Antiqu. 11, 250 fg. (1882), hat unter ihren 70 Gliedern 8 *Jinacandra*, von denen der zweite, *sāmvat* 1197–1223 son of *Sāha Rāsala*, darin als Nro. 45 auf den einzigen *Jinadatta* der Liste (*sāmvat* 1132–1211) folgt. Das wäre denn nun theils ein sehr frühes Datum, theils lässt es sich natürlich mit der Ersetzung von: *sārvabhaumābakaṛa* in v. 6 durch ^o*mākubara* nicht in Einklang bringen! Zum Kaiser Akbar (1556–1605) dagegen würde *Jinucandra* der sechste (*sāmvat* 1595–1670, AD 1539–1614) vortrefflich passen, von dem es heißt, dass er »converted the emperor Akbar to the *Jaina* religion«; ihm geht jedoch in der Liste eben kein *Jinadatta* direct vorher!

1912. Ms. or. fol. 665.

Das *āvaçyakam* (= A), resp. *āvaçyakasūtram* (só B); ist aber vielmehr nur die angeblich von *Bhadrabāhu* verfasste *āvaçyakaniryukti*; in 20 *ajjhayaṇa* mit ca. 2500 *gāthā*; — s. 17, 50-76.

46 foll. (20-21 Z., à 54-56 *aksh.*); ohne Datum; — schl.: *sarvesim pi nu-*
yānam^o || 74 || *paccakkhāṇanijyuttī sammattā* || *crīmadāvaçyakam sampūrṇam* ||

1913. Ms. or. fol. 692.

Dasselbe Werk (= B).

66 foll. (15 Z., à 50 *aksh.*); ohne Datum; — schl.: *sarvesim pi n... sāhū* || 95 || *paccakkhāṇanijyuttī sammattā* || *crīāvaçyakasūtram samāptam* || *gramthāgraṇ* 2550 ||

Das Folgende basirt auf A, unter entsprechender Zuziehung von B³⁾.

1 (131) 3^a A, 4^b B: *pedhiā⁴⁾*; beg. mit derselben *therāvaliā* (50 vv.), die

¹⁾ cf. *sāhānusāha*, *devāṇuppiya*.

²⁾ wohl ^o*ākabarā*, Akbar.

³⁾ A und B differieren sowohl in der Verszählung, resp. Verszahl, der einzelnen *ajjh.*, wie in den Lesarten. Hierin liegen resp. noch weitere, oft sehr starke Differenzen in den Commentaren (II = *Haribhadra*) vor, sowohl wenn sie einen Vers je sno loco erklären, als wenn sie ihn anderweit citiren. Wo nun der Text selbst, was häufig geschieht, so zu sagen mir aus Stichwörtern besteht, da ist unter diesen Umständen, zn denen noch die grosse Incorrectheit der Mss. hinzutritt, ein sicherer Wortlaut desselben mehrfach überhaupt wohl nicht mehr herzustellen.

⁴⁾ d. i. *pīthikā*.

den Beginn des *Nandisutta* bildet¹⁾; in A sind die folgenden 81 vv. neu gezählt, in B dagegen nur die nächsten elf, während v. 12 ff. als 62 ff. bezeichnet sind. Auf den Schluss der *therāvalī* (*te pañamīṇa sirasā | nānassa parīvāṇam rucchaṇ || 50 ||*) folgt unmittelbar die in N. (s. oben p. 675, 676) davon durch allerhand Zwisehenschübe getrennte Aufzählung der fünf verschiedenen Formen des *nāṇa*, die dann im weiteren Verlauf je einzeln erörtert werden: *ābhīñibohianāṇam | suanāṇam c̄ eva ohināṇam ca | taha maṇapayyavānāṇam | kevalanāṇam ca pañcamayam || 1 (51) | uggaha iñhā vāo a | dhāraṇā era humti cattāri | ābhīñibohianāṇassa bhearatthū samāseṇam || 2 (52) | atthāṇam uggahaṇāṇmī | uggaho taha viālaṇe iñhā | varasāyaṇmī a vāo | dharāṇam puṇa dhāraṇāṇam biñti || 3 (53) | uggaha*

2^a *ikkāṇ samayaṇam | iñhāvāyā muhuttam addham ca | kālam asaṅkham saṅkham ca | dhāraṇā hoi nāyavā || 4 (54) | puṭṭham sunēi saddam | rūvaṇam puṇa pāsaī apuṭṭham tu | gaṇḍham rasam ca phāṣam ca | buddhapuṭṭham vi ḥāgare || 5 (55) |, — || 13 (63) | gāi 1 īndie 2 a kāe 3 joe 4 vee 5 kasāya 6 lesāsu 7 | sammatta 8 nāṇa 9 daṁsāna 10 samjaya 11 uvaoga 12 dhāre 13 || 14 (64 B) | bhāsaga 14 paritta 15 payyatta 16 suhuma 17 sannī a 18 hoi bhava 19 carime 20 | ābhīñibohianāṇam maggiyyāi esu thānesu || 15 (65 B) | ābhīñibohianāṇe atthārīṣam haraṇti payaṭio | suanāṇe payaṭio rittharao āvi buchāmi || 16 (66) | patteam akkharāim akkharasamjoga jattiā loe | evaūā payaṭio suanāṇe humti nāyavā || 17 (67) |, . . || 20 (70) | ḥāgamasatthaggahanam | jañ buddhigunehim atthahim vidiṭṭham | biñti suanāṇalambham | tam puvravisārayā dhīrā || 21 (71 B) |, . . || 26 (76) | o hī 1 khittaparimāṇe 2 saṅthāne 3 ḥāugāmie 4 | avaṭṭhie 5 cale 6 tivramanda 7 paḍivāu uppayaī 8 a || 27 (77) | nāṇa 9 daṁsāna 10 vibbhāmge 11 dese 12 khitte 13 gāi 14 ia | iddhī pattānuoge a | em eā paḍivattio || 28 (78 B) | (dvāragāthādrayam B) | nāmam 1 thāvanā 2 darie 3 | khitte 4 kāle 5 bhāve 6 a bhāve 7 a | eso khalu ohissa | nikkevo hoi sattariho || 29 (79) | dāram, — . . || 77 (127) | maṇapayyavānāṇam puṇa | jañamaṇaparicintiṭṭhapāgaḍanam | māṇusakhittanibaddham | guṇapaccāṇam carittavao || 78 (128) | . . egavīham kevalam nāṇam || 79 (129) |, — schl.: ittham puṇa ahigāro | suanāṇenam jao sueṇam tu | sesāṇam appano via | anuogapāwādiṭṭhamto || 81 (131) | peḍhiā sammattā || gāthā 131 ||*

2 (173 A, 179 B) 6^b A, 8^b B¹⁾: *paḍhamā varacariā; titthayare bhagavāmte | anuttaraparakkame amianūṇi | tinne sugaīgaīgæ | siddhipahapaesae vañde || 1 || vañdāmī mahābhāgām | mahāmuñim mahāyasam Mahāvīram | amaranararāyamahiam | titthayaram imassa titthassa || 2 || ikkā 3^b rasa vi gañahare | pavāyae pavayanassa vañdāmī | savvaṇ gañaharavamsam | rāyagavāmsam pavayanam ca || 3 || te vañdiūṇa sirasā | atthapuhuttassa tehim kahiassa | suanāṇassa bhagavao | niyyuttim kittūssāmi || 4 || ávassayassa dasakā-liassa | tahu uttarajha-m-āyāre | suaguđe*

¹⁾ s. oben p. 672-75. ²⁾ am Schluss in A: *gāthāgram* 307 (sollten [131 + 173] 304 sein!); B dagegen hat (für sich richtig): || 310 ||

nigguttîm | bucchâmi taha dasâñam ca || 5 | kappassa ya nigguttîm | vavahârasse 'ra paramaniñassa | sùriapannattî | buccham isibhâsiñam ca || 6 | eesîm nigguttîm | bucchâmi aham jñovaeñam | âharanahenukiranya | payanivaham ïnam samâsenam || 7 | sâmâianigguttîm | buccham uraesiam gurujanenam | âyaria-paramparue-na | âgayañ ânupurvie || 8 | nigguttâ te atthâ | jam baddhâ tena hoi niyyutti | taha vi a icchâreñ | ribhâsim suttañparivâdî || 9 | Im Verlauf werden wiederholt, leider aber nicht regelmäfsig, Unterabschnitte markirt, einzelne Verse nämlich als *dâra*, *dâragâhâ*, *padidâragâhâ* bezeichnet; auch wird hier und da ein *pâthâñtaram* angegeben: — . . . || 12 || *attham bhâsañ urahâ | suttam gamthamti ganaharañ nîñam | sâsanassa hi atthâe | tao suttam pavattâ || 13 | sâmâia-m-âñam | suanâñam jâva biñdusârâo | tassa vi sâro caranam | sâro caranassa nîrvânam || 14 | . . bârasavihe kasâe | kharië urasâmie vu jogehim | labbhâñ carittalambo | tassa visesu imme pañca || 34 | sâmâia 'ttha pañhamam | chevorañthâvanam bhave biñ | purihârari-suddhîam | suhumam tuha samparâyanam ca || 35 ||*, — *jñaparayana uppatti | parayana egatthiñvibhâgo a | dâravîhî ya nayarihî | vakkhâñpariñhî a anuogo || 50 ||*

uddese¹⁾ 1 niddese 2 a niggame 3 khetta 4 kâla 5 purise 6 a | kârañ 7 paccaya 8 lakkhañ 9 nae 10 samoñruñâ 11 'numue 12 || 62 || kim 13 kâviham 14 kassa 15 kahim 16 | kesu 17 kaham 18 kiccaram 19 havâi kâlam | kañ 20 samtaram 21 aviraham 22 | bhavâ 23 'garisâ 24 phâsanâ 25 niruttî 26 || 63 ||, — pañtham kira desittâ | sâhûñam adavivippa-ñatthamam | sammattapadhamalambho bodhavvo Vaddhamâñassa || 69 || Aruravidehe gamassu | ciñtao râyadâruwanagamañam²⁾ | sâhû bhikkhanimittam | satthâ hîne tayam³⁾ phâse⁴⁾ || 70 || . . Sohamme uravanno . . || 71⁵⁾ || . . dero remâñjo jâo || 72 || caiñña deralogâñ⁶⁾ iha c' eva⁷⁾ Bhârakanmi râsanmi | Ikkhâgakule jâo | Usabhusuasuo Mirî⁸⁾ tti || 73 || purvabharakulegarâñam Usabha jñîñdassa Bharaharanno a | Ikkhâgukuluppatti newvâ ãnupurvie⁹⁾ || 74 ||, — . . . sâhûñ tigicchiñam | sâmannam devulogagamañam ca | pumdarigîññi cuâ | tao¹⁰⁾ suâ Vaïrusenassa || 101 (105 B) || padhamittha Vaïrañâho | Bâhu Subâhû a Piñha Mahâpîdhû | tesî piâ titthayarâ | nikkuñtâ te vi tatth' era || 102 || pañhamo ca ñdasapuvvî | sesâ ikkârasañgarî caüro | bio ved-vaccañ¹¹⁾ | kiikamman tañao kâsi || 103 (107 B) || bhogaphalam bâhubalam pasamşayâ jittha iara-aciattam¹²⁾ | pañhamo titthayarattam | rîsuhim thâñehim kâsi a || 104 || arahamta 1

¹⁾ diese Verse geben die Inhaltsgegenstände für die weitere Darstellung des *sâmâiam*, resp. die Titel der einzelnen Abschnitte derselben an; s. das dritte *deâram* des *anuyogadr.* oben p. 713. Die 26 Zahlen habe ich selbst zugefügt; A hat nur die Zahlen 1. 2. 3, B gar keine dgl.; *anumata* ist von *samaratâranya* abzutrennen; im *anuy.* werden dieselben l. c. in P zusammengefasst. ²⁾ *nimittaçabdalopo drashtavyah, rájadârunimittam vanagamanam H.*

³⁾ *tahîñ P.* ⁴⁾ *pâse B.* ⁵⁾ in B 72! die Zahl 71 bei der Zählung ausgelassen.

⁶⁾ *°gâ B.* ⁷⁾ *cova ya B.* ⁸⁾ *Miriâ B.*

⁹⁾ in B lautet dieser Vers: *Ikkhâgakule jâo | Ikkhâgukulassa hoi uppatti | kulagara-vayse ie | Bharahassa suio Mirîu tti || 75 ||* und so liest auch *Haribh.*: *ie = tie, atîte.*

¹⁰⁾ *tatah.* ¹¹⁾ *ravîvrittyam.* ¹²⁾ *praçaisanam jyeshthah itarayor aviyattam.*

siddha 2 parayana 3 guru 4 therā 5 bahussue 6 tavass̄su 7 | vacchallayā ya esim | abhikkha nânoraoge a 8 || 105 || dâmsana 9 viñae 10 ârassae a 11 | sîlavrae 12 niraiâro | khanya-lava 13 tara 14 vviâde 15 | reâracce 16 samâhî a 17 || 106 || appuvranâgahune 18 suabhâttipavayane (19) 5^a pabhâvanayâ 20 | eehim kârañehim titthayarattam lahaï jîvo || 107 (111 B) ||, — kiñcic ca Bharahakâle | kulagarakâle vi kiñci uppâñnam | 6^b pahumâ udesiâim | sarrakalâsippakammâim || 160 || Usabha cariâhigâre | saresim jîmavarâna sâmannam | sambohanâi vuttun | buccham patteann Usabhassa || 161 (167 B) ||, — schl.: varavariâ ghosiyâi | kim icchiam diyyae bahuvihûm | suraasuradevadâñara | narimdamahiâna nikkhamañe || 172 (178 B) || tîmî era ya kodisuyâ | atthâsûm ca humti kodio | usûm ca sayasahassâ | eam samvacchare dinnam || 173 (179 B) ||

3 (349 A, 359 B) 12^b A^c), 17^b B: bîâ varacariâ; Viram Ariñthanemim | Pâsam Mallim ca Vâsupuyyan ca | ee muthâna jiñe | avasesâ ási râyâno || 1 || râyakulesu vijâyâ | visuddharâmsesu khattiakulesu | niyaëchiâbhiseâ | kumâravâsammi parraÿyâ || 2 || Santî Kumthû a Áro | arahamtâ c' era eakkavattî a | avasesâ titthayarâ | manñdaliâ ási râyâno || 3 ||, — suminam avahâra 'bhiggaha 3 | jañmamañ 4 m abhiseya 5 vuddhi 6 saranam ca | bhesana vivâha 'racce | dâne sambodha nikkhamañe || 280 (290 B) || gaya^d) 1 rasaha 2 sîha 3 abhisea 4 dâma 5 sasi 6 dinayaram 7 jhayam 8 kumbham 9 | pañmasara 10 sâgara 11 rimâñabhavâna 12 rayamuccaya 13 siñm 14 ca || 281 (291 B) || ee cañdasa sumine | pâsâi sâ mahân suhapasuttâ | jam rayamîn uravanno | kucchinisi mahâyaso Viro || 282 ||, — kâñna namukkâram | siddhâñam abhiggahan tu so giñhe | sarram me akaranîyyam pârati carittam ârûdhô || 346 || tihim nârehim samaggâ | titthayarâ jáva humti gihovâse | padivannammi caritte | cañnâñi jáva chaümattho || 347 ||, — schl.: bahiâ ya nâyasamde | âpuçchittâna nâyae sarve | dirase muhuttasese | kammâraggâmam añpatto || 348 (358 B) || goramittam sakkassa | âgamo râgarei derimde | kullâgabahulachatthassa | pârane payasavasuhârâ || 349 (359 B) ||

4 (69) 14^a A³), 19^a B: uvasaggâ; dñiyamtagapiñno | vayamsa⁴) tîvrâ abhiggahâ panca | aciatt'-uggahanîrasañâ⁵) 1 | niccam rosattha² monenam 3 || 1 || pâñpattam 4 giñhvayapam 5 ca taha Vuddhamâna Vegarâ | Dhañadera mñlapâñm dasammarâsatthiaggâme || 2 || . . ., — schl.: jañbhia bahi Ujurâlatîri riârattasâmamâla ahe | chatthê muñkuñduossa u | uppâñnam keralañ nâñnam || 69 ||

5 (69) 15^a A⁶), 21^a B: samavasarâñam: jo a tavo añucinno⁷) | Viravareñam mahâñubhâgenam | chaümatthakâliâe | ahakkamam kittaissâmi || 1 || nara kira cám-

1) am Schluss in A: gâthâ 657; statt: (304 + 349) 653! in B keine Gesamtzahl.

2) dies ist der von Jacobi *Katpas.* p. 100, 104 als »taken from the âvacyaka sâutra 2, 276« bezeichnete Vers (auch das Citat ibid. p. 101: Âvacyaka 2, 332 ist vielmehr 3, 332, resp. 342).

3) am Schluss || 726 ||, was zu der irrgen (!) Angabe (657) am Schluss von 3 stimmt; in B keine Gesamtzahl. 4) dñiyamtagâbhidhânapâshandakâh, piñno Siddhârthasya vayasyâ siddhakâh (?) II. 5) aviñatta desîvacanam prityabhidhâyakan II. 6) am Schluss in A || 795 ||, s. soeben not.³, auch in Bezug auf B. 7) yac ca tapa âcaritam.

mûse | chak kira domâsie uvâsî a | bârasa i(ya B) mâsiâim | bâbattari addhamâsiâim || 2 ||
egam kira chammisam ., — schl.: sañkhâre vi bhare | sahâr jañ vâ paro u pucchiyyâ |
na ya ñam ayâna(âñâi B)sesi¹⁾ | viânaî esa chaümattho || 69 ||

6 (88 A, 90 B)²⁾ 16^b A, 22^b B: gañahuravâo; tam dîrva devaghosam | soñ-
ñam mûhañâ tahiñ tutthâ | aho jannienâ jañtham | devâ kira âgaya ihâim || 1 || ikkâ-
rasa vi gañahurâ | sarre unnayavisâlakulavamsâ | Pâvâi majjhimâe | sumosadhâ janna-
vâdummi || 2 || pañham' ittha Imdabhuñ³⁾ || 3 || Mañdia Moria⁴⁾ || 4 || jañkâraja ni-
kkhamanam | buccam eesi âñupurvvie | tittham ca Suhammo | niravaccâ gañahurâ
sesâ || 5 || jîre 1 kamme 2 tajjâra 3 bhiuya 4 târisaya 5 bañdhampukkhe u 6 | devâ 7 neraâ
vâ 8 | punne 9 paraloa 10 nirvâne 11 || 6 || pamcañham pamecasayâ | addhuñthasayâ ya
humti duñha gañâ | du 15^b ñham ca juvalayânam⁵⁾ | tisao 2 havañ gaccho || 7 ||. — tam
pavañam souñ (im weiteren Verlauf: te pavañe souñ) bio âgachai amariseñam | vaccâmi
ñam âñem⁶⁾ parajñittâna tam samanam || 19 ||, — gañadhara 2 v. 19-25, 3 v. 26-32,
3 v. 33. 34, 5 v. 36-40, 6 v. 41. 44, 7 v. 45-48, 8 v. 49-52, 9 v. 53-56, 10 v. 57-60,
11 v. 61-64, — khitte 1 kâle 2 jamme 3 gutta 4 m agâra 5 chaümattha 6 pariâe 7 | keva-
lia 8 âu 9 âgama 10 parinivvâne 11 tave 12 c' era || 65 || dâragâhâ || Mayahâguecharagâme |
juyâ tîn' era Goamasaguttâ | Kullâgasamñivese jâu Viatto Suhummo a || 66 ||, — schl.:
duñhovakkamakâlo⁶⁾ | sâmâyârî a hâuam c' era (? ⁹râvihî u yan c' era H) | sâmâyârî
tiviñâ | ohe dasahâ payavibhâge || 88 ||

7 (64: 65 B)⁷⁾ 17^b A, 24^a B: dasavihasâmâyârî; arihannte ramdittâ | ca ü-
dasapuvvî tah' era dasapurnî | ikkârasamgasuttatthadârae savrasâhâ u || 1 ||
atthau 'ghaniryuktir raktaryâ⁸⁾): so in A; in B gehört: ari⁹⁾ noch zum vorigen Ab-
schnitt, als v. 89, und der Zusatz lautet: itth' ññtare ohanjijuttâ¹⁰⁾ bhâñiarrâ || 90 ||

icchâ 1 micchâ 2 tahakkâro 3 | âvassiyâ ya 4 nisîhiuñ¹¹⁾ 5 | âpuçchanâ ya 6 pañ-
puçchâ 7 chandânâ ya 8 nimamñtanâ 9 || 1¹⁰⁾ || urasamñpayâ ya kâle 10 sâmâyârî bhare
dasavihâ¹¹⁾ u | eesin tu payânam | patte ariññam buccam || 2 ||, — râyanapuñisuna-
ñâe | nraese suttaatthakahâñâe | aritaham eam ti tahâ | pañsunñâe tahakkâro || 27 ||
.. âvassiam ca niñto | jañ ca ayamto nisîhiam kunañ | eam iccham nâum | gañivara
tubbha ñtie niññam¹²⁾ || 29 ||, — || 32 || siyyam¹³⁾ ñham ca jahim | ceei¹⁴⁾ tahiñ nisîhiâ

¹⁾ sañkhyâtitân api bhavân; añañsesa ti anatiçayâradhyâdye tiçayarahite H.

²⁾ am Schluss in A || 883 ||, s. p. 745 not.⁶⁾ ³⁾ in B voller Text.

⁴⁾ yugalakkayoh. ⁵⁾ nayâmi. ⁶⁾ dvividhaç câ 'sâv upakramakâlaç ce 'ti samâsañ.

⁷⁾ am Schluss in A || 949 || statt: 947 (883 + 64)! es ist resp. hierbei wohl der erste
Vers in seiner doppelten Form gezählt, und außerdem sind eben wohl (cf. v. 35) wie in
B 65, nicht 64 vv. in Anrechnung gebracht. ⁸⁾ s. 17, 61. 62; über die ohanjijuttâ
s. unten Nros. 1922 ff. ⁹⁾ nishedhena ni(r)vrittâ naishedhiki.

¹⁰⁾ also ein neuer Anfang, zwei Verse in A als 1 gezählt.

¹¹⁾ im uttarajjh. 26 steht âvassiyâ an der Spitze; s. 17, 48. 62. oben p. 726.

¹²⁾ nirgachan; âgachan; etad âvâçyakî-naishedhikidvayam, ichâmi jnâtum he gañivara
yushmadamñike súkshmam. ¹³⁾ çayyam. ¹⁴⁾ jânâti, athavâ karoti.

hoi | jumhā tattha nisiddho | teñam nisīhiā hoi || 33 || ávassiam ca niñto | jan ca ayamto
nisīhiāñ kūñai¹⁾ siyyā nisīhiāe | nisīhiā abhimoho hoi || 34 || jo hoi nisiddhappā | ni-
sīhiā tassa bhāvao hoi | avisuddhassa (anisi^o B) nisīhia | keralamittam havaī saddo¹⁾
|| 35 || ávassayammi niamā (áv. jutto BH) | niamā nisiddhu tti hoi nāyavvo | ahavā viñi-
siddhappā | niyamā árassae jutto || 35 (! 36 B) ||, — schl.: eam sāmāyārim | juñ-
janātā caranakaranya-m-āuttā | sāhū kharañti kammam | añegabharasamciam añamptam
|| 64 (65 B) ||

8 (211, 214 B)²⁾ 21^b A, 29^b B: uragghāyaniyuttī; ajjhavasāñna 1 ni-
mitte 2 áhāre 3 reañā 4 parāghāe 5 | phāse 6 áñapāñū 7 sattariham jhiyyae³⁾ áum || 1 ||
dañḍakasasattharajju | aggī udagapañanam visam vālā | sūñham arā bhaam | khuhā
pirāsa ya rāhā a || 2 || muttapurisanirohe | jinnājinne abhoñe bahuso | ghamṣañagholana-
pilañna | áussa uvakkamā ee || 3 || devā nerāü rā | asamkharāsāñā ya tīri manuā |
hunātā niruvakkamāü | duhā visesū muñeavvā || 4 || jeñi áum uvakkamīyaü | appasama-
tthena iārāgenā'vi | so ajjharasiñāñā | uvakkamāñuvakkamo iaro || 5 || kāleñna kao kālo
.. || 6 || niddhūmayam ca gāmam .. || 4⁴⁾ ||. — titthayaro kiñkārañam bhāsaü sā-
māianam tu ajjhayanam | titthayaranāmaguttam kammam me reiavram ti || 19 || tam ca
kaham veiyyā | agilāe dhammadesañāñim | bajjhai^{o 5)} || 20 || niamā manuagañe^{o 5)} || 21 ||
Goama-m-āñ sāmāianam tu | kiñkārañam nisāñinti | nāñassa, tam tu suñdara | man-
gulabhāñya⁶⁾ uvaladdhī || 21 (! 22 B) || hoi parittiniritti | samjama tara pāvakānmaaggā-
hanam | kammavirego a tahā | kārañam asarīrayā c' eva || 22 (23 B) || — pacaya-
nikkhevo .. || 26 || — vīriabhāve a tahā lakhañam eam .. || 29 || — ikkikko a sayaviho |
satta nayasayā harānti evam tu⁷⁾ | anno vi a ñeso | pañc' eva sayā nayāñam
tu || 36 || eehim diññihirāe | parūvañam suttautthakahāñā ya | iha puñā añabbhwagano |
ahigāro tīñim osannam⁸⁾ || 37 || n' atthi naehim vīhūñam | suttañ attho a jīñanāe
kiñci | ásayya u soáruñ⁹⁾ | nae nayavisārao būñ || 38 ||

mūñdhanciam¹⁰⁾ suam kāliam tu | na nayā samoarañti iham | apahutti¹¹⁾
sumoāro | n' atthi pahutte¹²⁾ samoāro || 39 || jāwanāti ayya Vairā¹³⁾ | apahutte¹¹⁾ kāliā-
ñuogassa | teñi ãrena pahuttam¹²⁾ | kāliasua diññihirāe a || 40 || Tuñbavañusamni-
vesāu niggayam pin¹⁴⁾ sagāsa-m-allīñam | chammāsiñam chasu jayañ | māñi samanniam¹⁵⁾

1) keralaçabdāmātram eva bharati. 2) am Schluß in A || 1162 || statt: 1160 (949 + 211)!

3) jhibbhāe B, khyiae H: bhiñate. 4) die vorhergehenden 3 Verse fehlen in BH,
sind resp. auch in A nicht mitgezählt, da dieser Vers darin wie in B als (zweiter) v. 4
gezählt ist. 5) in B vollständig. 6) juññāya: tat tu suñdaram, çubhetarapadārthāñām.

7) em eva B. 8) uss^o B. 9) vīhāñam, açritya puñāñ crotāram.

10) nach H (s. unten) beginnt von den in 2, 62, 63 aufgeführten Abschnitten (s. p. 744)
das samavatarāñam mit v. 39, anumatam v. 100, kiñ 104, katiridham 107, kasya 109, kva 116,
keshu 156, kathañ 157, kiyaccirām 179, kati 180, sāñtaram 183, avirahitam 184, bhava 186,
ākarsha 187, sparçanā 189, nirukti 191. 11) apuña^o BH: apriñhaktvam; s. 17, 63.

12) puñ^o BH. 13) Vayarā B, ãrya Vairā; zu Vajra s. Bhandarkar Rep. 1887
p. 136. 137. 14) pio B; pituñ. 15) yatañ prayatnavāñtam; mātrā ca samanvitam.

vamde || 41 || jo gujjhagehim bâlo | nimamatio bhoanummi¹⁾ râsamte | n' icchâi vinâ²⁾-vinao | tam Vaïrarisim namamsâmi³⁾ || 42 || Uyyenîe jo jambhagehim | ânakkiûna⁴⁾ thua⁴⁾ mahio | akkhînamahânasiam | Sîhagiripasumsiam ramde || 43 || jassa anumâe vâyayattane Dasapurammi nayarammi | derehim kayâ mahimâ | payâpusârîm namam-sâmi⁵⁾ || 44 || jo kauñai dhanena ya | nimamatio juvraçammi gihirâñu | nayarammi Kusumanâme⁵⁾ | tum Vayara⁶⁾risim namamsâmi⁵⁾ || 45 || jeu 'ddhariâ⁷⁾ viyyâ | âgâsa-gamâ mahâparinâya⁸⁾ | vamdâmi ayya Vayaram⁹⁾ | apacchimo jo suharânam¹⁰⁾ || 46 || bhañai a âhiñdiyyâ | Jambuddivam imâi viyyâe | gamtîma Mâñusasanagam¹¹⁾ | viyyâe esa me visao || 47 || bhañai a dhârearrâ | na hu dâyarrâ mae imâ viyyâ | appi-dhia yu muñuâ | hohiñti¹²⁾ au¹³⁾ param anne || 48 || Mâhesuriu¹⁴⁾ sesâ | puriam nîâ huâsanagihâo | gayanayulam aïrättâ | Vayurena¹⁵⁾ mahâñubhâgena || 49 || apuhutte¹⁶⁾ añaogo | cuttâri duvâra¹⁷⁾ bhâsâi eye | puhuttâ¹⁸⁾ muogukurâne | te attha tao u¹⁹⁾ vu-ecchinâ²⁰⁾ || 50 || deviñdaranyañdiehiñ | mahâñubhâgehim²¹⁾ Rakkhiayyeñiñ | jugam âsayya vihatto | añaogo to kao cañhâ || 51 || mâyâ ya Ruddasomâ | piyâ ya nâmé(ñâ)²²⁾ Somadevu tti | bhâyâ ya Phaggurakkhiâ | Tosaliputtâ ya âyariâ || 52 || niyyavañâ²³⁾ Bhaddagutte | Visun Puñhanam ca tussa puvvugayam | puvvârio²⁴⁾ a bhâyâ | Rakkhiakhamanehi janao u || 53 || kâlhasuam ea isibhâsiyâñ | taõ a sîru-pannattî | sarro a diñthivâo | caüththao hoi añaogo || 54 || jan ca mahâkappasuam | jan a sesâni cheasuttâni | carunakaranânuoga tti | kâliañthe uwagayâñi²⁵⁾ || 55 ||

bahuraya²⁶⁾ 1 paesa 2 uvvatta 3 | sâmuccheyâ²⁷⁾ 4 dugu 5 tiga 6 abaddhiâ 7 c' eva | satt' ee niñhayâ²⁸⁾ khalu | titthammî u Vaddhamâñussa || 56 || bahuraya Jamâlipabhâru | jîrapaesâ u Tîsaguttâu²⁹⁾ | arvatt Åsâdhâo | sâmuccheâ³⁰⁾ "sumittâo³¹⁾ || 57 || Guñgâu dokiriâ | Chalugâ³²⁾ terisiñna uppatti³³⁾ | therâ ya Goñtha³⁴⁾mâhila | puñtham³⁵⁾ ubaddham paruvimti || 58 || Sâvatthi 1 Usubhapuram 2 Seabid³⁶⁾ 3 Mahilâ³⁷⁾ 4 Ullagâtbram³⁸⁾ 5 | pura-m-Añtaranji³⁹⁾ 6 Dasapura 7 Rahavâra-puram⁴⁰⁾ ca nayaram⁴¹⁾ || 59 || caüdasa 1 solasa 2 vîsâ | caüdasa 3 visuttarâ ya dunni sayâ 4 | atthârîsâ ya duwe 5 | pañc' era sayâ ya coâlâ 6 || 60 || puñica sayâ culasiâ 7 | chuc c' eva sayâ navuttarâ 8 humti | nâñuppattâi dure | uppannâ, nîrue sesâ || 61 ||

- 1) °nena B. 2) viññi B. 3) âñi° B. 4) thâa B. 5) Pâtaliputre.
 6) Vaïra B. 7) s. 16, 251. 479. 17, 63. oben p. 664. 8) °nnâo BII. 9) Vaïram B.
 10) dhar° B. 11) s. 16, 391. 12) °hamti B. 13) ao B.
 14) °rio B; Mâheç. varyâ nagaryâh. 15) Vai° B. 16) °hatte B.
 17) °ri B. 18) puñha° B. 19) ya B. 20) bu° B.
 21) bhañe° B. 22) °meña B. 23) °maña B. 24) paccavio B. 25) °yâiñ B.
 26) zu den 7 nihnavâ s. Leumann 17, 91-135. Peterson Report 1884/6 p. 7. 286-288.
 27) samuechâ B. 28) °gâ B. 29) °ttâo B. 30) sâma° B. 31) Su° B.
 32) Shañalûnat H. 33) s. die therâvali § 6 bei Jacobi Kalpas. p. 79.
 34) Gu° B. 35) sprishtam. 36) Seâ° H, Çvetavikâ.
 37) Mi° H, °la B. 38) Ullu° BII; Uluka°. 39) purim° BII.
 40) Ratha°; Pauñikaprabhavasthânam.

caüdasā (14) rāsāñi tayā | Jñenā uppādiassa¹⁾ nānassa | to Bahurayāna
dītthi | Sāvatthīe samuppannā || 62 || jītthā Sudamsaṇa Jamāli Nuyya Sāvatthi Tīṇdu-
guyyāne | pāmcasayā ya sahassam | Dhamkeṇa Jamāli muttiñan || 63 ||

solasā (16) rāsāñi tayā | Jñenā uppādiassa nānassu | jīrūpaesiadītthi | Usa-
bhapuramni samuppannā || 64 || Rāyagihe Guṇasila | Vasu caüdasapuvvi Tisaguttā |
Āmalakappā nayarī | Mittasirī kūra piudāī²⁾ || 65 ||

caüdasā do rāsasayā (214) | tūñā siddhiñ gayassa Vīrassa | avvattagāna³⁾
dītthi | Seubiaie samuppannā || 66 || Seabi-Polā-”sīdhe | joge taddivasa⁴⁾ hiayasule u | So-
hammi⁵⁾ Nāliñagumme | Rāyagihe Muria-Balabhadde⁶⁾ || 67 ||

rīsā do rāsasayā (220) | tūñā siddhiñ gayassa Vīrassa | sāmuccheiadītthi |
Mihilapuriē⁷⁾ samuppannā || 68 || Mahilā⁸⁾ Lacchihare⁹⁾ | Mahagiri Koñinna Āsamitte
a | neuñia ’nupparāe | Rāyagihe Khañularakkhā yu || 69 ||

aṭṭhāvīsā do rāsasayā (228; Metr.!) | taüā siddhiñ gayassa Vīrassa | dokiriā-
nam dītthi | Ullama¹⁰⁾tīre samuppannā || 70 || nañi khedujanavaollaga¹¹⁾ | Mahagiri
Dhāra¹²⁾ gutta ayyaGānge u | kiriā do Rāyagihe | Mahātavotīra Mañināge || 71 ||

pāmcasaya coälā (544) | taüā siddhiñ guyassa Vīrassa | puri-m-Amtarām-
jāte¹³⁾ | terāsiadītthi samuppannā || 72 || pura-m-Amtarāmji¹⁴⁾ Bhuagihu¹⁵⁾ | Balasiri
Siriguttu Rohagutte a | parivāyu puñtasile¹⁶⁾ | ghosañapadisehañā vāe || 73 || vicchua 1
sappe 2 mūsaga 3 miñi 4 varāhī 5 a kāgi 6 poñi 7 | eñhim viyyāñim so u parivāyago ku-
salo || 74 || moria¹⁷⁾ 1 naüli 2 birdli 3 | ragghī 4 sīhī a 5 ulugi 6 ovāñi 7 | eão viyyāo | gīñha
parivāyamahañio || 75 || Siriguttena¹⁸⁾ vi Chalugo | chamināsa vikuddhiñāna rāya-jio¹⁹⁾ |
āharanā kuthāvāña | coälā²⁰⁾sayan tu pucchāñam || 76 || nava dava guñā sattarasa kamma
sattāñā ya²¹⁾ do pañayā | savre vi caühiñ guñiā | coälāsayan tu pucchāñam || 77 || bhūmī 1
jaluñā 2 nila 3 naha 4 kāla 5 disā 6 mano 7 ya appā ya²²⁾ | bhannāñti nav’ eñim |
sattarasa guñā īme huñti²³⁾ || 78 || rūva 1 rasa 2 guñidha 3 phāsā 4 sañkhā 5 purimāñāem
āha puhuttam 7 cu | sañjoga 8 vioga 9 parā 10’paratta 11 buddhī 12 suham 13 dukkham 14 || 79 ||
icchā 15 dosu 16 payatti 17 | itto kammanā tayam ea pāmcavīham | ukkhevānu 1 rakkhē-
vāna²⁴⁾ 2 pasāruñā 3 ”kuñcanām 4 gamanām 5 || 80 || sattā 1 sāmānnām 2 cīa²⁵⁾ | sāmā-
nna²⁶⁾vīsesayāvīseso a 4 | samavāo a payatthā²⁷⁾ 5 savre vi a huñti chattīsam || 81 || payāe
agārena²⁸⁾ no kāro bhaya nisehao savve | guñiā coälā²⁹⁾sayan | pucchāñam pucchio devo³⁰⁾

1) utpāditasya. 2) piñagāñ H. 3) ava° B. 4) tadi° B.

5) °ma B. 6) Maurya-Balabhadro rājā. 7) Mahi° B, Mithilāpuryām H.

8) Mihi° B. 9) °ghare B. 10) °ga B, Ulluga H; Ullukā°.

11) Ulluga B, Ullugā H. 12) dhañu B. 13) °raji B. 14) puri° B.

15) bhūaguha BH. 16) po° H; Bauch, nicht: Kleid (Leum. 17, 116), s. Hāla² p. 29.

17) morī B. 18) sīra° B. 19) vāijio B. 20) caü° B.

21) sattāñā B. 22) s. Leumann 17, 121^{n.6}. 23) anne B. 24) ni° B.

25) pi a B. 26) sāva° B. 27) °ttho B. 28) a fehlt B.

29) caü° B. 30) °vā B.

|| 82 || *ikkikko caüguṇi¹⁾* | *coālasayam hariyya pucchâṇam* | *survesu jâiesum* | *punar ari do c' eva râsiō²⁾* || 83 || *pudhari tti dei liṭhūm* | *deso vi samâṇajâñilimgu tti* | *pudhari tti no apudhavî* | *dehi tti u dei toū³⁾* || 84 || *jîvâ 1 jîvam 2 no jîvazm era tatto a no ajîvam tu* | *4 pudhavâ̄su vi evam* | *caüro caüro a nâyavrâ⁴⁾* || 85 || *jîram ajîvam diūm* | *no jîram jâto⁵⁾* *pumar ajîvam* | *dei carimamum jîvam* | *na u⁶⁾* *no jîram sajîva-dalam* || 86 || *vâe parâjo so* | *nirvisao kârio nariñudeña⁷⁾* | *ghosâriam ca nayare* | *jayaï jiño Vaddhanuñu tti* || 87 ||

pamcasuyâ culasiâ (584) | *taiâ siddhim gayassa Virassa* | *abbaddhiâna⁸⁾* *dîthî* | *Dasapuranayare samuppannâ* || 88 || *Dasapuranayar⁹⁾ghare* | *ayya-Rakkha Pûsamitta¹⁰⁾ tiagam ca | *Guṭṭhâ¹¹⁾mâhila narama tîhamesu¹²⁾ pucchâ ya Vimijjhussa* || 89 || *pudho jahâ abaddho* | *kamcuñam ka(m)cuo¹³⁾ samunnei* | *evam pudham abaddham* | *jîvam¹⁴⁾ kamnam samannei* || 90 || *paccakkhâṇam seam* | *aparimâneña hoi kâyarram* | *jesim tu parimâṇam* | *tam daṭṭhum¹⁵⁾ ásasâ hoi* || 91 ||*

chavvâsasayâim nuruttarâim (609, Metr.!) | *taiâ siddhim gayassa Virassa* | *to Bodîâna dîthî* | *Raharîrapure samuppannâ¹⁶⁾* || 92 || *Raharîrapuram nayaram* | *Dîragam uyyâṇam ayya Kâñhe a* | *Sivabhûiss' uwahînum u* | *pucchâ¹⁷⁾ therâna kohâñya* || 93 || *ihâe pannuttam* | *Bodîya Sivabhûi uttarâhi imam* | *micchâdâmsanam iñam o* | *Raharîrapure samuppannam* || 94 || *Bodîa Sivabhûo* | *Bodîalingassa hoi uppatti* | *Koñina Kuṭṭavîrâ* | *parâñparâphâsam¹⁸⁾ uppannâ* || 95 ||

evam ee kahiâ | *osappiñne u niñhagâ satta* | *vîraravarassa parayane* | *sesâñum¹⁹⁾* *pavayane na thi* || 96 (nochmals 95 A!) || *muttiñum esim ikkam* | *sesâñam jâvajîvîâ dîthî* | *ikkikkassa ya itto* | *do do dosâ muñearvâ* || 97 (96 A) || *satt' eâ dîthîo* | *jâjjarâmarauñgabbharasahâṇam* | *mûlum sunsârassa u* | *havanti niggamthariñewum* || 98 (97 A) || *puvayanañhîñyâṇam* | *jam tesim kâriam jahîm juttha* | *bhayyan pariñharañde* | *mûle taha uttaraguñne a* || 99 (98 A) || *micchâdiñthiñum* | *jam tesim k. j. j.* | *savram pi tayañ suddhañ* | *m. t. u. a* || 100 (99 A) ||

tavasamjamo añumao | *niggamtham parayam ca vavahâro* | *sadduygasuâñam²⁰⁾* *puna* | *nirvâñam sunjamo c' eva* || 101 (100 A) || *âyâ khalu sâmañiam* | *paccakkhâṇam tuo haraü âyâ* | *tam khalu paccakkhâṇam* | *âvâe savradavvâñam* || 102 (1 A) || *sîvayayajogavirao* | *tigutto chasu sanjao* | *uvaütto jayamâño* | *âyâ sâmañiam hoi* || 103 (2 A) ||

padhamammi surrajñâ | *bie carime a sarrudavvâim* | *sesâ mahurvayâ khalu* | *tadegadesena dâvâñam* || 104 (3 A) || — *sâmañiam ca tivham* | *sammatta-suam taha*

1) °o B. 2) °sio B. 3) yâi B. 4) nea° B. 5) jâo B. 6) 3) ya B.

7) °ñam B. 8) aba° B. 9) nagarucchu B. 10) °tti B¹, °tte B².

11) unklañ B. 12) ma fehlt B. 13) kamcuñ B. 14) °vo B.

15) duṭṭham B.H. 16) so auch H, in B lautet das zweite Hemistich: *Raharîrapure nayare khamanâ pâsañdiyâ jâyâ*; s. meine Abh. über den *Kupakshakañcikâditya* Sitzungsber. Berl. Ak. 1882 p. 797.

17) puvra H. 18) sparçam.

19) arhatâñ.

20) saddujusñ° B, çabda-rijusûtrayoh.

carittam ca | duvihāñ c' eva carittam | agāram anagārūm cera || 107 ||, — ajjhayañam pi a tivihāñ | sutte atthe a tadubhae c' eva | sesesu vi ajjhayañesu¹⁾ hoi es' eva niyyutti || 108 || jassa sāmāñio appā | samjame niame tare | tassa sāmāiam hoi | ii keralibhāsiam²⁾ || 109 ||, — jo samo sarvabhūtesu | tasesum thīvaresu a | tassa sāmāiam hoi | ii keralibhāsiam²⁾ || 110 || sāvayyajogam parivayyamūlthā | sāmāiam keraliam pasattham | gihathadhamma paramam ti naccā | kuyyā buho āyaham paratthā || 111 || sarvam ti bhāñūñam | virāñ khalu jassa surriñ n' atthi | so savavirūvāñ | cukkaiñ desam ca sarvam ca || 112 || sāmāiammi u kae | sumano iwa sāvao harāñ jamhā | eena kāraneñam | bahuso sāmāiam kuyyā || 113 (114 B) ||

māñussakhittajāñ | kularūvārugga áuam buddhā | savañuggaha saddhā samjamo a logammi dulahāñ || 157 (59 B) || īndialaddhā nirvattanā ya | payyatti niruvahayakhemam | dhāyārogam saddhā | gāhaga uvaoga attho a || 158 || cullaga 1 pāsaga 2 dhanne 3 | jūte 4 rayāte a 5 sumiñā 6 cukke 7 a | camma 8 jue 9 paramāñū 10 | dasa diñtham tā manuñambhe || 159 ||, — anukampā 1 kāmaniyāra 2 bālatave 3 dāñā 4 vīñaya 5 vibbhāñge 6 | samjoga 7 vippaoge 8 | vasāñ 9 usava 10 īñdhisakkāre 11 || 75 (77 B) || viyye 1 māñthe 2 taha īndunāga 3 kayapunna 4 Pupphasālasue 5 | Siva 6 du Mahuravāñi bhāua | Ābhīra Dasann-Ilāputte 11 || 76³⁾ || so vānarajāñhavāñ | kamtāre surihiñukampāe | bhāsuravarabuññidharo | devoremāñio jāo || 77 || abbhūñthāne vīñae | parakkame sāhusevanāe a | sammaddamasañkulam rammañ || 6 || dā(rāñ) 4, — saysādhassā gamñthā | sahassa punca ya divaddham egam ca | thariñ egasiñoge | samkhevo esa nāyavro || 7 || jīme bhoñam Attea⁴⁾ | Kariñ pāññāñ dayā | vihassāñ avissāso | Pañcālo tthisu maddavañ || 8 || dā(rāñ) 5 ||, — soññā anāuññim | anubhō vayyiññā⁵⁾ anagam tu | anavayyayam uva-gao | Dhammaruñ nāma anagāro || 9 ||, — pariññāññā jīre | ajjwe jāññāñ parinnāe | sāvayyajogakaranam | pariññāññā se Ilāputte || 10 || dā(rāñ) 7 ||, — schl.: paccakkhe datthūñnam | jīvājīre a punnapāvam ca | paccakkayā jogā | sāvayyā Tealiseñam || 11 (214 B) || dārāñ 8 (f. B) ||

¹⁾ s. 17, 67ⁿ. ²⁾ s. oben p. 713. ³⁾ anukampāpravañacitto jīvañ sāmāñyikam labhate, vaidyavat . . ., Pushpaçālasutavat, Çivarājarishivat, Madhurādvayavāśivaniṅdrayavat, bhrāñridvayavat, Ābhīravat, Daçārṇa-Bhadrarājvat, Ilāputravat.

⁴⁾ kūtikābhiñ. ⁵⁾ pattam BH, prāptam. ⁶⁾ Ātreya evam āha: jīrñabhojanam āsevanāyam urogyārthīñā; — zu Ātreya als Arzt s. Vorl. ind. Lit.-G.² p. 288.

⁷⁾ ākuññicchedanañ hiññā, anāñ pāpam tad bhūtañ varjayitvā.

9 (139; 144 B)¹⁾ 23^b A, 33^b B: namukkâraniyyutti; uppatti 1 nikkhero 2 payam 3 payattho 4 parûvara 5 vatthu 6 | akkhera 7 pasiddhi 8 kame 9 paouñ 10 phalam 11 namukkâre || 1 || dâragâhâ | uppannâñuppanno | ittha nayâi negamassa ñuppanno | sesâñam uppamo | jaü katto virihasâmittâ || 2 || samuñthâna vâyanâ laddho a | padhame nayattie tîviham | uyyusuapadhamarayyam | sesanaya laddhim icchamti || 3 || ninhâi²⁾ davvabhârvorâüttajam kuyyasammadiñthô | nevâiam payum davvabhâravamkoana payattho || 4 || dâ^o 4 || caüro vi negamanao | ravañhâro sañgaho ñharanuvayyam | uyyusuapadhamacarime | icchaü bhâram ca saddanao || 5 || duvihâ parûrañu chappayâ ya | narahâ yu chappayâ ñam o | kim³⁾ kassa kena ra kaham | keraciram kôriho ra bhave || 6 || dâram || — kim jîro tuppariñao | purvapadivanna u jîrâñam | jîrassa va jîrâna va | pañucca puñirayyamâñam tu || 7 || . . . samsârâñurâie | micchattannâñamohiaphuhâe | jehim kaya desittam | te arihamte pañirayâmi || 23 || . . . || 32 || imdiuisayakasâe | parisaher eñamâ urassage | ee arimo humtâ | arihamtâ tena mucceñti || 33 (38 B) ||, — arahumtanumukkâro | jîwam moei bhava(saha)ssâo | bhâvena kîramâño | hoi puno bohilâbhâe || 37 || arihamtanumukkâro | dhannâna bharakkhayam karimtâñam | hûayunâ añummuñto | visuttia rárao hoi || 38 (43 B) || arahamtanumukkâro | evam khalu vanno mahatthu tti | jo marañammi uwagae | abhikkhañam kîraü bahuso || 39 || arahamtanumukkâro | savvapâvappañâño | mañgalâñam ca savvesim | pañham haraü mañgalam || 40 || dâ 1 ||

kumme 1 sippe 2 a riyyâ 3 ya | mañta 4 joge 5 a âgome 6 | attha 7 jattâ 8 abhippâe 9 | tave 10 kannakkhae 11 ia || 41 || dâragâhâ || kumman jam añâyario|-vaesiñ si ppam annahâ'-bhiliom | kisi-râñiyâñam | ghadalohâribheam ca || 42 || . . . || 48 || âgama-siddho savvapârâo Goamu rva gunarâsî | paürattho atthaparu rva | manmajo atthasiddho a || 49 || dâra 7 ||, — jo niccasiddhajatto laddhavaro jo a tumdiâi rva | so kira jattâsiddho | abhippâu buddhipayyâo || 50 || riulâ vimalâ suhumâ | jassa mai já cuñrihâ erâ | buddhie sampanno subuddhisiddho imâ sâ ya || 51 || — ia siddhâñam sukkañam | añoramam na 'thi tassa ovamman | kiñci risesen' itto | sârikham ñam suñahu buçham || 98⁴⁾ ||, . . . || 102 || siddhâñam namukkâro jîwam moei^o || 103 || . . . biiam hoi mañgalam || 106 || dâ 2 ||

âyariyanamukkâro jîwam moei^o || 110 || . . . tañam hoi mañgalam || 113 || dâ 3 ||

bârasamgo jînakkhâo | sajjhâo kahio buheñim | tam uvañsamti jamhâ uvajjhâyâ tena mucceñti || 115 || . . . uvajjhâyanamukkâro jîwam^o || 118 || uvañro dhannâna^o || 119 || uvañro evam khalu^o || 120 || uvañro savvapâra^o | mañgalâñam ca ñuttham haruü mañgalam || 121 || dâ 4 ||, — sâhûñam namukkâro | jîrum moei bhavañhassâo | bhâvena kîramâño hoi puno bohilâbhâe || 128 || sâhûñam namukkâro | dhannâma^o || 129 ||^o | evam khalu^o || 130 ||^o | mañgalâñam ca savvesim pañcamam haraü mañgalam || 131 || dâra 5 ||

¹⁾ am Schluss in A || gâthâ 1301 ||, statt: (1160 + 139) 1299! ²⁾ nihnavâdih.

