scribed with a circumflex-like mark ; in the transcripts the finals are then written similarly, with the mark over them. The final is sometimes attached to the preceding letter.

There are many small errors and omissions, and vowels are sometimes of wrong length. Both anusvāra and visarga are often wrongly inserted or omitted; and visarga appears to be used as a mark of punctuation more often than otherwise. A large dot, which is often more or less like •, is also used for punctuation, and appears to mark the end of the first line of a verse, where the passage is poetry.

I have tried to identify the passages that occur in these fragments, but without much success. Thus I have examined the Vajracchedika, the smaller Sukhāvatīvyūha, and the Prajñāpāramitā Sūtras in Anecdota Oxoniensia, Aryan Series, Part I, Buddhist Texts; the Buddha-carita in the same series, Part VII; also the Divyāvadāna and the Lalitavistara, and the remains published in Hoernle's MS. Remains mentioned above; but have not succeeded in identifying any passage therein.

From the Saddharmapuṇḍarīka come: Khad. 016 and 027; Ile-dong. 09; Domoko. 0120 and 0124; Balaw. 0153.

I have not found any of these passages in the Avadānaśataka, Madhyamikasūtras, Śikṣāsamuccaya, nor Mahāvastu.

[For the sites of Balawaste (Balaw.), Domoko, Farhād Bēg-yailaki (Far.), Khādalik (Khad.), see Serindia, i. pp. 155 sqq., 197 sqq.; iii. pp. 1246 sqq.; of Kuduk-köl and Sampula, above, i. pp. 100, 128 sq.—A. STEIN.]

I.—MANUSCRIPT REMAINS COLLECTED BY BADRUDDIN KHĀN AT KHOTAN, MAINLY FROM SITES NEAR DOMOKO

A.—SANSKRIT TEXT FRAGMENTS

Balaw. 0153. Paper ochre coloured. R. portion of a leaf, which is $3\frac{1}{4}''$ wide. Size $5\frac{1}{4}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$. Writing small, neat, not angular.

Contains verses in Upajāti metre, with a redundant twelfth syllable sometimes. Verse 18 ends apparently at beginning of visible portion of line 2 of Obv.; verse 20 ends in line 3; and verse 25 ends in line 3 of the Rev. These verses come from the Saddharmapundarīka, Kern-Nanjio's edn., xiii. pp. 19-25. The figure '8' in line 2 should be '9'. It contains p. 281, verse 19 to p. 282, line 13 of that edition. Hence apparently 5 verses, Nos. 21-25, occupy nearly 6 lines, and it follows from a calculation of the syllables in those verses, together with the numbering of the verses, that each line of the complete leaf comprised about an average of some 36 letters; and as about 17 letters occupy 43" on an average, it also follows that the entire leaf with its margins was about 101" long. Hence the L. side of the leaf to the extent of about 5\frac{1}{4}", containing 18 or 19 letters per line on an average, has been lost.

Balaw. 0155. Paper brown. Fr., $2\frac{3}{4}'' \times 3''$, from middle portion of a leaf. Writing medium sized, rather cursive, with letters not in strict alignment.

Domoko. 0120. One leaf, complete except that (1) R. side has been torn away and (2) L. margin has gone and the L. portion has been almost obliterated through damp for

at least $1\frac{3}{4}$, and the letters there are illegible. Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ × $3\frac{1}{8}$. Paper brown. Pl. CXXII.

Writing medium sized, upright. In some places letters from some other MS. have become impressed on this and so interfere with the legibility.

Two other fragments: see below.

This passage comes from the Saddharmapundarīka, Kern-Nanjio's edn., iii. p. 79, lines 10 ff. to p. 80, line 10.

With the foregoing are two other fragments unmarked:

(i) an irregular piece (extreme measures $7\frac{1}{2}'' \times 3\frac{1}{4}''$) belonging to R. part of a leaf. (ii) a small fragment, $2\frac{1}{4}'' \times 1''$.

These are on same kind of paper and have same kind of writing as the foregoing, but are very much frayed and damaged, so that only a few letters here and there can be read.

Domoko. 0122. R. portion of a leaf, which is really a double leaf, consisting of two thin leaves stuck together. Size $7\frac{1}{4}'' \times 2\frac{5}{8}''$. Paper brown. Writing large, very thick, upright, with the letters spaced apart. Pl. CXXII.

Obv.

- la-duhitur=vā rakṣā paripālana
- ... m=āyu-pālanī-vidyā kālya murthāya vā
- ... su puspe dhūma-parihāre ārya praŝasta •
- ... na garbhe stave stavite svāhā | Atha khalu hāri
- [v]ocat Aham-api bhadamta Bhagavams-tasya kula