

**BULLETIN OF THE SOCIETY  
FOR  
WESTERN AND SOUTHERN ASIATIC  
STUDIES, KYOTO UNIVERSITY**

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No.28

March 1988

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**THE SOCIETY FOR WESTERN AND  
SOUTHERN ASIATIC STUDIES  
KYOTO UNIVERSITY  
(KYOTO, JAPAN)**



**西南アジア研究**

**NO. 28  
1988**

**西南アジア研究会**

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## 後記

- 16行目の *cntr pr δynh* の解釈については、H.-J. Klimkeit, *Die Begegnung von Christentum, Gnosis und Buddhismus an der Seidenstraße*, Westdeutscher Verlag, 1986, 48 n. 168 参照。
- p. 29 n. 12に関して、堀川徹氏は、『通典』に引用された杜環の『経行記』に、大食王は「暮門」と号することが報告されている点を指摘して下さった。

## 補記

初校後、杉山正明氏から羽田亨が言及する拓本のうち一点が、京都大学図書館で見つかったという知らせを受けた。同学部東洋史学科の御配慮により調査したところ、この拓本は漢文面全体と、ソグド語面の一部 (Fr 1のみ) を含むものであった。全体としてその質は Atlas に劣るもの、より鮮明な部分も所々にあり、精査する価値は十分にある。例えば、7行目の *kw* の後には 'rkh 「仕事」が読みとれた。また19行目の *twyr'kc'ny* は *twyrystny* の誤読であり、同じ行の二番目の 'ny は *rty* と読まれるべきである。しかし、一通りの調査し終わるまでには少しく時間を要するので、その結果は別の機会に発表することにしたい。

## 西域旅行者用サンスクリット=コータン語会話練習帳

熊本 裕

略語 : *KT* = H. W. Bailey, *Khotanese Texts I-V*, Cambridge 1945-1963, I-III in 1 vol. 1969<sup>2</sup>; *Dict* = H. W. Bailey, *Dictionary of Khotan Saka*, Cambridge 1979; *SGS* = R. E. Emmerick, *Saka Grammatical Studies*, London 1968; *St 1, 2* = R. E. Emmerick and P. O. Skjaervø, *Studies in the Vocabulary of Khotanese I, II*, Wien 1982, 1987; コータン語テクストの略号については R. E. Emmerick, *A Guide to the Literature of Khotan*, Tokyo 1979 参照。

§ 1. 敦煌出土，在パリ国立図書館のペリオ蒐集写本 P 5538は、その裏面にサンスクリットとコータン語の二言語文書を持っている。このテクストは171の短文と語句からなり、そのおののがまざサンスクリット、ついで大体において忠実なコータン語の翻訳からなる。最初にこれを出版したのは、1938年 H. W. Bailey, "Hvatanica III", BSOS IX / 3, 521-543で、転写されたテクスト、コータン語部分の翻訳、語彙 (Khot.-Skt.), および固有名詞と表記法上のいくつかの問題に触れた注を含む。Sten Konow は *Primer of Khotanese Saka* (= NTS 15, 1949, 5-136; 同時に単行本) 88-92に (ただしこの教科書の前身 *Khotansakische Grammatik*, Leipzig 1941には含まず) このテクストを収録した。また転写されたテクストのみは、Bailey, KT III, 1956, 1969<sup>2</sup>, 121-124に収録されて容易に見ることができる。コータン語解説の過程でいくつかの未知の単語の解釈に決定的な鍵を与える二言語文書として、初出版以来このテクストは Bailey 自身 (*Dict* 各所) 及び他の学者によってしばしば利用してきた。ただ、今のところ1938年以来これを全体として扱うことは行なわれていない。本稿では主として、この重要なテクストをコータン語の非専門家、特にインド学者の利用に供すること目的とする。そのため、まずこのテクストの特異な表記法の問題を取り上げ、ついで Bailey のものをいくつかの点において改めたテクスト、Skt.-Khot. 及び Khot.-Skt. の二つの語彙索引を付する。

§ 2. P 5538の表面 (KT II, 125-129; 翻訳は Bailey, *Asia Major*, n.s. XI/1, 1964, 17-26, 及び *Saka Documents Text Volume*, London 1968, 58-61; 写真版は *Saka Documents II*, London 1961, Pl. XXX-XXXVII) はコータンの王 Viśa' Śura から沙州 (敦煌) の支配者 (「大王」と呼ばれている) に宛てられた公式の手紙で、前者の治世の 4 年目 (=970; E. G. Pulleyblank, *Asia Major*, n.s. IV/1, 1954, 92) に書かれている。その裏面がいかなる理由によってか反故として用いられて、まずいくつかの常套文句 (1-8行), ついでこの二言語文書 (9-87行) が比較的丁寧な書体で記されている。コータン語部分の表記法と言語は、10世紀末の後期コータン語の特徴とおおむね一致する。

§ 3. この文書のサンスクリットの部分の言語がサンスクリットであることには疑いがない。ここにいくつかのラークリットの語が含まれることは事実である。例えば *sādavada* 20 (= śraddhāvantah; cf. J. Brough, *The Gandharti Dharmapada*, London 1962, 'Introduction' §57, §46), *saduṣṭī* 49 (= samtuṣṭi (同§46), *agadūka* 83 (= āgan-tuka; 同), *barja* 103 (= bhāryā; cf. R. L. Turner, *Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages*, London 1966, No. 9471), *adika* 146 (= antika; cf. Brough, §46)。サンスクリットでもラークリットでもないと思われる語も見出される。例えば *matrra* 17<sup>†</sup> は対応するコータン語の *mara* 「ここ」(語源的には<\* iməθra) から, *tatra*, *kutra* 等への類推によって形成されたと思われる。いまだ説明されていない語のいくつかはこの部類に属する可能性がある。しかしこれらの例は孤立しており、北西ラークリットの重要な特徴である 'Liquid Metathesis' は全く見られない (*karma* 15<sup>†</sup>, *darma* 39<sup>†</sup> = dharma, *dt̪rga* 128<sup>†</sup> = dīrgha 等)。サンスクリットの *sv* (129 = hrasva, 130), *śv* (25, 135), *śr* (*śrreṣṭī* 99 = śreṣṭhi) はそれぞれ保存されている (O. v. Hinüber, *Das ältere Mittelin-disch im Überblick*, Wien 1986, §19-20参照)。以下で説明する特異な表記法を考慮すれば、その背後に口語的サンスクリットが見て取れる。この点で、サンスクリット経典のコータン語訳よりはむしろ、漢語=コータン語の二言語文書 S 5212 a (KT III, 136), Or. 8212.162.2-12 (KT II, 1) 及び P 2927.11-25 (KT III, 103) [高田時雄, 「敦煌資料による中國語史の研究」, 東京 1988, 203頁以下] が本文書に近いと言える。

§ 4. 次の様な理由から本文書の著者はコータン人であったと考えられる。1) コータン語部分に比べて不釣合に多くの訂正がサンスクリット部分で (約10 : 1) 行なわれており、著者がこちらの方に不慣れであった事を示唆している (テクスト参照); 2) サンスクリットの有声帶氣音が少数の例外を除けば無氣音で表わされており、これは著者

がインド人というよりイラン人であったことを示している; 3) サンスクリットの母音表記は一般に後期コータン語の母音体系と一致する; 4) 子音及び子音群は、一般に後期コータン語の表記法で表わされている。次節以下では混乱を避けるため、本文書に現われる形はイタリックで、音声学的解釈は通常の角括弧 [ ] で表わす。

§ 5. 母音。本文書では母音記号として -a, -i, -ā, -u, -ū, -e, -ai, -au が用いられている。このうち -ā は稀で (1, 42, 152, コータン語部分で 129), -ā と区別された形での -u も 1ヶ所 (*dura* 53; 同じ形がコータン語部分の *hitu* 52) で見出されるのみである。独立の形を持つ *ā* を除き語頭母音は全て *akṣara a* に母音記号を付けて表わされる。非語源的 *anusvara* は母音の下に鉤形の記号を付けて転写する (q)。文字の下に書かれた弧は *akṣara* の後のアポストロフィ (') で転写するが、サンスクリット部分では何の機能も持っていないように思われる。

Skt. *āgata* を表わす *agatta* 等多くの例から Skt. の長母音 -ā は母音記号 -a では表わされず、短母音 a と同じに、つまり母音記号なしに書かれていることが明らかである。唯一の例外は *vajrayāna* (28, 30) で、これは學者の語彙に属するためと言えるだろう。その他全ての -ā の例は、Skt. の短母音 u か (*pattrra* 146 = *putra*) 或は o (*sabana* 1<sup>†</sup> = *sobhana*) に対応する。Skt. の長母音 -ā が、後期コータン語では自由に交替して同音価を表わすと思われる -ā/-au で表わされた例はない。逆にサンスクリット部分で -au で表わされた形には Skt. -o が対応する。

コータン語部分ではサンスクリット部分の *saduṣṭī* 49 (= samtuṣṭi) に対応して *sadauṣṭī* が見出される。本文書で長母音 -ā で表わされる語形は一般に Skt. の短母音 -u 又は長母音 -ū に対応するが、例外が二つある。その一つは *mūnāṣa* 101, 116 (= manusya) で語頭子音と第二母音の影響を示す。第二の *śupamī* 62 (= svapimi) については F. Edgerton, *Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit* (以下 BHS と略) Grammar, 238 s. v. 参照 (現在語幹 supi-)。

母音記号 -ai は Skt. の i または e/ai に対応する。*bahai* 116 及び *baihai* 151 (第一母音が同化?) を別にすれば、-ai が短母音 i を表わすのは語頭音節の場合に限られる (ただし 36 の動詞前接辞を除く)。いかなる Skt. の形が *caina* (5 回: *cina* が 1 回) の背後にあるのかは不明である (コータン語は常に *caiga*)。-aya による現在語幹では -aya と -aiya の表記がともに用いられる。母音の r̥ は ([ri] と発音されていたと思われる) -rrai またはより稀に -rra, -rrī (後者は 127 と 146) と書かれる。母音記号 -e は、唯一の例外 (*neskamamī* 151 = *niśkrāmāmi*) を除いて Skt. の -e に対応する。母音記号 -i は

Skt.の短母音 i (-im, -ih を含む) 及び長母音 īに対応する。本文書では (-īya が -aya を表わす場合105, 145, 146を除けば) -īが Skt.の -e/-ai の表記として用いられた例はない。

本文書の著者が Skt.の長短の母音 a/a, i/ī, u/ū を区別しようとしていることは明らかである。他方で、短母音の i 及び u はそれぞれ対応する前広母音及び後広母音と混同されがちであるが、長母音 ī 及び ū はそれらと混同されないという事実は見逃されるべきでない。本文書に表わされた Skt. では、量的対立の喪失が部分的に（恐らくは同時に存在した）質的対立で補われている。つまり、前方母音では、i はより高い（緊張した）ī ともより低い（弛緩した）e/ai とも混同されうるが、これら両極端は決して混同されず、後方母音でも ū: u: ī: au の三者の間に同じことが言える。この事情は、古コータン語と新（後期）コータン語の間の表記法の違いと並行している。R. E. Emmerick はそれを次ぎのように述べる：'... it is difficult to find an instance of LKh. au for OKh. ū although au for OKh. u is common. ... It is difficult to find an instance of LKh. ai for OKh. ī although LKh. ai for OKh. i is common'. ('The Vowel Phonemes in Khotanese', *Studies in diachronic, synchronic, and typological linguistics. Festschrift for Oswald Szemerényi*, Amsterdam 1979, Part 1, 246)。

§ 6. 子音。（コータン語の子音表記については R. E. Emmerick, 'The Consonant Phonemes in Khotanese', *Acta Iranica* 21, 1981, 185-209参照）。コータン語と同じく tt が Skt.の無声の t を表わす。ただし子音群では t/tt が共に用いられる (ty 79, 84 : ty 94; ttv 64 = \*tvy の誤り : tv 16, 92, 101, 131; ttrr 107, 146: 他は全て trr; st は常にこのように書かれる; st に付いては下に触れる)。コータン語と同じく r/rr と転写される二つの形の r が用いられるが、音の区別があつた形跡はない。コータン語で有声摩擦音を表わす ブラーフミー文字の b/d は本文書ではサンスクリットの語の有声閉鎖音を表わす。b はまた7, 18, 82, では v に対応する。dy は144ではそのまま現われ、dv も通常はそのままだが、141では対応するコータン語と同じく d が落ち、149では rdhv が rd になる。反舌音系列は一般にサンスクリットの様に書かれるが、68, 72, 79, 102で n̄ が n の代わりに書かれ、100, 101で d̄ が r の代わりに、nd̄ は131では t̄ の代わりに、111, 168では d̄/dh̄ の代わりに書かれる。sth̄ は常に st̄ と書かれるが、Skt.の th̄ は th̄ と書かれる。硬口蓋音系列では、Skt.の c は37, 45で tc (コータン語では [ts]), その他で c と書かれ、j は js (コータン語では [dz]) 又は47 pāja 及び子音群 jr, jñ では j と書かれている。母音間の cch̄ は ts (コータン語では口蓋化した [ts̄]) で表わされる。本文書の Skt.の際