³⁾ s. oben p. 713. 744.

⁴⁾ zu v. 72. 73. 83-102 s. Aupap. § 168-188.

eso pañcanamukkāro savvapāvapañāsanō | mañgalānañ ca savvesim pañhamāñ havaï¹⁾ mañgalānañ || 132 || dāram 6 || . . . , — schl.: iha loi (loe B) atthakāmā | áruggaam abhirūt a nishpattī siddhī a saggasukule | paccāvāi^(°yāi B) a paraloe || 138 (43 B) || iha logañmi tidamdi | sūdīvvam (?) māulīngavānam eva | paraloi(loe B) camda pingala | humdia jakkho a diññhamtū || 139 (44 B) ||

10 (100, 112 B)³⁾ 25^b A, 36^b B: *sāmāianiyuttī; nañdi añaugadāram | vihivad (!) uvagghāñam ca nāñnañ | kāñna pañcamangala | -m árambho hoi suttassa || 1 || aharā | kayapañcanamukkāro | karei sāmāiam ti so 'bhihio | sāmāiamgām eva ya | jañ so sesam ao buccham || 2 || sūtrañ⁴⁾ | akkhaliñ⁵⁾ sañhiāi | vakkhāñacaükkae darisiammi | suttappahāñaniyuttī | vittharathto imo hoi || 3 ||, — karañe bhae a amte | sāmāia savvae a vayye a⁶⁾ | joge paccakkhāñe | jāvajjirāi tiviheñam || 4 || dāragāhā; nāmañ ñhavañā darie | khitte kāle tah' eva bhāve a | eso khalu karañassa u | nikkevo chavviho hoi || 5 ||, — khittassa na'tthi karañam | ágāsam jañ a kittimo bhāvo | . . || 29 || kāle vi na'tthi karañam | tahā' vi puñā vanjañappamāñenam | bava-bálavāñ-karañehim negahā hoi ravañāro || 30 (31 B) || jañ vattanāirāvo | kālo davañā c' eva payyāo | to teñā tassa tammi ca | na viruddham savvahā karañam || 31 (32 B) || ahave 'ha kālakarañam | bavāi joisia gañviseñenam | sattaviham tattha ciram | cañvviham thirasamugghāyam || 31 (! 33 B) || bavam ca 1 bálavam 2 c' eva | kolavam 3 thāviloñam 4 | garāi 5 vaniam 6 c' eva | viññhī havāi sattamā 7 || 32 (34 B) || saññi 1 cañppaya 2 nāgan 3 kiñthuñgham ca 4 karañam thiram cañhā | bahulacaüddasirattī saññi sesam tian⁷⁾ kamaso || 32 (! 35 B) || pakkha tihio duguniā | duruvahinā ya sukkapakkhammi | sattahie devasiam | tam cia riñvāñam rattim || 33 (36 B) || kanha nisi tañā dasamī | sattami cāuddasisu aha viññhī | sukkacaiñthikkārasi | nisi aññhami punnīmā ya divā || 34 (37 B) || suddhassa pañivaya nisim | pañcamidina atthamī rāñmmi | divassassa bārasī punnīmāi | rattim baram hoi || (Zahl f. A, 38 B) || bahulassa cañthie divā ya taha sattamī rāñmmi | ikkārasie divā | bavakaranam hoi nāyavvam || 36 (39 B) || jīvam ajīve bhāve | ayyvakañam tu tattha vannāt | jīvakañam tu diviham | suakaranam no a suakaranam || 37 (40 B) || baddham abaddham tu suam | baddham tu duvālañam gañiddittham | tarrivarām abaddham | nisīham anisīha baddham tu || 38 (41 B) || bhāve 'pariñayavigae | saddakarañam tah' eva anisīham | pachannam tu nisīham | nisīhanānam jaha jjhayañam || 39 (42 B) || aggeñīammi⁸⁾ jahā | Dīvāyanu jattha ega tattha sayam | jattha sayam tutth' ego | hammañ rā bhūmjae rā vi || 40 (43 B) ||, — jumjañakarañam tiviham | manavaya-kāheim manasi savvāi | satthāñi tesi bheo | cañ cañhā sattahā c' eva || 43 (46 B) ||*

1) zu *havañ*, resp. *hoi* s. Kupakshakauç. l. c. p. 811 (17, 68).

2) *abhiratiñ*, *pratyāyātiñ*. 3) am Schlus in A: || ga^o 1402 ||, statt: (1301 + 100) 1401!

4) *atrā'ñtare sūtram vācyam* B; — Sanskrit im Text!

5) s. 17, 69: oben p. 714. 6) *bhayañ*, *sarvam* ca *varjam* ca.

7) ? *rattim saññi sese sañtiam* B. 8) zweites *puvva*, s. 16, 354.

câuddasipannarasiñ | vajjijyâ atthamîñ ca navamîñ ca | chatthim ca caütthim
bârasîñ ca | duñham pi pakkhâñam || 57 || miasira addâ puuso | tinni a puvvâñm mûlam
assesâ | hattho cittâ ya tahâ | dasa vuḍḍhikarâñm nûñassa || 58 (61 B) || 25^a samjhâga-
yam 1 ravigayam 2 vidderam (vu⁰ B) 3 saggaham 4 vilambim 5 ca | râhuhatayam 6 gaha-
bhinnam 7 | cu (f. A) vayya e satta nakhatte || 58 (! 62 B) ||, — sîlañ bhamgasayam | tiviham
tiviheñ samüguttihim | sutta pphâsi niyyutti | vittharathto gao evam || 89 (102 B) ||
sâmâiañ karemî | paccakkhâñi pañikkamâmi tti | paccuppanñam anâgaya | aiakâlâna
gahanam tu || 90 || tiviheñam ti na juttam | pañivayavîhiñu samâhiam jeñu | atthariga-
ppanayâe | gunabhbâraña ya tti ko doso || 91 || davammî niñhagâí | kulâlamiccha tti
tatth' udâharanam | bhârâñi tad uraüttö | Miâvâi tatth' udâharanam || 92 ||, — schl.:
sâvayyajogavirao | tiviham tiviheñ vosiriapâvo¹⁾ | sâmâia-m-âie | eso ñugamo pari-
samatto || 96 (109 B) || viyyâcarananaesum | sesasamoârañam tu kâyavvam | sâmâia-
niyyutti | subhâsiatthâ parisamattâ || 97 || . . savvesim pi nayâñam | bahuviharattavrayam
nisâmittâ | tam sarvanayavisuddham | jañ caranugunañthio sahû || 100 (212 B) ||

11 (62, 61 B)²⁾ 26^b A, 38^a B: caüvîsatthaü³⁾; caüvîsa(ga)tthayassa o | nikkhevo
hoi nâmâni shphanno | caüvîsaga(ssa) chakko | thayassa u caükkao hoi || 1 || nâmam tha-
vanâ dative | khîtte kâle tahâ eva bhâre a | caüvîsagassa eso | nikkhevo chavîho hoi || 2 ||

caüvîsam ti a sañkhâ | Usabhâiâu bhannamâñâu | avisaddaggahañâ⁴⁾ puñu |
Erawaya Mahâwidehesu || 37 || kasinam kevalakappam | logam jânamanti tuha ya pâ-
suñti | kevala carittanâñi | tamhâ te kevalî huñti || 38 || dâram || ürusu⁵⁾ usabhalam-
chana | usabham suminammi⁶⁾ teñu Usabhajiño | akkhesu jeñu ajâjañu Ajio jiño
tamhâ || 39 || abhisamâbhâ sâsa⁷⁾ tti | Sañbhavo teñu ruccai bhayavam | abhinamdañ a
bhikkham | sakko Abhinamdañ teñu || 40 ||, — 26^b sappam sayane janam | jañ pâsañ
tamasi teñu Pâsujîno | vadâhañ Nâyakulam ti a | teñu jiño Vaddhamâñu tti || 50 ||
dâ⁰ ||, — schl.: ceiakulaganasamghe | âyariâñam ca parayanâsue a | sarvesu vi teñu
kayam | tavasamjamam uyyamamteñu || 61 (60 B) || camdâiccagahâñam | pabhâ payâsei
parimiam khittam | kevalianâñalambho | logâlogam payâsei || 62 (61 B) ||

12 (191, 189 B)⁸⁾ 30^a A, 43^a B: vañdanayaniyuytti; vañdanacüñkamman⁹⁾ |
piâkammam ca viñayakumman ca | kâyavvam kassa ra kenu vâ vi | kâhe ra kâi
khutto || 1 || kâi-ñuyam kâi-siram | kâihim ra âvassaehim parisuddham | kâidosa-
vippumukkam | kiikammam kîsa kîraü vâ || 2 || dâragâhâ || Siale 1 khuddae 2 Kanhe 3
sevae 4 pâlæ 5 tahâ | pañc' ee diñhamtâ | kiikamme huñti nâyavâ || 3 || assamjayam
na vañdiyyâ | mâyaram piaram gurum | señâvam pasathâram | râyamam devayam

¹⁾ vyutsrijya, pâpam; vosir ist aber Vçar mit vyava.

²⁾ am Schluss in A

|| 1464 || (stimmt zu der Angabe am Schluss von 10).

³⁾ caüvîsatthayanijjutti B.

⁴⁾ apiçabdagrahañât.

⁵⁾ kurusu B pr. m.; jeñu bhagavato dosu vi ürusu ..

6) jeñu ca Marudevâe bhagavatle dasañham mahâsumiñâñam (s. 3, 281) usabho sumiñe
diñho.

⁷⁾ sâsa B.

⁸⁾ am Schluss in A || gâthâ 1656 || statt: (1464 + 191) 1655.

⁹⁾ ramdanam ca citic ca kritic ca, karmaçabdañ pratyekam abhisambadhyate.

a ॥ 4 ॥ *samanām vāñdiyya mehāvī | samjayaṁ susamāhiām | pañcasamiaṁ tiguttam | assamjamamduguñchagam ॥ 5 ॥*, — *asiūtthāne pañdā | campagamālā na kīraī sīse | pāsatthātthāne-su | vañtamāñā taha apuyyā ॥ 35 ॥* *pakkānakule vasamto | saññipāro¹⁾ vi garahio hoi | ia garahiā suvihiā | majjhi vasamto kusilāñam ॥ 36 ॥*

Von v. 37 ab Dialog zwischen Schülern (*coaga, co^o*) und Lehrern (*guruḥ, gurur āha (!), gu^o*): *coaga | sucirām pi acchamāno²⁾ | verulio kāyamañi a ummīso | na uwei kāyabhāvam | pāhuñña³⁾ gunēna niaeñā ॥ 37 ॥* *guruḥ | bhāvuga abhāvugāni ca | loe duvihāñi humti dāvvām | verulio tattha muñi | abhāvugo annadavvehim ॥ 38 ॥*, — *gurur āha (!) | Dasārasthassa ya Señiassa | Pedhālaputtassa ca Saccāssa | anuttarā dañsañasampayā tayā | viñā caritteñā 'haram gaññ gayā ॥ 91 (90 B) ॥*, — *āvassae su jaha jaha | kuñāi payattam ahīna-m-añritto | tivihakarañovaütto | taha taha se niyyarā hoi ॥ (1)73 (171 B) ॥ dāram | viñao ovayāra māñassa | bhamjanā⁴⁾ pūañā gurujanāssa | titthayarāñā ya āñā | suadhammārāhanā kiriā ॥ 74 ॥ viñao sāsane mūlan | viñio sanjao bhare | viñayāu vippamukkassa | kao dhammo kao tavo ॥ 75 ॥ jamhā viñayaü kammam | atthavihām cāurañtamukkhāe | tamhā u vayañti riù | viñau tti vilñasamśārā⁵⁾ ॥ 76 ॥ atra sūtram (!) || icchā ya anunnavañā 2 | avrābhām⁶⁾ ca 3 jattajavañā 4 ya | avarāha 5 khāmañā vi a 6 | chat thāñā humti vāñdañae ॥ 77 ॥*

schl.: *co^o⁷⁾ sīso padhamapavese | vāñdaī-m⁸⁾ āvassiāi pañikkamium | bñapavesamī puñō | kiñ va(ni)dañ⁹⁾ cālañā aharā ॥ 189 (87 B) || gu^o⁷⁾ jaha dūo rāyāñam | namīñi kayyañ niveium pacchā | vīsayyio vi vāñdia | gacchañ em eva sāhū vi ॥ 190 (88 B) || eam kūkamarihim | juñjañtā carañakarañam ñuttā | sāhū kharañti kammam | anegabhabasameciam añamtam ॥ 191 (89 B) ||*

13 (54, 52 B)¹⁰⁾ 31^a A, 44^b B: *pañikkamañāniyyutti; pañikamañam pañikkamao | pañikamiavram ca āñupurvie | tie paccuppanne | anāgac c' eva kālammi ॥ 1 ॥* jīvo u pañikkamao | asuhāñam pāvakammajogāñam | jjhāñapasatthā jogā | je te na pañikkame sāhū ॥ 2 ॥ *pañikamañam 1 pañiarāñā 2 | pariñharāñā 3 vārañā 4 niñtī (niattī B) 5 a | niñdā 6 gariñā 7 soñā 8 | pañikamañam atthahā hoi ॥ 3 ॥* nāmam tħawāñā davie | khitte kāle tuñ' eva bhāve a | eso pañikamañassa u | nikhevo chavviho hoi ॥ 4 ॥, — 30^b ... eso khalu soñie | nikhevo chavviho hoi ॥ 11 ॥ dāram | addhāne 1 pāsāe 2 | duddha(k)kāya 3 visabhoñā 4 talāe 5 | do kannāu 6 pañmāriā ya 7 | vatthe a agae a 8 ॥ 12 ॥

sapañikkamaño dhammo | purimassa ya pacchimassa ya jīnassa | majjhīmayāñā jīñāñam | kārañajāe pañikkamañam ॥ 18 (16 B) || jo jāhe āvayyāi | sāhū unmayaragammi thāñammi | so tāhe pañikkamañi | majjhīmayāñam jīñavarāñam ॥ 19 ॥ bāvīsañ titthayarā | sāmāiasamjamañ uwañamti | cheovatthavañam puñā | vayañti Usabho a Vīro a ॥ 20 ॥,

¹⁾ s. 17, 9.

²⁾ tishthān.

³⁾ pāhañna B, prādhānya^o.

⁴⁾ ahañkārasya viñācañ.

⁵⁾ nāçayati; mokshāya; radañti vidvāñsañ; viñatasamśārāñ nashāñsamgāñ.

⁷⁾ fehlt B.

⁸⁾ °dīam B, °ditum H.

⁹⁾ vāñdaī kiñ B.

¹⁰⁾ am Schluss in A || evam 1710 || (stimmt zu der Angabe am Schluss von 12).

— pamea ya mahavvayâim | râîchañthâim cûjâmo a | bhattaparinnâ ya tahâ | dum-
ham pi hu âvakahiâim¹⁾ || 23 || uccâre pâsavañe | khele siñghâñae a pañikamañam |
âbhoga-m-anâbhoge | sahasakkâre a pañikamañam || 24 || uccâram pâsavañam | bhûmîte
vosirittu uraütto | vosiriñña²⁾ ya tatto | iñiñ vahiam pañikkamâi || 25 || vosiraü mattage jaë |
to na pañikkamâi mattagam jo u | sâhû pariñthavei | niamea pañikkame so u || 26 ||, —
eehiñ uhñ khaëo | cañhâiñ vi âsîrisehiñ pâvehiñ | visañigghâyañahem | carâni vivi-
hañ tavokammam || 47 || sevâmi selakânañu | susânasunnaghârâukkhamûlâim | pârâ-
hîñam tesim | khanam avi na uremi visamâhañ || 48 ||, — schl.: thovâhâro thovabhañio
a | jo hoi thovaniddo u | thorovihiuvagarano | tassa hu devâ vi panamamti || 51 || sidhhe
numamsiñnam | samsâratthâya je mahâviyyâ | bucchami dañdakiriam | savavisanî-
vârañam viyyam || 52 || savram pâñârambham | paccakkhai esa aliarayañam ca | savram
adinnâdânam | abbhambha pariggaham svâhâ³⁾ || 53 || pañisiddhâñam karane | kiccañam
akarane a pañikkamañam | a(s)saddahañe a tahâ | vivarîparâvanâe a || 54 (52 B) ||

14 (106)⁴⁾ 33^a A, 47^b B: jjhâñasayam; Viram sukkajjhâñaggi⁵⁾- | daddhakam-
mimdhânam panamîñnam | joñsaram sarannam | jhâñajjhayañam pavakkâmi || 1 ||
jañ thiram ajjhavasânam | tam jhâñam jañ calamtayam cittam | tam huyya bhâvanâ
vâ | 'nuppehâ vâ ahava ciñtâ || 2 || añtomuhuttamittam | cittâvatthâñam egavatthuñmi |
chañmatthâñam(ñ) jhâñam | joganiroho jñânam tu || 3 ||, — || 18 || añtam jjhâñam sam-
mattam 1, — || 27 || ruddam jjh. s. 2, — álañbañai vâyana | puechaña pariañtanâ 'nu-
ciñtâo | sâmâiâiâim | saddhamm' âvassayâim ca || 42 ||, — || 68 || dhannajjhâñam
samattam, — schl.: pañcuttareñu gâhâsañu jjhâñasayagam samuddittham | Jñau-
bhadda⁶⁾khamâsamañe-hin | kammasoñkaram jaño || 106 ||

15 (151, 153 B)⁷⁾ 35^b A, 51^b B: pâriñthâvaniñi; pâriñthâvaniñiavihim | bu-
echâñi dhîrapurisapannattam | jañ nâñu suvihâ | paruyañasâram uvalahamti || 1 ||
egimdia no egimdiehim⁸⁾ | pâriñthâvaniñi⁹⁾ samâsuo duvihâ | eesim tu payâñam | pattea
parûvañam buccham || 2 || pudhavî áukkâe | teu vâu vañassaï c' eva | egimdia pañcavihâ |
tajjâ ya tahâ atajjâ ya || 3 || duviham ca hoi gahañam | âyasamuttham ca parasamuttham
ca | ikkekkañ pi a duviham | âbhoge taha anâbhoge || 4 || âyasamuttham gahañam | jañ
sayam eve 'ha giñhâi sâhû | jañ puñi dei paro se | tam bhannâi parasamuttham
ti || 5 || âyasamuttham âbho-gao u | 'ha huyya pudharikâyassa | gahañu mahimâi datthe⁹⁾ |
sâhûñmi tahiñ imâ jayanâ || 6 || maggiyyâi accitto | padhamam âniyyae sayam pacchâ |
evañ miso vi duhâ | saccitto c' eva nâyavvo || 7 ||, — kâvâlie sarakkhe | tavranniara-
sahalimgarûvenam | vedlumbagaparvæ¹⁰⁾ | kâyavva vihâi vosiranam || 75 ||, — schl.:

¹⁾ yâvatkathikâni. ²⁾ osir^o B, ûsar^o H. ³⁾ sic! Sanskrit im Texte!

⁴⁾ am Schluss in A || gâthâ 1816 || (stimmt zu der Angabe bei 13).

⁵⁾ çukladhyânâgni. ⁶⁾ s. 17, 70; in Nro. 1915 erscheint Jinabhâdra als bhâshya-
kâra zur Áv. Nijjutti. ⁷⁾ am Schluss in A || gâthâgram 1967 || (stimmt zu 14); auch
in B liegt wieder einmal eine dgl. Angabe vor: || grañthâgram gâthâ 1970 ||

⁸⁾ Metrum! wohl pâriñthâv^o? ⁹⁾ diñthe B. ¹⁰⁾ vedam^o B, vadumra^o H.

gurumūla¹⁾ vi vasam̄tā | aṇukūlā je na humti nu gurūnam | eesim̄ nu payānam | dūram̄ dūrena tam²⁾ humti || 151 (53 B) ||

16 (133, 80^a) B⁴⁾ 38^a A, 53^b B: *pañikkamaṇāsañghayaṇī⁵⁾*; *jaha jañbu-pāyav̄ ego | supakkaphalabharianamiasāhaggo | diṭṭho chahiṇ purisehiṇ | te biṇtī: jañbu-bhakkhemo* || 1 || *kaha puṇa te biṇt' ego | āruhamāṇassa jīvasaṇdeho | to chiñdiūna mūlā-o | pādīum tāiṇ bhakkhemo* || 2 || *bī āha: kiṁ amhāṇam | tarunā chinneṇa aīmahaṇ-tenam | sāhā mahalla⁶⁾ chiñduha | taio bei: pasāhāo* || 3 || *gucche caütthao puṇa | pañca-mao bei: gīñhaha phalāiṇ | chaṭṭho a bei: padiā | ea ccia khāyahā ghittum* || 4 || *diṭṭham-tasso ṵanao | jo chei tarum tu chinnamūlāo | so vatṭā kīñhāe | sāhamahallāu nīlāe* || 5 ||

In v. 14 ff. Aufzählungen von allerlei Reihen von 7 bis zu 31 Gliedern⁷⁾;
— *umbe 1 aṇbarisi 2 c' eva | sūme ā 3 sabale 4 vi a | ruddo 5 varudda 6 kāle 7 a | maha-kāli 8 tti ā 'vare* || 48 || *asipatte 9 dhaṇu kumbhe 11 | vālū 12 vearanī a 13 | gharassare 14 mahāghose 15 | ee pannarasā 'hiā* || 49 || *dhāḍam̄ti pahāḍam̄ti a* (einzeln erkl. in 50-64).

samao vedīam uvasaggaparinna thīparinnā ya | narayavibhatti Viratthao a | ku-silīṇa paribhāsā || 65 || *vīria dhamma samāhī | magga samosaranam avitahanam gaṇtho | jañ-a-añam taha gāhā | solasamāṇ hoi ajjhayaṇam⁸⁾* || 66 ||

ukkhitta⁹⁾ nāṇa 1 sañkhāḍo 2 | añde 3 kum̄me 4 a Selae 5 | tumbe 6 a Rohinī 7 Mallī 8 | Māiñdi 9 cañdamāi 10 ā || 82 || *dāraddage 11 udaganāe 12 | Mañḍukke 13 Teulī 14 ī a | nañdiphale 15 Avarakamkā 16 | āinne 17 Sumṣa 18 puñḍarie 19* || 83 ||

puñḍaria¹⁰⁾ kiriatñhāṇam | āhāraparinna paccakkhāṇakiriā a | añagāra Adda Nālamda | solasāiṇ ca tevīsam̄ || 102 ||

dasa¹¹⁾ uddesañakālā | dasāṇa kappassa humti chac c' eva | dasa c' eva ya vavahārassa | humti savve vi charvīsam̄ || 109 ||

satthaparinna¹²⁾ logavijao a | siosaniyya sammattam̄ | āvaṇti dhua vimoho | uva-hāṇasuanam mahaparinna || 112 || *pimdesana siyy' iriā | bhāsayyāyā ya vattha-pāesā | ugga-hapaḍimā sattikkasattayam bhāvāṇa-vimutti* || 113 (50 B) || *ugghāyam aṇugghāyam | āru-vāṇā tīvham o niśīham tu | ia atthāvīsaviho | āyārapakappanāmo 'am* || 114 ||

atthā nimittamgāiṇ | divv' uppāya 'ñtalikkha bhoman̄ ca 4 | añgam̄ 5 saram̄ 6 lakkhaṇam̄ 7 vanjayaṇam̄ 8 ca | tīvham̄ puṇ̄ ikkikkam̄ (24) || 115 (62 B) || *suttam̄ vittī taha vat-tiām ca | pāvaṣuam¹³⁾ a uñatīsaviham̄ | gañdhavva 25 natṭa 26 vatthum̄ 27 | āum̄ 28 dhanwea 29 sañjuttam̄* || 116 (63 B) ||

¹⁾ °le B. ²⁾ te B. ³⁾ es entsprechen sich die Verse B 18 A 31, B 19 A 44, B 25 A 65, B 28 A 81; es fehlen somit in B die Verse: A 18-30. 32-43. 50-64. 68-80.

⁴⁾ die gāthā-Gesamtzahl fehlt hier auch in A. ⁵⁾ °sañgra° B.

⁶⁾ sālamahallā H; chiñduha mahallāsāhā B. ⁷⁾ s. oben p. 740. ⁸⁾ es sind dies die 16 Titel der ajjh. des ersten Theiles des zweiten añga. ⁹⁾ die 19 Titel der ajjh. des ersten Theiles des sechsten añga. ¹⁰⁾ die 7 Titel der ajjh. des zweiten Theiles des zweiten añga. ¹¹⁾ Umfang der chedasutta 3-5. ¹²⁾ Titel der 28 ajjh. des ersten añga.

¹³⁾ cf. michasuam oben p. 677. 697.

schl.: *padisehanasamthâne | vanmarasagamdhaphâsavee a | pañña pañña du pañña
'ttha tihâ | igatîsamakâyasamgaruhâ* || (1)32 || *ahavâ kamme | nava darisañammi 3 cattâri
âue 13 pamca âime 18 amte 23 | sese do do bheâ 31 | khîñabhilâveña igatîsam* || 33 (80 B) ||

17 (64, aber weiter gezählt als 34-97, d. i. 134-197)¹⁾ 39^b: *jogasamgahâ-ásâyañâ*; dies Cap. ist in B in zwei Theile getheilt: *jogasamgahâ* mit 60 vv., und *ásâyañâ* mit 5 vv., bis 55^{a2)}); — *aloañâ 1 niruvalâve 2 ávañsu dañhadhammayâ 3 | anissio-
vuhâne a | sikkhâ nippañikammañyâ* || 34 (134; 1 B) || *annânayâ alâbhe a | titikkhâ ayyave
suñ | sammadîñhî samâhi a | áyâre viñuovae* || 35 || *dhiñ mañ asamvege | pañihî surihi
sañware | attudosâvasañhâre | savvakúmavirattayâ* || 36 || *paccakkhâne viussagge | appa-
mâe lavâlare | jhâñasamvarajoge a | udae mârañamtie* || 37 || *sañgânam ca parinnâya |
pâyacchittakaranâi a | árohañâ ya mârañamte 32 battîsañi jogasamgahâ* || 38 || *dâra-
gâhâ* ||, — *Uyyenî Añtane khalu | Sihagiri Sopârayammi* 38^b *puhuwivâi | Ma-
cchiamalle Kûrullukîviyâ*³⁾ *Phalîhamalle a* || 39 || *dâram 1 | Damtapura Dañta-
vacce*⁴⁾ | *Saccavâi dohale a vanayarae | Dhañamitta Dhañasirî | Pañmasirî c' eva
Dañhamitte* || 40 || *dâram 2 | Uyyenîe Dhañuvasu | anagâre Dhammaghosa Cam-
pâe | adavî satthavibbhama | vosirañam sijjhâñâ c' eva* || 41 || *Mahurâi Jañna-
râyâ*⁵⁾ | *Jaññâvamke*⁵⁾ *a Damda-m anagâre | vahayam ca kâlakarañam | sikkhâ gama-
nam ca pavvayyâ* || 42 || *dâ*^o || *Pâdaliputta Mahâgirî | ayya-Suhaththî a siddhi
Vasubhûî | vâidisi Uyyenîe | jîna*⁶⁾ *pañdimâ elajaccham ca* || 43 || *khii cana usabha ku-
saggam | Râyagiham Campa Pâdaliputtam | Namde Sagadâle Thûlabhadda
Sirie Vararuî a* || 44 || *dâram 5 | Pañtîhâne Nâgavasu | Nâgasirî Nâgadatta pavva-
yyâ | egavihâruñthâne | devaya sâhû a Billagire* || 45 || *Kosambia Jiasene*⁷⁾ *Dhamma-
vasu Dhammaghosa Dhammajase | vigayabhayâ viñayavaî | iñdhivibhûsâ ya parikumme* || 46 || *Uyyenî 'vamtiwaddhâna | Pâlayasua Rîñthavaddhâne*⁸⁾ *c' eva | Dhârañi Aran-
tisene | Manippabhe Vatthagâtire* || 47 || *dâram* || *Sâgee Pumdarie | Kamdarie c' eva deri
Jasabhaddâ | Sâvatthi Ajiaseno | Kittimâi Khuñdagakumâre* || 48 || *Jasabhadde Siri-
kantâ | Jayasamdhî c' eva Kannapâle a | naññaviñi paritoso | dânam pucchâ ya pavva-
yyâ* || 49 || *suñthu gâiañi suñthu vâiam suñthu nacciam Sâmasumdarî | anupâlia dîha-
râido sumiñamte mâ pamâye*⁹⁾ || 50 || *dâ*^o || *Iñdapura Iñdudatte | bârîsa suâ Surimda-
datte a | Mahurâe Jiasattû | sayamvaro nivruûe u* || 51 || *aggiæ*¹⁰⁾ *pavvaya | bahuli
saha*¹¹⁾ *sâgare a bodhavve | egadiwasena jâyâ | tatth' eva Surimdadatte a* || 52 || *Campani
Kosiayyo | Amgarisî Ruddae a ãnattî | pamthaga Joijasû 'ri a | abbhakkhâne a sam-
boñi* || 53 || *Soria Surambare vi a | sitthî a Dhañamjae Subhuddâ ya | vîre a Dhamma-*

1) am Schluß in A || *gâthâ 2164* || (stimmt zu der Angabe bei 15). 2) vor dem *ásâyañâ*-Cap. steht in B die Angabe: || *grañthâgram 2110* ||, was zu der Angabe ibid. bei 15 stimmt. — Die angeführten Geschichten enthalten Beispiele zu den 32 Arten des *yogasamgraha*: *alo-
canâ* etc., und H. giebt die *kathânakâ* dazu. 3) *dûralla*^o B, *pûrulla*^o H. 4) *°cakke* BH.

5) wohl nicht: *Yavana*, sondern zu *Yamunâ* (Hem. 1, 178) gehörig? 6) *jia* B.

7) *Jaya*^o H. 8) *Rattha* BH. 9) *mâe mâyae* B. 10) *aggiyae* B. 11) *bahallî taha* B.

ghose | Dhammajase sogapucchā ya || 54 || Soria Samuddavijae | Jannajase c' eva Jannadutte a | Somittā Somajasā | Umbavihī Nāraüppatti || 55 || anukampā Veaddho | Manikampacāna Vāsuderapucchā ya | Simāñdhara Jugabāhū | Jugāñdhare c' eva Mahabāhū || 56 || dāram || Sāgeammi Mahābalu | Vimalapahā se a cittaparikamme | nipphatti chātthamāse | bhūmī kammassa karānam ca || 57 || dāram || nagaram Sudamisapuparam | Sisunāe¹⁾ Sujasa Survae c' eva | pavyayyasikkha-m-āi | egarihāre a phāsānayā || 58 || Pūdaliputta Hūsāna²⁾ | Jalāñasihā c' eva Jalāñadahāne u | sohamma pahapanugam | Āmalakappā ya nat̄tarīhi || 59 || dāram || Uyyenī Ambarisi | Māluga taha Nimbæ a pavyayā | sañkamanam ca paragane | avinayavinae a padivattī || 60 || dā^o || nagarū Pāñdu-Mahurā | Pāñdavavamse Maî a Sumāi a | vārīvasabhāruhāne | uppāiasutthia³⁾ ppabhāse || 61 || Campāe Mittapabhe | Dhanamitte Dhanasirī Sujāe a | Piñgū a Dhammaghose | Añakkhuri⁴⁾ c' eva Cañdajhae || 62 || Cañdajasā Rāyagihe | Vārattapure Abhayasena vāratte⁵⁾ | Susumāram Dhūndhumāre | Añagāravū⁶⁾ a Payyoē || 63 || Bharuacche Jīñadeve | Bhadañtamitte Kuñālabhikkhū a | Pañthāna Sālavāhuṇa | Guggulabhadgavam ca Nabhavāne⁷⁾ || 64 || Bāravaī veeranī | Dhannamtari Bhavia Abhavie viyye | kahāñā ya pucchiamī | gaī niddese a sambohī || 65 || so vāñarajūhavai [kāntāre surihiñukampāe | bhāsura rurabuñdidharo | devo remāñjo jāo] aus B (s. 8, 77) || 66 || Bāñarasū Kuñthaya | Pāse Govāli Bhaddasene a | Namdasirī Puñmasirī | Rāyagihe Siñie Vīre || 67 || dāram || Bā 39^a ravaī Arihamitte | Añuddharī⁸⁾ c' eva taha ya Jīñadeve | rogassa ya uppattī | padiseho attasamhāro || 15 (! 68; 35 B) || Uyyenī Devilāsua⁹⁾ | Añurattoloane¹⁰⁾ a Pañmarahe | Sañgayaō¹¹⁾ Añumañā | Asiagiri addhusañkāsā || 69 || Koñavarisa Cilāe | Jīñadeve rayanapucchakahāñā ya | Sāgee Sattumjaya | Vīre kahāñā ya sambohī || 70 || Bāñarasīi nayarī | añagāre Dhammaghosa Dhammajase | māsassa ya pārañae | goulā Gamgāya¹²⁾ añukampā || 71 || dāram || Karakamdu¹³⁾ Kaliñgesum | Pāñcālesu a Dummuhō | Namī rāyā Videhesu | Gamdhāresu a Naggaī || 72 || vasabhe a iñdakeū 2 | valae 3 ambe a pushipie 4 bohi | Karakamdu 1 Dummuhassā 2 | Namissa 3 Gamdhāraranno a 4 || 73 || seam¹⁴⁾ sujāyan swibhattasiñgam | jo pāsiā¹⁵⁾ vasabham gutthamajjhe | riddhim ariddhim samupehiāñam¹⁶⁾ | Kaliñgarāyā vi samikkha dhamnum || 74 || gutthamgāñassa majhe | dhikkiasaddenā¹⁷⁾ jassa bhayyāmī | ditta vi dariavasabhā | sutikkhasiñgā samutthā vi || 75 || porāñayagayadappo | galāñtanayāno calañtawasabhuñtho | so c' eva imo vasabho | pañdaga parighuñthāñam sahaī || 76 || jo iñdakeum sualāñkiam tu | dat̄thum padāñtam pavihippamāñam | riddhim ariddhim^o | Pāñcālārāyā vi^o || 77 || bahuñā saddayam succā |

¹⁾ Susu^o B. ²⁾ Hu^o B. ³⁾ auch B; ^oyan uñthiyam H. ⁴⁾ Arakkharī B, Arakkuri H.

⁵⁾ Metrum! ⁶⁾ Añgā^o BH. ⁷⁾ Nahavāño B, Nahavāhaño H. ⁸⁾ Añurattī H.

⁹⁾ Devilāsuu H. ¹⁰⁾ ^ottaloane B, ^ottaloyanā H. ¹¹⁾ sañgamaō B. ¹²⁾ Gamgāi B.

¹³⁾ zu v. 72-84 (B 39-51), als in Devendra's Comm. zum Uttarādhy. citirt, s. H. Jacobi: ausgew. Erzähl. in Māhārāshtrī p. 34-55 (158). ¹⁴⁾ çvetam. ¹⁵⁾ rājā, drishtvā.

¹⁶⁾ samprekshya. ¹⁷⁾ ñhamk^o B, ñhakk^o H, ñhekk^o H².

egassa ya asaddayam | valayāna Namī rāyā | nikkaṁto Mihilāhivo || 78 || jo cūarukkhaṁ nu maṇabhirāmaṁ | samājaripallavapushphacittam | riddhiṁ ° | Gamdhārarāyā ° || 79 || jayā rayyaṁ ca rattham ca | puram amteuram tahā | savvam eam paric(c)a-yya | samcayaṁ kiṁ kares' imam || 80 || jayā te peie rayye | kayā kiccakarā bahū | tesim kiccam paric(c)ayya | ayya kiccakaro bhavaṁ || 81 || jayā savvaṁ paric(c)ayya | mu-kkhāya ghadasī bhavaṁ | param garahisi kīsa | attanīsesakārae || 82 || mukkhamaggam pavannesu | sāhūsu bāmbhayārisu | ahiattham nivāriṁto | na dosam vattum arihasi || 83 || rūsao vā paro mā vā | visam vā pariattuo | bhāsiavvī hiā bhāsā | sapakkaguṇakāriā || 84 || jahā jalātiām kaṭṭhām | uehāi¹⁾ na ciram jale | ghaṭṭiā ghaṭṭiā jhatti | tamhā sahaha ghaṭṭaṇam || 85 || suciram pi vāṇkuḍām | hohiṁti aṇuyya iyyamānām | karamamdi-dāruām | gayam kusāgāra²⁾bimtām || 86 || dāram || Rāyagīha Magahasūndari | Magahasiri paosasatthapukkhevo | puriharia appamattā | naṭṭam gīm na vi a cukkā || 87 || patte vasantamāse | āmoapamoae pavattamī | muttīmam kāṇiārāe | bhamarā sevamti cūakusumām³⁾ || 88 || Bharuacchamī Vijae | Naḍapiḍae⁴⁾ vāsarāsa Nāyahare | tha-vanā āyariassa | sāmāyārīpaūñjaṇayā || 89 || nagaram ca Saṁbavaddhanā | Muḍimbogo ayya-Pussabhū a | āṇavaṇa Pūsamitte | suhume jhāne vivāo a || 90 || Rohidagam ca nayaram | laliā guṭṭhī a Rohinī gaṇiā | Dhammarui kaḍuaduddhī⁵⁾ | dānāi aṇeakamīmudae || 91 || nayarī Cāmpa nāmā | Jīṇadeve satthavāha Ahichattā | aḍavū tena a gaṇī | sāvayasanāgāna rosiraṇam || 92 || pāyacchittaparūrāna | āharanam tattha huṇti Dhaṇaguttā | ārāhanā Marudevā | usappiṇīe paḍhamasiddho || 93⁶⁾ || dāram³² ||, — purao⁷⁾ gaṇtā (! pakkhā B) "sanne | gaṇtā 3 ciṭṭhaṇa 6 nisīṇā 9 "yamaṇe 10 | .. || 94 || .. | saṁthārapāyaghāṭaṇa 30 | ciṭṭhī⁸⁾ 31 uccu³² samāṣane 33 ā'vi || 96 || ahavā | arahamtaṇam⁸⁾ āsā-yanāi sajjhāi⁹⁾ kiṁci nā' hīa¹⁰⁾ | já kamṭhasamuddiṭṭhā¹¹⁾ | tittisā" sāyanāo a¹²⁾ || 97 ||

18 (111; 110 B)¹³⁾ 41^a A, 58^a B: asajjhāianiyuttī; asajjhāianiyuttī | buccāmī dhīrapurisapannattam | jaṁ nāiṇa suvihīā | parayaṇasāram uvalabhaṇti || 1 || asajjhāiaṁ tu duriham | āyasamuttham ca parasamuttham ca | jaṁ tathā parasamuttham | tam paṇcaviham tu nāyavram || 2 ||, — nisīhiā namukkāre | kāu-ssagge a paṇcamāṇgulae | kiikammam ca karittā | biio kālam tu paḍiaraū || 66 ||, — jo gacchamtaṇam vihi | āgacchamtaṇam hoi so c' eva | jaṁ ittham nāṇattam | tam aham buccāṇi samāṣenam || 70 || nisīhiā ya¹⁴⁾ āsayya | kāraṇe¹⁵⁾ khalia padia rāghāe | apamāyyie a bhīe | chīe¹⁶⁾ chinne va kālavaho || 71 ||, — coagamāṇesa¹⁷⁾ ḷiṭṭhe | kālavaho sesagīṇa upahāre¹⁸⁾ | pāvāsnāyapuvvīm¹⁹⁾ | pannavaṇam aṇicchaogghāde²⁰⁾ || 91 (90 B) ||, — patṭha-

¹⁾ uhāie B. ²⁾ °kāra B. ³⁾ s. 16, 158, 159. ⁴⁾ gāme H. ⁵⁾ puṭṭhiyanī H. ⁶⁾ hier hat B: || 60 || sāmattā jogasamāṇgahā. ⁷⁾ akāraṇe ācāryādēh cikshikenā "cātanābhīruṇā sāmāṇyena purato gamanādi na kāryam. ⁸⁾ ari° B. ⁹⁾ sajjhāya B, sajjhāe H. ¹⁰⁾ hīyam B, 'dhīyam H, adhītam. ¹¹⁾ yārat .. etāh kamṭhasamuddiṭṭhāh nigadasiddhāh; cf. kaṇṭhyā 16, 317. ¹²⁾ °nā eo B. ¹³⁾ am Schluss im A: || gāthā 2275 ||, in B: || gram 2226 ||; Beides stimmt zu 17. ¹⁴⁾ °hiāi B. ¹⁵⁾ akaraṇe B. ¹⁶⁾ bhīe vā | bīe B. ¹⁷⁾ māṇusa B, māṇussa H. ¹⁸⁾ °ho sasamāṇa(°gāṇa sec. m.)uva° B. ¹⁹⁾ °suāipuvvāmī B. ²⁰⁾ aṇitthaogghālho B.

viammi siloge | bie pañileha tinni annattha | soñiamuttapurise | ghāñaloam pariñharanti (°*rījjā* B) || 94 ||, — schl.: *asajjhāianiyuttī | kahiā bhe dhīrapurisapannattā | samjamata-*
rañdhagānam | niggamthānam maharisiñam || 110 || *asajjhāianiyuttīm | junjamatā°* || 111 ||

19 (172)¹⁾ 44^a A, 62^b B: *kāussagganiyyuttī; āloana 1 pañikkamañe 2 mīsa 3*
virege tak' era ussagge (tahā riñ° B) 5 | tara 6 chea 7 mūla 8 anavatthayā ya 9 pāramcie²⁾ 10
c' eva 11 || duviho kāyanī vano | tadubbhav' āgantugo a nāyavro | āgantugassa kīrāi
salluddharanām na iarassa 12 ||, — schl.: *tamhā u nimmamenām | muñinā uvaladdha-*
suttasireñām | kāussaggo uggo | kammakhayañthāi kāyavro || 172 ||

20 22 (26 B) vv., Prosa, u. 74 (70 B, gezählt als 24-94) vv.³⁾ 46^b A, 66^b B: *paccak-*
khāñaniyuttī; paccakkhāñām paccakkhāo (Metr.) | paccakkheavvam ca āñupuvvie
parisā kahañarihi à⁴⁾ | phalam ca àñi chab bheā 1 | dāragāhā | nāmām tharāñā darie
añcha⁵⁾ padiseham eva bhāve a | ee khalu chab bheā | paccakkhāñammi nāyavvā 2 | darava-
nimittām da 44^a vre | davarabbhūo a tattha rāyasuā | añchā paccakkhāñām | bañbhāna-
samanāna icchāñti 3 | dā° | amugām diyyāñ majjhañ | n' attī mamāñ tam tu hoi
padiseho | sesapayāna ya gāhāe | paccakkhāñassa bhāvāñti 4 | tam duvihāñ sua no-
-sua | suam duhā purvam era no-purvam | purvasua navamapurvam⁶⁾ | no-purvam
imāñ c' eva 5 | no-sua paccakkhāñām | mūlaguñe c' eva uttaraguñe a | mūle
sarvāñ dese | ittariñ ávakahāñ ca 6 | mūlaguñā ri a duvihā | samāñ ñāñāñ c' eva
sāvayāñāñ ca | te puñā vibhayyamāñā | pañcavīhā humti nāyavvā 7 | pāñivaha
musārāe | adatta-mehuna-pariggahe c' eva | samāñāñāñ mūlaguñā | tīvihā tīvihēna
nāyavvā 8 | sāvayañadhammassa viññāñ | buñchāñā dhīrapurisapannattām | jañ
cariñña suriñā | gihño vi suhāñ pāvāñti 9 ||, — 13 | nissamkia nikamkia | nīviti-
ticchā amūñhaditthā | Viravayañammi ee | battisam sāvagā bhañiyā 14 | siñlāñ
bhañgasayam | paccakkhāñammi jassa uraladdham | so khalu paccakkhāñe | ku-
sulo, sesā akusalā ya 15 | tinni tiā tinni duā tinni ikkikkā ya humti jogesu | ti du
egāñ ti du egāñ | ti du egāñ c' eva karayāñ 16 | pañhame labbañ ego | sesesu paesu
tiā tiā tiā | do nava tiā do navagā | tiguñia siñlabhañgasayam 17 | pañcañham
anuvayāñāñ | ikkaga duga tiga cañkka pañgeñāñ | pañcaga dasa dasa pañā ikkagāñ
ca samjoga nāyavvā 18 | vaya ikkaga samjogā-ña humti pañcañha tīsañ bhañigā
dugasamjogāna dasañ-ha tinni satthīsayā humti 19 | tigasamjogāna dasañham | bhañ-
gasayā ikkarīsañ satthā | cañsamjogāñāñ puñā cañsañhi sayāñi asīñi 20 | sattuttariñ
sayāñ 21 | chasattarāñi tu pañca samjoge | uttaraguñā aviraya, meliñña jāñāhi sawa-
ggāñ 21 | tam puñā imāñ | solasa c' eva sahassā | satthā(atthā B)sayā c' eva humti atthā-

1) am Schluß in A || 2447 ||, in B || *grañthāgrami* 2398 || (stimmt zu der Angabe bei 18).

2) *anavasthāpyatā* (!), *pārañ prāyañcittāñtam añceati gachatī* 'ti *pāramcikāñ*, *na*
tata ûrdhvam prāyañcittam asti. 3) die gāthā-Zahl fehlt A; B hat (pr. m.: 22250, sec. m.):
2550, rechnet somit (cf. die Angabe bei 19) dies Cap. zu 152 gāthā. 4) ? °hīyā B, vidhiñ ca.

5) *dātum ichā, na dichā adichā.*

6) s. 16, 356 (*paccakkhāñappavāyam*).

hiâ | eso u sâvagânam | vayagahañavihî muñearvo¹⁾ || 22 (24 B) || pannâsam ca sahassâ | cattâri sayâ havantî cañvîsâ | tîyâñûgayañguñâ | dohiñ juâ savvasañkhâu || 23 ||

In B fehlt v. 23, ist resp. durch zwei andere vv. (25. 26) vertreten. Nun beginnt die Prosa-Darstellung²⁾.

sañanovâsao³⁾ puvvâm eva michattâo pañikkamaü | sammattam uwasampayyaü | no se kappaü a(jja)ppabhiü annaütthie⁴⁾ vâ | annaütthia devayâni⁵⁾ vâ | annaütthiapariggahiâni (vâ) arihañtaceiâni vañditte râ, namânsittae vâ, puvvim anâlittaenânam⁶⁾ | âlavittae vâ | sañlarittae râ, tesim usanam vâ, pânam vâ, khâimam vâ, sâimam vâ, dâum vâ, anuppayâum vâ, naunatha râjâbhîogenam⁷⁾, gañâbhi⁸⁾, balâbhi⁹⁾, devayâbhi¹⁰⁾ (f. B), guruniggahenam, vittikamtârenam | se a sammatte pasatthe¹¹⁾ sammatta⁹⁾-mohanî a kammâñureanovasuma-khaya-samutthe pasamasayregâi hñge sruhe¹⁰⁾ âyapariñâme pannatte, sammattassa sañanovâsañnam imé pañca aüârâ jâñiavvâ, na samâ(ya)riavvâ, tam jahâ: sañkâ 1 kamkhâ 2 vitigicchâ¹¹⁾ 3 parupâsamâda pasâmsâ 4 parupâsamâda samthavo 5 || cha (1 B) ||

thûla 45^a gapâñâivâyan sañanovâsao paccakkhai, se a pâñâivâe duvihe pannatte, tam jahâ: sañkappao a 1 ârambhao a 2, tattha sañanovâsao sañkappao jâvayywâe paccakkhai, no ârambhao thi (°o a B); thûlagapâñâivâyaveramâassa sañanovâsañnam imé pañc' aüârâ jâñiavvâ | na samâyariavvâ, tam: bañdhe 1 vahê 2 chavichee 3 aëbhâre 4 bhattapâñavucchee 5 || cha (2 B) ||; — thûlagamusâvâyan sañano^o, se musâwâe pañcavîhe^o, tam^o: kannâlie 1 gavâlie 2 bhomâlie 3 nâsâvahâre 4 kûñasakkhiyê 5, thûlagamusâvâyaveramâassa sañanovâsañnam imé pañc' aüârâ^o, tam^o: sahusabbhakkhâne 1 rahasabbhakkhâne 2 sadâramântabhee 3 mosovaese 4 kûñalehakarane 5^o || cha ||; — thûlagam aduttâdânam sañano^o .. || cha ||; — paradâragamanam sañano^o, .. || cha ||; — aparimiupariggaham sañano^o; — urabhogaparibhogave duvihe pañ^o; — kannao ñam sañanovâsañnam imâum pannarasa kammâdâñâim¹²⁾ jâñiavrâim na samâyariavvâim, tam^o, iñgâlakamme 1 vañakamme sâñk^o 3 bhâdi^o 4 phodi^o 5 dañtavâñiyê 6 lakkharâñiyê 7 rasu^o 8 visa^o 9 kesa^o 10 jañtapiñakamme 11 nillañchana-kamme¹³⁾ 12 davaggidârañayâ 13 saradahatalâyasosanayâ 14 asaiposanayâ 15; — añattha-damâda veramâassa sañanovâsañnam imé^o, tam: kamdappe 1 kukkuie¹⁴⁾ 2 .. 5; — sâmâiam nâma sâvayyajogaparivayyañnam niravayyajogapañiseranam ca, sikkhâ duvihâ gâhâ | uruvâyañhi gai kasâyâ ya | bañdhântâ reañtâ | pañirajjâikkame pañca || 24 (21 B) || sâmâiammi¹⁵⁾ 45^b u kae | ° || 25 (22 B) || savvam¹⁵⁾ ti bhâñiñna^o || 26 || sâmâiassa sañanovâsañnam imé^o, tam: mañaduppanihâne 1, vayadu^o 2, kâyadu^o 3, sâmâiassa sâñakurañayâ 4, sâmâiassa añvarañthiassa karañayâ 5, disiruyagahiassa disâparimâñassa

¹⁾ samâseñam B. ²⁾ der Nomi. auf e mit dem auf o promiseue. ³⁾ tattha sa^o B.

