

Ten demystified folios from Ablai-kit¹


Alexander Zorin

(Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Charles Ramble

(Ecole pratique des hautes études)

And then there were none.

 The ten folios that are the subject of this article are part of the assortment of Tibetan and Mongolian manuscript material brought to Saint Petersburg and Western Europe from two abandoned Gelukpa monasteries in the north of the Dzungar Khanate, as a result of the Russian expansion along the Irtysh River in the 1710s. The collection of examples of exotic scripts was part of the project of Tsar Peter the Great to enhance Russia's standing in the international – that is to say, European – sphere as a center of scientific knowledge and culture. One of the main sources for the manuscripts that were collected by imperial administration, Saint Petersburg academics, and Swedish captives of the Great Northern War (1700–1721), was the abandoned Gelukpa monastery of Ablai-kit, in what is now Eastern Kazakhstan, from where these folios were obtained starting from 1721.²

The majority of Tibetan manuscripts from Ablai-kit are in large pothi format, with texts written in silver or golden and silver ink on paper with black edges. Currently, the edges may appear brown in some cases. These folios contain fragments of various canonical texts, and we may be quite sure, due to the common source of acquisition and unmistakable paleographic, codicological, and text-critical similarities, that they belonged to the same manuscript copy of the Tibetan Buddhist canon. So far, 250 folios of this type have been identified in various Russian and European collections, with the majority (four-fifths) housed at the Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences (IOM RAS), in Saint Petersburg. The biggest share of the remaining part is almost evenly distributed among the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) in Paris, the Uppsala

¹ **Acknowledgements.** This research was partly carried out within the project supported by RFBR and CNRS (project number 21-512-15001), but accomplished after it was over.

² On the circumstances of this discovery, see Zorin 2020: 15–18.

University Library (UUL), and the British Library (BL) in London, with eight other institutions holding one to three items each.

The full list of the folios is presented in the Appendix. It is an enlarged and corrected version of the table compiled by Alexander Zorin in 2015 and partly published as a result of the first stage of the study of the Ablai-kit folios in Helman-Ważny, Kriakina, Zorin 2015: 73–76. The full list comprised 235 folios, including all those kept in Saint Petersburg and some kept in Western European collections, but not all of the latter were then properly identified (*ibid.*: 64, no. 7). It was clear, however, that the majority of the folios definitely belonged to the Kangyur, and the set was labeled ‘the Ablai-kit Kangyur’, while five were tentatively considered as texts from the Tengyur (*ibid.*: 65–66). In the following years, the Kangyur list was expanded to 240 items, and that of the hypothetical Ablai-kit Tengyur to ten. All the conclusions were drawn on the basis of two criteria:

1. the identifications of the fragments mostly by carrying out a search in the Dpe bsdur ma (PDM) edition of the Tibetan Buddhist canon in the TBRC (now BDRC) online library;
2. numbers of volumes provided in the marginalia of the folios.

No titles of sections of the canonical structure are provided in any of the folios. Thus, we could only reconstruct them by comparison with other versions of the canon. The existence of six sections of the Ablai-kit Kangyur was assumed to be as follows: 1) Vinaya; 2) Praññāpāramitā; 3) Avataṃsaka; 4) Ratnakūṭa; 5) Sūtra; 6) Tantra. The arrangement of texts within them has no exact parallels with other versions of the Kangyur (see the final part of this article).

As for the Tengyur folios, they remained a mystery until the authors of this paper decided to critically examine the initial hypothesis, armed with a much more elaborated database on the Tibetan Buddhist canon developed since then by the Tibetan Manuscript Project Vienna and presented online as “Resources for Kanjur and Tanjur Studies” (rKTs). Below follows the list of the ten folios arranged according to the presumed sequence of the volumes, with the first four “belonging” to the Tantra section and the others to the Sūtra section. The second column kills the intrigue, providing the numbers in the final list that show where they actually belong, in the Ablai-kit Kangyur (AK). Thus, there was in fact no Tengyur copy in the Ablai-kit library. Nevertheless, the narration of how we came to this conclusion may be of interest.

N o.	AK No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	Identification
1	194	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 175	Ka, 180	Mañjuśrikīrti. Rang gi lta ba'i 'dod pa mdor bstan pa yongs su brtag pa	Bstan 'gyur PDM: vol. 42, 619 ⁽²¹⁾ –622 ⁽¹⁾
2	244	British Library: Sloane 2837e	Pa, 324	Zla ba'i khyim brtsi ba dang rgyu skar brtsi ba'i mdo las 'byung ba zla ba'i bam brtsi ba	PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 353b ⁽⁵⁾ –355a ⁽³⁾
3	245	Bibliothèque nationale de France: Tibétain 464: f. 8	Pa, 325	The first two folios have significant similarities with: Rig sngags kyi rgyal mo rma bya chen mo'i mdo'i 'bum 'grel, by Karmavajra	PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 355a ⁽³⁾ –356a ⁽⁷⁾
4	246	Uppsala University Library: O Tibet 1(5)	Pa, 326		PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 356a ⁽⁷⁾ –357b ⁽⁴⁾
5	167	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 176	Ma, 18	Sa bcu pa	PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 50b ⁽³⁾ –51b ^[7]
6	168	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 186	Ma, 25	Large fragments are quoted in: Sa bcu pa'i rnam par bshad pa (Āryadaśabhūmi- vyākhyāna), by Vasubandhu	PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 59b ⁽¹⁾ –60b ⁽⁴⁾
7	169	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 177	Ma, 75		PDM: — Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 126b ⁽⁶⁾ –128a ⁽⁴⁾
8	181	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 178	Za, 162	Rgyu gdags pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana	Bstan 'gyur PDM: vol. 78, 1006 ⁽¹²⁾ –1009 ⁽⁹⁾
9	182	Uppsala University Library: O Tibet 2(2)	Za, 206	Las gdags pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana	Bstan 'gyur PDM: vol. 78, 1134 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –1137 ⁽⁵⁾
10	183	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 179	Za, 276	'Jig rten gzhaḡ pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana	Bstan 'gyur PDM: vol. 78, 712 ⁽⁵⁾ –715 ⁽⁹⁾

The list may be divided into four groups:

1. One folio from vol. ka, which belongs to a text by Mañjuśrīkīrti found exclusively in all available versions of the Tengyur.
2. Three folios from vol. pa initially associated with a text from the Tengyur by Karmavajra, later safely identified with a text from the Kangyur missing in the PDM.
3. Three folios from fol. ma initially associated with a text from the Tengyur by Vasubandhu, later safely identified with a text from the Kangyur missing in the PDM.
4. Three folios from a set of three texts ascribed to Maudgalyāyana found in all available versions of the Tengyur but sometimes also found in the Kagyur.

The last three folios, right from the outset, appeared to be promising candidates for undergoing the demystification procedure, while the first one presented a compelling argument in favor of the Tengyur hypothesis. Our recent reconsideration of the two groups in between was predicated on the same key factor (the discovery of the texts to which they actually belong, within the largely unexplored manuscript Kangyurs), leading us to focus on deciphering the puzzle presented by the first folio. Consequently, we will present these groups in reverse order of their sequence in the table. We also include the edition of one folio for each group, to provide both illustrations for our paper and samples of the catalogue of the AK folios before this work is completed and published.

The diplomatic transliteration based on the Wylie system with several extensions is supplied with lists of meaningful discrepancies with the PDM and, in two cases, with other versions of the Kangyur such as the Stog (S), Hemis (H), and Phug Brag (F) manuscripts. The following sigla are used to designate block printed Kanjur editions: D — Sde dge; Y — Yongle Kangyur, L — Lithang, Q — Peking (Kangxi Kangyur), N — Narthang, C — Cone, U — Urga, Zh — Zhol (Lhasa). The absence of a siglum means that the text of the manuscript differs from all the editions represented in PDM. When two or more syllables have discrepancies with the latter these syllables are underscored.

1 (10–8). AK181–183

Each of these three folios belongs to separate texts ascribed to Maudgalyāyana, one of the main disciples of the Buddha. It is evident that in AK they were grouped together, which led to the assumption that they might have belonged to the hypothetical Ablai-kit Tengyur,

as only in the Tengyur editions are they included as a set.³ On the contrary, none of the sixteen known versions of the Kangyur that contain these texts arrange them in this manner, as clearly seen from the table compiled on the basis of the rKTs material.

Canonical versions	'Jig rten gzhag pa (AK183)	Rgyu gdags pa (AK181)	Las gdags pa (AK182)
Tengyur			
A (Dpe bsdur ma)	A5560	A5561	A5562
NT (Narthang)	N4376	N4377	N4378
DT (Derge)	D4086	D4087	D4088
CT (Cone)	C4053	C4054	C4055
GT (Golden)	GT3590	GT3591	GT3592
Q (Peking)	Q5587	Q5588	Q5589
Kangyur			
Cz (Chizhi)	Cz107-001	Cz107-004	Cz105-006
Dk (Dongkarla)	Dk059-001	Dk059-004	Dk057-006
Dm (Drakmar)	Dm21.1	Dm12.11	Dm20.8
F (Phugbrag)	F230a, F403	—	—
G (Gondhla)	Go31,03	—	—
Gt (Gangteng)	Gt053-001	Gt053-004	Gt051-006
H (Lhasa)	—	—	H290
He (Hemis I)	He75.03	He63.1	He75.02
L (London)	L229	—	—
NK	—	—	N787
Ng (Namgyal)	Ng20.1	Ng12.4	Ng19.7
Np (Neyphug)	Np037-001	Np037-004	Np035-006
S (Stog)	S313	S316	S286
Ty (Tashiyangtse)	Ty055-001	Ty055-004	Ty053-005
V (Ulaanbaatar)	V359	V362	V332
Z (Shey)	Z323	Z326	Z296

³ See more on this group of texts, which are, as a matter of fact, three parts of one text, in Dhammadinnā 2020: 44–47. Unlike Indian and Tibetan versions, which ascribe it to Maudgalyāyana, the Chinese version attributes it to Mahākātyāyana, another eminent disciple of the Buddha (ibid.: 45).

In several cases (Cz, Dk, Gt, Np, S, Ty, V, Z), *'Jig rten gzhaḡ pa* and *Rgyu gdags pa* are located in the same volume with two other texts put between them, and *Las gdags pa* is placed in a different volume. In one case (He), it is *Las gdags pa* that is found in the same volume with *'Jig rten gzhaḡ pa*. In one case (Ng), all the three texts are placed in separate volumes; in three cases (F, G, L), only *'Jig rten gzhaḡ pa* is represented, and in one case (H) only *Las gdags pa* is represented. Thus, none of the Kangyur versions could serve as a reliable model for identifying the Ablai-kit folios as belonging to the Kangyur.

It is noteworthy that AK places *'Jig rten gzhaḡ pa* at the end of the sequence, but this discrepancy did not look significant. We considered that this group might belong to the AK only after it became clear that the folios from groups 2 and 3 did not belong to the Tengyur.

As an illustration of these three folios, we publish AK181, which is a fragment of *Rgyu gdags pa*.

AK181: vol. za, fol. 162

IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 178. See fig. 1 (A, B)

Cf.: 1) PDM Bstan 'gyur: vol. 78, pp. 1006⁽¹²⁾–1009⁽⁹⁾

2) Hemis Kanjur: mdo, vol. dza, fols. 81a4–82b7

Recto za__brgya_re'gnyis

@# __' gzhi'dang gser'gyi'gzhi'dang dngul'gyi'gzhi'dang btsag'gi'gzhi'dang sa'gar ¹ gyi'gzhi'che'ba'de'dag'ni char' pa'i'thigs'pa'chen'po'bab'kyang'thub'tu ² lcang ³ par'mi'gyur' te _sa'phyogs'de'dag'ni'mtho'bar'gyur'to _ rgyu'des'na'sa' chen'po	1
'di'la'sa'phyogs'kha'cig'mtho'la kha'cig'dma'bar'gyur'to ⁴ _ ci'i'phyir'ri ⁵ kha'cig'mtho'la _kha'cig'dma'bar'gyur ⁶ ce ⁷ na smras'pa _'jig'rten'chags ⁸ pa'na rlung'po'che ⁹ dang khams' chen'po'gang'dag'gis'bsdus'pa'de'dag'ni'>mtho'la'rlung	2
chung'ngu'dang _khams'chung'ngu'gang'dag'gis'bsdus'pa'de' dag'ni'dma'bar'gyur'to _ gzhan'yang'ri'gang'dag'la'sa'i' khams'che'ba'de'dag'char'ba'i'thigs'pa'chen'po'bab'bas'thur'tu' gshongs ¹⁰ pa'de'dag'ni'dma'bar'gyur ¹¹ la ri'gang'dag'la'de' ma'yin'ba'i'_	3
gzhi'di'ltaste _lcags'kyi'gzhi'dang khro'chu'i'gzhi'dang zangs' kyi'gzhi'dang _tshon'mo ¹² steng'gi'gzhi'dang _ro'nye'i ¹³ gzhi' dang _sa'tshur ¹⁴ gzhi'dang gser'gyi'gzhi'dang _dngul'gyi' gzhi'dang btsag'gi'gzhi'dang sa'gar ¹⁵ gyi'gzhi'che'ba'de'dag'	4

ni char	
ba'i thigs'pa'chen'po'bab'kyang'thur'tu'lcong' ¹⁶ bar'mi'gyur'te de'dag'ni'mtho'bar'gyur'to rgyu'des'na'ri'kha'cig'mtho'la kha'cig'dma'bar'gyur' ¹⁷ to ci'i'phyir'ri' ¹⁸ kha'cig'la'shing'mang' ba'dang rtswa' ¹⁹ mang'bar'gyur' ²⁰ la' ²¹ kha'cig'la' ²² shing'mi' mang'ba'dang rtswa' ²³ mi' mang'	5
bar'gyur' ²⁴ ce'na smras'pa ri'gang'dag'la'klu'i'gnas'mang'po' yod'pa'de'dag'la'ni' ²⁵ shing'mang'ba' ²⁶ dang _rtsa' ²⁷ mang'bar' gyur'to' ²⁸ ri'gang'dag'la'klu'i'gnas'mang'po'med'pa'de'dag' la' ²⁹ ni'shing' ³⁰ po'dang _rtswa'mang'po'med'do gzhan'yang' ri'(:i'gang)dag'la'sa' ³¹ snag'gi'kham's	6
che'ba'de'dag'la'ni' ³² shing'mang'po'dang'rtswa'mang'po'yod' do ri'gang'dag'la'de'ma'yin'pa'i'gzhi'di'lta'ste lcags'gyi' ³³ gzhi'dang _khro'chu'i'gzhi'dang _zangs'kyi'gzhi'dag' ³⁴ tshon' mo' ³⁵ steng'gi'gzhi'dang _ro'nye'i'gzhi'dang ³⁶ gser'gyi'gzhi' dang _dngul'gyi'gzhi'dang	7
btsag'gi'gzhi'dang _sa'gar' ³⁷ gyi'gzhi'che'ba'de'dag'la'ni'shing' mang'po'dang rtsa' ³⁸ mang'po'med'do gzhan'yang'ri' ³⁹ dag' ⁴⁰ 'og'na nyi'rtse' ⁴¹ ba'i'sems'can'dmyal'ba'rnam'syod'pa'de'dag' la'ni shing'mang'po'dang'rtswa' ⁴² mang'po'med'la ri' ⁴³ dag'gi' 'og'na'nye'rtse' ⁴⁴ ba'i'sems	8
can'dmyal'ba'med'pa' ⁴⁵ de'dag'la'ni shing'mang'po'dang rtsa' ⁴⁶ mang'po'yod'do' ⁴⁷ rgyu'des'na'ri'kha'cig'la' ⁴⁸ shing'mang'po' dang rtsa' ⁴⁹ mang'po'yod'la ri'kha'cig'la'shing'mang'po'dang rtsa' ⁵⁰ mang'po'med'do ci'i'phyir'shing'kha'cig'che'la kha'cig' chung'bar'gyur'ce'na _	9

Notes: ¹ dkar (H: idem); ² thur du (H: idem); ³ DYLCUZh: lcong, QN: bcong, H: gshod; ⁴ 'gyur ro; ⁵ QN: —; ⁶ H: 'gyur; ⁷ H: zhe; ⁸ DYLCUZh: chags (H: idem); ⁹ chen po (H: idem); ¹⁰ bshongs; ¹¹ H: gyur; ¹² H: mtshan mo'i; ¹³ H: nye ba'i; ¹⁴ +gyi (H: idem); ¹⁵ dkar, H: kar; ¹⁶ QN: gcong; H: gshong; ¹⁷ N: 'gyur; ¹⁸ H: —; ¹⁹ QN: rtsa; ²⁰ H: 'gyur; ²¹ H: +ri; ²² H: +ni; ²³ QN: rtsa; ²⁴ H: 'gyur; ²⁵ QN: —; ²⁶ po; ²⁷ DYLCUZh: rtswa; ²⁸ H: ro; ²⁹ H: —; ³⁰ +mang (H: idem); ³¹ H: la+sa; ³² DYLCUZh: ni, QN: la na; ³³ kyi; ³⁴ dang; ³⁵ H: tshan mo'i; ³⁶ +sa tshur gyi gzhi dang | (H: idem); ³⁷ dkar, H: kar; ³⁸ QN: rtsa; ³⁹ +gang (H: idem); ⁴⁰ +gi (H: idem); ⁴¹ nyi tshe, H: nye; ⁴² QN: rtsa; ⁴³ +gang (H: idem); ⁴⁴ nyi tshe, H: nye tshe; ⁴⁵ rnam's yod, H: med pa'i ri; ⁴⁶ rtswa (H: idem); ⁴⁷ de; ⁴⁸ H: —; ⁴⁹ QN: rtsa; ⁵⁰ rtswa.

