

Historical Tibetan Medicine Texts in Buryatia and Central Russia

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This note can't pretend to be serious investigation, here I tried to make a review on classic TTM texts in the aspect of circumstances of their appearances and distribution to Russia.

To make this list I used following sources:

- "Tibetan Medicine of Buryats", Novosibirsk, Publishing House SB RAS, monograph
- "Khogbug" (*khog 'bugs*) - as TTM historical source", Novosibirsk, Publishing House SB RAS, article
- Different sources from internet, which I found reliable

I. TIBETAN TEXTS COLLECTIONS IN RUSSIA

1.1 Sankt-Petersburg. Since SPb was built in 1703 and became a capital, there was established a law, that any traveller must bring to state collection whatever interesting he find abroad. Due to this regulation, at the moment, there are more than 20500 Tibetan manuscripts are collected in Oriental Institute store.

Unfortunately, they were never described in a proper way, not systematized. When in 2013 I managed to visit this storage (closed to public), I was strongly disappointed – few tons of manuscripts were put on racks without order, only small amount was classified. Medical texts were not distinguished.

Anyway, here is an review article about SPb collection, made by it's supervisor Mr. Zorin.:

<http://www.orientalstudies.ru/rus/index.php?option=content&task=view&id=2055>

Tibetan fund of handicrafts in Oriental Institute of Russian Science Academy.

20/04/2008

According to inventory, which took place in 1973-1975, Tibetan fund counts more than 20500 manuscripts, many of those containing few books. Moreover, there are a lot of non-described materials beside this. There is no doubt that we obtain the biggest collection of Tibetan texts in the world.

First Tibetan texts came to SPb in 1718, 1721, 1734 from monastery SemiPalat and Ably-hita at Irtysh river. Some more texts brought Syberia travellers G.F. Miller (1705—1783) and P.S. Pallas (1741—1811) from Selenga river. Totally at that moment there were 12 Tibetan manuscripts and 12 bilingual Tibetan-Mongolian.

Then in the beginning of XIX c. baron P.L. Shilling –fon-Kashtadt (1786—1837) after he in the status of the valid councilor of state has been sent on official business to Siberia , added texts to collection twice in 1835 and in 1841. These are xylographers bought from Buryat monasteries and made by Buryat monks by order. But the most valuable part of Shilling's input was full Kagyur collection in 101volume, issued in Tibetan monastery Dirge.

In 1835 Russian Spiritual Mission in China arranged 43 texts in Tibetan an Mongolian.

In 1847 was made first catalogue according to which there were 520 texts at Tibetan, 43 Tibetan-Mongolian-Chinese and 141 duplets. But that catalogue was not full, there were at least 60 texts without any description. .

In XIX century there were some incomes, in particular in 1851 V.P. Vasilyev (1818—1900) sent about 60 books in Tibetan from Beijing.

Collection filled dramatically after two expeditions to Tibet: G.Tsh. Tshybikov(1873—1930), who in 1899—1902 traveled in Tibet and visited Lhasa; and B. Baradeyin(1878—1937), he visited monastery Lavran in Amdo.

Tshybikov brought 333 volumes painted in Lhasa. Baradeyin added 169 volumes issued in Amdo. That books form brilliant collection, mostly "sumbums" from well-known Tibetan authors.

In 1860's Chinese authorities presented to Russia almost full collection of canonic texts (full edition of Tengyur, Kagyur, Chge Csonkapa's texts ... only Chanya-hutuhta's texts were missed)

So, in 1910 collection included almost all main texts on Tibetan Buddhism. But really unique income to text collection arranged archeological expeditions of S.F. Oldenburg(1963—1934), N.N. Krotkov(1869-1919), S.E. Malov , P.K. Kozlov(1863—1935).

Oldenburg and Krotkov brought texts from Dun'huan (IV—XI cc.). This collection contains now only 217 volumes, mostly those are copies of canonic text "Arya-aparimita-aurdjnyana-nama-mahayana sutra".

June 15th, 1941 Malov brought 57 small wooden plates coming from town Miran near Lobnor lake, dated VII—IX cc. Those texts are mostly military or household reports.

At last, very important income to the collection made Kozlov, he brought from Hara-Hoto about 120 Tibetan xylographs and handicrafts as well as Tangut, Chinese, Uygur texts.

In 1920-1930's from Buryat monasteries (which were closed by Soviet authorities), and private collections of arrested tybetologists, a lot of texts income to Oriental Institute. Most of those texts are not classified until now.

At 1930's together with texts, about 1500 thangkhas income, only 1050 of them are catalogized.

30 volumes were bought in 1947 from collectioner Semitchov(1900—1981).

Fund of texts moved several times and the whole collection was in a real mess.

First time inventory was held in 1964—1975, but has not been finished. In 2007 a new inventory began, only two persons are involved.

A.V. Zorin

1.2 Ulan-Ude. Most probably the fund in Ulan-Ude collection was made from monastery libraries, closed by Soviet authorities in 20-30th years of XX century.

Below is a report regarding Tibetan Medicine texts in Ulan-Ude, about the work on catalogue and digital copying. Also the article was written in 2011, I did not manage to find any further reports about this work or any ready digital library.

In brief the issue is:

The full name of organization is: The Center of Oriental Handicrafts and Xylographs by Institute of Mongolia, Buddhism and Tibet of Siberian District of Russian Academy of Science.