⁴⁾ anyatîrthikân, caraka parivrâjakabhikshubhaktâdin. ⁵⁾ rudra-vishnu-sugatâdin.

⁶⁾ âdau anâlaptena satâ. ⁷⁾ nâ 'nyathâ râjâbhîyogena, râo gañi muktevâ. ⁸⁾ pasatta B.

⁹⁾ °mattha B. ¹⁰⁾ ! subhe B. ¹¹⁾ viciki^o B. ¹²⁾ s. Bhagavati 8, 5 (Leum.).

¹³⁾ Castrilen, Vaksh + nis (Leumann). ¹⁴⁾ s. 17, 208. ¹⁵⁾ in B voller Wortlaut.

paññānam parimānakaranām desāvagásiam náma, desávagásiaassa samanovásaeñam imē^o; — posahovaváse caüvrihe pám^o. .; — atihisamvibhágó náma náyágayápa kappañiyáñam, annapáññāñam dawváñam . .; — itthañ puña samanovásagadhamme pámca añuvvayáím tinni gunavayáím ávakahiáim, cattári sikkhávayáím ittaríáim; eassa puño duválasavihassa samanovásagadhammassa mūlavaththum sam-mattam, tam nisaggena râ. abhigameña râ, pámcaüdravisuddham añuvvayagunavayáím ca | abhiggahá anne a padimádao visesakarañajogú | apacchimá márañamtiá samle-hañájhosaná "ráhañá ya | imé samanovásaeñam imé pám' aüdrá pám^o, tam: ihalogásam-sappaoge 1 paralogásam^oge 2 jíriásam^oge 3 marañásam^oge 4 kámabhogásamsappaoge 5.

— Hiermit schliesst der prosaische Theil, und beginnen nun wieder die Verse:

paccakkháñam uttaraguñesu | khamañáiam añegaviham | teña ya iha im pa-gayam | tam pi a iñam-o dasaviham tu || 1 || añágaya 1m äkkamitam 2 kodisahiam niam-тиam 4 c' eva | ságára 5m añágáram 6 parimánakadam 7 niravasesam 8 || 2 || samkeam 9 c' eva attháe 10 paccakkháñam tu dasaviham | sayam ev' añupálaníam | dánavaese jaha samáhí || 3 || dárágáhá ||, — || 10 || caüdasapuvví jíñakappiesu | padhamammi c' eva samghayane | eam rucchinnam khalu | therâ vi tahá karesí a || 11 || — 46^a . . || 17 || dáram 10 || bhaniam dasaviham eam | paccakkháñam guriwaeñam | kayapaccakkháñavihim | itto bucham samásenam || 18 ||, — || 24 || sohí paccakkháñassa | chavrhá samanuñamayakeúhim | pannattá titthayarehim | tam aham bucham samá-senam || 25 || sá puña saddahaná 1 jáñaná ya 2 viñayáñubhásaná 4 c' eva | añupálanú-visohí 5 bhávarisohí 6 bhave chatthá || 26 || dáram ||, — || 32 || dáram 6 || eehim chahim thánehim paccakkháñam na dúsiam jañ tu | tam khalu paccakkháñam | sappañirakkhe asuddham tu || 33 ||, — schl.: . . || 70 || paccakkháñassa phalam | iha paralope a hoi du-riham tu | ihaloe dharmilái | dámannagam-ái paraloe || 71 || paccakkháñam iñam se-riúña | bháveña jíñavarudditham | pattá añamtajivá | sásayasukkham lahum mukkham || 72 || náyanmi gíñhiavve | agíñhiavvam^o 1) || 73 || savresim pi nayáñam^o 2) || 74 || paccakkháñaniyyutti sammattá || erimadávacyakanam sampúrnam.

1914. Ms. or. fol. 763.

Ein in der Schlufsunterschrift (im Innern findet sich nichts der Art) dem *Haribhadra*³⁾ zugeschriebener Commentar (*tíká*, resp. *vritti*) zum āvaçyaka, Namens *çishyahitá*. Der Text zerfällt hier, den sechs āvaçyaka entsprechend,

1) s. ajjh. 10, 99; — in B vollständig: agíñhiavvammi c' eva atthammi | jañavvam eva ia jo | uwaeso so nao náma || 93 ||

2) s. ajjh. 10, 100; — in B vollständig: . . . bahuvihavattavvayam nisámittá | tam savva-nayavisuddham | jañ caranaguñatthio sáhú || 94 ||

3) die Zeit des *Haribhadra* reicht sehr hoch hinauf, angeblich bis 1055 *Vira* (*sam-vat* 585, AD 529), so dass man wohl stutzig werden kann, ob der vorliegende Comm. so hoch hinauf zu setzen ist. Ihn dem *Abhayadeva* zuzuschreiben, wie Hörnle (s. das hier

in sechs *adhyayana*, und besteht resp. theils aus den darin, ob auch nicht ganz vollständig, aufgenommenen 20 *ajjh.* der *Nijjutti*, theils aus anderweiten, im Wesentlichen prosaischen Stücken (cf. 1911), ist resp. nur theilweise im vollen Wortlaut, meist nur mit den *pratîka* aufgeführt. Der von *Har.* sehr häufig citirte *bhâshyakâra* ist wohl *Jinabhadra* (s. 1915); — s. im Uebrigen 17, 51-55.

342 foll. (17 Z., à 58-63 aksh.); — *samvat* 1640 *varshe asâdha se de lashañtah* | 11 | *guru Jomâmkânâm karâlakhitam* | es könnte dies eventual. nicht sowohl das Datum der Handschrift selbst, als vielmehr das ihres Originals sein: sie ist zwar sehr regelmässig geschrieben, aber sehr incorrect.

pîthikâ (Nijj. 1, 51-131) 23^a; — namo jinâya | pranipatya jinavuremdram | Virum çrutadevatâm gurûn sâdhûn | âvaçyakasya vriddim¹⁾ gurûpadeçâd ahum vakshye || 1 || yady upi mayâ tathâ 'nyaïh kritâ 'sya vivrittis²⁾ tuthâ 'pi sañkshepât | tudrucisatvânugruhahetoh kriyate prayâso 'yam || 2 || ihâ "vaçyaka prârambhaprayâso 'yuktah prayojanâdirahitavât kamtakaçâkhûmarddanavâd ity evamâdyâçañkâpanodâya prayojanâdi pûrvam pradarçyata ity, uktam ca: prekshâvatâm³⁾ pravrit(t)yartham phalâdi tritayam sphuṭam | mañgalam cai'va çâstrâdau vâcyam ishârthasiddhaye || ity atah prayojunam abhidheyam sañbamandho mañgalam ca yathâvasaram pradarçyata iti; tatra prayojanam tâvat, . . . ity atah prayojanavâñ âvaçyaka prârambhaprayâsa iti; abhidheyam tu sâmâyikâdi; sañbamahas tû'pâyopeyabhâvalakshañas tarkânusârînah prati kathum su (?), upeyam sâmâyikâdi pariñnânam muktipadam vâ, upâyas tv âvaçyukam evacana(?)rûpâpannam iti | yasyât tatah sâmâyikâdyarthaniçcayo bharati, sati ca tasmin samyagdarçanâdiraimalyam kriyâprayatnaç cu, tasmâc cu muktipadaprâptir iti; . . alam prasamgena, sâñpratañ mañgalam ucyate . . , tac ca çâstrasyâ "dau mudhye 'vasûne ce 'shyata iti sarvam eve 'dam çâstram mañgalam ity etâvad evâ 's(i)u mañgala 2^a trayâbhypagamas tv ayuktah prayojanâbhâvîd iti cet . .

3^b . . bhâvam mañgala parinâmo jâyata ity, alam prasamgena, prakritam prastumah, tatra no-âgamato 'rhannamaskârâdibhâvam aṅgalam uktam, atharû no-âgamato

am Schluß Bemerkte) zu wollen scheint, liegt jedoch meiner Meinung nach kein Grund vor. Die Tradition (im *ganadharasârdhaçata*, Anfang des 12. Jahrh.) theilt dem *Haribh.* ansdrücklich eine âvaçyakavritti zu, s. 16, 458. — Peterson Report 1884/86 verzeichnet p. 118 anscheinend eine Handschrift des hier vorliegenden Commentars (wenigstens stimmen die dort aufgeführten beiden ersten Verse), aber ohne daß dabei *Haribhadra's* Name genannt wäre; dieselbe besteht zudem nur aus *granthâgra* 14940 (366 foll.; datirt resp. aus *samvat* 1294). Da nun die hiesige Handschrift 22000 *granthâgra* mindest, so ergiebt sich hiernach eine sehr erhebliche Umfangsdifferenz, und es erscheint somit die Identität der betreffenden beiden Werke zunächst als zweifelhaft. Dagegen liegt ibid. p. 154 wohl ein Fragment (227 foll.) und p. 202. 203 entschieden unser Werk hier selbst vor (219 foll., zu 20 Z., à 84 aksh., *samvat* 1492); und zwar ist dem von Peterson mitgetheilten Schlusse zufolge diese letztere Handschrift weit correcter als die hiesige. ¹⁾ *vivrittis* P (Pet.).

2) *vivritis* P.

3) s. p. 569. 362. 397. 455.

*bhâvumangalam naṁdî, tatra naṁda(nam) naṁdî, naṁdaṇty anaye 'ti vâ bhavyâ(h) prâ-
ṇina iti naṁdî, asmâcapi (?) ca maṅgalavan nâmâdicaturbhedabhinnâ avagamtaṇye 'ti,
tatra nâmasthâpane pûrvavat, dravya naṁdî dvidhâ âgamato no-âgamataḥc câ, "gamato
jnânânuपayuktaḥ, no-âgamatas tu jnaçarîrabharyaçarîrobhayavatîrktâ ca dravya-
naṁdâ, .. tathâ bhâvan aṁdy api dvidhâ, âgamato no-âgamataç ca, âgamato jnâtâ
tadanupayuktaḥ, no-âgamataḥ pâmcaprakâram jnânam, tac ce 'dam: âbhinibohiya
1, 51¹) gâhâ, ryâkhyâ: arthâbhîmukho niyato bodho abhinibodhaḥ, abhinibodha eva
âbhîmibodhikam ..*

4^a pratijñânasvarûpapradarçanâyâ "ha: ugraḥ 1, 52, gâhâ, ryâkhyâ: tatra
sâmânyârthasyâ 'çeshaviçeshanirapekshânirdeçyatya rûpâder avagrahaṇam avagrahaḥ ..

5^a . . iti gâthârthaḥ || 51²) || idânm anaṁtaropanyastânâm avagrahâdînâm
svarûpaṇpratipipâdayishaye 'dam âha: atthâṇam 1, 53, gâhâ, ryâkhyâ tatra: aryamta
ity arthaḥ, — 5^b . . iti gâthârthaḥ || 53 || idânm abhihitasrarûpâṇâm avagrahâdînâm
kâlapramâṇam abhidhitsur âha: ugraḥ 1, 54, gâhâ, ryâkhyâ:, — 6^a . . gâthârthaḥ
|| 54 || ittham avagrahâdînâm svarûpam abhidhâye 'dânm çotreñdriyâdînâm prâptâ-
praptawishayatâm pratipipâdayishur âha: puṭṭhaṇi suneti 1, 55, gâhâ, ryâkhyâ: . .,
und so fort bis zum Schlufs (v. 131) des ersten ajjhayaṇa's der nijuttâ, in der
Reihenfolge derselben; dabei heifst es 13^a: sâmarthyam âtmano 'patrapann âha
sûtrakâraḥ³): katto me 1, 76, gâhâ, ryâkhyâ: . ., — schl.: iti gâthârthaḥ; âvaçyaka-
pîthikâviraraṇam samâptam.

1. (N. 1—10) 23^a-196^b: sâmâyikam; — sâmpratam maṅgalasâdhyah pra-
krîto 'muyogah pradarçyata iti, sa ca svaparaprakâkatavâd gurvâyattatrâc ca çruta-
jnânasye 'ti, tathâ co 'ktam: atra punar adhikârah çrutajnânene 'tyâdi; âha: natv
(°nr) âvaçyakasyâ 'muyogah prakrita eva punah çrutajnânasye 'ty ayuktam?, itro
(a°) 'cyate: âvaçyakasya çrutâṇtargatâvapradarçanârthatvâd adoshâḥ; âha: yady
âvaçyakasyâ 'muyogah tadâ "raçyakam kim aṅgaṇ aṅgâni çrutaskaṇdhâḥ çruta-
skâṇdhâḥ adhyayanam adhyayanâni uddeçaka uddeçakâ ity, atro 'cyate: âvaçyakam
çrutaskaṇdhâs, tathâ 'dhyayanâni ca, çeshâs tv anâdeçâ rikalpâ iti; âha: natu naṁdî-
vyâkhyâne aṅgânaṅgapravishṭaçrutanirûpâṇâyâm anaṁgutâ 'syâ 'bhihitai'va⁴)? tataç
ca kim aṅgam aṅgâni 'ty-âdyâçarîkânupapattîr ity, atro 'cyate: tadvyâkhyâtâniyama-
pradarçanârthatvâd adoshâḥ, nâ 'raçyam çâstrâdau naṁdyudhyayanârthaṇ kathanam
kartavyam akrite câ "çamkâ saṁbharati; âha: maṅgalârthaṇ çâstrâdâv ava naṁdy-
abhidhânât katham aniyama? ity, atro 'cyate: jnânâbhidhânâmâtrasye 'va maṅgalatvân
nâ 'raçyam avayavârthâbhidhânaṇ kartavyam iti tadakarane ca çamkâ saṁbharati; kim
ca, âvaçyakavyâkhyâniârambhe çâstrântaravyâkhyâprârambho 'yukta, evam çâstrâm-

1) v. 1-50 gar nicht behandelt.

2) statt 52! solche Zahlen sind hier über-
haupt nur sehr selten angegeben. 3) hier ist der Verf. der Nijuttî somit geradezu
als sûtrakâra bezeichnet!

4) s. p. 678.

taraṇ ca naṁdī prithak çrutaskamdhânuyogârambhe kim iti tada(nuyoga)tvât (?); áha: yady evam ihā "vaçyakuçrutaskamdhânuyogârambhe kim iti tadanuyoga ity, ucyate: çishyânugrahârtham, na tv ayaṁ niyama iti, apavâdaradarçanârtham vâ; etad uktam bhawati: kadâcit purushâdyapekshayâ utkramenâ'pi atyârumbhe 'pi cáranyad (?) vyâkhyâyate ity; alam prasângena, tatra çâstrâbhîdhânam ávaçyaka 23^b çrutaskamdhâ(h), tadbhedaç cā 'dhyayanâni yatas tasmâd ávaçyakam niksheptavyam çrutam-skamdhâç ce 'ti; kim ca, kim idam çâstrâbhîdhânam prâdipâbhîdhânavad yathârtham ahosvit palâçâbhîdhânavad ayathârtham? uta dî(m)bâdyabhîdhânavad anarthakam eve 'ti . . . tatrâ "vaçyakam iti kah çabdârthah? avaçyam kartaryam ávaçyakam, atharâ gunânâm ávaçyam âtmânâm karot' ty . .

24^a . . uktam ávaçyakam, asya cā 'mûni avyamohârtham ekârthikâni drashṭavyâni¹⁾: ávassayam avassamkaranam dhiwaniggaho visohî ya | ajjhayañachakkavâgrâ(vaggo) noto ârâhañâ magro || samañena sârañena ya avassakâyârrayam havati jamhâ | amto (aho)ñississa ya tamhâ ávassayam ñâma ||, evam çrutaskamdhayor api nikshepaç caturvidha eva drashṭavyah, . . atharâ jnânakriyâguṇasamûhâtmakah sâmâyikâdînâm adhyayanânam samâveçât, jnânadarçanakriyopayoga ity arthaḥ, . . sâmâyikâdîçrutaviçeshânam shanñâm skandhah, ávaçyakam ca tachrutaskamdhâç ce 'ti samâsaḥ; áha: kim punar idam ávaçyakam shañadhyayanâtmakam ity, atro 'cyate: shadurthâdkârâtmakatvât, te cā 'mî sâmâyikâdînâm yathâyogam araseyâ iti, sâvayyayogavirai 1 ukkittañâ 2 gunavato padivattî 3 | khaliyassa ñimdañâ 4 vañatikiccha 5 gunadhârañâ 6 c' eva ||²⁾ asya vyâkhyâ . .

ibid. idânîm adhyayananyâsprastâvah, tam cā 'nuyogadvârakramâyâta(m) ughatishpannanikshepa(m)³⁾ lâghavârtham rakshyâmaḥ, esha ávaçyakasya samudâyârthah, idânîm arayavârthapradarçanârtham ekaikam adhyayanam rakshyâmaḥ; tatra prathamam adhyayanam sâmâyikam samabhâvalakshañatrâc caturviñçatistavâdînâm ca tadbhedatvât prâthamyam asye 'ti; asya ca mahâpurasye 'va catvâry anuyogadvârâni⁴⁾ bhavantî, — 25^b tâni cā 'mûni: upakramo nikshepo 'nugamo naya iti, . . anugamah sùtrasyâ 'nukûlah parichedah . . , — 26^a . . evam uktâ upakrama, idânîm nikshepah . . áha: yadi prâptâvasaro 'py asâr iha na nikshipyata kim ity upanayasyata iti, ucyate: nikshepasyamânyât (sâ^o?) iha pradarçyata era na tu pra(tanya)ta (?) eva, idânîm anugamâvasara(h) sa ca dvidhâ⁵⁾, niriyuktyanugamah sùtrânuugamaç ca, niriyuktyanugamas triprakâras, tad yathâ⁵⁾: nikshe(pa)niryuktyanugamah, upodghâtaniryuktyanugamah sùtrasparçikaniryuktyanugamaç ce 'ti, tatra nikshepaniryuktyanugamo 'vagata eva yadi 26^b dho (?) nâmâdînyâsâtrâkhyânam uktam iti, idânîm upodghâtaniryuktyanugamaprastâvah, sa ca uddeçâdîdrâralakshana iti, asya ca mahârthâvân mā bhûd vighna iti prârambhe mañgalam ucyate . . iha yad âdau mañgalam

¹⁾ s. Eingang des anuyogadvâras., oben p. 696. ²⁾ ebendaselbst, s. p. 698. 711, sowie p. 608. ³⁾ s. p. 712. ⁴⁾ s. p. 362. 398. 466. 590. 641. ⁵⁾ s. p. 713.

pratipâditam tad âvaçyakâdimam galam, idam tu nâ'vâcyakamâtrasya sarvânuuyogo-podghâtaniryuktitwât prakrûmtopodghâtasya, vakshyati ca: âvassagassa . . dasu-nam ce 'ty âdi 2, 4, tathâ: sesesu vi ajjhayañesu hoti es' eva nijjutti | caturvinçatistavâdishv iti vakshyaty, ato mahârthatvât kathañcichâstrâmtaratvâc câ 'syâ "rambhe mangalopanyâso yukta eva, — . . tac ce 'dam managalam: titthayare 2, 1, — 27^a idânum . . Vardhamânasvâmino vamdanum âha: vamdâmi 2, 2, — 27^b idânum prakritam upadarçayann âha: te vamdiûna 2, 4, gâhâ, vyâkhyâ: tân unamtaroktâms tîrthakarâdin, . . sûtrârthayoh parasparam niryojanam niryuktih, — âha: kim açeshasya çrutajnânam? no, kim tarhi? çrutaviçeshânâm âvaçyakâdinâm ity ata evâ "ha: âvassa 2, 5 gâhâ, kappassa 2, 6 gâthâ, etesiñ 2, 7 gâthâ, . . uttarâdhayayanâcarayoh, samudâyaçabdânâm avayare vridditarçanâd yathâ Bhîmasena Sena iti uttarâdhyâ ity uttarâdhyayanam avaseyam, .. rishibhâshitânâm¹⁾ deveñdrastavâdinâm, — 28^a âdâv adhikritâvaçyakâdhyayana-sâmâyikâkhyopodghâtaniryuktim abhidhîtsur âha: sâmâiyu^o 2, 8 gâhâ, vyâkhyâ: . ., atra vâ 'saññohârthañ kathânakanam gâthâvirâpana-samâptau rakshyâmah, und vier Zeilen weiter: alam vistareñâ davraparamparae imam udâharanam: Sâketam nagaram tassa uttarapurathime . . ., und nun folgt eine drei Seiten lange Erzählung in Prâkrit, Prosa und metrisch²⁾, — 29^b sam-prati niryuktîcabdasrariupâbhidhânâye 'dam âha: niyyuttâ 2, 9, gâhâ, vyâkhyâ: . ., — 30^b tat punah sûtram kim-âdi? kim-paryamtam? kiyatparimânam? ko vâ 'syâ sâra? ity ucyate: sâmâiyâ^o 2, 14 gâhâ, vyâkhyâ: sâmâyikam âdau yasya tat sâmâyikâdi, çrutam ca tat jnânam ca çrutajnânam, yâvad vimodusârádi (!), vimodusâram yâvat, vimodusâraparyamtam³⁾, — 31^a tathâ câ 'ha niryuktikârah: sutaññammi vi 2, 15 gâhâ, — ibid. tathâ ce 'ho 'padecikam gâthâsûtram âha niryuktikârah: samsâra^o 2, 18 gâthâ, — 35^b pañcacâritrabhedapradarçanâyâ "ha: sâmâiyam^o 2, 35 gâthâ . . samânâm jnânadarçanacâritrâñam âyah samâyah, samaya eva sâmâyikam . . sâvadhyayogaviratirüpam, tataç ca sarvam apy etac câritram arîçeshatah sâmâyikam chedâdivîshais tu viçeshyanâm arîhatah çabdâmtarataç ca nânâtram bhajute, tatra prathamam viçeshanâbhâvât sâmânyaçabdaparam rá 'vatishtate sâmâyikam iti, tac ca dvidhâ: itvaram yâvatkathikam ca, tatra srâpkâlam itvaram . . yâvatkathikam tu yâvat kathâm âtmânañ tâvatkâlam, yâvatkatham eva yâvatkathikam âbhawavartti 'ti yâvat . . ., — 36^a uktam chedopasthânam, idânum pariññavîçuddhikam . . .,

1) s. 17, 43. 87; Peterson Rep. 1884/86 p. 253 führt einen offenbar secundären Text dieser Namen auf, mit 816 gr. 2) dgl. Prâkrit-Stellen liegen im Verlaufe vielfach vor, und könnten etwa auf die Vermuthung führen, dass der ganze Commentar ursprünglich in Prâkrit abgefasst war? Wenn sie sich blos auf die kathânaka beschränkten, genügte freilich auch einfach die Annahme, dass der Verf. diese ebenso aufführt, wie er sie vorfand. Es finden sich aber doch auch außerhalb der kathânaka in Prâkrit abgefasste Stellen vor. Beruhen diese denn etwa, soweit sie metrisch sind, auf Herübernahme aus dem vom Verf. so oft erwähnten, selbst in Prâkrit(-gâthâs) abgefassten bhâshya (cf. 1915)? — s. 17, 52. 3) s. 16, 245. 342.

39^a tatra jinapravacanotpattiḥ niryuktisamutthânaprasarangato 'bhîhitâ arhadvatwât(?) pravaca(na)sya; idânîm pravacanaikârthikâni tadvibhâgâḥ ca pratipâdayann âha: egaṭṭhitâni^o 2, 51 gâthâ, sua^o 2, 52 gâthâ, aṇu yoga^o 2, 53 gâthâ, — 40^a sâṃpratam tatpratipâdakadrishṭâmtapratipâdanâyâ "ha: vatthu^o 2, 55, gâthâ, vyâkhyâ: tatra prathamam udâharanam .; die im Verse nur mit ihren Titeln aufgeführten Geschichten werden nun ansföhrlich, und zwar in Prâkrit, erzählt; . so 42^b Ārenikavishaye kopo dâharanam, — 44^b idânîm prakârâmtareṇa cîshyaparîkshâm pratipâdayann âha: sela^o 2, 61.

45^b idânîm kritamamgalopacâro vyâvurnîmaprasançgaristarapradarçitavyâkhyânaridhîr upodghâta pradarçakrâyâ "ha: uddeça 2, 62 gâthâ, kiṁ 2, 63 gâthâ, dvâragâthâdvayaṇ¹), vyâkhyâ: uddeço vaktavya evam sarveshu kriyâ yogyâ, udde(ça)nam uddecaḥ, sâmâyâbhidhyânam adhyayanam iti; ni(r)ddecanam nirddecaḥ viçeshâbhîdhânam sâmâyikam iti; tathâ nirgramanam nirgramah, kuto 'sya nirgramanam iti; kshetram vaktavyam, kasmin kshetre; kâlah, kasmin kâle; purushaç ca raktavyah, kutah purushât; kâraṇam vaktavyam, kiṁ kâraṇam Gotamâdayah çrinvanti; tathâ pratyâyayatî 'ti pratyayah sa ca vaktavyam, kena pratyayena bhagavate 'dam upoddishtam ko vâ gaṇadharâṇâm çravane iti; tathâ lakshaṇam vaktavyam, çraddhânađi; tathâ nayâ naigamâdayah; tathâ teshâm era samavata râṇam vaktavyam yatra sambhavati, vakshyati ca: mûḍhanaüyan mutam kâlitam tv ityâdi 8, 39; aṇumataṁ iti kesya vyavahârâdîlîkam aṇumataṁ sâmâyikam iti, vakshyati: evam sañjamo aṇumato ityâdi 8, 100; kiṁ sâmâyikam: jîvo guṇapađivâṇo ityâdi 8, 104 vakshyati; kati-vidham: sâmâyam ca tîridham sammatta sutam tahâ carittam ce 'tyâdi 8, 107 pratipâdayishyati; kasya sâmâyikam iti, vakshyati: jassa sâmâṇi appâ ityâdi 8, 109; kva sâmâyikam kshetrâdâv iti, vakshyati: khettadisakâlagatibhaviya ityâdi 8, 116; keshu sâmâyikam iti sarvadrawyeshu, vakshyati: savragatam sammattam sutté caritteṇa paryavâ savve ityâdi 8, 156; katham avâpyate, vakshyati: mânussakhettajâi ityâdi 8, 157; kiyacciranam bharati, kâlam iti, vakshyati: sammattassa suttassa ya bâvatthi sâgaroramâim thitî 'tyâdi 8, 179; kati tti, kiyataḥ pratipadyate pûrvapratipannâ ve 'ti vaktavyam, 46^a vakshyati ca: sammatta desavirayâ paliyasya asamkhabhâgamittâu ityâdi 8, 180; sâṃtaram iti sahâ 'ntareṇa vartata iti sâṃtaran, kiṁ sâṃtaran nirântaram vâ, yadi sâṃtaran kiṁ attaram bharati, vakshyati: kâlam aṇamta ca sute addhâ pariyaṭhi ya desino ityâdi 8, 183: avirahitam ity avirahitam kiyantam kâlam pratipadyamto iti, vakshyati: sutasamma agârîma(m) âvaliyâ samkhabhâgam²) ityâdi 8, 184; tathâ ca bhavâ iti, kiyato bhavâ utkrishṭataḥ khatv avâpyate, sammattadesaviratâ palitassa asamkhabhâgamettâtu atthabhavâṇi³) caritte ityâdi 8, 186; âkarshayam âkarshâḥ, ekânekabhaveshu grahanâni 'ti bhâvârthaḥ iti, sahassapuhuttam satta pu-

¹⁾ s. oben p. 744, 747 (713).

²⁾ sammasuam ag^o | âvalia asamkhabhâgamittâu Text.

³⁾ °bhavâu Text.

dhatta va¹) hoi virati egabhāve ḍagarisā ityādi 8, 187; sparçanā vuktavyā, kiyat kshe-tram sāmāyikarūptah spriçantī 'ti, vakshyati: summattacaraṇasuhitā ni (!) savvam logam phuse niravasesam ityādi 8, 189; niçcitā uktir niruktih vaktavyā, saminadditī amoho sodhi subbhāvudaiṣaṇe bodhī ityādi 8, 191 vakshyati; ayam tāvud gāthādvayusamud-ayārthaḥ, arayavārthaṁ tu pratidvāram prapañcena vakshyāmaḥ, — 47^a iti gāthā sumāsārthaḥ, vyāsārthaḥ tu viçeshavivaranād avagantarya iti, — 47^b etāni ca dravyādhināni yataḥ, atah prathamajinasayai 'va mithyātrādibhyo nirgama-nām abhidhitsur āha: pañtham 2, 69, gāhā, gamanikā²): . . . iti gāthārthaḥ, araya-vārthaḥ kathānakād avaseyah, tac ce 'dam . . . — 48^a asyai 'rā 'rthasyo 'paprudarçakam idam gāthādvayam āha bhāshyakāraḥ³): avaraṇam 2, 70 gāhā, doñam 2, 71 gāhā, gamanikā: iti niryukti³)gāthārthaḥ, — 52^b bhārārthaḥ tu kathānakād araseyas, tac ce 'dam . . . — 56^a iti caturthadrāragāthāsumāsārthaḥ, idānīm prathamadrāragāthā-dyadrārāyavārthābhidhitsaya mūlabhāshyakrid⁴) āha: āśi ya 2, 135 gāhā, gamanikā: . . . — ibid. amum evā 'rtham pratipādayam āha mūlabhāshyakrit⁴): umam 2, 136 gāthā, gamanikā: . . . — 57^a sāmpratam çeshadvārāwayavārthaṁ pratipādayann āha bhāshyakāraḥ³): kamma 2, 142 . . . (die pratīka von 143 bis) kiñcic ca 160 gāhā, etāc ca spashṭatrāt prāyo dvāragāthāryākhyāta (^na?) eva ryākhyātatrān na pratanyate, Usabhu 161 gāhā, vyākhyā: Rishabhacaritādhikāre sarveshām ap[y A] jitādī-nām jināvarāṇām sāmānyam sādhāraṇam sambodhanādi . . . vakshyati niryuktikāraḥ pratyekam keralasya Rishubhasya vaktaryatām iti gāthārthaḥ, sambohaṇa 2, 162 gāhā, — 58^a idānīm ekaikenā tīrthakṛitā kiya(d) dravyajātām sañvatsareṇa dattām iti pratipādayam āha: tinni 2, 172, gāhā . . .

58^a iti prathamavaravarikāḥ, sāmpratam adhikritadvārārthānupāty eva rāstu pratipādayann āha: Vīraṇi 3, 1 gāhā . . . die nächsten Verse werden sehr kurz expediert, fast nur die pratīka (so auf 58^b v. 16-85) aufgeführt, und die gāhā als nigadasiddhā bezeichnet, — 59^b iti gāthāksharārthaḥ (3, 98), bhārārthaḥ kathānakād avaseyah, tac ce 'dam: . . . — 65^a sāmpratam cakravartti varṇapramāṇapratipādanāyā 'ha: savve 'pi egavarttā (^nnā) 3, 188 gāhā, — 66^a sāmpratam adhi-

1) tīñham sahassapuhuttam sayap(p)uhuttam ca Text.

2) dies Wort, eigentlich wohl: Gang, Weg, des Textes nämlich, wird hier da gebrancht, wo nicht sowohl eine specielle Erklärung, vyākhyā, als vielmehr nur eine wörtliche, dem Gange des Textes nachgehende Uebersetzung folgt, s. 17, 55. Hie und da steht auch: aksharagamanikā, so bei 2, 101 fol. 51^b, 3, 98 fol. 59^b.

3) sic! hier ist also der niryuktikāra selbst als bhāshyakāra bezeichnet!

4) auch hier erscheint der Verf. der Nījj. selbst als mūlabhāshyakrit! ist dies etwa daranf beruhend, daß Jinabhadra (s. 1915) die Verse der Nījj. direct seinem bhāshya einverleibt hat, so daß sie mit den eigenen Versen desselben fortlaufend gezählt, somit, freilich incorrecter Weise, auch als ihm zugehörig betrachtet werden können? (In dem in 1915 vorliegenden Theil des viçeshāvācyakabhāshya des Jinabhadra, der freilich auch seinerseits wieder auf ein mūlāvācyaka und dessen Comm. sich bezieht, fehlt leider dieser Abschnitt).

kritajinarony (^nâptarâny?) *era pratipâdyamte, tatra; Usabhe* 3, 235 *gâhâ*, — 72^a sâm-pratam *Vardhamânâsvâmiraktaryatâni baddhadvâragâthâm âha niryuktikârah: sumîna* 3, 280 *gâhâ*. — ibid. *tatra svapnadvârâvayavârtham abhidhitsur âha: gaya* 3, 281 *gâhâ, gamanikâ: . . .*

Von 73^b—153^b erscheinen die Citate aus N. (3, 315—9, 3) in ihrem vollen Wortlaute (resp. mit allerhand Varianten): *apatyadvârâvayavârtham vyâcikhyâsur âha: pañcavihena . . dhûyam* 3, 315. *dâram, gamanikâ: pañcaridhena . . ,* — ibid. *amum evâ 'rtham samkshepatah pratipâdayann âha niryuktikrit: hatthuttara . . 3, 316, — 76^a âha eti bhashyakârah¹⁾: bahiyâ . . anuppatto* 3, 348.

76^a Auf die Erklärung von 3, 349 folgt ein *kathânukam*, und danach geht Har. ohne irgend welche Abschnittsmarke zu *ajjh. 4* über:

*abhihitârthopasamhârâya da (!) gâhâdrayam âha: duigyañtaga ppiuno . . 4, 1, 2, — 77^a evam anyâsâm api gâthânâm aksharagamanikâ svabuddhyâ kârye 'ti kathânukaçesham, — 78^a amum evâ 'rtham samisaü (^sato!) 'bhidhitsur âha: roddâ ya . . 4, 3, — ity aksharârthah, iyam niryuktigâthâ, etâs tu mûlabhâshyakâra-gâthâ¹⁺²⁾: bhîmañtahâsa . . 4, 4-6: — die Geschichte *Vîra*'s wird fast ganz im Prâkrit, unter gelegentlicher Einstreuung der Verse von *Nijj. 4*, erzählt, bis 89^b, wo Har. wieder unmittelbar von 4, 69 auf 5, 1 übergeht: *kevalam uppannam iti kritrâ yad bhagavâta tupa âsiveyam tad abhidhitsur âha:**

joyatavo . . kittoñssâmi 5, 1; — und ganz ebenso geht er dann, nach Absolvirung von 5, ohne irgend welche Abschnittsmarke zu *Nijj. 6* über (95^b): *iti gâthârthah, evam tâvat samavasarâvaktaryatâ(m) sâmânyeno 'kt(r)a prakritam idâ-nâm prastûyate, tatra bhagavatah samavasarâne nishpanne saty atrâ 'mtare devajaya-çabdasañcîradîvadumduhî . . vigrahavuttam khalu de* 96^a *vî ãgatâ ity âha: tam dirro* 6, 1; — die Geschichte der elf *gañadhara* schließt speciell an die *Nijj. an*; 1 97^b, 2 98^b, 3 99^a, 4. 5 100^a, 6 101^a, 7 101^b, 8 102^a, 9. 10 103^a, 11 103^b, — der Rest von *ajjh. 6* wird bis 105^a einzeln aufgeführt, die Verse B 89, 90 fehlen, und geht *Haribh.* unmittelbar nach Erledigung von 6, 88 zu 7 über: *sâmpratam upakrama phaladvâram âha: duvihorakkamakalo sâmâyâri vihñuyam³⁾ c' era . . 6, 88 . . samâcaranam samâcârah çishtacaritakriyâkalâpah . . yathâyushkopakramâc câ sau kâlaç ce 'ti samâsatâ . . tatra sâmâcâri trividhâ: uhi dasahâ padaribhâge 'ti 6, 88^a ugha sâmânya ughasâmâcâri sâmânyatah samkshepâbhidhânariupâ, sâ vau 'ya (eau 'gha)-niryuktir iti, daçavidhasâmâcâri ichâkârâdilakshâno, padavibhâgasâmâcâri cheda-sûtrâñi 'ti, tatrau 'ghasâmâcâri 105^b navamât pûrvât, tîfîyâd vastuna ñcârâ-bhidhând(t) tatrâ 'pi viñçatimât prâbhritât, tatrâ 'py oghaprâbhritân nirvâñhe⁴⁾*

1) s. pag. 769 nott.^{3,4)} 2) *Haribh.* unterscheidet somit hier im Text der *Nijj.* direct zweierlei Bestandtheile!; — s. 17, 54.

3) ! ahâuan Text, s. p. 746; yathâyushkam.

4) s. 16, 357. 449. 17, 48. 61.

¹⁾ ti, etad uktam bhavati, sāmpratam kālapravijitānām tāvabuta(tāracchruta?)parijñāna-
caktivikalānām āyushkādihṛāsam apekshya pratyāsannikrite 'ti, dasavidhasāmācārī²⁾
punah shaḍviñçatimād uttarādhyaya nāt¹⁾ svalpatarakālaprarrajitānām parijñānār-
tham nirvijudhe 'ti, padaribhāgasāmācārya api chedasūtralakṣaṇān navamapūrvād
era nirvijudhe 'ti gāthārthaḥ; sāmpratam oghaniryuktir rācyā, sā ca prapañci-
tatvād eva²⁾ na vivriyate; sāmpratam daçavīdhasāmācārīsvarūpapradarçauñāyā "ha:

ich à . . . 7, 1, — 108^b sāmpratam āvaçyakī-naishedhikīdvāradrayāvayārtham
abhidhitsuḥ pāñhanikā(?)gāthām àha: āvassaya . . . 7, 29.

111^b uktā daçavīdhasāmācārī, sāmpratam upasam̄harann àha: evam sāmā^o
.. 7, 63 nigadasiddhā, sāmācāryāserakānām phalaçradarçanāyā "ha: eyam sāmā^o ..
7, 64 nigadasiddha era; idānīm padaribhāgasāmācāryāk prastāvah, sā ca kalpa-
vyavahārarūpā bahuvistarā svasthānūd avaseyā³⁾; ity uktah sāmācāryupakramā-
kālah, sāmpratam (wieder ohne irgend welche weitere Abschnittsmarke) yathāyu-
kto(shko)pakramākālah pratipadyate, sa ca saptadhā, tad yathā: ajjhavarasāñā . . . 8, 1,

117^b uktam naya dvāram, adhunā samaratāradvāram⁴⁾ ucyate (bis 132^b),
krai teshā(m)nayānām samaratāra iti samayāpohāyā "ha: mūḍhanaya . . . 8, 39,
— 118^a àha: kiyamtam kālam apri thaktram isit kuto vā samārabhya prithaktram
jātam ity, ucyate: jávamti . . . 8, 40, yāvad ārya Vairā⁵⁾ guraro mahāmatayah tāvad
apri thaktram kālikānuyogasyā "sīt, tata अतः prithaktram kālikācrute dṛishṭivāde ca,
. . . tatra ta(d)dvārena teshām utpannem^(°ttim) abhidhitsuḥ àha: Tumbarañā . . . 8, 41
. . . ayan samudāyārthaḥ, arayavārthas tu kathānakād avaseyas, tac ce 'dam: Vaīra-
sāmī puvvabhare Sakkassa devarāñō Vesamanassu sāñiu⁶⁾ ási, iti ya bhayavām Vaddha-
māñō sāmī piñhi Campāe nayarē subhūmibhāge uyyāne samosadho, tattha ya Sādo rāyā
. . . (so in Prākyit, bis 119^b). — 120^a amum evā 'rtham cetasyā dropyā "ha gramthā-
krit⁷⁾: jassa . . . 8, 44, — 120^b amum evā 'rtham hṛidi vyarasthāpyā "ha: jo kañā
. . . 8, 45, tam Vūrariśhim (bei v. 46 wieder ārya Vairam) . . . — 121^b sāmpratam ārya-
Rakshitavāminah prasūtīpratipipādayishayā "ha: māyā ya Ruddasomā . . . 8, 52,
— 125^b tatrā 'nuyogacaturvidha(tva)m upadarçayann àha mūlabhāshyakāraḥ⁸⁾:
kālayasuyam . . . 8, 54, kālikācrutam⁹⁾ cai 'kādaçāñgarūpan, tathā rishibhā-
shitatāny uttarādhyayanādīni, trītyaç cā 'nuyogah sa ca sūryaprājnaptir ity upa-
lakṣaṇāt kālikācrutam caranakarañānuyogaḥ, rishibhāshitatāni dharmakathānuyoga
iti gamyate, sarvaç ca dṛishṭivādaç caturtha bhavaty anuyoga(h) dravyānuyoga iti;
tatra rishibhāshitatāni dharmakathānuyoga ity uktam, tataç ca mahākalpaçrutā-
dīnām api rishibhāshitatāntrā (°tatvād?) dṛishṭivādād uddhṛitya teshām pratipāditatvāt

¹⁾ s. 17, 47, 48. ²⁾ s. 17, 62^a. ³⁾ s. 16, 449. 17, 62. ⁴⁾ s. p. 768.

⁵⁾ ai! nicht aī; s. oben p. 240, cf. 16, 3^{n.1}. ⁶⁾ ! ob sāmāñiu?

⁷⁾ hier nennt Haribh. also den Verf. der Nirvukti geradezu: gramthakrit!

⁸⁾ s. p. 769^{n.1}. ⁹⁾ s. 17, 64. 16, 258; oben p. 588.

dharma-katha-nu-yoga-vrû(tra?)prasaṅga ity atas tad-apohadrvâracikâ(rsha)yâ "ha: jaṁ ca . . 8, 55. . . yâni ca ceshâṇi chedaśûtrâṇi kalpâdîni . . iti gâthârthaḥ.

126^a *anena prastârena ke ete nihnârâ ity âcâmkâpanodâya tân pratipipâdayishur âha: buhuraya . . 8, 56, . . 126^b ekasamayena kriyâdhya-sitarûpeṇa rastumo 'nupatteḥ prabhûtasamaya-çetsater (^yâc co 'tpatter?) bahushu samayeshu ratâḥ çaktâḥ bahuratâḥ dirghakâladravyaprasutîprarûpiṇâ ity a.; das Folgende ebenfalls sehr verderbt . . jîraprudeçâḥ; aryaktamutâḥ . . samyatiidya-ragame sañdigdhabuddhayaḥ; . . samuchedo vinâcaḥ . . kshana-kshayabâraprârûpakâḥ; kriyâdrayânumbhâraprârûpiṇâḥ; traîrâçikâḥ râçitrayakhyâpâkâḥ; abaddhikâḥ sprishtâkarmavipâkâprârûpakâḥ . . anye tu dravyalîngato 'pi bhinnâ Boṭikâkhyâḥ, — 126^b 8, 57 aryaktâ Áshâdhat, súmucchedâḥ Açramitrât, — ibid. 8, 59 Pauṭika-prabharasthâna-Ratharîrapuropanyâsaḥ lâghavarârtham, — 127^a 8, 61 jnânotpatter ürabhya caturdaça shôdaça varshâṇi yârad ati-krâmytâni târad atrâ'ñtare drâr âdyâv utpamau, nîrrivitti bhagavati yathoktukâle câ'ti-krâmyte ceshâk khâlv aryaktâdaya iti, Voṭika-prabharakâlâbhidhânam lâghavarârtham ere 'ti.*

nihnara 1 (8, 62, 63) bis 127^b, 2 (64, 65) 128^a, 3 (66, 67) 128^b, 4 (68, 69) 129^a, 5 (70, 71) ibid., 6 (72-87) 130^a, 7 (88-91) 131^a, und die Bodîâ (92-95) 131^b.

127^a v. 63 *Kumâdapurañ nagaram, tattha Jamâli sâmissa bhâinîyyo. so sâmissa mûle pañcaçataparivâro parrañu, tassa bhayyâ sâmiyo duhatâ, tîse nâmâṇi Jîṭha tti râ Anojjâ tti vâ, sâ vi sahassaparivârâ añuparvâiyâ, jahâ pañnattîe tahâ bhânyavram, ekkârasamgâi uhiyyijâ sâminâm âpucchiñma . . — 127^b anye tu eram vyâcakshate: joṭthâ mahattariçâ Sudansanâbhîhâñâ bhagarato bhaginî tîse Jamâli putto, tassa Anojjâ nâma bhagarato duhitâ bhâriyâ, cesham pûrvarat, — 128^a v. 65 tena kîrupurragâdi-ditthamtehim pañibohiu tî, — 128^b amum erâ 'rtham upasamharam âha: Seya^a . . 8, 67 Çretavyâñ nagaryâñ Polâse uyyâñe Ákhâdha-khya âcâryâḥ yoga utpâtite sati taddirasa era hridayaçûle co 'tpanne, mîta iti râkyâ-ceshâk, sa ca Sandharme kalpe Nalinigulme vimâne samutpadyâ 'radhitâ (^nâ!) pûrvarittâñtam aragamya vineyâñam yogân a(m)sâritavân iti râkyâ-ceshâk, suraloka(m) gate tasmin arakramatâs (?) tudvineyâ viharamto Râjagrihe ugare Maurya-Balabhadro râjâ tena sañbodhitâ iti râkyâ-ceshâk, eram anyatrâ 'pi samgrahagâthâ(h) svabuddhyâ¹) vyâkhyâyâ iti, — ibid. v. 69 so añupparâdampurre neñiyam cacham (ratthum!)²) padhati; . . ayam gâ-thârthaḥ, aksharâṇi tu kriyâdhya-hârataḥ svadhiyâ¹) jneyâni, — 129^a (v. 73) samgrahagâthâ, asyâc ca kathânakâd artho 'vaseyah¹), tac ce 'dam: Añtaranijîyâ nâma purî, tattha Bhîyaguham nâma cetiyam, tattha Sirigutto nâma âyariyâ tthitâ, tattha Balasirî nâma (bhâ)râyâ, tesim Siriguttâñam therâñam Rohaütto nâma sîso, — 130^b (v. 89) iyan arthatâḥ prâg a ryâkhyâta ve 'ti (te 'ti) na rîriyate, — v. 91 pratyâkhyâ-*

¹⁾ diese Angabe kehrt hier mehrfach wieder; da alle diese dergl. Verse nur je die Stichwörter enthalten, zudem auch in ihrem Wortlaut zum Theil unsicher und daher sehr dunkel sind, so weiß Har. meist nicht viel dazu zu sagen. ²⁾ s. 16, 358. 17, 112.

nam ḥrayah (prā⁹?) aparimāṇena kālāradhiṃ rihāya kartavyam,— 131^a jañ tassa arasesaṇ naramapurrassa¹⁾ tam sammattam, tato so abhiniresena Pūsamittasayāsaṇ c' era gam-tūma bhanā, — 131^b bhanitāc ca deçarisaṇrādino nihnarāḥ, sāmpratam aneuai'va pratiṣṭrena prabhūtarisamrādino Bodikā bhaṇyamte tatra kadaī 'te samjātū iti (prati)pāda-yann āha: charrāsa . . 8, 92, — 131^b (v. 94) uñhayā sratarkabuddhyā prajnaptam pranītam, — 132^a (v. 97) ekum Goshtāmūhīlam, ceshāñām Januālīprabhīlñām pratyākhyānamñām āmgākritya yārajjirikī drishṭih, nā'parimāṇum pratyākhyānum ichāmī'ti bhāvanā, — ibid. āha: Voṭikānām yat kāritam tatra kā vārttā? ucyate: micchā . . 8, 100 Botikānūm yad acañādi kāritum yasmīn era kile yatra kshetre sarrūm api tat cūddham ka 132^b lpm (kalyam) iti bhāvanā.

132^b uktam sama(va)tāraṇadrāram, adhunā 'numa(ta)drāram²⁾ ryākhyāyate, tatra yad yasya nayasya sāmāyikam mokshamārgutrenā 'numatum tad upadarçayam erā "ha: tava . . 8, 101.

134^a sāmpratam mūlabhāshyakārah³⁾ cūtasāmīyikam ryācikhyāsus tasyā 'dhyayanarūpatrād āha: ajjhayaṇam . . 8, 108, ryākhyā: adhyayanam api trividham: sūtravishayam arthavishayam tadubhayaṇishayam cai 'ra, . . prakrāntopodghātaniryuktir (^kter) aceshādhyayanaryāpitam pradarçayann āha: cesheshv api caturviñçati-stavādishu (σ)nyeshū (?) adhyayaneshu bharati eshai 'ra niruyuktir uddecañirdeçādikā⁴⁾ niruktiparyarasāne 'ti, — 140^a (bei 8, 159) pāsagavirānakassa surāmūm n' atthi . . tato ego dārako puriso sikkhārito dīnāra⁵⁾ thālam bhariyam, so bhanati: jīti mamañ koi jīnatī sa(so)thālam gañhatu, aha ahām jīnāmi to egadīnāra⁶⁾ jīnāmi . . — 142^a sāmpratam udāharāṇāni pradarçayante: Bāravaratiē Kāñhassa Vāsudevassa do reyyā: Dhannāñtari⁷⁾ abhavi, Vetaranī bhariu.

151^b gatañ niruktidrāram²⁾, samāptā co 'podghātaniryuktir iti⁸⁾: samkuñḍilīya⁹⁾ juhiñ kūpparagīvā | karacaramabāñdhārārayarā, anabhamāü tomha vairam jañ pāmañ tai hañ mukkhañh || 1 || atra sūtrasparsaṇakam niruyuktiyasaraḥ, sū ca prāptū-vasārā 'pi no 'cyate, yasmād usati sūtre kasyā 'sāv iti⁷⁾; tatuç ca sūtrānugame rakshyāmah; āha: yyetam(?) kim iti tasna | (?) khalv iho 'panyāsu, ucyate: niruyuktimātrasāmānyat | erañ sūtrānugamo 'py avasaraprāpta era, tatra sūtrām uccāraṇīyam, tac ca kiñbhūtām?, tatra lakshāñagāthā⁸⁾: appagrāmtha-mahatthā rattisā dosa-rirahiyam jañ ca | lakkhaṇajuttam suttam | aṭṭhahi ya guñehāñ urareyan || alpa-grāmtham ca mahārtham ce 'ti vigrāhuh, utpādaryayadhrauryayuktam sad ity-ādīvat, adhikṛitasāmāyikasūtravad rā, dvātriñçaudoshavirahitam yac ca, ete dvātriñçad doshā ucyante: aliyam⁸⁾ uvaghātajanayam . . . — 152^b . . evambhūtam sūtrām sarva-

¹⁾ s. 16, 356.

²⁾ s. p. 768.

