भट.लट ॥ य चाट.बिमार्-त.रमो.सैज.य.सॅमोश.शक्र्या.लेव ॥ अश्वरा.ग्री.रश्च्यूर.पर्रेटीतश्वरा.क्षश्चराता.मोलटश ॥ ३ तीय.र्यु. र्या.प बट.प.श्रेमाश.तपु.दीर ॥ 10 ट्य.स्यामानापट.श.श्रेय.स्ट्य.पीट.प्र.पी ॥ यमा.सीट.प्र.पीट. यर.८र्ट्र.त.प ॥ 13 तथ.२८.यरे.थह्र.श्य.ग्री.पंचीमांश्य.परी ॥ श्रेंथ.त.क्श्र.ग्री.ह.हे । रेश.मशिंश.मींपायश. मशिट्य ॥ 14 क्ष्मामित्रयान्य्यः स्त्रे स्त्रे स्ट्रामिश्यायतः नम्भिट्यः येट ॥ 12 येशः रचः यर्षे रामिश्यायान्यो नमान्या ॥ 16 कुर्यस्थान्धी पर्ने त्रियर पर्ने तथा पर्ने तथा । 17 वयश पर प्रेश र या होत पर्ने सामाय मीश ॥ विचय प्रेश हैं क्र यक्षेत्र.तपु ॥ 19 क्ष्रिब्र. २२. यक्ष. प्रीय्र. यपु. र्ह्म्या. यह्म्या. यह्म ॥ 20 सक्ष्. २८. यह्म १८. व्यत्. यहम अवत. यह्म अवत. यह्म अवत. यहम ॥ 11 विष्. रुप:श्रेमशःमीःमीःर्ट.कुट:पष्टशःचिट ॥<sup>22</sup> पर्कुरमीशःमर्द्रिशःर्टःश्चितशःश्चेरःरे.श्चेतर ॥<sup>23</sup> मोर्थित्र.पुर्य.प्रमीश.त. जमोश.ध्र । श्रष्ट्मी.रेराज.जमोश.त.क्षे. जमोश.र्य.स्र. ॥

In v. 7 435 and in v. 8 54 have been added as later corrections, in the same hand.—11. 55 has the vowel i written over it.

The divergences in T'ar-rned C'os-op'el's version, communicated by Mr. Francke, are as follows:v. 1, diul; v. 2, tu and mc'og; v. 4, bla mai; v. 5, mts'an; v. 6, ses, zig rten; v. 7, p'yugs poi for gc'ugs pai; v. 10, t'og for dog; v. 12, op'o žin; v. 15, gtsan and skons; v. 16, gyis and gyi; v. 18, ldan pai; v. 19, bstan pas; v. 20, spro žin; v. 21, gtsan and cbyes; v. 22, kyi, bcas; v. 23, brtson grus no rtog skye bas. According to this version also the postscript reads gnam p'yed pos bris [bgyis?] pa lags so | mc'og gi dpal du lags par sñam lags red mod |

Mr. Francke has also communicated the following notes:—

- 'V. 2, mt'o srid means "paradise" or "realm of the gods".
- 'V. 5, bts'an is the modern btsan.
- 'V. 13, bde mdzad "producer of welfare".
- 'V. 14, rje ste "being a high one". The "three times" are past, present, and future.
- 'V. 15, rtsan, instead of gtsan, corresponds to the modern Ladakhi pronunciation.
- 'V. 18, sa mk'an is for sa yi mk'an po.
- 'V. 19, gzeb šul, according to T'ar-rned C'os-op'el, means "a steep and difficult place". Bstan p'ai I take for bstan pas, at any rate for a gerund; in Lower Ladakhi letter-writing the gerund in pai or bai is very common.
  - 'V. 21, gts'an for gtsan.
- 'V. 22, rtsin is a ritual bell, as T'ar-rned C'os-op'el says. He takes the word to stand for all ritual. I cannot express an opinion, and leave the word untranslated.'

The following translation is furnished by Mr. Francke:-

1. There is a hill of gold, and although there also arises a spring of silver, 2. as his highest wealth he (Buddha) seizes superior wisdom, whatever it be. 3. Although water is flowing from the glorious hill 4. the all-surpassing Buddha fulfils the needed end. of heaven, 5. Although certain men spread their power over all the worlds, 6. he will only keep to the well-admonishing wisdom, whatever it be.

cases the tenuis aspirata is chear sim one m