The Sanskrit Manuscript of the *Vinayasūtravṛtti* in *dBu med* Script

YONEZAWA Yoshiyasu

The *Vinayasūtra* (VS) attributed to Guṇaprabha (550–630 CE) is a compendium of monastic rules based upon the *Mūlasarvāstivāda-vinaya* (MSV). This text is a well-known textbook in the Tibetan monastic curriculum and was translated into Tibetan in the *sNga dar* period¹. Among its commentaries, the *Vinayasūtravṛtty-abhidhāna-svavyākhyāna* (VSS), also called *Māthurī Vinayavṛtti*², is an auto-commentary and is partially extant in Sanskrit³. The present paper is intended to introduce the contents of the incomplete Sanskrit VSS manuscript reproduced in the *Facsimile Edition of a*

^{*} I wish to thank Prof. Shayne Clarke not only for many corrections and suggestions but also his careful check of the English. Special thanks are due to Dr. NIU Li Tao who contributed a lot to realize not only the research at the Potala Palace and the Tibet Museum in Lhasa for Taisho University but also the publications of the facsimile editions of Sanskrit manuscripts. Needless to say, I alone remain responsible for any and all errors, inaccuracies, and inconsistencies.

¹ 'Dul ba'i mdo (VS) of Gunaprabha, translated by Jinamitra and Klu'i rgyal mtshan. D no.4117 wu 1b1-100a7; P no.5619 zu 1-109b8. No. 491 in the *lHan kar ma* catalogue (Hermann-Pfandt 2008: 281-82).

This title suggests that the VSS was composed in Mathurā.

The VSS was translated into Tibetan in the Phyi dar period. 'Dul ba'i mdo'i 'grel pa mngon par brjod pa rang gi rnam par bshad pa of Guṇaprabha, translated by Alamkāradeva and sTeng lo tsā ba Tshul khrims 'byung gnas. D no.4119 zhu 1b1-zu 274a7; P no.5621 'u 1-yu 342a8.

Collection of Sanskrit Palm-leaf Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script (dBu med MSS)¹.

After a brief survey of Sanskrit manuscripts of the VSS, the present paper provides an overview of contents in the manuscript in question and points out its textual significance. Furthermore, a textual problem of the VS will be revealed in the course of the presentation.

I. Sanskrit Manuscripts of the VSS

This section briefly surveys three types of Sanskrit source materials for the VSS and summarizes information on a copyist of *dBu med* MSS.

As far as the VSS is concerned², to the best of my knowledge³, only two Sanskrit MSS are extant: VSS_{MSA} and VSS_{MSB} , as classified in Luo 2011a. They are briefly described as follows⁴:

VSS_{MSA} An incomplete 72-folio palm-leaf manuscript of the *Vinayasūtravṛtty-abhidhānasvavyākhyāna* from Sa skya Monastery (Tibet). Written in Proto-Bengali script and undated.

VSS_{MSB} An incomplete 36-folio palm-leaf manuscript of the $Vinayas\bar{u}travrtty-abhidh\bar{a}nasvavy\bar{a}khy\bar{a}na$ from Źa lu Monastery. Written in Tibetan dBu med script by the same scribe as VS_{MSB}.

1) VSS_{MSA}

Sānkṛtyāyana 1937 provides the following note in his Catalogue⁵:

From its letters, there seem to be two separate MSS., one up to 38 leaves dealing with four Pārājikas, and the other 34 leaves deal with Prāyaśchittika and others.

⁴ See Luo 2011a: 181. For details, see Luo 2011a: 171–173.

In this bundle, VS consists of 66 leaves, VSS 36 leaves, the Vigrahavyāvartanī (VV) 7 leaves, and the *Lakṣanaṭīkā (*LŢ) 18 leaves. The VV is transliterated in Yonezawa 2008. Concerning the *LT, see Yonezawa 2019.

For bibliographical information on the Sanskrit manuscripts of the VS, see Luo 2009a, 2009b. 2011a. and 2011b.

³ See Yonezawa 2016: 1147–1148.

⁵ Sāṅkṛṭyāyana 1937: 22, n. 3. See also Nakagawa 1999: 139–140.

The first half of this manuscript, consisting of 38 leaves, covers from the *Pravrajyāvastu* to the initial part of the *Vibhaṅga*¹. The former was edited in Bapat and Gokhale 1982, while parts of the latter were included in a series of publications by Nakagawa Masanori². Notably, another title of the VSS—*Māthurī Vinayavṛtti*— is found in the chapter colophon of the *Pravrajyāvastu*³.

On the latter half, consisting of 34 leaves, which seems to correspond to "S. Prāti. sū. tī 1 [bis] 5" in Bandurski 1994⁴, no definite data are available to the author.

