

駒澤大学公開講演会

ムスタン・トルポ地域の遺宝

Cultural Heritages from Mustang and Dolpo

プログラム

15:00～

ムスタン地方の仏像

―ナムギャル僧院什宝の位置―

Christian Luczanits (ロンドン大学)

16:20～

大蔵経成立以前の聖典集成

―トルポ地方の初期チベット密教文献群―

Markus Viehbeck (ウィーン大学)

ネパール北西部のムスタンおよびトルポ地域に伝わるチベット仏教の文化遺産をめぐって、最新の研究成果を紹介します。

予約は不要です。講演は英語で行われます。会後の懇親会に参加希望の方は、右下QRコードからお申し込み下さい(できましたら11月21日までにお願い致します。)

担当 加納・三代

ハイブリッド形式で開催します。オンラインでの参加は下記リンクをご利用下さい。

<https://zoom.us/j/93844103789?pwd=NrPh8y4spRumAP3IgmbJVkp6XJnK2P.1>
パスコード: 798185

2025年11月26日(水) 15:00～

駒澤大学 種月館 3-703 教室

主催：駒澤大学仏教学部 共催：東洋文庫

科研費基盤A(グプタ朝以降のインド仏教における僧院と世俗性) A22H00002



講演要旨

Summary

Buddhist Sculpture in Mustang, The Treasure of Namgyal Monastery in Context

Christian Luczanits (SOAS, University of London)

In the course of a research project on “Tibetan Buddhist Monastery Collections Today” I am documenting the rich portable heritage of Mustang, Nepal, since 2012. The most important collection documented so far is that of Namgyal Monastery, which amounts to 340 sculptures. These sculptures form the core of a book project which I am currently working on.

This lecture will introduce the book project and demonstrate the relevance of Mustang sculpture for the history of Tibetan sculpture more broadly. It will also show how the in situ documentation allows us to link objects in Western collections back to the region.

Collections before Canons: An Early Tibetan Buddhist Tantra Corpus from the Dolpo Himalayas

Markus Viehbeck (University of Vienna)

Over the past several years, the *Tibetan Manuscript Project Vienna* (TMPV) has documented and digitised numerous large manuscript collections of Tibetan canonical literature from the remote Himalayan region of Dolpo, Nepal. A recurring feature of these collections is the presence of so-called Sūtra collections (*mdo sde*), substantial compilations of canonical texts that reflect an early stage in the formation of the Tibetan Buddhist canon, prior to the emergence of structured Kangyurs in the early fourteenth century (see Viehbeck 2020; Luczanits and Viehbeck 2021). While some of these manuscript holdings also feature fragments of other canonical building blocks, it was only in 2023 that a more comprehensive Tantra corpus was identified—housed at Drakmar (*brag/drag dmar*) Monastery in the Tarap (*rta rab*) valley.

This talk focuses on this newly documented Tantra corpus, examining its contents and structural characteristics. Through comparative analysis with other canonical collections, the presentation aims to explore its place within the broader development of the Tibetan Buddhist canon and to consider how such regional corpora contribute to our understanding of early canonical formation.