Verso

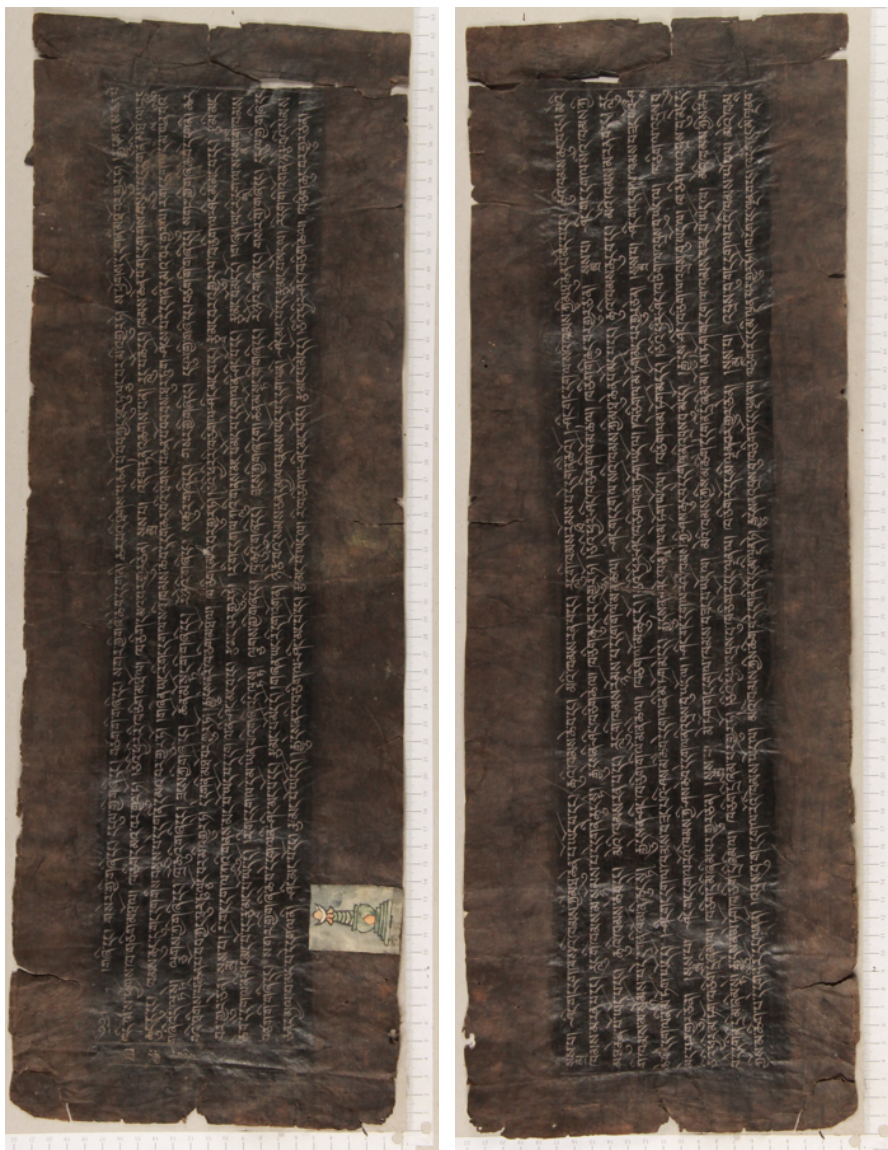
smras'pa shing'gang'dag'la'sa'i'kham'skyi'mthu'chen'po ⁵¹ yo'd'pa'dang chu'i'kham'sche'ba'dang _me'i'kham's ⁵² ran'pa' dang rlung'gi'kham's ⁵³ rnyoms ⁵⁴ pa'de'dag'ni'che'o ⁵⁵ shing' gang'dag'la'sa'i'kham'skyi'mthu'chen'po'med'pa'dang _chu'i' kham'schung'ba'dang' me'i'	1
kham'sma ⁵⁶ ran'pa'dang rlung'gi' ⁵⁷ kham'sma ⁵⁸ sn'yoms'pa'de' dag'ni'chung'ste _rgyu'des ⁵⁹ ni ⁶⁰ shing'kha'cig'che'la kha'cig' chung'bar''gyur ⁶¹ to ci'i'phyir'shing'kha'cig'gi'lo'ma ⁶² che' la ⁶³ ⁶⁴ kha'cig'gi ⁶⁵ chung'bar'gyur'ce'na _smras'pa _shing' gang'dag'la'sa'i'kham'skyi'	2
mthu'chen'po ⁶⁶ yod'pa'dang _chu'i'kham'sche'ba'dang _me'i' kham'sran'pa'dang rlung'gi'kham'srnyoms ⁶⁷ pa'de'dag'gi'lo' ma'ni ⁶⁸ che'la ⁶⁹ shing'gang'dag'la'sa'i'kham'skyi'mthu'chen' po'med'pa'dang chu'i'kham'schung'ba'dang _me'i'kham's ma ⁷⁰ ran'ba'dang rlung	3
gi'kham'sma ⁷¹ sn'yoms'pa'de'dag'ni ⁷² lo'ma'ni'chung'ste _ rgyu'des'na'shing'kha'cig'gi ⁷³ lo'ma'che ⁷⁴ la _kha'cig' ⁷⁵ lo'ma' chung'ngo ci'i'phyir'shing'kha'cig'la'me'tog'yod'la kha'cig' la'me'tog'med'par'gyur'ce'na _ smras'pa ⁷⁶ shing'gang'dag' la ⁷⁷ kham'sbzang'po'I'sha-s	4
che'ba'de'dag'la'ni'me'tog'yod'do _ shing'gang'dag'la'kham's bzang'pa'i ⁷⁸ shas'mi'che'ba'de'dag'la'ni ⁷⁹ me'tog'med'de _ rgyu'des'na'shing'kha'cig'la'me'tog'yod'la _kha'cig'la ⁸⁰ me' tog'med'do _ ci'i'phyir'shing'kha'cig'la''bras'bu'yod'la _kha' cig'la''bras'bu	5
med'par'gyur'ce'na _ smras'pa _ ⁸¹ shing'gang'dag'la'ro'i' kham'skyi'shas'che'ba'de'dag'la'ni''bras'bu'yod'la shing'gang' dag'la ⁸² ro'I'kham'skyi'shas'chung'ba'de'dag'la'ni''bras'bu' med'do ⁸³ _ rgyu'des ⁸⁴ shing'kha'cig'la''bras'bu'yo'd'la kha' cig'la''bras'bu'med'do:	6
ci'i'phyi'r'me'to'g'kha'cig'dri'zhim'la kha'cig'dri ⁸⁵ mi'zhim' par'gyur ⁸⁶ ce'na _ smras'pa _me'tog'gang'dag'la'kham's bzang'po'yod'la _me'i'kham'skyis ⁸⁷ ma'tshig ⁸⁸ de'dag'ni'dri'zhi'm'mo me'tog'gang'dag'la'kham'sbzang'po'yod'la ⁸⁹ _me'i'kham'skyis ⁹⁰ tshig	7
pa'de'dag'ni'dri'm'i'zhim ⁹¹ ste rgyu'des'na'me'tog'kha'cig' dri'zhim'la _kha'cig'dri ⁹² zhim'par'gyur'to _ ci'i'phyir''bras'	8

bu'kha'cig'ro'dang'ldan'la kha'cig'ro'dang'mi'ldan'bar'gyur'ce' na _ smras'pa _'bras'bu'gang'dag'la ⁹³ ro'i'kham's'yod'la me'i'kham-s	
kyis'ma'tshig'pa'de'dag'ni'ro'dang'ldan'no _ 'bras'bu'gang'dag'la'ro'i'kham's'yod'la _me'i'kham's'kyis ⁹⁴ tshig'ba'de'dag'ni'ro'dang'mi ⁹⁵ ldan'te ⁹⁶ rgyu'des+na'bras'bu'kha'cig'ro'dang'ldan'la kha'cig'ro'dang'mi'ldan'par'gyur'to ⁹⁷ kha'dog'dang'ldan'ba'dang kha'dog'dang'mi'ldan'ba'	9

Notes: ⁵¹ che bo; ⁵² DYLCUZh: +ma; ⁵³ +ma; ⁵⁴ snyoms (H: idem); ⁵⁵ H: gi lo ma che la; ⁵⁶ Q: — (H: idem); ⁵⁷ H: kyi; ⁵⁸ H: —; ⁵⁹ QN: de; ⁶⁰ na (H: idem); ⁶¹ gyur (H: idem); ⁶² Q: —; ⁶³ H: +bar gyur; ⁶⁴ +shing (H: idem); ⁶⁵ DYLCUZh: —, H: +lo ma; ⁶⁶ H: che bo; ⁶⁷ snyoms (H: idem); ⁶⁸ H: —; ⁶⁹ DYLCUZh: ba; ⁷⁰ H: —; ⁷¹ H: —; ⁷² gi, H: gis; ⁷³ QN: —; ⁷⁴ H: che+ba; ⁷⁵ + gi, H: +ni; ⁷⁶ H: pas; ⁷⁷ DYLCUZh: —; ⁷⁸ po'i (H: idem); ⁷⁹ DYLCUZh: —; ⁸⁰ H: +ni; ⁸¹ H: +me tog gang la kham's bzang po yod la | me'i kham's kyis ma tshig pa de dag ni dri zhim mo; ⁸² H: —; ⁸³ de; ⁸⁴ +na (H: idem); ⁸⁵ DYLCUZh: —; ⁸⁶ H: 'gyur; ⁸⁷ QN: kyi; ⁸⁸ +pa; ⁸⁹ H: —; ⁹⁰ QN: kyi; ⁹¹ H: +pa; ⁹² +mi (H: idem); ⁹³ H: —; ⁹⁴ QN: kyi; ⁹⁵ H: +dang; ⁹⁶ H: to; ⁹⁷ H: te.

An assessment of the differences between these versions shows that AK181 does share certain variants with Hemis that it does not have in common with PDM's sources, but the disparities remain too great to justify a suggestion that Hemis and AK belong to a common tradition. Since this, and other two folios, are represented in many variants, there remain a chance that a better match will be found. We will delay further text-critical analysis until the future.

Fig. 1 (A, B). AK181 — za: f. 162 (IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 178)



2 (7–5). AK167–169

These three folios from vol. ma belong to the text *'Phags pa sa bcu pa zhes bya ba theg pa chen po'i mdo*, which is not included in the PDM. Therefore, it was impossible to identify the AK fragments with this sūtra in the TBRC/BDRC online library. Nevertheless, they were partially found in Vasubandhu's *Sa bcu pa'i rnam par bshad pa* (it is natural that the commentary quotes large fragments of the main text), and this identification was suggested initially (Helman-Ważny, Kriakina, Zorin 2015: 65). This mistake immediately became evident after we attempted to locate the sūtra itself and easily found it in ten manuscript versions of the Kangyur available in the rKTs database.

Initially, the text-critical analysis of these folios was based on their comparison with Vasubandhu's text. It is no surprise that significant omissions and commentarial passages were detected. Thus, AK167 (which is only half of the folio that has survived) does not have a large commentarial passage that appears in PDM, accounting for approximately 670 syllables, that runs from PDM vol. 65, p. 1135, line 14 to p. 1137, line 12. In AK167, this "omission" was detected in line 5 of the recto side. One had to read the PDM text to understand that this is nothing but a commentarial insertion, as indicated by the opening formula *zhes bya ba*, referring to the end of the citation to which the following commentary applies.

In the other two folios, AK168 and AK169, the passages in question were not just a single block of text but a series of shorter passages, reworked in such a way that in each case a quantity of text that occupied several pages in the PDM seemed to be trimmed down to occupy a single folio. However, most of them are also followed by the expression *zhes gsungs pa'o* that one would expect in a commentary. Thus, their apparent omission was simply a sign that AK168 belonged to the sūtra itself, not to its commentary.

There is no point, of course, in providing the full comparison with Vasubandhu's text in the edition of the first of the two complete folios, AK168, which we have selected for inclusion below. However, a representation of the recto side, with the main text highlighted in bold and the commentarial remarks made by Vasubandhu in plain font, may serve as a good and sufficient illustration.

The relevant fragment is found in the PDM Tengyur: vol. 65, pp. 1176⁽¹⁰⁾–1178⁽¹⁸⁾. The discrepancies between AK168 and PDM in the main text, and the discrepancies between three editions used for the PDM in the commentarial fragments are provided in brackets (Q signifies the Peking Tengyur, N the Narthang Tengyur).

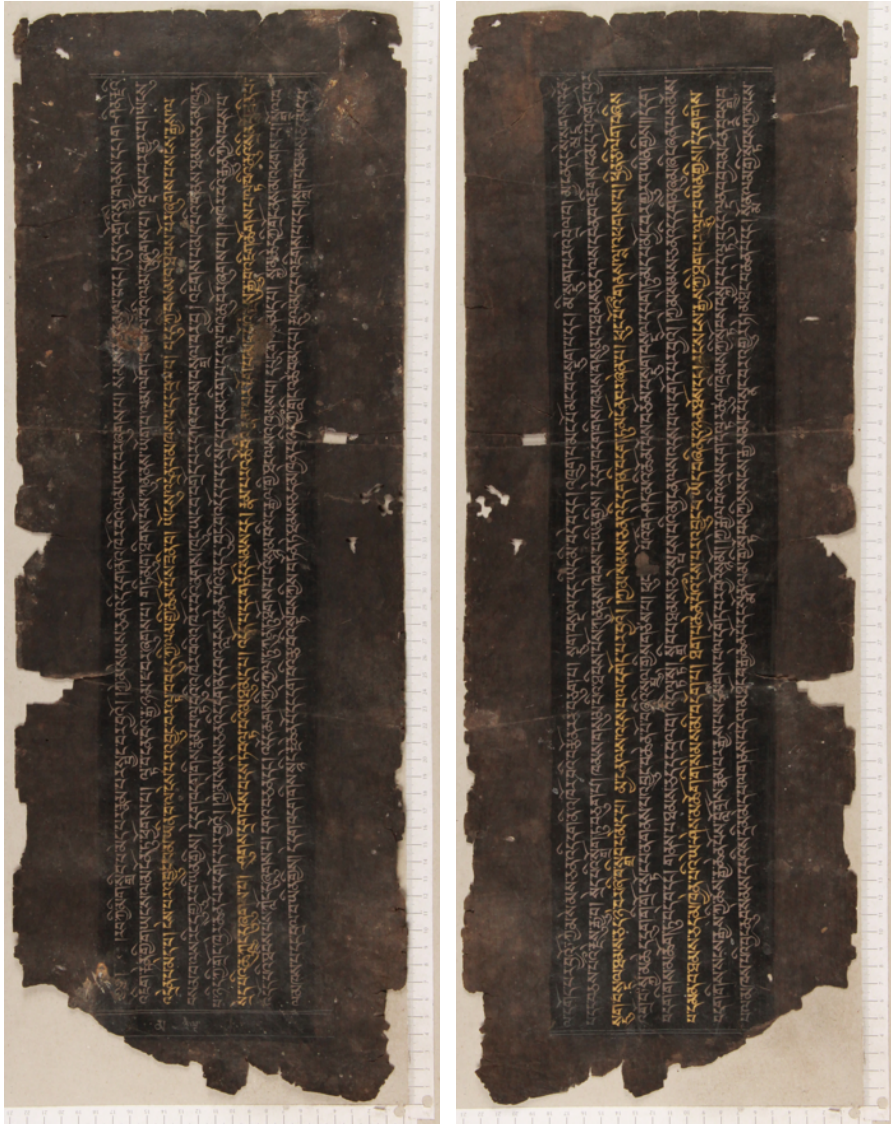
<p>rab kyi mig sgrib pa med pa(par) rnam par sbyang bar bya'o zhes gsungs pa'o tshe rabs gzhan kun du tshol ba na legs par spyad pa la zhugs pa rnam kyi nyes pa ni lam ya nga bar zhugs pa yin te gang gi phyir kye ma sems can 'di dag ni 'khor ba'i lam ya nga(yang) bar zhugs pa (QN: —) zhes gsungs pa ste lam ya nga ba de ni rang bzhin dang gegs (QN: bgegs) dang chud za bar (QN: ba) bstan par rig par bya'o rang bzhin ni phongs pa'i gzhir gyur pa'i phyir 'khor ba'o de la (QN: las) nges par 'byung ba'i gegs (QN: bgegs) ni rnam pa brgyad do ngan song dang mthun pa'i phyir g.yang sa la mngon du phyogs pa ste gang gi phyir sems can dmyal ba dang dud 'gro'i skye gnas dang gshin rje'i</p>	1
<p>'jig rten gyi g.yang sa la mngon du phyogs pa zhes gsungs pa'o 'bras bu sdug bsngal ba bde bar lta ba la gnas pas rgya'i nang du zhugs pa ni gang gi phyir (N: +ro) lta ba ngan pa'i rgya nyam nga bar zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o de'i rgyu gti mug gi (QN: —) bag la nyal gyis khebs pa'i phyir thibs po'i (QN: pos) kun nas yogs (QN: g.yogs) pa'o des (QN: de) na brjod du zin kyang sdug bsngal de khong du mi (QN: —) chud pa ste gang gi phyir gti mug thibs (thigs) pos kun nas yogs⁶ (yog; QN: idem) pa zhes gsungs pa'o don dam pa'i bde ba la lam log par zhugs pa'i phyir log pa'i (QN: par) lam du zhugs pa ni gang gi phyir lam log par gol (par 'gal) ba'i lam du zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o thob (N: 'thob) pa'i 'bras bu yongs su spyod pa la 'dod chags kyis ldongs pa'i phyir ldongs par gyur pa ni gang gi phyir ldongs par gyur pa zhes gsungs pa'o mi khom par skyes pa dang bag med pa'i nyes pa gnyis kyis sangs rgyas 'byung ba mnyes par mi byed pas ston pa dang bral ba ni gang gi phyir yongs su</p>	2
<p>'dren pa med pa zhes gsungs pa'o bram ze la sogs pa tshangs pa'i 'jig rten la sogs pa la nges par 'byung bar lta bas gang du 'gro bar bsams pa de las de'i blo gzhan du gyur pa ni nges par 'byung ba ma yin pa la nges par 'byung bar lta ba zhes gsungs pa'o bdud kyi yul 'dod pa la kun du chags pa ni bsod nams zad pa dang mi sogs pa gnyis kyis (QN: kyi) bcom pa'i phyir chom pos zin pa ni gang gi phyir bdud kyi lam gyi (QN: gyis) chom pos zin pa zhes gsungs pa'o chud (QN: +mi) za ba ni rnam pa gsum ste sa ngan pa la gnas pa'i phyir ston pa mkhas pa med pa ni gang gi phyir yongs su 'dren pa mkhas pa dang bral ba zhes gsungs pa'o dgra'i sa na gnas pa ni gang gi phyir bdud kyi bsam pa'i (ba) thibs por zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o zun gyi sa las ring du gyur pa ni gang gi phyir sangs rgyas la</p>	3

<p>bsams¹² (bsam; QN: idem) pa las ring du gyur pa yin gyis (QN: gyi) zhes gsungs pa'o de dag dang thun pa'i gnyen po ni 'khor ba las bsgral ba dang thams cad mkhyen pa nyid la dgod pa ste gang gi phyir de dag bdag gis (QN: gi) rnam pa de (—) lta bu'i 'khor ba'i (+'khor ba'i) nags khung (N: khungs) ya nga (yang) ba bgrod par dka' ba las bsgral (QN: sgral) bar bya 'jigs pa med pa'i gnas thams cad mkhyen</p>	4
<p>pa nyid kyi grong khyer chen por dgod par bya'o zhes gsungs pa'o l'gro ba'i sgo nas srid pa tshol ba ni klung chen por bying ba nyid kyi nyes pa ste gang gi phyir kye ma sems can 'di dag ni klung (dba') rlabs chen po'i nang du bying ba zhes gsungs pa'o de ni rang bzhin dang gnod pa 'byung bar byed pa dang chud za bas bstan par rig par bya'o de la rnam pa lngas rang bzhin bstan te chu bo'i klung che ba'i phyir <i>zab pa ni gang gi phyir</i> (QN: —) 'dod pa dang srid pa dang ma rig pa dang lta ba'i chu bor zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'khor ba'i rgyun gyis rjes su bdas (QN: 'das) pa'i phyir bdas pa ni gang gi phyir 'khor ba'i rgyun gyis bdas pa (QN: gyi bdas pa'o) zhes gsungs pa'o </p>	5
<p>sred (QN: srid) pa zhes bya ba'i phyir ming ni gang gi phyir sred pa'i chu klung du zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'skad cig tsam yang mi sdod pa dang 'gram blta (QN: pa lta) bar mi nus pa'i phyir shugs drag pa ni gang gi phyir shugs drag pos bdas te lta (blta) ba'i mthu med pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'dod pa la sogs pa'i rnam par rtog pa mang po'i rjes su 'gro bas rgyas pa nyid ni gang gi phyir 'dod pa dang gnod sems dang rnam par 'tshe ba'i rnam par rtog pa mang po'i rjes su rgyu ba zhes gsungs pa'o l'gnod pa 'byung bar byed pa yang (QN: dang) rnam pa bzhi ste ngar 'dzin pa dang nga yir 'dzin pa gnyis kyis khyim gyi (N: gyis) gnas las mi 'phags pa'i phyir chu srin gyis (QN: gyi) zin pa ni gang gi phyir 'jig (QN: 'jigs) tshogs la (pa) lta ba'i chu'i srin pos zin pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'bor nas kyang 'dod pa rjes su dran pas 'dod pa rnams su skor (N: bskor) ba'i phyir klong du chud pa ni gang gi phyir</p>	6
<p>'dod pa'i thibs po'i (pos) klong du zhugs pa zhes gsungs pa'o lyongs su spyod pa'i dus na dga' ba can dang 'dod chags kyis (QN: kyi) bde ba'i 'dam du thogs pa'i phyir dkyil du thogs pa ni gang gi phyir dga' ba can dang 'dod chags kyi dkyil du kun du thogs pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'tha snyad kyi dus na nga drag go snyam pa la sogs pa nga rgyal rnam pa gsum gyis (QN: gyi) khengs par gyur pa'i phyir gling gi thang la thon (QN: 'thon) pa ni gang gi phyir nga'o snyam pa'i nga rgyal gyi thang la (las) 'thon ('khyams) pa zhes gsungs pa'o l'chud za ba yang rnam pa gsum ste ngan song rnams na skyabs med</p>	7

<p>pa'i phyir 'chi bas chud za ba ni gang gi phyir dpung gnyen med pa (QN: pa'o) zhes gsungs pa'o bde 'gror mi 'phags pa'i phyir mi 'gro bas (QN: ba) chud za ba ni gang gi phyir skye mched kyi grong nas ma 'phags pa zhes gsungs pa'o mi khom par skyes te sangs rgyas 'byung ba dang bral ba'i phyir gzhan du 'gro bas chud za ba ni gang gi phyir sgrol ba (+la)</p>	
<p>mkhas pa dang bral ba yin gyi (gyis) zhes gsungs pa'o de rnams las bzlog pa de dag dang mthun pa'i gnyen po ni thams cad mkhyen pa nyid kyis (QN: kyis) bton te thams cad mkhyen pa nyid kyis gling 'tshe ba med pa rdul med pa 'jigs pa dang skrag pa thams cad med pa</p>	8

Once the correct identification had been made we compared AK168 with the corresponding fragments found in the abovementioned ten Kangyur manuscripts. Almost all of them exhibit several significant discrepancies with AK168. We chose the Stog Kangyur as representative of this lineage (note that there are minor discrepancies between it and other eight variants). Only one Kangyur, namely Phug brag, contains a version that is essentially closer to AK168, although in some minor points it is closer to the Stog Kangyur.