2) VSS_{MSB}

This VSS_{MSB} , surveyed below, contains commentary on the VS from the beginning up to part of the *Poṣadhavastu*. This manuscipt is named 'an extract version' in the introductory booklet attached to *dBu med* MSS, since there are many *lacunae* or omissions⁵. Nonetheless, portions of text missing in the photos of VSS_{MSA} are sometimes recovered from this manuscript⁶. This manuscript is partially utilized by Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai⁷.

3) Interlinear notes in VS_{MSR}

Besides the two manuscripts mentioned above, another manuscript should be included in the Sanskrit sources of the VSS: VS_{MSB} . Luo 2011a describes this manuscript briefly as follows⁸:

Bandurski 1994: 98. See also Nakagawa 1999: 139–140.

For a detailed survey of the contents of the first half, comprised of 38 leaves, see Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2012.

Nakagawa 1987, 1991, 2000a, and 2000b.

³ See Yonezawa 2016: 1149.

On the missing parts in the *Pravrajyāvastu*, see Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script 2001: 22 and Yonezawa forthcoming: 362–364.

For instance, see Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2007: (44)–(46); Yonezawa 2017: 1172– 1174

⁷ 1b1–2b5: Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2003; 2b5–3a6: id. 2004; 3a6–4a4: id. 2007; 4a4–b3: id. 2009; 4b4–6: id. 2010; 4b6–7: id. 2011; 4b7–5a2: id. 2013; 5a2–4: id. 2014.

See Luo 2011a: 171–173. See also Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script 2001: 9–10.

VS_{MSB} A complete 66-folio palm-leaf manuscript of the *Vinayasūtra* from Źa lu Monastery (Tibet). Written in Tibetan *dBu med* script and copied perhaps around the beginning of the 12th century.

Notably, the Sanskrit text of the VSS is partially recovered from the interlinear notes in this manuscript¹, although they are sometimes illegible in *dBu med* MSS and do not cover all sūtras of the VS. Further investigation of this source material is beyond the scope of the present paper.

4) A Copyist of dBu med MSS

VSS_{MSB} as well as VS_{MSB} are included in $dBu \ med$ MSS. Concerning the manuscripts as a whole, it can be speculated as follows²: From the fact that most of the Sanskrit manuscripts are written in Tibetan $dbu \ med$ script, it is reasonable to conclude that they were written down by a Tibetan. The name of the original scribe is known as Dharmakīrti or gnur chos kyis (sic.) grags/ gnur dharma ki rti from the colophons of VS_{MSB} and the VV. Taking the description ' $s\bar{i}$ la a ga ras bris' on the cover folio of VS_{MSB} into consideration, it is plausible that the extant manuscripts were copied by sTeng lo tsā ba Tshul khrims 'byung gnas who brought them with him to Tibet and translated the VSS into Tibetan together with a Kashmiri called Alaṁkāradeva (or Alaṁkakalaśa/ Alaṁkadeva).

Furthermore, if we consider that both VSS_{MSB} and interlinear notes in VS_{MSB} were a student's notes, like the *LṬ in which Candrakīrti's treatises are dealt with to a limited extent, it could be imagined that sTeng lo tsā ba Tshul khrims 'byung gnas copied the necessary portion of the VSS for him. This might be the main reason why many texts are missing in VSS_{MSB} .

II. Contents of VSS_{MSB}

Before turning to a close look at the contents of VSS_{MSB} , a few remarks should be made concerning the structure of the VS.

VS_{MSB} is comprised of (1) *Pravrajyāvastu*, (2) *Vibhanga*, (3) *Poṣadhavastu*, (4) *Varsāvastu*, (5) *Pravāranāvastu*, (6) *Kathinavastu*, (7) *Cīvaravastu*, (8) *Carmavastu*,

See Nakagawa 2002: 481; id. 2010. See also Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2013 and 2014.

² For details, see Yonezawa 2016: 1149–1150; Yonezawa 20019: 12–22, 38–39.

(9) Bhaiṣajyavastu, (10) Karmavastu, (11) Pratikriyāvastu, (12) Kālākālasaṃpadvastu, (13) Bhūmyantarasthacaraṇavastu, (14) Parikarmavastu, (15) Karmabhedavastu, (16) Cakrabhedavastu, (17) Adhikaraṇavastu, (18) Śayanāsanavastu, (19) Bhikṣuṇīvibhaṅgoddhāna, and (20) Vinayakarmasaṅgrahakārikā. Although these seventeen vastu names¹ do not always correspond to those in the MSV, the VSS explains the structural relationship between the VS and the MSV². It is to be noted that the VSS not only refers to the Kṣudraka and the titles of the Uttaragrantha³ in the MSV but also often quotes the texts together with a formula atra granthaḥ ... (On this point, the MSV runs ...).