³⁾ s. p. 769 n.⁴⁾.

⁴⁾ dīnāra!

⁵⁾ s. p. 530. ⁶⁾ hier liegt einmal eine direkte Abschnittsmarke vor, ja sogar ein Eingangsvers (sehr verderbt!) für den neuen Abschnitt (ajjh. 9).

⁷⁾ s. 17 55, 68.

⁸⁾ s. pag. 714, 775; — 17, 38.

jnabhbhāshitān iti. tataç ca sūtrānugamāt sūtre 'nugantे anavadyam iti nīcīte padachēdānamtarām sūtrapadanikshepalakshāṇah sūtrālāpakanīyāsah, tatah sūtrasparçanīryuktiç caramānuyogadvāravihitā nayāç ca bharānti, samakām cai 'tad anugachatā 'ty āha bhāshyakārah: suttam suttānugamān suttālāvaya kau ya nikkhevo | suttapphāsiyanijnti nayā ya samagām nu ravva(y)ñ ti. sūtrānugamādīnām cā 'yam vishayah . . . ity alām prasāmgena . . . adhūmā prakṛitām prastumāh, tatra sūtrām sūtrānugamāh, tac ca pūmcānamaskārāpūrvakām tasyā 'ceshaçrutaskām dhāmāntargatātāvāt, ato 'sār era sūtrādāu vyākhyeyah sarrasāntrāditvāt, sarrasāmātāsūtrādirat, sūtrāditvām cā 'sya sūtrādāu vyākhyāyamānūtrāt nīryuktikrīto 'pangastatrād, anye tu vyācakshate: māngalatrād evā 'yam sūtrādāu vyākhyāyata iti, tathā hi: trividhām māngalam: ādāu madhye 'rasāme ca, tatrā 'dimāngalārthām namdī vyākhyātā (?), madhyamāngalārthām tu tīrthakarādīguṇābhīdhāyīkāh titthayar ityādi 2, 1 gāthāsamūhāh, namaskāras tv arasānāmāngalārthām ity, etac cā 'yuktām cāstrasyā 'parisamāptatrād arasānātrāmūpapatteh . . . alām cā 'parabuddhimānydyapradarçamenai, 'sha satām nyāyah sarrathā gururacanād yathāradhāritām, tatrā 'rthām era pratipādayāmas, tatrā 'diç ca namaskāro 'tas tam era prāg vyākhyāya sūtrām vyākhyāsyāmāh, su co 'tpattyā 'nuyogadvārānusārato vyākhyeyas, totra namaskāranīryuktiprastārānām imām āha gāthām nīryuktikārah:

uppatti . . . namukkāro 9, 1 vyākhyā: utpādanām u 153^a tpattih, — von v. 4 ab werden die gāthā wiederum nur durch ihr pratīka aufgeführt; der Comm. ist hier sehr reich an zum Theil sehr langen Prākrit-kathānaka, zu den ndāharāṇā, dūṭhamāta des Textes gehörig, — 164^b uktas tārad arhannamaskārah, sāmpratām siddhanamaskāra ucyate (v. 41-106), — 175^b uktas tapahsiddhāh, sāmpratām karma-kshayasiddham eva prapañcuto niruktavidhinā pratipādayann āha: dīha 9, 67, — 179^b uktāh siddhanamaskārah, sāmpratām acāryanamaskārādhikāras, tatra cā "cārya iti kah çabdārtha? ucyate: . . . — ibid. sāmpratām upādhyāyanamaskārādhikārah . . . rārasāmgo 9, 116, . . . drādaçāmgaḥ acārādibhedah jinākhyātāh arhat-praṇītāh, — 181^a sāmpratām yathākramām evā 'rthādīn adhikrītyo dāharāṇāni pratipādayann āha: ihalogammi 9, 139 gāthā, aksharagamanikā sujneyā, bhāvārthāh kathā-nakebhyo 'rseyas, tāni cā 'mūni: (in Prākrit).

182^a uktā namaskāranīryuktih, sāmpratām sūtropanyāsa ttiyogaçthesuta | (?) sūtrasparçanīryukti-gatām eva gāthām āha: namdī 'tyādi 10, 1, vyākhyā, namdiç cā 'nuyogadvārāṇi ce 'ty ekasadbhāvān namdyānuyogadvārām, vidihi vād yathā-vād, upodghātām ca uddese niddese 'tyādi (2, 62) lakshānam jnātvā vijnāya, bhañiya bhañiyatre 'ti vā pāṭhāmāntaram, kritrā pāmcāmāngalātinamaskāram ity a., kim ārañbho bhāvati sūtrasya? iha capūnar namdyādī upanyāsām kīñla(?)vidhiniyama-khyāpanārthām, namdyādī jnātre 'ra bhañitre 'ra vā, nā 'nyathe 'ti, upodghātā bhedopanyāso 'pi sakalapruvacanasādhāraṇatrena tasyā prudhānatvāt, . . .; sāmbarādhāmāntarāprati-pāduñyai 'vā 'ha: kayapāmca 10, 2, gāthā . . . çeshām sūtrām tatas tasmād rakshya

*iti gāthārthaḥ, tac¹⁾) ce' dām: karemi bhamte sāmādīam ityādi¹⁾), iha ca sūtrānugamā eva ahīnā ksharādiguṇā patam ("guṇope") uccāraṇīyam, tad yathā: ahīnaksharam abhy-aksheram aryāriddhāksharam askhalitam unilitam aryat�āmreditam pratipūriṇughoshanā . . . ity amūni prīg vyākhyātatrām na vyākhyāyante; tatus.tasmīmī uccarite sati keshāñcid bhagavatām sūdhūnūm kecāmī rthādhlīkārāḥ adhigatā bharantī, kecāmī sr (tv) anudhigatas, tatas vā ("cē cā?") 'nudhigatādhigamamāya vyākhyā prarartata iti. tallakshāṇam ce'dām²⁾: sāmhitā ca padam cui' ram padārtha(h) padarigrāha(h) | cālānā pratyava-sthānam vyākhyā namtrasya (ma³⁾) shaḍvidhe 'ti, totrā 'skhalitupadoccāraṇam tīte (?) sāmhitā, athāvā: paraḥ sāmnikarshāḥ sāmhitā⁴⁾, yathā: karemi bhamte sāmādī-yaṁ m¹⁾ i(tyā)di jāva rosirāmī⁴⁾; padam pañcadhā, tad yathā: nāmikam⁵⁾ uipātikam aupasargikam ākhyātikum miçram . . , athāvā subanītam tiñamītām cā 'suptiñāptam padam iti rucāntāt tatra: karomi bhayamte sāmāyikanī sarvam sāwadyamīyogam pratyākhyāmī yārājjīvayā trividham trividhenā manasā rācā kāyena na karomi na kārayāmī kurvāntam api anyām na samanujā⁶⁾ to tāsyā bhayātva (!) pratikramāmī nīm-dāmī garhāmī ātmānam vyutsrijāmī⁷⁾ 'ti padānī: adhunā padārthaḥ, sa ca catur-ridhas . . . ity ayam era padarigrāhaḥ padapṛithakkaranām, — 182^b adhunā cā-
lānā-pratyavasthāne vakturye, tad atrā 'mtare sūtrasparṣanīryuktir ucyate, srasthānatrād, āha ca niryuktikārah: akkhātiya 10, 3, gāhā, — iti gāthārthaḥ,
kāraṇe 10, 4 gāhā . . iti padānī, padārthaḥ tu bhāshyagāthābhīr nyakshena⁸⁾ prati-
pūdayishyatī 'ti gāthārthaḥ, sāmpratām karānā uikshepam pradarçayām
āha: nāmamū ṭhāvanā 10, 5⁷⁾, gāhā. — 184^a iti gāthāksharārthaḥ 10, 19, bhāvārthaḥ tu
bhāshyagāthābhīyo 'rāseyas, tāc ce 'mōḥ⁹⁾ . . — 184^b iti gāthāksharārthaḥ 10, 20,
bhāvārthaḥ tu bhāshyagāthābhīm arāseyas, te ce 'me⁹⁾ . . — ibid. uktāudārikam
udhikṛitya sarvasaṅghātādvaktaryatā sāṃta (?) rāvikriyam adhikṛityo 'cyate tatra 'yam
gāthā: veurvīya 10, 21 ityādi. usya vyākhyā . . , — 185^b uktāmī kshetrakaraṇam,
idānīmī kālakaraṇasyā 'rasaras, tute 'yam yāthā: kāle vī 'tyādi 10, 30, usyā vyā-
khyā . . — 186^a tatra 10, 38 padayagudyañāñādhamād buddham çāstropadiçārad ata
era 'ha: baddham tu dvādaçāñgum acārādi gaṇipīṭakam . . lokottaram, . .
tadviparītam abaddham laukikam . . iha buddhaçrutam nishīdham¹⁰⁾ anishīdham ani-
shedham¹¹⁾ ca, tatra rahasyapāthād rahasyopadeçāc ca prachannam nishīdham ucyate,
prakāçapāthāt prakāçopadeçāc cā 'nishīdham iti gāthārthaḥ: sāmpratām nishīdhā-
nishītthayor (!) era svarūpam pratipādayāmī āha: bhūte 10, 39 gāhā, . . nishīdham na
bhavuti, . . 186^b athāvā nishīdham guptārtham ucyate, jahā agrinīñie virie atthi-*

¹⁾ das sūtram nāmlīch.; cf. p. 739; der hiesige Text differirt aber, s. n.⁴⁾.

²⁾ s. p. 714, 753; 17, 38, 69. ³⁾ 17, 69 (4, 84, 10, 426). ⁴⁾ anderer Text in dem sūtra oben p. 739-741. ⁵⁾ s. p. 700. ⁶⁾ nyakshena = pratyaksham!

⁷⁾ über die Unälichkeit von 10, 5 fg. s. Hemac. (1915). ⁸⁾ sāmghāyamtarakālo . . ; ans Jinabhadra, s. 1915 fol. 1615^a 5. ⁹⁾ ubhayamtarām jahannam . . ; ibid. fol. 1615^a 16.

¹⁰⁾ s. 17, 69.

¹¹⁾ del.? Deuterologie.

ṇatthipavāyapurvē¹⁾) yà pādho: jatthi egā Dīvāyaṇo bhumjāi tattha Dīvāyanasayam bhumjāi jattha Dīvāyanasayam bhumjāi tattha ego Dīvāyaṇo bhumjāi, evam: hammāi jāva tatthi ego Dīvāyaṇa hammāi, tathā ca `mum evā rtham abhidhātukāma āha: agreṇīyammi 10, 40, gāhā, — 187^a sāṃprataṇi sāmāyikakarayam eva . . . saptabhir anuyogadrāraih kritākyitādibhiḥ nīrūpayam āha: kayākayaṇ 10, 45 gāhā, — 187^b uktam ca bhāshyakareṇa²⁾ . . . sāṃprataṇi keshu dravyeshu kriyate ity etad viviñvann āha: tam kesu 10, 47, gāhā, ryā^o tat sāmāyikam keshu dravyeshu arasthitasya satāḥ kriyate . . . — ibid. bhāshyakareṇā `bhyaḍhāyi³⁾ . . . — ibid. sāṃprataṇi kadā kareko `sya bharatī `ty etan nayair bhrīrūpayam āha: kāhudditīthe 10, 48 gāhā ryā^o, kadā `sau sāmāyikasya kārako bharatī `ti praṇahī, — 188^a evam tārad gṛihasthasya sāmāyikasya sāmāyikārtham ilocano `ktā, sāṃprataṇi kṛitasāmāyikasya yateḥ pratipādayann āha: . . . — 188^b uktam ca: cāuddasi . . . 10, 57 in vollem Wortlaut; diese Einleitung durch: uktam ca ist eine bisher nicht gebrauchte Art, Verse der Nijjutti aufzuführen, findet sich resp. sofort auch noch für 10, 58 und 61 (beide ebenfalls in vollem Wortlaut) angewendet: bei 10, 62 dagegen heißtt es wie bisher: sāṃprataṇi curumadvāram vyācikhyāsur āha: abhīrrāhāre 10, 62, gāhā, — 193^a kiṃci(t) tu sūtrasparçaniryuktār vāksh(y)āma ity evam tārad idam etāvat sūtrasya vyākhyāne, iha ca sāraṇi sārajjānijogam pratyākhyāmī `ty utra pratyākhyānam gṛihasthān sādhūnīc cā `dhikrītya bhedapariṇāmato nīrūpayam āha: sīyālam bhamgasayam 10, 89, gāhā; garuvas tu vyācakshate: tad idam etāvat sūtrasya vyākhyānam, sāṃprataṇi trividhenē `ty etad era laki (?) vyācashtē, tatra trividham sāvadyayogam pratyākhyeyam kritakāritā (°trāt?) tu matibhedabhimam trividhenā manasā vācā kāyene `ti karāṇem . . . — 193^b evam tārad gṛihasthapratyākhyānabhadāḥ pratipāditāḥ, sāṃprataṇi sādhupratyākhyānabhediḥ yūpayam āha: tivihām tivihenam 10, 89^b, — ibid. sāṃprataṇi sūtra erā `titādikālagrahanam trividham uktam iti darçayann āha: sāmāya 10, 90 gāhā, — 195^a sāṃprataṇi vyutsarga(m) pratipādayann āha gramthakārah⁴⁾; dārvārenssagge khalu 10, 95 gāhā, — 196^b iti gāthārthāḥ 10, 100; ācārya Haribhadrakrite cishyahitāyām āvaçyakaṭīkāyām sāmāyikādhyayanam samāptam || sāmāyikasya vivṛittiḥ kītrā yad avāptam idam mayā kuçālam | tena khalu sarraloko labhatām sāmāyikam paramam || 1 || yasmāj jagade bhagavān sāmāyikam eva nīrupamopāyaṇ | ḥārūpamānasānekaduḥkhanaçasya mokshasya || 2 || gramthāgram 12383 || cha ||

2. (N. 11) 204^b: caturviñçatistava; — namāḥ survajnāya, sāṃprataṇi sāmāyikādhyayanāñtarām caturviñçatistavaḍhyayanam ārabhyate, iha ca `dhyayane deçastatrā 197^a "rāmbheshu | (?) sarveshv era kāraṇābhisaṁbādho rāvārāv (?) iti vridhavādāḥ . . . prathamādhyayanam ca sāmāyikam upadarçita(m, i)dāññi . . . dvi-

¹⁾ s. 16, 354.

²⁾ nañu nigramo . . . , s. 1915 fol. 1618^b 21.

³⁾ risaū ca ueaggħāe kesu . . . , ibid. fol. 1619^a 18.

⁴⁾ s. p. 765^a 3.

tîyam upadarçyate, . . caüriṣa 11, 1, . . iti gâthâsamásárthaḥ avayavârthaṁ tu bhâshya-kâra era vakhyati, — 198^a (bei 11, 7) ukto nâmânihpanno nikshepaḥ¹⁾, idânum sûtrâlât-pakanishpannasyu nikshepasyâ 'vasarah, sa ca sûtre bharati, sûtram cā 'nugame, sa ca dvidhâ: sûtrânugamo niryuktyanugumaç ca, tatru niryuktyanu(gama)s tu trividhas, tad yathâ¹⁾: nikshepaniryuktyânugamaḥ upadeghâteniryuktyanugamaḥ sûtrasparscikaniryuktyanugamaç ce 'ti, tatru niryuktyanugamo (nikshepanâry²⁾?) 'nugato (°to 'to na?) vakhyati, upodgho ktyanugamas (t)v âbhâyâm dvâragâthâbhâyâm avagam-tavyas, tad yathâ: upadece'ty âda kim kañiham 2, 62. 63 ityâdi, sûtrasparscikaniryukty-anugamaç ca sûtre sati bharati, sûtram ca sûtrânugama iti, sa cā 'rasaraprápta eva, yugapac ca sûtrâdayo jojanî (?) tathâ co 'ktam²⁾: suttam suttânugamo suttâlâwaya katho ya nikkhero | suttaphâsiyanijjuttî nayâ ya samayam tu raccamî, vishaya-vibhâgah punar amîshâm ayan veditaryah: hoi kayattho vo(t)tuñ sapadatthedam (cch) suttam suttânugamo | suttalâvamâso nûmâdi (n)ñâsaviniyoyam ||, — ibid. alun vistarenu, tâvad yâva(t), tuc ce 'dam sûtram³⁾: logassa '(j)joyagare ityâdi, tallaksha-nam ce 'dam⁴⁾: samhitâ ce 'tyâdi pûrvarat, tatrâ 'skhalitapadoccârañâ samhitâ . . , adhunâ padâni: lokasya uddyotakarân dharmârthakarân arhatâh kîrtayishyâmi, caturviñçatir apa kevalinâh, udhunâ padârthaḥ: . . , — 201^b (zwischen 11, 38 und 39) tatra yad uktam: kîrtayishyâmî 'ti tatkîrtanam kurvanî âha: sa ubha⁵⁾ gâhâ, Su-vihîm ca gâhâ, Kumthum gâhâ, etâs tisro 'pi sûtragâthâ³⁾ ity âsâm ryâkhyâ: iha arhatâm nâmâni . . , viçeshahetupratipâdanâyâ "ha: úrusu 11, 39 ityâdi gâthâpuvvad-dham . . , — 204^b sâmpratam (nach 11, 61) cañdesu nimmalayare 'tyâdi³⁾ mûla-sûtragâthâ, asyâ vyâkhyâ . . vakhyati ca niryuktikârah³⁾: camdâiccagahânam ityâdi 11, 62 . . iti sûtragâthârthah³⁾; sâmpratam sûtrasparscikaniryuktyai 'tâm eva gâthâm leçato ryâkhyâyann (!) âha: camdâicca⁶⁾ gâhâ 11, 62 ryâ⁶⁾ . . , iti gâthârthaḥ, ukto 'nugamah⁶⁾, nayâh⁶⁾ sâmâyikava(d) drashṭaryâ iti, âcârya Haribhadrapayâtâ-yâm⁷⁾ sikshahitâyâm âvaraçyakañkâyâm caturviñçatistarâtikâ samâptâ.

3. (N. 12) 221^a: vañdanam; sâmpratam caturviñçatistarânamtarâm rañ-danâdhyayanum, tasya cā 'yam abhisambandho, 'namtarâdhyayane sûvadyayogavirati-lakshanañasâmâyikopadeshtîñam arha 205^a -tâm utkîrtanam kritam, iha tv arhad-upadishâsâmâyika gunâvata eva vañdanalakshâñâ pratipatti(h) kârye 'ti pratipâdyate, — ibid. vañdanasya adhunâ paryâyaçabdân pratipâdayann idam gâthâçakalam âha niryuktikârah: vañdanya ityâdi 12, 1, — 205^b drishṭam tân pratipâdayann âha: Sîyale⁶⁾ 12, 3 gâhâ, . . kañ punah Çitulas? tatra kathânakam, — 208^a (v. 35) pârçra-sthâdinâm sthâñâni vasatinirgramabhimyâdîni puregrîhyañte, anye tu çayyâ(ñ)tara-

1) s. p. 712. 714. 766. 775 2) s. p. 774. 792. 3) nicht in der Nijjutti; auch hier wie p. 775 steht somit neben der Nijj. ein (und zwar hier auch metrisches) sûtram, resp. mûlasûtram. Nach einer Mittheilung Leumanu's liegt dasselbe, als caüvisathaya, auch in separater Form vor (im British Museum etc.). 4) s. p. 753. 775. 5) Usabha (Leum.).

6) s. p. 732 fg.

7) upajnâta⁶⁾?

pâmôd(v)âdyapubhogalakshânâni ryâcakshate, — adhikritârtha prasâdhanâya drishṭâny-tâmtaram âha: pakkaṇukute 12, 36 gâhâ, p. 1. lam garhitakulam . . çakunîçabdena¹) caturdaça vidyâsthânâni parigrihyamte, umgâni caturo redâ mîmânsâ 208^b nyâya-ristarâḥ | purâṇum dharmaçâstram ca sthânâny âhu(ç) caturdaça || tatrâ̄ mgâni shat, tad yathâ: çikshâ vyâkaranam kalpaḥ chandâ niruktam jyotisham iti, — kuçilânâm pârçvasthâdinâm kathânakum, — vyâkhyâtam dvâragâthâsakalam, adhunâ raiḍûrya-padavîkhyâ, asya câ̄ 'yam abhisambandhah: pârçvasthâdisamsargadoshâd aramdaniyâḥ sâdhavo 'py uktâs, tatrâ̄ "ha: suciram pi 12, 37, gâhâ, — atrâ̄ "hâ" cârya(h): yat kiñcid etat, na hi drishṭântamâtrâd eva ubhilashitârtha siddhih samjâyate, yatah: bhâvn 12, 38 gâhâ, — 213^b anye 'pi evamridhâḥ Dasârasînhâdayâḥ narakum era gatâḥ ity âhu: Dasâra 12, 91, gâhâ, ryâ^c Dasârasînhasya Arishthanemipitryaputrasya, Prasenajitputrasya²) ca Çrenikasya, Podhâlaputrasya ca Satyakinâḥ unuttarâ pradhânâ . . adharâm gatiñ nara-kagatîm prâptâḥ, — 219^a vinaya iti kah çabdârthah ity ucyate: jamhâ 12, 176, gâhâ, — atrâ̄ 'mtare 'dhyayanaçabdârtho nirupanîyâḥ, sa câ̄ 'nyatra myakshena nirûpitatvân ne 'hâ' dhikritâḥ; gato nâmanishpannanikshepah³), sâmprataṁ sûtrâlápakanish-pannasya nikshepasyâ̄ rasarah, sa ca sûtre sati bhavati, sûtram ca sûtrânugame ity-âdi prapameo vaktaryâḥ, yâva(t) tac cē dam sûtram⁴): icchâmi khamâsamano vamdiūm jûrapijjâe niśîhiyâe aṇjâñaha me mitogaham nissihâ . . rosirâmi, adhunâ padari-bhâgah: ichâmi khamâçramamâ̄ vamditum yâpanîyayâ naishedhikyâ anujâñita mama mitâ-vagraha(m) naishedhikâ . . — 220^a ityâdi sarva sûtram âraçya kâvirahitam (?), pâda-panita (?) era bhuñati çishyâsammohârtham sûtrasparçikagâthâ, . . sâmrutam sûtrâ-sparçikugâthayâ nidarçayam âha: itthâ 12, 177 gâhâ, — 220^b ittham sûtre prâyasâ vamcamânasya vîdhîr uktâḥ, niryuktikritâ̄ 'pi sa era ryâkhyâtâḥ, adhunâ vamdyagataridhipratipâdanâyâ̄ "ha niryuktikârah: chandena 12, 185, gâhâ, — ibid. ittham sûtrasparçaniryuktyâ ryâkhyâtam sûtram, uktâḥ padarigrahaç ca 'ti, sâmrataṁ câlanâ, tathâ câ̄ "ha: avvattâisu 12, 187 gâhâ, — 221^a ukto 'nugamah, nayâḥ sâmâyikaniryuktâv iwa drashṭavyâḥ, vamdanâdhyayanam samâptam iti.

4. (N. 13-18) 298^b: pratikramanam; namo sutaderatâe bhagaratie, ryâkhyâtam vamdanâdhyayanam, adhunâ pratikramanâdhyayanam ârabhyate, asya câ̄ 'yam abhisambandhah, anañtarâdhyayane arhadupadishasâmâyikugunavata era vamdanalakshâni pratipatti(h) kârye 'ti pratipâditam. iha punas tadakarâñ-dinui 'va skhalitas�ai 'va niñdâ pratipâdyate, . . tasyâ̄ 'sya pratikramanâdhyayanâ-sya catrâry anuyogadvârâñi saprapamea(m) vaktaryâni, tatra nâmanishpannenikshepah: . . pratipam pratikulyena vâ kramanam . . çubhayogebhyah uçubhayogâñtaram krâñtasya çubhesu era pratipam pratikulam vâ kramanam, — evam pratikramanâd a 221^b pi pratikramakapratikramtavyasiddhir ity atah trinayam apy a(bhi)dhitsur âha niryuktikârah:

¹) 17, 9. ²) 16, 383. ³) p. 777, 779. ⁴) auch dies sûtram liegt nach Leum. separat vor.

pañikkumāṇam 13, 1, *gāhā*, — 222^b sāmpratam̄ vineyānugrāhāya pratikramāṇādipadānām yathākramam̄ dṛishṭāmtān pratipādayam̄ āha: addhāne 13, 12 *gāhā*, . . die Erzählungen in Prākrit, — 228^a (bei 13, 53) uktam̄ saprasaṅgam̄ pratikramāṇam, atrā 'mtare 'dhyayanaçabdārtho nīrūpañiyāḥ, sa cā 'nyatra nyakṣheṇa prarūpitavān ne 'hā 'dhikriyate, gato¹⁾ nāmanishpannonikṣhepaḥ, sāmpratam̄ sūtrālāpakanishpannasya nikṣep(asy)ā 'vasarah, sa ca sūtre sati bhavati, sūtram̄ ca sūtrānugamo ityādiprapaṇco raktavyaḥ yāvat tac ce 'dam̄ sūtram²⁾: karemi bhañte sūmāyam ityādi jāva vosirāmī tti, asya ryākhyālakṣaṇam̄ ce 'dam̄: sañhitā ca padam̄ cai 're 'tyādi, adhikṛita sūtrasya vyākhyālakṣaṇayojanā sāmāyikavād drashtaryā, . . mañgalapīrvakam̄ pratikramāntaryam̄ atah sūtrakāra eva tad abhidhītsur āha: cattāri, mañgalam̄ prāgnirūpitaçabdārtham̄, tatra catvārah padārthāḥ mañgalam̄ iti, ka ete catvāras? tān upapradarçayam̄ āha: ar(a)hañto mañgalam̄ ityādi, — 228^b āha ca: cattāri loguttamā . ., tān upadarçayam̄ āha: arahañtā loguttamā ityādi, . . açrayapagayam (?) upadarçayam̄ āha: cattāri sarāṇam̄ parajjāmī . ., bhedena tān upadarçea 229^a yann āha: ar(a)hañte 'tyādi, . . prakṛitam̄ pratikramāṇasūtram̄ āha: ichāmi pañikkamium̄ ityādi yāvat tassa-m̄ itthāmī dukkaḍam̄, . . ity evam̄ padāni raktavyāni, adhunā padārthāḥ: . ., — 231^a eram̄ go carāticāpratikramāṇam̄ abhidhāya adhunā svādhyāyāticāra pratikramāṇapratipādanāyā "ha: pañikkamāmi caūkālam̄ sajjhāyasse 'tyādi, — 231^b pañikkamāmi egavihe asaṁjame, — p. dohiñ bam-dhañehim̄. — p. tihim̄ dañdehim̄, — 232^b (unter allerhand kathānaka auch:) Goshṭāmāhila Yamāli³⁾ kathānakadvayam̄ sāmāyika uktam̄, — 233^b pañikkamāmi caūhiñ jjhāñehim̄ aṭṭajjhāñenā ṭke⁴⁾, pratikramāmi caturbhīr dhyānaiḥ karaṇabhūtaḥ ḡraddheyādinā prakāreṇa yo 'ticāra(h) kṛista (?), tad yathā, ārttena dhyānenā ṭkā⁴⁾ tatra dhyānir dhyānam̄ iti bhāvasādhanā . . ayam dhyāna samāsūrthaḥ, ryāsārthesu (^rthas tu!) dhyānaçatakād avaseyas:

tac ce 'dam̄ dhyānaçatakam̄ (N. 14), asyu mahārthatrād ras(t)unah çāstrām̄taratvāt⁵⁾ prārambha era vighnarināyakopaçāmītaye mañgalārtham̄ iṣṭadevatānamas-kāram̄ āha: Vīraṁ 14, 1 *gāhā*; — die Erklärung von 14 schl. (246^a): iti gāthārthāḥ 14, 105⁶⁾ | samāptam̄ dhyānaçatakam̄.

Der Comm. geht nun wieder in der Erklärung des *pratikramāṇasūtra* fort: pañikkamāmi pañcahim̄ kiriyāhim̄ kāiyāde . ., dieselbe ist hier schliesslich fast ganz in Prākrit abgefasst und gelangt 249^a behufs Erläuterung der fünf *samiti* (s. p. 740) zu *Nīj.* 15: teñan̄ pāriñṭhāvañitañiyutti (ā)yātā:

pāriñṭhāvañiyavihim̄ 15, 1, *gāhā*, pari sarvaiḥ prakāraih̄ sthāpanam̄ apuna(r)-grahānānayā nyāsa ity arthaḥ, — v. 7-40 nicht behandelt, — 250^b tatra jātā tayyā-

1) s. p. 777, 778. 2) dies ist nun erst wirklich das oben p. 739-741 mitgetheilte sūtram, wozu *Nīj.* 13-17 als Comm. gehören. 3) Jamāli aus Jāvāli? (Leum.)

4) hierzu, als Bezeichnung von 4, s. oben p. 359 n.⁴⁾. 5) s. 17, 71.

6) v. 106 mit der Angabe der Verfasserschaft des Jīṇabhadda wird ignorirt.

paniki (! *tajjâtapâristhâpanikâ*) *pratyekam* *priθiviyâdinâm* *pradarçitai'va, bhâshya-kârah*¹) *punah* sâmânyena *tallakshaṇapratipâdanâyâ* "ha: *tayyâya pariñthavaṇâ* 15, 41 . . ., — ibid. *iti gâthârthaḥ* (15, 44) *bhâvârthas* *tr* *ayañ:* *betiñdiyânam* . . ., in *Prâkrit*²), — v. 45-51 nicht besonders erklärt, — 251^b *evamâdi jahâsañbhavam*²) *bhâsâ kâyârvâ, gayâ*²) *vikaleñdriyatrasâri*(*trasapâri*)*sthâpanikâ, adhunâ pâñcemeñdriyatrasa-paristhâpanikâm* *vîryijwann* âha: *pâñciñdie* 15, 52 . . ., — die Verse 56-61, 63-74, 76-78, 80-93 werden nicht besonders erklärt, und so finden auch im weiteren Verlaufe von 15 erhebliche Auslassungen statt, — 252^b *kâvâliya* 15, 75 *gâhâ, vyâ*^o *kâvâliya* *tti vrishabho gîtârthaḥ kâpâlikâlîngarûpeṇa* *tena sahu vavvutî* (?), *sarakkhe* 'tti *sara-jaskalîngarûpeṇa bhautalîngarûpeṇe* 'ty a., *tarvâññiye* *tti bhikkhulîngarûpeṇa*, *ittham* *radumvragaparvaie, nareñdrâdiriçishṭakulodgato* *radumvago bhanjate, tasmin pravrajite sati kartavyam* *vidhino* 'ktalakshaṇena *vyutsarjanam parityâga* *iti gâthârthaḥ, bhâvârthas* *tr* *ayañ:* *ñivavallahabahupakkhañmi* . . ., der Comm. auch hier wieder mehrfach in *Prâkrit*²), — 254^b *kâle* *tti dâram*²) *sappasamgam* *gayam, idâñim* *kusa-pañima* *tti dâram tattha gâhâ: doñni* 15, 107 *ityâdi, vyâ*^o . . . *iti gâthârthaḥ, eram anyâ-sâm api svabuddhyâ*³) *ksharagamanikâ kâryâ, bhâvârtham tu vakshyâmah,* — ibid. *kusapañima* *tti dâram*²) *gayam, iyâni pâñage* *tti dâram su* (!), *tattha gâhâ: suttattha* 15, 112 *ityâdi, imîe*²) *rakkhâñnam*: . . ., — 256^a *esâ*²) *acittasamjayapariñthâvanîyâ bhaniyâ, idâñim assamjayamâñssâñnam* *bhanñati, tattha gâhâ: assamjayamânu* . . . 15, 133, — 257^b . . . *iti gâthârthaḥ* 15, 151, *pâristhâpanikâ samâpte* 'ti.

Nunmehr fährt *Har.* wieder weiter fort in der Aufführung und Erklärung des *pratikramanâsûtra*, mit: *pañkikamâmi chahiñ jîranikâdehiñ*. Während *Nijj.* 14, 15 je als ein Ganzes in die Erklärung desselben eingefügt sind, werden die Verse von *Nijj.* 16, von 257^a an, soweit sie überhaupt erklärt werden, je einzeln direct darein verflochten, und zwar werden v. 1-12, 18-30, 32-43, 50-64, 65-80 (18 etc. fehlen in B) sogar als ein Theil der Erklärung selbst, und daher in vollem Wortlaut, aufgeführt, resp. nicht erklärt⁴), während die erklärten Verse durch: âha *samgrahayi-kârah* eingeleitet, resp. nur durch ihre *pratîka* aufgeführt werden: — 258^a *âsâñ ca svariñpam jumbîkhâdanadrishṭâñtena grâmaghânakadriñshṭâñtena ca pratipadyate: jaha jañvu* 16, 1; — 260^a *pannarasahîm*⁵) *paramâhammîehîm . . . sañkliṣṭapariñâmatvât paramâdharmikâs, tân abhidhîtsur* âha *samgrahayi-kârah: ambe am-*

1) s. p. 769^{n.3,4}. 2) es fragt sich eben, s. oben p. 767^{n.2}, ob dies auf Herübernahme aus älteren Vorlagen *Haribh.*'s (cf. die *mûlañikâ* p. 784, die *anye* p. 777) beruht, oder ob sein Comm. selbst etwa ursprünglich in *Prâkrit* abgefaßt war?

3) s. p. 772^{n.1}.

4) s. 17, 72.

5) die vorhergehenden Formeln sind (s. p. 740): *sattahîm bhayañthâñehîm* (v. 14^a), *atthâ-hîm mayañthâñehîm* (14^b; 258^a), 9 *bañbhaceraguttîhîm* (15), *dasavihe samâñadhamme, 11 uvâ-sagapâñmâhîm* (15; 258^b), 12 *bhikkhupâñmâhîm* (13), 13 *kiriyañthâñehîm* (44; 259^a), 14 *bhûya-gâmehîm* (45; 259^b).

barisi 16, 48, gāhā, usipatte dhanu 49, gāhā, idam gāthādvayam sūtrakṛin niryükti-gāthābhīr¹⁾ era prakaṭārthābhīr vyākhyāyate²⁾ dhuḍamti padhāḍamti . . bis mahū-ghosā tattha neraie (16, 50-64 voller Wortlaut): — solasuhī gāhā, solasahīṁ shoḍaṣabhir gāthāshoḍaṣaiḥ sūtrakṛitāṅgādyaçrutaskamdhādhyayanair ity a.. kriyā³⁾ pūr-
vavat. tāni punar amīny adhyayanāni: samaü veyāhiyam . . 16, 65 viriya . . 66
gāthādrayam api nigadasiddham eva; — sattarasavihe samjame, saptadaçavidhe sapt-
daçaprakāre samyame sati tad vi 260^b dhāya vā pratishiddhakaruṇādinā prakārenā
yo 'ticārash kṛitaḥ iti, kriyāyojanā pūrravarat; saptadaçavidhasamyamapratipādanāyā "ha:
puḍhavī 16, 67, guḍhā, ryā⁴⁾ in Prākrit, dann der Text von 68-80: puḍhavāyāṇa . . , —
ibid. aṭṭhārasavihe abam̄bhe, — 261^a egūṇarīśāe ḥāyājjhayauṇehim 16, 82. 83,
— visāe asamāhitīḍhāyehim . . tāni cā 'mīni: . . 16, 84-86 gāthātrayam, asya ryākhyā . . ,
— 261^b ekavisāe sabalehim . . tāni cai 'karīṇçatīsabalasthānāni darçayann āha: taṇ
jaha tu hattha . . bis nāyavro 16, 87-96 (voller Wortlaut), āsām ryākhyā: hattha-
kāmīmām . . in Prākrit . . , — 262^a ayaṇ ca samāsārthā, ryāsārthas tu daçākhyād
graṇthāṇtarād⁵⁾ araseya evam usamīmohūrtham daçāmūsāreṇa sabalasvarūpam abhi-
hitam, samgrahaṇīkāras tv evam āha: varisam 16, 97 gāhā, nīsi 98 g., sacitta 99
g.. — ibid. bāvīsāe parīsahehim, tām svariṇpato 'bhidhītsur āha samgrahaṇīkārah:
khuhā 100 gāhā, — 263^a terisāe sutagadājjhayanehim . . tāni punar amīni: poṇ-
dariya . . 16, 102 (voller Wortlaut), gāthā nigadasiddhai 'va, — ibid. caūvīsāe de-
rehim . . bharāṇa 16, 103 (voller W.), — pañcavisāe bhāvanāhim . . iriyā . . je sadda
16, 104-8 (blos pratīka), — 263^b uktāḥ pañcamahāvratabhāvanāḥ, atha cā 'samīmohār-
tham yathākramāṇ prakaṭārthābhīr eva bhāshyagāthābhīl⁴⁾ procyante: pañwīsa bhā-
vanā . . (voller Wortlaut), — ibid. chārvīsue dasākappavavahārāṇa uddesaṇa-
kulehim . . tān ero 'ddeçanakālāṇ çrutopacārāṇ darçayann āha samgrahaṇīkārah:
dusa 109 guḍhā, nigadasiddhā, — ibid. sattavīsaīrihe aṇagāracaritte . . 264^a . . samgr-
ahaṇīkārah: vatachakka g. kūyāṇa g. 16, 110. 111, — ibid. aṭṭhūvīsaīrihe īyārapo-
kappe . . samgrahaṇīkārah satthaṇparīmā guḍhā, ugghāta g., piṇḍesāṇā g. 16, 112.
114. 113 gāthātrayam nigadasiddham eva, — ibid. egūṇatīsāe pārasutapasaṅge-
him . . pāpaçrutāni darçayann āha samgrahaṇīkārah: aṭṭha ni 16, 115-6 gāhā, gāthā-
dvayam, asya ryākhyā, aṣṭha nīmittāṅgāni: dīvyam vyanṭarāṭṭhāsūdīvishayam, ut-
pāta(m) sahajarudhīravīṣṭyādīvishayam, aṇtarikṣaṇ grāhabhedādīvishayam, bhau-
maṇ bhūmirikāradarçanād etasmā(d) idam bhavatī 'tyādīvishayam, aṅgaṇ aṅgavisha-
yam, svaraṇ svaravishayam, vyaṇjanuṇm ashādi(aksharādi?) tadīvishayam, laksha-
naṇ lāñchanādi tudīvishayam, . . trividhāṇ punar ekaikan dīvyādi: sūtrāṇ vṛittih
tūthā vārttikām ce 'ty . . ashtāu mūlābhedāḥ sūtrādībhedenā trigūṇītācaturviñçatīḥ

1) ! also: 16, 48. 49 sind Verse des samgrahaṇīkāra und werden von dem sūtrā-
kyit durch die niryükti-Verse 50-64 erklärt! s. 17, 54. 72. 2) Vkyā nach Cl. 4 flectirt!

3) d. i. chedaśūtra 4 (adhy. 2).

4) nicht in der Nijjutti.

gañdhârvâdisamayuktâḥ ekonatriñçad bhavanti, vatthum ti vâstuvidyâ, âum ti vai-dyakan, çeshan prakañârtham, — tîsâe mohaniyyatthânehim, .. tâny abhidhitsur âha samgrahanikâraḥ: vâri^o .. (pratîka bis) appa, gâthâ(h) pañcadaça 16, 117-131, ñsâm vyâkhyâ: vârimajjhe pâniyamajjhe .. (in Prâkrit), — 265^a egatîsâe siddhâdi-guñehim, .. âdau guñâḥ âdiguñâḥ, siddhasya âdiguñâḥ, .., tân ero 'padarçayaun âha samgrahanikâraḥ: pañdi gâhâ 132, asya vyâ^o, — prakârântareṇa siddhâdi-guñâñ pradarçayam âha: aharâ .. 16, 133 (voller Wortlaut), vyâ^o.

265^b battîsâe jogasamgahehim, .. tad upadarçayann âha niryuktikâraḥ (mit dem Schlufs von Nijj. 16 tritt nun wieder dieser Name ein! s. jedoch die Angaben bei v. 172, 194, 197) âloyaṇa .. (pratîka bis) sañgâñam gâthâḥ pañca 17, 1-5 (resp. 16, 134-8) vyâ^o, praçastamokshasâdhanayogasamgrahâya çishyenâ "câryâya samyag âlocanî dâtaryâ, âcâryo 'pi praçastamokshasâdhakah yogasamgrahâyai 'va pradattiyâm âlocaniyâm nirâlapâḥ syât, nâ 'nyasmâi kathayet; âpatsu dñiñhadharmatâ kâryâ; çiksha' âseritaryâ; praçastayogasamgrahâyai 'va nishpattikarmaçari-ratâ "sevaniyâ .., — 266^a âdyadvârâbhudhitsayâ "ha: Ujjeni^o 139 gâhâ, .. eram aksharagamanikâ 'nyâsâm api svabuddhyâ¹) kâryâ, kathânakâny eva kathayish-yâmah, adhikritayâthâpratibaddhakathânakam api gramthâgram 17000 rineyanahitayo 'cyate: (in Prâkrit) .., — 266^b eram âloyaṇam prati²) yogasamgraḥo bharati, ee sisagnâ, iyanî kerisagassa mûle âloeyarram? niravalâvassa, jo annassa na kaheti erisan eena padiseriyam ti, ettha udâharanâgâhâ: Damtapura 140 ityâdi asya vyâkhyâ kathânakâd avaseyâ¹), tac ce 'dam: .., — 268^a (in dem kathânuaka zu 143) eyam uttaracûliyâe bhaniyam Pâdaliputtam ti sammattam, anissitaro Mahâgirîñam .., — 268^b dñârâ³) lohasamghâdaesu, — 271^a esâ Koniassa uppatti parikahiyâ, Seniyassa kira ranño jávâiyam rajjassa mollam tâvâiyam Devadinnassa hârassâ "seyanagassa gañdhahathigassu, — 272^b ettha do sañgâñam mahâsilâkamtaü rahamusalo ya bhâniyarvo jahâ Pannattie (7, 9), — 275^b tassa Kappagassa hâmâ(?)-vamseṇa saman anuyattâ, ñaramae Nañde kapparañsae suto Sagadâlo kumârâmayyo tassa do pu^o Thûlabhaddo Siriu ya satta dñiyâ Jakkhâ Jakkhadinnâ (Bhûtâ) Bhûtudinnâ Senâ Venâ Reñu ito ya Vararûm dñiyâ iu Nañdam añhasae 276^a ña silogâñam so lagrati, so râyâ Sagadâlamuham paloei, so mitthattam ti kâñna pasam-sati .., — 277^a coddasa puvvâñi, .. añthâsîti suttâñi⁴), .. ñava puvvâñi .., — 277^b tatra vaidharmodâharanâgâhâ: Paññâñe ityâdi 145, asyâc câ 'rthaḥ kathânakâd ura-seyas¹), tac ce 'dam Paññâñe nagare Ñâgarâsu sethî Ñâgasîr bhajjâ, .. tesin putto Ñâga-dutto ñivvinñakâmabhogo parvâïyo .., — 281^a (bei 161) vârivasabhe ñâma vahanam, teñâ samuddeña eti, — 282^a (bei 164) Bharuacchê nagare Naharâhaño ñâma râyâ kosâsamiddho, iu Paññâñe Sâlavâhañe râyâ balasamiddho, — 282^b udâharanam jahâ sâmâñyaniyutte anukampâe akkhâñagam: Vâravatî 165 gâhâ so vâñara 166 gâhâ

¹⁾ s. p. 772^{m.1.} ²⁾ halb Prâkrit, halb Sanskrit? ³⁾ dñâra! s. p. 773. ⁴⁾ s. 17, 352.

jāva sādhuyā hariyo sādhūṇa samvām surihitti gayam, idāñīm samvare 'ti samvaraṇa-jogā samgiyyamti, tattha padivakkhenam udāharanagāhā: Vāñārasī 167, — 283^b udāharanam yathā "ha bhāshyakārāḥ¹⁾: Karakāṇḍu 172 gāhā rasabhe 173 gāhā, iminam vakkhanam: Campā²⁾ Dahirāhāno rāyā Cēdagadhiyā Pāumāvatī devī, tāse dohalo: kiha 'ha(m) rāyaneratthaneracchiyā ujjānakāṇamāni viharejjā, — 284^b Rāyagihe nagare Jarāśiñdhū³⁾ rāyā, tassa saddham vṛa ppahāṇāu do gaṇiyāu Magahasūndarī Magahasirī ya, Magahasirī ciṇtaū: juū esā na hojjā tā mama anño māṇam na kham-dejjā rāyā karatalattho hojja tti je⁴⁾ so ya tise chiddāni magrati, tāhe Magahasirīe naṭṭavim(?)-divasammi kaṇiyāre musora 285^a nūṇyāu visa-dhūriyāu sūvū (°cū) kesarasari-bhīyāu khittāu nātāu (nī^o?), tāu puṇa tise Magahasūndarīe mahariyāe uhiyāe: »kahaṇ bhamardā kaṇiyārāṇi na alliyamti bhūtesu nilemti. nūṇam saṭṭosāṇi (sado^o) pupphāṇi, jaddha bhaṇihāmī eyehīm pushphehim urviṇiyā, avokkhā vi sa(m)bhairiyāṇi rā. to gāme-lugattanam hohiti, to urāṇa vāremi», sā ya raṇgam gaṇtu nūṇā, aṇṇayā maṇgalam giijjā, taddivasam sā ya imam pagiyā: pattaē rāsamtamāsae 188 gītikā nigadasiddhai 'rā, sā vi ciṇteti: apuvvā gītikā, tīc nāyam: sadosā kaṇiyāra tti, pariharantie giyam nacciyam ca sarilāsam, taya tattha baliyā parihariya appamatā nāṇṭṭam gīyam na kaṇri vuk(k)ā, evam sādhu na vi jahā paṇcavihe pamāe rakkhamteṇa jogā sam-gīhiyā bhavaṇti, apamāe . . , — ibid. (bei 189) Muṇḍivago rāyā, tattha Pūsamettī āyāriyā bahusutī, — 286^a tīttisāe āsāyanāhīm, āyah samyagdarçanādyarāpti-lakshanas, tasyā "çātanāḥ khaṇḍanā ḍāçātanāś, tadupadarçanāyā "ha samgrahaṇikārāḥ: puraū 194, gāhā, — 287^a sūtroktāçātanāsaṁbaṇḍhābhādhitsayā "ha samgrahaṇikārāḥ: ahavā 197 . . trayastriñcad ḍāçātanā iti gāthārthāḥ:

pratikramāṇasamgrahaṇī samāptā, sāmprataṁ sūtroktā⁵⁾ eva trayastriñcad ryākhyāyamte, tatra: arahamtānam āsāyanāē⁵⁾ arhatām prāññirūpita-çabdārthānām saṁbaṇḍhinyā ḍāçātanāyā yo mayā daivasko 'ticārah kritas tasya mithyā dushkritam iti kriyā, evam siddhādipadeshv api yoyye 'ti, — 288^a anena prastāvenā "yātā asvādhyāyikaniryuktir asyām ce 'yam ādyā deārugāthā: asajjhāiyam ca duriham 18, 2 . . , — 296^b asvādhyāyakaniryu(ktih) samāpte 'ti, — 297^a namo⁵⁾ cuūrisāe titthagārāṇam Usabhāi-Mahāvīrapayyavasāṇāṇam, — ibid. itthāṇi namas-kṛitya prastutasya gunāryāvarṇanāyā "ha: iṇam eve⁵⁾ nigrāmtham pārvayaṇam savvam aṇuttaram ityādi, idam eve 'ti sāmāyikādi pratyākhyānaparyantam, drā-ḍāçāmgaṇ rā gaṇipiṭakam, ni(r)gramthāḥ bāhyābhyaṇtaragramthanirgatāḥ sādhavaḥ, nairgramthānām idam nairgramtham, — nēāuam, naiyāyikam, — 298^b ichāmī paḍi-kkamīm goyaracariyāe ityādi sūtram, . . ity ukto 'nugamah, nayāḥ prāgvat, cishya-hitāyām pratikramāṇādhyayanam samāptam.

¹⁾ s. p. 769 n.^{3,4}. ²⁾ s. Jacobi Ausg. Erz. in Māh. p. 34.

³⁾ statt: Jarāśandha! (die Jaina können nun einmal keinen Namen ungeschoren lassen!); — s. 16, 158, 159. ⁴⁾ ? s. Hem. 2, 217. ⁵⁾ s. p. 741.

5. (N. 19) 315^a: *kāyotsarga*; — *vyākhyātām pratikramanādhyayanam*, adhunā *kāyotsargādhyayanam* ārabhyate, asya cā 'yam abhisam̄bañdhah, anañtarādhyayane rāñdanādhyakarañādinā skhalitasya niñdā pratipāditā, iha tu skhalitariçeshato 'parādhavrañaviciçhe sambharād etāvatā 'cuddhasya satañ prāyaçcittabheshajenā 'parādhavrañacikitsā pratipadyate, . . . tat prāyaçcittabhaishajyam era tāthad (tārad) vicitram (pra)tipādayannā ñha: áloyañā ti 19, 1 gāhā, vyā^o, . . . pāram prāyaçcittām-tām añcati gachati iti pāramcikam¹), na tata ûrdhvam prāyaçcittam astī 'ti, — 299^a sāmpratām vrañah pratipādyate, sa ca drībhedañ: dravyarūpo bhāvarrañāc ca, dravyavrañah çarīrakritalakshanañ, asāv api drīvidha era tathā cā "ha: duviho 19, 2 ityādi gāhā, — 312^b esā²) parikayapañcikkamañavihī mūlañikkānusāreñā bhaniyā; unne puñā áyarañānusāreñā bhan(ñ)anti, . . . upasāñpharam ñha bhāshyakārah³): cāu^o 19, 123, — 314^a gatāñ vidhidvāram, adhunā doshadvārārasaras, tutre 'dam gāthādvayam: ghodaga 19, 149-50 gāhā, ryā^o (als ryā^o folgen resp. die vv. 151-64, im 'vollen Wortlaut, bis) kāttanām, dvāram, ñābhī karatala koppa ñāra ussāre pāritammi thuti tti niryuktigāthāsakalam(c^o), — 315^a iti gāthārthah (19, 172), ukto 'nu-gamah, nayāñ pūrravat, çishyahitāyāñ kāyotsargādhyayanāñ samāptam.