Fig. 2 (A, B). AK168 — ma: f. 25 (IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 186)



AK168: vol. ma, fol. 25

IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 186. See fig. 2 (A, B)

PDM: —

Stog Kanjur: mdo, vol. ga, fols. 59b⁽¹⁾–60b⁽⁴⁾Phug Brag: mdo, vol. gi, fols. 31b⁽⁶⁾–33a⁽¹⁾

Recto ma__nye-r'lnga'

@# __ rab'kyi'mig'sgrib'pa'med'par'rnam'par' ¹ sbyang' ² bar'bya'o kye'ma'sems'can'd'i'dag'ni''khor'ba'i'lam'yang'bar' ³ zhugs'pa ⁴ sems'can'dmyal'ba'dang dud''gro'i'skye'gnas'dang gshin'rje'i'	1
'jig'rten'gyi'g.yang' ⁵ sa'la'mngon'tu'phyogs'pa _lta'ba'ngan'ba'<i>rgya' ⁶ nyam'nga'bar'zhugs'pa gti'mug' ⁷ thigs' ⁸ pos'kun'nas'yog' ⁹ pa'lam'log'pa'gol' ¹⁰ ba'i'lam'du'zhugs'pa ldongs' ¹¹ par'gyur'pa yong-su'	2
'dren'pa'med'pa nges'par' ¹² byung'ba'ma'yin'ba'la'nges'par' ¹³ 'byung'bar'lta'ba'bdud'kyi'lam'gyi'chom'pos' ¹⁴ zin'ba yong-su''dren'pa'mkhas'pa'dang'bral'ba ¹⁵ bdud'kyi'bsam'ba'thibs' ¹⁶ por'zhugs'pa'sangs'rgyas'la' ¹⁷ __	3
bsam'ba'las'ring'du'gyur'ba'y'in'gyis de'dag'bdag'gis'rnam'pa' ¹⁸ lta'bu'i''khor'ba'i''khor'ba'<i>nags'khung'yang'ba' ¹⁹ bgrod'par'dka'ba'las'bsgral'bar'bya 'jigs' ²⁰ pa'med'pa'i'gnas'thams'cad'mkhyen'	4
pa'nyid'kyi' ²¹ grong'khyer'chen'por' ²² dgod'par'bya'o kye'ma'sems'can'd'i'dag'ni'dba'' ²³ rlabs'chen'po'i'nang'du'byi'ng'ba''dod'pa'dang'srid'pa'dang'ma'rig'pa'dang'lta'ba'<i>chu'bor'zhugs'pa 'khor'ba'i'rgyun'kyis'bdas' ²⁴ pa'_	5
sred' ²⁵ pa'i'chu' ²⁶ klung'du'zhugs'pa shugs'drag'pos'bdas'te'blta'ba'i'mthu'med'pa 'dod'pa'dang'gnod'sems'dang rnam'par''tshe' ²⁷ ba'i'rnam'par'rtog' ²⁸ pa'mang'po'i'rje-su'rgyu'ba' ²⁹ 'jig'tshogs'pa'lta'ba'i'chu'i'srin'po-s'zin'pa;	6
'dod'pa'i' ³⁰ thi>bs'pos' ³¹ klong' ³² du'zhugs'pa dga'' ³³ ba'can'dang 'dod'chags'kyi'dkyil'tu'kun'tu'thogs'pa'nga'o'snyam'ba'i'nga'rgyal'gyi'thang'las' ³⁴ khyams' ³⁵ pa dpung'gny<e>n'med'pa _skye'mched'kyi'grong' ³⁶ nas'ma'phags'pa sgral'ba'_	7
la'mkhas'pa' ³⁷ dang'bral'ba'yin'gyis de'dag'bdag'gis'snying'rje'chen'po'dang'dge'ba'<i>rtsa'ba'i'stobs'kyis'btan' ³⁸ te'thams'cad'mkhyen'pa'nyid'kyi'gling''tshe'ba'med'pa rdul'med'pa' ³⁹	8

'jigs'pa'dang skrag'pa'thams'cad'med'pa'_	
---	--

Notes: ¹ F: —; ² F: sbyangs; ³ F: lam du, S: mya ngan gyi lam du; ⁴ S: pas; ⁵ dbyangs; ⁶ F: rgyun, S: rgyu; ⁷ F: +gi; ⁸ FS: thibs; ⁹ F: g.yogs; ¹⁰ S: —; ¹¹ F: ldangs; ¹² S: —; ¹³ S: —; ¹⁴ F: po'i; ¹⁵ FS: —; ¹⁶ F: thigs; ¹⁷ S: kyī; ¹⁸ FS: +de; ¹⁹ F: idem but nag, S: 'brog dgon pa; ²⁰ F: 'jig; ²¹ S: pa'i; ²² S: +rab tu; ²³ F: rba; ²⁴ F: brdas, S: 'das; ²⁵ S: srid; ²⁶ S: —; ²⁷ F: tshe; ²⁸ F: rtogs; ²⁹ FS: zhugs pa; ³⁰ F: pa; ³¹ FS: po'i; ³² F: gling; ³³ S: dka'; ³⁴ FS: la; ³⁵ F: thon; ³⁶ F: +khyer; ³⁷ F: —; ³⁸ F: ston, S: gton; ³⁹ S: par.

Verso

la ⁴⁰ dgod'par'bya'o;kye'ma'sems'can'di'dag'ni'khor'ba'i brtson'rar'bcug'pa sdug'bsngal'dang'yid'mi'bde'ba'dang 'khrug'pa'mang'po'mang'ba'bsdug'pa'dang mi'sdug'par''brel' ba ⁴¹ mya'ngan'dang'smre'sngags'don	1
pa'dang'bcas'pa'I'rje-su'rgyu'ba sred' ⁴² pa'i'sgrog'tu'bcug' pa khams'gsum'pa'i' ⁴³ thibs'pos'kun'nas'khebs'pa'yin'gyis de'dag'bdag'gis'khams'gsum'pa' ⁴⁴ thams'cad'las'dben'ba''jigs' pa'med'pa'i'grong'khyer	2
sdug'bsngal'thams'cad'nye'bar'zhi'ba'sgrib'pa'med' ⁴⁵ pa ⁴⁶ mya'ngan'las'das'pa'la' ⁴⁷ dgod'par'bya'o kye'ma'sems'can' 'di'dag'ni'bdag'tu'mngon'bar'zhe'na'pa phung'po'I'gnas' la-s' ⁴⁸ phags'pa phyin'ci'log'bzhis ⁴⁹ _	3
'gro'ba;skye'mched'drug'gi' ⁵⁰ grong'stong'pa'na'gnas'pa' 'byung'ba'chen'po'bzhi'i'sprul'gyis'gtses'pa phung__po'i' ⁵¹ gshed'ma'i'chom'pos' ⁵² bcom'pa'sdug'bsngal'dpag'tu'med'pa' myong' ⁵³ bar'gyur' ⁵⁴ ba'yin'gyis de'dag'_	4
bdag'gis'mchog'tu'bde'ba' ⁵⁵ dang ⁵⁶ gnas'pa'thams'cad'dang' bral'ba 'd'i'lta'ste sgrib'pa'thams'cad'spangs'pa'i'mya'ngan' las'das'pa'la' ⁵⁷ dgod'par'bya'o kye'ma'sems'can'di'dag'ni' ⁵⁸ zhum'zhing'zhan' ⁵⁹ pas'mos	5
pa'dman' ⁶⁰ ba'thams'cad'mkhyen'pa'i'ye'shes'mchog'gi'sems' mi'bdog'pa' ⁶¹ theg'pa'chen'po'I' ⁶² nges'par' ⁶³ 'byung'ba'yod' bzhin'du' ⁶⁴ nyan'thos'dang rang'sangs'rgyas'kyi'theg'par' lhung' ⁶⁵ ba'yin'gyis de'dag'gis' ⁶⁶ _	6
bdag'gis'sangs'rgyas'kyi'chos'rgya'chen'pos' ⁶⁷ blo' ⁶⁸ gros'nam' par'rgyas'pas'dmigs'pa'la' ⁶⁹ dgod'par'bya'o'snya-mo kye' rgyal'ba'i'sras'dag'de'ltar'tshul'khrims'kyi'stobs'bskyed'pa'de' lta'bu'dang'ldan'ba'bya'ba'mngon'ba-r'bsgrub' ⁷⁰ _	7

pa·la·mkhas·pa'·ci·byang·chub·sems·dpa'i ⁷¹ ·sa·dri·ma·med·pa· la·gnas·pa·de·la·mthong·ba·rgya·chen·po·dang·smon·lam·gyi· stobs·kyis·sangs·rgyas·mang·po·snang·bar'·gyur·te mthong· ba ⁷² ·chen·po·dang smon·lam·gyi·stobs·kyi ⁷³ ·sangs·_	8
--	---

Notes: ⁴⁰ S: +rab tu; ⁴¹ F: dang, S: mang po mang ba dang sdug pa dang | mi sdug par 'brel ba; ⁴² S: srid; ⁴³ FS: +ma rig pa'i; ⁴⁴ S: pa'i gnas; ⁴⁵ S: —; ⁴⁶ F: pa'i; ⁴⁷ S: +rab tu; ⁴⁸ FS: +ma; ⁴⁹ S: bzhir; ⁵⁰ F: kyi; ⁵¹ F: po lnga'i; ⁵² F: po'i; ⁵³ F: myung; ⁵⁴ F: 'gyur; ⁵⁵ S: —; ⁵⁶ FS: —; ⁵⁷ S: +rab tu; ⁵⁸ S: +mos pa chung bas; ⁵⁹ F: zhen; ⁶⁰ S: —; ⁶¹ S: pas; ⁶² F: pos; ⁶³ S: —; ⁶⁴ S: kyang; ⁶⁵ F: ltung; ⁶⁶ FS: —; ⁶⁷ FS: po; ⁶⁸ S: blos; ⁶⁹ S: +rab tu; ⁷⁰ S: sgrub; ⁷¹ F: byang chub sems dpa' sems dpa' chen po, S: byang chub sems dpa' | byang chub sems dpa'i; ⁷² FS: +rgya; ⁷³ FS: kyis.

3 (4–2). AK244–246

The three folios from vol. pa were added by Alexander Zorin to the list of the hypothetical Ablai-kit Tengyur material after 2015 since all of them are kept outside of Russia, and it took time to obtain access to them. Just as with the previous group, the text represented by these folios, *Zla ba'i khyim brtsi ba dang rgyu skar brtsi ba'i mdo las 'byung ba zla ba'i bam brtsi ba*, is not included in the PDM. Similar fragments were, however, located in another canonical text, *Rig sngags kyi rgyal mo rma bya chen mo'i mdo'i 'bum 'grel* by Karmavajra.

The section contained in the first two folios (kept in London and Paris respectively) is, essentially, a repeating list of the twenty-eight lunar mansions. Since there are thirty days in each month, the list simply begins again on the twenty-ninth day. The months in each case are named according to the old Tibetan system that follows a tripartite division of each season. Thus the spring (*dpyid*), summer (*dbyar*) autumn (*ston*) and winter (*dgun*) are each divided into a first (*ra ba*), middle (*'bring po*) and final (*tha chung[s]*), month. The first month of spring (*dpyid zla ra ba*) may correspond either to the first month of the Hor calendar or of the agricultural (*so nam*) year, which precedes it by a month.

There are certain notable differences between the lists given in the AK folios and the PDM. To begin with relatively minor disparities, we may note that, unlike the PDM, AK divides its months into a first ('upper') part (*yar ngo*) and a second ('lower') part (*mar ngo*). Thus the PDM's list opens with "...on the first day of the first month of spring..." (...*dpyid zla ba ra ba'i tshes gcig la...*), whereas the corresponding point in AK244 is "In the upper part of the first month of spring, on the first day..." (*dpyid zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la tshes gcig la...*); and while PDM continues with an unbroken sequence of lunar

mansions until the next month, in AK244 the fifteenth day is followed by the heading “In the lower part of the first day of spring, the sixteenth day” (*dpyid zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la tshes bcu drug*). Another minor point in AK’s list that may be mentioned concerns the name of Rohinī: both AK and PDM usually use the Tibetan name *snar ma*, but on just two occasions AK uses the alternative, and more unusual, name *be’u ded*. A curious feature of both lists is that except in one case in PDM the names of the consecutive mansions Dhaniṣṭā and Śatabhiṣa, respectively *mon gre* and *mon gru*, have been systematically reversed.

Apart from these relatively minor discrepancies, the really significant difference between the two lists is that they do not agree on the point in the repeating sequence of lunar mansions at which each month begins. The sequence in the PDM begins (logically) with the first month of spring, for which the lunar mansion is *byi bzhin* (Sk. Abhijita). The first spring month does appear in the first line of AK244, but it is preceded by five lunar mansions that must belong to the preceding month, presumably the last month of winter (*dgun zla tha chung*). The PDM’s list ends (as one would expect) with the last day of the last winter month, thereby completing the full annual cycle. In AK245 – which immediately follows AK244 – by contrast, the list ends with the last day of the first half of the last autumn month (*ston zla tha chung[s]*). If the folios available to us do contain part of a full annual cycle, then we would have to conclude that the beginning of the cycle, which would be on the folio that preceded AK244, must be the second half of the last autumn month.

The discrepancies between the two lists are clearly too great to justify considering them as different witnesses of the same work. Moreover, after the third folio kept in Uppsala came to our attention it turned out that its fragment has no textual parallels with Karmavajra’s treatise. It was a clear sign that the identification was wrong. Perhaps, these folios would have remained a mystery if AK245 did not have an intermediate colophon: *’jig rten ston pa’i le’u las| sa g.yo ba la+stsogs pa’i ltas kyi le’u nyi tshes logs shig du phyung ba| rgyu skar nyi shu’i gnas bstan pa mdo sde rtag rna chen po legs so*. It could not be detected in the BDRC or rKTs e-texts. However, the constituent elements could be used, and after several probes the element *rgyu skar* enabled us to find *Zla ba’i khyim brtsi ba dang rgyu skar brtsi ba’i mdo las ’byung ba zla ba’i bam brtsi ba* in the rKTs database. This is not a long text (in the Stog Kangyur it covers fewer than 14 folios), and very soon, our insistence was rewarded.

The text is found in nine manuscript Kangyurs, but they seem to represent the same textual version, slightly different from the one found in AK. We used the Stog Kangyur for our comparison. The

corresponding passages of the three works – AK, PDM and Stog – are presented below in tabular form for convenience of comparison. Numbers in parentheses in the left and right columns refer to folio numbers of AK244–245 and the Stog version respectively, while those in the middle column denote page numbers in vol. 36 of the PDM Bstan 'gyur.

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur	
[dgun zla tha chung]		[dgun zla tha chung]	
<i>tshes 1–25 on missing preceding folio</i>		<i>tshes 1–25 on fol. 353b⁽²⁻⁵⁾</i>	
[nyi shu drug] (recto 1) la chu smad	<i>the winter months are placed at the end of the list</i>	nyi shu drug la chu smad	
nyi shu bdun la byi bzhin		nyi shu bdun la byi bzhin	
nyi shu brgyad la gro zhin		nyi shu brgyad la gro bzhin	
nyi shu dgu la mon gru		nyi shu dgu la mon gru	
tshes sum bcu la mon gre dbang		tshes sum cu la mon gre dbang	
dpyid zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la		(1462, line 7) de nas dpyid zla ra ba'i	dpyid zla ra ba yar gyi ngo
tshes gcig la khnums stod		tshes gcig la ni skar ma byi bzhin no	tshes gcig la khnums stod
gnyis la khrum (2) smad	gnyis la gro bzhin	tshes gnyis la khnums smad	
gsum la nam gru	gsum la mon gre (QN: dre)	tshes gsum la nam gru	
bzhi la tha skar	bzhi la mon gru'o	tshes bzhi la tha skar	
linga la bra nye	linga la khnums (N: khrum) stod	linga la bra nye	
drug la smin drug	drug la khnums (N: khrum) smad do	drug la smin drug	
bdun la be'u ded	bdun la nam gru'o	bdun la be'u ded	
brgyad la 'go	brgyad la tha skar ro	brgyad la mgo	
dgu la lag	dgu la bra nye'o	dgu la lag	
bcu la nam so	bcu la smin drug	bcu la nab so	
bcu gcig la rgyal	bcu gcig la snar ma	bcu gcig la rgyal	
bcu gnyis la skag	bcu gnyis la mgo	bcu gnyis la skag	

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
bcu gsum la mchu	bcu gsum la lag	bcu gsum la mchu
bcu (3) bzhi la gre	bcu bzhi la nab (QN: nabs) so	bcu bzhi la gre
bco lnga la dbo dbang	bco lnga la rgyal lo (QN: —)	bco lnga la dbo dbang
dpyid zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la		dpyid zla ra ba mar (354a) gyi ngo la
tshes bcu drug la me bzhi	bcu drug la skag	tshe bcu drug la me bzhi
tshes bcu bdun la nag pa	bcu bdun la mchu	bcu bdun la nag pa
bco brgyad la sa ri	bco brgyad la gre	bco brgyad la sa ri
bcu dgu la sa ga	bco dgu la dbo	bcu dgu la sa ga
nyi shu la lha 'tshams	nyi shul la me bzhi	nyi shu la lha mtshams
nyi shu gcig la snron	nyi shu gcig la nag pa	nyi shu gcig la snron
nyi shu (4) gnyis la snums	nyi shu gnyis la sa ri	nyi shu gnyis la snrubs
nyi shu gsum la chu stod	nyi shu gsum la sa ga	nyi shu gsum la chu stod
nyi shu bzhi la chu smad	nyi shu bzhi la lha mtshams	nyi shu bzhi la chu smad
nyi shu lnga la byi zhin	nyi shu lnga la snron	nyi shu lnga la byi bzhin
nyi shu drug la 'gro zhin	nyi shu drug la snrubs (Q: snrus)	nyi shu drug la gro bzhin
nyi shu bdun la mon gru	nyi shu bdun la chu stod	nyi shu bdun la mon gru
nyi shu brgyad la mon gre	nyi shu brgyad la chu smad	nyi shug brgyad la mon gre
nyi shu dgu la khrum stod	nyi shu dgu la byi bzhin	nyi shu dgu la khnums stod
tshes sum bcu la khrum smad dbang	gnam stong la gro bzhin no	tshes sum cu la khnums smad dbang
(5) dpyid zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la	dpyid zla 'bring po'i	dpyid zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la nam gru	tshes gcig la mon gru	tshes gcig la nam gru

