

Mauro Maggi. « The manuscript T III S 16: its importance for the history of Khotanese literature », in : Desmond Durkin-Meisterernst *et al.*, eds, *Turfan revisited: the first century of research into the arts and cultures of the Silk Road*. Berlin, Reimer, 2004, 184a-190b, 457. (Monographien zur indischen Archäologie, Kunst und Philologie, 17).

Rédaction

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- 1 The Berlin ms. T III S 16 is a folio from a manuscript of the *Book of Zambasta* written in Early Turkestan Brāhmī and, thus, dating presumably from the 5th century C.E. That the work was composed no later than the 5th century and marked the beginnings of Khotanese Buddhist literature is also suggested by the form of its manuscripts (one verse per line as in other early Central Asian manuscripts of Gāndhārī and Sanskrit religious poems and in early Sanskrit inscriptions), by copying mistakes that probably originated from Kharoṣṭhī sources, and by the concentric structure of the work that recalls that of the Avestan *Yasna*.

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**Thèmes** : 2.1. Langues anciennes

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