だった特徴は、非語源的 anusvāra の頻出にもかかわらず、同系子音の前で鼻音に代用される anusvāra が一貫して書かれないことである (6 hiduka, 7 sabatsara, 9 sagarmai, 65 śatti, 150 abyattara 等参照)。visarga は全く書かれない。129で hrasva の h が落ち、137では kt が ht と書かれている。母音挿入はしばしば見られるが、特別の母音記号が書かれている場合 (44, 45, 142) を除けば、単に不注意な書き方のせいとも考えられる。他方で語頭 (72) 及び語中 (23, 24, 114, 115) の a が失われている。sibilants の扱いについては上記§ 3 参照。śc はしばしば śt̄ と書かれる (18, 66, 93, 98, 124) が、この交替は後期コータン語にもしばしば見られる。151では r が失われ、逆に 150では不必要的 r が挿入される (\*praviśa<mi>)。

§ 7. 形態。名詞の格語尾はいくつかの明白な場合 (ávena 25, kasmīm 4, ttasya 110) を除けば明示されない。a-語幹の Loc.sg. は -e, -ai/-a のいずれかで書かれる。tvām と tava はいずれも ttava と書かれる。このような状況で本文書の Skt. の表記法の背後にあらゆる点で「正しい」Skt. を想定することは有意義とは思われない。動詞の現在 1 sg., 2 sg., 3 sg. はそれぞれ -amī, -astī, -atti と書かれる。-ati と -anti は本文書では区別されないので（上記参照），-atti と書かれているものあるものは（対応するコータン語が 3 pl. を持つ場合は）3 pl. を表わすと考えられる。同様にコータン語は対応する Skt. が 1 sg. を持つときしばしば 1 pl. をもつ。śiks- 「学ぶ」 (34), kri- 「買う」 (152), prach- 「尋ねる」 (73, ただし 89, 90 は異なる) の aya- 語幹は注目に値する。現在語幹 tiṣṭh- から作られた過去分詞 (8, 9) は、BHS の形 (Edgerton, *Grammar* 236, s.v. に現在語幹から作られた aorist と gerund が挙げられている) でなければ、(古) コータン語の語形成の影響（現在語幹 ttāṣṭh-/ttṛṣṭh- に -āta を加えて過去分詞を形成）とも考えられる。2 sg. 命令形 dada (100, 110, 166) は BHS にも見出される。

## テクスト

1. śābana astī kūśala śar(i)rā :  
śaika tta tta nai tsāṣṭa :
2. ttava prasadaina kūśala :  
ttūñe mvai[ś](d)[i]' js(a) ma śaika ttai :
3. tta[va śāb]na astī :  
tvī tta śaika tta nai :
4. kasmīm sthane agatta :  
kū ṣṭa aunaka vā pastai āv(ai) :
5. gaustana-deśa agatta :  
hvanya kṣīra ānaka vā āvūm :
6. hīdūka-deśe kī kale agatta :  
hīdva kṣīra aunaka vā ca bāḍa pastai āvai :
7. sabatsara-dvaya babūva :  
dvī salī hamye :
8. gāstāna-deśai kūtrra sthanai ttaisṭatta :  
hvanya kṣīra kū ṣṭa pastai mūdai :
9. sagarmai ttaisṭatta :  
sakhyairma mūdai :
10. kasmi sagarmai :  
kauña sakhyairma pastai mūmda :
11. rajsa śābana drraiṣṭa :  
rai ttā śaika sāṣṭa nai :
12. śābana drraiṣṭa :  
śaika sāṣṭai :
13. i(da)nī kūtrra gatsasī :  
vañām kū ṣṭa tsai :
14. caina-daiśa gatsamī<sup>b</sup> :  
caiga kṣīra tsū :
15. caina-(x<sup>C</sup>)deśā kī karma astī :  
caiga kṣīra va ci kīra :
16. majāśrrūl baudasatva paśamī :  
majāśrrūl baudasatva sāśūm :
17. pūna kī kala matrra agatsasī :  
ca bāḍa <ma>ra vā ge'sa :
18. sarba cīna-deśa paśattta agatsamī :  
caiga kṣīra sāśū paskāṣṭa vā gesū :
19. matrra kiča ttaisṭa ai'ka dvaya masa :  
laka mara parya mūmdayi sā dvī māsta :
20. matrra rajsa daivi ṣḍavada :  
mara bīsai rai jaśta ṣḍa :
21. na ttaisṭamī :  
na mūñūm :
22. śīgrram gatsamī :  
gāma<ñā> tsū :
23. pathvyāpakarṇa paripūrṇa astī athā na :  
padāya bīṣṭa tta Ḫakarṇa īda nai :
24. mama pathvyāpakarṇa na kṣamatti :  
ma padāya bīṣṭa Ḫakarṇa na kṣamida :
25. ai'ka dvaya aśvena gatsamī :  
śau dva aśa hamai tsū :
26. pūstaka astī athā na :  
pūstyā tta īda ā <ne> :
27. pūstaka astī :  
īda <:>
28. kīma pūstaka astī sūtrra avidarma vīnaya vajrrayāna :  
ai'ttana madyai kīma pūstaka astī :  
sūtrra avīdarma vīnīva vajrrayāna :  
ttakyāṁ harda-vya tta kām pūstye aśta :

## サンスクリット部分の翻訳

1. Are you well? (Is your) body in good condition?
2. By your favor (it is) in good condition.
3. Are you well?
4. (From) what place have (you) come?
5. (I) have come (from) the Gostana (=Khotan) country.
6. When did (you) come (from) India?
7. It has been two years.
8. In Gostana in what place did (you) stay?
9. (I) stayed in a monastery.
10. In what monastery?
11. Did the king look well?
12. He looked well.
13. Now where are you going?
14. I am going to China.
15. What business do (you) have in China?
16. I shall see the Bodhisattva Mañjuśrī.
17. When are you coming back here?
18. I shall see all China, and then I shall come (back).
19. Stay here a little, one or two months.
20. Here the king and the queen are believers.
21. I shall not stay.
22. I shall go soon.
23. Are provisions for the road full or not?
24. I do not like the provisions for the road.
25. I shall go with one or two horses.
26. Do (you) have a book or not?
27. (I) have a book.
28. What book is it? Sūtra, Abhidharma, Vinaya or Vajrayāna? Which of these books is it?

29. ttava kīma pūstaka kṣamatti :  
     tvī au kāmanai pūstye kṣamai :  
 30. mama vajrayāna kṣamatti śaikṣapaya :  
     vajrayāna kṣamai parya vā pūṣtai :  
 31. śaikṣapayamī :  
     pūṣū ttā :  
 32. aha śīgrā gātsamī ki kala śaikṣapayamī :  
     a gāmañā tsū ca bāde ttā pūṣū :  
 33. yava mattra ttaiṣṭasi ttavatta kala śaikṣapaya :  
     kū ṣṭa būra parī tsūe parya vā pūṣtai :  
 34. śaikṣaya :  
     sāja :  
 35. rajsa-kūlai nmatrīyatti :  
     kūṣḍā vīrāṣṭau namadrīda :  
 36. ḫttaiṣṭava{da}tta gatsamī :  
     parṣa ttā tsām :  
 37. aha' vatcana na jsanamī rajsa pūratta śābana śābana kathaya :  
     a ā pha'ra na bvai thā hā jasta pyatsa śaika  
     bījaisā :  
 38. matrra kīcatta ttava<sup>d</sup> ttaīṣṭa yavatta vatcana jsa<na>sī :  
     mara laka mūñā pha'ra bvā :  
 39. matrra baikṣū dharma jsanattī atha na :  
     mara bīṣā āśā' dā bvāra ā <ne> :  
 40. kījatta alpa jsanattī :  
     bakala bvārai :  
 41. dharma alpa jsanattī śīlavatta atha dūśīla :  
     dā bakalaka bvārai paraihadā ā avaraihadā :  
 42. śīla pūnā na astī dūśīla baikṣū :  
     parāha naiśta avaraihadā āśā' :  
 43. idanī kala astī aha gatsamī :  
     vañā bāidā hamye a tsū :  
 44. ttava gatsa vajñapūtti karaya :  
     thā tsa aurāsa hā :  
 45. vījñapūtti krratta rajsakīya tcakrā babūva kīja ttaiṣṭa :  
     auraṣṭai hā parau tta pasta sa laka mūñā :  
 46. mama karma na astī matrra na ttaiṣṭamī :  
     mama kīra naiśta mara ma na mūñū :  
 47. kamacū-daiśe rajsa śābana pūja krratta dana kī labada :  
     kamacū bisai ttā re śaika sāṣṭa nai aśtū byaudai :  
 48. ttava agatta attīva śābana karma krratta :  
     thā vā ge'sāvī śaika kīra hamye :  
 49. mama caitta prrabūtta sadūstī :  
     mama aysmya pha'rāka sadauṣṭī hamye :  
 50. {x<sup>e</sup>} dva baikṣū caina-daśā gatta atha na :  
     dva ttaiṣya caiga kṣīra tsvāmda ā ne :  
 51. gatta :  
     tsvāda :  
 52. hīdūka<sup>f</sup> ttaiṣī agatta pūratta gatsamī :  
     hīdu ttaiṣī pasta īvai pyatsāśā' tsau :  
 53. aha ttava pūratta dura na agatta rausa na karaya :  
     hāysa ttā pyatsā na īvū ysāra na īna :  
 54. mahatta prrasada :  
     pajsa ttā pachīśau' :  
 55. aha grra{x<sup>g</sup>}he gatsamī :  
     a bīṣā tsū :  
 56. grrahe kī karma astī :  
     bīṣā cī kīra :  
 57. kīja karma astī :

29. Which book do you like?  
 30. I like Vajrayāna. Teach (it).  
 31. I shall teach.  
 32. I shall go soon. When shall I teach?  
 33. As long as you stay here, teach.  
 34. Learn.  
 35. They invite (us) to the royal palace.  
 36. I shall go ... (?)...  
 37. I do not know the language. Speak well (of me) before the king.  
 38. You stay here a little until you know the language.  
 39. Do monks know the Teaching here or not?  
 40. The know a little.  
 41. They know the Teaching a little. Do they observe śīla  
     or do they not?  
 42. They do not have śīla then. They are monks who do not  
     observe śīla.  
 43. Now it is time I went.  
 44. Go. Have (yourself) announced (to the king).  
 45. (I) have (myself) announced. The royal order was: Stay a little.  
 46. I have no business. I shall not stay here.  
 47. In Ganchou the king was all right. (I) have paid a visit and  
     obtained some goods.  
 48. You came (back). (You) did a very good job.  
 49. My mind is much satisfied.  
 50. Did the two monks go to China or not?  
 51. They went.  
 52. The Indian master came. I shall go before (him).  
 53. I have not come far before you. Do not be angry.  
 54. Great favor.  
 55. I shall go home.  
 56. What business do (you) have at home?  
 57. (I) have some business.