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
gnyis la tha skar	gnyis la mon gre (Q: dre, N: bre)	nyis la tha skar
gsum la bra nye	gsum la khnums stod	gsum la bra nye
bzhi la smin drug	bzhi la khnums smad	bzhi la smin drug
lnga la be'u ded	lnga la nam gru	lnga la be'u ded
drug la 'go	drug la tha skar	drug la mgo
bdun la lag	bdun la bra nye	bdun la lag
brgyad la nam so	brgyad la smin drug	brgyad la nab so
dgu la rgyal	dgu la snar ma	dgu la rgyal
bcu la skag	bcu la mgo	bcu la skag
bcu (6) gcig la mchu	bcu gcig la lag	bcu gcig la mchu
bcu gnyis la gre	bcu gnyis la nab (QN: nabs) so	bcu gnyis la gre
bcu gsum la dbo	bcu gsum la rgyal	bcu gsum la dbo
bcu bzhi la me bzhi	bcu bzhi la skag	bcu bzhi la me bzhi
bco lnga la nag pa dbang	bco lnga la mchu	bco lnga la nag pa dbang
dpyid za 'bring po mar gyi ngo la		dpyid zla 'bring po mar gyi ngo la
bcu drug la sa ri	bcu drug la gre	bcu drug la sa ri
bcu bdun la sa ga	bcu bdun la dbo	bcu bdun la sa ga
bco brgyad la lha mtshams	(1463) bco brgyad la me bzhi	bco brgyad la lha mtshams
bcu (7) bcu (sic) dgu la snron	bcu dgu la nag pa	bcu dgu la snron
nyi shu la snums	nyi shu la sa ri	nyi shu la snrubs
nyi shu gcig la chu stod	nyi shu gcig la sa ga	nyi shu gcig la chu stod
nyi shu gnyis la chu smad	nyi shu gnyis la lha mtshams	nyi shu gnyis la chu smad
nyi shu gsum la byi zhin	nyi shu gsum la snron	nyi shu gsum la byi bzhin
nyi shu bzhi la gro zhin	nyi shu bzhi la snrubs	nyi shu bzhi la gro bzhin
nyi shu lnga la mon gru	nyi shu lnga la chu stod	nyi shu lnga la mon gru
nyi shu drug la mon gre	nyi shu drug la chu smad	nyi shu drug la mon gre

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
nyi shu bdun la khrum stod	nyi shu bdun la byi bzhin	nyi shu bdun la khnums stod
nyi shu brgyad la (8) <khnums smad>	nyi shu brgyad la gro (QN: dro) bzhin	nyi shu brgyad la khnums smad
nyi shu dgu la nam gru	nyi shu dgu la mon gru	nyi shu dgu la nam gru
tshes sum bcu la tha skar dbang	gnam stong la mon gre'o (Q: dre'o, N: bre'o)	tshes sum cu la tha skar dbang
dpyid zla tha chungs yar gyi ngo la	dpyid zla tha chungs kyi	dpyid zla tha chung yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la bra nye	tshes gcig la khnums stod	tshes gcig la bra nye
gnyis la smin drug	gnyis la khnums smad	tshes gnyis la smin drug
gsum la snar ma	gsum la nam gru	gsum la snar ma
bzhi la 'go	bzhi la dbyu (QN: dbyug) gu	bzhi la mgo
lnga la lag	lnga la bra nye	lnga la lag
drug la nab so	drug la smin drug	drug la nab so
(verso, 1) <bdun la rgyal>	bdun la snar ma	bdun la rgyal
brgyad la skag	brgyad la mgo	brgyad la skag
dgu la mchu	dgu la lag	dgu la mchu
bcu la gre	bcu la nab (Q: nabs) so	bcu la gre
bcu gcig la dbo	bcu gcig la rgyal	bcu gcig (354b) la dbo
bcu gnyis la me bzhi	bcu gnyis la skag	bcu gnuis la me bzhi
bcu gsum la nag pa	bcu gsum la mchu	bcu gsum la nag pa
bcu bzhi la sa ri	bcu bzhi la (QN: —) gre	bcu bzhi la sa ri
bco lnga la sa ga dbang	bco lnga la dbo	bco lnga la sa ga dbang
dpyid zla tha chungs mar gyi ngo la		dpyid zla tha chung gi mar gyi ngo la

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
tshes <bcu> (2) <drug> la lha 'tshams	bcu drug la me bzhi	tshes bcu drug la lha mtshams
bcu bdun la snron	bcu bdun la nag (QN: lag) pa	bcu bdun la snron
bco brgyad la snums	bco brgyad la sa ri	bco brgyad la snrubs
bcu dgu la chu stod	bcu dgu la sa ga	bcu dgu la chu stod
nyi shu la chu smad	nyi shu la lha mtshams	nyi shu la chu smad
nyi shu gcig la byi zhin	nyi shu gcig la snron	nyi shu gcig la byi bzhin
nyi shu gnyis la gro zhin	nyi shu gnyis la snrubs	nyi shu gnyis la gro bzhin
nyi shu gsum la mon gru	nyi shu gsum la chu stod	nyi shu gsum la mon gru
nyi shu bzhi la mon gre	nyi shu bzhi la chu smad	nyi shu bzhi la mon gre
nyi shu lnga la (3) khrum stod	nyi shu lnga la gro bzhin	nyi shu lnga la khrums stod
nyi shu drug la khrums smad	nyi shu drug la byi bzhin	nyi shu drug la khrums smad
nyi shu bdun la nam gru	nyi shu bdun la mon gru	nyi shu bdun la nam gru
nyi shu brgyad la tha skar	nyi shu brgyad la mon gre (Q: dre, N: bre)	nyi shu brgyad la tha skar
nyi shu dgu bra nye	nyi shu dgu la khrums stod	nyi shu dgu la bra nye
sum bcu la smin drug dbang	gnam stong la khrum smad do	tshes sum cu la smin drug dbang
dbyar zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la	dbyar zla ra ba'i	dbyar zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la snar ma gnyis la 'go	tshes gcig la nam gru tshe gnyis la dbyu (QN: dbyug) gu	tshes gcig la snar ma gnyis la mgo
gsum (4) la lag	tshes gsum la bra nye'o	gsum la lag
bzhi la nam so	bzhi la smin drug	bzhi la nab so
lnga la rgyal	lnga la snar ma	lnga la rgyal
drug la skag	tshes drug la mgo	drug la skag

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
bdun la mchu	tshes bdun la lag	bdun la mchu
brgyad la gre	tshes brgyad la nab (Q: nabs) so	brgyad la gre
dgu la dbo	tshes dgu la rgyal	dgu la dbo
bcu la me bzhi	tshes bcu la skag	bcu la me bzhi
bcu gcig la nag pa	tshes bcu gcig la mchu	bcu gcig la nag pa
bcu gnyis la sa ri	tshes bcu gnyis la gre	bcu gnyis la sa ri
bcu gsum la sa ga	tshes bcu gsum la dbo	bcu gsum la sa ga
bcu bzhi la lha 'tshams	bcu bzhi la me bzhi	bcu bzhi la lha mtshams
bco (5) lnga la snron dbang	bco lnga la nag pa	bco lnga la snron dbang
dbyar zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la		dbyar zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la
bcu drug la snums	bcu drug la sa ri	tshes bcu drug la snrubs
bcu bdun la chu stod	bcu bdun la sa ga	bcu bdun la chu stod
bco brgyad la chu smad	bco brgyad la lha mtshams	bco brgyad la chu smad
bcu dgu la byi zhin	bcu dgu la snron	bcu dgu la byi bzhin
<i>[nyi shu omitted, gro bzhin]</i>	nyi shu la snrubs	nyi shu la gro bzhin
nyi shu gcig la mon gru	nyi shu gcig la chu stod	nyi shu gcig la mon gru
nyi shu gnyis la mon gre	nyi shu gnyis la chu smad	nyi shu gnyis la mon gre
nyi shu gsum la khrum stod	nyi shu gsum la byi bzhin	nyi shu gsum la khrums stod
(6) nyi shu bzhi la khrum smad	nyi shu bzhi la gro bzhin	nyi shu bzhi la khrums smad
nyi shu lnga la nam gru	(1464) nyi shu lnga la mon gru	nyi shu lnga la nam gru
nyi shu drug la tha skar	nyi shu drug la mon gre (N: bre)	nyi shu drug la tha skar
nyi shu bdun la bra nye	nyi shu bdun la khrums stod	nyi shu bdun la bra nye

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
nyi shu brgyad la smin drug	nyi shu brgyad la khrooms (QN: khrum) smad	nyi shu brgyad la smin drug
nyi shu dgu la snar ma	nyi shu dgu la nam gru	nyi shu dgu la snar ma
tshes sum bcu la 'go dbang	gnam stong la dbyu (QN: dbyug) gu	tshes sum cu la mgo dbang
dbyar zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la	dbyar zla 'bring po'i	dbyar zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la (7) lag	tshes gcig la bra nye	tshes gcig la lag
gnyis la nam so	gnyis la smin drug	tshes gnyis la (355a) nab so
gsum la rgyal	gsum la bi rdzi	gsum la rgyal
bzhi la skag	bzhi la mgo	bzhi la skag
Inga la mchu	Inga la lag	Inga la mchu
drug la gre	drug la nab (QN: nabs) so	drug la gre
bdun la dbo	bdun la rgyal	bdun la dbo
brgyad la me bzhi	brgyad la (N: +la) skag	brgyad la me bzhi
dgu la nag pa	dgu la mchu	dgu la nag pa
bcu la sa ri	bcu la gre	bcu la sa ri
bcu gcig la sa ga	bcu gcig la dbo	bcu gcig la sa ga
bcu gnyis la lha 'tshams	bcu gnyis la me bzhi	bcu gnyis la lha mtshams
bcu gsum (8) la snron	bcu gsum la nag pa	bcu gsum la snron
bcu bzhi la snrubs	bcu bzhi la sa ri	bcu bzhi la snrubs
bco Inga la mchu stod dbang	bco Inga la sa ga	bco Inga la chu stod dbang
dbyar zla 'bring po mar gyi ngo la		dbyar zla 'bring po mar gyi ngo la
tshes bcu drug la chu smad	bcu drug la lha mtshams	tshes bcu drug la chu smad
bcu bdun la byi zhin	bcu bdun la snron	bcu bdun la byi bzhin
bco brgyad la gro zhin	bco brgyad la snrubs	bco brgyad la gro bzhin
<i>[mon gru omitted]</i>		
bcu dgu la mo gre	bcu dgu la chu stod	bcu dgu la mon gru

AK244	PDM: vol. 36	Stog Kanjur
		[<i>mon gre omitted</i>]
nyi shu la khрум stod	tshes nyi shu la chu smad	nyi shu la khруms stod

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
nyi shu (recto 1) gcig la khрум smad	(1464 <i>contd.</i>) nyi shu gcig la byi bzhin	nyi shu gcig la khруms smad
nyi shu gnyis la nam gru	nyi shu gnyis la gro bzhin	nyi shu gnyis la nam gru
nyi shu gsum la tha skar	nyi shu gsum la mon gru	nyi shu gsum la tha skar
nyi shu bzhi la bra nye	nyi shu bzhi la mon gre (N: bre)	nyi shu bzhi la bra nye
nyi shu lnga la smin drug	nyi shu lnga la khруms stod	nyi shu lnga la smin drug
nyi shu drug la snar ma	nyi shu drug la khруms smad	nyi shu drug la snar ma
nyi shu bdun la 'go	nyi shu bdun la nam gru	nyi shu bdun la mgo
nyi shu brgyad la lag	nyi shu brgyad la tha skar	nyi shu brgyad la lag
nyi shu dgu la nam so	nyi shu dgu la bra nye	nyi shu dgu la nab so
(2) sum bcu la rgyal dbang	gnam stong la smin drug go	sum cu la rgyal
dbyar zla tha chung yar gyi ngo la	dbyar zla tha chung kyi	dbyar zla tha chung yar gyi ngo la
tshe gcig la skag	tshes gcig la snar ma	tshes gcig la skag
gnyis la mchu	tshes gnyis la mgo	tshes gnyis la mchu
gsum la gre	tshes gsum la lag	gsum la gre
bzhi la dbo	tshes bzhi la nab (QN: nabs) so	bzhi la dbo
lnga la me bzhi	tshes lnga la rgyal	lnga la me bzhi
drug la nag pa	tshes drug la skag	drug la nag pa
bdun la sa ri	tshes bdun la mchu	bdun la sa ri
brgyad la sa ga	tshes brgyad la gre	brgyad la sa ga
dgu la lha 'tshams	tshes dgu la dbo	dgu la lha mtshams
(3) bcu la snon	tshes bcu la me bzhi	bcu la snron
bcu gcig la snums	tshes bcu gcig la nag pa	bcu gcig la snrubs

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
bcu gnyis la mchu stod	tshes bcu gnyis la sa ri	bcu gnyis la chu stod
bcu gsum la chu smad	tshes bcu gsum la sa ga	bcu gsum la chu smad
bcu bzhi la byi bzhin	tshes bcu bzhi la lha mtshams	bcu bzhi la byi bzhin
bco lnga la gro zhin dbang	tshes bco lnga la snron	bco lnga la gro bzhin dbang
dbyar zla tha chung mar gyi ngo la		dbyar zla tha chung mar gyi ngo la
tshes bcu drug la mon gru	tshes bcu drug la snubs (QN: snrubs)	tshes bcu drug la mon gru
bcu bdun la (4) mon gre	tshes bcu bdun la chu stod	bcu bdun la mon gre
bco brgyad la khrum stod	tshes bco brgyad la chu smad	bco brgyad la khnums stod
bcu dgu la khrum smad	tshes bcu dgu la byi bzhin	bcu dgu la khnums smad
nyi shu la nam gru	tshes (QN: —) nyi shu la gro bzhin	nyi shu la nam gru
nyi shu gcig la tha skar	nyi shu gcig la mon gru	nyi shu gcig la tha skar
nyi shu gnyis la bra nye	nyi shu gnyis la mon gre (Q: dre, N: bre)	nyi shu gnyis la bra nye
nyi shu gsum la smin drug	nyi shu gsum la khnums stod	nyi shu gsum la smin drug
nyi shu bzhi la snar ma	nyi shu bzhi la khnums smad	nyi shu bzhi la snar ma
nyi shu lnga la 'gro	nyi shu lnga la nam gru	nyi shu lnga la mgo
nyi shu drug la lag	nyi shu drug la dbyu (QN: dbyug) gu	(355b) nyi shu drug la lag
nyi (5) shu bdun la nam so	nyi shu bdun la bra nye	nyi shu bdun la nab so
nyi shu brgyad la rgyal	nyi shu brgyad la smin drug	nyi shu brgyad la rgyal
nyi shu dgu la skag	nyi shu dgu la snar ma	nyi shu dgu la skag
tshes sum bcu la mchu dbang	gnam stong la mgo'o	tshes sum cu la mchu dbang

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
ston zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la	(1465) ston zla ra ba'i	ston zla ra ba yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la gre	tshes gcig la lag	tshes gcig la gre
gnyis la dbo	tshes gnyis la nab (QN: nabs) so	gnyis la dbo
gsum la me bzhi	gsum la rgyal	gsum la me bzhi
bzhi la nag pa	bzhi la skag	bzhi la nag pa
lnga la sa ri	lnga la mchu	lnga la sa ri
drug (6) la sa ga	drug la gre	drug la sa ga
bdun la lha mtshams	bdun la dbo	bdun la lha mtshams
brgyad la snon	brgyad la me bzhi	brgyad la snron
dgu la snums	dgu la nag pa	dgu la snrubs
bcu la chu stod	bcu la sa ri	bcu la chu stod
bcu gcig la chu smad	bcu gcig la sa ga	bcu gcig la chu smad
bcu gnyis la gro zhin	bcu gnyis la lha mtshams	bcu gnyis la gro bzhin
<i>[byi zhin omitted]</i>		
bcu gsum la mon gru	bcu gsum la snron	bcu gsum la byi bzhin
bcu bzhi la mon gre	bcu bzhi la snrubs	bcu bzhi la mon gru
bco lnga la khрум stod dbang	bco lnga la chu stod	bco lnga la mon gre dbang
(7) ston zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la		ston zla ra ba mar gyi ngo la
tshes bcu drug la khруms smad	bcu drug la chu smad	tshes bcu drug la khруms stod
bcu bdun la nam gru	bcu bdun la byi bzhin	bcu bdun la khруms smad
bco brgyad la tha skar	bco brgyad la gro bzhin	bco brgyad la nam gru
bcu dgu la bra nye	bcu dgu la mon gru	bcu dgu la tha skar
nyi shu la smin drug	nyi shu la mon gre	nyi shu la bra nye
nyi shu gcig la snar ma	nyi shu gcig la khруms stod	nyi shu gcig la smin drug
nyi shu gnyis la 'go	nyi shu gyis la khруms smad	nyi shu gnyis snar ma
nyi shu gsum la lag	nyi shu gsum la nam gru	nyi shu gsum la mgo gru

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
nyi (8) shu bzhi la nam so	nyi shu bzhi la dbyu (QN: dbyug) gu	nyi shu bzhi la lag
nyi shu lnga la rgyal	nyi shu lnga la bra nye	nyi shu lnga la nab so
nyi shu drug la skag	nyi shu drug la min drug	nyi shu drug la rgyal
nyi shu bdun la mchu	nyi shu bdun la snar ma	nyi shu bdun la skag
nyi shu brgyad la gre	nyi shu brgyad la mgo	nyi shu brgyad la mchu
nyi shu dgu la dbo	nyi shu dgu la lag	nyi shu dgu la gre
sum bcu la me bzhi dbang	gnam stong la nab (QN: nabs) so	tshes sum bcu la dbo dbang
		<i>[me bzhi omitted]</i>
ston zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la	ston zla 'bring po'i	ston zla 'bring po yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la nag pa gnyis la sa ri	tshes gcig la rgyal gnyis la skag	tshes gcig la nag pa gnyis la sa ri
(verso, 1) gsum la sa ga	gsum la mchu	gsum la sa ga
bzhi la lha 'tshams lnga la snron	bzhi la gre lnga la dbo	bzhi la lha mtshams lnga la snron
drug la snums	drug la me bzhi	drug la snrubs
bdun la chu stod	bdun la nag pa	bdun la chu stod
brgyad la chu smad	brgyad la sa ri	brgyad la chu smad
dgu la gro zhin byi zhin (<i>adds byi zhin</i>)	dgu la sa ga	dgu la gro bzhin
bcu la mon gru	bcu la lha mtshams	bcu la byi bzhin ⁴
bcu gcig la mon gre	bcu gcig la snron	bcu gcig la mon gru
bcu gnyis la khrum stod	bcu gnyis la srubs	bcu gnyis la mon gre
bcu gsum la khrum (2) smad	bcu gsum la chu stod	bcu gsum la khrooms stod
bcu bzhi la nam gru	bcu bzhi la (N: +la) chu smad	bcu bzhi la khrooms smad
		<i>[nam gru omitted]</i>
bco lnga la tha skar dbang	bco lnga la byi bzhin	bco lnga la tha skar dbang

⁴ Note the difference between AK and Stog here and the following four entries.