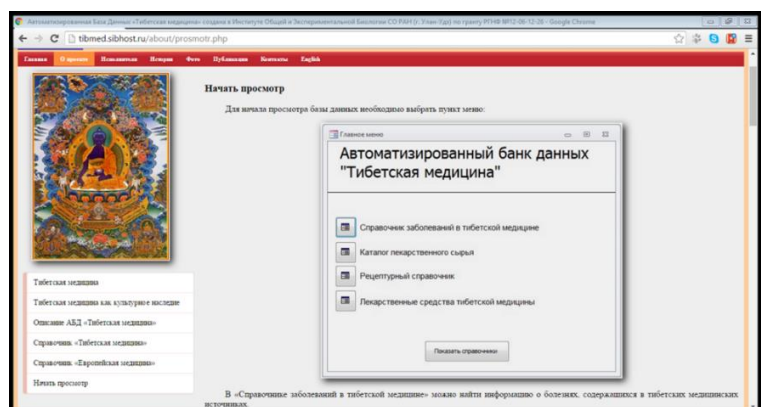
The book fund was begun to collect in 1920-s and new books income during next few decades.

Nowadays this collection is one of the biggest in the world. There are more than 40000 manuscripts are collected there.

He subdivision of Medical Texts collection is as following:

- 1). History of medicine
- 2). Main (canonic) sources (rgyud bzhi and earlier texts)
- 3). Commentaries for canonic texts (Ihang-thabs, ba'i dur sngon po and so on)
- 4). Collections of receipts (tib. sbyor)
- 5). Maintenances on external procedures
- 6). Texts on Pharmacology
- 7). Vocabularies (terminology)

The results of classification and digital copies of texts can be found at site www.spsl.nsc.ru/book



Tamara Anatolievna Aseeva and her Automatic Database

<http://tibmed.sibhost.ru/>

1.3 Buryat monasteries.

1576 – the date of Buddhism becomes an official state religion in Buryatia. Only 70 years later Buryatia connected with Russia.

In 17th-19th century there was held an active building of monasteries (Datsans). Those monasteries played the role of cultural, educational and medical centers. Often monastery obtained clinic or school of Medicine.

Since 1820, or even earlier, Buryat monasteries print books, as they needed books for schools. At the year 1887, 29 monasteries (from total amount 34 monastery) had got printing equipment. At that period 600 books in Tibetan and Mongolian were issued.

The most reliable books among Buryatian lamas-emchi were:

- *rgyud bzhi*, “Four Tantras”
- *ba'i dur sngon po*, “Blue Berill” + Atlas of TTM
- *shel phreng*
- *Ye shes bstan 'dzin dbang rgyal. Mu tig phreng ba'i gzhung* – a book of famous Mongolian doctor 'Jam dbal

As Tibetan Medicine came to Buryatia from Mongolia, and taking into account similar lifestyle and nature conditions, Buryat monasteries issued mostly Mongolian books, especially *sbyor* 's.

The most popular Mongolian authors were: 'jam dbal and Agwan Lobsan Danbi.

The most well-known receipt-book is *kun phan bdud rtsi'i snying po*, contains 1197 receipts. First variant of the book is connected to Tibetan (or Mongolian) doctor Sumati Pradjnya (?-1799), but then, during two next centuries changed and added by Buryat doctors. This book was published in Agyn monastery in 1925.

One more popular *sbyor* was written by Iroltuev (1843-1918), the Lama of Atsagat monastery.

During Soviet period Buryat monasteries were closed and destroyed, texts were moved to storages in Ulan-Ude or Sankt-Petersburg. Still many of those texts are not-classified, not-investigated or even not-read.



2. THE TRANSLATORS OF TIBETAN MEDICINE TEXTS IN RUSSIA

First translations of Medical texts from Tibetan to Russian were made in the beginning of XXth century. They don't have practical value, but surely authors must be named as the pioneers of Tibetan Medicine in Central Russia.

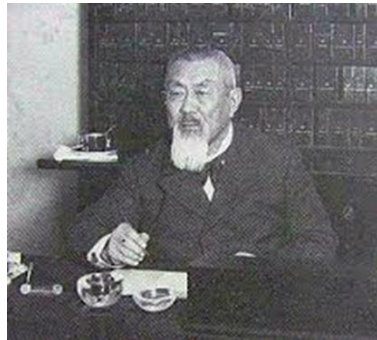
Dambo-Dashi-Ulyanov (1844—1913).



In 1901 he published "Root Tantra"

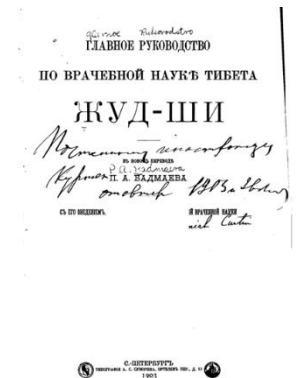
In 1903 30th Chapter from *lhang thabs* – *gnyan* diseases and leprosy.

Peter (Zhamsaran) A. Badmaev (1810(1851?)-1920).



1898 Root and Explanatory Tantras of
rgyud bzhi

1903 second edition with his own commentaries



A.M. Posdnееv



in 1908 translated *rgyud bzhi* from
Mongolian language.



Only in the end of XX century, due to the developing interest to TTM, first practical texts with proper translation appeared.

Almost all those translations made scientists from Ulan-Ude.

Albert G. Bazaron (1931-2002)



- Interpretation of 49 Chapter of Oral Instructions Tantra (1976)
- Interpret liver diseases (1982)
- Treatment of wounds (1990)
- Ontsar Gadon Terdzod *ngo mtshar dga'i ston mdzod* together with V.N. Pupyshev (1989)
- Receipts of Tibetan-Mongolian medicine (2001)

Dandar B. Dashiev (1946- 2009)



First made full translations of main TTM texts.