6. (N. 20) 342^a: *pratyākhyānam*; — *namo Varddhamānavāmine*, kāyotsarga-vivarañāñ kṛitvā yad avāptam iha mayā puñyāñ | tena khalu sarvasat(ç)rvāñ pāñca-vidhanā kāyam ujjhañtu || *vyākhyātām kāyotsargādhyayanāñ*, adhunā *pratyākhyāñādhyayanāñ* ārabhyate, asya cā 'yam abhisam̄bañdhah, anañtarādhyayane skhalitariçeshato 'parādhavrañaviciçhesasambharān māñdāñtrenā 'cuddhasyo 'ghatañ prāyaçcittabheshajenā 'parādhavrañacikitsō 'kti, iha tu guñadhārañā pratipādyate, bhāyo 'pi mūlaguññāttarayuñadhārañā kārye 'ti, sa ce (sā ca) mūlaguññapratyākhyāno- 'ttarayuñapratyākhyāñaripe 'ti, tad atra nīrūpyate, — 315^b asya *pratyākhyāñādhyayanāya* catvāry anuyogadvārāñi . . . drāragāthām ñha: *niryuktikārah*: *paccā^o* ityādi 20, 1 . . ., — *pratyākhyāyate nishidhyate* 'nena manovākkāyakriyājālena kiñcid aniñtam iti *pratyākhyānam*, — 319^b ity abhihitam ñāushamgikam, prakritam prastumah, tatra yac chrāvakadharmañāya mūtāvan mūlāñ samyaktvāñ tasmāt tadgatam era vidhim abhidhātukāma ñha: *samanovāsaü* pūrram era michattāo . . . *vittikam-tāreñām, sūtrām*⁴), asya ryā^o, — 320^a na se tasya kalpate yujyate, adyaprabhṛiti samyaktvā pratipattikālād ārabhya, . . . anyatīrthikān caraka-parivrājaka-bhikshu-bhauñādin, anyatīrthikādaññātām va(ca) Rudra- Vishnu- Sugatādin, anyatīrthikāparigrīhītāni vā caityāni arhatpratimālakshanañāni yathā bhauñparigrīhītāni Virabhadra- Mahākālādīni Voñika-parigrīhītāni vā namaskartuñ, — 322^a *parapāsanāñdāñāñ sarvajnapraññātāpāshāñduryatiriktañāñ*, . . . trññi çutāni trishushtyadhikāni bharanti⁵), yata uktam:

¹⁾ cf. *Pāli pārañjika* (Leumann). ²⁾ zum *Prākyit* und zur *mūlañikkā* (!) s. oben p. 767^{a,2}, 780^{a,2}, 782. ³⁾ s. p. 769^{a,3,4}. ⁴⁾ hier ist das *sūtrām* (in Prosa, s. oben p. 762) direct in die *Nījī* aufgenommen; s. 17, 75. ⁵⁾ s. 16, 259. 17, 75, 76.

asitasatañ kīriyāñam a(k)kīriyāñam ca homti culasiti | anñāniya sattatthi venañyāñam(?) va battisā || iyam api gāthā vineyajanānugrahārthan grāmthāñtarapratibaddhā 'pi lecuto ryākhyāyate: . . bis 322^b 15; . . eteshām praçāñsa na kāryā . . eteshām mithyā-
drishṭitrad iti. atro dāharana(?) Pāñaliputte Cāñikko Cañdagutteñu vittugāñu
(? oder tinnu^w?) vitti hāritā, te tassa dharmmañ kahāñti, rāyā ttassati, Cāñakakāñ palyo-
pattiñevam (?) pasāñsaü . . — 323^a sakalaçalyarahita(h) samyaktvavāñ ceshāñu-
rratōdipratipattiyoñgo bhāvati, tāni cā 'ñurātāni¹⁾ sthūlaprāñātipātādinivṛitti
rūpāñi prīg lecatañ sūcītāny era . . adhunā svarūpasātāny era pradarçayāñ āha:
thūlagapāñā²⁾. — 324^a uktam sāticāram prathamāñurātam, adhunā dvitīyam
ucyate, tatre ñām sūtrām: thūlagamusāvādām, — 324^b adhunā tritīyam prati-
pādayāñ āha: thūlagadattā . . sūtrām, — 325^a idāñm caturthām . . — 326^a
adhunā pāñcamām, tatre ñām sūtrām, — 326^b uktāny anurātāni, sāmprātam
teshām evā 'ñurātānām paripāñanāya bhāvanābhūtāni guñavratāny abhidhīyante,
tāni punas triñi bhāvāñti, tad yathā: digvratām (bis 327^a) upabhogaparibhogapari-
māñam (bis 328^a) anarthādañdāparivarjanām iti, — 328^b kāñdarpañ kāmas
taddhetur tadvicīshṭo rākprāyogañ kāñdarpañ ucyate, . . kaukucyāñ kutsitasamñkocu-
nādikriyāyuktañ kukucalā tadbhāva(h) kaukucyāñ²⁾, — ibid. adhunā çikshāpadā-
rratāny ucyante, tāni caturāri bhāvāñti, tad yathā: sāmāyikām (bis 330^a) deçā-
rakāśikām (bis 330^b) pañshadhopavisāh (bis 331^b) utiñisamribhāgū (bis 332^a)
ce 'ti, tatra "dyāçikshāpadāvratapratipādāñyā" ha: sāmāyīyām nāma . . serayañ
ce 'tti, sūtrām, asya vyākhyā: . . samo rāgadveshāryukto yañ sarvabhūtāny ātmavat
paçyati³⁾ āyo lābhāñ prāptir iti paryāyah, samasyā "yañ . . sa era samāyah prayojanām
asya kriyāñushthānasye 'ti sāmāyikām, samaya eva vā sāmāyikām, — 329^a tathā
cā "ha grāmthakārah: sikkhā du 329^b rīhā . . pāñca 'ti gāthāsūtrām⁴⁾, asya vyā-
khyā . . — sūtrapramāñyāc ca viçeshas, tathā co 'ktam: sāmāyammi tu kate . . ku-
yyā 'ti gāthāsūtrām⁴⁾, — 330^a sa(v)vāñ vi bhāññāñm . . surāñ va tā gāthā-
sūtrām⁴⁾, — 332^a vyākhyātām sāticāram caturthām çikshāpadāvratām, ity era grā-
mañopāsakañdharmāñ, āha: kāni punar anurātāñm itrāñi yāvatkathikāñ 're
ty. atro 'cyate: ettha puñā . . iti sūtrām, — 332^b āhā: 'syā grāmañopāsakadharmā-
syo kiñ punar mūharastū? (ta)tro 'cyate: samyaktvām, tathā cā "ha grāmthakā-
rah: etassa puñā . . iti sūtrām, — 333^a vyākhyātām suprabhedāñ doçāttarā-
guñapratyākhyāñam, adhunā sarvottaraguñapratyākhyāñam ucyate, tatre 'yām
gāthā: pacakkhāñam ityādi 20, 3, 1, — 342^a schl.: yasmāt sarranayā era bhāvanikshepām
ichāñtī 'ti gāthārthāñ (74); çiñhyahitāyām pratyākhyāñarivarañam samāptām.

vyākhyāñ dhyayanām idām yad arāptam ("ptām?") iha çubha(?) mayā puñyām |
cuddham pratyākhyāñam labhatām bhāvya janas tena || samāptā⁵⁾ ce 'yām çiñhyā-

¹⁾ zu den 5 anurātā, 3 guñavratā, 4 çikshāpadāvratā s. 17, 75. Hem. Yogaç. 2, 1.

²⁾ ! s. 17, 208. ³⁾ s. p. 667, 741. ⁴⁾ »ein metrisches sūtrām«, s. p. 762.

⁵⁾ von samāptā ab s. Peterson's Report 1884/86 p. 202, 203 (= P; viel correcer).

hitâ nâmâ 'vâcyakaṭikâ kritih¹⁾) Cittâmbarâcârya Jinabhaṭanigudânusâriño²⁾ vi-dyâdharakulatilakâcârya Jinadattaçikhyasya dharmato³⁾ jo iñîmahattarâsnânar ulpamânar⁴⁾ acârya Haribhadrasya: yad iho 'tsûtram ajnâmâd ryâkhyâtam tad vahucratah | kshâñtaryam, kasya sammohâ⁵⁾ chadmasya⁶⁾ na yayato⁷⁾ || yad ârcitum viraçayata⁸⁾ subodhyam punyam⁹⁾ âvâcyakaçâstraṭikâ(m) | bhâro¹⁰⁾ bhare jona¹¹⁾ memai 'râs aruṇ¹²⁾ bhûyâj jinoktonugamena¹³⁾ prayâsaḥ || anyac eam samptadya¹⁴⁾ samasta-sattâ¹⁵⁾ matsaryaduhkhâm bharabijabhûta(m P) | sukhâtmakam¹⁶⁾ muktipadâvahap¹⁷⁾ suratra madhyastham athâstura(m)tu¹⁸⁾ || grañthâgram sarrasimkshâl¹⁹⁾ 22000²⁰⁾ || yâdriçam pustake drishtrâ tâdriçam lahitam mayâ | yadi suddham usuldhâm vâ mama dosho na diyate || 1 || bhagnapushṭikâtigrivâ . . || 2 || tailâd ra(k)she(j) jalâd . . || 3 ||.

1) so Cod.; in P steht || vör kritih, und in der That gehört dies Wort zum Fölgenden, das sonst ohne jeden Zusammenhang dastehen würde. Hörnle, Vorwort zum Upâsaka p. x, schlägt freilich vor, kritih (er will resp. dafür: vrittih lesen, wozu ich aber keinen Anlaß sehe; auch am Schluss der anekârthajayapatâkâ bei Peterson l. c. p. 191 findet sich dieselbe Formel: kritir iyam çvetabhikshuçri Haribhadraçâryasye 'ti) von âvâcyakaṭikâ zu trennen, da der mit kritih (resp. vrittih) beginnende Satz sich nicht auf diese tâkâ beziehe (the remark about the âvâcyakaṭikâ is to be separated and of this tâkâ no author is mentioned). Was sollte denn aber dann dieser ganze mit kritih beginnende Schlussatz hier bezwecken? (Beiläufig, Haribhadra's Name wird in dem Comm. zu Upâsak. § 56 nicht erwähnt, wie Hörnle angibt (he also refers to the Prâkrit Com. of his early predecessor Haribhadra): es ist darin nur von einer âvâcyakaṭikâ des Verf.'s und von einer âvâcyaka-cûrñi die Rede, aber für letztere wird kein Verf. genannt, s. oben p. 491.

2) bhaṭanigabhaṭanigadâ^o P. 3) çishyasâdharmato P.

4) jâinîmahattarâsûnor alpamater P; zu yâkinî s. 17, 51, resp. Peterson am a. O. p. 165: mahattarâyâ yâkinyâ dharmaputreñã cintitâ | acârya-Haricandrena (sic! vorher richtig: Haribhadra) tîke 'yam çishyabodhinî ||, sowie ibid. p. 293: jâkinî mahattarâsûnu çri Haribhadraçâryaih. — Ist alpamater auf die Bescheidenheit des Verf.'s zurückzuführen, somit unmittelbar charakteristisch für die Authentität der ganzen Angabe? oder ist darin etwa der Tadel eines Gegners versteckt? cf. 16, 457. 5) !^omoho P.

6) chadmasthasya P. 7) jâyate P. 8) so auch P, ob arjitam? oder âcitanam? statt eira sollte eine Länge stehen! 9) punyârtham P.

10) bhave P. 11) tena P. 12) mamai 'ram eva P. 13) oktau nu manane P; Peterson conjicirt: jinoktânumate, nach oben eher: jinoktânumate.

14) so auch P, wohl ^otyajya. 15) ^ottevi P. 16) ^otmâkam P. 17) ^oham ca P.

18) avâpnuvanñtu P; das «test-word» viraha, welches nach Peterson l. c. p. 34 am Schlusse der dem Haribhadra wirklich zugehörigen Werke stehen soll, fehlt hier also (ebenso resp. auch oben p. 596). Auch hat es sicher, wie mehr als einen Hemacandra und Abhayadeva (s. 17, 40), so auch mehr als einen Haribhadra gegeben. Indessen, dafs hier der alte Haribhadra gemeint ist, erhellt doch wohl ziemlich sicher aus den bei diesem (s. not.^{1 u. 4}) solgenden Schlusswendungen: kritih . . , yâkinî . . Doch ist damit freilich für die durchgängige Authentität des vorliegenden Textes dieses Commentars nichts bewiesen, cf. das p. 764 über den verschiedenen Umfang der denselben angeblich enthaltenden Handschriften Bemerkte.

19) sa^o fehlt P. 20) só weit P. p. 203.

1915. Ms. or. fol. 1322.

Hemacandrasuri's¹⁾ Commentar (*vṛitti*), ebenfalls *cishyahitā²⁾* genannt, zu *Jinabhadra's³⁾* in *Prākrit-gāthās* abgesafstem *bhāshya* zum ersten *ajjhayaṇa* des *āraçyakagrantha*, dem *sāmāyikam* (*Nīj.* 1-10); verfaßt *samvat* 1175, unter König *Jayasiñha⁴⁾*. Es liegen hier aber nur 3622 *gāthās* des *bhāshya* vor; nach 1631^b gehören dazu noch 714 vv., die hier aber, nur durch Hinweis darauf erledigt, nicht mit erklärt, resp. nicht mit gezählt sind. Es werden resp. factisch hier nur *ajjh.* 1, 51 fg. 2, 1-69, 6. 8-10 der *Nīj.* behandelt. — Das Werk selbst wird im Uebrigen in der Randmarke blos als: *viçeshāvaraçyaka(vṛitti)⁵⁾* bezeichnet; und es weist ferner *Hem.* in seinem Commentar mehrfach auf das: *mūlāvaraçyakam* und dēssen *rivarana*, resp. *tiķā* hin (z. B. 1463^b, 1583^a, 1596^a, 1598^b, 1599^a). — Die im *bhāshya* commentirten Verse der *Nīry.* sind stets unmittelbar darin aufgenommen und werden zusammen mit den *gāthā* des *bhāṣya* selbst fortlaufend gezählt, beide resp. im vollen Wortlaute⁶⁾ aufgeführt. Bemerkenswerth sind einige Text-kritische Angaben (z. B. bei *N.* 1, 16, 10, 5).

296 foll. (21 Z., à 81 aksh.); doppelt paginirt, und zwar theils von zweiter Hand an der üblichen Stelle, rechts unten, als 1-150 und 1-144, wozu am Schlufs noch zwei moderne Blätter, signirt 144 (nochmals!) und 145, hinzutreten, theils ibid., aber etwas höher, von erster Hand als 1305-1632, wobei resp. sonderbarer Weise die Zahlen 1322, 1355, 1514, 1515, 1523-52 übersprungen sind⁷⁾. Anserdem sind die Blätter noch von erster Hand nach Art der Palmblatt-Handschriften, mit den Buchstabenzahlen derselben, auf der linken Seite, unten, als 1305 fg. numerirt⁸⁾, und es steht endlich noch ebenda, oben, die Randmarke: *riçeshāvara(cyaka) vṛi(had) vṛi(tti)*. Das sehr sorgsam geschriebene Manu-

¹⁾ cf. *Hemasūri* oben p. 664, *Hemamuni* p. 665, resp. *Siddha Haimaṇi* und *Jaya-Haimaṇi* p. 660, sowie 16, 475. 17, 40 und Peterson Rep. 1884/86 p. 28, 29, 31.

²⁾ ein Mspt. davon (*samvat* 1194), aber ohne Nennung des Autors, s. bei Kielhorn Rep. 1881 p. 37-40.

³⁾ dem *Jinabhadra* wird das vierzehnte *ajjh.* der *Āv.* *Nīj.* direct zugeschrieben, s. 17, 70, oben p. 756; — der Name selbst kommt mehrfach vor, z. B. auch als der eines Mitschülers des *Abhayadeva*, s. Peterson Rep. 1884/86 p. 14 fg. 38, sowie oben p. 463.

⁴⁾ s. oben p. 210, 221, 275, 665. ⁵⁾ s. 17, 84, 100; bezieht sich dieser Name, cf. das hier in der Einleitung (p. 788) Gesagte, etwa darauf, daß dieser Theil der *niryukti*: *riçeshata evā tibahuricāradurcijneyārtha* ist? ⁶⁾ der Text derselben zeigt dabei mehrfache Differenzen zu AB; — zur Sache selbst s. noch das oben p. 769^{n.3,4} Bemerkte.

⁷⁾ bei 1523-1552 wenigstens ist es sicher, daß die Zählung einfach von 1522 auf 1553 springt, denn *gramthāgra* 20,000 schließt 1518^a und 22,000 anf 1569 (= 1539)^b; es fehlt somit nichts, da jedes *gramthāgra*-Tausend 10-11 foll. umfaßt (*gramthāgram* 28,000 schließt auf 1630^a). Auch bei 1322 und 1355 scheint nur ein Ueberspringen der Zahl vorzuliegen.

⁸⁾ und zwar werden auch hierbei die Zahlen 1322 etc. übersprungen.

script ist hiernach wohl der vierte Band einer Sammelhandschrift, deren drei erste Bände die vorhergehenden 1304 foll. umfassen. — Die beiden modernen Blätter 144, 145 enthalten, das erste eine Copie von fol. 1632, das zweite eine dergl. von fol. 1456, welche beiden Blätter, wie auch sonst noch einige, etwas brüchig sind. — *samvat* 1490 *varshe çrâvâya ra di caturthyâm ravan | adye'ha Çripattane çriçri Jinabhadrasûriçvarânâmi bhâñdâgâra¹⁾ riçeshâraçyakarittir likhâpitâ | çubham bhavatu çrisamghasya ||*, — statt dessen hat die moderne Copie von fol. 1632 (auf fol. 144^b) folgendes Datum: *samvat* 1942 (also: AD 1886) *râ vâçasha su da 7 tîthau kî ri | Ratnacanâda nâ gorî lumkâ Jesalamera ma 4*, und auch am Schluss von 145^a steht: *ri | Ratnacanâda vrihannâgarî lumkâgachai | çrî Cintâmanâjî praçâdât |*

Das Werk zerfällt in fünf Abschnitte: 1 (1549 vv.) 1305^a-1461^b, N. 1, 2, — 2 (476) 1496^b N. 6, 1-64; — 3 (603) 1570^b N. 6, 65—8, 92; — 4 (195) 1585^b N. 8, 96 fg.; — 5 (799) 1632^b N. 9, 10; dieselben werden resp. je von einander nicht sowohl durch eine unmittelbar dies markirende Unterschrift, sondern im Wesentlichen nur durch den stets sehr eingehend markirten Abschluss der Verszählung, resp. den Neubeginn derselben geschieden. Diese letztere ist im Uebrigen leider nur im Anfang ziemlich regelnässig, im weiteren Verlaufe dagegen nur sporadisch markirt. Es fehlt resp. im Innern des Werkes gänzlich an Angaben über den Namen desselben, resp. den des Verf.'s, doch kommen die Einleitung und der Schluss durch ihre Ausführlichkeit für diesen Defect vollständig auf.

1. *om namah çrisarrajnâya | çrî Siddhârthanareñdraviçrutakulariyomapravritto-dayah sadbodhâñcunirastadustaramahâmohâñdhakârasthitih | drîptâçeshakuvâdikauçikakulaprîtîpranodakshamo jîyâa askhalitapratâpataranîh çrî Vardhamâno jinâh || 1 || yena kramena kripayâ çrutadhharma esha ânîya mâdriçajane pi hi sampranîtah | çrimat-Sudharmaganabhyritpranukham nato 'smi tam sûrisamgham anugham sragurûñc ca bhaktyâ || 2 || ûvaçyaka pratinibaddhagabhârashya -piyûshajanmajaladhir guñaratnarâcih | khyâtah kshamâçramañatâguñatah kshitau yah so yan ganîr vijayate Jinabhadranâmâ || 3 || yasyâh prasâdoparivarddhitaçuddhabodhâh pâram vrajanti sudhiyah çrutatoyarâçeh | sâñugrahâ mayi sunîhitasiddhaye 'stu sarvajnaçasanaratâ çrutaderatâ 'sau || 4 || iha caranjakurâñukriyâkalâpataramûlakalpam sâmâyikâdishadadhyanâtmakaçrutaskumdhârûpam ûvaçyakam târad arthatas tîrthakaraih sùtratas tu gañadharair viracitam | asya cå 'tîra gambhîrârthatâni sakalasâdhuçrâvaka-vargasya nityopayogitâm ca rijnâya caturdaçapûrvadhareñâ çrîmad Bhadra-bâhu srâminâ etadryâkhyânarûpâ »âbhinibohiyanânam suyanânam c' eva ohinânam ce« 'tyâdi prasâddhagrânthasvarûpâ niryuktih kriti, tamadhye ca sâmâyikâdhyananiryuktiñ viçeshata eva 'tibhuvicâradurvijneyârthâm atîçayopakâriññiñ cå 'rugamya kevalâñritarasasyamdivâgvildaïh çrîmaj Jinabhadragânikshamâçramanâ-*

¹⁾ hiernach scheint die Handschrift einer auf *Jinabhadra* selbst zurückgehenden Bibliotheksstiftung (*bhâñdâgâra*) zu entstammen; sie ist stark mit Moschus durchduftet.

pūjyais tadarthavyākhyātmakam era »kayaparayaṇappanāmo« ityāli gāthāsamūha-svarūpam bhāshyam akāri | tasya ca yady api ērī Jinabhadragauḍikshamācramanā-pūjyāḥ ērī Koṭyācāryaič¹⁾ ca crottir vihitā vartate, tathā ḥpy atigāmbhīravākyātmakatvāt kiñcit saṃksheparūpavāc ca duṣṭhamānubhārataḥ prajnādibhīr apacīyamānānām kim api ristorābhīdhānarucinām ķīshyāṇām nā 'sau tathāvidhopakāraṇī sāṃpratamādūhātum kshamatī (°ū 'ti?) vicīnyam utkalataravīkyaprabāṇḍhūrūpā kim api ristorāratī ca māṇḍamatiṇā 'pi mayā māṇḍataramatiçīshyārabodhārthaṁ erutābhīṣasāmāṇḍā-nārthaṁ ca crottir iyam ārabhyate.

tatra cā "dau tārad rīghnūrināyakopācāmahetor māṇgalārthaṁ ķīshyapravṛittinimittam abhidheyādyabhidhānārthaṁ cā "ha bhāshyakārah:

kayaparayaṇappanāmo rocham caranagūṇasamgaham sayalam | ārassayā-
ṇugam gurūraesāṇusāreṇam || (1 ||) vyākhyā: rocham iti kriyā rakshye bhiḍhāsyē ity arthaḥ: kum ity āha: ārassayāṇugam ti, avaçyam kartavyam avaçyakam sāmāyikādirūpam: kvacid ārāsayāṇugam iti pāṭhas, tatrā ḥpy ā samāṇtato jnānādiguṇāḥ cūnyam jīvam rāsayati tuī yuktam karoti 'ty āvāsa kaṇī sāmāyikādirūpam era, tasya rakshyamāṇaçabdārtha 'nuyogo ryākhyāṇam rīdhīpratishedhābhīyām artha prarūpam ity arthaś tam; kiñciṣhtāḥ sann ity āha: kayaparayaṇappanāmo ttī .. prava-
canam dvādaçāṇgaṇī gaṇipīṭakam . . : kiñsvarūpam āvaçyakāṇuṇyogam ity īha: caranagūṇasamgaham ti ..

1306^b || 2 || ristorārthaṁ tu bhāshyakāra era didarçayishur yathoddęçam nīr-deca iti²⁾ kritrā prekshāvatām pravṛittyartham³⁾ āvaçyakāṇuṇyogaphalapratipādikām tārad gāthām āha: nāmakiriyāḥ mokkho tammayam ārassayāṇī jao tena | tarrakkhānā-
rambho kāraṇao kajjasiddhi ttī || (3 ||)

1310^b .. || 21 || tad eram māṇgalābhidhānam utpattibhīr ryārasthāpya māṇ-
galāçabdārthaṁ nīrūpayitum āha: māṇgiyyae dhīganmaï jēna hiyam tena māṇga-
lam hoi | ahārā māṇgo dhamno tam lāi tayam samādatte || agi ragi lagi ragi magi⁴⁾
'tyādu magir gatyartho dhātūr .. — 1311^a .. || 26 || atha bhāshyakāraḥ svayam era nāmāsthāpanāmāṇgalayor udāharāṇam upadarçayānī āha: jahamāṇgalam iha nāmāṇī jīvājīvobhayāṇā desiu | .. — 1312^b .. || 39 || atha 'rjusūtrāmāyamatena dravya-
māṇgalam vicārayitum āha, — 1313^b .. || 46 || atha prakārāṇtareṇā 'pi prastuta-
māṇgalam āha. — 1318^a || 77 || tad eram avasitaṇī prāsāmāṇikam, prakṛitam
ucyate, .. jnānāpāmēcakarūpā nāmīyapi bhavatī darçayānī āha: māṇgalam ahārā
nāmāṇī caūrvihā māṇgalam ca sāneyā | dāvre nūrusamudāū (?) bhāvammi ya pāmēa nā-
nāiṁ ||, — 1318^b || 78 || kāni punar tāmī pāmēa jnānānī 'ty āha Nījj. 1, 1(51); ābhīṇi-
bohiyanānām suyanānām e' eva ohiṇāṇām ca | taha māṇapajjavanānām kevala-
nānām ca pāmēcamām || . . . || 79 || atrō "bhīnibodhikajnānaçabdārthaṁ darçayānī āha:

1) s. p. 800. 17, 84. Kielhorn Report 1880/81 p. 37 (Handschrift aus sāṃc. 1138).

2) cf. N. 2, 62. 3) s. p. 764. 4) ragi lagi agi ragi magi Pāṇ.'s dhāt. 5, 36-40.

atthābhīrmūho niyao roho jo so mao abhiṇivoho | so c' evā [“]bhīnirohīgām uñava
jāhājogjam āñjan | . . || 80 || etad evam abhiñibodhīkācābdarācāyām jñānam uktam,
athā jñānam kshayopacāmne ātmā rā tadvācyā iti dārcāyām āha: tam teñā tao tamnā
ra so rā [“]bhīpiññjhātē tao rā tam | tam teñā tao tamnā ra suñe so rā suyām teñām ||, —
1321^a || 95 || tad evam jñānapāmēake yat pratyakshām yae rā parokshām tad dār-
çitam, — 1327^a . . iti gāthārthāḥ || 122 || mūlagāthāyāḥ ryākhyātācēshām ryākhyām-
yām āha: pāttāyāyām suyakārāmām tī sāddo rā teñā dārcāsuyaṁ | bhārasuñām
akkharāmām lābhō. sesām māññāmām || mūlagāthāyām crotāragrahādāyāḥ ceshakām
ca matijñānam ity akte . . 1333^b iti gāthārthāḥ || 176 || tatra cūtānīcītān avā-
grahādīns tāvān nīryuktiķārāḥ prāha 1, 2 (52): ugrāho iñā a rāya ga dhārañā rā
hōpti cūtāri | abhiṇivohīyāmāssu bhegaratthū samāsenām || . . evam etīng abhiñ-
bodhīkāñānāya catvāry rā bhedāvastūni samāsenā samkṣhepeñā bhūvām̄ti. vistaratas
te uññāvīñçatyādibhedabhiñām idām rakshyata iti bhāvāḥ, tatra bhidyāmte paraspuram
iti bhedā vīcēshās ta rā vāstūni bhedāvastūni tī samāsa iti gāthārthāḥ || 177 || athā
nīryuktiķārā evā [“]vāgrahādīn ryākhyāmāyām āha 1, 3 (53): atthāñām uggahāmām
avāgrahām tāhu vīgālāyām iñām | rāvāsūyām ca arāyām ([“]yānnā o rā N.) dhārāmām
pūna dhārāyām vēnti || arthādīnām rūpādīnām prathamām dārcānāmāntaram evā [“]vā-
grahāmām avāgrahām brūvāta iti saññāmādhāḥ | tāthā vīcārāyām paryālocanām
arthāñām iti cārtate. iñānam iñā tam brārate, — 1334^a . . || 178 || athā [“]tā
avāgrahādīsvarūpām bhāshyākārō vīvīprāmām āha: . . — 1345^b || 257 || athe [“]hāyāḥ pūrva-
sāmānyāgrāthāne pareñē shyāmāye sūriḥ srasāmīhitasiddhīm upādarācāyām āha: attho-
grāhāo purām hōyāvām tāssa gāhānakāileñām | purām ca tāssa rāmājanākālo so ya
“tthāparisūñō ||, — 1365^a tāny rā sātpudāni yātyādīvārām dārcāyātā 1, 14, 15: yāt
iññāiyāe z ya kāe z . . — 1369^a || 442 || tad evam abhiñirodhikām jñānamām samāptam
iti: athā cūtājnānam īrabhyāte. atro cā [“]ntare abhiṇivohīyāmāne atthāvīsam
ityādi 1, 16 gāthā nīryuktau dīcīgate. tam ca suyāmām uktārthām rā manyāmāno tī-
krāmyā vīhitasāññāmādhām evā [“]gretānāgāthām āha 1, 17: patteyām akkharāmām akkha-
rāsūmāyā jātīyā loe | evāyā suyāmāye pāyātū hōpti nāyārrā ||, — 1375^a || 499 || ity
aksharaçrutām samāptām. athā tatpratipakshubhūtām anāksharaçrutām āha
1, 20: nīsāsiyām nīsāsiyām . . — 1381^a || 551 || ity [“]ñāgāñāñāgnāpāruvishṭācūtā-
dvārām: tad evam nīrūpām cāturdāçāridhām apī cūtam arthato . . — 1381^b
|| 556 || kāḥ punā grāhāyopāya ity āha 1, 21: ñāgāmasatthāggāhāmām . . — 1382^a iti
nīryuktiķāthādruyārthāḥ || 565 || . . cūtājnānamām samāptām . . avādhījnānam abhidhītsūh
prastāvātām āha: . . — 1383^a || 575 || athā yāt uktām cāturdāçāridhīnikshepām vāksh-
yāmām tī tad āha 1, 27: ohī t khettāz . . — 1384^a || 586 || yāthāpratijñātām evā [“]ha 1, 30:
jāvāyā tīsāmāyā . . — 1392^a tad evam bhanīto manushyāsāññāmādhā kshayopacāmiko
vādhīr. idāñām tīrācām amām vākshyāmām tī yāthācūtāshṭāyārthāḥ || 688 || yāthāprati-
jñātām evā [“]ha 1, 46: ñāhārāteyālāmbho . . — 1392^b evi mu 1, 52 . . samkhijā 1, 53,
nīryuktiķāthāpāmēcākārthāḥ || 698 ||, — 1397^a || 761 || athā jñānadārcānāvībhāñga-

lakṣaṇadvāratravayam yugapad abhidhītsur āha 1, 67; sāgāram aṇagāra ohivibhangā . . .
 — 1398^b || 774 || arasitam kshetradvāram, gatidvāram vibhāvishur āha 1, 70; gañerāū-
 yāyā || 777 || arasitam gatyādīdvāram, atha ceshadvir (^rddhim) varṇayitum āha
 1, 71, 72; āmosahi . . . cāraṇa . . . — 1400^a || 792 || atho Vāsudevādinām balavaraṇamād
 riddhyatiçayam niryuktikāra eva prakaṭayati 1, 73-77; solasa . . . ghettūṇa . . do solā . .
 ghettūṇa . . jaṇ Kesarassa . . — 1401^a || 803 || tad era pratijñātām manahparyaya-
 jnānam īha 1, 78; maṇapajjava . . . — 1402^b || 821 || . . atha . . keraṭajnānam uyeate
 1, 79; āha surva . . . — 1403^a || 828 || . . tad evam keraṭajnānam samāptam, samāptau
 ca jnāṇapamecakam samāptam iti; tad evam tassa phalajogamāṇgalasamudāya-
 tāt(?) tāt era dārāīm ity ādikāyām dhuri nirdishṭadvitīyagāthāyām maṇgaṭarūpam
 tritiyadvāram parisamāpya caturtham ca samudāyārtham dvāram abhidhāniyam
 iti cetasi nīdhāya tārad idam īha; keraṭanām namdī maṇgaṭam iti ce 'ha pari-
 samattām | ahaṇā sa maṇgaṭattho bhāṇṇāī pagaññuoga ttī || keraṭajnānam
 īha samāptam, tatsamāptau ca nāmādībhedabhiṇād nāmādī samāpta, tatsamāptau
 maṇgaṭam ca parisamāptam, adhunā sa era maṇgaṭārthah prakrito 'nuyogo bhāṇ-
 yate; maṇgaṭenāīrthyate prāptūm sādhayitum ishyate iti maṇgaṭārtho maṇ 1403^b ga-
 losādhyāḥ . . . āvaçyakānuyogo 'dhikṛita evā 'stī . . — 1405^a īha ca 'dhikahinākshorā-
 çrutapāṭhe 'pāyadarçanārtham udāharayāṇy īha; ahe Kūṇāla-kavīñō hīne vijñāhārāī-
 dīṭṭhamātā | vālāv rātībhoyāqabhesajjavajjāvābhāvū ubhaū || . . atha ko 'yam Kūṇālanāmā
 rājaputra udāharanām iti tatkathānakasūcanāya ḡlokam īha; Cāṇḍagutte ttī 'tyādi,
 . . Pāṭaliputranagare Mauryarānīçasambhuvo 'çoṅkaçrīr nāma bhiṇṇālas . . (sehr aus-
 führlich) . . Cāṇakyapratishṭhito Mauryaḥ prathamañ kīla Cāṇḍragupto rājā
 rabhīva, tata(s) tatputro Bimduśārah samabhūt, tadanāntaram tu tatputro 'çoṅkaçrīr
 jātaś, tasya ca 'mdho 'san Kūṇālaḥ putraḥ . . — 1409^a shaḍadhyayanāsamudāyātmā-
 kāḥ skandha āvaçyakaçrutaskamdhāḥ, ity uktam çastrābhīdhānam, atha sāmā-
 yikādyadhyayanānām arthādīkāradarçanārtham prastāranām īha; kiñ puṇa cha-
 kkaojjhayanām jena chātatthāhigārariṇīttam | sāmāyīyāiyānam te ya ime chāj ja-
 hāsañkham || . . — atho 'ktam upasamāharan vakshyamāṇam ca sāmbandhayān īha;
 āvassuyassa eso piñḍattho rāṇio samāseṇa attho ekkekkam puṇa ujjhayānam rāṇī-
 ssānū || ity evam piñḍoktaprakāreṇa āvaçyakaçrutaskamdhā iti sānvarthaçāstra-
 nāmapratipādanād evā 'vaçyakasayai'sha piñḍoktuh piñḍārthah samudāyārthah samā-
 seṇa sāñkshepena varṇito 'tha 'vayavārthakathanānīttam ekaikanī sāmāyikādyadhy-
 yanām varṇayishyāmī 'ti | iti samudāyārthakathanālakṣaṇe caturthadrāre pro-
 samgānuprasangāyātā'shṭashashṭigāthādirūpākārthah || 903 || tad evam abhihitam sam-
 udāyārthakathanālakṣaṇam caturthadrāram; atha . . kramāyātām upakramādy-
 anuyogadvārabhaṇanārūpam pamecamadvāram abhidhītsuh prathumām tāvat sāmā-
 yikādhyayanām varṇayānam īha; tattha 'jjhayānam sāmāyīyām ti samabhāva-
 lakkhaṇām padhamām | jaṇ savagunādhāro vomām pīvā savadavvāṇām ||, — 1409^b
 tasya ca sāmāyikādhyayanāya mahāpurāsyā dvārāṇī 'va catvāry anuyogadrā-

rāṇī¹), . . iti pañcamam dvāropanyāsadvāraṇa samāptam; atha tabbheya tti shashthaṁ taḍbheda dvāraṇa āha; . . atha nīrutta² tti saptamam nirukta dvāraṇa abhidhītsur āha; saṭhasso ṛakkaṇaṇam uvakkamō teja tammi ra tāñ cā | tattha samvīkaraṇam āya-yāṇānāsadesamī ||. — 1412^a ity aṣṭādaṣagāthārthaḥ || 938 || tatrā^b nūpūrve lākṣaṇye prathama pākramābhede^c sya sāmāyikā dhyayaṇasyā^d ratāraṇa cintayitum āha; aṇu-puṇiṣamoyāro kajjo sāmāyīya sāmīhārao | niyamāratāraṇam puṇa kittanāgāṇāyūṇipūrviṣu ||. — 1414^a iti saptadaṣagāthārthaḥ || 955 || ity upākramāḥ samāptāḥ; atha nikshepa lākṣaṇam devītyam anuyoga dvāraṇa abhidhītsur āha; bhaṇīyā gheppāū ya suhāṇi nikheva pāḍīṇosārao sattamā | oho nāmāṇi sattamā nikkhittacām tāo rassam ||, — 1415^a iti catuṛdaṣagāthārthaḥ || 969 || iti nikshepaḥ samāptāḥ, athā^e nūgamālākṣaṇam trītyam anuyoga dvāraṇam samrāṇdhopadurēṇapūrvakam āha; sām-payam ohūṇāṇi sāmīkhitāṇāṇi aṇugāmo kajjo | so nūgāmo dūrigappa neu nijjuttisuttāṇāṇi ||. — 1416^a atha nāyadrāre ḍakshepāni āha; bhaṇīyā nāyappamāṇe bhaṇīyāṇi^f hāṇi nāyā puṇo kīsa , — 1417^a kāromi bhādāmīta sāmāyikām^g) sācādyāṇīyogam ityādi padobhede krite tathā sūtrātāpākāṇām yathāsanābhāraṇi nāmāsthāpanādīnyāse nikshipte nyaste vīhite tatas tadryākhyānārthaṇ sūtraspācīkāṇī(r)yukter vyāpāra iti drātrīṇḍagāthārthaḥ || 1000^h) || evāpi ca satī kīm ity āha; evāpi suttāṇgāmeⁱ) suttālāvaga gaṇī ya nikhevo | suttaphaisigāṇījuttī naṇā ya vacceṇti samayāṇi tu ||, — 1419^a iti trāyodaṣagāthārthaḥ || 13^j) || anuyoga dvāraṇi samāptāni.

idānīm titthayare bhāgavāṇte ityādi 2, 1 rakṣyamāṇāgrāṇīthasya prastāvāṇām upa(rā)cayām āha; sāmpayām atthāṇīgāme sattavaṇaggīyārītthāraṇi vocēchāṇ | kayamāṇgālārāyāro so timahattho tti kāṇāṇi ||. — 1419^a ity ekādaṣagāthārthaḥ || 24 || kīm punas tam māṇgalāṇi ity āha 2, 1; titthayare bhāgavāṇte aṇu-ttarāparākkame . . paesae vāmde, — 1422^a . . || 61 || tad evām artha prāṇetūr māṇ-gālārthaṇ vāṇḍānāṇe kritam, atha sūtrākārātādīnām apī tad āha 2, 3; ekkārasa gaṇāhāre . . parāyanāṇi ca ||. — 1428^a iti shodāṣagāthārthaḥ || 143 || kīm punar abhihitāni ity āha 2, 15; sūyanāṇāmī vi . . — iti gāthācatushṭayārīttho || 251 || uktām āvaraṇāṇo dvāraṇāṇi, atha 1436^a kshayopaṭāmādibhya(h?) caritruprāptiv abhidhītsur āha 2, 34; vārasaṇihe kāsāe khārič urāsāmīe va . . — 1442^a iti gāthāsaptakārthaḥ || 350 || kāḥ samgraha ity āha 2, 50; Jīṇāparāyanā uppatti . . — 1450^a iti drādaṣa-gāthārthaḥ || 426 || tāṇy eva kāṣṭhākārmādīyudāhāraṇāṇi āha 2, 57; kāṭṭhe potte vitte . . — 1451^a iti gāthāśṭakārthaḥ || 435 || tam eva vyākhyānārīdham āha 2, 58; goṇī vāṇḍānākāntha . . — 1455^a ity eko mātrīṇḍagāthārthaḥ || 485 ||

sa ca yām drārāvīdhiḥ ku ity āha 2, 62, 63^k); uddeṣe 1 niddese 2 ya niggāme 3 khetta 4 kāṭṭa 5 purise 6 ya | kāraṇā 7 paccaya s lakkhaṇā 9 nāe 10 samoyāraṇā 11 ‘nu-

¹⁾ s. p. 766^{m, n}. ²⁾ s. p. 798. ³⁾ s. p. 774, 777. ⁴⁾ ! 969 + 32 giebt 1000!

⁵⁾ d. i. 1013 und so ist auch weiter bis zum letzten, wirklich als 1550 (sollte resp. 1549 sein!) numerirten Verse von 1 stets 1000 hinzuzufügen. ⁶⁾ s. oben p. 713, 744, 747, 768,

mae 12 || *kiñ* 13 *kañihām* 14 *kaha* 15 *kahiñ* 16 *kesu* 17 *kahañ* 18 *keccirām* 19 *havañ* *kālam* | *kañ* 20 *samtaram* 21 *arirahiyam* 22 *bharā* 23 *"garisa* 24 *phosaya* 25 *niruttī* 26 || .. 1456^a *ity upodghātaniryukti dvāragāthāsamkshepārthaḥ* || 487 ||

1. 2. *atha vistarārtham abhidhitsu bhhāshyakāra uddeça-nirdeçavishayam* *ākshepām* *cetasī* *āçāñkyā* *pariharāñ* *tāvad* *āha*: *gramthāgram* 14000 *uddetthum* *niddissāñ* *pāyam* *sāmannaō* *viseśo* *tti* — hiermit bricht 1456^a mitten in Zeile 7 ab; der Rest der Seite, sowie die ganze Rückseite ist leer. Das nächste Blatt 1457 (von zweiter Hand neu als 1 paginirt, und so fortab stets weiter) beginnt mit einem neuen Heilgriffs: *om̄ namah̄ cīśarvajnāya*, fährt aber, unter Wiederholung der letzten Worte, unmittelbar da fort, wo 1456^a abbricht: *uddetthum* *niddissāñ* *pāyam* *sāmannaō* *viseśo* *tti* | *uddeso* *to padhamān* *niddeso* *'namtaram* *tassa* || *nanu* *kasmāt* *prathamām* *uddecas* 1 *tato* *nirdeça* 2 *ity* .. *iti* *niryuktigāthāsamkshepārthaḥ* || 489 ||, *tatra nāmoddecaṁ* 1 *ryākhyātum* *āha bhāshyakāraḥ*: *nāmāñ jass'* *uddeso* .., — 1461^a *iti saptavīñcāti gāthārthaḥ* || 534 ||

3. *kathāñ punar nirgāmaḥ¹⁾* *shañvidha* *ity* *āha* 2, 67: *nāmāñ* *thārañā* *darie* *khette* *kule* *tah* *eva bhāve ya* .. *charviho hoi* ||, — 1461^b *iti gāthāpāñcaduçakārthaḥ* || 1550²⁾ ||

2. *itā* *urdhvām*: *pañthām* *kira desittā* *ityādikā* 2, 69 *sarvā* *pi* *nirgama-vaktavyatā* *sūtrasiñdhai* *'ra³⁾*, tac (yac?) ce *'ha* *duravagamām* *tan* *mūlāvaçyaka-rivarañād* *avagāntavyam³⁾* *tāvad* *r* *yāvat* *prathamāgañadharavaktavyatāyāñ* *bhāshyām*: *jīve tuha* *sāñdeho* *paccakkhañ* *jam* *ca na* *gheppāñ* *ghañ* *vva* | *accamta(m)* *paccakkhañ* *ra* *na* *'thi loe* *kkhapupphām* *ca* || *āyushmann* *Imdrabhūte* *tarai* *'sha* *sāñ-dehaḥ*, *kīm uyan* *ātmā* *'sti* *nā* *'sti* *vā*, — 1462^a *na* *ca* *'sau* *ātmā* *'numānagamyo* *yasmat* *tad* *upy* *anumānām* *pratyakshapūrvakām* *pravartate*, *kuta* *ity* *āha*: *puvvovañaddhe* *'tyādi*, — 1462^b *iti pūrvapakṣaḥ*, *athai* *'tat* *pratividhānam* *āha*: *Goyama* *paccakkho* *vrīya* *jīvo* *jam* *sāmsayāvinnāñam* | *paccakkhañ* *va* *na* *sajjhām* *jahu* *suhadukkhā* *sade-hammi* ||, — 1466^b *iti saptapāñcādgāthārthaḥ* || 57⁴⁾ || *iti prathamāgañadharavā-dah* *sāñptaḥ*, — *atha* *dvitīya gañadharavaktavyatām* *abhidhitsu* *āha* 6, 19: *tañ* *paccāñum* *souñ* .., — 1470^b *ekonacatvāriñcādgāthārthaḥ* || 96 || *iti dvitīya gañadharavā-dah* *s.*, — und so dann weiter *gañadh.* 3 (6, 26) mit 42 vv.⁵⁾ bis 1479^b, — 4 (6, 33) 83⁶⁾ 1480^a, — 5 (6, 37) 32⁶⁾ 1481^b, — 6 (6, 41) 61⁷⁾ 1485^a, — 7 (6, 45) 21⁸⁾ 1486^b, — 8 (6, 49) 20⁹⁾ 1487^b, — 9 (6, 53) 44¹⁰⁾ 1491^a, — 10 (6, 57) 23¹¹⁾ 1492^b, —

1) dieser *nirgama*-Abschnitt reicht bis 1502^b. 2) dies ist die letzte derartige Verszahl in diesem Abschnitt; sollte resp. (1534 + 15) 1549 sein! s. Schlufs von 2 und 3.

3) es liegt hier also eine directe, resp. absichtliche Auslassung vor, die sich auf den Rest von N. 2 und auf N. 3—5 erstreckt; cf. p. 796^{n.4}, 797^{n.3,4}, 799^{n.3}.

4) erste Zahl in der neuen Verszählung. 5) v. 42 ist richtig als 138 numerirt.

6) die Gesammtzahlen (221, 253) fehlen. 7) v. 61 ist irrig: 1314 gezählt, statt: 314; — cf. im Uebrigen das im Verlauf auf 1602^a Angegebene (resp. auch 1607^b).

8) richtig als 335 numerirt. 9) desgl. (als 355). 10) ebenso (399). 11) desgl. (422).

11 (6, 61) 53 1496^b .. iti tripamcâçadgâthârthaḥ || 476¹⁾), gañadharepyas ru parata (°rebhyas tu purata?) ekonapamcâçadadhikâni pâmcadaçu çatâmi gâthânâm vyâkhyâtâni, amkato 'pi 1549²⁾), ubhayagâthâ 2024, ity ekâduçe gañadhuraḥ samâptas, tatsamâptau ca sarrâ 'pi gañudhararaktavyatâ samâptâ ||

3. tad evam bhagavatâ kevalajûne sumutpanne yathai' kadaça gañadharâḥ pravrâ-jitâs tathâ pratipâditam, athai' shâm eva gañadharâñâm utpattikârañabhûta kshetra-kâlâdîny ekâduça sthânâmi pratipadyante, tatra ce 'yañ dvâragâthâ: khette kâle 6, 65 .. mâsam pâumugayâ 6, 82 ity-âdinâ punar nirvâñusamayarihitam tapo 'bhidhânîyam iti, ity evam etâḥ ushtâdaça niryuktigâthâḥ proktâḥ, tad evam: »uddesa niddese ya nirgrame« ityâdy 2, 62 upodghâtakatritiyadvâre yo nâmâdibhedât shôdhâ nir-gamo 'bhihitas, tatra Jinaganudharalakshanadravyanirgamabhañanenâ 'vasito dravyanirgamah; idâñm kshetrani nirgamam prastutum api atikramya³⁾ amtarâñgatrât kâlanirgamam abhidhitsuś âha | bhâshyakârah prastâvanâm âha: jinaganudharu-nigjamâñm bhañiyam aü khettanigjamâwasaro | kâlauñtarañgadarisanyaheum tu virayyaü taha vi ||, — 1497^a iti niryuktidvâragâthâsañkshepârthaḥ || 23⁴⁾ || atha pratidvâram vistarârtham abhidhitsuś âha: ceyam aceyanussa ya 6, 84, — 1497^b iti gâthârthaḥ || 30 || iti vihitasañbâñdhâm eva yathâyushka kâlam niryuktikârah prâha: nerâya 6, 87 . ., — 1498^a || 32 || ayam ca dvividho bhavati katham ity âha niryuktikârah: duviho-vakkama 6, 88, yathokta upakramakâlo drividhas . .: sâmâcâryuþukrōlo yathâyushko-pakrōluç ca, — atha yathâyushkopakramukâlam âha 8, 1⁵⁾: ajjharaśâna . ., dâñdakusa 8, 2 . ., muttapurîsu 8, 3 . ., — 1498^b iti niryuktigâthâca tushṭayârthaḥ⁵⁾ || 36 || atha sâmâcâryâ upakramukâlatram sumarthayann âha: jeno 'varimasuyâu sâmâyâri-suyam âniyam hetthâ | ohâ ya tiriha eso urukkamo samayacayyae || . . ohâ ogha-niryuktis, tathâ: icchâ micchâ tahakkâro ity-âdir 7, 1 daçadhâ sâmâcârîprutipâdako grãñthus cedasûtrâni (ch^o) ce 'ti trividhaḥ, samayacaryayâ samayoparibhâ-shayâ upakrumâḥ sâmâcâryupakramakâlo bhañyate ity a., — 1500^b niçcayopâya-garbhañ prastâvanâitam âha 8, 4: niddhimayañ ca, — athâ 'praçastasya kâryasya niçcayopâyapûrrakam prastâvakâlam âha 8, 5: nimmachiya . ., — iti niryuktigâthâr-thâḥ || 58 || atha kâlakâlam abhidhitsu(r) bhâshyakâras tadryâkhyânam âha, — ibid. iti gâthârthaḥ || 59 || ammam eva kâlam lokoktidrâreua darçayan niryuktikârah prâha 8, 6: kâlena kao kâlo . ., — 1501^a pramâñakâla iti gâthârthaḥ || 61 || iti kiñcid ryâkhyâtu-srarûpam era pramâñukâlam niryorâḥ prâha 8, 7: duviho pamâñakâlo . ., — uktâḥ pramâ 1501^b ñakâlo 'thu niryorâid varñukâlam âha 8, 8: pâmcanhâñi varñanuñ jo khalu . ., — atha bhâvukâlam âha 8, 9: sâśapayyavasio . ., — 1502^a abhîhita evu

1) irrig, statt 475. 2) auf 1461^b steht dafür, wohl irrig, 1550! (in der Numerierung, resp. Zusammenzählung, liegen hier auch sonst noch hie und da Verschen vor).