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
ston zla 'bring po mar gyi ngo la		ston zla 'bring po mar gyi ngo la
tshes bcu drug la bra nye	bcu drug la gro bzhin	tshes bcu drug la bra nye
bcu bdun la smin drug	bcu bdun la mon gru	bcu bdun la smin drug
bco brgyad la snar ma	bco brgyad la mon gre (N: bre)	bco brgyad la snar ma
bcu dgu la 'go	bcu dgu la khnums stod	bcu dgu la (356a) mgo
nyi shu la lag	nyi shu la khnums smad	nyi shu la lag
nyi shu gcig la nam so	nyi shu gcig la nam gru	nyi shu gcig la nab so
(3) nyi shu gnyis la rgyal	nyi shu gnyis la tha skar	nyi shu gnyis la rgyal
nyi shu gsum la skag	nyi shu gsum la bra nye	nyi shu gsum la skag
nyi shu bzhi la mchu	nyi shu bzhi la smin drug	nyi shu bzhi la mchu
nyi shu lnga la gre	nyi shu lnga la snar ma	nyi shu lnga la gre
nyi shu drug la dbo	nyi shu drug la mgo	nyi shu drug la dbo
nyi shu bdun la me bzhi	nyi shu bdun la lag	nyi shu bdun la me bzhi
nyi shu brgyad la nag pa	nyi shu brgyad la nab (QN: nabs) so	nyi shu brgyad la nag pa
nyi shu dgu la sa ri	nyi shu dgu la rgyal	nyi shu dgu la sa ri
sum bcu la sa ga dbang	gnam stong la skag go	sum cu la sa ga dbang
ston zla tha (4) chungs yar gyi ngo la	ston zla tha chungs kyi (QN: chung gi)	ston zla tha chung yar gyi ngo la
tshes gcig la lha 'tshams	tshes gcig la mchu	tshes gcig la lha mtshams
gnyis la snon	gnyis la gre	gnyis la snron
gsum la snums	gsum la dbo	gsum la snrubs
bzhi la chu stod	bzhi la me bzhi	bzhi la chu stod
Inga la chu smad	Inga la nag pa	Inga la chu smad
drug la byi zhin	drug la sa ri	drug la byi bzhin
bdun la gro zhin	bdun la sa ga	bdun la gro bzhin

AK245	PDM	Stog Kanjur
brgyad la mon gru	brgyad la lha mtshams	brgyad la mon gru
dgu la mon gre	dgu la snron	dgu la mon gre
bcu la khrum stod	bcu la snrubs	bcu la khnums stod
(5) bcu gcig la khrum smad	bcu gcig la chu stod	bcu gcig la khnums smad
bcu gnyis la nam gru	bcu (1466) gnyis la chu smad	bcu gnyis la nam gru
bcu gsum la tha skar	bcu gsum la byi bzhin	bcu gsum la tha skar
bcu bzhi bra nye	bcu bzhi la gro bzhin	bcu bzhi bra nye
bco lnga la smin drug dbang	bco lnga la mon gru	bco lnga la smin drug dbang
<i>(list ends here in the middle of ston zla tha chungs)</i>	bcu drug la mon gre <i>(etc. to end of dgun zla tha chung)</i>	<i>(list ends here in the middle of ston zla tha chungs)</i>

As will be apparent from this table, the lists of lunar mansions given in AK and in Stog are generally similar, though a few variants may be mentioned. AK omits *tshes* (“date”) before the number more often than Stog does, although there are two instances, in the second half of the first spring month (*dpyid zla ra ba mar*), where AK has *tshes* and Stog does not. The names of certain lunar mansions differ consistently from one list to the other. Thus AK regularly renders the names of Anurādhā and Mrgaśīrṣa respectively as *lha 'tshams* and *'go*, while Stog has *lha mtshams* and *mgo*. For Mūla, usually *snubs* in Tibetan, AK systematically has *snums* whereas Stog has *snrubs*. For Punarvas – usually *nabs so* – AK has *nam so* instead of Stog’s *nab so*. There are also certain irregularities in the sequence of lunar mansions that are worth noting. In AK, the second half of the second spring month (*dbyar zla 'bring po'i mar ngo*), the sequence passes directly from *gro zhin* (< *gro bzhin*) on the eighteenth day to *mo gre* (< *mon gre*) on the nineteenth, omitting *mon gru*, which should precede it according to the conventions of this version. At the same point in the sequence Stog also omits a lunar mansion – in this case *mon gre*, rather than *mon gru* – thus also passing directly from *gro bzhin* to *khnums stod*. The two lists subsequently remain in unison until the twelfth day of the first half of the first autumn month (*ston zla ra ba yar*), after which AK omits *byi zhin*, passing directly from *gro zhin* to *mon gru*. The discrepancy continues until the end of the second half of the first autumn month, when Stog omits *me bzhi* from the sequence. The result is that the two lists coincide again from the beginning of the first half of the middle

autumn month (*ston zla 'bring po yar*). Then, in the first line of AK245v, the ninth day of the middle autumn month inexplicably subsumes both *gro zhin* (< *bzhin*) and *byi zhin* (< *bzhin*), again putting the two lists out of step. The mismatch continues until the thirteenth day of the first half of the middle autumn month, when Stog omits *nam gru*, thereby bringing the two into alignment again until the end of the sequence of lunar mansions.

As an illustration of this group, we reproduce AK245 as it contains the element that allowed us to identify the text.

AK245: vol. pa, fol. 325

Bibliothèque nationale de France: Tibétain 464: f. 8. See fig. 3 (A, B)

PDM: —

Stog Kanjur: mdo, vol. sa, fols. 355a⁽³⁾–356a⁽⁷⁾

Recto pa_sum·brgya·_nye-r·lnga·

@# ___ gcig·la·khrum·smad nyi·shu·gnyis·la·nam·gru nyi·shu·gsum·la·tha·skar· nyi·shu·bzhi·la·bra·nye nyi·shu·lnga·la·smin·drug nyi·shu·drug·la·snar·ma nyi·shu·bdun·la·'go nyi·shu·brgyad·la·lag nyi·shu·dgu·la·nam·so _	1
sum·bcu·la·rgyal·dbang _ dbyar·zla·tha·chung·yar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·gcig·la·skag gnyis·la·mchu· gsum·la·gre bzh·i·la·dbo lnga·la·me·bzhi drug·la·nag·pa bdun·la·sa·ri brgyad·la·sa·ga dgu·la·lha·'tshams	2
bcu·la·snon bcu·gcig·la·snums _bcu·gnyis·la·mchu·stod bcu·gsum·la·chu·smad _bcu·bzhi·la·byi·bzhin _bco·lnga·la·gro·zhin·dbang _ dbyar·zla·tha·chung·mar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·bcu·drug·la·mon·gru bcu·bdun·la	3
mon·gre _bco·brgyad·la·khrum·stod bcu·dgu·la·khrum·smad _nyi·shu·la·nam·gru nyi·shu·gcig·la·tha·skar nyi·shu·gnyis·la·bra·nye nyi·shu·gsum·la·smin·drug nyi·shu·bzhi·la·snar·ma _nyi·shu·lnga·la·'gro nyi·shu·drug·la·lag nyi·	4
shu·bdun·la·nam·so nyi·shu·brgyad·la·rgyal _nyi·shu·dgu·la·skag tshes·sum·bcu·la·mchu·dbang _ ston·zla·ra·ba·yar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·gcig·la·gre gnyis·la·dbo gsum·la·me·bzhi bzhi·la·nag·pa lnga·la·sa·ri drug_	5
la·sa·ga;bdun·la·lha·mtshams brgyad·la·snon dgu·la·snums _bcu·la·chu·stod· bcu·gcig·la·chu·smad bcu·gnyis·la·gro·zhin _bcu·gsum·la·mon·gru _bcu·bzhi·la·mon·gre bco·lnga·la·khrum·stod·dbang	6
ston·zla·ra·ba·mar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·bcu·drug·la·khrums·smad bcu·bdun·la·nam·gru bco·brgyad·la·tha·skar bcu·dgu·la·bra·	7

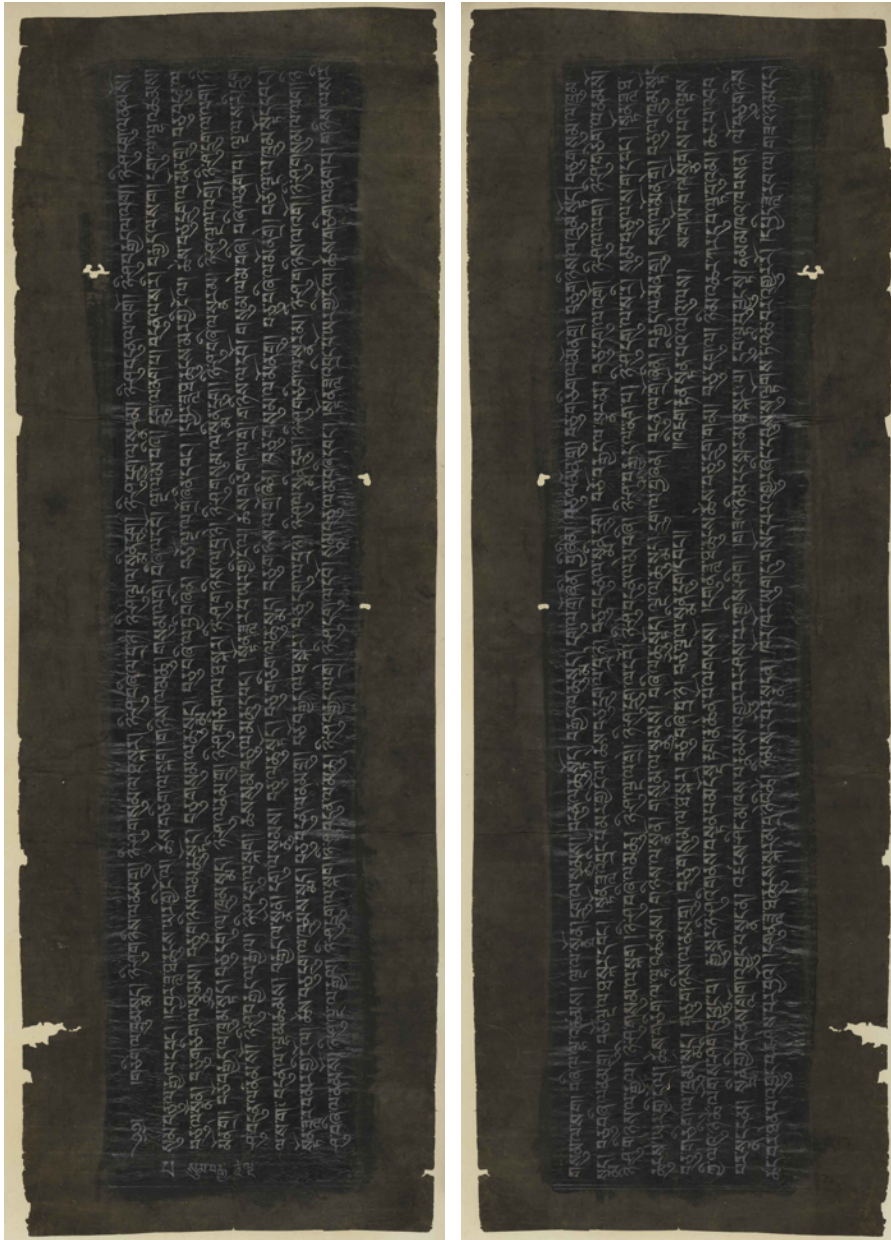
nye _nyi·shu·la·smin·drug· nyi·shu·gcig·la·snar·ma nyi·shu·gnyis·la·'go nyi·shu·gsum·la·lag nyi_	
shu·bzhi·i·la·nam·so nyi·shu·lnga·la·rgyal nyi·shu·drug·la·skag nyi·shu·bdun·la·mchu nyi·shu·brgyad·la·gre nyi·shu·dgu·la·dbo sum·bcu·la·me·bzhi·dbang· _ ston·zla·'bring·po·yar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·gcig·la·nag·pa gnyis·la·sa·ri·	8

Verso

gsum·la·sa·ga bzhi·la·lha·'tshams lnga·la·snron drug·la·snums bdun·la·chu·stod brgyad·la·chu·smad dgu·la·gro·zhi·n byi·zhin bcu·la·mon·gru bcu·gcig·la·mon·gre bcu·gnyis·la·khrum·stod bcu·gsum·la·khrum_	1
smad bcu·bzhi·la·nam·gru bco·lnga·la·tha·skar·dbang _ ston·zla·'bring·po·mar·gyi·ngo·la tshes·bcu·drug·la·bra·nye _bcu·bdun·la·smin·drug bco·brgyad·la·snar·ma _bcu·dgu·la·'go _nyi·shu·la·lag nyi·shu·gcig·la·nam·so	2
_nyi·shu·gnyis·la·rgyal nyi·shu·gsum·la·skag nyi·shu·bzhi·la·mchu _nyi·shu·lnga·la·gre nyi·shu·drug·la·dbo nyi·shu·bdun·la·me·bzhi nyi·shu·brgyad·la·nag·pa _nyi·shu·dgu·la·sa·ri sum·bcu·la·sa·ga·dbang _ ston·zla·tha_	3
_chung·s·yar·gyi·ngol tshes·gcig·la·lha·'tshams gnyis·la·sno·n gsum·la·snums _bzhi·la·chu·stod lnga·la·chu·smad drug·la·byi·zhin _bdun·la·gro·zhi·n brgyad·la·mon·gru dgu·la·mon·gre bcu·la·khrum·stod	4
_bcu·gcig·la·khrum·smad _bcu·gnyis·la·nam·gru bcu·gsum·la·tha·skar bcu·bzhi·bra·nye bco·lnga·la·smin·drug·dbang _ 'jig·rten·ston·pa'i·le'u·las __sa·g·yo·ba·la+stsogs ¹ pa'i·ltas_	5
_kyi·le'u·nyi·tshe·logs·shi·g·du·phyung·ba _rgyu·skar·nyi·shu·i·gnas·bstan·pa·mdo·sde·rtag·rna·chen·po·legs·so ² _ dgun·zla·tha·chung·s ³ ·tshes·bcu·drug·gam _bcu·dgu·la nyi·ma·'char·kar·du·ba·lta·bu·'am char·pa·'bab_	6
_par·snang·ngam _sprin·gyi·nang·nas·glog·'byung·ba·snang·na 'dzangs ⁴ ·shing·mkhas·pa·rnams·'gyur·bar·shes·par·gyi·s·shig _ gza·'nyi·ma·dang·skar·ma·tha·skar·la _du·ba·lta·bu·byung·ste nam·mkha·'khebs·na lo·bcu·gnyis_	7
tshang·bar·then ⁵ ·pa·'byung·bar·shes·par·bya'o _ dgun·zla·tha·chung·s ⁶ ·skar·ma·bra·nye·i·tshe _nyi·ma·ser·por·snang·na kho·ra·khor·yug·du·gsod·par·'gyur·zhing·dbus·su·ltogs·te ⁷ ·ch'i·bar·'gyur·ro _ dpyid·zla·ra·ba·la gza·'nyi·ma·dang	8

Notes: ¹ sogs; ² —; ³ chung; ⁴ mdzangs; ⁵ than; ⁶ chung; ⁷ par.

Fig. 3 (A, B). AK245 — pa: f. 325 (BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 8)



4 (1). AK 194

These discoveries left only one folio that looked like a natural part of the Tengyur. There were no doubts regarding its identification as the text *Rang gi lta ba'i 'dod pa mdor bstan pa yongs su brtag pa* by Mañjuśrīkīrti, included in all the Tengyur editions, with no connection to any versions of the Kangyur. However, by that time, we did not believe the initial hypothesis had any validity anymore. Our first thought was that its belonging to vol. ka might have meant that the AK was supplied with one or several additional volumes, like the Narthang Kangyur that has a *kha skong* volume with the number ka. While this hypothesis is not to be discarded completely, it seems to be more plausible that this folio, in fact, belonged to the first volume of the Tantra section. Our explanation will consist of two parts: 1) an ideological one, aimed to show that the Tengyur text could be interpreted as suitable for the Kangyur collection; and 2) a spatial one, aimed to show that it does not contradict the structure of this volume as far as we can reconstruct it.

The ideological proof

This is based on John Newman's argument that the name of the author of the text should not be reconstructed as Mañjuśrīkīrti, but as “*Mañjughoṣa *Narendra *Yaśas, indicating the Sambhala emperor Kalkin Yaśas, an emanation of Mañjughoṣa/Mañjuśrī” (Newman 2023: 16, no. 24). The attribution of the treatise to such a figure might have allowed the unknown codifiers of AK to include it in the Kangyur.

The spatial proof

The AK folio number 180, its fragment of the text corresponds with pp. 619–622 of the PDM Tengyur where this text covers pp. 570–633 of vol. 42.

The AK has two folios that definitely belonged to vol. Ka of the Tantra section (see the Appendix):

1) no. 192 that contains a fragment of the text *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad dang mnyam par sbyor ba mkha' 'gro ma sgyu ma bde ba'i mchog* that covers pp. 426–526 in vol. 77, the first volume of the *Rgyud 'bum* section of the PDM Kangyur; the AK fragment corresponds with pp. 437–440;

2) no. 349 containing a fragment of the text *Mngon par brjod pa'i rgyud bla ma* that covers pp. 708–1005 in the same vol. 77; the AK fragment corresponds with pp. 829–832.

Vol. 77 of the PDM Kangyur has 6 texts that preceded *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad...*⁵ In all, these texts cover 352 pages (of which the first

⁵ *'Jam dpal ye shes sems dpa'i don dam pa'i mtshan yang dag par brjod pa* — pp. 3–31; *Dbang mdor bstan pa* — pp. 37–53; *Mchog gi dang po'i sangs rgyas las phyung ba rgyud kyi rgyal po dpal dus kyi 'khor lo* — pp. 57–311; *Dpal dus kyi 'khor lo'i rgyud kyi phyi ma*

and last pages in these texts are partly blank). Each standard AK folio normally corresponds with 2–2.5 pages of the PDM. It means that if these texts also preceded *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad...* in vol. Ka of AK, they would have covered approximately 160 folios.

Using the same process of calculation we can get the initial folio of *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad...*: 437 (the page of PDM where the fragment of AK starts) minus 426 (the initial page of the text) gives about 13 pages that correspond with 5–6 AK folios; thus, the text in AK started somewhere near f. 186. This means we have a lacuna of about 26 folios. Could it be filled with *Rang gi lta ba'i 'dod pa mdor bstan pa yongs su brtag pa*? The answer is yes, because this text covers about 63 pages (570–633) of PDM that roughly corresponds to 25–30 AK folios.

To check the plausibility of these calculations, we can see if they would be true of the next folio from vol. ka in AK that belongs to *Mngon par brjod pa'i rgyud bla ma*. AK had 156 folios between it (no. 349) and the previous one, from *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad...* (no. 192). In the PDM, the number of pages that separate the two fragments is as follows:

- p. 441–526 of *Dpal sangs rgyas thams cad...*,
- two more texts: 1) *Rtog pa thams cad 'dus pa...* — pp. 550–596; 2) *Rgyud kyi rgyal po dpal bde mchog nyung ngu* — pp. 604–689.
- The beginning of *Mngon par brjod pa'i rgyud bla ma*: pp. 708–828.