- “Four Tantras” *rgyud bzhi* (1989– I, II, IV Tantras, 2001 – complete)
- “Kunsal Nandzod” *kun gsal snang mzod* (1991),
- Atlas of Tibetan Medicine (1994)
- “Kunpan Dutsi” *kun phan bdud rtsi’i snying po* (2008),
- “Blue Beryl” *ba’i dur sngon po* (2014)
- “Sheltreng” *shel phreng* (2017)

Andrei A. Kosoburov (1961-2017)



- Lhan Thabs *Ihan thabs. Ka. Kha.* (1997)
- Lhan Thabs *Ihan thabs. Ga. Nga. Ca.* (2000)
- Lhan Thabs *Ihan thabs. Cha. Ja. Nya. Ta.* (2000).
- Lhan Thabs *Ihan thabs. Tha. Pa.Pha.* (2001)
- Lhan Thabs *Ihan thabs. Ba. Ma. Tsa.* (2003)
- New Dawn by Samten *gso rig snying bsdus skyu rengs gsar ba* (2006)
- Ontsar Gadon Terdzod *ngo mtshar dga'i ston mdzod* (2008)
- *gces btus snying nor* (2011)
- “Collection of receipts” and “Encyclopedia of TTM raw materials” are

not the direct translations, but must be noted as the brilliant collection from different sources and the most used books of any TTM doctor in Russia.

Umzhana Zh. Jabon



- Dzeitshar Migczhan *‘jam dbal ye shes bstan ‘dzin dbang rgyal. Mu tig phreng ba’i gzhung* (2001)
- Kokbuk *khog ‘bugs* (2002)
- Concise Tibetan-Russian Medical Dictionary with Mongol Equivalents (2008)



Anastasia Tepliakova

- Kongtrul Zintig རྒྱལ་བོ་རྟེན་གཅིག་པ་བདུད་རྩིས་ཀྱི་མཁས་པ་དང་སྤྲད་པོད་ལྷན་པུས་ཀྱི་འཛིན་སྐྱོང་། (2014)

3. TIBETAN MEDICINE TEXTS

Without any pretend to be full, hereby is a chronological list of Tibetan medicine texts. As it was said before, Russian Tibetan texts collections are mostly came from Mongolia and Buryatia monastery typographers, so I indicate also whether they are in collection lists and whether there is Russian translation.

1. rguid-bzhi – is a basic text of TTM རྒྱུད་བཞི།

XII	གཡུ་ཐོག་གསར་མ་ཡོན་ཏན་མགོན་པོ་ལ་ན་མོ། <i>gyu thog gsar ma yon tan mgon po la na mo</i> Yuthok Yonen Gonpo, the Younger(1126 -1202)
Name	རྒྱུད་བཞི། བདུད་ཅི་སྒྲིང་པོ་ཡན་ལག་བརྒྱད་པ་གསང་པ་མན་ངག་གི་རྒྱུད་ཅེས་བྱ་བ། <i>rgyud bzhi</i> <i>bdud tsi snying po yan lag brgyad pa gsang pa man ngag gi rgyud ces bya ba</i> Four Tantras “The Secret Quintessential Instructions of the Eight Branches of the Ambrosia Essence Tantra”
Tibetan text in Russia	Many different xylographs printed in Buryatya, brought from Tibet, so on
Translation to Russian	Badmaev P.A., 1908 Pozdneev A.M., 1908 Dashiev D.B., 2001

Earlier works on TTM:

At VIII century, there were written and translated a lot of medical books.

More than 70 volumes on different medical traditions and schools were collected into “Brown book of King’s doctors investigations” (*rgyal po’i bla dpyad po ti smug po*).

Many doctors attended this work: Invited foreigners Dharmaradja (*dharma radza*), Hashan Mahachjinda (*ha shang ma ha skyin da*), Champashilaha, And Tibetan doctors Padma Wanpo (*padma dbang po*), Kaba Baltseg (*ska ba dpal brtsegs*), Chogro Lui Tshalbo (*cog ro klu’i rgyal mtshan*), Nub Sandjai Eshe (*nub sangs rgyas ye shes*).

wrote

= book on astrology “Sun and Moon” (*gso ba rig pa’i rtsa ba rtsis nyi zla’i ‘khor lo*),

= «Golden mirrow» (*chu brtag pa gser gyi me long*)

- and others

Desi Sangye Gyatso in his book ཁོག་འབྲུག་ “Khogbug” (*khog ‘bugs*) indicates 10 books of Old School:

1. *dri med gzi brzid* - “Clear shining” of Tanpa Lodoi (*brtan pa bio gros*)

2. *gso stong dgu bcu rtsa dgu* – “99 thousands types of treatment” of Dzinamitra (*dzi na mi tra*)

3. *gnas ‘gyur gum* “Three conditions” of Shriananda (*shri Ananda*)

4. *bsdus sbyor gsum* “Three compounds” of Sumatikirti (*su ma ti ki rti*)

5. *chos 'byung drug* "Six Dharmas" of Urbaya (*urba ya*)
6. *mi 'jigs mtshon cha* "Powerful weapon" by Dordje Barba (*rdo rje bar ba*)
7. *ga gon brdod thabs sum cu rtsa lnga* "35 ways of lead removal" of Legpa Chaltsan (*legs pa rgyal mtshan*)
8. *su khugs* "Who gathered?" of Tsondum Nyingbo (*brtson 'grus snying bo*)
9. *van lag bdun pa* "Seven parts" of Chalba Dordje (*rgyal ba rdo rje*)
10. *tshad pa 'bros 'ded* "Following the escaped heat" of Cham-pashilakhi (*tshan pa shi la ha*)

Other reminded texts:

??? IX ? Dorbum Chodrag opened terma "Big nectar cup" and "Small nectar cup" about contagious diseases.

