

The Definition of *Ālaya-vijñāna*
in the *Viniścayasamgrahaṇī*

by Noriaki HAKAMAYA

The present paper takes up the first short portion of the *Viniścaya-samgrahaṇī* (*VS*), where the character of *ālaya-vijñāna* is defined from its five aspects, i. e. *ālambana*, *saṃprayoga*, *anyonya-pratyayatā*, *sahabhāva* and *nivṛtti*. This definition played an important role in establishing the *ālaya-vijñāna* theory. It is for this reason that the attention of scholars in this field has been attracted to the passage in question, of which several points have been discussed about the doctrinal differences between Paramārtha's and Hsüan-tsang's translations of the *VS*. Nevertheless, such discussions do not seem to have drawn any decisive conclusion.

In this paper, the author tries to examine philologically this portion of the *VS*, by comparing its Tibetan translation with both the Chinese translations mentioned above, for the Sanskrit original is not extant. The paper consists of three sections. In the first, he presents a synopsis of the portion in question on the basis of these translations, occasionally consulting Tun-lun's *Yü-ch'ieh-lun-chi*, and expresses his own view on the differences among them. In the second, he compares their editions. In the last, he gives a Japanese translation mainly from the Tibetan with detailed annotations.