58. sīgrra {x<sup>h</sup>} gatsa : laka kira aśta :  
gāmaña tsa :
59. sīgrra agatsa : gaumaña vā ge'sa :
60. bhakatta<sup>i</sup> labada : atha na : khāysa byaudai ā ne :
61. labada : byaudai :
62. naitrra agatta sūpamī : hūna ā hūsām :
63. bhakatta būja : khāysa hvara :
64. pṛrattvūṣye pṛrabūtta na kathaiyā : ysai ysai būḍām phā'rāka na bijaiṣa :
65. śattī ttaiṣṭa : tsāṣṭa <mū>ñā :
66. attāstamūttāsta na gatsa : ttāṣṭa vāṣṭa na tsa :
67. lajsa na astī : kṣāramai tta naiṣṭa ā ne :
68. aganī pṛrajsvalaya : dai hā viṣṭa :
69. nīlajsā pūrrūṣa : akṣārma hve :
70. narī : mande :
71. ḗpasthayaka : baiṣṭaj vakṣayai<sup>k</sup> :
72. aha' vaṇaya : gvūṣa vā :
73. rajsā-kūla gatsa kūṣalāl varatta pṛraitsaya : kūṣdā vī tsa : tsāṣṭā drūna hā pvaisa :
74. gatta : tsvai :
75. mṛraiṣa na kathaiyā : yāla na hūna :
76. na gatta : na tsvai :
77. śvūrṇa kī kathayatti : haqū aśtū bijaiṣida :
78. caina-daiṣa kīma pṛrattaya na gatta : caiga kṣīra aśtai kāṇa na tsve :
79. ttaiṣī avanītta : ttāṭta pṛrattyaya na gatta : ttaiṣī gāṣṭe tta tta na tsvai :
80. kṣūtta pīvasa astī athā na : bīṇṣai ttara tta aśta ā ne :
81. kṣūtta pīvasa na astī : naiṣṭa ma :
82. garabī pūrrūṣa : maisalā hve :
83. agadūka baikṣū : agatta : Ināvaka aśī' ā :
84. kīma pṛrattyaya agatta : aśtai kēṇa ā :
85. na jsanamī : na bvai :
86. kīma kṣamattī :
58. Go quickly.
59. Come quickly.
60. Did (you) get food or not?
61. (I) got (it).
62. Sleep has come. I shall sleep.
63. Eat food.
64. Do not speak much in the morning.
65. Stay calm.
66. Do not go here and there.
67. Do (you) have no shame?
68. Kindle the fire.
69. A shameless person.
70. A woman.
71. An attendant.
72. I shall bring(?) .
73. Go to the royal palace. Ask good tidings.
74. (I) went.
75. Do not tell a lie.
76. (I) did not go.
77. What do they speak ... (?) ... ?
78. Why did (you) not go to China?
79. The master summoned(?). Because of that (I) did not go.
80. Do you have hunger (and) thirst or not?
81. I have no hunger (or) thirst.
82. A proud person.
83. A visiting monk came.
84. Why did he come?
85. I do not know.
86. What do you like?

87. bauṭa baikṣū :                            aśtūv-ai kṣamai :  
                                                       ttāha'tta āśī' :  
 88. mṛraiśavadī :                            yālajsa :  
 89. pṛraitsamī :                              pvaismūm-ai :  
 90. pṛrai{x}tsa :                              pvaise :  
 91. mama drraiṣṭa bayā karayattī gatta :                            mām hā dyauda pyaistai tsvauda :  
 92. {x<sup>n</sup>} vīrrūpa satva pūratta paśatti :                            arīśā' satta pyatsa sāśīda :  
 93. paśtatta na paśatti :                    paskināṣṭa na sāśīda :  
 94. satya na kathaiyattī :                    rāṣṭa na bijaiṣe :  
 95. alapa {li} karaiyattī :                    haura māra padimai :  
 96. {°na rai°} na karaiyattī :                    na padimai :  
 97. pṛrabhūtta nari pṛriya :                    pha'rāka manḍī bxrai :  
 98. pṛrabhatta attāstāmūṭṭāsta gatsattī :                    pharāka hāṣṭa vāṣṭa jsāvai :  
 99. maithūṇa-darma karaiyattī : mahatta śreṣṭī :                    maista hvāṣṭa :  
 100. ttava<sup>P</sup> ttidaskara dada :                    thā hakhīṣā' :  
 101. tta mūnūṣa mama ttidaskara datta : aśū{ca<sup>q</sup>} ca hīna satva :                    asūrai ḥāṣā satta :  
 102. ḥnamatta :                                gṛrahasta :  
 103. barja :                                      nāra :  
 104. agarīka :                                gākṣai :  
 105. kaṣṭa bajana anīya :                    hamāka vā bara :  
 106. bauṭa baikṣū rāga babū<sup>r</sup>va :                    ttāha'tta āśī' āchanai hamye<sup>r</sup> :  
 107. namattrranaka pūrrūṣa agatsattī :                    namadrāka hve hiṣṭa :  
 108. dana pṛratsadaya :                        haira pacana :  
 109. bagapatrṛa :                                khālavī :  
 110. ttava ttasya pūrrūṣa lakūṭa dadā :                    ttakye satta daula hūra :  
 111. na ttandaya :                                na dvya :  
 112. samaśana :                                gūṇambā :  
 113. dvesī :                                      ysaiṣṭa :  
 114. pṛravarṇa pṛravara :                    pamūha pajsa :  
 115. pṛravarṇa ḥttaraya :
87. A Tibetan monk.  
 88. A liar.  
 89. I shall ask.  
 90. Ask.  
 91. (They) saw me, took fright and went.  
 92. They see ugly people before.  
 93. They do not see afterwards.  
 94. He does not tell truth.  
 95. He makes idle talk.  
 96. He does not do.  
 97. Many lovely women.  
 98. He goes here and there much.  
 99. He practises maithuna-dharma, the great chief.  
 100. Show contempt.  
 101. I showed contempt to that man, an unclean, inferior person.  
 102. Crazy.  
 103. A wife.  
 104. A householder.  
 105. Bring a wooden vessel.  
 106. A Tibetan monk became ill.  
 107. The man comes to the nimantranaka.  
 108. Cover the goods.  
 109. ?  
 110. Give beatings to that man.  
 111. Do not strike.  
 112. Eat up(?).  
 113. Hateful.  
 114. Put on clothes.  
 115. Take off clothes.

116. pūmaha {vā<sup>s</sup>} hajsa :  
 116. pūratta mūnūṣa astī bahai kathāyattī :  
 natca gvairrīda :  
 117. karattī : {x} gai'he :  
 118. ghaṇṭa : gai' :  
 119. mattapītta : māvapyē :  
 120. ḥpadyaya : pīse āśī' :  
 121. būdhā : be'yṣa :  
 122. keśa avattaraya : tcajsa vā hāja :  
 123. prapalana : pahai :  
 124. paśtatta pūna agatta : paskyāṣṭa ā :  
 125. śaiṣya : baiṣṭa :  
 126. maśī-bhajana : narāṃja :  
 127. vṛridha : ysagara :  
 128. dīrga : bvaiysa :  
 129. rasva : mvaiysgā :  
 130. svamī : hiyai :  
 131. vīrrūpa satva mūkha : mama rāṣa na astī  
     kaiśa na ḥtpaṇḍayamī : mamā ysāra naiṣṭa tcajsai na thamjū :  
 132. kī kala ttava vīrrūpa kathaiyasi : ca bāḍa thā arīṣā' biļaiṣā :  
 133. ttatta kala mama rāṣa agatsattī : ttai be'dā ma ysāra hamai :  
 134. krraiṣṇa : hīrāṣa :  
 135. śvaitta : śī :  
 136. pītta : ysīḍai :  
 137. rahta : hainai :  
 138. harītta : ysarrū :  
 139. nīla : āṣai :  
 140. lāhittā : dajs(a) :  
 141. vara badaya : vara bañā :  
 142. ḫdūgaṭaya : vara p̄rahāja :  
 143. adūna : vañā :

116. There is a man before. They talk outside.  
 117. ?  
 118. A bell.  
 119. Parents.  
 120. A teacher.  
 121. The Buddha.  
 122. Remove hair.  
 123. Fleeing.  
 124. He came back again.  
 125. A disciple.  
 126. An ink-pot.  
 127. Old.  
 128. Long.  
 129. Short.  
 130. A master.  
 131. An ugly man's face. I am not angry. I shall not pull out hair.  
 132. When do you speak ugly?  
 133. At the time when anger comes to me.  
 134. Black.  
 135. White.  
 136. Yellow.  
 137. Red (crimson).  
 138. (Greenish) yellow.  
 139. (Dark) blue.  
 140. (Copper-)red.  
 141. Lock the door.  
 142. Unlock.  
 143. Now.

144. adya :  
imūṃjsū :
145. dvaya trriya dīna :  
dva drrai hadā :
146. madīliyana rajsa-pāttra gṛīha' na adīka astī :  
ai śī pūrūṣa lābī astī :  
śai'ka hve ttrraikṣa ttai :
147. bala ajñana :  
jsaiṇa satta na bauttai :
148. ada gatta :  
nāṣṭa vahaiṣṭa :
149. ḫrda agatta :  
Ūskyāṣṭa sarba :
150. abyattara pravṛrisa :  
hadana trṛāmau :
151. baihai neśkamamī :  
natcāṣṭa narāmau :
152. aśva ai'ka grrāṇnayamī :  
śā aśa gīnām :
153. aha pūna gatsamī :  
a pā tsū :
154. ttava na gatsa :  
thā na tsa :
155. rajsavarī :  
haḍa :
156. śigrra gatsattī :  
gāmaṇa tsīda :
157. cīra kala caina-daiśa na ttaiṣṭa :  
bvaiysa va caiga kṣīra na mūṇa :
158. vīrrūpa vastū :  
arīśa' haira ttai :
159. dīrga gatta :  
bvaiysa tsvāda :
160. adūna agatsattī :  
vaṇa haiśta :
161. sūca anaya : sūtrra :  
saujṣāṇa ācana vā bara :
162. sūthāna :  
kaumadai :
163. patrrāṇa :  
haiya :
164. malīna karapaṭa : { ha } t<sup>t</sup>pakhalaya<sup>t</sup>  
rīmajṣa pamūha ttai haysñā :
165. malīna na astī :  
rīma mam naiśta :
166. yāga asana kijatta dadā :  
āṣpara vā laka hūra :
167. anaya :  
hūrrū ttā :
168. a'ṇḍā :  
śaga :
169. mīṇaya :  
pīmā :
170. mūṃjsana :  
kalye :
171. mūḍdhā :  
ñūṣka :

144. Today.
145. Two, three days.
146. My (monastery-)cell is not near the house of the king's son. This man is greedy.
147. An ignorant child.
148. (He) went down.
149. (He) went up.
150. I enter within.
151. I go out.
152. I shall buy one horse.
153. I shall go again.
154. Do not go.
155. A royal messenger(?) .
156. They go soon.
157. Do not stay in China for a long time.
158. An ugly thing.
159. They have gone long.
160. He comes now.
161. Bring a needle, thread.
162. Trousers.
163. Silk.
164. Dirty clothes. Wash.
165. They are not dirty.
166. Give some ... (?) ...
167. Bring.
168. āḍhaka (measure).
169. Measure.
170. ?
171. ?

NOTES

( ) damaged akṣaras or uncertain readings.  
 [ ] restorations of the lacuna in the MS.  
 < > necessary addition to the text.  
 { } necessary deletion from the text.  
 ✗ indicates an illegible/crossed out akṣara in the MS.  
 : for the punctuation in the MS.

a. The first akṣara possibly sma which however makes no sense.  
 b. sa corrected to ma.  
 c. Deleted.  
 d. In small letters above the line.  
 e. Deleted.  
 f. Unusual shape of dū.  
 g. hna (?) deleted.  
 h. a deleted.  
 i. ka over na, tta over da.  
 j. Deleted.  
 k. Written below in small letters.  
 l. la inserted.  
 m. ma inserted.  
 n. va deleted.  
 o-o. Deleted.  
 p. Inserted in small letters.  
 q. Deleted.  
 r-r. Crossed out.  
 s. Deleted.  
 t-t. Inserted below.

