## Studies in the Ti-shih of Yijan

For the study of the history of Buddhism during the Yüan Dynasty, it is of primary importance for us to clarify the character of the "Tishih," who was held in great respect as a *guru* by successive Emperors, endowed with an overwhelming power.

Most of the Ti-shihs in succive generations were chosen from among the high priests of the Tibetan Sa skya School. Accordingly, this thesis begins, in the preliminary part, with an enquiry into the origin of the Sa skya School, which is followed by the life of Sa skya paṇḍita, in which is described how he laid the founation for Ḥphags pa to ascend the throne of the first Ti-shih.

In the main body of the thesis, detailed considerations have been given to the dates of birth, demise and accession to the throne of Tishihs of all generations. The list of the successive Ti-shihs can be seen in the Shih lao chuan Chapter (Vol. 202) of the Yüan shih (History of the Yüan Dynasty). There have been a number of discrepancies and conflicts of data not only among the records in the Yüan shih itself, but among those in the Yüan shih and in other sources. For this reason, it was not an easy task to reconcile those conflicting data with each other. In recent years, however, two Tibetan historical documents: the Hu lan deb ther and the Rgya bod yig tshah were discovered. Through the study of these documents, the present writer came to resolve most of those conflicts, thus having been able to make a number of corrections and additions to the list recorded in the Shih lao chuan Chapter.

At the same time the blood-relations among the Ti-shihs have been revealed so clearly as to be shown in genealogical tables. It was discovered further that the four Ti-shihs, among others, that is, from the fourth to the seventh, though belonging to the Sa skya School, are related in blood to Hphags pa's disciples, and not, therefore, to Hphags

pa himself.

In the concluding part, tables are shown as to the dates of birth, demise, accession to the throne, retirement, as well as to the places of death of all the Ti-shihs of successive generations. (Cf. p. 154)

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