3) »auslassend«, cf. p. 795^{n.1}. 4) erste Zahl in der neuen, dritten, Verszählung.

5) N. 7 ist hierbei übergangen; es wird davon resp., s. sogleich, nur v. 1 erwähnt.

bhāvakālāḥ, iti gāthāśatkārthaḥ || 74 ||, — 1502^b *parāṇiparanirgamas tasya sāmāyi-kasye* 'ti *gāthāpancakārthaḥ* || 82 ||

4-6. *tad evam uktāḥ shadvidhō* 'pi *nirgamas*, *tadbhāṣane ca* »uddesa 1..« *ityādy upodghātāniryuktigāthāgataṁ vyākhyātāṁ trītiyāṁ nirgamadvāram; kshetra-kālalakṣaṇāṁ tu caturthapāñcamadvāradvayaṁ sāmāyikanirgamāṅgatvād eva* *nirgamāṅtargatakshetrakālabhaṇanenai¹⁾* 'va *vyākhyātām*, *atha shashṭham purushalakṣaṇām upodghātadvāram vyācikhyāsur* āha 8, 13: *savvābhilāvaraividhe* (*davv^o*) ..

7. 1503^a *iti gāthāsaptakārthaḥ* || 90 || *tad evam* *vyākhyātām* *purushadvāram* 6, *atha kāraṇadvāram* 7 *abhidhītsur* āha 8, 14: *nikkhevo kāraṇāṇmā caūvīho*.

8. 1505^b *iti gāthārthaḥ* || 123 || *uktāṁ kāraṇadvāram* 7, *atha pratyayadvāram* 8 āha 8, 26: *paccayanikkhero khalu*.

9. 1506^b *iti trayodaṣagāthārthaḥ* || 138 || *atha lakṣhaṇadvāram* 9 āha 8, 28: *nāmaṇī ṭhavaṇā* *darie sarise sāmannaṁlakkhaṇāgāre*.

10. 1509^a *vyākhyātās tisro niryuktigāthāḥ dvātriñčac ca bhāshyagāthā* *ity ubha-*
yan pāncatrinīṣad gāthāḥ || 137 (! 173) || *ke punas te sāpta nayaṁ prakārā* *ity* āha 8, 31: *naigama²⁾* *sāṅgama varahāra uyyusu* 1509^b *e c' eva hoi bodharro* | *sadde ya sam-*
abhirūḍhe evaṁbhūye ya mūlanayā ||, — 1516^b *ity evam* *vyākhyātāḥ pāñca niryuktigāthāḥ*, *ashṭasaptatiç* *ca bhāshyagāthā* *ity ubhayaṁ triyaçītigāthārthaḥ* || 256 || *ke punas*
te prabhedā *ity* āha 8, 36: *ekkekko ya sayaviho satta nayasayā haraṇti em eva* | *anno*
vi ya āeso pāñc' eva sayā nayāṇam tu.

11. 1517^b || 271 || *eram uktāṁ nayadvāram* 10, *atha samavatāradvāraṇī* 11
ucyate, kvai 'teshāṁ *nayāṇam samavatāraḥ* *kva vā* 'navatāra *iti samṝcayāpanodarthaṁ*
āha 8, 39: *mūḍhanāīyaṁ suyaṁ kāliyaṁ tu na nayaṁ samoyaramti ihaṁ* | *avuhatte*
samo 1518^a *yāro na* 'tthi puhatte samoyāro ||, — *prusāṅgataḥ* *ārya Vairāṇyām³⁾*
utpattir ucyate *iti gāthārthaḥ* || 278 ||, — *iti niryuktigāthāḥ* || 279 || *atha yaṁ anuyogāḥ*
pārthakyena vyavasthāpitās teshāṁ ārya Rakshitasūrīṇāṁ utpattim abhidhītsur bhā-
shyakāraḥ *sāṁbaṇdhagāthām* āha: *kim Vārehiṁ vuhattāṇ kayāṇ* .. *iti gāthārthaḥ*
|| 280 || *punar api kathāṁbhūtaḥ* *kimnāmakaiç* *ca* *tair* *ity* āha 8, 51: *Devīṇḍarām-*
diehiṁ, — 1518^b || 286 || *kaḥ* *punar ayaṁ kāraṇacaraṇāūdyanuyogāṇāṁ* *çrutavibhāga*
ity āha 8, 54. 55: *kāliyasuyaṁ* *ca*, .. *jāṁ* *ca* *māhākappasuyaṁ*, — 1519^a || *iti niryuktigāthādvayārthaḥ* || 288 || *atha Bahuraya-Puesa-ityādirakshyamāṇa* *niryukti gāthāyāḥ* (8. 56) *prastāraṇāṁ kartum* āha: *evam* *vihīya bahutte*, — *ity ete sāpta niḥnavāḥ*, *cetes* hāṁ
ni(r)gamam utpattim *āmupūrvyā* *yathākramāṇ* *vakshya* *iti gāthāpancakārthaḥ* || 29 (299?) ||
atha yebhyo *niḥnavāḥ* *samutpannas* *tad etad* āha 8, 57 *Vahuraya Jamālipabharā*, —
1521^b *pāñcariñcātigāthārthaḥ* || 325 || *Bahuratākhyāḥ* *prathamo* *Jamāliniḥnavāḥ* *sam-*
āptāḥ || *atha dritīyanīḥnavāraktavyatām* āha 8, 64. 65: *solasa* .., *Rāyagihe* .., —

¹⁾ aber den *kshetranirgama* hat er ja daselbst nur *atikramya* behandelt! s. p. 794^{n.3}.

²⁾ s. oben p. 714.

³⁾ *Vajra* (*Vāra*)! cf. p. 771^{n.5}.

1553^a¹⁾) samyagmûrgam prupanno gurvam̄tike vijahâre 'ti trayorinçatigâthârthaḥ || 348 || iti jîvapradeçavâdî Tishyagurunâmâ dritîyo nihnavâh samâptâḥ; atha tritîya-nihnaravaktaryatâm âha: coddâ (!) do râsasayâ 8, 66, — 1554^a iti trayastrinçadgâthârthaḥ || 381 || iti tritîyo 'vyaktâbhidhânânihnovavâdâḥ samâptâḥ; atha caturtharakturyatâm âha 8, 68: visâ, — 1556^b iti pañcatrinçadgâthârthaḥ || 41 (416!) || ity Aćavamitranâmâ caturthaḥ samuchedikunihnavâh s.: atha pañcumaraktaryatâm abhidhitsuḥ âha 8, 70: atîhâ^o, — 1558^b iti saptarinçatigâthârthaḥ || 44 (443!) || iti Ga(m)gâkhyâḥ p. n. s., atha shashthavakt. abh. âha 8, 72: pañcav . . , — 1562^b ity ashṭapañceçadgâthârthaḥ || 501 || iti Rohuguptanâmâ sh. n. s., atha saptamam abh. âha 8, 88: pañcav, — 1566^b ity ekucatrâriñçadgâthârthaḥ || 542 || iti Goshṭ(h)âmâhilanâmâ s. n. s.: tad evam uktâ deçavisañvâdinâḥ supta nihnavâh, atha surravisâñvâdino »Bahu-
ra(ya) Pesa Arvutta Samutthâ(!) Duga Tiga Araddhiyâ c' eve« 'tyâdîgâthâyâm 8, 56 ca-
çabdasañgrîhîtân ashṭamâñ Voṭikanihnarân abhidhitsuḥ âha 8, 92: charrâsa, — 1570^b
asti ca tathâridhaṣṭ(r)îshu mukteḥ kâraṇa-^raikalyam na cā 'yam usiddho hetur ity âdînâ
viracitum strînirvâñavishayam apî vâdashânakam, tatrai 'va shaṭtriñçattamâdhyayane
drashtavyam iti gâthârthaḥ || 603 || tathâ gaṇadharavarâdaparyam̄taryâkhyâtagâthânâm
çatâni 2024, ubhayam̄ryâkhyâta^o 2626²⁾) 1571^a iti Voṭikâbhidhânânam ashṭama-
nihnarânam vâdaḥ parisamâptâḥ.

4. 12-26. sâñpratam nihnaravaktaryatâm nigamayann âha 8, 96: evam ee,
— 1571^b tad akalpyam ity a. || 9³⁾ ||, — 1572^b iti dvâduçagâthârthaḥ, anumtaroktâçamkâ-
sañbhâve saty âha 8, 101: âyâ khalu, — 1573^a || 28 || . . cárirasâmâyi ke niryuktikâra eva
sâkshât suradravyopayogam darçayati 8, 104: padhamammi. — 1575^a || 57 || . . jam jam je
je 8, 106, — 1576^b || 74 || . . sarva tti bhânuñña 8, 112, — 1578^a || 91 || . . jesim jutto 8, 128,
— 1579^a || 104 || ūsâsaya 8, 140, — 1581^a || 128 || . . sarvesu vi 8, 147, — 1583^a iti
gâthânâvâkârthaḥ || 151 || sâñpratam katham sâmâyi kâm labhyata iti dvâre 18 mahâ-
kushṭalabhyam tallâbhakramam darçayann âha: mânusse 'tyâdikâḥ 8, 157 abbhutthâne
vîñae 8, 178 iti-paryam̄tâ ashṭâ(? dvâ!) viñçati gâthâḥ, etâc ca pâṭhasiddhâ⁴⁾ eva
kracid vaishamyasâñbhâve ca mûlâvâçyakaṭîkâto boddharyâ iti dvâram, katham 18 iti
dvâram gatam, sâñpratam tad ittham labdhâm sat kiyac ciram 19 kâlam bharatî 'ti kâla-
dvâre jaghanyotkrishtam sâmâyi kâkâlam abhidhitsuḥ âha 8, 179: samuttassa suyassa
ya châratthî . . iti niryuktigâthârthaḥ || 152 || bhâshyakâravyâkhyâ: vijayâm, —
1584^b sarva(j)jîwehim suyan 8, 190 . . || 174 ||, — 1585^a || 178 || . . sâmâdiām samañām
ityâdi 8, 194 cáriranirktes tu ryâkhyânam sâkshâd evâ "ha:, — 1585^b || 189 || . . ity
urasitañ nirukti26dvâram tadavasâne »uddesaya-niddesaya-nijame« ityâdi 2, 62, 63
gâthâdvayokta⁵⁾ dvârakalâpâtmikâ upodghâtaniryuktih samâptâḥ || cha ||

¹⁾ die Pagination springt von 1522 auf 1553.

²⁾ sollte [2024 + 603] 2627 sein; cf. 1585^b. ³⁾ erste Zahl in der neuen Verszählung.

⁴⁾ werden hier auch nicht mitgerechnet, die nächste Verszahl ist 152! cf. p. 793^{n.3}.

797^{n.3.4}.

⁵⁾ s. 1455^b, resp. p. 744, 747, 768, 792-93.

atha sútrasparçikâ niryuktir vaktaryâ, tataḥ pûrvoktam upasamharan uttaravaktaryasam̄bañdhanártham bhâshyakâraḥ prâha . . . ityâdi sâmâyika-sûtrârayavarad iti, atâ paramârthena sâmâyikasûtratrâna punar mañgalârthatrât tam eva namaskârum pûrram idau ryâkhyâya paçcât sâmâyikârtham vakshyâmî 'ti gâthâpamcakârthah || 195 || tathâ nihnavarâdu paryam(ta)ryâkhyâtagâthânâm 2628¹⁾, ubhayaryâkhyâtagâthânâm 2823²⁾.

5. namaskâravyâkhyânâm co 'tpattyâdyanuyogadrâre vijneyam, tâni cā 'mûni 9, 1: uppatti. — 1586^a atha niryuktikâra evo 'tpattidvâram ristarenâ "ha 9, 2: uppannâ, — 1588^b iti drâtriñçadgâthârthah || 35³⁾ ||, — 1595^b || 154 || evam târat samâsenâ 'rhad-âdinâm namaskârârhatradvârena márgadeçakatvâdayo guṇâ uktâh, sâñpratam sam-sârâtvinârgadeçakatva - bharasanudranirgâmakatva - shañvidhajîranikâyagopatrapraru-pañâdinâ prapançenâ 'rhatâm guṇân upadarçayann âha 9, 18: adarîe . . 1596^a . . iti niryuktigâthâsañkshepârthah || 155 || atha jahe nirvñipuramugjim ity-âdikâ ristarârthupratipâdanaparâh saptadaça gâthâh sugamâh, sati ca vaishamyे mûlâvacyaka-tîkâyâm (a)nusârato bhâvanîyâ⁴⁾ iti; tud evam uktaprakârenâ 'rhatâm namaskârârhatrahetavo guṇâh pratipâditâh, sâñprutam tu prakârâmtareñu taddhetubhûtân era guṇân pratipâdum annâha 9, 32: râguddosa . . || iti niryuktigâthâsañkshepârthah || 156 || atha ristarârtham abhidhitsuś târad râgasvarûpam vivriñotî: rayyati teñ(añ) tammi ca. — 1598^b iti suptucatrâriñçadgâthârthah || 203 || atha râgâdinâm yathâkramam udâharanâny âha; tatra ca: râme rahadattâ ityâdi shad gâthâh, âsâm cā 'rthaḥ sakathânako mûlâvacyakâd araseyah, atha: nâma yanâtâ namorihâ ity etad ryâcikhyâsur âha: pahâvîkaranam . . , — || 210 || athâ 'rhamnamaskârasyai 'va mahârthatâm darçayati 9, 39: urahamtanamokkâro evam. — 1599^a || 222 || ity arhamnamaskâraḥ samâptaḥ, atha siddhanamaskâram ryâcikhyâsur âha: siddho jo nishpanno . . || 223 || çeshâñ ekâdaça siddhabhedân âha 9, 41: kamne sippe ya riyyâ ya . . || 224 || eteshâm ca karmâdisûldhûnâm svarûpaprati-pâdanaparâ(h) kummajammanâio ity-âdikâ na kilatmaü jo tavase 'ti gâthâparyamta ekacatvâriñçad gâthâh sakathânakabhâvârthâ mûlâvacyaka-tîkâto 'rseyâh⁵⁾, — 1599^b iti niryuktiçlokasam̄kshepârthah || 225 || âha: nanu . . , — 1602^a iti pañcapamcâçad-gâthârthah || 283 || nanv audârikarikâdiçarîñâm katham sarrathâ tyâgah . . âhu: nañu sañtânoñâ ityâdi drâtriñçatir gâthâ etâc ca pûrvam shashî(h)agañadhare prâyo likhitâ ryâkhyâtâc ce 'ti ne 'ha likhyamta⁶⁾ iti; kiyatâ kâlena punar asau siddhyatî 'ty âha: riuseñhûpadivanno, — 1606^a iti saptatigâthârthah || 253 (! 353) || ke 'yam punah prîche 'ty âha 9, 72: kahîm padihayâ siddhâ, — 1607^b iti gâthâshañkârthah || 384 || na hi nâruga ityâdikâs tu kayagâi bhâvaü ity-âdigâthâparyamta ekonatriñçad gâthâh pûrvam ekâdaçâdigañadharavâde ryâkhyâtâh⁶⁾, siddha tti ye 'ty-âdikâs tu shad niryuktigâthâh

1) sollte 2627 sein, s. 1570^b. 2) sollte, s. soeben, 2822 sein! 3) erste Zahl in der neuen Verszählung. 4) s. p. 793^{n.3}, 796^{n.4}. 5) werden daher hier auch nicht mitgezählt (die nächste Verszahl ist 225); cf. p. 796^{n.4}. 6) wie eben.

9, 101-106 sugamâç ce 'ti || iti siddhanumaskârah samâptah | athâ "câryanamaskâram abhidhîtsur âha 9, 107: nâmam ̄havañâ, — 1608^a || 391 || âyariye 'tyâdi catasro niryuktigâthâh 9, 109-113 prâguktânusâreñā vyâkhyâtâ ity âcâryanamaskârah samâptah; atho 'pâdhyâyanamaskâram abhidhîtsur âha 9, 114: nâmam ̄havañâ, — || 396 || u(ru)-jjhaye 'tyâdi catasro 9, 118-21 gâthâh pîrvavarad ity upâdhyâyanamaskârah s., sâdhunamaskâre daça niryuktigâthâ(h) 9, 122-131 sugamâ gatârthâç ce 'ti tad evam arasitam vastudvâram, athâ "kshepadvâram vaktavyam, tatra parah prâha 9, 133: na ri samkhevo, — 1612^b iti saptatigâthârthah || 490 || tad evam arasitah pâmcana-namaskârah, tadavasâne ca namaskâraniryuktih samâptâ.

atha sâmâyikasûtravishayâ(m) sùtrasparçikaniryuktim abhidhîtsur âha 10, 2: kaya 1613^a pañcanamokkûro karei sâmâiyam ti so 'bhîhi, — . . . iti gâthâtrayârthah || 494 || tatra padâni vichidya darçayann âha 10, 4: karâne, — 1616^b . . . câ 'mtarakâla-saṅbhârâd iti saṅghâtapariçîṭavaktaryatâ sumâptâ, — 1617^b iti catuhshashthigâthârthah || 555 || iha ca »karâne bhae ya amte« ityâdi 10, 4 gâthâyâh samanantaram nâmam ̄havañâ darie ityâdikâ 10, 5 bahyo gâthâ^c) niryuktâu dñicyamte tâç ca bhâshyakâreñā p(r)aksheparûpatvâdinâ^d) kenâ 'pi karâne na prâyo na likhitâh^e), kerâlam tadarthâ eva bhâshyagâthâbhîr likhitaḥ, tad atra kârañam svadhiyâ abhyûkyam iti; tad evam vyâkhyâtam: karuñe bhave ya amte ityâdigâthâyâh, karânalakshuñam prathamapadañ, karuñam ce 'ha sâmâyikasyai 'va prastutam »karomi bhadâñta sâmâyikam²)« iti saṅbanñdhâd, atas tad era sâmâyikakaranam avyutpannâ-vineyargravyu 1618^a tpâdanârtham saptabhir anayogadvâraiḥ kritâkritâdibhir virûpayam âha 10, 45: kayâkayan keñā kayam kesu (d)davesu kîraï . . . iti niryuktigâthâsaṅkshepârthah || 559 || vistârârtham tu bhâshyakâru âha: kim kayam akayam kîraï, — 1620^a savvam va vârasañgasuya sâmâiyam ti tadubhayattham ti |, — 1621^b tad evam karâñam vyâkhyâtam, tadryâkhyâne ca karomî ti sâmâyikasya pruthamârayaro ryâkhyâto, 'tha bhadâñta iti drityârayaram ryâcikhyâsur âha: bhadi kallâñasuhattho dhâñtassa ya bhadâñta sahoyam |, — 1623^a sâmâyikam karony ahay nu punih paraprañitam kutîrthikaprariñpitam iti, tad evam: karâne bhae ya amte iti 10, 4 padutrayam ryâkhyâtam, ahu sâmâyikam iti caturthapadam ryâcikhyâsur âha: râgaddosavîrahio samo tî ayânam aü tti yamâñam ti, — 1623^b ity ashîtaçîtingâthârthah || 680 || atha kutividham sarvam iti praçnasyo ttaram âha: nâmam ̄havañâ davie ñeso c' eva nîravasesam ca |, — iti niryuktigâthâsaṅkshepârthah || 681 || tatra nûma sthâpanâ sarvam sugamam, — 1624^b iti gâthâshoñcañkûrthah || 697 || atha pratyâkhyânam era bheduto nîrûpayam âha³): nâmam ̄havañâ davie añthapâñsehabhâvam tam ca | nâmâbhîhânam uttam ̄havañâ gâ rakkhânikkhero⁴) || . . . iti uiry o kshepârthah || 698 ||

¹⁾ wie weit erstreckt sich wohl dieses Verdict? bis 10, 45? s. 1618^a.

²⁾ s. oben p. 792 (775). ³⁾ cf. 20, 2, wo aber: . . . aïcchapañdiseham [aditsâprati-shedha] eva bhâve a | ee khalu chab bhedâ paccekhañnammi nâyavâ.

⁴⁾ rakshâlau nikshepo vâ sthâpanâ pratyâkhyânam.

dravyapratyākhyānasvarūpam bhāshyakārah prāha; — 1628^a iti shashṭigāthārthaḥ || 758 || atha: tivihāñ tivihene 'ty atrā¹⁾ "kshepaparihārde āha: tivihenāñ ti na juttam.

1631^b atha prakritopasāñhārārtham ātmana udvatya(auddhatya)parihārārtha(m) cūlJinabhadragaṇikshamāçramanapūyyāḥ prāhuḥ: iya parisamāpiyam idam sāmāiyam atthaū samāseṇa | rittharaū kevalino puvvaviù vā pahāsam̄ti || ity ukta-prakareṇa sarreṇā pi bhāshyēñd'vaçyakagramthasya prathamam adhyayanam sāmāyikam samāseṇa saṅkshepeṇā rthataḥ parisamāpitam, saṅkshepeṇā syā rthā kathitā saṅkshepabhañanamātraçaktikatrān mama, vistarās tr açeshavistareṇā tigam-blīrārthaśād idam kevalināḥ pūrvavido vā prabhāsham̄ta iti: athai 'tad bhāshyam cūlā vineyānām yad ihai 'ra phalañ bharati tad upadarçayitum āha: savrāñuoga-mūlam bhāsañ sāmāiyassa soñña | hoi parikammiyamāt jogjo sesāñuogassa || idam ca sarrāñuogamūlam sarrāñuogakārañum sāmāyikasya bhāshyam vīvarañum cūlā niçamya etatparikarmitamatiḥ sau vineyāḥ çeshaçāstrāñuyogasya yogyā kuçula(h) kshamo bharati 'ti catrāñçadgāthārthaḥ || 799 || pūrvam̄ cā dhyavasāñaparyam̄tas�ā "khyātāñ gāthānām 2823²⁾, ubhayam̄ryākhyātabhāshyagāthānām 3622, çeshāñi tu catur-daça'dhikasaptaçatāny atidecenai 'va gatāni³⁾), na tu vyākhyātāny, ato ne 'ha ganitāni 'ty, eshā çishyahitā nāma viçeshāvaçyakavṛittiḥ parisamāptā ||

namāḥ cūlmadarhadbhāḥ | iha gambhīrapārajannajarāmarañasatilasamcaya-sampūrñe anavaratabhrāmyanmahāmohāvarttavivi(vici)bhīme vividhaviçrotasikārelārya-tikaraduratiikrame | niñsañkhyakuviikalpakallolamālākule | prasaradajñānamahāmegha-durdināñdhakāranikurañrabhīshayē | anekāpadridyunnipātasamñpāditamahābhaye | rāga-dreshadurvātasamñtatisamñjamitahridayotkampe | .. sañsāravārāñ nīdhau mām nimagnāñ vihralañ .. dīnam avalokya ko 'pi karuñāparitamānasah sadguñagurur mahāpurushāḥ .. sūtritasāmāyi ka chedopasthāpaniyabhedabhiñnaramyabhūmikādvayañ | tad-upary upakañpitasādhusamācārakaranārañamāñlapam .. mahāyānapātrāñ samarpayām āśa | bhañitavañc ca .. | tatas tadvacanenā "çvāsito 'ham ārūdhas tatra, samarpitan ca mama tena mahāpurushēna sadbhāvanāmāñjūshāyāñ prakshipya çubhamāno nāmakam mahāratnāñ, abhīhitāñ ca mām̄ prati: .. | (Bericht über Kampf mit den dushtaskara, resp. den mohusainika, eines mithyādarçanamantrin), — 1632^a tato mayā tasya paramapurushasyo 'padeçam smṛitvā viracayya jhañti nīveçitam āvaçyakatippañakā-bhīdhānāñ sadbhāvanāmāñjūshāyāñ tatana(nūtana)phalakam̄ | tato 'param api çata-kavivarāna⁴⁾nāmakam̄ | anyad apy anuyogadvāra vṛittisamñnitam | tato 'param apy upadeçamālāsūtrābhīdhānāñ | aparam tu tadvṛittināmakam̄ | anyac ca jīvisamāsavirarañanāmadheyam | anyac ca bhavabhbāvanāsūtra samñnitam | aparam ca tadvivarārañanāmakam̄ | anyac ca jhañti viracayya tasyāḥ sadbhāvanāmāñjūshāyāḥ anyagbhūtam nīveçitam Nañdiçippañakanāmadheya(m) nūtatañ dṛidhaphalakan̄ |

¹⁾ cf. 10, 96.

²⁾ s. p. 797^{n.2}.

³⁾ ? cf. p. 793^{n.3}. 796^{n.4}. 797^{n.4 n.5}.

⁴⁾ s. Kielhorn Report (1880/81) p. 41-44.

etaiç ca nûtanaphalakair nîreçitair vajramâyî 'va samjâtâ 'sau manjushâ | teshâm pâpânâm agamyâ | tatus tair atîra chalaghâtitayâ sañghûrñayatum ârabdhâm ta(d)dvâraka-pâtasamputam | tato mayâ sasambhramena nîpuñam tatpradhanopâyam ciñtayatâ vicarayitum (virac^o?) ârabdhâm tad(d)vârapidhâ(nâ)hetor viçeshâvaçyakavivarañâbhidhnam vajramayam iva nûtanakopâtasamputam, tataç câ 'bhayakumâragañi-Dhana-devagañi-Jinabhadragañi-Lakshmañagañi-Vibudhacamdrâdimuniñvîmidaçri-mad Ånanda-çrimahattarâ Viramatu gañinyâdisâhâyyâd »re re niçcitam idânûm, hatâ rayañ, [yadyetu niçrayavañanato] (aus 144^a; neun aksh. schadhaft; ob: yathetum niçcuya^o?) dhârvata dhârvata griññita lagata lagate« 'tyâdi pûtkurvatâñ sarvâitmaçaktyâ yugapat praharatâñ [hâhâravañ kurratâñ ea] (aus 144^b; Loch) mo 1632^b hâdicarañâm¹⁾

cirât katham-katham api viracayya tudvârai (tudvâre?) nîreçitam anad (tam etad) iti (aus 144^b); tatah çiro hridayam ca hastâbhym kuttayam nishamno mohamahâcarâtah samastam api vilakshîbhûta(m)tatsainyam [nilñuñam ca sauâyakam eva, tat kracititate (?)] (aus 144^b) kshemena Çivaratnadvipam prati gamtum prarittam tad yânapâtram iti ||

kva çrî Jinabhadragañeh pûyyasyai 'tâni bhâshyavacanâni | tarkaryati-karadurgâny atigambhîrñi lalitâni || 1 || vivritâni srayam eva hi Koñyâcâryaiç ca budhjanapravaraih | sañgacchate kva punar api mamâ 'pi vritteh prayâso 'tra || 2 || rîjubhañitim icchatâm iha tathâ 'pi matto 'pi manðabuddhînâñ | upakârah keshâmcit samîkshyate çishtulokânâñ || 3 || tenâ "tmâparopakritim sañbhârya mayâ 'pi bhâshyavirritir iyan | vihitâ çrute 'ti bhaktim ca çubharinodam ca ciñtayatâ || 4 (fehlt) || yac ce 'ha kim api vitatham likhitam anâbhogatah kubodhâd vâ | tat sarvam madhyasthair mayy anukampâparaih çodhyam || 5 || kritvâ ca vivarañam idam yat puñyam upârjitum mayâ kiñcit | tenâ " bhavakshayâd astu jinamate prîtyavicchedah || 6 ||

evam: çrî Praçnavâhanâkulâmvunidhiprasûtaḥ . . es folgen, in neuer Zählung (1-10), die zehn am Schlusse des von demselben Autor herrührenden Commentars zum *Anuyogadvârasûtra* stehenden, daselbst resp. als v. 5-14 gezählten Verse²), s. oben p. 693. 694, mit folgenden geringen Varianten: v. 1 (5) châyâ-çrita, v. 3 (7) tasmin, v. 4 (8) no manye, v. 5 (9) tudguñakirtane, v. 6 (10) prâyo 'ti-dushthâ, v. 8 (12) amalasarite 'va, v. 9 (13) mûrgah, v. 10 (14) anagîlîrthâ; — am Schluss steht hier aber noch ein elster Vers mit dem Datum der Abfassung: çaradâñ ca pañcasaptatyadhikâkaikadaçaçateshv atîteshu [1175] | kârttikasitapamcamyâñ çrimaj-Jayasiñha nriparâjye || 11 || und nun folgt das Datum der Handschrift: samvat 1490 varshe çrâvanya va di . . (s. oben p. 788).

¹⁾ Genitivus absolutus, »während die . .«

²⁾ dieselben sind auch schon von Kielhorn Rep. 1881 p. 42. 43 am Schlusse der ebenfalls diesem *Hemacandra* zugehörigen çatakavîtti (s. p. 799) mitgetheilt worden, s. resp. auch Peterson Report 1884/86 Palmb. p. 37 (samvat 1301).

1916. Ms. or. fol. 1094.

Kurzer Super-Commentar zu zwei Abschnitten einer von der *Āraçy. Nijj.* verschiedenen, ebenfalls metrischen, aber secundären Darstellung der sechs *āraçyaka*, zum dritten und sechsten *āraçy.* nämlich (= A); — vom Text liegen hier nur die *pratîka* vor (s. aber 1918), die nur sehr theilweise zu den betreffenden Abschnitten der *Nijjutti* (12 und 20) stimmen.

4 foll. (24 Z., à 84-103 aksh.); ohne Datum.

1 (41 vv.) 2^b: *vamdanakabhâshyâvacûrmîḥ*; — beg.: *guru^o* | *athe* 'ty *ānam-*
taryârthe, *caityavamdanânamtaram* *guruvaldanam* *kathyata* *ity* *a.* | *tad gurus-*
vamdanam *trividham* *bhavati*: *phiṭṭâvamdanam* i *chobhavamdanam*¹⁾ 2 *dvâdaçâ-*
varttavamdanam ce 'ti; *tatra prathamam* *phiṭṭâvamdanam* *çironamanâdibhir*
bhavati, *âdiçabdât karayojanâmjalikarañâdi* *grihyate*, *prâkritatvâc ca* *tritîyârthe* *saptamî*²⁾,
eram vibhaktivyatayah *sarratra prâkritatvâj* *jneyah*: *dritîyam chobhavam-*
*danam*³⁾ *pûrnâkshamâçramanadrika*⁴⁾ *dâne sati bharati* | *atra çishya* *âha*⁵⁾ | *atra*
*chobha*⁶⁾ *vamdanâvartta*⁷⁾ *vamdanâvartta*⁸⁾ *pi ca prathamam ekaço* *vamditrâ* *punar*
drîtîyavâram *vamdanam* (auch C, *camd^o* B) *kasmât kriyate* *ity* *âha* || 1 ||:

*jaha*⁹⁾ (12, 190) *yathâ dûto râjânam natrâ kâryam nivedya ca paçcâd visarjito* 'pi
râjânam vamditwai 'ra *gachati*, nâ 'nyathâ, *eram atrai* 'ra *vamdanakadvikam* *jnâta-*
vyam || 2 || *âyâra^o* *âcârasya tu*⁸⁾ *sarvajnaprañîtaçrîdharmasya* *mûlam* *tâvad* *vinayah* | *tu-*
çabda *âcârasya sarvajnaprañîtatram* *viçeshayati*⁹⁾, *sa ca* *vinayo* *guṇavato*¹⁰⁾ *guroḥ* *prati-*
pattir ucyate | *caçabdo* 'tra *vyavahito* *chañdhânuñomyâj*¹¹⁾ *jneyah* | *sâ ca* *guṇavatpratîpatî*
vidhivamdanâd bhavati, *vidhiç ce* 'mo 'yam¹²⁾ *vakshyamâño*¹³⁾ *dvâdaçâvarttavam-*
dane bhavati || 3 || *vamdanadvayasarupam* *prâg uktam*, *tritîyam* *âha*: *taïam*^o *tritîyam* *tu*
dvâdaçâvarttavamdanam *chañdanadrike*¹⁴⁾ *sati bhavati*, *chañdanaçabdena*¹⁵⁾ *vamda-*
*nam*¹⁶⁾ *ucyate* . . . || 4 || *atha*¹⁷⁾ *gramthakric*¹⁸⁾ *chrîsiddhâmta*¹⁹⁾ *bhaktyâ* *dvâdaçâvarttavam-*
danavidhipratipâdakam *çrî* *âvaçyakaniryuktigatam*¹⁸⁾ *era drâragâthâdrayam*
âha: *vamdanâ*^o | *kaionayam*^o (12, 1, 2); || 6 ||

athai 'teshâm era *dvârânum* *sariçeshasvarupapratipâdakam* *drâragâthâtrayam*
*gramthakrid*¹⁸⁾ *âha*: *pañâ^o* | *âva^o* | *paya^o* | *vamdanasya* *pamca* *nânâni* *vâcyâni* 'ti
prathamam dvâram i, *vamdananâmuñam* *pamcânâm* *api dravyabhâvaviçeshitâni* *pamco*

1) *bobhavamdanam* B (1917). 2) *sirinamanâdisu* nämlich und *dugi* (s. p. 806).

3) *bodhabhavam*^o B. 4) *dvika* fehlt B. 5) *atra* *ç. á.* fehlt C (1918).

6) *atra bobha*^o B, *namu bobha*^o C. 7) *varta* fehlt C. 8) *tu* *çrî* B, *blos* *çrî* C.

9) *çrî sarvajnoktatram* *dyotayati* C. 10) fehlt C. 11) *vyathânuñomyo* C.

12) ! so auch B, *ç* *câ* 'yam C. 13) *omâna* B, *omâne* C. 14) so auch B, *varutta-*
vamdanadrike C. 15) *camdanaçabdena* BC. 16) *vamcanam* C. 17) *atra* BC.

18) hier wird also der Verf. des *gramtha* von dem der *niry*^o direkt unterschieden.

19) *kyitah* *çrîsiddhâmtah* C.

'dâharanâni râcyâni 'ti dvitîyam 2, pâmcî 'yogyâ ramdanasya râcyâh 3, pâmcâ yogyâh 4, catvâro 'dâtâro¹⁾ ramdanasya ramdanadâpanânarhâ râcyâh 5, catuhâsanâkhyâ dâtâruh (°ro ramdanasya C) 6, pâmcâ nishedhâ ramdanasya râcyâh, pâmcasthâneshr esha²⁾) ramdonam na dîtaryam ity a. 7, catvâro nishedhâs, teshr arasareshu ramdanam dîtaryam ity a. 8, ashṭararamdanakârânâni râcyâni 9, pâmcaviñçaty-âraçyakâni ramdane karturyâni 10, pâmcariñçatimukhânumtakaprekshâ râcyâh, mukhânamtakaçubdena mukhavastriko 'eyate 11, tanuprekshâh çurirapratilekhanih 25 râcyâh 12, drâtriñçad ramdanakadoshâh kuthanîyâh 13, ramdanadâne shañ guñâ bharamtî 'ti râcyam 14, gurrabhâve gurusthâpanâsvarâüpam râcyam 15, guror dvividhâvagraho râcyâh 16, ramdana(°naka BC)-sûtre³⁾ 226 aksharâni, tatra 25 gurunî 'ti drâram 17, padâni 58 ramdanakasûtre³⁾ bharamtî 18, shañ sthânâni adhikârâ ramdanake bharamtî 19, shañ guruvacanâni çishyupraçnottararâüpâni râcyâni 20, trayastrîñçad gurvaçutana râcyâh 21, râtrikadaivasikavishayo dvidhâ ramdanakadânavidhîr râcyâh 22; iti 22 mukhadvârai h kritvâ vâñtaradvârâni 492 (49 B) bharamtî, tâni ca prathame dvâre 5, drîtîye 5, tritîye 5, pâmcane catvâri, shashthe 'pi catvâri 'tyâdi-guñanayâ mîlanîyâni (ABC) || 9 ||

tatra prathamañ ramdananâmarâüpam dvâram âha: ramdañâ⁴⁾, resp.⁴⁾: ramduñayam⁵⁾ 1 ciukammam 2 kiukanamam 3 plûkammam 4 ca⁶⁾ vinayakammam 5 ca⁷⁾ | guruvamduña pañâ nâmâ durre bhâvi duh' ohinâ⁸⁾ || 10 || ramdanakam 1 citikarmu 2 kritikarma 3 piñâkarma 4 vinayakarma 5 ce 'ty evañrûpâni guruvamduñasya pâmcâ nâmâni bharamtî 'ti yojyate, tâni ca dravyabhâravu adhikrityau 'ghena sâmânyena dvidhâ bharamtî: dravyato-ramdanam bhâruto-v.. dravyatuç-citikarme 'tyâdi.

atha drîtîyam udâharanâdvâram âha: Siâlu-ya⁹⁾ khuddae Virakajhe seraga du pâlae Sambe | pâmc ee dîtthamta | kiukamme durvabhbhârehim || 11 || ramdanake Cîtalâcûryo drîshthântas . . . citikarmopari kshullakadrîshthântas . . . kritikarmâni Krishnâvirodaharanam . . . piñâkarmâni serakadrvayodâharanam . . . vinayakarmâni Câmbu-Pâlassa drîshthântah . . . — ramdanakâ- 'yogyapumcakarâüpam tritîya dvâram âha: pô-sattho⁹⁾ (N. 12, 7) . . . — und so denn weiter: dûra 4 v. 13 (12, 127), — 5 14^{abc} (135), — 6 14^d caü-samâñâi kumamti puñô, catvârah çramañâdayah sâlhusâdhrîçrâvakaçrâvikârûpâ yathârtham kritikarma kurramti || 14 ||, — 7 15 (138), — 8 16 (139), — 9 17 (140), — 10 18. 19 (142. 146), — 11 20 dîtthi-pâdileha egâ . . . — 12 21. 22

¹⁾ âdâtâro B, 'dâto C. ²⁾ fehlt BC. ³⁾ zu diesen sûtra s. oben p. 778.

⁴⁾ ich vervollständige die pratîka hier aus C.

⁵⁾ zum ersten Hemistich cf. Nîjj. 12, 1; N liest resp.: ramdañâ cii kiukammam.

⁶⁾ so aus N, C hat pâa^o und es fehlt das ca.

⁷⁾ ca aus N, fehlt C. ⁸⁾ so pr. m. in C, duhâharanâ sec. m.

⁹⁾ N. 12, 3 lautet (s. oben p. 754): Siâle 1 khuddae 2 Kanhe 3 | sevae 4 pâlae 5 tuhâ | pâmc ee d. | kiukamme humti nâyavâ || und so variiert auch im Folgenden der Text von N fast durchweg sehr bedeutend von dem in C vorliegenden, während für viele der Verse anscheinend in N überhaupt nichts Aualoges sich vorfindet.

pāyā-hīneṇa tiakaraṇe . . , ārassaesu jaha (173), — 13 23-26 dosa-apādīa . . , vei-a baddhabhayaṁ . . , diṭṭha-m adiṭṭhaṁ simgaṁ (150), battīsa-dosasuddhaṁ (172), — 14 27 iha buddhaguṇā viṇaorayāra . . — 15 28-30 guru-guṇajuttam . . , akkhā-(akkhe C)-varādae rā . . , guru-virahammi u ṭharanā . . , — 16 31 caü-disigurugraho . . , — saptadaçaṁ dvāraṁ sugamaṁ, naramaṁ gurvaksharāni . . , — 18 32 paṇa-tigabārasaduga . . , — 19 33 icchāi aṇumavaṇā (177), — 20 34 chāmdeṇa 'nijāṇāmi (185), — 21 35-37 purao-ya kkhāsatte . . , tahu-uvadāmsa nimamtaṇa . . , no sa-rasi kahām chittā . . , — 22 38. 39 iri-ā kusuminusaggo . . iri-ā cūvaṇḍaṇaputti . . , — schl.: ayam sāṇudhyāvaraṇḍanakaridhīḥ ॥ 39 ॥ eam (191), appa, sugame¹⁾ ॥ 41 ॥ iti vāñdanaka-bhāshyāvacūrṇiḥ, cṛiāvaṇyakavrittitaḥ kritāḥ samkshiptā ॥

2 (48) 4^b: pratyākhyānabhāshyāvacūrṇiḥ; — beg.: atha pratyākhyānabhāshye prathamaṁ dvāragāthām āha: dasa^a daṇa pratyākhyānāni prathama dvāre vācyāni 1, tataḥ pratyākhyānakarane catrāro vidhayo vācyāḥ 2, āhārasvariṇpam vācyam 3, advi-rukta apūnaruktā dvāvīcaty-ākārah kathānīyāḥ 4. daṇa vikritiayaḥ 5, triṇçad vi-kritigatāni nirvikritikāni vācyāni 6, dvīdhā prakāradvayena pratyākhyānabhāṣāgā vācyāḥ 7, shat pratyākhyānaçuddhayo vācyāḥ 8, dvīdhā iha-paralokāçritam pratyākhyāna-phalam ca vācyam 9, evam nāraadvārāni ॥ 1 ॥

tatrā^c dyadvāram āha: aṇā^a (N. 20, 3, 2) anāgatakaranād anāgataṇ, paryushanādāv ācāryādiraiyāvṛittiṇyakaranāṇtūrāyasadbhāvād ārata eva tat tapahkaranām²⁾ 1, evam atikrāṇtakaranād atikrāṇtām 2, koṭibhāṇ sahitām . . ; — dvāra 2 v. 4-12, 3 13-15, 4 16-29, 5 30. 31, 6 32-41, 7 42. 43, 8 44-46, 9 47. 48. Von den pratīka stimmen nur noch zwei zu N. 20, die beiden Schlusverse nämlich zu ibid. 3, 71. 72; — der Comm. schl.: atha nāraṇām phaladvāram āha: pacca^a pratyākhyānasya phalam ihalokaparalokasāṇbāṇḍhitvena dvīdhā bhavati, tatre 'halokaphale Dharmillādaya udāharanām, paralokaphale tu Dāmanakādayaḥ, tatkathā Vasudevahimdi³⁾)-cṛiāvaṇyakapratyākhyānaniryuktiṇitti-ādibhyo vaseyā ॥ 47 ॥ pradhānaphalam āha: pacca^a sugamaṁ ॥ 48 ॥ iti pratyācūrṇiḥ cṛiāvaṇyakavrittitaḥ samkshiptā.

1917. Ms. or. fol. 670.

Dieselben beiden Abschnitte desselben Super-Commentars (= B); es geht ihnen hier aber noch ein anderer Abschnitt voraus, für den sich in der Ār. nījj. nichts direct Entsprechendes findet. Als Verf. des Commentars wird hier am Schluss des

¹⁾ C hat nach 12, 191 noch zwei Verse (beide ziemlich corrupt!) wie folgt: mattū bahūttā pañidāragāhā | dosābhāśagāhāu vāñdanāṇijjuttā māta dāragāha tti rihimittam ॥ 41 ॥ appa maē bhavva bohattha | bhāsiṇā vivariām ca jam iha mae | taṇ sohamtu giatthā aṇabhinivesi amaccharīṇo ॥ 42 ॥ iti vāñdanakabhāshyām samāptam; — und das Schol. hierzu lautet in C: °vi-dhīḥ ॥ 38 (!) ॥ eyaṇ^a 39 (!), mutta^a 40 (!), appama^a sugamāḥ ॥ 41 (!) ॥ iti vāñdanakabhāshyāvacūrṇi samāptā. ²⁾ eva tapah^a B (C anders, ausführlicher); — cf. aṅga 3, 10. 5, 7, 2 (Leum.).

³⁾ hierzu s. Peterson Report 1882/83 p. 58 und 1884/86 p. 184. 196/7. 200. 303.

dritten Abschnittes *Somasumdarasûri*¹⁾), als Verf. des Textes resp. dem Comm. zufolge in 1, 63 *Devendrasûri* genannt²⁾). Auch hier werden vom Text nur die *pratîka* angeführt.

22 foll. (15 Z., à 48-50 aksh.); *samvat* 166. (die Einer-Zahl fehlt) *varshe kârttikamâse kṛîsna pakshe* 14 *vâra thâvara leshaka sârângapûra nemâ pañhanârtham.*

1 (63 vv.) 11^b: *caityavamdanabhâshyâvacûri*; — beg.: *vañdi^o vañdu-nîyan sârvâna surrajnâñ sarrâñ pañcâ^o pi parameshth(h)inah^o || 1 || daha^o daça trikâñi naishedhikîtrayâdirûpâñi yatra dvâre tad daçatrikam, abhigamanânâm caityâdi-praveçavidhîriçeshâñâm pañcakam abhigamapamcakam, dve mûlabimbâd vâma-dakshinâlakshane diçau kramatah stripnîsuyor yogyatayâ vañdanam abhikritya varnyate yatra tad dvidig, pranipâtah pranâmahi, varñâ atra caityavamdanâdhikare namaskârakshamâçramanâdi³⁾ navasu sthâneshu apunaruktâ dhruvâ⁴⁾ bhajaniyâc ca 1647 || 2 || iga^o ekâçityadâlikam çata(m) padâni namaskârâdisthânasuptake jneyam, tur viçeshe sa eâ(yam⁵⁾): yady api kshumâçrumañu je aüâ siddhâ ityâdigatiñy⁶⁾ utirkâtiñ⁷⁾ padâny atra samti⁸⁾ tathâ^o pî pûrvabahuçru tâih sampad-âdikam kim api kârañântaram adhikrityai^o tâvamty eva padâni svasvabhâshyâdishu^o ktâni⁸⁾ tyasmâbhîr apy etâvamty eva tâny uktâni | evam anyatrâ^o pi nyâñuñâdhikatve kârañam vîcyam⁹⁾ . . . || 3 || ca ñ^o . . 2^a . . || 4 ||, dasa^o âdyadvâre 30, dvitiye 5, tritîye 2, caturthe 3, pañcame 4, shashthe 1, saptame 1, ashtame 1647, navame 181, daçame 9 (97 C), ekâdaçe 5, dvâdaçe 12, trayodaçe 4, caturdaçe 10 (1 C), pañcadaçe 4, shoadaçe 4, saptadaçe 8, ashtâdaçe 12, ekonariñçatitame 16, riñça^o 19, ekariñça^o 1, dvâri^o 1, trayovi^o 7, caturvi^o 10, sarvâñmilitâni 2074 || 5 || tinni^o tidi^o .. kuryât || 6. 7 || gha 20 agrâdvâre jinabharanabalânakapravece manovaca hâkâgair gîhavyâpâro nishe-dhya iti jnâpanârtham naishedhakîtrayam kuryât, param ekai^o vai^o shâ gañyate . . . || 8 || umja^o 9, amga^o 10, tâvi^o (bh^o C) 11, hava^o (ñhavañâ C) 12, uñtâ^o (uddhâ C) 13, rañña^o 14, unnu^o 15, catta^o 16, muttâ^o 17, pañcâ^o 18, pañi^o 19, savvi^o (cc C) 20, iya^o 21, vañda^o 22, nâra^o (numa C) 23, . . . — schl.: || 60 || tambo^o etâ açâtanâ . . || 61 || iri^o caityavamdanâ-vidhi sugamâ || 62 || satvo^o sarrâ sâdhucrâddhâdirishayâ drarya . . atharâ Devemdra-sûrinânanâ ácâryâ ridd vicârakâ viñdâi vicârañe iti vacunât. vidhisvarüpajñâpakâ ity a., yatra tad Devemdravimdam mayâ tu bhâshyatayâ prâdarçitam na punar nûtanakritam iti bhârah; etâratâ svanâmâ^o pi jnâpitam, kutham darçitam ity âha, adhikam jnânam tena adhigatam jnânam adhikam yathâ svabodhânumânendâ^o dhigatam tatho^o panibadhya darçitam ity arthalâ || 63 || iti caityavamdanâbhâshyâvacûrih sampûrñâ.*

1) *Tapâgacha* Nro. 50 (*samvat* 1430-99), s. Klatt Ind. Ant. 11, 256^a. 2) es gibt allerhand *Devendra*, cf. z. B. oben p. 535. 16, 348, 361, 478. Klatt l. c. p. 265 († *samvat* 1327), sowie über einen anderen D. († s. 1226) Jacobi »auserw. Erz. in Mâh.« p. VII. *Bhânyâlarkar* Rep. 1883 84 p. 129; — soll nun übrigens diese Angabe hier, dass *Dev.* der Verf. von 1 sei, etwa auch für 2 u. 3 gelten? 3) ^odishu C. 4) ^odhruvam C. 5) statt: *jneyam*, tur viçeshe, sa eâ(yam hat C: *namaskâra* 1 *îryâpatti* 2 *cakrastava* 3 *caityastava* 4 *nâmastava* 5 *çrutastava* 6 *siddhastava* 7 *rûpe*. 6) *aiye* *tyâdi* C. 7) *ktâny* *api* C. 8) eine absonderliche text-kritische Angabe!

2 (41) 16^b: *vañdanakabhāshyāracūriḥ*; beg. (wie A): *guru^o athe`ty . . .*, — schl. (wie A): *vidhiḥ* || 39 || *evam^o, appa^o, sugame* || 41 || *iti vañdo riḥ, ērāvaçyaku-*
vrihadvrittih kritā |

3 (48) 22^b: *pratyākhyānabhbhāshyāvacūriḥ*; beg. (wie A): *atha pratyā^o*, und schl. ebenso: *Dāsattakādayah .. paccā^o sugamā* || 48 || *iti praōriḥ | ērāvaçyaku-*
vrittih kritā gachanāyakabhattāraka pramishaerī Somasumda(ra)sūribhīḥ || *iti pra-*
tyōriḥ sampūrṇa samāptah ||

1918. Ms. or. fol. 990.

Dieselben drei Abschnitte des »āraçyaka«, in derselben Bearbeitung (= C), resp. auch mit wesentlich demselben Commentar. Es liegt aber hier theils der Text selbst in vollem Wortlant vor, theils ist hier der Comm. nur für **2.** **3** als das Werk des *Somasundara*, für **1** dagegen als das des *Jnānasāguru* bezeichnet, welcher, der Tradition nach, ein Mitsehüler des *Somasundara* war¹). Der Commentar zeigt denn auch in **1** manichfache Differenzen zu B (freilich auch in **2.** **3** zu A und B).

16 foll. (2-8 Z. Text, à 64 aksh., und 12-17 Z. Comm., à 70 aksh., darüber und darunter); ohne Datum, nur: *Lālajīpañthanārtham*.