## Skt. -Khot. 語彙 (" 内は「正規の」 Skt. 形)

agani	"agni" 68 =dai 'fire' [Dict 164a] "āgata"; 62, 83, 84, 124 =ā pf 3sg 'he came' [SGS 153 hīs-/āta-, Dict 17b]; 5, 53 =āvū(m) pf 1sg 'I came'; 4, 6 =pastai āvai pf 2sg + inf 'you deigned to come' [SGS 73 parī-/parsta-, Dict 219a pary-]; 52 =pasta āvai pf 3sg + inf 'he ...'; 48 =vā ['toward the speaker' Dict 382a] ge'sāvī pf 2sg 'you returned' [SGS 31 ggei'ls-, Dict 90a]; 149 =sarba imper 2sg (!) 'rise' [SGS 131, Dict 421b]
agatta	"āgaccha" 59 =vā ge'sā imper 2sg 'return!' "āgacchatī" 107, 160 =hīṣṭā, haīṣṭā pres 3sg 'comes' [SGS 153 hīs-, Dict 488a]; 133 =hamai 'becomes' [SGS 152 hām-, Dict 482b] "āgacchāmī" 18 =gesū pres 1sg 'return' "āgacchasi" 17 =ge'sā pres 2sg "āgantuka" 83 =īṇāvaka [Dict 32b īṇāta 'incoming'] "āgārika" [BHS Dict 88b] 104 =gākṣai 'gr̥hastha' [cf. Qpasthayaka below] "ajñāna" 147 =na bauttai 'does not know' pres 3sg [SGS 101 bud-, Dict 299a buv-] "ādhaka" 168 =śaga 'a measure' [Dict 406b śṣamga with St 2.139 s.v. śimga]
agatsa	attāstamūttāsta
agatsatti	"*ataś ca-amutāś ca" 66 attāṣṭā ['toward the addressee' Dict 127a] vāṣṭā ['toward the speaker' Dict 384b vālsto]; 98 =hāṣṭā ['away from the speaker and the addressee' Dict 480b hālsto] vāṣṭā
agatsamī	"ātīva" 48
agatsasī	atha
agadūka	41 = ā 'or' [Dict 15a] 23 atha na [at the end of a sentence as an interrogative marker] 26, 39, 50, 60, 80 = ā ne 'or not?'; 41 = nai [Dict 190b]
agarīka	ada
ajñāna	"adhas" 148 =nāṣṭa 'downwards' [Dict 180b] "antika/adhika" 146
a'ṇḍa	adīka
attāstamūttāsta	adūna
attīva	adya
atha	anaya
athā	abyattara
athā na	"adhnā" 143, 160 =vāñña 'now' [Dict 376a vaysñā] 144 =īmūmjsū 'today' [Dict 33a] "ānaya" 105 (aniya), 161 vā bara imper 2sg 'bring!' [SGS 93, Dict 270b]; 167 = hūrrū 'I give'(!) pres 1sg [SGS 155 haur-, 499a] ttā 'towards the addressee' [Dict 124b]
athā	"abhyantara" 150 =hadana 'inside' [Dict 452b] hamḍamna] see attāṣṭā
athā	alapa
athā	alpa
athā	avāṇītta
athā	avyattaraya
athā	avīdarma
athā	āśūca
athā	āśva
athā	asana
astī	asti
	"ālāpa" 95 =haura māra 'talk' [Dict 500a] 40 =bakala 'little', 41 =bakalaka [Dict 264b] " ? " 79 [the meaning of the corr. Khot. requires "upāṇīta" rather than "avāṇīta" or "apāṇīta". Possibly Pkt. *vāṇī(t)a to which a- is later added. Correct St 2.22 accordingly. See also vanaya below.] =gāṣṭe pf 3sg 'called' [SGS 32 grūs-/ggursta-, Dict 89a] "avāṭāraya" 122 =vā hāja (vāhāja ?) imper 2sg [Dict 477a 'loosen'] "abhidharma" 28 =avīdarma [Brough op.cit. xx, ad 97] "āśuci" 101 =asūrai 'unclean' NSg [Dict 427b] 25 (āśvena), 152 =āśa 'horse' [Dict 11a] see yāga ° "asti" 28, 57, 80 =āṣṭa 'is' [SGS 7 ah-, Dict 13]; na ° 42, 46, 67, 81, 131, 165 =naiṣṭa 'is not'; 23, 26, 27 =īda 'are'; 43 =shamye 'was' pf 3sg hām-; 146 =ttai 'is' [St 2.77 s.v. *patta]; 1, 3, 15, 28, 56, 116, 146

aha "aham" 32, 37 (aha'), 43, 55, 153 =a 'I' [Dict 1a];  
 āpakarna "upakarana ('provisions, food') [BHS Dict 133] in  
 pathy ° 23, 24 =āpakarna  
 īdānī "idānīm" 13 =vañām, 43 =vañā 'now'  
 īnamatta "unmatta" 102 =gr̄rahasta '\*grahastha'  
 īttāraya "uttāraya" 115 =hajsa imper 2sg 'take off!' [Dict 444a]  
 uttaiśtava{da}tta "uttaiśtavat" 36 parsa ' ? ' [emend with the  
 misplaced da to \*parsadā 'escaping' pres.pt. NPl to  
 SGS 76 pars- 'to escape'?]  
 ītpañdayamī "utpātayāmī" 131 =thāmjū 'I pull' pres 1sg [SGS 42,  
 Dict 148a]  
 udūgañtaya "udghātaya" 142 =pr̄rahāja imper 2sg 'open' [SGS 88,  
 Dict 255a]  
 īpadhyāya "upādhyāya" 120 =pīse NSg 'teacher' [Dict 241b]  
 with āśī' NSg 'monk'  
 īpasthayaka "upasthāyaka" 71 =vakṣayai [a Pkt. form of the  
 same; cf. gāksai s.v. agarika above] written below  
 the deleted baiśta 'pupil' [Dict 291a biśta with  
 St 2.110]  
 īrda "ūrdhvam" 149 =ūskyāṣṭa 'upwards' [Dict 41b  
 uskālsto]  
 ai'ka "eka" 19, 152 =śā; 25 =śau 'one' [Dict 404a]  
 ai'ttana GPl. to etad- (cf. BHS Grammar 21.42) 28 =ttakyām  
 GPl. 'of them' [Dict 121a s.v. tta- 'this']  
 ai'sī "esa" 146 =śai'ka 'this' NSg. to ttaka- [above]  
 kathaya "kathaya" 37, 64 ("aiya") =bījaisa imper 2sg [SGS 92  
 bajes̄ 'to make a noise', Dict 265b bajāṣṣa-  
 'sound']; 75 ("aiya") =bhūna imper 2sg [SGS 156 hvāñ-  
 'to speak', Dict 502a hvan-]  
 kathayattī "kathayati/\*anti" 94 ("aiya") =bījaiṣe pres 3sg; 77  
 =bījaisida pres 3pl, 116 ("aiya") =gvārrida pres  
 3pl [Dict 94b gvar- 'tell, speak']  
 "kathayasi" 132 =bījaisā pres 2sg  
 kathiyasi 47 =kamacū 'Ganchou 甘州'  
 kamacū "<sup>?</sup>" 117 =gai'he [cf. OKh. ggei'ha 'wood', tr.  
 kāṣṭha in Suv., Dict 90b s.v.; Dict ibid. s.v.  
 gai'he 'he twists, spins']  
 karapañta "karpañta" 164 =pamūha 'clothes' [Dict 201b pamjs-]  
 karayā "kāraya" 44 vajñapūtti ° =aurāśa 'inform!' imper 2sg  
 [Dict 20, Dict 47a] hā; 53 =īna 'make!' imper 2sg  
 [SGS 110 yan-, Dict 342a]  
 karayattī "kārayati/\*anti" 95 ("aiya"), 96 ("aiya") =padīmai  
 pres 3sg 'makes' [SGS 69, Dict 208a padam-]; 99  
 ("aiya"); 91 bayā ° =pvāstai pf(!) 3pl (for °sta)  
 [SGS 85 puva'd- 'to fear' [Dict 246a]  
 karma 15, 46, 48, 56, 57 =kira 'work' [Dict 60b]  
 kala "kāla" 17, 132, 6 (kale) =bāda 'time' [Dict 275b];  
 32 =bāde; 133 =be'dā LSg; 43 =bāidā(!) NSg; 33  
 ttavatta "tāvat" °; 157 cīra ° =bvāiysa 'long'  
 [Dict 320a]  
 kaśta "kāṣṭha" 105 ° bajana =hamāka 'bowl' [Dict 460b  
 hamau]  
 kasmin "kasmin" 4 ° sthane = kū sta 'where?' [Dict 63b]  
 aunaka 'from' [cf. Dict 29b āh- fin.]; 10 ("smī)  
 =kauñā LSg 'what?' [Dict 58a kāmñā]  
 kī/kīma "kim", kī 6, 17, 32, 132 =ca 'what?' [Dict 97a];  
 15, 56 =cī 'what?' [Dict 101a]; 47, 77 =astū  
 'what?' [Dict 11b]; kīma 28; 28, bīs =kām 'which?'  
 [Dict 49a kāma-], 29 =kāmanai 'which?' [ibid.]; 78,  
 84 ° pr̄rattyaya 'for what reason?' =āstai kaṇa/keṇa  
 [St 2.22]; 86 =āstū 'what?'

kīca/kīcatta/kīja/kījatta "kim cit", kīca 19=laka 'a little'  
 [Dict 370b]; kīcatta 38 =laka; kīja 45, 57 =laka;

kūtrra kūsala  
 keśa  
 krratta  
 krraisna  
 kṣamatti  
 kṣütta  
 gatta  
 gatsa  
 gatsatti  
 gatsamī  
 gatsasī  
 garabī  
 gaustana  
 grrahe  
 grrāṇnayamī  
 grrīha'  
 ghānta  
 cīna/caina  
 cīra  
 caittā  
 jsanattī  
 jsanamī  
 jsa<na>sī  
 tta/ttatta'  
 ttandaya  
 ttātta<sup>2</sup>  
 ttava<sup>1</sup>  
 ttava<sup>2</sup>  
 ttavatta  
 ttasya  
 ttīḍaskara  
 ttaiśī  
 ttaiśta  
 ttaiśtatta  
 ttaiśtami  
 ttaiśtasi  
 kījatta 40; 166 =laka  
 "kutra" 8, 13 =kū śta 'where?'  
 "kuśala" 1 ° śārīrā =tsāṣṭa 'calm, at ease' [Dict 146b]; 2 =śaika 'good' [Dict 401a śśārīka]; 73  
 =tsāṣṭa (abstr.)  
 122 =tcājśa 'hair' [Dict 135a tcāmjsa]; 131 (kaiśa)  
 =tcājśa-i 'his hair'  
 "kṛta" 45 vījñapūtti ° =aurāṣṭai 'informed'  
 pp.Nsg./pf 1sg [SGS 20 aurāś/-/oraṣṭa-, Dict 47a];  
 47 pūja ° =sāṣṭa 'saw' pf 2sg [SGS 135 spāss/  
 spāṣṭa-, Dict 435b]; 48 karma ° =kīra hamye  
 "kr̄ṣṇa" 134 =hīrāṣa 'black' [Dict 469b haryāṣa]  
 "kṣamati/\*anti" 29, 30, 86 =kṣamai 'pleases' pres  
 3sg [SGS 24]; 24 =kṣamida pres 3pl  
 "kṣudh—" NSg 80 =bīnāṣai 'hungry' [SGS 96 bināś-  
 'to be hungry', Dict 284b]; 81 =... kṣut- =pāṣā-  
 "gata" 74, 76, 79 =tsvai 'went' pf 1/2/3sg [SGS 42  
 tsu-, Dict 147a tsv-]; 78 =tsve pf 2/3sg; 50  
 =tsvāmda pf 3pl, 51, 159 =tsvāda id., 91 =tsvāuda  
 id.; 148 ada ° =nāṣṭa 'downwards' vahaiṣta  
 'descended' pf 3pl (3sg possible) [SGS 122 vahīṣys-/  
 vahāṣta-, Dict 382a]  
 "gaccha" 44, 48, 66, 73, 154 =tsa 'go!' imper 2sg  
 "gacchati/\*anti" 98 =jsāvai 'goes' pres 3sg [SGS 37  
 jsā-, Dict 114b]; 156 =tsīda pres 3pl  
 "gacchāmi" 14, 22, 25, 32, 43, 55, 153 =tsū pres  
 1sg; 36 =tsā pres 1pl, 52 =tsau id.  
 "gacchasi" 13 =tsai pres 2sg  
 "garvī" ('proud' rather than "garbhī") with pūrrūṣa  
 82 =maisalā [Dict 340a, a hapax] hve 'man'  
 "Gostana (=Khotan)" 5, 8 (ḡs°) =hvanya [Dict 501a]  
 "gr̄he" 55 =bīṣā LSg (-ā = -au 'their?') to bīṣā  
 'house' [Dict 291b], 56 =bīṣā; 146 (gr̄riha') NSg  
 "krīnāmi" 152 =gīnām 'buy' pres 1pl [SGS 28 ggān-,  
 Dict 83a]  
 see grrahe above  
 "ghāṇṭā" 118 =gai' 'bell' [Dict 83a ggātā'ka, 90a]  
 "China", cīna 18, caina 14, 15, 50, 78, 157 =caiga  
 "cīra" ° kala 157 =bvāiysa 'long' [Dict 320a]  
 "cītta" 49 =saysmya LSg 'mind' [Dict 7a]  
 "jānāti/\*anti" 39 =bvāra 'know' pres 3pl [SGS 101  
 bud-, Dict 299a buv-], 40, 41 =bvārai id.  
 "jānāmi" 37, 85 =bvāi pres 1sg  
 "jānāsi" 38 =bvā pres 2sg  
 "tat-", tta 101, ttatta 133 =ttai  
 "tādāya" 111 =dvya 'strike!' imper 2sg [SGS 44  
 \*dav-, Dict 171b]  
 "tatas" ° pr̄rattyaya 79 =tta tta 'thus'  
 "tvam" 44, 48, 100, 132, 154 =thā [Dict 149a thu];  
 38, 110  
 "tava" 2 =ttūne 'your' [Dict 131a ttūnaa]; 3, 29  
 = tvī Gsg; 53 =ttā 'towards the addressee'  
 "tāvat" 33  
 110 =ttakye Gsg  
 "tīraskāra" ° dada (imper) 100 =hakhiṣā 'imper 2sg  
 'count' (!) [SGS 136, Dict 440a hamkhiys-]; ° datta  
 101  
 'Daishi 大師' 52, 79 =ttaiśī  
 "tīṣṭha" 38, 45, 65, 157 =mūña imper 2sg 'stay'  
 [SGS 109 māñ-/mānda-, Dict 327b]; 19 =parya mūndai  
 "design to stay!" [SGS 73 parī- imper 2sg/pl + inf]  
 (Pp. to tīṣṭh-) 8, 9 =mūdai pf 1/2sg  
 "tīṣṭhāmi" 21 =mūñūm pres 1sg, 46 mūñū id.  
 "tīṣṭhasi" 33 yava ... ° =ku śta būra parī tsūe  
 'Until you deign to leave'