??? X? Rinchen Zangpo "Moonlight"

??? XI ? Myame Dagpo(Gampopa) *dag po thor bum*

2.

Dated	XII
Author	གཡུ་ཐོག་གསར་མ་ཡོན་ཏན་མགོན་པོ་ལ་ན་མོ། <i>gyu thog gsar ma yon tan mgon po la na mo</i> Yuthok Yonen Gonpo, the Younger(1126 -1202)
Name	ལྔ་མཁའ་ཆ་ལག་བཅོ་བརྒྱད། <i>sman gzhung cha lag bco brgyad</i> Eighteen themes of Medicine
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	NO

3.

Dated	XII
Author	གཡུ་ཐོག་གསར་མ་ཡོན་ཏན་མགོན་པོ་ལ་ན་མོ། <i>gyu thog gsar ma yon tan mgon po la na mo</i> Yuthok Yonen Gonpo, the Younger(1126 -1202) written by - Sumton Yeshe Zung
Name	གཡུ་ཐོག་སྙིང་ཐིག། <i>gyu thog snying thig</i> Yuthok Nyingthig
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	NO

4.

Dated	XV
Author	<i>byang ba mam rgyal grags bzang</i> (1395 -1475) Chzhan-ba
Name	<p>13 medicine books</p> <p>Commentories for «<i>rgyud bzhi</i>»:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>rtsa rgyud kyi bshad pa rgyud don gsal byed sgron ma</i> - "Lightening of meaning of Tantra" 2. <i>bshad rgyud kyi rgya cher 'grel pa bdud rtsi'i chu rgyun</i> – "The Amrita Flow" 3. <i>tik chung don gsal</i> – "Clear meaning" 4. <i>phyi rgyud kyi dka' 'grel dgos 'dod 'byung ba</i> – "Etiology" <p>Other medicine books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. <i>yan lag brgyad pa thams cad kyi snying pa bsdus pa yid bzhi nor bu rin po che</i> - "Jewerly – essential collection of all eight parts" 6. <i>yongs gtad kyi 'grel pa tshig don rnam par gsal ba</i> - "Full explanation of meanings" 7. <i>sman gzhung rin chen sgrom bu</i> - "Jewerly box of medicine theory" 8. <i>rtsom pa chung ba brgyud bzhi'i dka' 'phrang mun sel</i> - "Eliminating of difficult paced in Four Tantras" 9. <i>gso thabs sum brgya drug bcu'i ngos 'dzin</i> – "360 healing methods" 10. <i>rtsa bshad gsal ba'i sgron me</i> – "Clear light of Basic explanation" 11. <i>srog gcod nad dgu'i dbye ba</i> - "Features of nine fatal diseases" 12. <i>'tsho byed rnams la snying brtse ba'i 'phrul gyi yig chung</i> - "Merciful, magic letter to doctors" 13. <i>seng ge 'tsho byed kyi dris lan</i> - "Answering for Senge Tsodjeda"
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	NO

5.

Dated	XVI ?
Author	Djangpa Rigden Chenpo (<i>byang pa rig ldan</i>)
Name	???
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

6.

Dated	XVI ?
Author	Zur mkhar mnyam nyid rdo rje (1439-1475) Zurkhar Nyamnid Dordje
Name	<p>1. <i>bye ba ring bsrel-gyi brgyad</i> - "Ten millions of holly pieces"</p> <p>2. <i>dpal ldan rgyud bzhi'i 'grel chen pod shal khra mo</i> – "Colourful books collection"</p> <p>3. <i>spyi don nam rgyud kyi dka' gnad rnams la dri tshig dngul dkar me long</i> – "White silver mirrow"</p> <p>4. <i>legs bshad nyi zer</i> – "Sun Ray of instructive sayings"</p> <p>5. <i>phyogs kyi sman pa rnams la springs yig</i> – "Message to foreign doctors"</p> <p>6. <i>rang gzhan la phan pa'i bslab cha</i> – "Useful education"</p> <p>7. <i>nyams kyi rdo rje'i glu dang bstod tshogs skor</i> – "Songs of Vajra soul"</p> <p>Texts from medical conference, under direction of <i>Zur mkhar mnyam nyid rdo rje</i> <i>= rin chen 'khrungs dpe 'am sman ngo gsal byed</i> – Tractate about healing substances <i>= bdud rtsi gter mdzod</i> - "Amrita treasure" <i>= ro skor lcags kyi phreng</i> – "Iron Mala"</p>
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

7.

Dated	XVI ?
Author	Drigung Chokyi Dragpa
Name	Chedu (<i>gces bdus</i>)
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

8.