Tables of Contents

The $Pravrajy\bar{a}vastu$, Vibhanga, and Poṣadhavastu are found in VSS_{MSB} , even though much text is missing. The contents of each chapter are tabulated below. In the first column, the section titles of the VS found in VS_{MSB} are indicated together with the sūtra numbers therein between parentheses (). They are not edited but transliterated as they stand. The second and third columns show the location of VSS_{MSB} and which sūtras are commented on, respectively. The section titles found in VSS_{MSB} are indicated on separate lines.

1) Pravrajyāvastu

Sūtra numbers follow those in VSS_{BG}, although problems remain⁴.

The seventeen *vastu* names (1, 3–18) correspond to nos. 9100–9116 in the Mvy. On the relationship between the VS and the Mvy, see Nakagawa 1993, Hu von Hinüber 1997a, and *id*. 1997b.

For instance, see Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2003: (61)–64), id. 2007: (44)–(46), Yonezawa 2017: 1173–1174.

^{3 &#}x27;Kṣudraka' and 'Uttaragrantha' are listed in nos. 1427 and 1428 of the Mvy, respectively. The VSS refers to the (Upālipari)pṛcchā, Mātṛkā, Nidāna, Muktaka, Vinītaka, Māṇavika, Kathāvastu, etc., of the Uttaragrantha of the MSV. Notably, the Kṣudraka, Pṛcchā, Vinītaka, and Nidāna are found in the section titles of the VS. See also Clarke 2015: 76ff.; id. 2016; Kishino 2013.

For intance, see sūtras nos. *132 onwards in Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2009: (86), (99)– (106).

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
śrāmaṇeratvopanayavidhiḥ (1-36)	1b1-3a6	
	1b1-2b1	1-(3)1
	2b1-5	6
	2b5–3a1	20–21
	3a1-2	26–(27) ²
	3a2-6	29–(31) ³
niḥśrayagataṁ⁴ (70–102)	3a6-4a4	
	3a6-3b2	72
	3b2-4	81
	3b4-4a1	98
	4a1–4	102
4a4: niśrayagata	ıṁ	
samgrāhyagatam (103–146)	4a4-b3	
	4a4–4b1	133*5
	4b2-3	144^{6}
kṣudrakādipravrajavastugatam ⁷ (147–614)	4b4–5b1	
	4b4–5	163
	4b5–6	165
	4b6–7	193
	4b7–5a2	288–289
	5a2-3	377

-

MS reads niḥśritetyādi for niśritasya kamcid bhikşum tatropādhyāyatayā pravrajyopasampadau. See Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2003: (67).

MS reads abhyupa ityādi for abhyupagatāv upādhyāyasya yācñāyām tadudbhūtiḥ. See Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2004: (62).

MS reads paryanto ityādi for paryanto niśrayadānasyaikarātram niśrayatvena pratyupasthānam. See Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2004: (64).

⁴ In VS_{MSB} and VSS_{MSB}, *niḥśraya*- often appears instead of *niśraya*-.

See Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2009: (99).

⁶ This sūtra is numbered 147* and 148* in Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 2009: (103).

Read° pravrajyā°.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
	5a3-4	399
	5a4-5	422
	5a5-7	582–585
	5a7-8	595
	5a8-5b1	604
pṛcchāprāyaṃ pravrajavastugataṁ¹ (615–647)	5b1–6a3	
	5b1-2	618
	5b2-4	621
	5b4-6	624
	5b6-8	634
	5b8-6a3	643–644

2) Vibhanga

Sūtra numbers follow those in VS_{RS}, although problems remain ². For the sake of convenience, the rule names such as Pārājayika, etc. are provided in the 'Section Titles of VS' column.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
pratyākhyānavidhiḥ (1–8)	6a3-6b2	
	6a3-6b2	$7-(8)^3$
(Pārājayika ⁴)		

Read° pravrajyā°.

See Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script 2001: 17-18. In the Bhiksunīvibhanga, for instance, sūtras nos. 2194, 2246, 2307 and 2402 should be section titles.

MS reads śiksām pratyācakse buddham ityādi pratyākhyānavacanāni iti paryanatasya for śiksām pratyācakse buddham dharmam samgham sūtra[m] vinayam mātrkām ācāryam upādhyāyam. āgārikam mām dhāraya śramanôddeśam sandapandakam bhiksunīdūsaka[m] nānāsamvāsikam asamvāsikam tīrtikam tīrtikâvakrāntakam steyasamvāsikam mātrghātakam pitrghātakam arhadghātakam samghabhedakam tathāgatasyântike dustacittarudhirôtpādakam. alam me yusmadvidhaih sabrahmacāribhih sārdham sāvāsena vā sambhogena vêti pratyākhyānavacanāni. See Nakagawa 1987: 56.