Together, they give us about 340 pp., which corresponds roughly to 150 AK folios.

We must emphasize that all the numbers are approximate and we cannot be absolutely sure that the AK did not have any additional minor texts, but what seems to be clear is that *Rang gi lta ba'i 'dod pa mdor bstan pa yongs su brtag pa* really **could be** a part of vol. ka of the AK Tantra section, concluding its part dedicated to Kālacakratantra. This seems much more plausible than the existence of a special volume ka containing this and some other Tengyur texts. Therefore, we have placed it at the head of the Tantra section in the list of folios of AK presented in the Appendix.

The edition of this “royal” folio, which, upon reconsideration, severs the last thread with our initial Ablai-kit Tengyur hypothesis, is provided below. There are no serious discrepancies between AK and PDM in this fragment.

rgyud kyi snying po — pp. 361–396; *Dpal dus kyi 'khor lo zhes bya ba'i rgyud kyi snying po* — pp. 407–411; *Dbang gi rab tu byed pa* — pp. 414–423. (The lacunas between the texts are covered by lists of discrepancies between various editions of the Kangyur.)

AK 194: vol. ka, fol. 180

IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 175. See fig. 4 (A, B)

PDM Bstan 'gyur: vol. 42, pp. 619⁽²¹⁾–622⁽¹⁾

Recto ka_brgya:___brgya[sic]·bcu

@# ___ dri-med.'gyur;phyogs·gcig·la·ni·brten·pa·yi _ shes·la·gnyis·med·yongs·su·grags ¹ _ phyogs·gnyis·rnam·par·grol·ba·yis ² _ sangs·rgyas·ye·shes·gnyis·med·do _ nag·dang·dkar·po	1
'gags· ³ pa·gang;_sems·can·yun·ring·bag·chags·rnams _ sad· ⁴ dus·la·yang·de·bzhin·na ⁵ ÿ:(mi·rtag·skad·gcig· ⁶ ji·ltar·yin) bag·chags·dang·ni·bag·chags·kyang· _ sad·pa·na·ni·'byung·bar·'gyur _ de·ltar·gnyid·'thug·song·pa·na rnam	2
par·shes·pa·nyams·par·'gyur ___ rnam·shes·kun·bzhi· ⁷ rnam·shes·rnams _ gang·tshe·lus·dang·lus·la·gzhan _ mchog·gi·bdag·nyid·de·bzhin·'grub ___ thams·cad·rnams·kyi·kun·bzhi·r· ⁸ grags rnam	3
shes·kun·gzhi·rnam·shes·rnams _ rtag·pa·tshangs·pa·de·ci·min _ ☉skye·dang·rgyu·ni·de·dag·kyang· _ mkha'·gzhan·de·yi· ⁹ mi· ¹⁰ nam·ci shing·☉gi·dbus·kyi·me·ji·bzhin _ bye·brag·pa·<y>i<·>lugs·la·grub de·ni_	4
byed·po·rgyu·gcig·pu _ mu·stegs·rnams·kyi·lugs·gzhan·yin bzhi·pa·i·dus·dang·gnyid·'thug·dang· _ rmi·lam·sad·par·gnas·pa·y·is ¹¹ _ lus·can·zhag· ¹² la·srog·'jug·pa _ nyi·khri·chig·stong·drug·rgya'o ¹³	5
gnyid·'thug·gnas·la·gsal· ¹⁴ ba·dang· _ rnam·shes·med·pa·las·byung·ba'i _ rab·sangs·rgyas·kyi· ¹⁵ skye·bo'I·tshad _ srog·de·srog·chags·kyis·shes·bya _ ma·rig·pa·las·skyes·pa·yis ___ blun·min·'gro_	6
ba·blun·por·'gyur _ mi·shes·skye·bo·ji·lta·ba _ de·ltar·ye·shes·mig·can·min _ nam·mkha'·rig·pa·las·skyes·pas _ blun·po'i·'gro·ba·blun·min·'gyur _ sna·tshogs·ri·g·pa·las·skyes·pa'i _ blun·	7
min·rnams·ni·blun·med:('gyur·) _ rnal·'byor·rig·pa·las·skyes·pas _ sa·yi·bzh·i· ¹⁶ la·bstan· ¹⁷ par·'jug _ sa·min·dbang·du·byas·nas·ni _ sems·can·rnams·la·snying·rje'i·bdag _ nam·mkha'·rig·pa·las·skyes·s	8

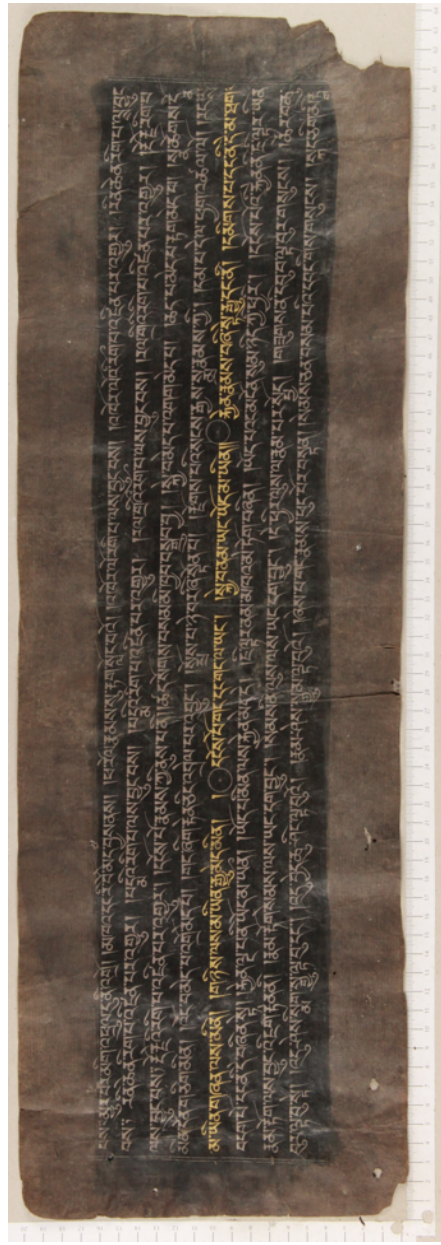
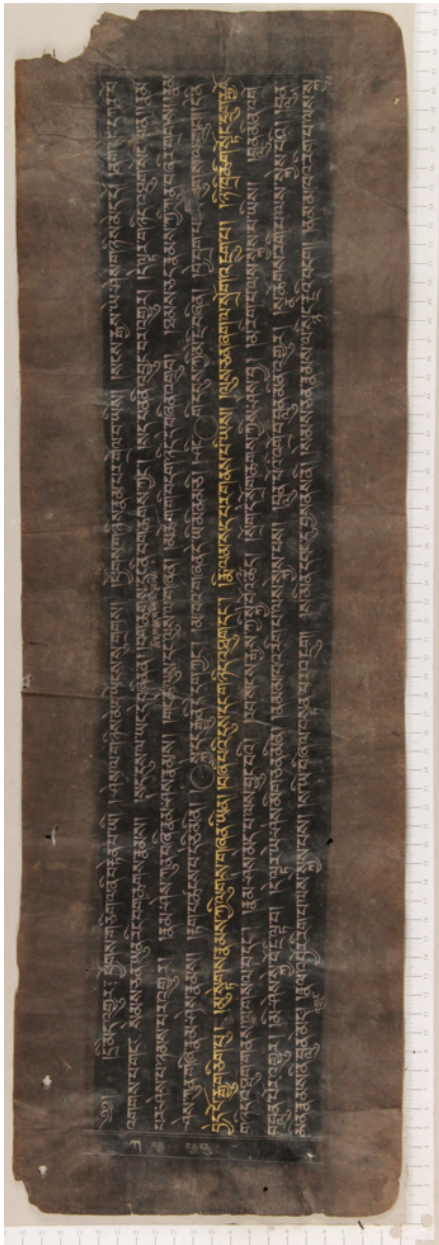
Notes: ¹ bsgrags; ² yi; ³ 'gag; ⁴ sang; ⁵ no; ⁶ cig; ⁷ gzhi; ⁸ gzhir; ⁹ yis; ¹⁰ min; ¹¹ yi; ¹² zhig; ¹³ brgya'o; ¹⁴ Q: bsal; ¹⁵ kyis; ¹⁶ gzhi; ¹⁷ brtan.

Verso

pas;myur·bar·mig'phrul·du·ni'gro _ mkha'·dang·ri·bo·med·byas·nas _ pha·rol·rnam·su·rtag·slong·ba'o _ 'khor·lo·ri·g·pa·las·byung·bas _ 'khor·lo'i·rI·g·pa'·dzin·par'gyur _ rin·chen·rig·pa·la·s·byung	1
bas;_ri·n·chen·rig·pa'·dzin·par'gyur _ pa+dma'i·rig·pa·las·byung·bas _ pa+dma'i·rig·pa'·dzin·par'gyur _ ral·gri'I·rI·g·pa·las·byung·bas _ ral·gri'i·rig·pa'·dzin·par'gyur _ rdo·rje ¹⁸ ·rig·pa_	2
las·byung·bas;rdo·rje'i·rig·pa'·dzin·par'gyur· _ dngos·po·rnam·kyi·nus·pa·ni tshad·sogs·bsam·mi·khyab·bsgrub·bya _ skye·ba·med·pa'gag·med·pa _ chad·pa·med·pa·rtag·med·pa _ sna·tshogs·do·n	3
min·don'gci·g·min _ 'ong·ba·med·pa'gro·med·pa _ gang·zhig·rten·cing'·brel·par'byung· _ spros·pa·nye·bar·zhi·ston·pa _ rdzogs·pa'i·sang·rgyas·smra·rnam·kyi· _ dam·pa·de·la·phyag'·tshal·lo _ rang·la·s	4
ma·yin·gzhan'las·min _ gnyis·las·ma·yin·rgyu·med·min _ ⊙ dngos·po·gang·dang·gang·la·yang· _ skye·ba·nam·yang'yod·ma·yin ⊙ rkyen·rnam·bzhi·ste·rgyu·dang·ni _ dmigs·pa·dang·ni·de·ma·thag;	5
bdag·po·dang ¹⁹ ·ni·de·bzhi·ste ²⁰ rkyen·lnga·pa·ni·yod·ma·yI·n _ yod·pa·min·las·rkyen·med·de _ ji·ltar·nam·mkha' ²¹ ·me·tog·bzhi·n _ yod·pa'ang·mngon·sum·nyid·kyi·phyi·r· _ dngos·po'i·rkyen·ni·ji·ltar·yin	6
rnam·rtog·las·byung'j'ig·rten·ni _ rnam·rtog·sems·las·yang·dag·byung· _ sems·ni·lus·las·yang·dag·byung· _ de·phyir·lus·la·rnam·par·spyod _ gzugs·ni·dbu·ba·lta·bur·gsungs _ tshor·ba·chu·	7
bur·lta·bu·ste _ 'du·shes·smig'sgyu·lta·bu·dang· 'du·byed·chu·shing·lta·bu'o _ rnam·shes·sgyu·ma·lta·bu'o _ zhes·pa·gang·rnam·phung·por·bstan sems·can·bsam·pa'i·dbang·g·is·gsungs _ skad·ci·g·mi·rta·g	8

Notes: ¹⁸ rje'i; ¹⁹ yang; ²⁰ te; ²¹ mkha' yi.

Fig. 4 (A, B). AK194 — ka: f. 180 (IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 175)



Concluding remarks

The hypothesis that the Ablai-kit library could have possessed a set of the Tengyur in addition to AK turned out to be erroneous. It would not have arisen at all if texts of all the canonical works, and not only those included in the PDM, had been available. At the same time, it is astonishing to see the progress in this field of Tibetan studies, and we are very grateful to colleagues who have dedicated so much time and effort to making access to the canonical corpus easy and comprehensive.

Thanks to the completely random selection of the folios of AK by people who had taken them from the abandoned monastery in the 1720s and 1730s (these being a drop in the ocean of writings that were doomed to disappearance), we were provided a chance to propose a broad reconstruction of the structure of this version of the Tibetan Buddhist canon. It turned out to have no clear parallels with any other version recorded in the rKTs database, something that may be seen in many examples, especially in regard to the Sūtra section. Note, for instance, the presence of the text *'Phags pa rab kyi rtsal gyis rnam par gnon pas zhus pa shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa bstan pa* in volume pha (no. 166 of the list in the Appendix) that must have belonged to the Sūtra section, not the Prajñāpāramitā section, where the other Kangyurs put it. Two noteworthy discrepancies are detected in the Ratnakūṭa section, where two texts are apparently assigned completely different places (see nos. 132, 138).

Discrepancies are also found in the material of the folios examined in this paper. AK is the only known version of the Kangyur that places the three texts ascribed to Maudgalyāyana together, and in a sequence different from that of the Tengyur where such grouping is attested. AK also included at least one text which normally belongs to the Tengyur. Its presence in the AK is presumably connected with the fact that its authorship might be ascribed to the King of Śambhala.

Text-critical comparison of the AK fragments with those attested in either the PDM or manuscript Kangyurs has not yet allowed us to find at least one version that could have clearly belonged to the same textual tradition. However, our work in this regard is not complete, and there is a chance that, along with the final catalogue of the AK folios, new meaningful text-critical observations will be published.

Abbreviations

AK	Ablai-kit Kangyur
BDRC	Buddhist Digital Resource Center
PDM	dPe bsdur ma
rKTs	Resources for Kanjur and Tanjur Studies
TBRC	Tibetan Buddhist Resource Center

The list of sigla of the versions of the Tibetan canon see on p. 37.

The list of institutions that host folios see on p. 76–77.

Bibliography

Tibetan texts

PDM Kangyur: *Bka' 'gyur dpe bsdur ma*. Pe cin: Krung go'i bod rig pa'i dpe skrun khang, 2006–2009.

PDM Tengyur: *Bka' 'gyur dpe bsdur ma*. Pe cin: Krung go'i bod rig pa'i dpe skrun khang, 1994–2008.

Online libraries:

BDRC: <https://library.bdrc.io/>

rKTs: <http://www.rkts.org/index.php>

Researches

Dhammadinnā, Bhikkhunī.

“Sūtra and Abhidharma Sources on the Pārijāta Tree in Śamathadeva’s *Abhidharmakośopāyikā-ṭīkā*”, *Journal of Buddhist Studies*. Volume XVII. Centre for Buddhist Studies, Sri Lanka & The Buddha-Dharma Centre of Hong Kong, December 2020, pp. 35–58.

Helman-Ważny, Agnieszka, Liubov Kriakina and Alexander Zorin.

“The First Tibetan Leaves Acquired by the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences: Conservation Issues, Contents and Paper Analysis”, *Written Monuments of the Orient*, 2(2), 2015, pp. 61–76.

Knüppel, Michael.

Vom Irtysch nach Kassel. Zum Problem der ersten mongolischen und tibetischen Handschriften in Deutschland. Kassel University Press, 2014.

[Mencke, Johann Burckhardt?].

“Nova literaria de msptis codicibus in Tartaria repertis”, *Acta eruditorum*. Lipsiae, 1722, pp. 374–376.

Newman, John.

“On Nāropāda, the Bṛhatkāśmīrapañjikā, and the Anupamarakṣita Kālacakra ṣaḍaṅgayoga lineage”. Version 2.0 — Published on academia.edu 24 July 2023. https://www.academia.edu/104892237/On_Nāropāda_the_Bṛhatkāśmīrapañjikā_and_the_Anupamarakṣita_Kālacakra_ṣaḍaṅgayoga_lineage

Sizova, Alla. 2021

“O pervoi popytke perevoda v istorii tibetologii: metod bratiev Furmon” [On the First Attempt at Translating in the History of Tibetan Studies: Fourmont Brothers’ Method], *Tibetologiia v Sankt-Peterburge* [Tibetology in St. Petersburg]. Issue 2. Saint Petersburg: Peterburgskoe vostokovedenie, 2021, pp. 135–194.

Wahlquist, Håkan.

“Karl XII:s karoliner i Sibirien och vad de förde med sig hem”, *Med världen i kappsäken. Samlingarnas väg till Etnografiska museet*. Stockholm: Etnografiska museet, 2002, pp. 24–29.

Zorin, Alexander.

Tibetan Studies in Russia: A Historical Sketch. Tokyo: The International Institute for Buddhist Studies of The International College for Postgraduate Buddhist Studies, 2020. (*Studia philologica Buddhica. Monograph Series*, XXXVIII.)

Zorin, Alexander, and Anna Turanskaya.

“Listy iz Ablai-khita v sobranii Rossiiskoi Natsional’noi biblioteki” [The Ablai-kit folios preserved in the Russian National Library], *Oiraty i Tibet. Istoricheskoe nasledie i perspektivy* [The Oirats and Tibet. Historical heritage and modern perspectives]. Ed. by Alexander Zorin, Anna Turanskaya. St. Petersburg, 2023, pp. 249–281.

APPENDIX

Alexander Zorin

The list of so far identified folios from the Ablai-kit Kangyur in Russian and European collections

At the moment, **250 unique folios**, complete or in fragments, that belonged to the Ablai-kit manuscript copy of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon are identified in twelve institutions in Saint Petersburg and Europe. The list of these collections may be divided into two parts, as one of them preserves the majority of the extant folios.

1. IOM RAS: Institute of Oriental Manuscripts, Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg — 202,5 (one folio is divided between IOM RAS and BnF, see below).⁶

2. Other collections — 47,5

BnF: Bibliothèque nationale de France, Paris — 11 (nos. in the table below: 15, 36, 125, 138, 177, 178, 218, 223,⁷ 224, 241, 244) + 0,5 (no. 249)

UUL: Uppsala University Library — 11 (nos. 7, 24, 29, 97, 112, 143, 182, 197, 204, 205, 245)⁸

BL: British Library, London — 10 (Sloane coll.: nos. 133, 136, 148, 237, 243; Stowe coll.: nos. 43, 116, 131, 175, 176)⁹

RNL: Russian National Library, St. Petersburg — 3 (nos. 91, 92, 134)¹⁰

LUL: Lund University Library — 3 (nos. 109, 113, 201)¹¹

⁶ In addition to the extant folios, IOM RAS has ten small packs with remnants of burnt folios (found by Olga Lundysheva during her work with the IOM Serindia Collection in the 2010s). Judging by the few letters that can be seen on some of them, these remnants are likely to have belonged to the Ablai-kit batch. These folios might have been destroyed by the fire in the *Kunstkamera* that took place in 1747. We are not aware of any other fires that could have damaged these manuscripts.

⁷ It is the famous folio published in Mencke 1722 and 'translated' by the Fourmont Brothers for Peter the Great. See its recent edition in Sizova 2021: 138–145, fig. 7.

⁸ We are grateful to Mathias von Wachenfeldt and Stina Brodin (the Linköping City Library), Emil Lundin (the Uppsala University Library), Håkan Wahlquist (the Sven Hedin Foundation), Staffan Rosén (professor emeritus, Stockholm University), Anna Schottländer (Etnografiska Museet, Stockholm), and Jenny Bonnevier (the Lund University Library) for their help in obtaining information about the Swedish collections.

⁹ We are grateful to Burkhard Quessel (British Library) for his help in getting access to these folios.

¹⁰ The folios are published in Zorin, Turanskaya 2023: 258–265, fig. 23–25.

¹¹ There is also a drawing copy of one more folio: see add. after no. 93.