Dated	XVI
Author	Zurkhar Lotro Gyatso (<i>Zur-khar-ba blo-gros rgyal-po</i>)(1509-?) <i>tshe brtan rgyal</i> - named on birth monk names: Baldan Dondrub Namchdjai (<i>dpal ldan don grub rnam rgyal</i>), Legshad Tsol, Lodoi Tshalbo
Name	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>mes po'i zhal lung</i> - "Personal Manuals of ancestors" 2. <i>mnyan nyid rdo rje'i rnam mar 'gog pa med pa'i yi ge'i gtam chen po</i> – "Surharb Nyamnid Dordje Biography" 3. <i>rang tan rgan po'i kha chems mtshan mo mun nag gi glog 'od ha bu</i> – "Answer at "Personal Manuals of ancestors" – Light at midnight" 4. <i>mam thar gsol 'debs dad pa'i rol mtsho gsar ba</i> – "New ocean of belief" 5. <i>drang srong rnam gnyi la thugs rje bskul ba mya ngan gdung sel</i> – "Enquiries for Rishi" 6. <i>bye ba ring srel gyi dkar chag mkhas pa'i yid 'phrog</i> - "Brilliant Rishies" 7. <i>de'i lhan thabs dad ldan snyim pa'i me tog</i> – "The Flower of belief" 8. <i>byang ba'i bka' sgrub gyi lan dkar po chig thub bam dbang po'i lag nyal</i> – "Ginseng" 9. <i>rgyud bzhi bka' dang bstan bcos rnam par dbye ba mun sel sgron me</i> – "Diffrence between <i>rgyud bzhi</i> and commentaries" 10. <i>sman gyi po nus zhu rjes kyi re'u mig</i> – "Tastes, features and tastes after digestion" 11. <i>gong sman dkon nichog phan dar la dri ba tsu ta'i khri shing</i> – "Mango tree" 12. <i>pa snam 'tsho byed kun legs par dri ba bio gsal 'jug ngogs</i> – "Clear mind refuge" 13. <i>dris lan legs bshad skyug pa</i> – "Eruption of instructive sayings" 14. <i>zla thigs nyin byed 'od mtsho</i> – "The sea of solar gloss in a drop of lunar light" 15. <i>dbyar skyes rnga sangs</i> – "The wakened thunder" 16. <i>ga bur gur kum a kar tsan dan sogs kyi skyon sel</i> – "Several ways of elimination of defects of camphor, saffron, white sandal-wood tree" 17. <i>rgyud bzhi par bkod mjug rtsom gyi skyon sel</i> – "Elimination of mistakes in a colophon of <i>rgyud bzhi</i>" 18. <i>chu skol gyi rnam bshad</i> - "About boiled water" 19. <i>'phan yul gyi sman pa rlung khams langs pa'i dris lan dbyar nyi'i zhun thigs</i> – "Spark of the summer sun" 20. <i>ma nu'i dri lan</i> – "About <i>ma nu</i>" 21. <i>khog 'bugs drang srong kun tu dkal ba'i zlos gar</i> – History of Medicine
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

9.

Dated	XVII
Author	Darmo Menrampa Lobsang Chodrag
Name	<i>bka' rgya ma</i> – “ Secret Oral Instructions”
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

10.

Dated	???
Author	Lhabtsun Dashi Balsan (<i>lha btsun bkra shis dpal bzang</i>)
Name	1. <i>bshad rgyud kyi 'grel ba legs bshad nor bu</i> – Commentary to Oral Instructions Tantra 2. <i>phyi rgyud 'grel ba dgos 'dod 'byung ba rin po che'i bang mdzod dam bklags kun shes</i> – Commentary to Subsequent 3. <i>khog 'bugs 'dzum dkar bshad nor bu</i> - History of Medicine 4. <i>rgyud bzhi'i rnam nges dpag bsam ljon shing</i> – “True rgyud bzhi “
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

11.

Dated	???
Author	Lata Tsewange (<i>bla rta tshe dbang</i>)
Name	1. <i>rtsa rgyud la 'grel ba snying bo snang</i> – Commentary at Root Tantra 2. <i>bshad rgyud la tshig don nyi ma</i> - Commentary at Explanation Tantra 3. <i>man rgyud la bde ba'i 'dod 'jo</i> - Commentary at Oral instructions Tantra 4. <i>phyi rgyud la lag len gsal byed</i> - Commentary at Subsequent Tantra 5. <i>sman dpyad lag len</i> – “Medicine Practice”
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no



12.

Dated	???
Author	Miinima Thonba Dondan (<i>mi'l nyi ma mthong ba don ldan</i>)
Name	<p>1. <i>thugs las 'khrungs pa'i legs par bshad pa'ang gso dpyad kyi rgyal po</i> - "King of Medicine"</p> <p>2. <i>dpal ldan rgyud bzhi 'grel ba bcod pa mam bzhi</i> – "Four types of commentaries at <i>rgyud bzhi</i> "</p> <p>3. <i>rgyun rnam bzhi</i> - "Four types of a stream"</p> <p>4. <i>mngon par rtogs pa'i gsol 'debs</i> – "Prayer of clear cognition"</p> <p>5. <i>rgyud bzhi'i rnam nges sam bka' sgrub</i> – "Truth of rgyud bzhi"</p> <p>6. <i>ma la ya'i dka' 'grel 'dod 'jo che chimg</i> - "<i>ma la 'ya</i> difficult places"</p> <p>7. <i>khyad 'phags spyi sman</i> – "Special and usial medicines"</p> <p>8. <i>ngo mtshar spyi sman</i> – "Special and common medicines"</p> <p>9. <i>rims bcas mi la srog sbyin</i> - "Healing of <i>rims</i>"</p> <p>10. <i>bshad rgyud le'u bzhi pa'i 'grel ba gnas lugs rab gsal</i> – Commentary for the 4th chapter of "Oral Instruction Tantra"</p> <p>11. <i>rtsa mdo'i 'grel ba snyan brgyud rdo rje'i tshig rkang</i> – Oral tradition, commentary to main sutra.</p> <p>12. <i>gees bsdus rin chen 'phreng ba</i> – "Precious beads of quotes"</p>
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no


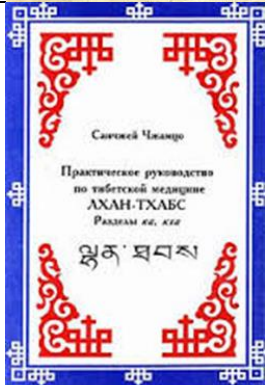
13.

