ch'üan shu tsung mu 四庫全書總自, chüan 137, p. 11, condemns this work, it presents most interesting material for research, as does another encyclopaedia of limited scope, the <u>Mo yuan shêng hsi nang chi</u> 譯圖勝系囊集, a manuscript of A. D. 1677, compiled by <u>Lü Hsi</u>呂錫, in 4 t'ao, 32 ts'ê.

Of the <u>Yung lo ta tien</u> 永 弊大央, the Library has chüan No. 14,949 and 20,573 in the original manuscript, chüan 2610 and 2611 in lithographic reproduction, and chüan 661-62, 22,761 photostated.

10. BUDDHIST LITERATURE:

The Library contains two large collections of Sutras, with a total of 9,598 fasciculi. The oldest of these two collections, numbering 5,348 fasciculi, rebound during the years 1600-1602 in polychromatic silk brocade, with t'ao of the same material, belongs to the three dynastic periods, <u>Sung, Yuan and Ming</u>, and is both in printed form and in manuscript, having the uniform size of 28 x 11 cm. Of the Sung group, numbering 697 fasciculi, the earliest date is a print of A. D. 1232, while in the Yuan sutras, numbering 1633 fasciculi, the date of the printing is A. D. 1307 and following years. The sutras printed during the Ming dynasty, numbering 868, belong to the early centuries of that period, since the collection as a whole was supplemented by manuscript copies, numbering 2150 fasciculi, in compliance with the gift of a Chinese woman donor in A. D. 1600.

The second collection of Sutras, numbering 4,250 fasciculi and in the uniform size of 37 x 14 cm., belongs to the last

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