ttriya "trayas" 145 =drrai.'3' [Dict 169a]  
 tcakrra "cakra" 45 rajsakiya ° babūva =parau tta pasta  
 'he issued the order so'  
 datta 101 ttidaskara °, see above  
 dadā "dada" imper 2sg 110, 166 =hūra 'give!' ; 100  
 ttidaskara °, see above  
 dana "dhana" 108 =hāra 'thing' [Dict 484b hāra]; 47  
 darmā "dharma" 39, 41 dā 'the Teaching' [Dict 156a dāta]  
 99 maithūna-° see below  
 daśa see deśa below  
 dīna "dīna" 145 =hadā 'day' [Dict 447b]  
 dīrga "dīrgha" 128, 159 bvaiysa 'long' [Dict 320a]  
 dura "dūra" 53 =hāysa 'far' [Dict 478b]  
 dūśīla "duhīla" 41, 42 avaraihadā 'not observing śīla'  
 [cf. Dict 216a parāh- and śīlavatta below]  
 daivi "devī" 20 =jaśta 'queen' [Dict 109a]  
 deśa 5, 15, 18; 6 (deśe); 8 (deśai); 78 (daiśa), 157  
 (daiśa), 47 (daiśe); 50 (daśa): =kṣīra 'country'  
 [Dict 68a]  
 dr̄aiṣṭa "dr̄sta" 11 =sāṣṭa, 12 =sāṣṭai pp. NSg. [SGS 135  
 spāss-/spāṣṭa- 'to appear', Dict 436b]; 91 =dyauda  
 pf 3pl 'saw' [SGS dai-/dāta-, Dict 164a]  
 dvā "dvau" 50 =dvā '2' [Dict 162b duva]  
 dvaya "dvaya" 7 =dvī '2'; 19 ai'ka ° =śā dvī, 25 ai'ka °  
 ūa dvā, 145 ° trriya =dva dr̄rai  
 113 =ysaṣṭa 'hateful' [Dict 353a ysāṣṭa]  
 na 21, 23, 24, 26, 37, 39, 42, 46, 46bis, 50, 53,  
 53bis, 60, 64, 66, 67, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 85,  
 93, 94, 96, 96bis, 111, 131, 131bis, 146, 154, 157,  
 165: =na; atha na =ā ne, nai; na astī =naiṣṭa,  
 q.vv.  
 namattrranaka "nimantrayaka" (BHS Dict) 'a meal to which monks  
 or nuns are invited' ) 107 =namadr̄āka  
 nari "nāri" 70 =mande 'woman' NSg [Dict 322b]; 97 =mandī<sup>NPL</sup>  
 nīla 139 =āṣai 'blue' [Dict 26b āṣeina ]  
 nilajṣa "nīlajjha" 69 =aksārma 'shameless' [Dict 1a]  
 naitrra "nidrā" 62 =hūna 'sleep' [Dict 490b]  
 neškamamī "niśkrāmāmi" 151 =narāmau pres 1pl 'go out' [SGS  
 49, Dict 175a]  
 nmattriyatti "\*nimantrayati/°anti" 35 =namadr̄īda 'invite' pres  
 3pl [SGS 54]  
 pakhalaya "prakṣālāya" 164 =haysñā 'wash!' imper 2sg [SGS  
 148, Dict 466b]  
 patrrāna "patrrāna" 163 =haiya [Dict 496a 'silk', a hapax],  
 pathy- 24 =ṣapakarpa (q.v.), 23 pathvy-, =padāya LSg 'road'  
 [Dict 211a pande]  
 paripūrṇa "paripūrṇa" 23  
 paśattī "paśyati/°anti" 92, 93 =sāśīda pres 3pl 'see'  
 paśamī 16 =sāśūm, 18 =sāśū pres 1sg  
 paścāt" 124 =paskyāsta, 18 =paskāsta 'again'  
 [Dict 225b pasākyālsto], 93 =paskīnāṣṭa [Dict ibid]  
 pāttrra "putra" 146  
 pītta "pīta" 136 =ysiṣdai 'yellow' [Dict 350a]  
 pīvasa "piṣāsa" [cf. Sheth&Index to Pischel, s.v.] 80  
 pūja =ttara 'thirst' [Dict 123a]; 81  
 pūna "pūjā" 47 [see krratta above]  
 punah/r" 153 =pā 'afterwards' [Dict 229a pātco];  
 17, 42 (pūnā), 124  
 pūrattā "puratah" 37, 92 =pyatsa 'before', 53 =pyatsā (-ā  
 'you?'), 52 =pyatsāṣā 'in front'; 116  
 pūrūṣa "puruṣa" 69, 82, 107, 146 =hve 'man' [Dict 503a  
 hva'nd-]; 110 =satta 'sattva'  
 pūstaka "pustaka" 26, 28, 29 =pūstyā 'book(s)'; 27, 28bis  
 pr̄ajvalaya "pr̄ajvalaya" 68 agaṇī ° =viṣṭa 'set!' imper 2sg

prrattyaya [SGS 124, Dict 389a]  
 prrattyaya "pratyaya" 84 =keṇa 'because of', 78 (°ttaya)=kāṇa;  
 79  
 prrattvūṣye "pratyūṣe" [Turner No.8646] 64 =ysai ysai 'early'  
 [Dict 354b]  
 prratsadaya "pracchādaya" 108 =pacana 'cover!' imper 2sg [SGS  
 62, Dict 197b]  
 prrapalana "prapalāna" ['fleeing' BHS Dict s.v.] 123 =pahai,  
 pp. NSg./pf 3sg [SGS 80, pahīs-/pahīya- 'to flee',  
 Dict 227 pahāj- with St 2.83]  
 prrabūtta "prabhūta" 49, 64, 97 (°bhū°), 98 (°bha°) =pha'rāka  
 'many, much' [Dict 260b]  
 prravara "prāvara" 114 =pajsa 'put on!' imper 2sg [SGS 66  
 pamjs-, Dict 201b]  
 prravarṇa "prāvaraṇa" 114 =pamūha 'clothes' [Dict 201b], 115  
 =pūmaha id.  
 prravṛriśa "pravisāmi" 150 =tr̄rāmau 'enter' pres 1pl [SGS 40,  
 Dict 143b]  
 prrasada "prasāda" 54 mahatta ° = pajsa ['honor' Dict 200b]  
 ttā ['to you'] pachiṣau' ['we honor' pres 1pl, SGS  
 63, Dict 198a]; 2 ('daina') =mvaiṣdi' jsa 'with  
 favor' [Dict 338a mulysdi]  
 prrīya "priya" 97 =br̄rai 'dear' [Dict 314b briya]  
 prrccha "pr̄ccha" 90 =pvaise 'ask!' imper 2sg [SGS 85 puls-,  
 Dict 245b]  
 prrchāmī "pr̄chāmī" 89 =pvaistūm- pres 1sg  
 prrchā "pr̄chā" 73 =pvaisa imper 2sg  
 bhakta "bhakta" 60, 63 =khāysa 'food' [Dict 72a khays-]  
 "bhāgapattra(?)" 109 =khālavi '(written)  
 statement' [cf. Emmerick, Orientalia Iosephi Tucci  
 memoriae dedicata I, 1985, 302]  
 bajana "bhājana" 105 kaṣṭa ° =hamāka 'bowl' [see above]  
 126 maṣī-bhajana =narāmja 'ink-pot' [Dict 174b nar-  
 with St 2.63]  
 badaya "bandhaya" 141 =bañā 'close!' imper 2sg [SGS 92  
 bañ- 'to bind', Dict 266a]  
 babūva "babhūva" 7, 106 =hamye 'was' pf 3sg; 45  
 baya "bhaya" 91 ° karayatti =pvaistai 'feared' [see  
 above s.v. karayatti]  
 barja "bhāryā" 103 =nāra 'wife' [Dict 180b]  
 bala "bāla" 147 =ṣaiṇa 'small' [Dict 116a jsei'na]  
 baha "bahih/r" 116 =natca 'outside' [Dict 173a]; 151  
 (baihai) =natcāṣṭa 'to the outside'  
 buja "bhūja" 63 =hvāra 'eat!' imper 2sg [SGS 156, Dict  
 503b]  
 būdhā "Buddha" 121 =be'ysa [Dict 272a balysa]  
 baikṣū "bhikṣu" 83, 87, 106 =āśī' NSg 'monk'; 39, 42 =āśā'  
 NPL; 50 =ttaisya NPL to ttāsi '大師'  
 bauta "Bauta" 87, 106 =ttāha'tta 'Tibetan'  
 baudasatva "bodhisattva" 16 =baudasatva  
 māñjuśrī "Māñjuśrī" 16 =mājāśrūi  
 mātāpitārau "mātāpitārau" 119 =māvapye 'parents' [Dict 328a  
 mātā]  
 matrra "\*(i)matra" 17, 19, 20, 38, 39, 46 = mara 'here'  
 [Dict 324b]; 33  
 madī- "mad-/madīya" 146  
 madyai "madhye" 28 =harda-vya (for hadra°) 'within' [Dict  
 454a hamdr̄]  
 mama "mā" (of/to) me' [Dict 321a]; 46, 49, 131  
 mama 'my' [Dict 323b]; 91 =mām 'us'; 30, 101  
 malīna "malīna" 164 =rimajsa 'dirty' [Dict 363b rrīma  
 'filth, dirt'], 165 =rīma  
 maṣī "bhājana" =narāmja 'ink-pot' [see above bajana]  
 masa "māṣṭa" 19 =māṣṭa 'month' [Dict 331a māṣṭā]  
 mahatta "mahat" 54 ° prrasada [see above], 99 =maista

mīnaya 'great' [Dict 333a mästa]  
 NWpkt opt 2sg \*minaya [cf. Pāli opt 3sg mineyya to  
 \*mināti 'measures'; St 1.72f.]; possibly rather  
 an imper 2sg of the secondary aya-stem, cf. § 7 above  
 169 =pīmā imper 2sg 'measure!'  
 "mukha" 131  
 "mūmjsana"  
 "mūddha"  
 "mūnūsa  
 maithūna "  
 "maithuna" 99 ° dharma karaiyatti [cf. Bodhisattva-  
 bhūmi, ed. Dutt, 114.17, 19, Abhidharmakośabhadra-  
 ed. Pradhan, 46.22]  
 "mr̄aisa" 75 =yāla 'falsehood' [Dict 343a yola]  
 "mr̄aisavadi" 88 =yālajsa 'false'  
 yava/yavatta "yāvat" 33 (yava) =kū ṣṭa būra 'up to when ...'; 38  
 (yavatta)  
 yāga asana " ? " 166 =aśpara 'horse's fodder' [Dict 12a]  
 rajsa "rājā" 11, 20 =rai 'king' [Dict 368a rre], 47 =re;  
 37 =jasta 'deva, (his) majesty' [Dict 109a]; 146  
 ° pāttra [s.v.]  
 rajsakiya "rājakīya" 45 ° tcakrra = parau 'order' [Dict 218a]  
 raja-kula "rājakula" 73, 35 ("lai") =kūṣṭa 'palace' [Dict 63b]  
 raj savari "rājadvārika" [cf. vara below] 155 =hāda  
 'messenger' [Dict 447a]  
 rasva "hrasva" 129 =mvaiysga 'short' [Dict 338a mulysga]  
 rahta "rakta" 137 =hainai 'red' [Dict 482a hātānai]  
 rāga "roga" 106 =āchanai 'sick' [Dict 16b āchāi]  
 rāṣa "roṣā" 131, 133, 53 (rauṣa) =yṣāra 'anger' [Dict  
 354a ysurrā]  
 lakūṭa "lakūṭa" 110 =daula 'stick, stroke (=dāṇḍa)' [Dict  
 165a]  
 lajsa "lajja" 67 =ksāramai 'shame' [Dict 165a]  
 labada "labdhā" 47, 60, 61 =byaudai 'obtained' pf 1/2sg  
 [SGS 106 byev-/byauda-, Dict 311a]  
 lābi "lobhi" 146 =ttrraikṣa 'harsh, sharp (!)' [BSOAS  
 XI/4, 1946, 768]  
 lāhittā "lohitā" 140 =dajs(a) 'burning (?)' [cf. Dict 150b  
 dajs- 'to burn!']  
 liyana "layana, BHS lena, leṇa" 146  
 vajñapūtti see vījñ° below  
 "vajrayāna" 28, 30 =vajrāyāna  
 "upanaye (?) pres 1sg [see avanitta above] 72 =gvūsa  
 imper 2sg (!) for \*grūsa 'call!' [SGS 32]  
 vatcana "vacana" 37, 38 =pha'ra 'language' [Dict 260a  
 pharā]  
 vara "dvāra" 141 vara 'door' [Skjaervō, BSOAS XC VIII/1  
 1985, 60ff.]  
 varatta "vārtta" 73 =dr̄ūnā 'health' [Dict 168b dr̄ūnāa]  
 vastū "vastu" 158 =haira 'thing' [Dict 484b hära]  
 vijñapūtti "vijñapti" 45 =auraṣṭai 'informed'; 44 (va°)  
 aurāsa 'inform!' [see kratta, karaya above]  
 vīnaya "vinaya" 28 =vīnīva  
 virūpa "virūpa" 92, 132, 158 =arīṣa 'unpleasant' [Dict  
 7b]; 131  
 vṛridha "vr̄ddha" 127 =ysagara 'old' [Dict 343b ysamgara]  
 sātti "sānti" 65 =tsāṣṭa 'calm' [Dict 146a]  
 śar(i)rā "śarīra" 1  
 śabana "śobhana" 1, 3, 11, 12, 37, 47, 48 =śaika 'good'  
 [Dict 401a śārīka]; 37bis  
 śigr̄ra "śīghram" 22 (-m), 32, 58, 59, 156 =gāmaṇa/gaumaṇa  
 'quickly' [Dict 82a ggāma 'place']  
 śīla 42 =parāha 'śīla' (Dict 216a parāh- 'to practise  
 ethical conduct']