1 (62) 8^a: *caityavāñdana*; beg.: *ērī namah | vañdittu vañdanijje savre ciir-*
vañdanāi suviāram | bahuvittibhbāsacunnī | suānusārena bucchamī || 1 || *dahatiga* 1 *ahi-*
gamapañagam 2 | *dudisi* 3 *tiḥ* *ugraha* 4 *tiḥā u vañdanayā* 5 | *pañirāya* 6 *namukkārā* 7
rannā solasa ya siālā² || 2 || *igasūsayaṁ tu payā* 9 *saganaūi sampayā* 14 *pāna dañḍā* 11 |
bāra ahigāra 12 *caū vañdanīyya* 13 | *saranīyya* 14 *caūha jīṇā* 15 || 3 || *caūro thūi* 16 *nim-*
mitt' atṭha 17 *bāra heū a* 18 *sola agārā* 19 | *guṇa rīsa* 20 *dosa ussagga mānu* 21 *thuttam* 22
sagarela || 4 || *dosa āsayañueāo* 24 | *savre ciirvañdanāi thāñāiñ | caūrīsadurāre-*
hiñ dusahassā huñti caūsayarā (74) || 5 || *tinni nisīhī tinni u payāñiñ tinni c' eva ya*
panāmā || . . . || 6 || *tidisi nirikkhaṇa* . . . || 7 || *gharajīñahara* . . . || 8 || *anjalibāñdho* . . . || 9 ||

schl.: *tañbolapāñabhoñu* | *vāñaha mehūnna suanu nittharamā* | *muttuccāram*
jīam rayye jīnanāha jagāe || 60 || *iri namukāra numutthuñ arīhamtathū logasarrathū* |
pukkha³)thū siddhā reū thūi | *numī* 8^a *tthājāram titthayajayavī*. (Platz für ein aksh.)
|| 61 || *savvovāhiriçuddham erām jo vañdae sayā deve* | *devimdarīñda⁴)mahiya(m⁵)*
paramapayañ pāvār lahuso || *cha* || (nichts weiter!)

Comm. beg.: *namah sarvajñāya | vañdi^o vañdanīyān parameshthīnah sarrāñ*
pañcā pi sarrātmā (pr. m., sārvāñ vā sec. m.) | *ādiçabdādīd guruvāñdanā-pratyā-*

¹⁾ Beide waren dānach Schüler des *Devasundara*, und zwar *Jnān.* (*samvat* 1405—1460) der erste, *Somas.* (1430—99) der fünfte Schüler desselben; s. Klatt I. c. 255^b.

²⁾ *siālā* == 47! cf. p. 776. ³⁾ dem Metr. nach gehört *pukkha* noch zum ersten Hemistich. ⁴⁾ hierin soll nach dem Schol. in B, s. p. 804, eine Anspielung auf den Namen des Verf.'s, *Devendrasūri* nämlich, enthalten sein; s. p. 806^{n.1}.

⁵⁾ *mahitam pūjitañ*.

khyânâdiparigrahaḥ || 1 || *daha tî, daça trikâni* . . zunächst ziemlich identisch mit B, ob auch etwas ausführlicher; gegen den Schluss hin indessen grösere Differenz; schl. resp. (viel kürzer): || 60 || 8^a *tambolapâñabho(a)ñā*^o *pratijñâtam uktrâ caityavam-*
danâkarâñaridhim âha: irinamukâra^o || 61 || *cha* || 62 || *sarovâhi*^o || *cha* ||¹⁾ *iti*
cri Jnânasâgarasûri kritâ caityavamdanâbhâshyâvacûrnih samâptam iti.

2 (42) 11^b: *vamdanakabhâshyam*; beg.: *guruvamdanam aha tivham* | *tañ:*
phiñtâ-chobha-bârasâvatam | *siranamanañisu padhamam* | *punnakkhamâsamaduji biam*
|| 1 || *jaha diu râyânam namiñuñ kayyañi nireiuñ pacchâ* | *vîsayyo vi vamdia gacchâi*
*em eva ittha dugam*²⁾ || 2 || *âyârassa u mûlañi viñao so guñara u padirattî* | *sâ ya vihi-*
vamdanâo | *viñi imo bârasâvatte* || 3 || *tañam nu chum(bam sec. m.)dañaduge tattha*
miho ãimam sayalasamghe | *biam nu damsâñna ya* | *payatthiñam ca tañam nu* || 4 ||
vamdana ciiñkumonam.. || 5 || *kuñayam kaisiran..* || 6 || *mûladâragâhâ; pañu nâmâ*
pañâ "haranâ | *ujugga pañu* | *jugga pañu* | ^(m) *cañ adâyâ* | *cañ dâya pañu nisehâ* | *cañ*
apiseha 'ttha kârañayâ || 7 || *âvassaya suha ñam ..* || 8 || *paya adavanna cha thâñâ ..*
|| 9 || *padidâragâhâ; vamdañayam cükkammañ ..* || 10 ||, — Schluss s. p. 803^{m.1}.

3 (48) 16^b: *paccakkhanam*; beg.: *dasa paccakkhanam* | *cañ vihi 2* | *âhâra 3*
duvisa "gâra aduruttâ 4 | *dasa vigañi 5* *tsa vigañgaya 6* *duha bhamgâ 7* *cha suddhi 8*
phalam 9 || 1 || *dâragâhâ* || *anâgayanam* | *añkamtam* || *codisahium*³⁾ || *niamñia* || *'nagâ-*
*ram*⁴⁾ || *sâgâra* || *niravasesam* || *parimânakadam* || *sakea* || *'ddhâ* || 10 || 2 || *navakâru-*
sahiya || *porisi* || *purimadâli* || *egâsan* || *egañhâne* || *a* | *âyanbilâ* || *a bha(t)tañthe* || *carime* ||
a abhigrahe || *vigañ*⁵⁾ || 10 || 3 || *dâram*, — schl. mit 20. 3, 71. 72, doeh lantet das Ende
hier: *sâsayañkham anâbâham* || 48 || *iti bhâshya samâptah* |

Comin. beg.: *atha pratyâkhyânabhâshye* . . stimmt im Wesentlichen zu A B, und schl. resp. ebenso: . . *Dâmannakâdayah*, *tatkathâ Vasudevahimdi-çriâvaçyaka-pratyâkhyânâiryuktirrittyâdibhyo vagamतaryâ* || 47 || *pradhânaphalam* *âha: paccakkhanam inam* || 48 || *iti cri Camdragachagagatâñgañanabhomanî cri Somasumdarasûriritayâ* (°viracite 'yam? oder °viracitayoh?) *pratyâkhyânabhâshyavamdanakabhâshyayor aracûrih* | *çriâvaçyakavrittitaḥ* *kritâ samkshiptâ*; dieser Schluss bezieht sich somit bloß auf **3. 2** [resp. **2. 3**], nicht auf **1**.

¹⁾ die in B vorliegende Beziehung auf *Derendrasûri* fehlt somit hier gänzlich.

²⁾ *em eva sañu vi* Ác. 12, 190.

³⁾ *koñisahitam*, *niyantritam*, *anâkâram*, *sâkâram*, *niravaçesham*, *parimânakritam*, *saketam*, *addhâ* (*kâlah*).

⁴⁾ *niamñiam* c' eva N. 20, 3, 2; weitere Varianten ibid. im zweiten Hemistich, s. p. 763, nämlich: *sâgâram* || *anâgâram* || *parimânakadam* || *niravasesam* ||, und daran schließt sich noch: *sañkeam* || *c' eva atâhâe* || 10 *paccakkhanam tu dasaviham*.

⁵⁾ *namaskârasahitam*, *paurushî*, *pûrvârdha*, *ekâçanam*, *ekasthânam*, *âcâmrâm* (*âcâmâmram*, s. 16, 306), *abhaktârthaḥ uparâsah*, *caramam*, *abhigrahapratyâkhyânam*, *vikritipra*^o.

1919. Ms. or. fol. 653.

Das dritte mūlasūtram, der dasaveāliasnakhāmī, **10** ajjh. in cloka und **2** als cūlā bezeichnete ajjh. in gāthā: dem Sijjambhava als Verf. zugetheilt¹⁾; mit einer uracūri der rāhadritti des Haribhadra²⁾); — s. 17, 77-80.

27 foll. (7-13 Z., à 34 aksh. Text, und 6-10 Z., à 43 aksh. Comm. darüber und darunter, resp. 24 Z., à 18-20 aksh. Comm. rechts und links vom Texte): — ohne Datum; incorrect.

1 (5 vv.) 1^a: *dumapupphia-ajjhayanam*; lautet: *om namah | dhammo man-*
galam ukkaṭṭham | ahimsā samjamo tavo | devā vi tam namansamti | jassa dhamme
sayā maṇo || 1 | jahā dumassa pupphesu bhamaro ḥīvā³⁾ rasam | na ya puppham kilamei |
so u pñei appayam || 2 | em ee samanā muttā | je loe samti sāhuṇo | vihangamā ra
pupphesu dāṇabhattesane rayā || 3 | rayam ca rittim labbhāmo na ya koi avahammā |
ahāgaḍesu riyamti pupphesu bhamarā jahā || 4 | mahukārasamā buddhā jī bharamti
anissiā | nāṇāpīḍdarayā dāntā | tēna ruccamti sāhuṇo ti bemi || 5 | dum^o samattam.

Comm. beg.: *çrīvīturāgāya namah | çrīVīrakritasya sūtrato gaṇadharakritu-*
sya daçavaikālikasya vyākhyā | çāstrāny ādimadhyāmītamāngalabkhāmī bharamti | iha
vā "dīmāngalam drūmapushpikādhyayanādi dharmapraçānsāpratipādakatrāt tatsva-
rūpād ity arthaḥ, madhyamāngalam tu dharmārthakāmādhyayanādi (6) saprapamecā-
cārakathādyabhidhāyikatrāt, cara(ma)māngalam tu sabhikshradhyayanādi (10) bhikshu-
guṇādīyāloṁbanatrāt, ity eram adhyayanaribhāgato māngalatrāyāribhāga uktah, adhunā
sūtraribhāgato dūryamte, tatra cā "dīmāngalam: dharmmo māngalam ityādi (1, 1)
sūtram. madhyam tu: nāṇādaṁsañāsañpannam ityādi (6, 1) sūtram, caramāṇ tu:
nikkhamamāṇā ityādi (10, 1); tatrā "dyāmāngalasya vyākhyā. tallakṣaṇam ce'dam:
sañhitā⁴⁾ ca padam cai'ra padārthah padavirgrahah | cālāna pratyavasthānam ryākhyā-
tawyan, tasya shaṭ vidhā(h): vyākhyā tamryāmītsya (! tamtrasya) shaṭvidhā; uskulita-
padoccāraṇam sañhitā, atha padāni: (es folgen die einzelnen Wörter von v. 1 in
Sanskrit), padārthah: . . . , padavirgrahas tu . . . | cālāna-pratyavasthāne yathā-
rasaram raksh(y)ati (?) iti || 1 | jahā du^o.

2 (v. 6-16) 2^a: *sāmannapurvajjhayanam; iha pūrvādhyayane dharmapra-*
cañso'ktā. sā cai'hai'ra Jīnaçāsane iti, iha tu tadabhyapagama mā bhūd abhinava-
pravrajitasyyā dhriteh sāṇmāha ity ato dhritimatā bhavitaryam etat çrāmañya-
pūrrikākhyam ucyate.

1) in einigen am Schlusse hinzugefügten Versen; Sijjambhava ist der vierte Patriarch nach Mahāvīra. 2) s. Peterson Report 1884/86 p. 37; ibid. p. 165 wird ein Mspt. der tīkā des Haribhadra (im Textauszuge selbst steht irrig: *Haricāṇḍreṇa*) erwähnt; ibid., sowie in dem Report 1882/83 p. 97 (n. 51), findet sich resp. auch eine *nijjutti* zum dasaveālia aufgeführt; beg.: *siddhīgām uragayāṇam kammarisuddhāṇam savvasiddhāṇam | nāmūṇa(m) da-*
sakātia nijjuttīm kitāssāmī, schl.: tam savvanayavisuddhāṇam jaṇ caranaguruṇī(ṇī) tho sāhū || 441 ||
cūliyajjhayanānijjutti samattā. 3) āpibati. 4) s. oben p. 714. 753. 775.

kaham̄ nu kujjâ sâmannam̄ | jo kâmi na nîrârae | pae-pae visâmte | sam-kappassu va sañgaü || 6 || . . , — schl.: evam̄ karânti subnuddhâ pañdiâ pariakkhaṇâ | viñiyatânti bhugesu | jahâ se purisuttamî tti bemi || 16 ||

3 (v. 17-31) ^{2b}: *kuḍdiyârâjjhayaṇam̄; idânîm̄ kshullikâcârâkhyam̄ ârabhyate, asya câ 'yam abhisambandhuh, iha 'namtarâdhyayane dhritimatâ bhavitasamyam ity uktam, iha tu sâ dhritir âcâre vîdheyâ, na tv anâcâre, ayam evâ "tma-samayam opâya ity etad ucyate . .*

samjame suddhi appânam̄ | rippamukkâṇa tâñam̄ | tes' em eam aṇânnam¹) ni-ggoñthâṇa mahaśinam̄ || 17 || . . , — schl.: khavittâ puṇakammâm̄ | samjameṇa tareṇa ya | siddhimaggam aṇupattâ tâñu parinirruṇta tti bemi || 31 ||

4 (Prosa und 29 çloka) ^{7a}: *chajjîvanî(â)yajjhayaṇam̄; iha pûrrâdhyayane (i)ty uktâ: sâdhunâ "câre dhritih kâryâ, 'nâcâre na, iha punâ sa (â)cârah shat-jîvanikâyagocarâhpriyâh ity etad ucyate; . . kah kam eram âha? Sudharmo Jambûsrâminam, tene 'ti bhuranabhartuh parâmarçâh.*

suam̄ me yâusam! tenam̄ | bhagarayâ eram akkhâyanam̄. iha khalu chajjîvanîu nâma 'jjhayaṇam̄ samanenam̄ bhagarayâ Mahâvîre(ṇam̄) Kâsareṇam̄ pareiâ suakkhâya supannattâ, se aṇme ahijio²) ajjhayaṇam̄ dhammapannatti kayarâ khalu sâ cha(j)jivanîu nâma 'jjhayaṇam̄ samanenam³ | imâ khalu sâ chajjîvanîyâ nâma 'jjhayaṇam̄, tam jahâ: puḍharikâiâ âukâiâ teukâiâ (vâu⁰ fehlt) vaṇassaïkâiâ tasa-kâiâ | puḍhari cittaṁtakkhâyâ | aṇegajîrâ puḍhosattâ annatthasatthapariṇaṇam, âucittamâṇitakkhâyâ aṇegajîrâ⁰, (teu⁰ fehlt) vâu cittaṁtakkhâyâ⁰ vaṇassaïcitta-mâṇitakkhâyâ⁰ tum⁰ aggabâ mîla ^{3b} bû porabâ khaṇdhâbhâ bâruhâ, — 4^a jâvâjjîrâe tîrîhâm̄ tîrîheṇam̄. maṇenam̄ vâyâe kâeṇam̄ na kareni na kâravemi tassa bhamte padikkamâmi nîndâmi gîrîhâmi appânam̄ rosirâmi 1, paḍhame bhamte mahavvaे pâṇâivâyâu veramanam³), savram̄ bhamte pâṇâivâyâm̄ paccakkhâmi, se su-humam̄ vâ bâyaram̄ vâ, . . . veramanam̄ || 1 || âhâ 'rare⁴) dicece bhamte mahavvaе mu-sâvâyâu veramanam̄ . . 4^b . . veramanam̄ || 2 || âhâ 'rare tacce bhamte mahavvaе adinnâdâñâu veramanam̄ . . . veramanam̄ || 3 || âhâ 'rare caütthe bh. m. mehuñâu veramanam̄ . . veramanam̄ || 4 || âhâ 'rare pañcame bh. m. pariggahâu veramanam̄ . . ver. || 5 || âhâ 'rare chaṭthe bh. m. râibhoñâu veramanam̄ . . 5^a . . ver. || 6 || ice eiām̄ pañca mahavvayâim̄ râibhoñaveramanachâṭhâim̄ attahiaṭhayâe uva-sampajjattâñam̄ viharâmi, se bhikkhû vâ bhikkhuñi vâ samjayarirayapaḍihayapaccakkhâyapâvakamme diâ vâ râu vâ egau vâ parisûgaü vâ sutte vâ jâgaramâne vâ se puḍhavim̄ vâ . . jâvâjjîrâe tîrîhâm⁰ 1, se bhikkhû vâ bhikkhuñi vâ⁰ se udakam̄ vâ . . tîrîhâm⁰ 2, se bhikkhû vâ⁰ se aganîm̄ vâ imgâlam̄ vâ . . 5^b . . tîrîhâm⁰ 3, se bhikkhû⁰ se siena vâ vihuaponâ(ṇenâ) vâ tâliam̄tenâ⁵) vâ patteṇa vâ⁰ tîrîhâm⁰ 4, se bhikkhû⁰ bîesu vâ

¹) anâcaritam̄. ²) od. 'jjium̄? ³) s. ob. p. 613, 740, 762 u. im Verl. das pâkshikasûtram.

⁴) athâ 'parasmin. ⁵) sitena vâ câmarenâ vîdhânanena vyajane(ṇa), tâlavyim̄ta ..

biapaūtth(i)esu vā rūdhesu vā ^० jāvujjī ^० ५, se bhikkhū vā ^०, se kīdam tam (?) vā payam-gam vā ku(m)thum vā ppilim vā . . ६^a . . samghāyam āvajjijjā e; nun beginnen die cloka (Commentar: ukto . . caturtho 'dhikārah, atho 'padeçākhyah pāñcamā ucyate): ajayam caramāno¹⁾ a | puñabhiññā himsañ | bāñdhāñ pāravayam kammanam | tam se hoi kāduñ phalam || 1 || ajayam citthamāno a○ || 2 || aj. āsamāno a○ || 3 || aj. sayamāno a○ || 4 || aj. bhūñjamāno a○ || 5 || aj. bhāsamāno a○ || 6 || kaham care kaha(m) citthē kuham āse kaham sae | kaham bhūñja(m)to bhāsañto pāram kammanam na bāñdhā? || 7 ||, — schl.: icc eyam chajjīrañiam | sommadditthi sayā jae | dulaham bhinnu (labhittu?) sāmannam kammuñā na virāhijjā²⁾ si tti bemi || 29 ||

६ 12^a: piñdesañā, in 2 uddesaga(; zur niryukti dazu s. unten p. 815).

udd. 1 (100) 10^b: atha piñdeshañākhyam ārabhyate, pūrvādhyayane sādhv-ucāraḥ prāyah shatjīwanikāyagocara ity uktam, a (Lücke? es geht an Rande rechts weiter) o dharmakāye saty usau pālyate, sa eñ "hārāñ vīñāñ mah (?) | sa ca sāva-dye(ta)ra(bheda) iti | 'nāvadyonī grāhyo, abha etad ucyate: sāmpatte bhikkhu^o.

sāmpatte bhikkhukālañmi | asambhañto amucchiñ | imēñā kāmajogeñam | bhattapānañ gavesae || 1 || se gāme vā nāgare vā | goaraggagau muññi | care muññam un-uviggo | avvakhittena ceasū || 2 ||, — schl.: dullahā u muññā dāññi | muññā jīvī vi dullahā | muññā dāññi muññā jīvā | vido gachāñti sognati tti bemi || 100 ||

2 (50) 12^a: iha prakrāmtopayogi yan no 'ktam tad āha: padiggaham^o . . || 1 || vidhiviçesham āha: sijjā^o vasatau naishedhekyam svādhyāyabhūmāu çayyai 'va vā asam-anjasanishedhān naishedhikī tasyam sāmāpanno vā . .

padigraham sāñlīhittāñam lōvamāyād³⁾ sāñjae | dugañdhāñ vā sugañdhāñ vā | survarūpam bhūñje na chālde | 1 || siyyā nisīhiyā (-~ f.) | sāmāvanno ya goyare | āyā-vāññā bhoccāñam⁴⁾ | joñ tēna na sāñcare || 2 || . . ., — schl.: sakkhiññāñ bhisekkhem-sāñusohām⁵⁾ | sāñjayāñam buddhāñam sāngāse | tattha bhikkhū suppiñihimvie tīvram-lapayyañ gunamcañ⁶⁾ vihamroyyā (vihari^o) si tti bemi || 50 ||

6 (69) 14^b: çrīdharmārthakāmu^o; adhunā muññārakathākhyam ārabhyate; pūrvādhyayane sādhor bhikshāçodhir uktā, 'tra tu gocaragatena svācārum prishṭena tadvidā 'pi nu mahājanasamaksham tatre 'va vistarato vācyah kiñ tv ālaye guravarāḥ kuthayāñti 'ti vācyam ity etad ucyate: nāñna^o.

nāñdañsañasampanne | sāñjame ya nā 'varayam | gañim⁶⁾ āgamam sāmpannam ujjāme samosadhāñ || 1 || rūyāñ rāyamavvā ya | māhanā aduwā khattiñā | pucchāñti (niñ)huya(p)pāññō kaham bhe āyāragāyase⁷⁾ || 2 ||, — schl.: saurasamātā amāñā ukīñcañū

¹⁾ īryāñ ullāñghya caran, ayatañ eva. ²⁾ sadā yatnāparāḥ sañ durlabhañ labdhāñ çrāmañyam . . pramāñdena na virādhayet. ³⁾ bhājanam sāñlīhya pradeçinyā, le(p)a)maryādayā [^mātrayā?]. ⁴⁾ goçare kṣhapaññākādīchā(t)tramatthādāñ vā, 'yāvadartha[m a]sāñ-pūrñam bhuktrā. ⁵⁾ bhikkhesañasohām, bhikkhaishanāçuddhām; suppiñihimdie, supriñihiteñ-driyah; tīvralajjo gunavāñ, tīvralajjhā . . gunavāñ. ⁶⁾ ācāryam, samavasritam. ⁷⁾ athavā kshatriyāñ nibhṛitātmāno 'sāñbhrāñtāḥ, bhe bhavatām (ā)cāragocaraḥ kriyākalāpah.

savij(j)avijjānugaya jāmāmsine | uūppasattavimali va vajndimā siddhim rimānām ure(m)tī tāño¹⁾ tti hemi || 69 ||

7 (57) 17^a: ērisamārakvasaddhi; sāmpratam vākyacuddh(y)ākhyam ārabhyate; pūrvādhyayane svācāroktir ilaye kāryā, tra tu sā vacanadoshayunajnenā niravadyavacasā vācyā.

caūnhām khalu bhāsānam | parisamkhāya paññavām | doñham tu viñayam sikkhe vede²⁾ na bhāsejjā savreso || 1 ||, — schl.: parikkhabhosā samāhāvīe | caūkkusāyāvagae anissie | sa ttidhuñe dhuttam malam purakkhañam³⁾ | ārāhapā lāgam⁴⁾ iñā tahā yaram⁵⁾ tti hemi || 57 ||

8 (64) 19^b: ḍyārapaññih-ajjhayañam; vākyacuddhyākhyam adhyayanam, idānīm acāraprañidhyākhyam ārabhyate; pūrvādhyayane vākyacuddhīr uktā, sā cā “cāre prañhitasya bhavati ‘ti tatra yatnavatā bhavitavyam ity etad ucyate; bhe bhavadbhyaḥ; Gautamādyāḥ svācīshyān āhuḥ.

āyārapaññihā⁶⁾ laddhu | jahā kāyaccha bhikkhuñi⁷⁾ | na ne uvā⁸⁾hari(s)sāmi | ānupurvin̄ sunīha me || 1 ||, — schl.: se tārise dukkhasahe jūñdie | suena jutte amame akīmcane | virāyā kammapaññamī amvagae kasiñabbhapudāvogame va vedamī⁹⁾ tri hemi || 64 ||

9 (4 uddeśa) 23^a: viñayasamāhī.

udd. 1 (17) 20^b: vākyātām acāraprañidhi-adhyayanam, atha viñayasamādhyañkhyam ārabhyate; pūrvādhyayane acāraprañihitasya niravadyam raco bhavati, iha tu (ā)cāraprañihito yathocitavinayayukta era bhavati ‘ty etad ucyate.

thāmbhā ra¹⁰⁾ keha ve¹¹⁾ mayappamāyā¹²⁾ | gurussagāse viñayam sinakkhe¹³⁾ | so c’ eva u tassa abbhūbhārō | phalam u kīyassa vahiyā hām¹⁴⁾ || 1 ||, — schl.: soccāna mehārisubhāsiyāi | sussasue¹⁵⁾ ḍyariyam appamatto | ārohañtāna gūne uñge | sa pārañ siddhim añuttarem ti hemi || 17 ||

udd. 2 (23) 21^b: viñayādhibhāravān eca dvitiya ucyate.

mūlān kkha(m)dhañpābhovā(pabhavo) dumassa | khamdhāu pacchā samureñti sīhā (sa^o) | sañapphāhā(°ppahāvā) viruñamti pattā | tau se puppham ca phalam raso ga ya || 1 || evam dhammassa viñāu (°nao) mūle paramo se mokkho | jenam kītīm suyan¹⁶⁾ sie (?) nissesam vā bhigamñchaī || 2 ||, — schl.: niddesavattā shūnu je guriñam | suyacchadhammā

¹⁾ sado ‘paññāñtāḥ, svavidyā paralokopakāriṇi, taya anugata(h); yaçasvināḥ, ritau prasanne paratkālādu vimala iva cañdramāḥ, upayāñti trātārah. ²⁾ dve!

³⁾ parīksh(y)a-bhāshī, susamāhitemdriyāḥ; apagatacatushkushāyāḥ; nīrdhāya prasphotya dhānyam malam pāpamalum purākṛitam. ⁴⁾ °hae togam iñam; ārādhayati enam trīlokam vākyasamāyatatreṇa. ⁵⁾ param, paralokam nirvāñatokam. ⁶⁾ paññihām.

⁷⁾ °vām bhikkhuñā. ⁸⁾ tam bhe udā^o. ⁹⁾ virājate karmaghāne jnānāvarañyādi-karmameghe pagate kṛitsnābhrapuñā(pa)gama iva cañdramāḥ. ¹⁰⁾ mānaid vā jāty-ādinimittāt.

¹¹⁾ lies: kohā vā. ¹²⁾ māyāto nikritirñpāyāḥ, pramādān nidrāhem (°drāteḥ).

¹³⁾ lies: na sikkhe, na cikshati no ‘pālatte. ¹⁴⁾ lies: vahāya hoī; abhūmibhāvo, phalam iva kīcukasya vāñçasya vadhyā. ¹⁵⁾ sussū^o. ¹⁶⁾ kītīm, çrutam.

vinaya m̄ mokâriyâ¹⁾ | tarit(tu²) je ogham iñam duruttaram | khavit(tu³) kamma gañm uttamam̄ gayam̄⁴⁾ tî bemi || 23 ||

udd. 3 (15) 22^a: iha ca viñîtaḥ pñjya ity upadarçayann âha: "yariya⁵".

âyariya gr̄im ivâ "hiyagrâ⁶" | sussñsamâno pañijâgâreyyâ | âlâiya(m̄) iñgiyam eva naccâ⁷) | jo chandam⁷) ârâhayâ ma puyyo⁸) || 1 ||, — gurum iha sâyaya⁹) pañ-yuriya sunî jîpamsayasi niuñe¹⁰) abhigamakusale dhñpiya rayamale¹¹) yukheja (?) bhâsuram ân¹²) tti bemi || 15 ||

udd. 4 (Prosa) 23^a: sâmânyoktarinuyariçeshopadarçanârtham̄ âha: suam ..

suam me âusam teñam bhagarayâ evam akkhâyan, iha khalu therevîm bhagavantehim cettâri viñayamamâhiñ tthâñā etattâ (pannattâ), kuyare khalu te therehi bhagaramtehim cattâri viñavasamâhâvâñā pattâtta? imē khalu te therehim bhagavantehim cattâri mamâhâvâñā pattamtâ. tam jahâ: viñayasamâhâ 1 suyasamâhâ 2 tavasamâhâ 3 âyârasamâhî, viñae sue tave ya âyâre niccam̄ pañdiyâ abhîrâmâyantri appâñam̄ je bhavam̄ti jüñvidiyâ (?), cuñvihâ khalu viñayasumâhâ harâ, tam jahâ: anusâsiyya(v)ro sussñsei .. (sehr incorrect), — schl.: savraso¹³) siddho câ harâi sâsae vedo va vâ apparae mahie tti bemi.

10 (21) 24^a: *bhikkhû-ajjhayanam; ryâkhyâtam vinayasamâdhy-adhyayanam, atha sa-bhikshv-âkhyam¹⁴) ârabhyate; pârvâdhyayane prañihito vinayî bhavatî 'dam uktam, atra tv eteshv aru ñasv (era narasv) adhyayaneshu yo ryavasthitâ sa samyag bhikshu ity etad ucyate: nikkha⁹; niñkramya draryâbhâvagrihân pravrajyâ(m̄) grihître 'ti, (â)jnayâ jinagañadharopadeçena, nityam̄ cittenâ 'tiprasanno bhavet: samâdhâno-pâyanu âha: strîñam asatkârhahetubhûtlñam râçam na câ 'pi gacchet, tadraçage hi niyamato râmtam pratyâpibati, 'to¹⁵) buddhavacanacittasamâdhyeh strîraçatyâgât, râmtam tyaktam yad rishayajam bâlam na pratyâpibati na manâg apy ubhogataç ca tat sevate yañ sa bhikshuh.*

nikkhamam âñde buddharayane niccam̄ bittamsamâhiun haveyyâ | itthînu râsu na yu 'vi ecche râmtam to padiyâbhiyat je sa likkha (bhikkhû) || 1 ||, — der Refrain: sa bhikkhû geht durch alle Verse bis v. 20; — schl.: nam deharâsam asû asâsayam sayâ vae niccam̄ hiyuñthiyâppâ bidâmu¹⁶) jañ-maranassa bamdhânam urei bhikkhû apuñagamam gañm tti bemi || 21 || Comm.: bhikshubhâvaphalam âha: nam de⁹, enam deharâsam cárakarâpam 'çucim¹⁵) çukraçonitodbharâdinâ 'çâsvatum

¹⁾ lies: viñayakoviyâ ("kovidâh") yu.

²⁾ tîrtvâ.

³⁾ kshapayitvâ.

⁴⁾ gatah.

⁵⁾ °yam̄ aggim ivâ "hiyaggi".

⁶⁾ âlokitanu nirñkshitam iñgitam eva câ 'nyathâvittirûpam jnâtvâ.

⁷⁾ chandô 'bhiprâyam.

⁸⁾ pñjârhañ, katyâñabhâk.

⁹⁾ sayayam Text im Schol.

¹⁰⁾ paricarya, munir jinapravacananipuñah.

¹¹⁾ vidhûya rajomâlam.

¹²⁾ ? bhâsrarâjñânatjomayatvât atutâm gatim siddhirûpam

vrajati.

¹³⁾ siddho vâ bhavatî çâsvato 'punar-âgômû, sâvâçeshadharma devo vâ 'tpatarañ.

¹⁴⁾ cf. uttarajjh. 15, oben p. 723.

¹⁵⁾ anlautendes a wird in der Handschrift

hier mehrfach nur durch ' angedeutet.

¹⁶⁾ chidittu.

pratikshanapariṇyatā sadā tyajati mama tratyāgena, nityam hite mokshasādham
samyaktevādu sthitātmā 'tyamtausthitāḥ, sa evam bhūtaḥ chittrā jāti muraṇasya
samsārasya bām dhananām kāraṇam upaiti 'punarāgamām¹⁾ nityam gatim siddhigatim.

11 (Prosa und 18 vv.) 26^a: rāvakkā cūlā pañhamā; ryākhyātām subhikshu
'dhyayanām¹⁾, 'tha¹⁾ cūle rabhyete (ār⁰)¹⁾, 'nayoṣ cā 'yam abhisam̄bām dhaḥ, pūrrā-
dhyayane bhikshuguṇayukta era bhikshur uktāḥ, sa cui 'rām bhūto 'pi kadācīt karma-
parata(m)tratvāt karmaṇaç ca bala vattrāt sīdeta, tūtsthīrīkaraṇārthaṁ āha: iha . .

iha khalu bho parvāneṇam uppān nadukkheṇam sumjame arāśamāranu(nna)citte-
nām, uñāmuppehāṇā uñāhāieṇam²⁾ c' era, hayarassi-gaumkusa-poapaññābhūyām³⁾ imām
aṭṭhārasa thāmām sammām sumpaññehiarrām⁴⁾ bhavañti, tam jahā: ha⁵⁾ bho du-
ssamde⁶⁾ duppajñīv⁷⁾ 1, lahu sāgā ittīriā⁸⁾ gihñām kāmabhogā 2; bhujjo a sāyabahula⁹⁾
mañussā 3, ime ime 24^b dukkhe. — schl.: pāvāṇām ca khalu bho kādānam kammā-
nām purvīm duvvī(n)ām¹⁰⁾ duppadi kāmāñām reittā¹¹⁾ mukkho n' utthi āvaittā¹²⁾,
tarasā vā jhosaüttā¹³⁾ aṭṭhārasa mām payām bharaū achaū; — silogā: jayā i cayaī
dhammām añijjo bhogakāraṇā | se taccha mutthie bale āyā¹⁴⁾ nā 'rabujjhāt || 1 ||; —
v. 2-8 schliesen mit dem Refrain: sa pacchā paritappaī; — schl.: || 17 || icc era sam-
passia buddhi nāro āyām uvāyañ viviham viñāna | kāeṇa vāyā adu mañasera-
nām | tīguttagutto jīnarayāñām ahiññājjā si tti bemi || (18) || Comm.: ity evam adhya-
yanoktañ duḥprajñīvitrādi samprekshya dṛishtrā samyagbuddhyupeto nārañ āyām
jnānādeñ upāyām tatsādhanaprakāraṇi kālārinayādikām . . viñāya, . . triguptīgupto
jīnapravacanam adhitishthet.

12 (20) 27^b: dritīyācūlā: ryākhyātām prathamācūlādhyayanām, dritīyam
ārabhyate; . . pūrrādhyayane sīdataḥ sthīrīkaraṇām uktāḥ, atra tu viviktacaryo 'cyate;
. . cūlānāmādīḥ shaṭvidhā: dra(vya)to kukkuṭamayūrādicūlo, īrdhvādhastiryāksiddhi-
sīmāñtaka merucūlā, kālato 'dhikamāsādīḥ, bhāwataḥ kshayopacāmikatvāt, tām āpi
tuçabdañ bhāvacūdām kathayāmī, īyām cūdā çrutām rārtate kāraṇe kāryopacārāt,
tac ca keralibhāshitañ 'namtaram¹⁾ era keralino 'ktam iti saphalam rīçeshanām . .

cūhām tu pacakkhāmī suām keralibhāsiām | jañ sunītu supannāñām dhanme
uppajjae mai²⁾ || 1 ||; — schl.: appā hu khalu sayayañ rakkhiarro | surīñdiehiñ susa-
māhiehiñ | arakkhiū jāipahām urei | surakkhiū savraduhāna muccāt tti bemi || 16 ||

1) s. p. 812 n.¹⁵⁾; auch ā wird gelegentlich so behandelt.

2) ihe 'ti jīnapravacane; arādhānotprekshīñā, utprekshītakāmēna; anarādhāvītēna, anu-
pravrajītēna. 3) hayaraçmīgajāñkuçapotapatañkābhūtāni, yathā hayādinām unmārgapra-
vīttikāmānām raçm(y)ādyā niyamañhetaras tathā 'tāny āpi sañyamād unmārgapravīttikāmā-
nām sādhūnām. 4) samyag era sampraty upēkshītacyāni. 5) he: ham C (1921).

6) adhamakālākhyāyām. 7) prāñināḥ iti gamyām. 8) laghavas tuchāḥ, itevarāḥ
alpakālāḥ. 9) ? athārā sātabahulā bhukteshū āpi bhogeshū punar āpi sakhaishīñāḥ.

10) pūrvañ anyabhave duçcaritāñām; — duçcīra C. 11) veda yitvā, phalam iti
gamyām. 12) nā 'sty avedayitvā. 13) kshapayitvā, anaçanaprāyaçcittādinā vā . . tapasā
pralayām nītvā. 14) tyajati; anārya iea; mūrchitāḥ; āyati āgāmikātām C.

Sijjam̄bhavam¹⁾ gaṇaharam | jñapadimūḍumṣaṇena padibuddham | Maṇagappiaram
dasavaikāliassa nijjhagam²⁾ vamde || 17 || Maṇaga(m) paṇuvva³⁾ Sijjam̄bhareṇa
nij(j)ūhiā dasajjhayaṇā | reāliā ya chāriā⁴⁾ tamhā dasakāliam nāma || 18 || chae⁵⁾
māsehiṇ ahiaṁ⁶⁾ | ajjhaya(ṇa)m iṇam nu ajja Maṇagenam⁷⁾ | chammāsāeriāu⁸⁾
a kālao gaū samāhie || 19 || ḥuṇḍaa(m)suppasam kāhī⁹⁾ Sijjam̄bhavā tahiṁ¹⁰⁾ therā |
Jasabhaddassa¹¹⁾ ya pucchā kahāṇā ya viārapū sa(m)ghe || 20 || iti cīdasareāli-
suakkhaṇdho summatto || graṇthāgraṇ 700 ēloka ||

Comm. schl.: iti cī Haribhadrasūrviracitārīhadritter avacūrir iya(m)
kritā likhitā Hemamāṇ (diese 3 aksh. sind ausgestrichen) graṇthāgraṇ saṃkhyā 1800.

1920. Ms. or. fol. 1017.

Ein von Rājahaṁsopādhyāya in bhāṣā (die Eingangsverse in Saṃskrit) verfaßter Commentar zum daçavaikālikasūtra, Namens bālāvabodha: — der Text des sūtra wird im Comm. verschieden, bald stückweise, bald ganz, aufgeführt.

46 foll. (17 Z., à 45-56 aksh.); hishitaṇ Vāṇaheḍagrāmamadhye | saṃvat 1662
varshe bhādravā va di 13 somavāre graṇthāgraṇ 2250 ēlokasaṃkhyā.

Comm. beg.: cījīnāya namah | natvā cī Vurdhamānāya | praṭamānṛitaçāhine |
daçavaikālikasūtram cī Ćayyam̄bhava sūribhiḥ || 1 || sādhračāravīcārādhyam | yat
kritam putrakāmyayā | bālāvabodham adhunā | kāmam tasya tanomy aham || 2 || yug-
mam || iha graṇthanaī ādāi sarvavighnopāçām̄tinimitta māngalikyarūpa cī Ćayyam̄-
bhavarācarya prathamagāthā bolā: dhammo māngalam ukkiṭṭham | dharmarūpi u-
māngalikya utkriṣṭhā kahījāi | .

1 2^b: — schl.: iti cī Kharataragachiya pūjya cī Jinarājaśūri¹²⁾ rījaya |

¹⁾ hierzu im Comm. eine lange, leider sehr incorrect vorliegende Legende: cī Sudharmaçishyo hi cī Jambhūs, tasya cī Prabhavas, tasya kadācīt . . . rājagṛhe Ćayyam̄bhavam tipram (vi^o) yajamānaṇi dṛiṣṭvā tatrā "gatya . . . ²⁾ nir(v)yūhakam.

³⁾ Manakam ācītya nir(v)yūhāni pūrveagatād [s. 16, 353] uddhṛitya viracitāni, druma-
pushpikādīni sabhikṣeṇāntāni, vikolanam vikālo 'sakalakhaṇḍaç ce 'ti tasmād vikāle 'parāhne 'ti-
krāmātṛitiyaporushīrūpe sthāpitāni tasmād daçavaikālikam nāma, daçāo kām vā vikāle
nirvrittām daçādhyayanānīmāṇam ca, tasmād vaikālikam; — cf. vaikālikā Abendgottesdienst
im Campakakathān. Sitzungsber. der Berl. Akad. 1883 p. 570. ⁴⁾ lies: thāvīd; auch C
hat: cikālavelāyām aṇtyacaturghaṭikāsamaye sthāpitāni ekatra kritāni.

⁵⁾ chahīm im Comm. ⁶⁾ shaḍbhīr māsaīr adhītam.

⁷⁾ āryaç cā 'sau Manakuṣ ca. ⁸⁾ °yari°; C hat: ārya Maṇavakasya shan māsa
eva pravrajyākālah. ⁹⁾ ḥuṇḍācūpātām akārshuḥ.

¹⁰⁾ tasmin kāle. ¹¹⁾ Yaçobhadrasya ca Ćayyam̄bhavapradhānasya cīshyasya (°bhava-
syu pradhānaç!) gurvacūpātādarçanena kēm etad ācāryam iti vismitasya sataḥ pṛichā. — Zu
Ćayyam̄bhava, Maṇagapitar und Yaçobhadra s. Therāvalī 3 bei Jacobi Kalpas. p. 78,
sowie Nandis. v. 25, 26. oben p. 673.

¹²⁾ gemeint ist wohl derselbe Jinarāja (No. 55 der Patriarchenliste des Kharataragacha),
wie oben p. 264, da dessen Zeit († saṃv. 1461 nach Klatt l. c. 249^b) besser paßt, als die

erî Râjâhañsopâdhyâyâvirucite | Vañharâgotramamdana erî Mâmdarâja sam-abhyarthanâ 2^b yâ erîdaçara i kâlikabâlâvabodha drumapupphikâdhyayanam pr. s.

2 3^b sâmânyapûrrikâdhyayanam, — **3** 5^a sâmânyapûrrikâdhyayanam (?) tril-yam. — **4** 16^a shadajîrunikâya caturthâdhyayanam, — **5** 24^b pîm d'esuñâ (udd. 1 21^b), — **6** 28^b eridharmaarthakâma ajjhayanam, — **7** 32^a suvak(k)asuddhi ajjhayanam, — **8** 35^b âyârapappâñihî ajjh., — **9** 41^a riñayasamâhi (udd. 1 37^a, 2 38^b, 3 39^b), — **10** 42^b bhishû adhyayanam, — **11** 44^b rativakkâ ciâ, — **12** 46^a dvitiyacûlikâ.

Die vier Schlufs-Vers sind hier separat gezählt, und treten erst hinter dem Schlufs der zweiten ciâ ein: Sijjambharam ganaharam | jñapadimâdamsañena pañi-baddham | Mañagapiyaran dasukâliyas(s)a | nij(j)ûhugam rame || 1 || Mañaga(m) pañue(c)a Sijjambhareñā | nij(j)ûhiâ das' ajjhayanâ | reyâliyâi thariyâ | tamhâ dasakâliyanâ || 2 || chahi masehîni ahîam | ajjhayanam inam tu aj(j)a Mañageñā | cha(m)mâsâyari-yâo | aha kâlao samâhîe || 3 || ânamâdamsup(p)âyan | kâhî Sijjambhara jahi(m) therâ | Jasabha(d)dassa ya puchâ kahanâ ya riñanâ samdhe || 4 ||

1921. Ms. or. fol. 1023^a.

Auszug aus einem Comm. d. dasareddia, wohl auch, wie 1919, aus Haribhadra.

Von den 20 foll. (auch gezählt als 402-421) der Handschrift (22-26 Z., à 66-80 aksh.) gehören nur 1^a-14^bs hierher; für den eine pâkshikâvacûri enthaltenen Rest (1023^b) s. unten p. 821; — ohne Angabe des Schlussses der einzelnen adhyayana, die vielmehr nur durch die je neue Verszählung, resp. durch die am Beginn eines jeden adhy. hierauf eben bezüglichen Bemerkungen geschieden sind.

1 1^a: jayati vijitânyatjâh surâsurâdhîçasevitah çrîmân¹⁾ | rimulas trâsavirahitas trilokacintâmanîr Virâh || 1 || sañhitâdishañdrulhâ vyâkhyâ: durgatan prapatamtam âtmânam dhârayatî 'ti dharmâh, mañgyate hitam anene 'ti mañgalam [s. p. 789], sañyama ñeravanirodhâh, tâpayaty anekabhâropâttam ashâprakâram karma iti tapah || 1 || asamastapadâbhâdhânam anumeye gribhîdrumânam ahâradishu pushpâny adhikritya viçishtasamâñbadhâpratipâdanârtham iti | tathâ câ 'nyâyopâttavittadâne grahanam pratikhiddham era | âpibati n' eca nai'va klâmayati prînâti turpayati || 2 || evam anena prakârena ete çrâmyantî 'ti çrûta(m) pasyantî 'ty a., te ca tâpasâdayo 'pi syuh . . || 3 || rayam ca vrittinâ bhikshâñ lipsyâmah prâpayâmah . . || 5 ||

2 (v. 6-16) 1^b: anântarâdhyayane dharmapraçâiso 'ktâ, asmin rakshyamâne çrâmyapûrvâkhye 'dhyayane dhritir ucyate, — tusyai 'vam tyâginah . . || 9 || âbhyan-taramanonigrâha uktah, bâhyamanonigrâhavidhim âha . . || 10 || samyama-gehâtmâno 'nigamârtham idam ciñtayet.

dem Datum der Abschrift (*samvat* 1662) zû nahe liegende Zeit des nächsten dgl. *Jinarâja* No. 63 (*samvat* 1647-1699), der das *sûripadam* überhaupt erst *samvat* 1674 erlangte.

1) so beginnt nach Peterson Rep. 1884/86 p. 165 der Comm. des Haribhadra.

3 (v. 17-31) 2^a: hier fehlt zwar eine Eingangsmarke; **2** u. **3** sind aber doch nicht als ein *adhy.* gerechnet, s. *narasu* im Eingang zu *adhy. 10*.

4 (Prosa-Theil bis 3^b) 4^b: *anamtarādhyayane sādhunā dhṛitir ācāre kāryā na tv anācāre ity uktam, sa ācāraḥ shatjīvanikā(ya)gocara iti sā ucyate.*

5 7^a; *udd. 1* (100 vv.) 6^b: *pūrvādhyayane sādhor ācāraḥ shatjīvanikagocarāḥ-prāyaḥ ity etad uktam, sa ca dharmakāye sati, taṃ tā (sa nā) ṛhāram vīnā, sa ca sāvadyetarabhedaḥ . . .* — *udd. 2* (v. 101-150): *prathamoddēçake eva yan no 'ktam prakrāntopayoga ta(d) dritīye darçayann āha: pratigrahām samlihyam lepamaryādayā alepam, gamdhagrahanam rasādyupalakshanañārtham.*

6 8^a: *pūrvādhyayane bhikshāviçodhir uktā, iha tu gocarapravishṭena satā svācārupriṣṭhenā tadridā 'pi na tatrac 'va vistarataḥ kathayitaryah, api tu ālaye guraro ca kathayanti 'ti vaktavyam ity āha, gaṇo 'stū 'ti gaṇinam ācāryam.*

7 9^b: *anamtarādhyayane sādhruācāra uktah, iha tu rūkyacuddhir ucyate.*

8 10^b: *anamtarādhyayane sādhunā nirarādyavaracasa raktaṛyam ity uktam, nir-avadyam racas tu ācāre bhavati, atas tam āha.*

9 12^a: *sādhunā 'cāre yatnaḥ kāryaḥ | 2 (!) uktam pūrvādhyayane, ācāravān era vinayaśampauno bhavati, ato 'tra vinaya ucyate.* — *udd. 1* 11^a, *2* 11^b, *3* 12^a, *4* 12^a.

10 12^b: *pūrvādhyayane vinaya uktah, iha tu eteshv eva navaśv adhyayanār-theshu yaḥ sthitah sa bhikshuh.*

11 (Prosa bis 13^a) 13^b: *evaṁbhūto 'pi bhikshuh kudacit karmaparatañtratravat adutas tatsthirikaranārtham cūlādrayam āha.*

12 14^b: *cūḍām tu çabdaviceśitām bhāvaciūḍām, iyam hi cūḍa çrūta jñānam rāvata kāraṇe kāryopacārāt;* — *schl.: prabhūtasa(t)trāṇām idam ero 'pakārakam atas tv ishta(m) tv etad iti | çrīdaçavaikālikāvacūri(h) samāptā.*

Das vierte mūlasūtram, *piṇḍanijjutti*, *piṇḍaniryukti*, s. **17**, 80, 81, fehlt in der hiesigen Sammlung. — Bei Peterson Report 1882/83 p. 97, Nro. 166 ist eine ziemlich umfangreiche Handschrift davon verzeichnet, nämlich mit 139 foll. (4 Z., à 50 aksh.), datirend ans sanvat 1209; beg.: *om namah siddhebhyah | piṇḍa uggamam uppāyanesāñā sumjoyaṇappamāṇeyam*, — *schl.: nūjjaraphalā ajjhatharisohijuttassa.*

Ebenso in Pet.'s Report 1884/86 p. 24. Diese letztere Handschrift enthält aber wohl einen verschiedenen Text, da ihr Umfang nur auf 8 Blätter (136-143) resp. 103 gāthās angegeben wird. Nähere Angaben fehlen.

Bei Kielhorn Report 1880/81 p. 26-29 findet sich eine *çishyahitā* genannte *vṛitti* der *piṇḍaniryukti*, verfaßt (*Vikr.*) 1160 von *Vīragaṇi*, mit 7671 gr., auf 226 foll.; beg.: *namrāmureçvarakirīta . .* Der Einleitung zufolge (p. 28) ist die *piṇḍaniryukti* eigentlich kein selbstständiges Werk, sondern nur der separat gestellte fünfte Abschnitt von *Bhadrabāhu's daçakālikāniryukti*, s. p. 807^{n. 2} (809).

7. Anderweit zum Siddhânta gerechnete Texte¹⁾.

1922. Ms. or. fol. 1075^a.

Die *oghamiryukti*: — s. 17, 61, 62, 82-84, oben p. 746, 776.

Blos Aufangsblatt, irriger Weise als Anfangsblatt einer *pañna*-Sammlung fungirend, bricht in v. 57 ab, s. oben p. 622.

1923. Ms. or. fol. 1067.

Dasselbe Werk (= A), in (dem Schlussvers zufolge) 1160 *gâhâ*; die Verszählung der Handschrift geht aber nur²⁾ anscheinend so weit, factisch fehlen einige Verse zu 1160.