FS: Franckesche Stiftungen, Halle — 3 (nos. 45, 160, 250)¹²

HAB: Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel — 2 (nos. 6, 222)¹³

Kassel, Universitätsbibliothek — 1 (no. 40)¹⁴

Berlin, Staatsbibliothek — 1 (no. 200)¹⁵

Linköping, Stadsbibliotek — 1 (no. 120)¹⁶

EM: Etnografiska Museet, Stockholm — 1 (no. 135)¹⁷

The list of the folios presented below provides all the major information about each of them, including:

- provisional numbers from 1 to 250 (they may change in the future if new folios will be found somewhere);
- the hosting institutions and their shelf marks;
- the volume and folio numbers provided left to the text on the recto side of the manuscripts; since some folios lack this part, the identifications were made according to the contents and, in regard to two folios from the Sūtra section it turned out to be impossible, hence they are simply placed at the end of the section;
- identification of the text made with use of the BDRC and rKTs online libraries; the titles are provided in short form (to spare place) but supplied with numbers according to the Derge edition and rKTs catalogue by which it is very easy to find complete information about each text using the rKTs website;
- identification of the fragments according to the Dpe bsdur ma (PDM) edition of the Kangyur: page numbers are supplied with superscribed numbers of lines (normally—in brackets, but when the original folios lack left or right edges and we had to suggest the correct number of line, square brackets were used); in ten cases (nos. 167–169, 181–183, 194, 243–245), we provide identifications according to the Stog Kangyur and the Dpe bsdur ma edition of the Tengyur.

¹² We are grateful to Claus Veltmann (Frankesche Stiftungen, Halle) and Hartmut Walravens (Berlin State Library) for their help in obtaining information about the Halle collection.

¹³ The folios are published in Knüppel 2014: Taf. 11–13.

¹⁴ The folio is published in Knüppel 2014: 15–18, Taf. 5–8.

¹⁵ We are grateful to Anna Turanskaya (Russian National Library) for providing us with its digital copy.

¹⁶ See its edition in the paper by A. Zorin, A. Turanskaya, V. Borodaev in this issue of RET.

¹⁷ The recto side of the folio was published in Wahlquist 2002: 28.

ABLAI-KIT BKA' 'GYUR

Vinaya (12 vols: ka–da, a)

No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
1	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 1	Ka, 84	'Dul ba gzhi (D1/K1)	vol. 1: 173 ⁽²⁰⁾ –176 ⁽⁵⁾
2	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 180	Ka, 135		vol. 1: 282 ⁽³⁾ –284 ⁽⁷⁾
3	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 2	Ka, 189		vol. 1: 384 ⁽³⁾ –386 ⁽⁶⁾
4	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 3	Ka, 322		vol. 1: 705 ⁽⁵⁾ –707 ⁽¹¹⁾
5	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 181	Ka, 327		vol. 1: 714 ⁽⁷⁾ –716 ⁽¹²⁾
6	HAB: Cod. Guelf. 9 Extra v V	[Kha?], ? 1 side, right pt.		vol. 2: 197 ^[15] –198 ^[17]
7	UUL: O Tibet 1(3)	Kha, 39		vol. 2: 238 ⁽²⁾ –240 ⁽⁵⁾
8	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 4	Kha, 195		vol. 2: 589 ⁽²⁰⁾ –592 ⁽⁶⁾
9	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 5	Ga, 106		vol. 3: 378 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –380 ⁽¹⁰⁾
10	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 6	Ga, 115		vol. 3: 396 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –399 ⁽⁵⁾
11	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 7	Ga, 1?8		vol. 3: 427 ⁽¹⁾ –429 ⁽⁷⁾
12	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 8	Ga, 154		vol. 3: 485 ⁽¹⁵⁾ –487 ⁽¹⁸⁾
13	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 9	Nga, 1		vol. 4: 86 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –87 ⁽¹⁾
14	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 10	Nga, 106		vol. 4: 335 ⁽⁵⁾ –337 ⁽¹⁶⁾
15	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 2	Nga, 149		vol. 4: 437 ⁽⁴⁾ –439 ⁽⁸⁾
16	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 11	Nga, 210		vol. 4: 568 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –570 ⁽¹¹⁾
17	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 12	Nga, 213		vol. 4: 575 ⁽⁸⁾ –577 ⁽¹⁵⁾
18	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 13	Nga, 240		vol. 4: 639 ⁽³⁾ –641 ⁽¹⁰⁾
19	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 14	[Nga], 243		vol. 4: 646 ⁽⁶⁾ –648 ⁽¹⁵⁾

20	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 15	Ca, 16 left pt.	'Dul ba nram par 'byed pa (D3/K3)	vol. 5: 97 ⁽¹³⁾ –100 ^[5]
21	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 16	Ca, 47		vol. 5: 172 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –175 ⁽¹⁷⁾
22	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 17	Ca, 117		vol. 5: 339 ⁽²¹⁾ –342 ⁽¹²⁾
23	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 18	Ca, 267		vol. 5: 703 ⁽¹³⁾ –706 ⁽⁴⁾
24	UUL: O Tibet 1(1)	Cha, 43		vol. 6: 285 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –288 ⁽⁵⁾
25	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 19	Cha, 146		vol. 6: 531 ⁽⁵⁾ –534 ⁽³⁾
26	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 20	Cha, 154		vol. 6: 552 ⁽⁶⁾ –554 ⁽¹⁹⁾
27	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 21	Cha, ?		vol. 6: 652 ⁽¹³⁾ –654 ⁽¹⁶⁾
28	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 22	Cha, 305?		vol. 7: 239 ⁽¹²⁾ –241 ^[18]
29	UUL: O Tibet 2(3)	[Cha or Ja, ?]		vol. 7: 315 ⁽⁶⁾ –317 ⁽¹¹⁾
30	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 23	Ja, 204		vol. 8: 142 ⁽⁴⁾ –144 ⁽¹⁸⁾
31	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 24	Ja, 207		vol. 8: 149 ⁽²⁰⁾ –152 ⁽⁹⁾
32	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 25	Ja, 222		vol. 8: 185 ⁽⁴⁾ –187 ⁽¹¹⁾
33	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 26	[Ja], ? right pt.		vol. 8: 308 ^[9] –310 ⁽¹³⁾
34	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 27	Ja(?), 290		vol. 8: 345 ⁽¹¹⁾ –347 ⁽¹⁷⁾
35	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 28	Nya, 72		vol. 8: 562 ⁽⁷⁾ –564 ⁽¹³⁾
36	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 4	Nya, 100		vol. 8: 623 ⁽¹³⁾ –625 ⁽¹⁶⁾
37	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 29	Nya, 119		vol. 9: 105 ⁽⁵⁾ –107 ⁽¹¹⁾
38	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 30	Nya, 181		vol. 9: 255 ⁽⁸⁾ –257 ⁽¹⁷⁾
39	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 31	Nya, 227		vol. 9: 366 ⁽¹²⁾ –368 ⁽¹³⁾
40	Kassel, UB: Ms. orient. Anhang 4[1]	Nya, 243		vol. 9: 403 ⁽⁴⁾ –405 ⁽⁹⁾
41	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 32	Nya, 294		vol. 9: 503 ⁽⁸⁾ –505 ⁽¹²⁾
42	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 33	Nya, 330		vol. 9: 583 ⁽⁶⁾ –585 ⁽¹⁴⁾

Dge slong ma'i
'dul ba nram par
'byed pa (D5/K5)

43	BL: Stowe Or 32/8	Nya, 389	Dge slong ma'i 'dul ba rnam par 'byed pa (D5/K5)	vol. 9: 725 ⁽³⁾ –727 ⁽⁶⁾
44	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 34	Nya, 409		vol. 9: 767 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –769 ⁽¹⁸⁾
45	FS: R.-Nr. 41	[Ta], ?	'Dul ba phran tshegs kyi gzhi (D6/K6)	vol. 10: 73 ⁽⁴⁾ –75 ^[12] 18
46	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 35	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 389 ^[5] –391 ⁽⁷⁾
47	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 36	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 391 ⁽⁷⁾ –393 ⁽¹⁶⁾
48	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 37	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 393 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –395 ⁽¹⁹⁾
49	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 38	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 398 ^[3] –400 ⁽⁸⁾
50	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 39	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 400 ⁽⁸⁾ –402 ⁽¹⁰⁾
51	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 40	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 402 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –404 ⁽¹⁸⁾
52	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 41	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 404 ^[19] –407 ⁽⁶⁾
53	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 42	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 407 ⁽⁶⁾ –409 ⁽¹³⁾
54	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 43	[Ta], ? right pt.		vol. 10: 409 ⁽¹³⁾ –411 ^[17]
55	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 44	Ta, 204		vol. 10: 453 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –456 ⁽²⁾
56	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, Nos. 45 & 46	Ta, 303		vol. 10: 672 ⁽⁵⁾ –674 ⁽¹⁵⁾
57	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 47	Tha, 178 left pt.		vol. 11: 342 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –345 ^[5]
58	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 48	Da, 46		'Dul ba'i gzhung dam pa (D7a/K739)
59	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 49	[Da], [1]14	vol. 12: 489 ⁽⁵⁾ –491 ⁽¹⁴⁾	
60	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 50	Da, 122	vol. 12: 530 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –532 ⁽¹⁶⁾	
61	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 51	Da, 210	vol. 12: 734 ⁽³⁾ –736 ⁽³⁾	
62	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 52	Da, 233	vol. 13: 24 ⁽¹²⁾ –26 ⁽²¹⁾	
63	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 53	[Da], 243	vol. 13: 48 ⁽¹⁾ –50 ⁽⁹⁾	

¹⁸ A small fragment at the edge where one syllable could have been written is missing, and it is unclear whether the folio contained it. If it did not, the final line of the fragment in the PDM must be 11.

64	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 54	Da, 269 left pt.	'Dul ba'i gzhung dam pa (D7a/K739)	vol. 13: 110 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –113 ⁽⁵⁾
65	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 55	Da, 289		vol. 13: 161 ⁽⁵⁾ –163 ⁽¹⁸⁾
66	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 56	Da, 328 left pt. ¹⁹		vol. 13: 256 ⁽¹¹⁾ –257 ⁽¹⁰⁾
67	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 57	A, 35		vol. 13: 325 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –327 ⁽¹⁶⁾
68	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 58	A, 211		vol. 12: 3 ⁽¹⁾ –5 ⁽¹⁵⁾

Prajñāpāramitā: 'Bum (12 vols.: ka-[na]); Khri brgyad pa (2 vols.: ka-kha)²⁰

No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
69	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 59	Ka, 26	Shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa stong phrag brgya pa (D8/K8)	vol. 14: 49 ⁽¹²⁾ –51 ⁽¹¹⁾
70	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 60	Ka, 27		vol. 14: 51 ⁽¹¹⁾ –53 ⁽¹²⁾
71	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 182	Ka, 87		vol. 14: 175 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –177 ⁽¹⁸⁾
72	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 61	Ka, 120		vol. 14: 237 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –239 ⁽²⁰⁾
73	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 62	Ka, 311		vol. 14: 695 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –698 ⁽⁷⁾
74	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 63	Ka, 326		vol. 14: 731 ⁽²⁾ –733 ⁽⁷⁾
75	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 64	Ka, 333		vol. 14: 746 ⁽¹¹⁾ –748 ⁽¹³⁾
76	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 65	Ka, 341		vol. 14: 763 ⁽¹²⁾ –765 ⁽¹⁷⁾
77	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 66	Ka, 377		vol. 14: 799 ⁽⁸⁾ –801 ⁽¹⁵⁾
78	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 67	Kha, 197		vol. 15: 399 ⁽¹²⁾ –401 ⁽¹⁴⁾
79	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 68	Kha, 215		vol. 15: 441 ⁽¹³⁾ –443 ⁽²¹⁾
80	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 69	Kha, 238		vol. 15: 495 ⁽⁶⁾ –497 ⁽¹⁰⁾
81	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 70	Kha, 265		vol. 15: 556 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –559 ⁽²⁾
82	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 71	Kha, 288		vol. 15: 611 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –614 ⁽⁴⁾

¹⁹ It was the last folio in its volume.

²⁰ See no. 166 for a small text on Prajñāpāramitā included in the Sūtra section. It means that AK probably did not have a volume of minor Prajñāpāramitā texts.

83	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 72	Kha, 326	Shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa stong phrag brgya pa (D8/K8)	vol. 15: 708 ⁽¹³⁾ –710 ⁽²⁰⁾
84	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 73	Ga, 119		vol. 16: 203 ⁽²⁾ –205 ⁽⁸⁾
85	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 74	Ga, 122		vol. 16: 209 ⁽²⁰⁾ –212 ⁽⁴⁾
86	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 75	Ga, 276		vol. 16: 573 ⁽⁴⁾ –575 ⁽⁹⁾
87	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 76	Ga, 277		vol. 16: 575 ⁽⁹⁾ –577 ⁽¹⁶⁾
88	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 77	Nga, 2		vol. 16: 734 ⁽²¹⁾ –735 ⁽¹³⁾
89	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 78	Nga, 123		vol. 17: 191 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –194 ⁽⁷⁾
90	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 79	Nga, 211		vol. 17: 397 ⁽³⁾ –399 ⁽¹⁰⁾
91	RNL: Dorn 857(1)	[Ca?], ? ²¹		vol. 18: 765 ⁽⁷⁾ –767 ⁽¹¹⁾
92	RNL: Dorn 857(2)	Cha, 55		vol. 19: 17 ⁽²⁰⁾ –20 ⁽⁴⁾
93	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 80	Cha, 165		vol. 19: 253 ⁽⁷⁾ –255 ⁽¹³⁾
ad d ²²	LUL: Jarring Prov. 486	Cha, 280(?): verso		vol. 19: 537 ⁽⁹⁾ –539 ⁽¹⁶⁾
94	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 81	Ja, 85		vol. 20: 91 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –94 ⁽¹⁾
95	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 82	Ja, 217		vol. 20: 344 ⁽²⁰⁾ –347 ⁽⁴⁾
96	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 83	Ja, 224		vol. 20: 361 ⁽¹⁾ –363 ⁽⁶⁾
97	UUL: O Tibet 1(8)	Ja, 227		vol. 20: 367 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –370 ⁽¹⁾
98	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 84	[Nya], ? right pt.		vol. 21: 73 ⁽³⁾ –75 ⁽¹⁰⁾
99	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 85	Nya, 182		vol. 21: 329 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –332 ⁽⁶⁾
100	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 86	Nya, 199 left pt.	vol. 21: 386 ⁽¹¹⁾ –388 ⁽¹⁵⁾	
101	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 87	Nya, 239	vol. 21: 476 ⁽⁶⁾ –478 ⁽¹⁰⁾	
102	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 88	Nya, 273	vol. 21: 569 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –573 ⁽⁶⁾	

²¹ Only the edge with the folio number is missing.

²² It is not a Tibetan manuscript but a drawing copy of it made by one of the Swedish captives in Siberia.

103	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 89	Ta, 5	Shes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa stong phrag brgya pa (D8/K8)	vol. 21: 778 ⁽¹⁵⁾ –780 ⁽¹³⁾
104	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 90	Ta, 154		vol. 22: 280 ⁽¹³⁾ –283 ⁽²⁾
105	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 91	Ta, 346		vol. 22: 704 ⁽⁷⁾ –706 ⁽¹⁷⁾
106	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 183	Ta, 351		vol. 22: 715 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –718 ⁽¹⁾
107	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 92	Tha, 19		vol. 23: 8 ⁽⁴⁾ –10 ⁽⁸⁾
108	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 93	Tha, 146		vol. 23: 297 ⁽⁵⁾ –299 ⁽¹¹⁾
109	LUL: Jarring Prov. 486 (2)	Tha, 268		vol. 23: 592 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –594 ⁽¹⁴⁾
110	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 184	Da, 13		vol. 23: 788 ⁽⁷⁾ –790 ⁽¹¹⁾
111	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 94	[Da], ? right pt.		vol. 24: 166 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –169 ⁽⁵⁾
112	UUL: O Tibet 1(2)	Da, 185		vol. 24: 392 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –395 ⁽⁶⁾
113	LUL: Jarring Prov. 486 (3)	Da, 193		vol. 24: 412 ⁽²⁰⁾ –415 ⁽⁸⁾
114	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 95	Da, 284		vol. 24: 628 ⁽²⁾ –630 ⁽¹¹⁾
115	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 96	Ka, 35		vol. 29: 67 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –69 ⁽¹³⁾
116	BL: Stowe Or 32/6	Ka, 292		vol. 29: 654 ⁽²¹⁾ –657 ⁽⁷⁾
117	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 97	Kha, 107	vol. 30: 446 ⁽⁸⁾ –448 ⁽⁵⁾	
118	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 98	Kha, 108	vol. 30: 448 ⁽⁵⁾ –450 ⁽⁷⁾	
119	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 99	Kha, 109	vol. 30: 450 ⁽⁷⁾ –452 ⁽⁴⁾	
120	Linköping, SB: Ol 4	Kha, 315 or 318	vol. 31: 221 ⁽⁴⁾ –223 ⁽⁹⁾	
121	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 185	Kha, 358 left pt.	vol. 31: 311 ⁽¹¹⁾ –313 ⁽²¹⁾	

Avatamsaka (5 vols: ka–ca)

No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
122	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 101	Kha, 106	Sangs rgyas phal po che zhes bya	vol. 36: 23 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –25 ⁽¹⁶⁾

123	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 102	Kha, 127	ba shin tu rgyas pa chen po'i mdo (D44/K44)	vol. 36: 71 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –73 ⁽¹⁵⁾
124	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 103	Ga, 283		vol. 37: 132 ⁽¹¹⁾ –134 ⁽¹⁸⁾
125	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 11(2)	Nga, 50		vol. 37: 400 ⁽⁹⁾ –402 ⁽¹⁰⁾
126	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 187	Nga, 187		vol. 37: 346 ⁽¹³⁾ –348 ⁽¹⁷⁾
127	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 104	Ca, 190		vol. 38: 516 ⁽³⁾ –518 ⁽³⁾

Ratnakūta (5 vols: ka–[ca])

No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
128	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 105	Ka, 109	Sgo mtha' yas pa rnam par sbyong ba bstan pa'i le'u (D46/K46)	vol. 39: 202 ⁽⁷⁾ –204 ⁽¹²⁾
129	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 106	Ka, 161	De bzhin gshegs pa'i gsang ba bsam gyis mi khyab pa bstan pa (D47/K47)	vol. 39: 391 ⁽²⁾ –393 ⁽²⁾
130	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 108	Ka, 166		vol. 39: 401 ⁽⁹⁾ –403 ⁽¹³⁾
131	BL: Stowe Or 32/7	[?], ?	'Od dpag med kyi bkod pa (D49/K49)	vol. 39: 771 ⁽²¹⁾ –773 ⁽²¹⁾
132	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 107	Ka, 311 (312?)	'Od srung gi le'u (D87/K87)23	vol. 44: 358 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –360 ⁽¹⁵⁾
133	BL: Sloane 2837b	Kha, 36	Go cha'i bkod pa bstan pa (D51/K51)	vol. 40: 256 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –258 ⁽¹⁹⁾
134	RNL: Dorn 857(3)	Kha, 151 left pt.	'Od zer kun du bkye ba bstan pa (D55/K55)	vol. 40: 567 ⁽²⁰⁾ –570 ^[5]
135	EM: SR 100	[Kha, 156?]: recto		vol. 40: 579 ⁽³⁾ –581 ⁽⁶⁾
136	BL: Sloane 2837c	Kha, 159		vol. 40: 585 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –588 ⁽¹⁾
137	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 188	Kha, 385	Byang chub sems dpa'i sde snod (D56/K56)	vol. 41: 82 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –84 ⁽²⁰⁾

²³ This folio and no. 138 show that the Dkon brtsegs section had some unique features in regard to the sequence of texts in it.