Dated	???
Author	<i>ska ba shakya dbang phyug</i> - name on birth monk name - Tsomad Thang Chen
Name	<p>1. <i>khog 'bugs legs bshad dngul dkar me long</i> - History of Medicine</p> <p>2. <i>phyi rgyud 'grel ba bka' gnad gsal sgron</i> – Commentary at Subsequent Tantra</p> <p>3. <i>lag len snar 'khrid du sdebs pa snying po bsdus pa</i> - practical mannual</p>
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

14.

Dated	XVII (1683—1685)
Author	Desi Sangye Gyatso (<i>sangs rgyas rgya mtsho</i>)
Name	“Blue Berill” + Atlas of TTM <i>ba'i dur sngon po</i> <i>Bde srid sangs rgyas rgya mtsho. Gso ba rig pa'i bstan bcos sman bla'i dgongs rgyan rgyud bzhi'i gsal byed bedur sngon po'i mal li ka</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	“Blue Berill” Printed in Agyn monastery བེདུཅུ་ཐོན་པོ། Atlas of Tibetan Medicine, the most full in the world collection of thangkas is stored in Ulan-Ude museum. Dimension of every sheet is 65*88cm, contains 77 sheets, but 62th is missed. This Atlas illustrate “Blue Beryl”
Translation to Russian	  D. Bashiev, 1984, 2014

15.

Dated	XVII
Author	Desi Sangye Gyatso (<i>sangs rgyas rgya mtsho</i>)
Name	ལྷན་ཐབས། (<i>lhan-thabs</i>) <i>Bde srid sangs rgyas rgya mtsho. Man ngag yon tan rgyud kyi lhan thabs zug rngu'i tsha gdun sel ba'i katpu-ra dus min 'chi zags gsod pa'i ral gri bzhugs</i> “Addenda to the Oral Instruction Tantra – the Sword Severing the Noose of Untimely Death, the Camphor Assuaging Heat and Pain”
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery 
Translation to Russian	 A. Kosoburov, 1997- 2003

16.

Dated	XVII
Author	Lobsang Chodrag Darmo Manrampa
Name	<i>blo bzang chos grags, dar mo Sman rams pa. man ngag zab mo kun gyi snying khu bsdus pa dar mo Sman rams pa'i gdams ngag bka'rgya ma bzugs so</i> – “Precise Instructions”
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	NO

17.

Dated	XVII
Author	Lobsang Chodrag Darmo Manrampa
Name	<i>Dar ma sman ram ba blo bzang chos bdag. Sman rgyud lhan thabs kyi gsan sman gab spas rnams gsal bar ston pa bzhugs so</i> – “Secret Medicines from lhan thabs”
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	NO

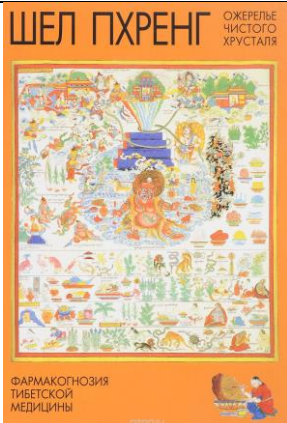
18.

Dated	XVIII
Author	Dansin Puntsog (<i>de'u dmar dge bshes bstan 'dzin phun tshogs</i>)
Name	<i>Me btsa'i gdams pa rgyas spros ston shel dkar me long</i> – “White mirrow” – About moxa therapy
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	no

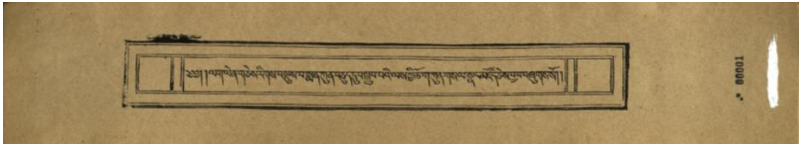

19.

Dated	XVIII
Author	Dansin Puntsog (<i>de'u dmar dge bshes bstan 'dzin phun tshogs</i>)
Name	<i>Bstan 'dzin phun tshogs. Dbyad mchog gtar ga'i gdams pa nyes 'khrugs rnyog drung 'byin byed rka rke ta la</i> – About bloodletting
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	no

20.

Dated	XVIII
Author	Dansin Puntsog (<i>de'u dmar dge bshes bstan 'dzin phun tshogs</i>)
Name	ཤེལ་ཤྲེང་། <i>shel phreng</i> - "Immaculate Crystal Mala – Detailed Explanation of Natures, Qualities and Names of Nectar-like Medicinal Substances" <i>bstan 'dzin phun tshogs. bdud rtsi sman gyi rnam dbye ngo bo rgyas par bshad pa dri med shel phreng</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	D. Dashiev, 2017 

21.

Dated	XVIII
Author	Dansin Puntsog (<i>de'u dmar dge bshes bstan 'dzin phun tshogs</i>)
Name	ལྷ་ལྷན་གསལ་སྒྲུབ་བཟོ་བ། "Source of Light - Collection of the Most Necessary Information for Transforming Raw Materials into Elixirs" <i>Bstan 'dzin phun tshogs. Lag len gces rin bstus pa sman kun bcud du bsgrub pa'i las kyi kun gsal snang mzod zhes bya ba bzhugs so</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery 
Translation to Russian	D. Dashiev, 1991 

22.

Dated	XIX 1814
Author	Agvan Lobzan Danbi Tschaltsan Balzanpo
Name	<i>Ngag dbang blo bzang bstan pa'i rgyal mtshan dpal bzang po. Myong grub man ngag kha 'thor phyogs gcig tu bkod pa nyam thag 'gro ba'i srog gi chad 'thud kun phan sman rgyal gser mdog can gyi chun po zhes bya bzhugs (gser mdog chun po, man ngag gser mdog chun po - "Golden color bouquet of medicines"</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	no

23.