Besides, pārajika-, pārājika-, parājayika-, pārajayika-, etc. are found in VS_{MSB} and VSS_{MSB}.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
(1) abrahmacaryapārajike vibhanga (9–21)	6b2-4	
	6b2-4	9^{1}
	6b4	11–(12) ²
prathame pārājike pṛcchāgatam (32–51)	6b4-7b2	
	6b4-8	33–37
	7a	37–49
	7b1-2	49–51
7b2: abrahmacaryapārājayika³ j	prechā samāptā	
vinītakāni (52–87 ⁴)	7b2-8b2	
	7b2-8	52–61
	8a	62–85
	8b1-2	85-87*(88)
8b2: prathame pārājayike vinītakāni, samāpt	aś ca prathamaḥ ɪ	pārājayikaḥ
(2) adattādānapārājayike vibhangaḥ (88 ⁵ –177)	8b2-13b2	
	8b2-8	88 ³ –98
	9a	98–108
	9b	108-110
	10a	110–118
	10b	118–124
	11a	124–128
	11b	128–134
	12a	134–145
	12b	146–156
	13a	156–175

¹ MS reads *prasrāvetyādi* for *prasrāvakaraṇasya* of the latter part of sūtra no. 9.

MS reads *mukhetyādi* for *mukhe varcomārge vā*. See Nakagawa 1991: 253.

³ Read° pārājayike.

This sūtra should be numbered 88, since yoṣṭhayoḥ in sūtra no. 45 should be taken as a separate sūtra. See Nakagawa 1991: 263, n. 1 and Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script 2001: 17.

This sūtra should be numbered 89. See above and Nakagawa 1996: 19.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
	13b1-2	175–177
13b2: adattādānapārājayike vibhangah		
adattādānapārājayike kṣudrakagataṁ (178–189)	13b2-14a1	
	13b2-8	178–189
	14a1	
14a1: kṣudrakagat	tam	
adattādānapārājike pṛcchāgatam (190–242)	14a1-17a4	
	14a	190–196
	14b	196–206
	15a	206–218
	15b	218–224
	16a	224–232
	16b	232-240
	17a1–4	240-242
17a4: parājāyikapņ	echā	
adattādānapārājayike vinītakāni (243–284)	17a4–19a2	
	17a4-8	243-246
	17b	246-256
	18a	256–266
	18b	266–281
	19a1-2	281–284
19a2: vinītakāni dvitīya	ıpārajikā	
(3) vadhapārājayike vibhangah (284–329)	19a2-20b1	
	19a2-8	284–294
	19b	294-304
	20a	304-329
	20b1	329
20b1: tṛtīye pārajayike vibhaṅgaḥ		
vadhapārājayike kṣudrakagatam (330–333)	20b1-5	
	20b1-5	330–333

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
20b5: kşudrakagatam		
vadhapārājayike pṛcchāgatam (334–339)	20b5-8	
	20b5-8	334–339
20b8: tritīyapārājayike	e pṛcchā	
vadhapārājayike vinītani¹ (340–353)	21a1-21a6	
	21a1–21a6	340–353
21a6: vinītakāni tṛtīyapārāj	ika samāptaḥ	
(4) pralāpe vibhangaḥ (354–363)	21a6-b7	
	21a6–8	354–355
	21b1–7	355–363
21b7: caturthe pārājike v	/ibhaṅgaḥ	
pralāpe pṛcchāgataṁ (364–367)	21b7–22a5	
	21b7–8	364–365
	22a1-5	365–367
22a5: caturthe parājayike up	ālipariprechā	
pralāpe vinītakāni (368–369)	22a5–7	
	22a5–7	368–369
22a7: caturtho parājayike vinītal	kāni uttarapralāpa	
(Saṃghāvaśeṣa) ²		
(1) mocane vibhaṅgaḥ (370–397)	22a7-23b1	
(2) kāyasamsarge vibhangah (416–448)	23b1	
	23b1	446
kāyasamsarge prechā (449–452)	23b1-4	
	23b1-4	449–452
(3) methunabhāṣaṇe³ vibhaṅgaḥ (461–467)	23b4-8	

¹ Read vinītakāni.

In the VS, the sainghāvaśeṣa rules appear in the following order: 1) mocana, 2) kāyasainsarga, 3) maithunabhāṣaṇa, 4) saincāritra, 5) kuṭikā, 6) vihāra, 7) amūlaka, 8) anyathābhāgīyānudhvainsana, 9) amūlakaleśa, 10) sainghabheda, 11) anuvartana, 12) kuladūṣaṇa, and 13) daurvacasya. In VS_{MB}, sainghāvaśeṣā is more frequently found.

