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A Textual Study of the *Lakṣaṇaṭīkā

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Part II

0. Explanatory Remarks

This part provides textual evidence of the **Lṭ* as critical editions of 1. the Sanskrit Notes on the *Pras*¹, 2. the Tibetan Notes on the *Pras*², 3. the Sanskrit Notes on the *MABh*³, 4. the Tibetan Notes on the *VP*⁴, 5. the Sanskrit Notes on the *CŚṭ*⁵, and 6. Unknown Sanskrit Notes⁶. These editions collate the annotated words and phrases in the **Lṭ* with those of the commented treatises.

The textual bases of the commented treatises are as follows:

-The *CŚṭ*

Sanskrit: Suzuki 1994

Tibetan: Bhattacharya 1928 and 1931, Suzuki 1987 and 1994, Sasaki 1977, May 1982, 1984, Sasaki & Unno 1985, Uno 1998, Tillemans 1990b, and Johnson 2012 as well as the readings of the sDe dge edition in the case that no critical edition is available.

-The *MA(Bh)*

Sanskrit:

a) Li 2015 for the *MA* verses of Chapter 6

b) A Provisional Sanskrit text based on the Potala MS

Tibetan: The *MABh_LVP* (abbreviated LVP in 3. Sanskrit Notes)

NB. the variant readings of D, C, and P are sometimes adopted. Cf. *MABh_UN*.

-The *MMK*: Ye 2011a.

-The *Pras*:

Sanskrit:

a) The *Pras_M* (abbreviated M in this edition) for Chapter 1

¹ The revised version of Yonezawa 2004a, 2005, 2006, 2007b, 2009, and 2010.

² The revised version of Yonezawa 2011.

³ The revised and enlarged version of 2007a, 2012, 2013, and 2014a.

⁴ The revised version of Yonezawa 2014b.

⁵ The revised version of Yonezawa 2015, 2016a, 2017, 2018, and 2019a..

⁶ Reprinted from Yonezawa 2014b.

- b) The *Pras_N* (abbreviated N in this edition) for Chapter 18
- c) The *MŚS*: de Jong 1979
- d) A provisional edition based on the *Pras_LVP* (abbreviated LVP in both Sanskrit and Tibetan Notes), the three Sanskrit MSS (Po, Ox, and R), for the remaining chapters

NB. The location of *Pras_LVP* is given in both Sanskrit and Tibetan Notes on the *Pras*.

Tibetan: MacDonald 2015b

-The *VP*: Kajiya 1965

1. Editorial Policy

The editions presented below are intended to demonstrate that the **LT* is the writings of a Tibetan in the 12th century CE. For this purpose, the following editorial policy is applied.

Sanskrit Texts

1. The grammatical rules (*sandhi* rules, etc.) are not strictly been followed.
2. The following types of variants have generally not been recorded:
 - Gemination of consonants after a semi-vowel, e.g., *dharmma-* for *dharm-*.
 - Reduction of a double consonant to a single one, e.g., *tatva-* for *tattva-*.
 - Use or non-use of the *virāma*.

NB. These are applied to the readings of the MSS of the *MABh* and the *Pras*.
3. Use of *anusvāra* for homorganic nasal and vice-versa is retained as it stands.
4. Writing errors or habits in *dBu med script*⁷ are corrected, e.g.,
 - short vowels for long vowels and vice-versa
 - ri* for *r*
 - voiced consonants for voiceless consonants such as *g* for *k*, *d* for *t*, etc.
 - dental consonant for lingual consonant such as *hna* for *hṇa*
5. The *daṇḍas* are added and omitted silently.

⁷ Cf. Jayaswal & Sāṅkrtyāyana 1937: x; VS's Pravrajyāvastu SG 2003: (58)–(59).

6. Concerning the Mahāyāna scriptures quoted in the commented treatises, such as the *SR*, the *Rgs*, etc., the readings of the MSS are reproduced as they stand, except for emendations based on the **LT*.

Tibetan Text

Archaic or peculiar spellings are reproduced in the Tibetan texts.

E.g. *lastsogs pa* for *la sogs pa*; *rjesu* for *rjes su*; *yige* for *yi ge*; '*chado* for '*chad do*; *rnam* for *rnam* and *rnam*s for *rnam*s; *mtha can* for *mtha' can*; *gna' skabs* for *gnas skabs*; *bsdun nas* for *bsdus na*; *cig* for *gcig*; *gnyi kam* for *gnyi ga*; *rtan tshigs* for *gtan tshigs*; *sangs rgyas skyong* for *sangs rgyas bskyangs*; *dam bca* and *dam 'cha* for *dam bca'*; *klom* for *klo ma*; *kha bskangs* for *kha bkag*; *rtso bo* for *gtso bo*; '*khan* for *mkhan*; *rtoge* and *rto ge* for *rtog ge*; *bye prag* for *bye brag*, etc.

NB. Sometimes *tsheg* is supplemented and hyphenated between syllables (*yi ge*).

E.g. *la-stsogs pa*

2. Conventions

The conventions in the editions are as follows:

1. The section numbers are added for convenience of reference.
2. The text of the commented treatises is printed in a small font and the location of the MS or editions is given.
3. The words or phrases of the commented treatises in the **Lṭ*, are printed in **Bold**.
4. *Italics* in the **Lṭ* text indicate emendations.
5. Compounds are sometimes hyphenated. To divide the vowel *sandhi*, an underbar (_) is used for the sake of the layout.
6. When the published Sanskrit texts of the commented treatises are not available, the Tibetan texts are used. In this case, the verse of the *MA* and *CŚ* are underlined.