Dated	XIX 1867
Author	Tuguldurov Galsan Dzimba
Name	<i>Sman gzhun bshad pa'i sman rnams kyi mngon brjod rnams bkrol pa – vocabulary and synonyms of medicine substances</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	no

24.

Dated	XIX , Mongolia, undated edition of Dashl Dandar Ling monastery lhHure
Author	Хайбзун Лобсан Чоймпол
Name	<i>Lha bcun blo bzang chos 'phel. Sman gzhung khung ma rnams las nad kyi rtag bcos sogs tor bur 'phung pa phyogs gcig tu bsgribs pa gces bsgus snying nor (gces bsdus snying nor, snying nor – "Precise elixir"</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	Printed in Agyn monastery
Translation to Russian	no


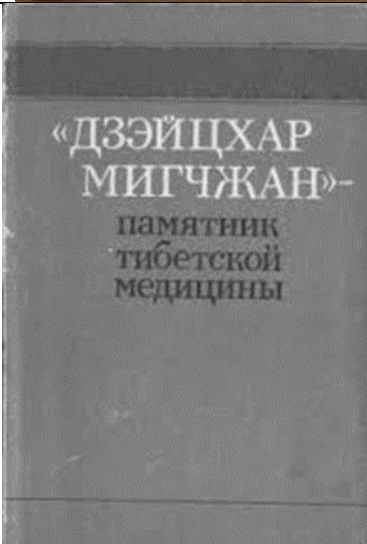
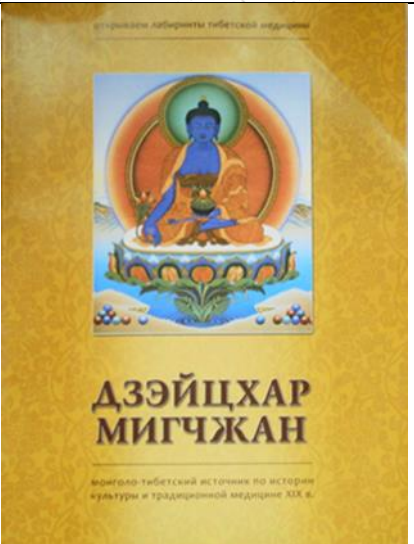
25.

Dated	XIX
Author	Jamyang Khyentse Wangpo (1820-1892)
Name	<i>= rGyud bZhi bsDus Don Nyingpo – "Essential from rgyud bzhi = Khyentse sNags Bum – "100000 mantras"</i>
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no




26.

Dated	XIX – XX
Author	Mipham Namgyel Gyatso ; Ju Mipam (1846 -1912)
Name	= his works encounters 14 volumes , in particular include diagnostics in urine, pulse diagnosis, formulas of Tibetan medicine = <i>Mi pam sNags Bum</i> – “100000 mantras”
Tibetan text in Russia	?
Translation to Russian	no

27.

Dated	XIX , Mongolia
Author	Jambaldorje (<i>'jam dbal</i>)
Name	མཛོལ་མཁོར་མིག་གྱུ་། <i>'jam dbal. gso rig bstan bcos mth'a dag gi snying po rnam phyogs gcig tu bsdus pa man ngag rin chen 'byung gnas zhe bya ba bzhugs so sman bsdus, sman kun bsdus</i> – “Delightful Feast for the Eyes, which Appeared in the Mirror of Faultless Recognition of Medicinal Amrita” <i>ye shes bstan 'dzin dbang rgyal. Mu tig phreng ba'i gzhung</i> – “Pearl necklace”
Tibetan text in Russia	Ulan-Ude, Center of Oriental Handicrafts and xylographs Printed in Mongolia in monastery <i>lha khang ser po</i> 
Translation to Russian	Y. Dj. Jabon, 1985, 2011  

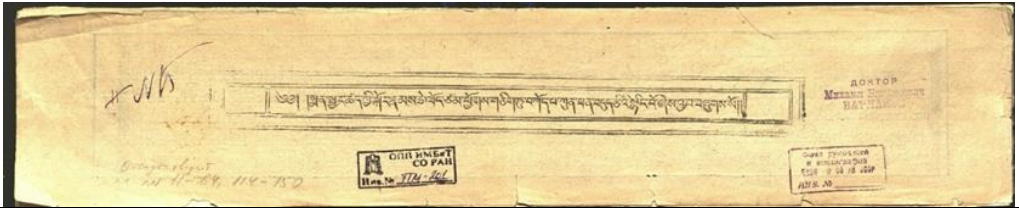
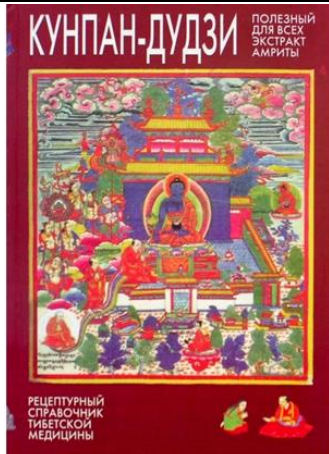
28.

Dated	XX 1916
Author	Kongtrul Yonten Gyatso (<i>'djam mngon kon sprul</i>)
Name	རྟོག་སྤྱལ་ཟེན་ཏིག “Drops of Nectar - Selected Notes on the Essentials for Young Physicians”
Tibetan text in Russia	<div>  <div>Private collections</div>  </div>
Translation to Russian	<div>  <div>Anastasia Teplyakova, 2014</div> </div>

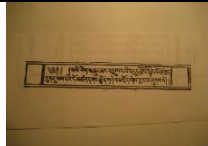

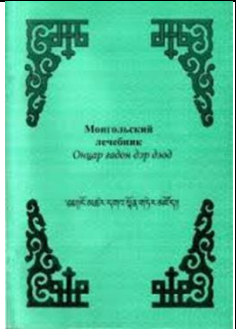
29.

