

KLAUS SAGASTER (Hrsg.), *Ikönographie und Symbolik des tibetischen Buddhismus*. (Asiatische Forschungen Bd. 114 und 115). Wiesbaden: Otto Harrassowitz 1991.

Teil E: Die Sādhanas der Sammlung sGrub-thabs 'Dod-'jo von Loden Sherap Dagjab. 374 pages, 57 ill.; DM 210.-

Teil F: Die Sādhanas der Sammlung rGyud-sde Kun-btus von Loden Sherap Dagjab. 457 pages, 123 ill.; DM 160.-

With volumes E and F of the *Ikönographie und Symbolik des tibetischen Buddhismus* Loden Sherap Dagjab has again made accessible the iconography of two Sādhanas.

Vol. E treats the collection of Sādhanas (sGrub-thabs 'Dod-'jo) compiled by 'Gyur-med rdo-rje, alias gTer-bdag gliñ-pa (1646-1714). This famous rÑin-ma-pa scholar and confidant of the 5th Dalai Lama finished the work in 1699.

The text contains the description of 57 main deities and 230 attendants. Except for the illustrations No. 10, 11 and 13 taken from the archive of the "Seminar für Sprach- und Kulturwissenschaft Zentralasiens", Bonn, the Tibetan artist Thinlay Gyatsho (Darjeeling, India) made the beautiful drawings of the main deities according to the text. These are a valuable complement to those of Namgyal Gonpo Rongge in vol. A II of the *Ikönographie* (Ba-ri brgya-rtsa), because the sGrub-thabs 'Dod-'jo gives some deities whose postures and attributes are remarkable in an iconographical sense.

Vol. F contains the description of 123 maṇḍalas of the rGyud-sde Kun-btus collection. This collection of Sādhanas was completed at the end of the 19th century by 'Jam-dbyañs Blo-gter Dbañ-po (1847-1914), who belonged to the Nor branch of the Sa-skya-pa school. The pictures of the maṇḍalas were already published in the form of drawings in *A New Tibeto-Mongol Pantheon*, ed. by R. Vira and L. Chandra, Delhi 1967. Colour printings of the collection were edited in *Tibetan Mandalas, The Ngor-Collection* (Tokyo 1983) and *Buddhist Iconography of Tibet* (Kyoto 1986). In the present volume reproductions of the drawings from *Tibeto-Mongol Pantheon* are given. The numerical order, however, follows *Tibetan Mandalas, The Ngor-Collection*. Only 123 different maṇḍalas are given, because, of the regular 139 deities, several are iconographically identical. For the maṇḍalas No. 26, 54, 131 of the *Ngor-Collection* the author found neither a sādhanā nor maṇḍala ritual in his text. Only one xylograph of this text is known outside Tibet, and it was published in Delhi 1971. As the author himself says, he had only 29 of 30

vols. at his disposal, and according to Lokesh Chandra there must exist two more volumes, which probably contain the maṇḍala rituals whose representations are known and given in the *Ngor collection*.

The introductions which give information about the text itself and the descriptive data also contain a short biography of the compilers of the Sādhana collections.

The descriptive data have been slightly modified and reduced to 19 in contrast to the prior editions where 23 are enumerated. This reduction is due to the text on which all descriptive data are based. For some parts, however, no special comment is given. The items "head" and "face" have been put together, likewise those of "headgear", "clothes" and "ornaments". This reduction is thus no lack of information, but serves to simplify and save space for printing.

The user will be very grateful for the glossaries, one part of which gives the names of the deities and their attendants in Tibetan with their Sanskrit equivalents, as well as the groups of all descriptive data in alphabetical order together with their equivalents in Tibetan. The second part contains both a German-Tibetan and a Tibetan-German index of the iconographical data. These glossaries enable the user to identify a deity unknown to him by means of single parts, by gesture or attribute.

Dieter Back

RODERICH PTAK, DIETMAR ROTHERMUND (eds.), *Emporia, Commodities and Entrepreneurs in Asian Maritime Trade, c. 1400-1750*. (Beiträge zur Südasiensforschung, Bd. 141). Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag, 1991. 509 pages, DM 102.- (ISBN 3-515-05962-8)

The present volume contains 23 papers presented during a symposium held in Heidelberg in 1989 as well as brief summaries of the discussions. The meeting brought together well-known specialists and younger researchers in the field of the history of inner-Asian trade and the activities of European trading companies.

The volume is divided into three parts. The first entitled "Emporia and the Regions of Trade", starts with two contributions by Dietmar Rothermund and Niels Steensgard discussing the characteristics of an "emporium" and the - for the most part negative - impact the creation of European bridgeheads had on the network of Asian emporia. A kind of symbiosis with the Europeans was, however, achieved by the Chinese