18 foll. (19 Z., à 67 *aksh.*); ohne Datum, resp. aber mit folgenden Angaben am Schluss: *gaṇi Hitasamudra oghaniryuktih siddhânta | sumpurṇa kilekhayâm cakre.*

Ich schließe hier mit dem Folgenden an das oben p. 622 Mitgetheilte an: *sâmâyârî ohe | nâyajjhayanâim ditthivndo a | loiyakappâsâū | anukamâ³⁾ kâragâ caûro || 14 || bâlân' anukampâ | sañkhañikaranâyam hoi⁴⁾ gârînam | omea bîyabhattam | rañnam dinnam janarayassa || 15 || evam therehim imâ | apâvamâñâna payavibhâgam tu | sahîn' anukampañthâ | uwayatthâ⁵⁾ ohaniyyuttî || 16 || padilehanam ca piñdam | uahi pamânam anâyayañavayyan | padisevanam âloana jaha ya visohî suvihiyânam || 17 || âbhogamagganagaresanâ ya iohâ⁶⁾ apoha padilehâ | pikkhâyanirakkhanâ vi ya | âloapatoyanegutthâ || 18 ||, — schl.: *eso ha samâyârî kahiyâ bhe dhîe purisapannattâ sunjamataradâdhagânam nigrampâthâ maharisînam || 56 (30 B!) || eso shva samâyârî | jumjantî caranakaranâm âuttâ | sahî khavantî kamma(m) | anegabbavarasanciyam a⁷⁾ || 56 (! sollte 57 sein: 31 B) || eso hu⁸⁾ anugrahathâ⁹⁾ phuñaviyadarisuddharanâyâ innâ¹⁰⁾ | ikkârasasahim saehim sañthîe¹¹⁾ hiehim¹²⁾ sañgahiyâ || 1160 (sollte 58 sein: 1132 B) || oghaniryuktih samâptai¹³⁾.**

¹⁾ s. 17, 81-84.

²⁾ in B (1924) hat der Text nur 1132 vv., in C (1925) 1138; resp. nach dem Schlussvers in einem von Peterson Report 1884/86 p. 52 aufgeföhrten Mspt. (*sañvat 1284*) hat er gar nur 1108 vv.; ebenso in einem undatirten Mspt. Report 1882/83 p. 97 (wo aber hinter den Schluss-Versen die Zahl 1156 steht!). Der Text beg. am letzten Orte nicht wie hier (s. p. 622): *arihapte ramdittâ*, sondern: *duviho'vakkamakâlo sâmâcârî ahâuyam c' eva*. Es ist dies ein als Anfangsvers etwas auffälliger Vers (Schlussvers in Áv. 6, 88 s. oben p. 746, 770).

³⁾ °kkamâ B. ⁴⁾ hoa B. ⁵⁾ uraī° B. ⁶⁾ das o ist unsicher; ihâ a B.

⁷⁾ eyam sâmâyârîm jumjantâ . . . °ciyam anaytam B. ⁸⁾ fehlt B, und bei Pet. beide Male. ⁹⁾ °tthâ B. ¹⁰⁾ inam o bei Pet. beide Male. ¹¹⁾ sañthia B.

¹²⁾ ekkârasasasahim (resp. °sahim saehim) atthahim ahiehim Pet. 82 83 beide Male.

¹³⁾ ohaniyyuttî sammattâ B.

1924. Ms. or. fol. 720.

Dasselbe Werk (= B), nebst einer *avacūri* zu einem anonymen Comm. (des *Drona*, nach C); der Text hat hier, der eigenen Verszählung nach, nur 1132 vv.

48 foll. (10-17 Z. Text, à 38 aksh., und 1-8 Z. Comm., à 47 aksh. darüber und darunter, resp. 23-26 Z. Comm., à 15 aksh. zu beiden Seiten): — *gram* 5050 *sasūtram* c̄ri *Somarimalasūri* (der Name ist weiß übertüncht, aber lesbar) *bhr̄likhāpitam* *samvat* 1598 *varshe jyeshṭha* *va* *di* 13 *dine bhr̄igurāsare reratyām iti bhadrām*.

Schol. beg.: *prakr̄apto* 'yam āvaçyakānuyogas, tatra sāmāyikādhyayanam anuvarttate, tasya catvāry anuyogadvārāṇi: upakramo nikshepo 'nugamo nayaḥ; ādyau dvāv uktau; anugamo dridhā¹⁾: *niryuktyanugamah* sūtrānu-gamaç ca; ādyas tridhā: nikshepo-podghāta-sūtrasparçiniryuktyanugamabhedāt, sūtrasparçiniryuktyanugamo 'nugato rakshyamānaç ca, upodghātaniryukty-anugamas trībhyaṁ dvāragāthābhyaṁ anugamतaryāh²⁾: *uddese*³⁾ *nirdece* ityādi, asya gāthādrayasya samudāyārtho 'bhihito, 'dhunā'rayavārtho 'mūrtate, tatrā'pi kāla-dvāravayavārthah, tatpratipādanārtham idam pratidvāragāthāsūtram upanyastam: *darve* aṭṭha ahāuya⁴⁾ ityādi, asyā'pi samudāyārtho ryākhyāto, 'dhunā'vayavārthah, tatrā'py upakramakālābhīdhānārtham idam gāthāsūtram āha (Āv. N. 6, 88)⁵⁾: duviho 'rakkamakālo sāmāyārī ahāuam c'eva | sāmāyārī tivihā ohe dasahā payari-bhāgo(ge C) || 1 || tatro 'pakrama iti upē 'ti sāmīpyena kramanam upakramo, dūra-sthasya samīpānayanam ity a., tatro 'pakramakālo dvīdhā: sāmācāryupakramakālo yathāyushkopakramakālaç ca, tatrā' dyas tridhā: oghasāmācāry-upakramakālah daçadhāsāmācāryupakramakālah padavibhāgasāmācāryupakramakālaç ca: tatra ogha-sāmācāry(rī C) oghaniryuktih, daçadhāsāmācāri: icchā micche 'tyādi (Āv. N. 7, 1), padavibhāgasāmācāri kalpavyavahārāu; tatrau 'ghasāmācāri padavibhāgasāmācāri ca navamapūrvvāntarvarti tṛitiyam sāmācārīvastv asti, tatrā'pi viñçatitamāt prā-bhr̄itāt sādhvanugrahārtham⁶⁾ Bhadrabāhusvāminā⁷⁾ nir(v)yūga⁸⁾; daçadhā-sāmācāri punar uttarādhyayanebhyo nir(v)yūdhā: icchā micche⁹⁾ 'tyādikā; tatrai 'ra tad¹⁰⁾ upakramanam viñçatitarshaparyāyasya¹¹⁾ drishṭivā do dīyate nā'rata iti | iyam tu prathamadivasa era dīyate prabhūtadivasa labhyā satī svapadivasa labhyā krite 'ty a. | erañ padavibhāgasāmācāri daçadhāsāmācāry apī 'ti; tatrau 'ghasāmācāri tārad abhidhīyate, syaç ca mahārthatrāt kathāmcic chāstrām taratvā(c ca)¹²⁾ "cāryo namgalam āha, tat tu¹³⁾ nāmādibhedenā caturdhā nāmasthāpane sugame dravyamamgalalām

1) *dve*^o C (= 1925); — s. p. 713, 766, 777. 2) Āv. Nijj. 2, 62, 63. 3) s. p. 713, 744, 747, 768, 792. 4) aṭṭha hāhoa C. 5) s. p. 746, 770-1. 16, 48, 62. 6) sādhūnām anu^o C.

7) da in v. 1 nicht nur die *caturdaçapūrvin*, deren Letzter *Bhadrab.* ist, sondern auch die *daçapūrvin*, die bis auf *Vajra* hinab gehen, verehrt werden, so kann die *oghaniryukti* erst geranumme Zeit nach *Vajra* verfasst sein. 8) °dīhā C. 9) s. p. 726. 17, 62. 10) tatraitad C.

11) *paryāyasya* C; — cf. 16, 224. 12) °c ca aus C. 13) tat tu bis *namaskāram* āha f. C.

dudhyâdi tac ca 'naikâptikam uûtyamti(kam) ca, bhâramamgalam urhadâdinamas-kârah, tac ca aikâptikam âtyamptikam ca tad, anena sambarudhena sumôyâtasyâ 'sya grañthasya pûrvam namaskâram âha: arihamte 'ti, ryâkhyâ: sâ ca samhitâdibhedena shadridhâ bhavati [statt: sâ ca . . hat C, cf. p. 714, 753, 775, 807: samhitâ ca padam cai 'ra padârthaḥ padavirahah | câlanâ pratyavasthânam ryâkhyâ tamtra-sya shadvidhâ] 1 asyâ 'rthaḥ: tatra samhitâ] askholitapadoccâranam samhitâ: padavibhâgah padâni [statt p. p. hat C: padam prakritipratyayanishpannaribhaktyan-taçabdariupam]: padânâm arthaḥ padârthaḥ [in C: padârthaḥ padânâm râkyârthâ-bhittânâm arthakathonam]; padavirahas tu samâsabhâmji padâni [in C: padavirahah samârambhâbhâjâm padânâm ekavâkyakaranam: câlanâ pûrvapakshâçamkâ, pratyavasthânam nirâkarâmena srapakshasthâpanam; ity etâni sthânâny atra krameña durçyamte]: samhitâdini svayam abhyûthyâni, câlanâ pratipâdyate: — evam ryâkhyâte saty âha paraḥ [sati para âha C]: sarre 'yam gâthâ na ghaṭate, yad uta namaskâro 'pi samkshepeṇai 'vâ 'bhidhîtaryâ¹), na ca 'sau samkshepeṇa, api tv arhannamaskâra eva kerâlu²) samkshepeṇa bharati, sa eva kartaryo na caturdaçapûrvadharâdînâm³), atha kriyate evam tarhi ekaikasyâ vyakteḥ sa kartaryâ⁴), kim daçapûrvâdinamaskâreṇe 'ti, caturdaçapûrvâ⁵)namaskârenai 'ra çeshânuâm gatârthatvat, atha bhedena kriyate evam tarhi trayodaçapûrvryâdînâm ekaikam-pûrvrahânyâ⁶) tâvad yâvat pûrvaduçakedharâñâm⁷) ity: atro 'cyate: yad uktañ tad ayuktam⁸), samkshepagrañtho 'yam, tenai 'ra lakshanenai⁹) 'ttham sâmânyenâ 'rhatâm namaskâro 'bhihito na viçeshenai 'kaikasya tîrthakritah, tathâ hi (hi f. C) bhagavatâm upakâritvânamaskârah kriyate, ye¹⁰) caturdaçapûrriñas te 'py upakârakâ yate¹¹): 'rthatos tîrthakârah sûtrataç caturdaçapûrriñah¹²), athâvavahito-pakârakatvenâ 'rhato 'syâ "câryasyâ 'vyavahitopakârakatrena¹³) caturdaçapûrriñam namaskârah kritah; yac co 'ktam: caturdaçapûrvâdinamaskârenai 'ra vi¹⁴) çeshanuâm (çeshânuâm C) bharishyatî kim daçapûrriñam prathamabhedena¹⁵) tarhi trayodaçapûrv(y)âdînâm api tad asâdhu, yato daçapûrvadharâ apy upakârakâ upâmgâdi¹⁶)-samgrahañyuparacanenâ¹⁷) 'thâ¹⁸) 'syâm arasarpinyâm caturdaçapiirvy-enamtaran¹⁹) daçapûrviñam eva jâtâh, na trayodaçapûrviñam e(tha C)râ 'nyat prayojanam caturdaçapûrviñam daçapûrriñam ca nîyamenuai 'va samyugdîshâya iti pradarçanârtham²⁰) namaskârah²¹): punar apy âha: gunâdhikasya vanđdanam da nv acamasya²²) Bhadra-

¹⁾ °vyâh C. ²⁾ °tah C. ³⁾ °râlinamaskârah C. ⁴⁾ vakteḥ sa kartavyâh C.

⁵⁾ pûrvi C. ⁶⁾ ekaika C. ⁷⁾ pûrvâkadeçadhâriñam C.

⁸⁾ atro 'cyate: nai 'vam, yenai 'va C. ⁹⁾ °ñene C. ¹⁰⁾ ye ca C. ¹¹⁾ yato C.

¹²⁾ pûrvigâñadharâh C. ¹³⁾ 'rhato 'vyav o trenâ 'syâ "câryasya C.

¹⁴⁾ vi fehlt C. ¹⁵⁾ daçapûrvyâdinamaskâreṇa, athâ 'bhedena C.

¹⁶⁾ dînâm C. ¹⁷⁾ °canena hetunâ C; — cf. 17, 84. ¹⁸⁾ athâ C.

¹⁹⁾ an° C. ²⁰⁾ jnâpanâ° C. ²¹⁾ na° fehlt C.

²²⁾ °danam kâryam, na tv (oder nanv) adhamasya C (adhamâ, modern).

bāhusrāmina¹⁾) caturdaçapūrritvā(d C, °rvibhyo?) daçapūrryādayo nyūnāḥ, nai 'va(m C), guṇādhikā era te, 'ryavachittiguṇakārakatrād, ato²⁾ na doshāḥ: kimartham ekādaçāṁgasūtrārthadhārakāñām iti cet, ucyate, iha caranakaraṇātmikā (o)ghaniryuktir, ekādaçāṁgasūtrārthadhārīnaç caranakaraṇārānto, 'ne na doshāḥ³⁾... — sehl.: esāo || 1130 || eam o || 31 || esāo || 1132 || iti çrī oghaniryuktyavacūriḥ samāptā.

1925. Ms. or. fol. 1068.

Dieselbe *avacūri* (= C) mit allerhand Differenzen jedoch, bald voller, bald kürzer: der Commentar (*rṛitti*), zu dem sie gehört, wird hier am Schlufs bezeichnet als das Werk des *Dronācārya*⁴⁾, und die *avacūri* selbst als das *sāṃvat* 1439 (AD 1383) abgefasste Werk des *Jnānasāgara*, Schülers des *Devasundara*⁵⁾. Die Verszählung schliesst hier mit 1138 ab: vom Text nur die *pratika*.

29 foll. (23 Z., à 78 aksh.); — *sāṃvat* 1493 varshe kārtti (ausgestrichen) ḥṛināçuklapūrṇimā-dine sampūrṇikritā çrīmadāyagamajnajanardanakrite līkhitā cirā jayatāt | çivam astu çriçramanasaṃghasya ||

Sehl.: esāo spashṭā || 36 || erām o spashṭā || 37 || esāo spashṭā || 38 || çrī Dronācāryakrituvritteḥ kṛitā çrīmad oghaniryukti-avacūriḥ sampūrṇā || çrīmat Tapāgaṇanabhoṣṇgaṇubhāskarābhā çrī Devasundara yugottamapādukāñām | çishyair jīnāgamasudhāmbudhilīmacittaiḥ | çrī Jnānasāgara gurūttamanāmadheyaiḥ || 1 || nidhi-vahni-manu 1439 mite 'bde 'vacūrṇir eshā kritau 'ghaniryukteḥ | svaparopakriti-krite tad - vivriter upari sphuṭā jayatāt || 2 || ity aughaniryukti avacūrṇiprācastir iyan ||

1926. Ms. or. fol. 730.

Das pākshikasūtram, in Prosa und Versen: ein Bekenntnis zu den fünf *mahārrata* und ein *suakittāṇam*, resp. Aufzählung der einzelnen Bestandtheile des çrutam: — s. 16, 223. 17, 85.

11 foll. (13 Z., à 36 aksh.); — *sāṃvat* 1841 mite | posha va di 2 dine | sūryavāre çrīmacchri vṛihat Kharataragachādhīçvara | jaṅgamayugapradhāna | bhaṭṭāraka | çrī 105 çrīçrī Jinalābhāsūrījīkāñām⁶⁾ çishya rā | Rājadharīm magāpi tatçishya pañ | Amritakīrttimuni tatçishya Laghucirāmīvī | Deracāmīdrāpāṭhanahetare | çrī Pālinagaramadhye || Randbezeichnung: pākhīsūtra.

a. mahārratoccāraṇam 9^b; titthāñkare atitthe atitthasiddhe ya titthasiddhe ya | siddhe ya jīverisī maha-risī ya nāñām ca ramdāmi || 1 || je ya imāñ guṇarayañasāyāraumām iva ráhiūṇa tīnuasāmsārā | te māñgalām karittā aham avi ārāhāṇābhīmuho || 2 || mama

¹⁾ s. oben p. 819^{n.7}; hier liegt ein richtiges Gefühl zu Grunde. ²⁾ bloß °trāt C.

³⁾ 'to 'doshā C. ⁴⁾ lebte *sāṃvat* 1120, s. 16, 277. 17, 83; oben p. 401. 463. 482.

⁵⁾ s. oben p. 805; — nach Klatt l. c. 255^b lebte *Devasundara* *sāṃvat* 1396 fg., während *Jnānasāgara* 1405-60. ⁶⁾ nach Klatt l. c. 250^b lebte *Jinalābh.* *sāṃv.* 1784-1834.

mangalam arihantâ siddhâ sâhû suyan ca dhammo ya | khamtî gutti mutti ajarayâ madavam c' era || 3 || logammi sonijayâ jañ karañti paramarisidesiyam nyâram | aham ari urañthio tam mahavaya-uccârañam kâum || 4 || se kim tam maharvaya-uccârañâ¹⁾? ma o ñâ pâmcavihâ paññattâ, râibhoyanaveramaya chañthâ, tam jahâ: savrâo pâññâ-viyâo veramañam, s. musârâyâo v., s. adinnâdânâo v., s. mehuñâo v., s. pariggahâo v., s. râibhoyanâo v.; tattha khalu padhame bhamte maharvae: pâññâivâyâo v., savram bhamte pâññâivâyâo paccakkhâmi, se suhumam râ bâyaram râ, tasam râ thâvaram râ, — 2^b ahâ 'vare docce bhamte maharvae: musârâyâo reñnam, savram bhamte musârâyâo paccakkhâmi, se kohâ râ lohâ râ . . ., — 3^b ahâ 'vare tacce maharvae: adinnâdânâo v., savram bh. adinnâdânâo p., se gâme râ nagare râ, — 4^b ahâ 'vare caüttthe m.: mehuñâo v., savram bh. mehuñam p., se dirvam râ manusam râ tirakkhajoyanâyam râ, — 5^b ahâ 'vare pâmcame bh. m.: pariggahâo v., savram bh. pariggahâo p., se appam râ bahum râ aum râ thûlam râ, — 6^b ahâ 'vare chañthe bhamte rva: râibhoyanâo v., savram bh. râibhoyanâo p., se asanam râ pâpam râ, khâumam râ sâimam râ, — schließlich auf 7^b – 9^a 43 âryâ hierüber, in drei Gruppen gezählt (13, 7 und 23 vv.), beg.: icc eyâim pâmcâ mahavr. . ., : âliyavihârasamio . . ., und: sârâjjajogam egam . . ., schl.: || 23 || icc eyam maharvaya-uccârañam thirattam sa(ñ)luddharayanâm dhâbalam vavasâo sâhanâñtho pâvanivârâñam . . paramañtho uttamâñtho, esa titthamkarehim rârâgadosa-mahanehim desio pavayâñassa sâro cha(j)ñrani-kâyasamjamam urâsiyam tilukkasikkayam thânam ajjhuragayâ, namo 'tthu te siddha buddha mutta nîraya nissamga manamûrâya (?) gunarayayasâyaram ayantram appame 9^b ya namo 'tthu te mahañ Mahârâra Vaddhamânasâmissa namo 'tthu te ariho namo 'tthu te bhagarao tti katlu.

b. çrutothkirtanam 11^b; esâ khalu mahavaya-uccârañâ kayâ, icchâmo suttaññam kâum; namo tesim khamâsamanañnam jehim imam râiyam chuvviyam âvassayam bhagarântam, tam jahâ: sâmâiyam i caürvîsatthao 2 ramdanayam 3 padikkomanam 4 kâussaggo 5 paccakkhanam 6, savrehim pi eyamni charrihe ârassae bhagarante sasutte sa-atthe sa-ggamitthe sa-unijjuttie sa-samgahanie je gunâ râ bhârâ râ . . te bhâre saddahâmo . . amto pakkhassa²⁾ jañ râiyam padhîhi-yam parit(h)iyam pucchiyam . . tassa dukkhakkhayde . . ti katlu . . tassa ãloemo nwasampajjattâñam riharâmi; amto pakkhassa²⁾ jañ na râiyam na padhîiyam . . tassa-micchâmi dukkañam³⁾; — namo tesim khamâsamanañnam jehim imam râiyam amgabâhira(n) kâliyam (ukk^o!) bhagarântam, tam jahâ: dasaveyâliyam⁴⁾, kappayâkappiyam, cullakappasuyam, mahâkappasuyam warâiyam râyapaseñi 10^a gam jîrâbhigamo pannarâna mahâpannarâna namdi anaogaddârâo devim-

¹⁾ cf. das vierte Capitel des *dasaveâlia*, oben p. 808. 443. 509; — 16, 300^{n.3}.

²⁾ hiervon der Name pâkshika? ³⁾ s. p. 740.

⁴⁾ s. die Parallelstelle in der *Nandi*, oben p. 678-79, resp. 17, 11 fg. 87 fg.

dîthu i tamdulareyâliyam camedâvijjiyam pamâyap(p)amâyam porasamimandala(m) manḍalappaveso gaṇivajjâ rîjjâcâraṇavipacchao jhâṇavibhatti marâṇavibhatti âyavisohî sunlehaṇâsuyam viyârâyasuyam vîhârakappo carâṇavisohî dûrapaccakkhâṇam mahâ-paccakkhâṇam. sarehim pi eyammi amgubâhîre ukkâlie bhagavante susutte saatthe sagamitthe samijuttie sasamgahâne je guṇâ vâ bhârâ vâ . . . tassa-m-icchâmi dukkaḍam: — namo tesim khamâsamânâṇam jehim imam ráiyam amgubâhirayam kâliyam bhagavamtam, tam jahâ: uttarajjhayanâṇam dasâo kappo rarahâro isibhâ-

10^b siyâm nissihum mahânisîham jaṁbuddîrapannattî súrupaannattî camedapannattî dîvasâgarapannattî khudâliyârimâṇaparibhatti mahal(l)iyâ rimâṇapari-bhatti amgacûliyâ ramgacûliyâ vivâhacûliyâ aruṇoravâe varuṇoravâe garuṇoravâe resa-majoravâe relaṇdhâravaravâe deviṇdhâravaravâe utthânasue samutthânasue nâgapariyâvaliyâo nirayâvaliyâo kvappiyâo kappavaḍam siyâo pupphiyâo pupphucûliyâo Vanhî-dasâo âśvisabhâraṇâo dîthîvisabhâraṇâo câraṇasamanabhâraṇâo mahâsurinabhâraṇâo teaginisaggâ nâm(?), sarehim pi eyammi amgubâhîre kâlie bhagavante susutte saatthe sagamitthe samijuttie sasamgahâne je guṇâ je bhârâ . . 11^a . . tassa-m-icchâmi dukkaḍam: — namo tesim khamâsamânâṇam jehim imam ráiyam duvâlasamgaṇam gaṇi-pidagam tam jahâ: âyâro súyagado thânam samarâo virâhapaṇnattî nâyâdhammakahâo uvâsugadasâo amtagadadasâo amuttarovarai(yu)dasâo paṇhârvâgaranam vivâgasuo dîthîrâo, sarehim pi eyammi duvâlasamge gaṇipidage bhagavante susutte . . tassa-m icchâmi dukkaḍam: — suideraya bhagavai nânâvaranî 11^b yakammasamghâyam tesim khaveo sayayaṇ jesim suyasayare bhutti, iti çripâkshika-sûtram samâptam ||

1927. Ms. or. fol. 1023^b.

avacûri zu einer vîrtti des Yaçobhadra¹⁾ zum pâkshikasûtra.

foll. 14^e bis 20^b (415—21), s. oben p. 814 bei 1921: vom Text nur die pratîka.

tittham | °eacabdâd atitânâgutâdîn | tîrtham vibhaktiryat�ayât, pâthântarato vâ 'tittham ti, atitthabuddhe ya ti, pâthântaram vâ atîrthe buddhi jâtismaranâdinâ labdhâmuktimârgâh, siddhâ vâ jâtismaranâdinai'ra dagdhakarmâṇo tîrthasiddhâh, çriyate: Suridhiprabhritinâm tîrthakritâm saptasr amtareshu dharmavyavachedaḥ²⁾, Marudevyâdayo vâ tîrthasiddhâh, tîrthe sati siddhâ nirvîl(t)âh buddhâ cù paramârtham juâtavantah Jambûsrâmyâdirat | siddhi tti, iha tîrthâtîrthasiddhabhedadraye sarasiddhânam amtarbhâre 'pi ajnâtajnâpanâya çesha 13 bhedasiddhasamgrahârtham siddha-graham, te ca 15: jñâna 1 ojña 2 thitittha 3 tittha 4 gihi 5 anna 6 salîṅga 7 thî 8 nara 9

¹⁾ so heißen u. A. der Bruder des Nemicandra, Zeitgenosse des Abhayadeva († samvat 1135), s. Klatt l. c. 253^b, resp. der Verf. eines pacakkhâṇasarûvam, s. Peterson Report 1882/83 p. 76; — im Rep. 1884/86 p. 128—130 verzeichnet Pet. resp. die vîrtti eines Yaçodeva, verfaßt unter König Jayasiṅha samvat 1180 »Añahilapâṭakanagare . . Nemicandra sahitâyam . . çâlâyam«. ²⁾ s. 16, 211 fg. oben p. 443.

napumṣā 10 patteya 11 sayambuddhā 12 buddhabohi 13 kra (?) 14 nikkāya 15¹⁾ ||, — ja-
ghunyato rajoharanañamukharastrikārīpo drividha upadhiḥ, ... tinn' era payatthāgā
rayaharanāñam c' era hoi muhapattī | eso duvālasariho urahī jinakappiyāñam ||

Die ersten 4 vv. werden bis 15^a erklärt, die 6 §§ über die mahārrata bis 16^b, sodann v. 1-13, v. 14-20 (ganz kurz) ibid., v. 21-43 bis 18^b; — || 43 ||
atha mahārratoccārañāñū mīgamayāñū āha: icc eijam ma^o, — yathā mahārrato-
ccārañāñū karmakshayāya tuṭhā cruto 19^a tkīrtanām api karmakshayāya, atah
crutotkīrtanām āha: esā^o, eshā khalu mahārratoccārañā, sāñpratam ichāmo bhi-
lāshāmāh crutotkīrtanām, tat crutam dvidhā: amgupravishṭa(m u)mgabāhyam
ca, — schl.: iti crīpākshikāvacūriḥ, crīCañdrasūriçhyaherī Yaçobhadrasūrikyita-
vrittito likhitā || crī || cha . .

1928. Ms. or. fol. 1078.

Fragment eines im *upāñga*-Styl gehaltenen Prosa-Textes legendarischen Inhalts (die erste Legende betrifft neben dem *titthayara* auch dessen Mutter!).

7 foll. (15 Z., à 47 aksh.): bricht ab mit 7^b 10; modern: — die 6 ersten foll. mit der Randmarke: *chapānakumārīpa^o* oder ^o*māriū*), das 7^{te} Bl. mit: *īndra*
adhikāra (daher auf dem Umschlag: *īndrādhikāra*); sehr incorrect.

chapānakumārī adhikāra līhiya ichāi || *teñam kālenāñam*, *teñam sumae-*
ñam | *ahologavaccarrānya* | *aṭṭha disākumāriu mahattariyāu*, *saehim saehim*, *pā-*
suhīvaraḍānsaehim, *patteyan* 2 *caūhiñ sāmāñiyasāhassīhim*, *caūhiñ mahattariyāhim*,
suparicārāhim, *sattahim*, *anṭehim* 2, *solasaehim*, *ātarakkhadevasāhassīhim*, *an(n)ehi ya*
bahuhim *derehim* *devīhim*, *vāñīa-m-amttarehi ya siddhasamparivuḍā*, *mahayā* 2 *naṭṭu-*
gāyatañtīlarāyavaravēñam, *jīrabhogabhogāñ* *bhūñjamāñū viharū*. *tūñ jahā: Bhogañ-*
karā 1, *Bhogarā* 2, *Subhogā* 3, *Bhogamālinī* 4 | *Toyadhārā* 5, *Vicittā* ya 6, *Pupphamālā* 7,
Anidīya 8 ||; *tate ñam tāsiñ ahologavaccarrānya* | *aṭṭha disākumārī* | *mahattariyāñam jañ-*
mañam a mahimam karatū ya, *tam yachāññā ñam*, *amhe vi bhagarañ jañmañam a mahimam*
karemo ti kāñ(t)u, *erañ rayāsi*: *patte(yam)* *patteyan* *ābhoge dere saddāvei sa(d)dōri(t)tā*
erañ bayāsi: *shippāñ era*, *bho derāñam pīyañ a negakhambhase sanñirīñthe*, *līlañthīe*
*vāñ vimānavarṇārāññū*²⁾ *bhāñiyavvo jāva joyamaricchīñ(ñ)e* *dirre jañavimāñe viurra-*
ha 2, *eyam añat(t)iyam ppacappiñaha*, *tate ñam te ābhūñgi devā a negakhambhā jāva paccā-*
(p)piñamti, *tate ñam tāñ ahologavatthar(v)āu*, *aṭṭha disākumārī mahattariyāu*, *haṭṭha*
tuṭṭhā, *patteyan* 2, *caūhiñ sāmāñiyasāhassīhim*, .. *te dirre jañavimāñāu duruhamti* 2 ..,
jen' era bhagavañ titthayarassa jañmanagare, *jen' era bh. jammabhavañam*, *teñ'*
era urāgachamti, .. *jen' era bhagarañ titthayare titthayaramāyā ya teñ' era urāgachāu*,
.. *erañ bayāsi*: *namo* 'thu ttate rayāñakṛitthi(kuchi?) 1^b *dhō(rā)e jagatta(ya)ppadīrāe*

¹⁾ vgl. *Navatattra* v. 30. ²⁾ gemeint sind die je 8 *disākumārī* der 7 Himmelsstriche: *ahologa*, *uṭṭhaloga*, *puratthima*, *dāhiña*, *paccatthima*, *uttaralla* und *ridisa* (2^a).

³⁾ s. *Rāyapp. Calc.* ed. p. 43. 46. 58—60 (Leumann).

savvajagamañgalassa cakkhuputtassa, — 4^b jahâ Râyapaseñje. — . . . jen' era titthayaram titthayaramaya teñ' era tikhutto âyâhiñam payâhiñam karei karittâ bhugavam titthayaram titthayaramaya ûloë paranâma karei karittâ, eram bayâsî 5^a namo 'tthu tihé rayanakukhadhârâe . . . — 7^a tae ñam se sakke devimula derarâya bhagavaü titthayarassa, caüdisam cattâri dhavalavasahe viw(r)ättâ, — 7^b tae ñam se abhinge dere pacap(p)inati, tate ñam te bahare bhavanaraü rânavântardâ joesiyâ remâñyâ bhagavam titthayarassa ja(m)mañam mahimam karei karittâ jen' era Na(m)dissare dîve, teñ' era urâgachamti 2 utthohiyâu mahâmâ karittâ jâm era disam pâyabhiyâ tam era disam padigaya || cha || (bricht ab).

8. Der Siddhânta der Digambara.

Nach den in *R. G. Bhândârkar's Report* über 1883/84 (Bombay 1887) p. 106—110, 393—398 aus *Sakalakirti's* (about 1520 *sañvat*) *tattrârtha-sâradîpikâ* Cap. 1¹⁾ mitgetheilten Angaben über die heiligen Schriften der *Digambara*²⁾ zerfallen dieselben in die drei Gruppen: *añga*, *pûrva* und *añgapâbhya*. Die erste Gruppe besteht aus 12 *añga*, doch so, dass das zwölftes derselben die zweite Gruppe mit in sich begreift³⁾. Die Namen der 12 *añga* sind identisch mit denen in dem *Siddhânta* der *Cvetâmbara*, mit Ausnahme des sechsten *añga*, welches, meiner Vermuthung (s. 16, 308. oben p. 465^{n.5}) entsprechend, hier *Jnâtri-dharmakathâñga* genannt wird. Auch die Angaben über den Umfang sind im Wesentlichen identisch, resp. zum Wenigsten ebenso hyperbolisch (1 18,000 words, 2 36,000, 3 42,000 (?), 4 164,000, 5 228,000, 6 556,000, 7 1,170,000, 8 2,328,000, 9 9,244,000, 10 9,316,000, 11 18,400,000; in summa 41,502,000 words) und daher mit dem etwai-geu factischen Bestande wohl in ebenso grellem Widerspruch stehend. Auch das zwölftes *añgam*, *drishtrâda*, zerfällt in dieselben fünf Abschnitte (jedoch unter Umstellung zweier derselben): *parikarman*, *sûtra*, *prathamânuyoga* (oben p. 688 blos: *annoâ* und an vierter Stelle), *pûrvagata*, *cûlikâ*. Aber in der Anzählung der einzelnen Bestandtheile liegt hierbei eine grosse Differenz zu den Angaben der *añgaparûvanâ* in der *Nandi* (oben p. 686. 413. 446) vor. Zu dem *parikarman* nämlich werden hier gerechnet: 1. *candraprajnapti* (*upâṅga* 7) mit 3,605,000 words, 2. *suryaprajnapti* (*up.* 5) mit 503,000 words, 3. *jambûdvîpaprajnapti* (*up.* 6) mit 325,000 w., 4. *drîparârdhîprajnapti* mit 5,236,000 w., 5. *vyâkhyâprajnapti*⁴⁾

¹⁾ s. auch bereits Peterson Rep. 1883/84 p. 79. 156—58.

²⁾ die bisherigen Angaben darüber, s. Wilson Select Works 1, 279. 281 (nach Hamilton), werden hierdurch in willkommener Weise berichtigt.

³⁾ ebenso wie ja auch bei den *Cvetâmbara* die *pûrva* einen Theil von *añga* 12 bilden.

⁴⁾ sie! so heißt ja schon das fünfte *añgam*, mit 228000 words!

mit 8,436,000 w. (in summa 18,105,000 w.). Den *sūtra* werden, ohne besondere Unterabtheilung, 8,800,000 words, dem *prathamānuyoga* aber, der von den 63 *calā-kāpurusha* handelt, nur 5000 zugetheilt. Die Namen der 14 *pūrragata* sowie die hyperbolischen Angaben über ihren Umfang stimmen im Wesentlichen zur *Nandi*¹⁾. Als die 5 *cūlikās*, jede zu 20,989,200 (?) words, werden aufgeführt: 1. *jalagatā*, 2. *sthalagatā*, 3. *māyāgatā*, 4. *rūpagatā*, 5. *ākāçagatā*. Der Gesammtumfang des letzten *aṅga* beträgt hiernach 1086,856,005 (?) words. — Die dritte Gruppe *aṅgabāhya*, oder *prakīrṇaka* (mit in summa 80,108,000 words), umfasst 14 Texte: 1. *sāmāyika*, 2. *catur-viñçatistara*, 3. *vandana*, 4. *pratikramanya*, 5. *rainayika*, 6. *kṛitikarman*, 7. *daçavaikālikā*, 8. *uttarādhyayana*, 9. *kalpavyaravahāra*²⁾, 10. *kalpākalparidhānaku*, 11. *mahākalpa*, 12. *pūjyadarika*, 13. *mahāpuṇḍarīka*, 14. *acītikasama*. Davon stimmen zunächst die ersten vier Namen zu den betreffenden Abschnitten des zweiten *mūla-sūtra* in 7. 8 liegen die Namen von zwei weiteren *mūlasūtra* vor und in 9 sind die Namen zweier *chedasūtra* zusammengefaßt. Die übrigen fünf Namen finden sich nur hier. Der ganze Rest aber des *Siddhānta* der Cvetāmbara, also die *upāṅga* 1-4. 8-12, die *pāñna*, die übrigen vier *chedasūtra* und das vierte *mūlasūtrum*, sowie die *Nandi* und das *Anuyogadrārasūtrum* werden von den *Digambara* nicht anerkannt, sind denselben event. überhaupt gar nicht bekannt. Das, was beide Secten gemeinschaftlich haben³⁾, resp. zu haben prätendiren, repräsentirt a priori (und es stimmt dies auch zu dem, was wir sonst davon wissen) den ältesten Theil dieses gewaltigen Schriftencomplexes. In wie weit dann aber die beiderseitigen, dem Namen nach gemeinschaftlichen Texte wirklich auch der Sache nach identisch sind⁴⁾, das könnte erst eine Vergleichung derselben⁵⁾ herausstellen, wenn überhaupt die *Digambara* noch im Besitze selbstständiger Text-Ueberlieferungen sich befinden.

1) das 11. *pūrva* heifst hier, wie bei *Hemacandra* (s. 16, 358), *kalyāṇam*. In der Zahl der *vastu* (195, statt 225) und ihre Vertheilung auf die 14 *pūrva* ist einige Differenz; jedes *vastu* hat resp. 20 *prābhṛita* (3900 in summa).

2) im Texte selbst (p. 398) steht *kalpādiryavahāro*; sollten damit etwa die drei Texte der *chedasūtra* 3-5 gemeint sein?

3) nach Jacobi *Kalpas*. p. 30 (s. auch *Bhāṇḍārkar* l. c. p. 124-126) fand die schriftliche Codification der heiligen Texte der *Digambara* bereits 300 Jahr vor *Derarddhigāṇi* durch *Pushpadanta* im Jahre *Vira's* 633-83 statt.

4) Differenzen sind ja schon durch die verschiedenen Umfangs-Angaben, wie wenig Gewicht auch auf diese selbst zu legen ist, indicirt.

5) cf. das 16, 274. 275 über die chinesischen Uebersetzungen buddhist. Texte Bemerkte.

9. Nachträge und Verbesserungen^{1).}

359^{n.4} zu dem Zeichen für vier s. Bühler Indian Antiquary 6, 42, 47, 48 (1877); — 361^{n.1} die von Fleet ebendaselbst 15, 188 (1886) aus einer Handschrift der *ācāraṅgāṭikā* fol. 207^b, 208^a eitirte Stelle²⁾, wonach dieselbe von Āśācārya im Jahre 772 der Gupta verfaßt sein soll (*drāsaptaty-adhikeshu hi cuteshu saptasu gateshu Guptānām*), findet sich in unserem Mspt. nicht vor³⁾), während die in jener Handschrift am Schlufs fol. 256^b vorliegende Angabe von der Abfassung des Werkes im Jahre der Āka-Aera 798 auch hier bei uns vorliegt⁴⁾. Peterson im Report 1884 86 p. 90 hat noch ein drittes Datum: Ākae 784 (s. noch ibid. p. 36, 37); — 370, 24, 25 die Angabe über das Datum Ākae 798 ist in kein Metrum zu bringen, resp. somit wohl in Prosa abgefaßt: die Stelle lautet im Uebrigen bei Fleet am eben a. O.: *Ākanripakālātīta saṃrātsara-*
cuteshu saptasu | ashṭānāvātyadhikeshu . . krite 'ti. während bei Peterson:
Ākanripakālātītasāṃrātsaraçuteshu saptasu caturaçītyadhikeshu raiçākhpamea-
myām ācāraṭikā dṛibdhe 'ti. Klatt's Zweifel an der Beweiskraft dieser Datums-
Angaben wird durch die nunmehr vorliegende Dreizahl derselben entschieden ver-
stärkt; — 383, 15 zu *jamaṭām*: *jamatītam* und *yamakīyam* s. Jacobi in ZDMG. 40,
101 (1886); — 401^{n.2} zu *mayaṅkā* s. Aufrech in ZDMG. 34, 175 (1880). Jacobi
38, 9 (1884); — 404^{n.1} zu *jamaṭā* s. soeben (zu 383, 15); — 413 der zweite Abschnitt
führt in *aṅga* 5, 25, 3 speciell den Namen: *aṅgaparūvanā*, wird resp. daselbst
aber als der *Nandi* angehörig aufgeführt, s. p. 446; — 417 die Nros. 1783, 1784.
1785 sind in 1784, 1785, 1786 zu ändern; — 425 von hier ab hat E. Leumann
die Freundlichkeit gehabt, die dritte Correctur zu lesen, wobei ich ihm nicht nur
für die Berichtigung manichfacher Druckfehler und sonstiger Versehen, sondern
auch für manchen speciellen Nachweis zu herzlichem Danke verpflichtet bin; — 430^{n.9}
lies: »sechste *upāṅgam* bis zum Schlufs des sechsten *vakshaskāra*«, und s. p. 584; — 465^{n.5}
die von mir vorgeschlagene Erklärung des Namens des sechsten *aṅga* als »Erzäh-
lungen zum *dharma* des *Jnāta* (*Jnātar*)« erhält eine ganz unerwartete Bestätigung
durch die bei den *Digambara* vorliegende Namensform: *Jnātridharma*, s. p. 823; —
474ⁿ *Kacchulla* ist vielmehr, s. p. 530^{n.1}, durch *kamḍimant* zu erklären; — 513^{n.8} zu

1) hauptsächlich auf den während des Druckes erschienenen Werken beruhend.

2) offenbar daselbst am Schlusse des ersten *crutaskandha* stehend.

3) s. p. 367, 8 (fol. 207^a): — der ganze Vers macht einen etwas verdächtigen Ein-
druck: wenn unter: *Gambhīrāyām* darin: *Cambay* zu verstehen sein soll, so stimmt dies
znm Wenigsten nicht eben besonders zu der von Bühler in meiner Abh. über den *Pañca-
daṇḍaḥattraprabandha* (1877) p. 71ⁿ vorgeschlagenen Herleitung dieses Wortes aus: *Stambha-
tīrtha*. 4) s. p. 370, 24 (fol. 258).

Abhayadeva's Bericht über diese Frauen s. jetzt Sitzungsberichte der Berl. Akad. 1887 Nov. p. 911 fg.: — 534 zum *siddhipāhuḍa* s. Peterson Rep. 1884/86 p. 143; — 573^{n.2} zu *Malayagiri*'s Comm. zur *Sūryaprajnapti* s. auch Peterson ibid. p. 173; — 574, 29 *Pādāliptasūri* (*Pālittasūri*) ist nach Pet. ibid. p. 38, 91 u. A. auch Verfasser eines Dichtwerkes, Namens *Taraṇgavatī* (s. p. 706); — 588, 7 statt *nīja* ist *natrā* zu lesen, s. p. 640^{n.1}, so dass die von mir vorgeschlagene Einfügung von *yuga* unnötig wird: — 593, 10 zu *Haribhadra*'s *Jambūdrīpasamgrahaṇī* s. Peterson l. c. p. 253, 276; — 596, 34 *çūlāmbu*^o Pet., 35 *ridadhe cetomalakshālanām* Pet.; — 612, 613 bei Peterson l. c. p. 13 wird ein ganz anderer Text als *āturapratyākhyānam* aufgeführt; derselbe ist in *çloka*, beginnt: *arahantā mangalam mabbha (majjha!)* *arahantā mabbha* (!) *devayā | arahante kittaīttānam rosarāmi tti pāragaṇ* ||, und schl.: *sañjogamūlā jīvāṇam pattā du(k)khaparamparā | tamhā sañjogasambandham savāṇi tīrīheṇa vosire* ||; — 623 zum *nisīhajjhayaṇa* cf. die *niçīthasūtra-cūrṇi* bei Kielhorn Report 1880/81 p. 22, 23, ebenfalls in 20 *uddeçaka*; — 640 die unter Nro. 1894 verzeichnete *kulpacūrṇi* gilt, dem Eingang zufolge, s. p. 671, 18, auch für das *vyavahārasūtram*; eine besondere *ravuhāracūrṇi* s. bei Peterson l. c. p. 171; — 644 der bei Peterson l. c. p. 63 vorliegende Schluss von *Malayagiri*'s Comm. lautet anders; doch beruht dies wohl nur darauf, dass daselbst nicht sowohl er, sondern der Schluss einer *prācastī* der Familie des Schreibers vorliegt; — 667, 4 Bühler will (briefl. Mittheilung) in *mūlarājadhāṇī* keinen doppelsinnigen Bezug auf König *Mūla* annehmen, sondern das Wort nur einfach im Sinne von: *mukharāja*^o fassen; — 668 die von Peterson l. c. p. 154 aufgeführte Handschrift des *kalpasūtra* beginnt anscheinend erst mit dem zweiten *uddeçaka*; — 670 die bei Peterson l. c. p. 177 verzeichnete *kolpavṛihaccūrṇi* stimmt zu den Angaben bei Kielhorn l. e.; — 671 ein von *Samghadāsa* verfasstes *bhāshyam* zum *pāncakappa*, resp. eine *pāncakalpacūrṇi* (mit Comm.) s. bei Peterson l. c. p. 178 — 180; ersteres beginnt danach: *vāñdāmī Bhaddabāhūmī pāññām carimasagalasuyanāmī | suttassa kāragam isim dasāṇa kappu ya vavahāre || kappam ti nāma nishpaññāmī mahattham vattukāmato | nijjūhagassa bhattie mangalañchāe sañbhūtiñ*; die *cūrṇi* beginnt resp., wie es scheint, ganz ebenso (*vāñdāmī Bhaddabāhūmī* .. p. 180); es wird sich somit hierbei wohl beide Male nm dasselbe Werk handeln; — 673 zur *therāralī* s. Peterson l. c. p. 15 und *Bhañdārkar* Report 1883/84 p. 127 — 129; — 692 eine *anuyogacūrṇi* von *Jinadasagāṇī* s. bei Peterson l. c. p. 185; — 693, 694 diese *prācastī* ist aus der ebenfalls dem *Hemacandrasūri* zugehörigen *çatakavṛitti* schon von Kielhorn l. c. p. 42 mitgetheilt worden; s. auch Peterson l. c. p. 37 (Handschrift von *sañvat* 1301), sowie hier p. 799, 800; — 706, 7 unter dem *Taraṇgavaikāra* ist auf Grund der bei Peterson l. c. p. 38, 91 vorliegenden Angaben, wohl *Pālittasūri* zu verstehen, der im Uebrigen theils unter den für *Hāla*'s *Saptaçataka* überlieferten Dichtern, s. Ind. Stud. 16, 24, theils als astronomischer Schriftsteller erscheint,

s. p. 574 [826]. *Malayavatî* ist nach Peterson l. c. p. 349 der Name einer Gemahlin des Sâtarâhana; die Angabe befindet sich in dem sehr ausführlichen Kolophon einer Handschrift von *Hâla's Suptacataka*, in welchem in gedrängter Kürze die in der Einleitung (*tar. 6*) des *Kathâsaritsâgara* vorliegenden Angaben zusammengezogen sind (: in v. 702 des Textes wird resp. *Hâla* geradezu als Fürst des *Kumtalajânavaa* bezeichnet, und so denn auch im Kolophon eben mit *Sâtarâhana* identifiziert); — 716, 5 zu den beiden Schlusversen s. Peterson l. c. p. 187; — 738 der Comm. zu 36 schließt bereits auf 400^b, und zwar mit einer *prâcasti* (in 7 Versen), s. Jacobi »auserw. Erz. in *Mâh.*« p. VII. VIII und *Bhûndârkar Report* 1883/84 p. 129 u. 440, in welcher Çântisûri von seinen Lehrern und sich selbst berichtet. Danach gehörte er dem *Kâcakarñânvayotta¹*-*Thârapadragacha²*), sowie dem *Candrakula* und der dem *Koṭikagâna* entsprossenen *Vairâçâkhâ³* an, verfafste sein Werk in einem von Çâmyatyâma, einem çekhara des çrî Bhîllamâlakula, in Añahilapâtaka erbauten *caitya*, und war ein Schüler⁴) des *Guñasenâsûri*, resp. des *Sarvadeva* (âgame) und des »avanikhyâta« *Abhayadevasûri* (*pramâne*). Auf 401^a folgt dann der Text der *nijjutti*, und zwar zunächst 520 fortlaufend gezählte Verse, und danach noch einige 60 in kleineren Abtheilungen (zu 7. 9. 3 etc.) gezählte Verse; beg.: *namaḥ sarvajñâya | nâmam thavañâ davie khettagîsa bhuva khettaganñavae | payakâlasamecayapahâna nâma kamaganñao bhâvi* || 1 ||, . . . *Viyabhae Deva 405^a dattâ Gamdhâram sâvagam pañiyarittâ | lahaü sayamguliyânam Payyotena 'muyyâne* || 100 ||, . . . 407^a *homti uvamgâ kannâ nâsa-chî hatthajamghapâyâo | amgovamgâ amguli-nahakesâ manjue mâtâ* || 200 ||, . . . 415^b *samsârapâragamane samassa ya vighâyañe | thâñâra sampayâ c' era evam vârasasûkamo* || 500 ||, . . . 416^b *so samano parvaõ dhammam sôîna tassa samanassa | jayaghosarijayaghosù siddhi gayâ khînasamâsârâ* || 20 ||, . . . schl. wie angegeben; — 746, 18 zu *ahâuam* (só zu lesen), *yathâyushkam*, s. 770^{a.3}; — 763, 29 lies: Ein in der Schlusunterschrift und zweimal im Innern (s. p. 776. 777) dein; — 775, 8 lies: *namtrasya* (*ta^o*); — 781^{a.1.2} es empfiehlt sich doch wohl mehr, wie ich dies bereits 17, 54^{a.3} gethan habe, *sûtrakrin* mit *niryuktigâthâbhîr* zu componiren; dann ist not.² hinfällig; — 807, 24. 25 die Worte: *vyâkhyâ* bis *vidhâ(h)*: sind irriger Weise stehen geblieben, obwohl sie als zu tilgen bezeichnet waren.

Berlin, Juni 1888.

¹) *Kâthaka Bhûnd.* (p. 440). Zu dem dortigen Text der *prâcasti* liegen hier noch folgende Varianten vor: v. 3 *udagirad vâñmadhu*; — v. 4 [5] *bhrâtrivya sañpaka* (?), *sauvarña*; — v. 5 [6] *tadguñâ Sarvadeva | satsûriñâ 'nañguñê kariçishyavarge*; — v. 6 [7] *ryasanitayâ*; — v. 7 *sñir avanikhyâtaḥ, adhigatasvalpâtmavidyâguñaprakhyâñaya*.

²) cf. *Dadhipadrâgrâma*, *Vâtapadraka* bei Kielhorn Rep. 1880/81 p. 28.

³) d. i. wohl *Vajrâçâkhâ*, s. oben p. 240. 771^{a.5}. 795^{a.3}; cf. *Kalpas. Therâv.* 9 (13) ed. Jacobi p. 82, so wie Bühler im Almanach der Wiener Akad. 1887 p. 256. 267.

⁴) starb resp. *sañv.* 1096, nach Klatt l. c. 255^b; führte auch den Beinamen: *Vâdivetâla*.

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