Dated	XX Mongolia
Author	ལོབ་བཟང་ཚེས་འཕེལ Lobsang Chopel
Name	ཡུལ་གཅེས་བཅུས་སྒྲིབ་རྫོང་། - “The Jewel of the Heart, Being a Compilation of the Authentic Medical Works—on Signs and Treatment of Diseases etc.—Which Were Scattered and Were Arranged into One.”
Tibetan text in Russia	<div> <div>Private collections</div> <div>Ulan-Ude, Center of Oriental Handicrafts and xylographs</div>   </div>
Translation to Russian	A.Kosoburov, 2011

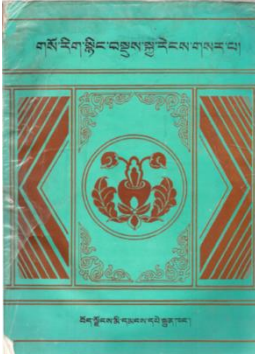

30.

Dated	XX
Author	Sumati Prajnya
Name	<p>= ཨྲཱ་སྒྲུབ་སྒྱུར་ཚད་ཀྱི་སྒྲོར་རྒྱལ་ཆེ་ལོང་ཙམ་བྱུགས་གཅིག་ཏུ་བཀོད་པ་ཀུན་པན་བདུན་ཅི་རྟེན་པོ། <i>Sman sbyar tshad kyi skor rnams che long tsham phyogs gcig tu bkod pa kun phan bdud rtsi'i snying po</i> - "Amrita Extract Useful for all - a Great Prescription Reference of Tibetan Medicine with Indications of Dosages"</p> <p>= <i>Dbal ldan rtsa rgyud kyi don ma lus dpe don ljon shing gi tshul du bston pa</i> – Tree of <i>rgyud bzhi</i></p>
Tibetan text in Russia	<p>Printed in Agyn monastery</p> 
Translation to Russian	<p>D.Dashiev, 2008</p> 

31.

Dated	XX , Mongolia, 1922, edition of Dashi Dandar Ling monastery from lh Hure
Author	ཆོས་རྒྱ་མཆོ <i>chos rgya msho</i>
Name	ངོ་མཆོར་དགའ་སྟོན་གཏེར་མཛོད། "The Essence of Nectar. Compiled Medical Treatises"
Tibetan text in Russia	 <p>Ulan-Ude, Center of Oriental Handicrafts and xylographs</p>
Translation to Russian	<div>  <p>A.G. Bazarov, 1989</p> <p>A.Kosoburov, 2006</p>  </div>

32.

Dated	XX, 1997, Lhasa	
Author	བསམ་གཏན་གྱིས་བརྒྱལ། Samten	
Name	ལྷོ་གསེང་རིག་སྒྲིང་བསྐྱེད་སྤྱོད་རིམ་གསལ་བ། New Dawn - the Concentrated Essence of Sorig	
Tibetan text in Russia	Private collections	
Translation to Russian	A.Kosoburov, 2006, 2016	

Also in Agyn monastery were found xylographs without dates and/or authors, not translated to Russian.

Lobsan Choiwan – List of terms from Root Tantra - *blo bzang chos dbang bdud rtzi snying po yan lag brgyad pa gsang pa man ngag gi rgyud las dum bu dang po rtsa ba'i rgyud kyi bsdus ming rgyud kyi sa bon nor gyi bang mdzod*

Lobsan Choiwan – List of terms from Explanatory Tantra - *blo bzang chos dbang. dum bu gsum pa man ngag rgyud kyi bsdus ming rnam rgyal a ru ra'i chun po'i mdzes pa'i rgyan zur zhes*

Lobsan Choiwan – List of terms from Subsequent Tantra - *blo bzang chos dbang. dum bu bzhi ba phyi ma'i rgyud kyi btus ming blo gsal dga'byed bdud rtsi'i nying khu'i rgyan zur zhes*

Wakindra Shri Bhadra- “Precious golden key” – receipts from *lhan-thabs* - *lwagindra shri bhadra. lhan thabs kyi zhal shes sbyor tshad sogs ma spas lhug par bshad pa rin chen gser gyi lde mig*

Unknown author - “Hanuman dances”- diseases described in *lhan-thabs* - *man ngag lhan thabs ltar gyi nad rtags ngos 'dzin gsal bar ston byed ha ma nthai'i rol rtzed zhes bya ba bzhugs so*

Many *sbyor* (receipt-books) were translated by enthusiasts, copied and were issued and used by doctors in the end of XX century. Most popular were:

Men-Tsee-Khang receipt book, translated to Russian by Kosoburov, 2005

སྐར་རྩིས་ཁར་གི་སྐར་སྟོར་ཁ་ཚར་ཅན།

sman rtsis khar gi sman sbyor kha tchar can

Amdo receipt book, translated to Russian by E.Kulgalen, edited by S.Sidorov, 1999

rgyun mkho'i sman sbyor gces bsdus yang zhun nor bu'i mgul rgyan zhes bya ba bzhugs

Humnang Lingpa - 'gro ba'i srog 'dzin bdud rtsi'i chu rgyun – unknown translater

Well-known receipt book by lama of Atsagat monastery, famous Ch.Iroltuev is stored now in the Museum of Buryat's History in Ulan-Ude. Not published.

Iroltuev Ch. (1843-1918)



Elena Shirshova

The materials of Anastasia Tepliakova were used in the article