Read maithuna°.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
	23b4-8	461–463
(4) sāmcaritre vibhaṅgaḥ (476–499)	23b8-24b7	
	24a1	476
	24a2-4	489–490
	24a4-b7	495–499
sāmcaritre pṛcchā (500–505)	24b7-25a7	
	24b7-8	500
	25a1-7	500-505
25a7: sāmcaritrapṛc	chā	
sāmcaritra¹ vinītakāni (506–509)	25a7-b1	
	25a7-b1	509
(5) kuṭikāsaṁghāvaśeṣa (510–529)	25b1-8	
	25b1-5	510
	25b5-8	514–515
	25b8	519
(6) vihārasamghāvaśeṣā (529*)	26a1	
	26a1	*529 ²
26a1: vihārasamghāv	aśeṣā	
(7) amūlakasamghāvaśeṣā (535–538)	26a1-3	
	26a1-3	538
26a3: amūlakasaṁghā	vaśeṣā	
(8) anyathābhāgīyānudhvamsanasamghāvaśeṣā	26a3-5	
(539)	2045-5	
	26a3-5	539
(Naiḥsargika³)		
(1) dhāraṇe naissargikam (559–581)	26a5-b2	

_

¹ Read sāmcārtre.

VS_{RSSG} reads kuṭikāsamghāvaśeṣasamghārtham // vihārasamghāvaśeṣā // after sūtra no. 529. In this text, samghārtham should be read as a separate sūtra.

In VS_{MB}, *naissargika*- is also found.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
	26a5-8	559–561
	26b1-2	581
26b2: dhāraṇanaiḥsai	rgikaḥ	
(2) vipravāsanaissargike vibhangah (582–609)	26b2-3	
	26b2-3	604
(5) pratigrahanaissargikapṛcchā (682–685)	26b3-4	
	26b3-4	683
(6) yācñānaissargikaḥ (686–696)	26b4-7	
	26b4-7	693–694
(18) jātarūparajatanaiḥsargikaḥ (771–799)	26b7-27a4	
	26b7-8	779–780
	27a1–4	780–(782)1
(20) krayavikrayanaiḥsargikaḥ (810–823)	27a4–5	
	27a4-5	810^{2}
(21) pātradharaṇanaiḥsargikaḥ (824–827)	27a6	
	27a6	824
(22) pātraparīṣṭinaiḥsargikaḥ (828–858)	27a6-b1	
	27a6–8	841
	27a8-b1	852-853
(28) ātyayikanaiḥsargikaḥ (894–901)	27b1–6	
	27b1-4	896–898
	27b4-6	900
(30) sāptāhikanaiḥsargikaḥ (932–937)	27b6–28a3	
	27b6-8	934–935
	28a1-3	935–937
28a3: saptāhikanaiḥsa	rgikaḥ³	
(Prāyaścittika)		

_

¹ MS reads na dūretyādinā for na dūratve svāmino dhvastiḥ.

² MS omits samghabhaktopakrīṇate dhānyam mūlyena in this sūtra.

Read sāptāhika°.

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
(4) deśanā (960–966)	28a4-5	
	28a4-5	960–962
(5) vacanā (967–970)	28a5-7	
	28a5-7	967
(12) bījaprarohanāśanam (991–1026)	28a7-b8	
	28a7-b2	1001
	28b2-4	1011
	28b4-5	1017
	28b5-8	1025-6
(34) sannihitavarjanam (1327–1419)	28b8-29a6	
	28b8-29a4	1329-1330
	29a4–6	1336
(74) pravāritārthātisevā (1903–1916)	29a6–7	
	29a6–7	1906
(Bhikṣuṇīvibhaṅga)		
(Pārājayika)		
(5) sparśapārājayikam (2139–2154)	29a7-b3	
	29a7-b3	2139–2140
(Saṃghāvaśeṣa)		
(1) bhikṣuṇīsāṁcāritrasaṁghāvaśeṣā (2170–	201.2.5	
2173)	29b3–5	
	29b3-5	2170–2171
vibhaṅgagataprāyāḥ paribhāṣāḥ	29b6–36b7	
(2403-5+2505-67)1	2900-3007	

_

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Both VS_{RS} and VS_{RSSG} wrongly take the order of 38th and 39th leaves. Accordingly, sūtra no. 2405 should be transliterated as follows:

tatpakṣāṇāñ ca mānasam

dhāraṇam vipravāsañ ca sparśam agner nivārite / bhojanam bījaghātañ ca deśe ca harite 'śuceḥ // utsargam vṛkṣarohañ ca śaikṣā uddeśayor saha / ratnasparśena bhuktyā ca jātasānnidhyānāntayoḥ //

Section Titles of VS	MS Location	VS
	29b6-8	2403-2404
	30a	2404-2405
	201	2405, 2507-
	30b	2513¹
	31a	2513-2521
	31b	2521-2528
	32a	2528-2533
	32b	2533–2534
	33a	2534–2539
	33b	2539–2550
	34a	2550–2552
	34b	2552–2555
	35a	2555–2557
	35b	2557-2560
	36a	2560–2566
	36b1-7	2566-2567
36b6–7: vibhangaprāyāh paribhāṣā samāptah		

3) Poşadhavastu

Sūtra numbers follow those in VS_{RS}, although problems remain².