śīlavatta "śīlavat" 41 =paraihadā [pres pt NPl to parāh-]  
 śaikṣapaya "śīksāpaya" 30, 33 =parya [imper 2sg/pl 'deign!']  
 vā [adv. 'towards the speaker'] pūṣṭai [inf to SGS  
 86 =puṣṣ-/pūṣṭa- 'to read', Dict 246b]  
 "śīksāpayāmi" 31, 32 =pūṣū "I read" pres 1sg  
 "śīksa" 34 =sāja imper 2sg 'learn!' [SGS 132, Dict  
 423b]  
 śaiṣya "śīsyā" 125 =bāiṣṭa 'disciple' [Dict 291a with  
 St 2.110]  
 "śresthi" 99 =hvāṣṭa 'best' [Dict 507a]  
 " ? " [the graphically close "gūrṇa" would mean  
 'raised' (cf. āgūrṇa in Jāt.māl. 9.40; cf. T.  
 Burrow, 'Sanskrit gr-/gur- "to welcome", BSOAS XX,  
 1957, 133-144), while the Khot. means (adv.) 'with  
 eagerness, fondness'] 77 =hagū [cf. Dict 439a  
 hagav- 'long for']  
 "śveta" 135 =śī 'white' [Dict 399b śīṣīta]  
 "śraddhāvānt" 20 =śāḍā 'śraddha'  
 "sanghārāma" 9, 10 =sakhyairma 'id.'  
 94 =raṣṭa 'correct(ly)' [cf. Dict 358b rrays-]  
 92, 101 =satta 'id.'; 131  
 "samtuṣṭi" 49 =sadauṣṭi 'id.'  
 "samvatsara" 7 =salī 'year' [Dict 421b sala]  
 "samaśāna" (?) 112 =gūṇāmba ' ? ' [cf. Dict 86a  
 s.v.; the Khot. word is a hapax, no clue seems to  
 be at hand as to its meaning; it may be an imper  
 2sg, although in our text the context is not of  
 much significance.]  
 "sarva" 18  
 "sūci" 161 =saujsaṇa 'needle' [Dict 427a sumjsaṇu]  
 "sūtra" 28 =sūtrra  
 161 =ācana 'thread' [Dict 16a]  
 Niya somstamni (BHS Dict "samthaṇā") 162 =kaumadai  
 'trousers' [Dict 58b kāmmadā]  
 "svapini" 62 =hūsām 'sleep' pres 1pl(!) [SGS 154,  
 Dict 495a]  
 "sthāne" 4, 8 (nai)  
 "svāmī" 130 =hiyai 'master' [Dict 486a hävya]  
 "harita" 138 =ysarrū 'yellow' [Dict 347b ysarūna]  
 "Hindūka" 6 =hīdva, 52 =hīdu 'Indian'  
 101 =nāśa 'low, despised' [Dict 117a]

## Khot. -Skt. 語彙

この語彙は Skt. -Khot. 語彙のコーラン語による索引として作成されたので、既に与えられている文法的情報は最小限にとどめられている。

a	'I' 32, 37, 43, 55, 153 =aha(')
aks̄arma	'shameless' 69 =enilajṣa
aysmya	'mind' (LSg) 49 =caitta
ariṣā'	'unpleasant' 92, 132, 158 =vīrrūpa
avaraihadā	'not observing Śīla' 41, 42 =dūśīla
avidarma	'abhidharma' 28 =avidarma
āśā	'horse' 25 =aśvena, 152 =aśva
āsta	'is' 28, 57, 80 =asti
āstū	'what?' 47, 77 =kī, with connective -v- 86 =kīma
āstai	obl. to the above 78, 84 =kīma
āspara	'horse's fodder' 166 =yāga asana
āsūrai	'unclean' 101 =aśūca
ā'	'or' [see also ne below] 26, 39, 41, 50, 60, 67 =atha
ā²	pf 3sg 'came' 62, 83, 84, 124 =agatta
ā³	particle 37 [see also au below]
ācana	'thread' 161 =sūtrra
āchanai	'sick' 106 =rāga
ānaka	'from' 5 [see also aunaka below]
āvū(ṁ)	pf 1sg 'came' 5, 53 =agatta
āvai	inf 'to come' 4, 6, 52 pasta(i) ° =agatta
āśā	Pl. 'monks' 39, 42 =baikṣū
āśī'	Sg. 'monk' 83, 87, 106 =baikṣū; 120
āśai	'blue' 139 =nila
īnāvaka	'visiting' 83 =agadūka
īda	3pl 'are' 23, 26, 27 =asti
īna	'do!' 53 =karaya
īmūmjṣū	'today' 144 =adya
īpākarna	'provisions' 23, 24 =āpakarṇa
īskyāṣṭa	'upwards' 149 =Ūrda
-ai	enclitic 2sg pronoun 86, 89
au¹	particle 29 [see also ā³ above]
au²	enclitic pron. 1/3pl 35
aunaka	'from' 4, 6 [see also ānaka above]
aurāṣṭai	'informed' 45
aurāṣā	'inform!' 44
kāṇa	'because of' 78 =prattaya [see also keṇa below]
kamacū	name of a city 47 =kamacū
kalye	? 170 =mūmjṣana
kām	'which?' 28 =kīma
kāmanai	'which?' 29 =kīma
kīra	'work' 15, 46, 48, 56, 57 =skarma
kūṣṭa	'where?' 4 =kasmīm; 8, 13 =kūtrra
kūṣṭa būra	'until' 33 =yava
kūṣṭā	'palace' 35, 73 =rajsa-kūla(i)
keṇa	'because of' 84 =prattyaya [see also kāṇa above]
kāñña	'in what?' 10 =kasmi
kaumadai	'trousers' 162 =sūthāna
kṣamīda	3pl 'please' 24 =kṣamatti
kṣamai	3sg 'pleases' 29, 30, 86 =kṣamatti
kṣāramai	'shame' 67 =lajsa
kṣīra	'country' 5, 6, 8, 14, 15, 18, 50, 78, 157 =deśa/ daisa/dāśa
khālavī	'(written) statement' 109 =bagāpattra
khāysa	'food' 60, 63 =bhakatta
gākṣai	gṛhaṣṭha' 104 =agarika

gāmaṇī	'quickly' 22, 32, 58, 156 =śīgrra(ṁ)
gāṣṭe	'called' 79 =avaṇītta
gīnāṁ	1pl 'buy' 152 =gṛräṇayami
gūṇam̄ba	? 112 =samasana
gai'	'bell' 118 =ghaṇṭa
ge'sa	2sg 'return' 17 =agatsasī; 'return!' 59 =agatsa
ge'sāvī	pf 2sg 'returned' 48 =agatta
gesū	1sg 'return' 18 =agatsamī
gai'he	? 117 =karattī
gaumāṇa	'quickly' 59 =śīgrra [see also gā° above]
gṛṛahasta	'crazy' 102 =ūṇamatta
gvarṛida	3pl 'talk' 116 =kathāyatti
gvūṣa	'call!' (?) 72 =vanaya
ca	'what?' 6, 17, 32, 132 =kī
cī	'what?' 15, 56 =kī
caiga	'China' 14, 18, 50, 78, 157 =caina; 18 =cīna
jāṣṭa	'queen' 20 =daivi
jasta	('his) majesty' 37 =rajsa
jsāvai	'goes' 98 =gatsatti
jsainā	'small' 147 =bala
ñāśa	'low, despised' 101 =hīna
ñūška	? 171 =mūddha
tta¹	'thus, so' 3, 28(?) 45, 67, 80
tta²	NPl to pron. 'this' 23, 26
tta³	'is' [=ttai below] 3bis
tta tta	'thus, so' 1, 79
ttakyām	GPl 'of them' 28 =ai'ttana
ttakyē	GSg 'of/to him' 110 =ttasya
ttara	'thirst' 80 =pīvasa
tta	directional adverb 'towards the person addressed' [Dict. 124b] 11, 31, 32, 36, 47, 53, 54, 167 [=ttā above] 66 =<a>mūttāsta
ttāṣṭa	'Tibetan' 87, 106 =bauṭa
ttāḥa' tta	'your' 2 =ttava
ttūñē	'is' 2, 146 (=asti), 158, 164
ttai¹	pron. LSg (for *ttāna) 133 =ttatta
ttai²	52, 79 =ttaisi
ttaiṣī	Pl of the above 50 =baikṣū
ttaiṣya	'harsh, sharp' 146 =lābi(?)
ttṛraikṣa	1pl 'enter' 150 =pṛavṛrisā
tr̄āmau	2sg pron. G-D 3, 29 =ttava
tvī	'hair' 122 =keśa, 131 °a-i 'his hair' =kaiśa
tcajṣa	'go!' 44, 58, 66, 73, 154 =gatsa
tsa	1pl 'go' [=tsau below] 36 =gatsamī
tsām	'calm, at ease' 1, 65 (=sattī)
tsāṣṭa	abstr. of the above 73 =kūṣala
tsāṣṭā	3pl 'go' 156 =gatsatti
tsīda	1sg 'go' 14, 22, 25, 32, 43, 55, 153 =gatsamī
tsū	inf 'to go' 33
tsūe	2sg 'go' 13 =gatsasī
tsai	1pl 'go' [=tsām above] 52 =gatsamī
tsau	pf 3pl 'went' [=tsvāda below] 50, 51, 159 =gatta
tsvā(m)da	pf 1/2sg 'went' 74, 76, 78, 79 =gatta
tsve/ tsvai	pf 3pl 'went' [=tsvā(m)da above] 91 =gatta
tsvāda	1sg 'pull' 131 =Ūtpandayamī
thamjū	2sg pron. N 44, 48, 100, 132, 154 =ttava; 37
thā	'burning(?)' 140 =lāhitā
dajṣ(a)	'the Teaching' 39, 41 =darma
dā	'fire' 68 =aganī
dai	'stick' 110 =lakūṭa
daula	pf 3pl 'saw' 91 =dr̄raiṣṭa
dyauda	'health' 73 =varatta
dr̄ūṇā	? 3 145 =ttriya
dr̄rai	? 2 50 =dvā; 25, 145 =dvaya
dva	? 2 7, 19 =dvaya
dvī	

dvya  
 na  
 natca  
 natcāṣṭa  
 namadr̥āka  
 namadr̥īda  
 narāmja  
 narāmau  
 nāra  
 nāṣṭa  
 nai  
 naiṣṭa  
 pacana  
 pachīṣau'  
 pajṣa<sup>1</sup>  
 pajṣa<sup>2</sup>  
 padāya  
 padīmai  
 pamūha  
 parāha  
 pari  
 paraihadā  
 parau  
 parya  
 parsa  
 paskīnāṣṭa  
 pask(y)āṣṭa  
 pasta<sup>1</sup>  
 pasta<sup>2</sup>  
 pastai  
 pahai  
 pā  
 pīmā  
 pīse  
 pūmaha  
 pūṣū  
 pūṣṭai  
 pūṣtya  
 pyatsa  
 pyatṣāṣ  
 prahāja  
 pvaisa  
 pvaisūm-  
 pvaistai  
 phā'ra  
 phā'rāka  
 bakala  
 bakalaka  
 bañā  
 bara  
 bāḍa  
 bijaiṣā  
 bijaiṣā  
 bijaiṣā  
 bijaiṣā  
 bijaiṣā  
 bijaiṣā  
 bīñṣai  
 bisā  
 bisā  
 bisai  
 būḍām  
 būra  
 bāḍa

