

The Trilingual Version of the Manuscript *Advayasamatāvijayamahā-
kalparājā* previously preserved as Number 76 in the China Ethnic Library and
Relevant Research

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Abstract

The thesis is located around with the manuscript previously preserved in the China Ethnic Library, numbered as 76. The manuscript contains a tantric scripture *Advayasamatāvijayamahā-kalparājā* (ASVM) which has Chinese and Tibetan translations. It has been transliterated and collated with the Chinese and Tibetan translations. Depending upon the trilingual version, not only the identity, the grammatical characteristics, and the content of the ASVM has been analysed, but also the feature of the translation and the problems through the comparison of the Sanskrit text with the translations.

The manuscript is the only one of the ASVM. It has not been deciphered and researched throughly by anyone until now, except some scholars said the ASVM is the comentary tantra of the Guhyasamājantra. Thus it is of great value to transliterate and edit the manuscript. The ASVM was translated by Dānapāla in Song dynasty and then by Bu ston in 14th century. Both of the translations are worthy of being studied. Therefore it is of great importance to edit the trilingual version of the ASVM and do the relevant research.

The thesis is divided into two main parts. The first part is the introduction, including the identity of the ASVM, the description of the manuscript, the introduction of the Chinese and Tibetan translations, the editing method, the grammatical notes and so on. The second part is the trilingual version of the ASVM.

The first part consists of eight chapters: the first chapter is the introduction of the ASVM, containing the identity of the ASVM and the historical importance of the scripture; the second chapter is the brief introduction of the three texts, including three passages. The first one is the description of the manuscript, the second and the third one are the introductions of the Chinese and Tibetan texts respectively; the third chapter is the editing method of the ASVM. According to the editing aim and the feature of the language, the artificial method is employed; the fourth chapter is the grammatical notes treating the irregular forms; the fifth chapter is the synoptic of the ASVM;

the sixth chapter is the analysis of the content of the ASVM, including four passages which are the means of nondual equalness (advayasamatā), the maṇḍala, the coronation (abhiṣeka) and the discipline of paying respect to the instructor, the meditation (dhyāna) and accomplishment (sādhana); the seventh chapter is the study of the vocabularies through the comparison of the Sanskrit text and the Chinese translation; the eighth chapter is the relationship between the manuscript and the Tibetan translation.

The second part is the trilingual version consists of twenty two chapters according to the Sanskrit text.

The thesis primarily offers the first hand material for future study. Moreover the relevant research of the trilingual version has illustrated the identity, the content of the ASVM, the relationship between the Sanskrit text and the translations, which are original and unique.

Key words: ASVM, comparative study, editing method, grammatical feature