Section Title of VS	MS Location	VS
poṣadhavastuni śamathapoṣadhagatam³	36b7	

bhūmiprarohaghātabhyām utsrjyāntam ca sūtrakam / prāvṛśyaikatravasanam poṣadhasapravāraṇa / ityādy asyāntabhāgliṅga[38a]yācñābhāṇḍopabhugdrava // kāmopaghātasaṁvāsānādaraśodhavastukam /

Not only the part yācñābhāṇḍopabhugdrava of sūtra no. 2505 but sūtra no. 2506 kāmopaghātasaṃvāsānādaraśodhavastukaṃ is also to be included in this sūtra.

Sūtra numbers should be newly given in this chapter.

The section order of the *Posadhavastu* in VS is as follows: 1) *posadhavastuni* samathaposadhagatam (2568–2603+2405–2439), 2) *posadhavastuni* sthānagatam (2440–

See above.

Section Title of VS	MS Location	VS
(2568–2603+2405–2439)		
	36b7	$(2568)^1$
poṣadhavastuni sthānagatam (2440–2456)	36b7-8	
	36b7-8	2453

III. A Conclusion

Much of the text is missing in VSS_{MSB} , perhaps because this manuscript might have been a student's notes for sTeng lo tsā ba Tshul khrims 'byung gnas, a translator of the Tibetan VSS.

The contents of VSS_{MSB} can be roughly grasped from the tables presented above. It is to be noted that the entire Sanskrit text for the $P\bar{a}r\bar{a}jayika$ sections after the $Paty\bar{a}khy\bar{a}navidhi$ and the $Vibhangapr\bar{a}y\bar{a}h$ $Paribh\bar{a}s\bar{a}$ of the Bhiksuvibhanga are extant. It is certain that the other fragmentary parts will be important sources for elucidation of the VSS. It is expected, moreover, that some Sanskrit passages of the MSV which have been considered lost, though fragmentary, will become available from the quotations in the VSS.

In order to make a critical edition of the VSS, however, there remains a major textual problem. The sūtra numbering is very much confusing, and will remain so until the texts of sūtras in the VS are definitively established. This situation will be ameliorated by means of a careful examination of both Sanskrit and Tibetan texts of the VS as well as cross referencing between the VSS and the other commentaries.

^{2456), 3)} poṣadhavastuni sāmagrīgatam (2457–2497), 4) poṣadhavidhigatam (2498–2505+2604–2656), and 5) vibhaṅgādigatam (2657–2780).

Sūtra no. 2603 should be *caṅkramaṇaṁ nāśāyatanakāntārikāgatāṁ tālikām ālaṃbya tatsthaṁ vā sūtrakam*, whereas sūtra no. 2505 should be *pratyavekṣaṇam atrārdhamāsa-vṛttasya*.

¹ MS reads na gocaretyādi poṣadhaṁ for na gocaraprasṛtayogam vācayeta.

Abbreviations

dBu med MSS = Facsimile Edition of a Collection of Sanskrit Palm-leaf Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script, The Institute for Comprehensive Studies of Buddhism, Taisho University, Tokyo 2001.

IBK Indogaku bukkyōgaku kenkyū 印度學佛教學研究 [Journal of Indian and Buddhist Studies]

Mvy Mahāvyutpatti. Sakaki 1916

VS Vinayasūtra

VS_{RS} Sānkrtyāyana 1981

VS_{RSSG} Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai (undated) VSS Vinavasūtravrttvabhidhānasvavyākhvāna

VSS_{BG} Bapat and Gokhale 1982

Secondary Literature

Bandurski, F[rank]. 1994. "Übersicht über die Göttinger Sammlungen der von Rāhula Sānkṛtyāyana in Tibet aufgefundenen buddhistischen Sanskrit-Texte (Funde buddhistischer Sanskrit-Handschriften, III)." In Untersuchungen zur buddhistischen Literatur, bearbeitet von F. Bandurski et al., Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden: Beiheft 5. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, 9–126.

- Bapat, P[urushottam] V[ishvanath] and Gokhale, V[asudeva] V[ishwanath]. eds.