'strike!' 111 =ttandaya  
 'not' 21, 24, 37, 46, 53, 53bis, 64, 66, 75, 78,  
 79, 85, 93, 94, 96, 111, 131, 154, 157 =na; 147  
 'outside' 116 =bahai  
 'to the outside' 151 =baihai  
 107 =namattranaka [q.v.]  
 3pl 'invite' 35 =nmattriyatti  
 'ink-pot' 126 =maṣī-bhajana  
 1pl 'go out' 151 =neṣkamami  
 'wife' 103 =barja  
 'downwards' 148 =ada  
 interrogative particle 1, 3, 11, 47; 23 =atha na  
 interrogative particle in ā ne 50, 60, 80 =atha na  
 'is not' 42, 46, 67, 81, 131, 165 =na asti  
 'cover!' 108 =prratsadaya  
 1pl 'honor' 54  
 'honor' 54  
 'put on!' 114 =pravara  
 LSg 'road' 23, 24 =path(v)y-  
 3sg 'makes' 95, 96 =karaiyatti  
 'clothes' 114 =pravarpaṇa, 164 =karapataṭa  
 'śīla' 42 =śīla  
 2sg 'deign (to)' 33  
 'observing śīla' 41 =śīlavatta  
 'order' 45  
 'deign!' 19, 30, 33  
 'escaping (?)' 36 =ūttaistiṣṭva{da}tta [q.v.]  
 'again' 93 =paṣṭatta  
 'again' 18, 124 =paṣṭatta  
 pf 3sg 'ordered' 45  
 pf 3sg 'deigned (to)' 52  
 pf 2sg 'deigned (to)' 4, 6, 8, 10  
 'fled' 123 =prapalana  
 'afterwards' 153 =pūna  
 'measure!' 169 =mīṇaya  
 'teacher' 120 =ūpadyaya  
 [=pamūha above] 115 =pravarna  
 1sg 'teach' 31, 32 =śaikṣapayamī  
 inf 'to teach' 30, 33 =śaikṣapaya  
 'book(s)' 26, 28, 29 =pūstaka  
 'before, in front' 37, 53 (ā), 92 =pūratta  
 'id.' 52 =pūratta  
 'open!' 142 =ūdūgaṭaya  
 'ask!' 73 =prraitṣaya, 90 (e) =prraitṣa  
 1sg 'ask' 89 =prraitṣamī  
 pf 3pl 'feared' 91 =baya karayatti  
 'language' 37, 38 =vatcana  
 'much, many' 49, 64, 97, 98 =prrab(h)utta  
 'little' 40 =alpa  
 'id.' 41 =alpa  
 'bind!' 141 =badaya  
 'bring!' 105 =aniya, 161 =anaya  
 'time' 6 =kale, 17, 32 (e), 132 =kala  
 bijaiṣā  
 pres 2sg 132 =kathaiyasi  
 pres 3pl 77 =kathayatti  
 pres 3sg 94 =kathaiyatti  
 'hungry' 80 =kṣūtta  
 LSg 'house' 55 (ā), 56 =grrahe  
 postp. 'in' with pl nouns [Dict 292a end of the entry bisā 'house'] 23, 24, 39  
 id. with sg nouns 20(!), 47  
 'more' [Dict 296a buḍara] 64  
 [Dict 298a buro; see kū ṣṭa above] 33  
 LSg to bāḍa 'time' above 43, 133 (be'da) =kala

be'ysa  
 baṣṭa  
 baut̥tai  
 baudasatva  
 byaudai  
 brrai  
 bvā  
 bvārai  
 bvai  
 bvāysi  
 ma<sup>1</sup>  
 ma(m)<sup>2</sup>  
 majāśruī  
 mande  
 mama  
 mara  
 mām  
 māra  
 māyapye  
 māsta  
 mūñā  
 mūñū(m)  
 mū(m)dai<sup>1</sup>  
 mūdai<sup>2</sup>  
 maisala  
 maista  
 mvaiysgä  
 mvai[ś](d)[i]<sup>1</sup>  
 yāla  
 yālajsa  
 ysagara  
 ysarrū  
 ysīdai  
 ysai ysai  
 ysaiṣṭa  
 raṣṭa  
 rīma  
 rīmajsa  
 rai  
 laka  
 va  
 vaksāyai  
 vajrāyāna  
 vañā  
 vara  
 vahaiṣṭa  
 vā  
 vāṣṭa  
 vi  
 vīnīva  
 vīrāṣṭau  
 viṣṭa  
 sā  
 sī  
 saika  
 sau  
 sāga  
 sāḍa  
 sai'ka  
 sa

'the Buddha' 121 =būdhā  
 'disciple' 71, 125 =śaiṣya  
 pres 3sg 'knows' 147  
 16 =baudasatva  
 pf 1/2sg 'obtained' 47, 60, 61 =labada  
 'dear' 97 =prriya  
 pres 2sg 'know' 38 =jsa<na>sī  
 pres 3pl 'know' 39 (ā), 40, 41 =jsanattī  
 pres 1sg 'know' 37, 85 =jsanamī  
 'long' 128, 159 =dīrga; 157 =cīra  
 'to/of me' 24, 133 =mama, 2, 81  
 particle [Dict 323a mana] 46, 165  
 16 =majāśruī  
 'woman' 70, 97 (ā) =narī  
 'of/to me' 46, 49, 131 =mama  
 'here' 17, 19, 20, 38, 39, 46 =matrra  
 'of/to us' 91 =mama  
 [see haura below] 95  
 'parents' 119 =mattapīṭta  
 'month' 19 =masa  
 'stay!' 38, 45, 65, 157 =ttaistiṣṭa  
 pres 1sg 21, 46 =ttaistiṣṭamī  
 inf 'to stay' 8 =ttaistiṣṭatta, 10 (ā); 19 =ttaistiṣṭa  
 pf 1sg 'stayed' 9 =ttaistiṣṭatta  
 'proud (?)' 82 =garabi  
 'great' 99 =mahatta  
 'short' 129 =rasva  
 'with favor' 2 =prasadaina  
 'falsehood' 75 =mrraiṣa  
 'false' 88 =mrraiṣavadi  
 'old' 127 =vṛridha  
 'yellow' 138 =haritta  
 'anger' 53 =rauṣa, 131, 133 =rāṣa  
 'yellow' 136 =pitta  
 'early' 64 =pratīvusye  
 'hateful' 113 =dveṣi  
 'right' 94 =satya  
 'filth' 165 =malina  
 'filthy' 164 =malina  
 'king' 11, 20, 47 (re) =rajsa  
 'a little' 19 =kīca, 38 =kīcattā, 45, 57 =kīja  
 166 =kījattā  
 'there' [Dict 372a] 15, 157  
 'attendant' 71 =śpasthayaka  
 28, 30 =vajrāyāna  
 'now' 13 (ā), 43 =idāni; 143, 160 =adūna  
 'door' 141 =vara, 142  
 pf 3sg/pl 'descended' 148 =gatta  
 directional adv. 'towards the speaker' [Dict 382a]  
 4, 5, 6, 17, 18, 30, 33, 48, 59, 72, 105, 122, 161,  
 166  
 id. 66, 98 =attaistiṣṭa  
 postp. 'in(to)' [Dict 387b vīra] 73  
 'vinaya' 28 =vīnaya  
 vīrāṣṭā 'towards' [Dict 388a] + enclitic pron. -au  
 'us (?)' 35  
 'set!' 68 =prrajṣvalaya  
 'one' [see sāu below] 19, 152 =ai'ka  
 'white' 135 =śvaitta  
 'good' 1, 3, 11, 12, 37, 47, 48 =śabana; 2 =kūṣala  
 'one' [see sā above] 25 =ai'ka  
 'a measure' 168 =a'ndā  
 'believing' 20 =śadavada  
 'this' NSg 146 =ai'sī  
 particle introducing direct speech [Dict 428b se] 45

sakhyairma	Lsg 'sanghārāma' 9, 10 =sagarmai
satta	'being' 92, 101 =satva; 110 =pūrrūṣa; 147
sadauṣṭī	'satisfaction' 49 =saduṣṭī
saṛba	'rise!' 149 =sagatta
sali	'year' 7 =sabatsara
sāja	'learn!' 34 =śaikṣaya
sāṣīda	pres 3pl 'see' 92, 93 =paśattī
sāṣū(m)	pres 1sg 16, 18 =paśamī
sāṣṭa	p.pt. 'seen'/pf 3sg 'appeared' 11, 12 (°ai) =drraiṣṭa 47
sūtrra	28 =sūtrra
saujsaṇa	'needle' 161 =sūca
hakhiṣā'	'count!' 100
hagū	'with eagerness/fondness' 77 =śvūrṇa
hajṣa	'take off!' 115 =ūttaraya
hadā	'messenger' 155 =rajsavari
haḍā	'day' 145 =dīna
hadāna	'inside' 150 =abyattara
hamāka	'bowl' 105 =kaṣṭa bajana
hamai'	'(my)self' [Dict 458a hamata] 25
hamai'	pres 3sg 'becomes' 133 =agatsattī
hamye	pf 3sg 'was/became' 7, 106 =babūva; 43 =asti; 48 =kratī; 49
haysna	'wash!' 164 =pakhalaya
harda-vya	'within' [for hadra-vya] 28 =madyai
hā	directional adv. 'away from the speaker/addressee' [Dict 476b] 37, 44, 45, 68, 73, 91
hāja	'loosen!' (?) 122 =avattaraya
hāysa	'far' 53 =dura
hāṣṭa	[=hā above] 98 =<a>mūttaṣṭa
hīdu	'India(n)' 52 =hīdūka
hīdva	id. 6 =hīdūka
hīyai	'master' 130 =svamī
hīrāṣa	'black' 134 =krraiṣṇa
hīṣṭa	pres 3sg 'comes' 107 =agatsattī
hūṇa	'speak!' 75 =kathaiyā
hūṇa	'sleep' 62 =naitrra
hūra	'give!' 110, 166 =dadā
hūrrū	pres 1sg 'give' 167 =anaya
hūṣāṇ	pres 1pl 'sleep' 62 =sūpamī
hainai	'red' 137 =rahta
haiya	'silk' (?) 163 =patrraṇa
haira	'thing' 108 =dana; 158 =vastū
haiṣṭa	[=hīṣṭa above] 160 =agatsattī
haura māra	'talk' 95 =alapa
hvanya	'Khotanese' 5 =gaustana, 8 =gāstana
hvara	'eat!' 63 =būja
hvāṣṭa	'best' 99 =śrreṣṭī
hve	'man' 69, 82, 107, 146 =pūrrūṣa

[1/31/88]

## サドル (ṣadr) 職の成立に関する一史料

—G. Herrmann, "Zur Entstehung des Ṣadr-Amtes" より—

小野 浩

Timur朝におけるサドル (ṣadr) はイスラーム聖職者を統制する最重要職の一つであった。このサドル職は白羊朝 (Āq Qūyunlu) にても見られ、さらにはやや性格を変えて Safawi 朝期にも存在した。ところが14世紀後半 Ğala'ir 朝期に Muḥammad b. Hindūshah Nahçıwanı の著した書簡・任命状文例集 *Dastūr al-Kātib fī Ta'yīn al-Marātib* は官職としてのサドルの任命状を載せていない。そこに見られるサドル (ṣadr, pl. ṣudūr) はイスラーム聖職者層のトップに立つ者ではなく、命令に服し叙任事実を受け容れるべき者たちの一つとして sādat, quzāt, būtikgiyān あるいは akābir, a'yān らと相並んで呼びかけられている対象に過ぎない。Ğala'ir 朝のサドルが Timur 朝におけるが如き重要な職責を担っていたのであれば、*Dastūr al-Kātib* にもサドル職任命に関する独立した項が設けられていて然るべきなのであるまいか<sup>1)</sup>。

それではサドル職の成立時期は確実な証拠をもっていつ頃まで遡りうるのであろうか、やはりそれは Timur 朝下に求められるのだろうか。この問い合わせに重要な寄与を為したのが Gottfried Herrmann 氏の論文 "Zur Entstehung des Ṣadr-Amtes"<sup>2)</sup> である。敢えて一論文を紹介するのは、この Herrmann 論文がサドル職の起源問題を考える上で貴重な例証を提示した重要なものである点もさることながら、彼が紹介したペルシア語任命状をここに逐一訳出して示しておくのもまた少なからぬ意味があろうと考えたからに

1) この点は夙に Roemer 氏の指摘するところである。H. R. Roemer, *Staatsschreiben der Timuridenzeit. Das Ṣaraf-Namā des 'Abdallah Marwārid in kritischer Auswertung*, Wiesbaden 1952, S. 143. (以下 Roemer と略す)

2) Die islamische Welt zwischen Mittelalter und Neuzeit. Festschrift für Hans Robert Roemer zum 65. Geburtstag, Herausgegeben von U. Haarmann und P. Bachmann, Beirut 1979 所収 (S. 278-295) (以下 Herrmann と略す)

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par

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COLLOQUE FRANCO-JAPONAIS DE  
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4 - 8 OCTOBRE 1988

KYOTO INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE HALL

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Hiroshi Kumamoto

Abbreviations : KT = H. W. Bailey, Khotanese Texts I-V, Cambridge 1945-1963, I-III in 1 vol. 1969<sup>2</sup>; Dict. = H. W. Bailey, Dictionary of Khotan Saka, Cambridge 1979; SGS = R. E. Emmerick, Saka Grammatical Studies, London 1968; St 1, 2 = R. E. Emmerick and P. O. Skjaervø, Studies in the Vocabulary of Khotanese I, II, Wien 1982, 1987; for the sigla to Khotanese texts see R. E. Emmerick, A Guide to the Literature of Khotan, Tokyo 1979.