138	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 11(1)	Ga, 238	Gtsug na rin po ches zhus pa (D91/K91)	vol. 44: 654 ⁽⁸⁾ –656 ⁽⁹⁾
139	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 109	Ga, 308	Yab dang sras mjal ba zhes (D60/K60)	vol. 42: 313 ⁽⁹⁾ –315 ⁽¹³⁾
140	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 110	Ga, 411		vol. 42: 341 ⁽⁷⁾ –343 ⁽⁹⁾
141	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 111	Nga, 99	Yul 'khor skyong gis zhus pa (D62/K62)	vol. 42: 684 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –687 ⁽⁴⁾
142	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 112	Nga, 132	Khyim bdag drag shul can gyis zhus pa (D63/K63)	vol. 42: 778 ⁽²⁰⁾ –781 ⁽³⁾
143	UUL: O Tibet 1(7)	Nga, 293	Byams pa'i seng ge'i sgra chen po (D67/K67)	vol. 43: 255 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –257 ⁽¹⁷⁾
144	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 189	Nga, 307		vol. 43: 287 ⁽⁶⁾ –289 ⁽¹¹⁾
145	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 190	Nga, 321	'Dul ba rnam par gtan la dbab pa'i nye bar 'khor gyis zhus pa (D68/K68)	vol. 43: 341 ⁽⁷⁾ –343 ⁽¹⁰⁾
146	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 191	Nga, 323		vol. 43: 345 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –347 ⁽¹⁷⁾
147	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 192	Nga, 376	Lag bzangs kyis zhus pa (D70/K70)	vol. 43: 473 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –475 ⁽¹⁹⁾
148	BL: Sloane 2837a	Nga, 398	Des pas zhus pa (D71/K71)	vol. 43: 529 ⁽⁷⁾ –531 ⁽⁵⁾

Sūtra (? vols: ka–la, <...?>, a)

No.	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
149	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 193	Ka, 19	Bskal pa bzang po (D94/K94)	vol. 45: 32 ⁽³⁾ –34 ⁽¹⁾
150	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 194	Ka, 122		vol. 45: 227 ⁽¹³⁾ –229 ⁽¹³⁾
151	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 195	Ka, 183		vol. 45: 348 ⁽⁷⁾ –350 ⁽⁶⁾
152	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 196	Ka, 268		vol. 45: 503 ⁽⁹⁾ –505 ⁽⁵⁾
153	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 113	Ka, 295		vol. 45: 553 ⁽³⁾ –555 ⁽²⁾
154	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 114	Ka, 306		vol. 45: 574 ⁽¹³⁾ –576 ⁽¹⁰⁾
155	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 115	Ka, 413		vol. 45: 783 ⁽⁵⁾ –785 ⁽⁴⁾

156	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 197	Kha, 11	Rgya cher rol pa (D95/K95)	vol. 46: 19 ⁽¹⁾ –21 ⁽²⁾
157	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 116	Nga, 207	Khye'u snang ba bsam gyis mi khyab pas bstan pa (D103/K103)	vol. 48: 731 ⁽¹⁾ –733 ⁽¹¹⁾
158	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 199	Cha, 36	Khye'u bzhi'i ting nge 'dzin (D136/K136)	vol. 56: 453 ⁽⁵⁾ –455 ⁽¹¹⁾
159	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 119	Cha, 221	Las kyi sgrib pa rgyun gcod pa (D219/K219)	vol. 62: 817 ⁽²¹⁾ –820 ⁽⁸⁾
160	FS: R.-Nr. 40	Cha, 219	Klu'i rgyal po rgya mtshos zhus pa (D153/K153)	vol. 58: 347 ⁽⁶⁾ –349 ⁽¹⁰⁾
161	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 120	Cha, 259		vol. 58: 441 ⁽⁴⁾ –443 ⁽⁸⁾
162	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 121	Nya, 207	Dam pa'i chos dran pa nye bar gzhtag pa (D287/K287)	vol. 68: 706 ⁽⁵⁾ –708 ⁽¹²⁾
163	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 122	Nya, 249		vol. 69: 40 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –43 ⁽⁶⁾
164	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 123	Na, 4	Blo gros rgya mtshos zhus ba (D152/K152)	vol. 58: 6 ⁽¹³⁾ –8 ⁽¹⁶⁾
165	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 124	Na, 256	Sangs rgyas kyi dbu rgyan (D274/K274)	vol. 68: 91 ⁽¹⁵⁾ –94 ⁽¹⁾
166	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 100	Pha, 100	Rab kyi rtsal gyis rnam par gnong pas zhus pa (D14/K14)	vol. 34: 79 ⁽¹¹⁾ –81 ⁽²¹⁾
167	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 176	Ma, 18 left pt.	Sa bcu pa (D3993/T3333)	— Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 50b ⁽³⁾ –51b ^[7]
168	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 186	Ma, 25		— Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 59b ⁽¹⁾ –60b ⁽⁴⁾
169	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 177	Ma, 75		— Stog Kanjur, mdo, ga, 126b ⁽⁶⁾ –128a ⁽⁴⁾
170	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 198	[Tsa], 19	Lang kar gshegs pa'i mdo (D107/K107)	vol. 49: 178 ⁽²¹⁾ –181 ^[6]
171	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 125	Tsa, 57		vol. 49: 266 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –269 ⁽⁶⁾
172	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 126	Tsa, 67		vol. 49: 290 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –292 ⁽¹⁷⁾

173	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 200	Tsa, 280	Ltung ba sde Inga'i dge ba dang mi dge ba'i 'bras bu brtag pa'i mdo (D304/K304)	vol. 72: 349 ⁽²⁾ –351 ⁽⁹⁾
174	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 118	Tsa, 325	Don rgyas pa (D318/K318)	vol. 72: 537 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –539 ⁽¹⁹⁾
175	BL: Stowe Or 32/5	Tsha, 168	Rgyan stug po bkod pa'i mdo (D110/K110)	vol. 50: 63 ⁽⁸⁾ –65 ⁽¹³⁾
176	BL: Stowe Or 32/5a	Tsha, 187		vol. 50: 108 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –111 ⁽⁵⁾
177	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 9(1)	Dza, 124	Chos thams cad kyi rang bzhin mnyam pa nyid rnam par spros pa ting nge 'dzin gyi rgyal po (D127/K127)	vol. 55: 279 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –282 ⁽¹⁾
178	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 9(2)	Dza, 125		vol. 55: 282 ⁽¹⁾ –284 ⁽¹¹⁾
179	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 202	Wa, 86 left pt.	Sangs rgyas bgro ba (D228/K228)	vol. 63: 536 ⁽²¹⁾ –539 ^[5]
180	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 127	Zha, 198	'Dus pa chen po rin po che tog gi gzungs (D138/K138)	vol. 56: 649 ⁽²¹⁾ –652 ⁽⁷⁾
181	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 178	Za, 162	Rgyu gdags pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana (—/K1125; D4087/T3425)	Bstan 'gyur: vol. 78: 1006 ⁽¹²⁾ –1009 ⁽⁹⁾
182	UUL: O Tibet 2(2)	Za, 206	Las gdags pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana (—/K1126; D4088/T3426)	Bstan 'gyur: vol. 78: 1134 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –1137 ⁽⁵⁾
183	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 179	Za, 276	'Jig rten gzha pa, ascribed to Maudgalyāyana (—/K1124; D4086/T3424)	Bstan 'gyur: vol. 78: 712 ⁽⁵⁾ –715 ⁽⁹⁾
184	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 128	'A, 115	Thabs mkhas pa chen po sangs rgyas drin lan bsab pa'i mdo (D353/K353)	vol. 76: 493 ⁽¹⁾ –495 ⁽⁴⁾
185	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 133	Ya, 16	Phung po gsum pa (D284/K284)	vol. 68: 191 ⁽⁹⁾ –193 ⁽⁹⁾
186	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 134	Ya, 27		vol. 68: 214 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –216 ⁽²⁰⁾

187	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 129	Ya, 162	Yongs su mya ngan las 'das pa	vol. 52: 312 ⁽¹³⁾ –315 ⁽²⁾
188	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 130	Ra, 9	chen po'i mdo (D119/K119)	vol. 53: 16 ⁽⁴⁾ –18 ⁽³⁾
189	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 131	La, 279	Las brgya tham pa (D340/K340)	vol. 73: 659 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –662 ⁽⁴⁾
190	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 132	La, 282		vol. 73: 667 ⁽²⁾ –669 ⁽⁹⁾
191	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 201	A, 232	Chos thams cad kyi rang bzhin mnyam pa nyid rnam par spros pa ting nge 'dzin gyi rgyal po (D127/K127) ²⁴	vol. 55: 13 ⁽¹¹⁾ –15 ⁽¹⁷⁾
192	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 117	?, 1(?) ³⁷	Dgongs pa nges par 'grel pa (D106/K106)	vol. 68: 106 ⁽¹⁾ –108 ⁽¹⁴⁾
193	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 135	[?], ?	Tshangs pa'i dra ba'i mdo (D352/K352)	vol. 76: 216 ⁽²⁰⁾ –219 ⁽¹³⁾

Tantra (?) vols: ka–ba, <...?>, a

No	Host, shelf mark	Vol., fol.	Text	PDM
194	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 175	Ka, 180	Mañjuśrīkīrti. Rang gi lta ba'i 'dod pa mdor bstan pa yongs su brtag pa (—/T2609)	Bstan 'gyur: vol. 42: 619 ⁽²¹⁾ –622 ⁽¹⁾
195	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 136	Ka, 192	Sangs rgyas thams cad dang mnyam par sbyor ba mkha' 'gro ma sgyu ma bde ba'i mchog (D366/K366)	vol. 77: 437 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –440 ⁽¹⁾
196	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 203	Ka, 230		vol. 77: 518 ⁽²⁰⁾ –521 ⁽²⁾
197	UUL: O Tibet 1(6)	Ka, 349	Mngon par brjod pa'i rgyud bla ma (D369/K369)	vol. 77: 829 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –832 ⁽¹⁾
198	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 137	Kha, 96	Rgyud kyi rgyal po chen po dpal rdo rje mkha' 'gro	vol. 78: 216 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –219 ⁽²⁾

²⁴ Two fragments of the same text are documented above as belonging to vol. Da. It is difficult to explain why the text was dubbed in a separate volume.

			(D370/K370)	
199	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 138	Ga, 84	Yang dag par sbyor ba (D381/K381)	vol. 79: 342 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –345 ⁽³⁾
200	Berlin, SB: Inv. 1381	Ga, 92: recto		vol. 79: 364 ⁽⁵⁾ –365 ⁽⁸⁾
201	LUL: Jarring Prov. 486 (1)	[Ga?, ?]	Nam mkha' dang mnyam pa'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D386/K386)	vol. 79: 575 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –576 ⁽²⁰⁾
202	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 140	Ga, 170	1) Stobs po che'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D391/K391); 2) Ye shes gsang ba'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D392/K392)	1) vol. 79: 630 ⁽²⁰⁾ –632 ⁽¹⁴⁾ ; 2) vol. 79: 635 ⁽¹⁾ –636 ⁽⁵⁾
203	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 173	[Ga], ? right pt.	1. Ye shes gsang ba'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D392/K392); 2. Ye shes phreng ba'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D393/K393)	1) vol. 79: 638 ⁽¹³⁾ –(17), 2) vol. 79: 641 ⁽¹⁾ –643 ⁽¹⁵⁾
204	UUL: O Tibet 1(4)	[Nga, ?]	Gdan bzhi pa'i rnam par bshad pa'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D430/K430)	vol. 80: 834 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –837 ⁽⁹⁾
205	UUL: O Tibet 2(1)	Nga, 100		vol. 80: 848 ⁽³⁾ –850 ⁽¹⁵⁾
206	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 139	Ca, 111	Dgongs pa lung bstan pa (D444/K444)	vol. 81: 707 ⁽¹¹⁾ –709 ⁽²¹⁾
207	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 204	Ca, 142	Rnal 'byor chen po'i rgyud dpal rdo rje phreng ba mngon par brjod pa rgyud thams cad kyi snying po gsang ba rnam par phye ba (D445/K445)	vol. 81: 802 ⁽⁸⁾ –804 ⁽¹⁴⁾
208	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 141	Cha, 37 left pt.	Rgyud kyi rgyal po chen po sgyu 'phrul dra ba (D466/K466)	vol. 83: 380 ⁽¹²⁾ –382 ⁽²⁰⁾
209	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 142	Cha, 43		vol. 83: 394 ⁽¹³⁾ –396 ⁽²¹⁾
210	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 143	Cha, 45		vol. 83: 399 ⁽⁶⁾ –401 ⁽¹³⁾

211	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 144	Cha, 123	Gshin rje'i gshed dmar po zhes bya ba'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D474/K474)	vol. 83: 663 ⁽⁴⁾ –665 ⁽⁹⁾
212	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 145	Cha, 134	Gshin rje gshed dmar po'i rgyud kyi rgyal po (D475/K475)	vol. 83: 773 ⁽²⁾ –775 ⁽⁸⁾
213	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 146	Cha, 148		vol. 83: 806 ⁽¹³⁾ –809 ⁽³⁾
214	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 147	Cha, 152		vol. 83: 816 ⁽²⁾ –818 ⁽⁹⁾
215	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 148	Ja, 22 left pt.	Gsang ba rnal 'byor chen po'i rgyud rdo rje rtse mo (D480/K480)	vol. 84: 476 ⁽⁶⁾ –478 ^[10]
216	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 149	Ja, 105		vol. 84: 684 ⁽³⁾ –686 ⁽⁸⁾
217	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 150	Ja, 127		vol. 84: 737 ⁽¹⁾ –739 ⁽¹⁸⁾
218	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 3	Nya, 67	Rdo rje snying po rgyan gyi rgyud (D451/K451)	vol. 86: 131 ⁽¹⁵⁾ –134 ⁽¹⁾
219	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 151	Nya, 110 left pt.	Gsang ba nor bu thig le (D493/K492)	vol. 86: 389 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –392 ^[2]
220	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 152	Nya, 128	De bzhin gshegs pa thams cad kyi sku dang gsung dang thugs kyi gsang ba rgyan gyi bkod pa (D492/K491)	vol. 86: 250 ⁽¹⁵⁾ –253 ⁽⁵⁾
221	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 153	Nya, 135		vol. 86: 268 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –270 ⁽¹⁸⁾
222	HAB: Cod. Guelf. 9 Extra v IV	[Nya], ? right pt.	Rnam par snang mdzad chen po mngon par rdzogs par byang chub pa rnam par sprul ba byin gyis rlob pa shin tu rgyas pa (D494/K493)	vol. 86: 471 ^[16] –473 ⁽²⁰⁾
223	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 5	Nya, 188		vol. 86: 496 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –498 ⁽¹⁷⁾
224	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 6	Nya, 249		vol. 86: 640 ⁽⁸⁾ –642 ⁽²⁰⁾
225	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 154	Nya, 389	Lag na rdo rje dbang bskur ba'i rgyud chen po (D496/K495)	vol. 87: 285 ⁽¹⁾ –287 ⁽¹⁴⁾
226	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 155	Nya, 421		vol. 87: 360 ⁽²⁾ –362 ⁽⁵⁾
227	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 172	Nya, ??8	Rdo rje snying po rgyan (D490/K489)	vol. 86: 39 ⁽¹⁰⁾ –41 ⁽¹⁴⁾
228	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 156	Ta, 141	Dam tshig gsum bkod pa'i rgyal po	vol. 87: 669 ⁽⁶⁾ –671 ⁽¹⁴⁾

229	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 157	Ta, 147	(D502/K501)	vol. 87: 685 ⁽³⁾ –687 ⁽⁹⁾
230	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 158	Ta, 26(?) ⁸	Dpa' bo gcig bu grub pa (D544/K542)	vol. 89: 14 ⁽⁸⁾ –16 ⁽¹⁹⁾
231	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 159	Tha, 155	'Jam dpal gyi rtsa ba'i rgyud (D543/K541)	vol. 88: 733 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –736 ⁽⁶⁾
232	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 160	Tha, 250	Gser 'od dam pa mchog tu rnam par rgyal ba'i mdo sde'i rgyal po (D555/K550)	vol. 89: 117 ⁽¹⁹⁾ –120 ⁽¹⁰⁾
233	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 161	[Da?], ? right pt.	Gser 'od dam pa mdo sde'i dbang po'i rgyal po (D556/K551)	vol. 89: 472 ^[20] –475 ⁽⁶⁾
234	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 162	Da, 68		vol. 89: 603 ⁽⁸⁾ –605 ⁽¹⁷⁾
235	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 163	Da, 91		vol. 89: 660 ⁽⁹⁾ –662 ⁽¹⁸⁾
236	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 164	Da, 96		vol. 89: 672 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –675 ⁽⁶⁾
237	BL: Sloane 2837d	Da, 118	Kun nas sgor 'jug pa'i 'od zer gtsug tor dri ma med par snang ba de bzhin gshegs pa thams cad kyi snying po dang dam tshig la rnam par lta ba (D599/K593)	vol. 90: 844 ⁽⁴⁾ –846 ⁽¹³⁾
238	FS: R.-Nr. 42	Da, 190	Rig pa'i rgyal mo so so 'brang ba chen mo (D561/K556)	vol. 90: 366 ⁽¹⁾ –368 ⁽⁸⁾
239	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 165	Da, 286	De bzhin gshegs pa thams cad kyi gtsug tor nas byung ba gdugs dkar po can (D590/K584)	vol. 90: 683 ⁽¹⁴⁾ –685 ⁽¹⁹⁾
240	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 166	Da, 332— 333 ²⁵	'Od zer dri ma med pa rnam par dag pa'i 'od (D510/K509)	vol. 88: 84 ⁽⁹⁾ –86 ⁽¹⁶⁾

²⁵ The folio has a double number.

241	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 167	Na, 261	Spyan ras gzigs dbang phyug gi rtsa ba'i rgyud kyi rgyal po pad ma dra ba (D681/K675)	vol. 91: 892 ⁽¹⁶⁾ –895 ⁽¹⁰⁾
242	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 7	Ba (=Pa), 235	Don yod pa'i zhags pa'i cho ga zhib mo'i rgyal po (D686/K680)	vol. 92: 578 ⁽¹⁷⁾ –581 ⁽¹⁾
243	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 168	Pa, 285		vol. 92: 695 ⁽¹⁸⁾ –698 ⁽³⁾
244	BL: Sloane 2837e	Pa, 324	Zla ba'i khyim brtsi ba dang rgyu skar brtsi ba'i mdo las 'byung ba zla ba'i bam brtsi ba (—/K922)	— Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 353b ⁽⁵⁾ –355a ⁽³⁾
245	BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 8	Pa, 325		— Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 355a ⁽³⁾ –356a ⁽⁷⁾
246	UUL: O Tibet 1(5)	[Pa], 326		— Stog Kanjur, mdo, sa, 356a ⁽⁷⁾ –357b ⁽⁴⁾
247	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 170	Pha, 258	Ral pa gyen brdzes kyi rtog pa chen po (D724/K718)	vol. 94: 373 ⁽⁵⁾ –375 ⁽¹⁶⁾
248	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 169	Ba, 206	Rig pa mchog gi rgyud chen po (D746/K740)	vol. 95: 436 ⁽³⁾ –438 ⁽⁷⁾
249	IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 171	A, 94	1. Rdo rje mchu zhes bya ba klu'i dam tshig (D759/K753); 2. Rdo rje gnam lcags mchu zhes bya ba'i gzungs (D760/K754)	1) vol. 96: 147 ^(6–20) ; 2) vol. 96: 162 ⁽¹⁾ –164 ⁽²⁾
250	1) IOM RAS: Tib. 959, No. 174 (right pt.); 2) BnF: Tibétain 464: f. 10 (left pt.)	A, 190(?)	Gnod sbyin nor bu bzang po'i rtog pa (D765/K759)	vol. 96: 208 ⁽²⁰⁾ –211 ⁽³⁾