 1982. Vinaya-Sūtra and Auto-Commentary on the Same by Guṇaprabha.

 Chapter I—Pravrajyā-vastu. Patna: Kashi Prasad Jayaswal Research
 Institute.
- Clarke, Shayne. 2015. "Vinayas." In *Brill's Encyclopedia of Buddhism, vol. 1: Literature and Languages*, ed. by Jonathan A. Silk. Leiden: Brill, 60–87.
- —. 2016. "The 'Dul bar byed pa (Vinītaka) Case-Law Section of the Mūlasarvāstivādin Uttaragrantha: Sources for Guṇaprabha's Vinayasūtra and Indian Buddhist Attitudes towards Sex and Sexuality." Kokusai bukkyōgaku daigakuin daigaku kenkyū kiyō 国際仏教学大学院

- 大学研究紀要 [Journal of the International College for Postgraduate Buddhist Studies] 20: 49–196.
- Haiyan Hu-von Hinüber. 1997a. "On the Sources of Some Entries in the Mahāvyutpatti: Contribution to Indo-Tibetan Lexicography I." In Sanskrit-Wörterbuch der buddhistischen Texte aus den Turfan-Funden,
 Beiheft 8. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 183–199.
- —. 1997b. "The 17 Titles of the Vinayavastu in the Mahāvyutpatti Contribution to Indo-Tibetan Lexicography II." In Bauddhavidyāsudhākaraḥ: Studies in Honour of Heinz Bechert on the Occasion of His 65th Birthday, ed. by Petra Kieffer-Pülz and Jens-Uwe Hartmann, Indica et Tibetica Band 30. Swisttal-Odendorf: Indica et Tibetica, 339–345.
- Hermann-Pfandt, Adelheid. 2008. Die lHan kar ma: Ein früher Katalog der ins Tibetische übersetzten buddhistischen Texte; Kritische Neuausgabe mit Einleitung und Materialien. Beiträge zur Kultur- und Geistesgeschite Asiens 59. Wien: Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften
- Kishino, Ryoji. "A Study of the *Nidāna*: An Underrated *Canonical* Text of the *Mūlasarvāstivāda-vinaya*," PhD diss., UCLA, 2013.
- Luo Hong. 2009a. "A Brief Survey of the Tibetan Translation of the *Vinayasūtra* in the 'Dul ba'i mdo'i 'grel ba: In the Light of the Sanskrit Manuscripts of the *Vinayasūtra*." In *Buddhist and Pali Studies in Honour of the Venerable Professor Kakkapalliye Anuruddha*, ed. K. L. Dhammajoti, et al. Hong Kong: Centre of Buddhist Studies, 299–342.
- ——. 2009b. "A Preliminary Report on a Newly Identified Sanskrit Manuscript of the Vinayasūtra from Tibet." In Sanskrit Manuscripts in China: Proceedings of a Panel at the 2008 Beijing Seminar on Tibetan Studies October 13 to 17, ed. E. Steinkellner, et al. Beijing: China Tibetology Publishing House, 195–224.
- ——. 2011a. "The Recensions of Guṇaprabha's Vinayasūtra Towards an Editorial Policy for the Critical Edition of the Sanskrit Text." Annali dell'Università degli Studi di Napoli "L'Orientale" 67/1–4 (2007): 171–186.

—. 2011b. "The Explanatory Devices of the Vinayasūtra — Based upon an investigation of the Pravrajyāvastu." Journal of Centre For Buddhist Studies, Sri Lanka 8: 50-60. Nakagawa, Masanori 中川正法. 1987. "Vinayasūtravrtti of Gunaprabha — Pārājikam (1)." Nanto bukkyō 南都仏教 57: 50-69. —. 1991. "Vinayasūtravrtti of Gunaprabha — Pārājikam (2)." In *Ihara Shōren* hakushi koki kinen ronbunshū 伊原照蓮博士古稀記念論文集, ed. Ihara Shōren hakushi koki kinenkai 伊原照蓮博士古稀記念会. Fukuoka: Ihara Shōren hakushi koki kinenkai. 251-274. —. 1993. "Vinayasūtra to Mahāvyutpatti." Vinayasūtra 占 Mahāvyutpatti. In Watanabe Fumimaro hakushi tsuitō kinen ronshū: Genshi bukkyō to daijō bukkyō jō 渡辺文麿博士追悼記念論集:原始仏教と大乗仏教 上 (Studies in Original Buddhism and Mahāyāna Buddhism, in Commemoration of late Professor Dr. Fumimaro Watanabe, ed. by Egaku Maeda, vol. 1), ed. Maeda Egaku 前田恵学, Kyoto: Nagatabunshōdō, 355-371. jogakuen tankidaigaku kiyō 筑紫女学園短期大学紀要 31: 19-26. ——. 1999. "Ritsukyō jichū bonbun shahon kenkyū no genjō" 『律経自註』梵文写 本研究の現状. Chikushi jogakuen tankidaigaku kiyō 筑紫女学園短期大 学紀要 34: 137-144. ——. 2000a. "The text of the Adattādāna-pārājikam in the Vinayasūtravrtti (2). In: Indo no bunka to ronri: Tosaki Hiromasa hakushi koki kinen ronbunshū インドの文化と論理・戸崎宏正博士古稀記念論文集, ed. Akamatsu Akihiko 赤松明彦. Fukuoka: Kyūshū daigaku shuppankai, 173-179. —. 2000b. "On the Adattādāna-pārājikam in the Vinayasūtravrtti: Transcription text on the sūtras no. 120~123." IBK 48(2): 18-20. —. 2002. "On Vinavasūtra in Tibetan dBu med script." IBK 51(1): 485–481. —. 2010. "On Vinayasūtra in Tibetan dBu med script (II)." Chikushi jogakuen daigaku tankidaigaku-bu Ningenbunka kenkyūjo nenpō 筑紫女学園大