§ 1. The Pelliot manuscript P 5538, found in Dunhuang and now preserved at the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris, has on its verso a bilingual text in Sanskrit and Khotanese. The text consists of 171 short phrases and words, each of which is given first in Sanskrit in Khotanese orthography and then in more or less faithful Khotanese translation. It was first published in 1938 by H. W. Bailey, "Hvatanica III", BSOS IX/3, 521-543, where a transliterated text, translation of the Khotanese part, and a glossary (Khotanese-Sanskrit) with a few notes on proper names and on points of orthography are given. Sten Konow included it in his Primer of Khotanese Saka (= NTS 15, 1949, 5-136; also separately), 88-92 (but not in the earlier Khotansakische Grammatik, Leipzig 1941). The text alone is printed again by Bailey, KT III, 1956, 1969<sup>2</sup>, 121-124. As a bilingual text which could give a key to the understanding of some Khotanese words, it has been used from time to time since its first publication by both Bailey himself (many entries in his Dict) and other scholars. But so far no attempt seems to have been made since 1938 to treat the text as a whole. The present paper primarily intends to make this remarkable text readily accessible to the non-specialist of Khotanese, especially to Indologists. For this purpose first the orthography of the text is discussed, which is followed by the text slightly modified from Bailey's and two glossaries, Sanskrit-Khotanese and Khotanese-Sanskrit.

§ 2. The recto of P 5538 (KT II, 125-129; translated by Bailey in Asia Major, n.s. XI/1, 1964, 17-26, and Saka Documents Text Volume, London 1968, 58-61; facsimile in Saka Documents II, London 1961, pl. XXX-XXXVIII) is an official letter of the Khotanese king Viśa' Śūra to the ruler (called the Great King Dawang 大王) of Dunhuang, and is dated in the 4th year of the former's reign (= 970; see E. G. Pulleyblank, Asia Major, n.s. IV/1, 1954, 92). For an unknown reason the other side of this letter came to be used for the writing of some fragmentary, standard phrases (8 lines) followed by the present text (lines 9 to 87) in clear and careful writing. The orthography and the language of the Khotanese part are generally in accord with what is expected of the Late Khotanese in the last decades of the tenth century.

§ 3. There is no doubt that the language of the Sanskrit part is Sanskrit. It certainly has some Prakrit words such as ṣadavada, 20 for śraddhāvantah (cf. J. Brough, The Gāndhāri Dharmapada,

London 1962, 'introduction' § 57, § 46), sadūṣṭī 49 for samtūṣṭī (id. § 46), agadūka 83 for āgantuka (ibid.), barja 103 for bhāryā (cf. Turner, Comparative Dictionary of the Indo-Aryan Languages, London 1966, No. 9471), adīka 146 for antika (cf. Brough § 46). Words unlikely to be either Sanskrit or Prakrit are found, e.g. matrra 17+ which is evidently formed from the corresponding Khotanese word mara 'here' (etymologically < \*imaθra) by analogy to tatra, kutra etc. Some of the still unidentified words may also belong here. But these are isolated. There is no trace of 'liquid metathesis' (karma 15+, darma 39+ for dharma, dīrga 128+ for dīrgha). Skt. sv is preserved (129 for hrasva, 130), as well as Skt. śv (25, 135). Skt. śr is found intact in śrreṣṭī 99 for śresthī (cf. O. v. Hinüber, Das ältere Mittelindisch im Überblick, Wien 1986, § 19-20). Taking into account the peculiar orthography which will be discussed below, one can see a colloquial style of Sanskrit behind it. In this respect, the present text resembles the Chinese-Khotanese bilingual texts of S 5212a (KT III, 136), Or.8212.162.2-12 (KT II, 1) and P 2927. 11-25 (KT III, 103), an edition of which by Tokio Takata is in the press, rather than the Khotanese translations of Buddhist sūtras.

§ 4. One can assume that the author of the text is a Khotanese for the following reasons: 1) unproportionally large number of corrections are made in the Sanskrit part (somewhat 10 to 1) compared to the Khotanese part, which show a degree of uncertainty on the part of the author; see the text. 2) voiced aspirates of Sanskrit are with a few exceptions represented by non-aspirates, which shows that the author is Iranian rather than Indian. 3) the vowel notation of Sanskrit agrees in general with the vowel system of Late Khotanese. 4) consonants and consonant clusters are generally represented according to the Late Khotanese orthography. In order to avoid confusion, in the following discussion transliterated forms from our text are underlined, while forms between square brackets [ ] are phonetic interpretations.

§ 5. VOWELS. In our text the vowel signs -ā, -ī, -ä, -ū, -ū, -e, -ai, -au are used. Of these -ā is rare (1, 42, 152 and 129 in the Khot. part) and a different shape of -u from -ū is noticed only once in dura 53 (the same shape in hīdu 52 in the Khot.). All the initial vowels are made on the akṣara a except ū which has an independent form. An unetymological anusvāra is transliterated with a subscript hook, e.g. ḥ. A subscript curve is transliterated with ' after the akṣara, but seems to have no function in the Skt. part.

From forms like agatta for Skt. āgata and numerous other examples in our text, it is clear that the Skt. long ā is not represented by the vowel sign -ā but is written the same way as the short a, i.e. without a vowel sign. The only exception is vajrrayāna (28, 30), which may perhaps be explained as belonging to learned vocabulary. All the other forms with -ā stand for either the short u (pāttrra 146 for putra) or o (śābana passim for śobhana) in Skt. No example is found in our text of the Skt. long ū written with -ā or -au (the two of which freely interchange in Late Khotanese). Conversely all the forms with -au in the Skt. part stand for o in Skt. In the Khot. part. sadauṣṭī is found corresponding to sadūṣṭī 49 of the Skt. part

standing for samtuṣṭi(ḥ?) in Skt. Forms with -ū in our text stand for either the long or short ū in Skt. with two exceptions; mūnūṣa (101, 116) for manuṣya which is likely to show the influence of the initial consonant and the second vowel; on the influence of the initial consonant and the second vowel; on the present stem supi- is recorded.

The vowel -ai represents either i or e/ai of Skt. Apart from bahai 116 and baihai 151 (first vowel assimilated?) for bahi(ḥ/r), when -ai stands for the short i, it is always found in the initial syllable (not counting the preverb in 36). It is not certain what Skt. form lies behind caina (5 times vs. cīna once) for 'China'. The Khot. has always caiga. In the present stem in -aya, both -aya and -aiya are written. The vowel r (pronounced [ri] in all likelihood) is written -rrai or less often -rra and -rrī (the last in 127 and 146). The vowel -e stands for the Skt. -e with one exception, neškamāmi 151 for niškrāmāmi. The vowel -ī is written either for the short -i (with -im and -ih) or long -i in Skt. No example is found in our text of -ī written for -e or -ai in Skt. except when -īya is written for -aya (105, 145, 146).

It seems obvious that the author of our text does not try to distinguish i and ī, u and ū, or a and ā of Skt. On the other hand, the fact that the short i and u tend to be confused with the lower resp. front and back vowels, but that the long ī and ū do not, should not be overlooked. In the Skt. represented in our text, the loss of opposition in terms of quantity seems partly to have been remedied by the opposition in terms of quality which might have existed alongside. Thus in the front series i tends to be confused with both the higher (tense) ī and lower (lax) e/ai, while these two extremes are never confused with each other. In the back series the same applies to ū, u and ā/au. The situation curiously resembles the vowel notation of Late Khotanese as compared to Old Khotanese. It is described by Emmerick, 'The Vowel Phonemes in Khotanese', Studies in diachronic, synchronic, and typological linguistics. Festschrift for Oswald Szemerényi, Amsterdam 1979, Part 1, 246 as follows: '... it is difficult to find an instance of LKh. au for OKh. ū although au for OKh. u is common. ... It is difficult to find an instance of LKh. ai for OKh. ī although LKh. ai for OKh. ī is common'.

**S 6. CONSONANTS.** (On the consonant notation in Khotanese see Emmerick, 'The Consonant Phonemes in Khotanese', Acta Iranica 21, 1981, 185-209). As in Khotanese tt stands for the voiceless t in Skt. except in groups where both tt and t are used (tty 79, 84 and ty 94; ttv 64 = a mistake for \*tty and tv 16, 92, 101, 131; ttr 107, 146 and trr elsewhere; but always st; on śt see below). Two forms of r, transliterated as in Khotanese as ḥ and rr, are used but they do not seem to represent different sounds. Brāhmī letters for b and d, which represent voiced fricatives in Khotanese, represent in our text voiced stops in Skt. words. b also stands for v in 7, 18, 82. dy is intact in 144. dv also is usually found intact, but in 141 d drops as in the corresponding Khotanese, and 149 rdhv becomes rd. The retroflex series is represented more or less like in Skt. n̄ is written for n in 68, 72, 79, 102, q̄ for r in 100, 101, nd for t̄ in 131, for d̄/dh̄ in 111, 168. śth̄ is always written as st̄ although Skt. th̄ is written as th̄. In the palatal series c is written either as tc ([ts] in Khot.) in 37, 45, or as c̄. j is written either as js

([dz] in Khot.) or as j in 47 pūja and in groups jr, jñ. Intervocalic cch is represented by ts (palatalized [tsj] in Khot.). One outstanding feature of the Skt. of our text is, in spite of the abundance the unetymological anusvāra, the anusvāra standing for the preconsonantal, homorganic nasal is consistently unwritten; e.g. 6 hīdūka, 7. sabatsara, 9 sagarmai, 65 śatti, 151 abyattara and others. No visarga is written. The h of hrasva is dropped in 129, while kt is written as ht in 137. An intrusive vowel is often found, but it may be ascribed to careless writing in some cases, except when a special vowel sign is written, e.g. 44, 45, 142. On the other hand, a is lost initially (72) and internally (23, 24, 114, 115). For the treatment of sibilants see § 4 above. śc is written as st̄ (18, 66, 93, 98, 124), an interchange frequent in Late Khotanese. r is lost in 151, while an intrusive r occurs in 150 \*pravisā<mi>.

**S 7. MORPHOLOGY.** In nouns, case endings are not always marked apart from a few clear instances such as ásvena 25, kasmīm 4, ttasya 110. The loc. sg. of the a-stem is written as -e, -ai or -a. tvam and tava are both written as ttava. Thus it seems unwise to attempt to normalize the spelling of our text in all respects to the 'correct' Skt. In verbs, the 1, 2, 3 sg. presents are distinguished as -amī, -asi, and -atti. Since our text does not distinguish -ati and -anti (see above), some forms in -atti seem to represent the 3 pl., when the Khot. has the 3 pl. forms. Likewise the Khot. often has the 1 pl. forms as opposed to the 1 sg. in Skt. The aya-stem of the verbs śiks- 'to learn' (34), kri- 'to buy' (152) and prach- 'to ask' (73, but not in 89, 90) is noteworthy. The past participle made from the present stem tiṣṭh- (8, 9) may, if it does not represent a BHS form (cf. Edgerton, Grammar 236, s.v., where aor. and gerund forms made directly on the pres. stem are found), be explained as modeled upon the formation in (Old) Khotanese where the pres. stem ttäṣṭh-/tträṣṭh- (SGS 39) serves also as the basis for the past stem (adding -äta). The 2 sg. imper. dada (100, 110, 166) is also found in BHS.