学・短期大学部 人間文化研究所年報 21:41-47.

Ritsukyō Shukkeji Kenkyūkai 『律経』「出家事」研究会. 2003. "Ritsukyō Shukkeji no kenkyū (1)" 『律経』 「出家事」の研究 (1). Sōgōbukkyō kenkyūjo nenpō 綜合佛教研究所年報 25: (44)-(93).

```
——. 2004. "—— (2)." —— 26: (54)–(73).
——. 2005. "——(3)." —— 27: (50)–(76).
```

——. 2007. "—— (4)." —— 29: (26)–(65).

——. 2009. "—— (5)." ——— 31: (83)–(125).

——. 2010. "—— (6)." —— 32: (48)–(84).

——. 2011. "—— (7)." —— 33: (65)–(104).

——. 2012. "——(8)." —— 34: (29)–(44).

——. 2013. "—— (9)." —— 35: (20)–(64).

——. 2014. "—— (10)." —— 36: (33)–(69).

- —... undated. "The Digital Data of Preliminary Transliteration of the Vinayasūtra." http://www.tais.ac.jp/wp/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/vinayasutra_trlt.pdf.
- Sakaki Ryōzaburō 榊亮三郎. 1916. Hon'yaku myōgi taishū: Bon-Zō-Kan-Wa shiyaku taikō 飜訳名義大集: 梵蔵漢和四訳対校. Kyoto: Shingonshū Kyōto Daigaku.
- Sānkrtyāyana, R[āhula]. 1937. "Second Research of Sanskrit Palmleaf Mss. in Tibet." Journal of Bihar and Orissa Research Society 23 (1): 11-57.
- ---. 1981. Vinayasūtra of Bhadanta Gunaprabha, Singhi Jain Śāstra Śiksāpītha Singhi Jaina Series 74. Bombay: Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.
- Study Group of Sanskrit Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu med Script. 2001. Introduction to the Facsimile Edition of a Collection of Sanskrit Palm-leaf Manuscripts in Tibetan dBu-med script. Booklet attached to the dBu med Facsimile Edition. Downloadable at

http://www.tais.ac.jp/related/labo/sobutsu/sobutsu_book/vinayasutra.html.

- Yonezawa, Yoshiyasu. 2008. "Vigrahavyāvartanī: Sanskrit Transliteration and Tibetan translation." Naritasan bukkyō kenkyūjo kiyō 成田山仏教研究所 紀要 [Journal of Naritasan Institute for Buddhist Studies] 31: 209-333.
- —. 2016. "sTeng lo tsā ba Tshul khrims 'byung gnas: Tibetan Translator of the Vinayasūtravrtty-abhidhāna-svavyākhyāna." IBK 64(3): 1147–1154.

- ——. 2017. "The *Vinayasūtra* and the *Mūlasarvāstivāda-Vinaya*." *IBK* 65(3): 1171–1178.
- ——. 2019. "A Tetxtual Study of the *Lakṣaṇaṭīkā." PhD diss., Leiden University. https://openaccess.leidenuniv.nl/handle/1887/79823
- —. Forthcoming. "Sanskrit Manuscripts of the Vinayasūtravṛtty-abhidhāna-svavyākhyāna." In Sanskrit manuscripts in China III: Proceedings of a panel at the 2016 Beijing International Seminar on Tibetan Studies, August 1 to 4, ed. by Birgit Kellner, Jowita Kramer, and Xuezhu Li. Beijing: China Tibetology Pub. House, 359–369.