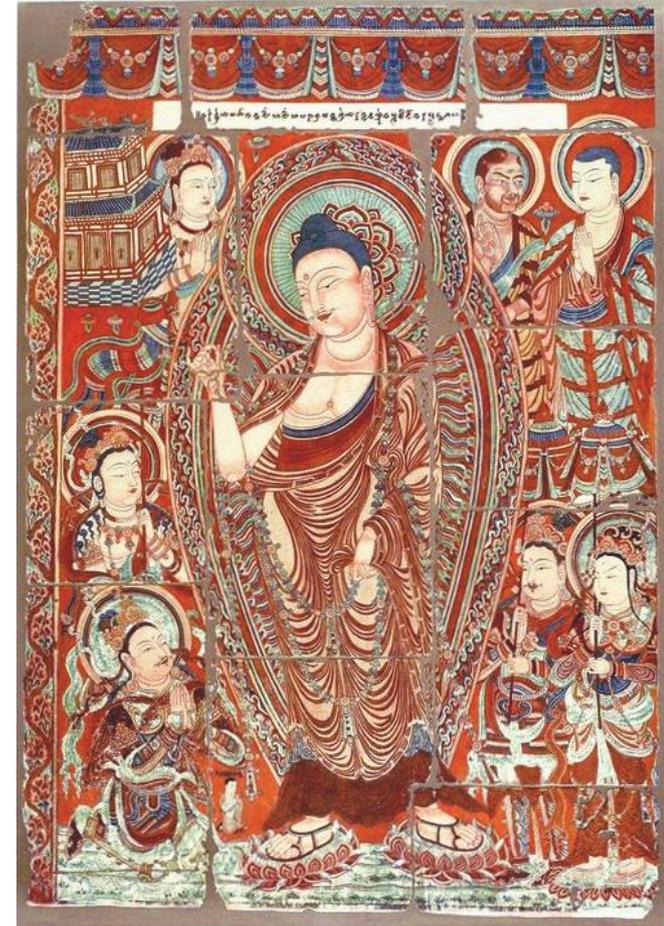


Séminaire du Musée du quai Branly – Jacques Chirac Vendredi 22 mars 2024

Écritures du Monde : langue, culture et technologie

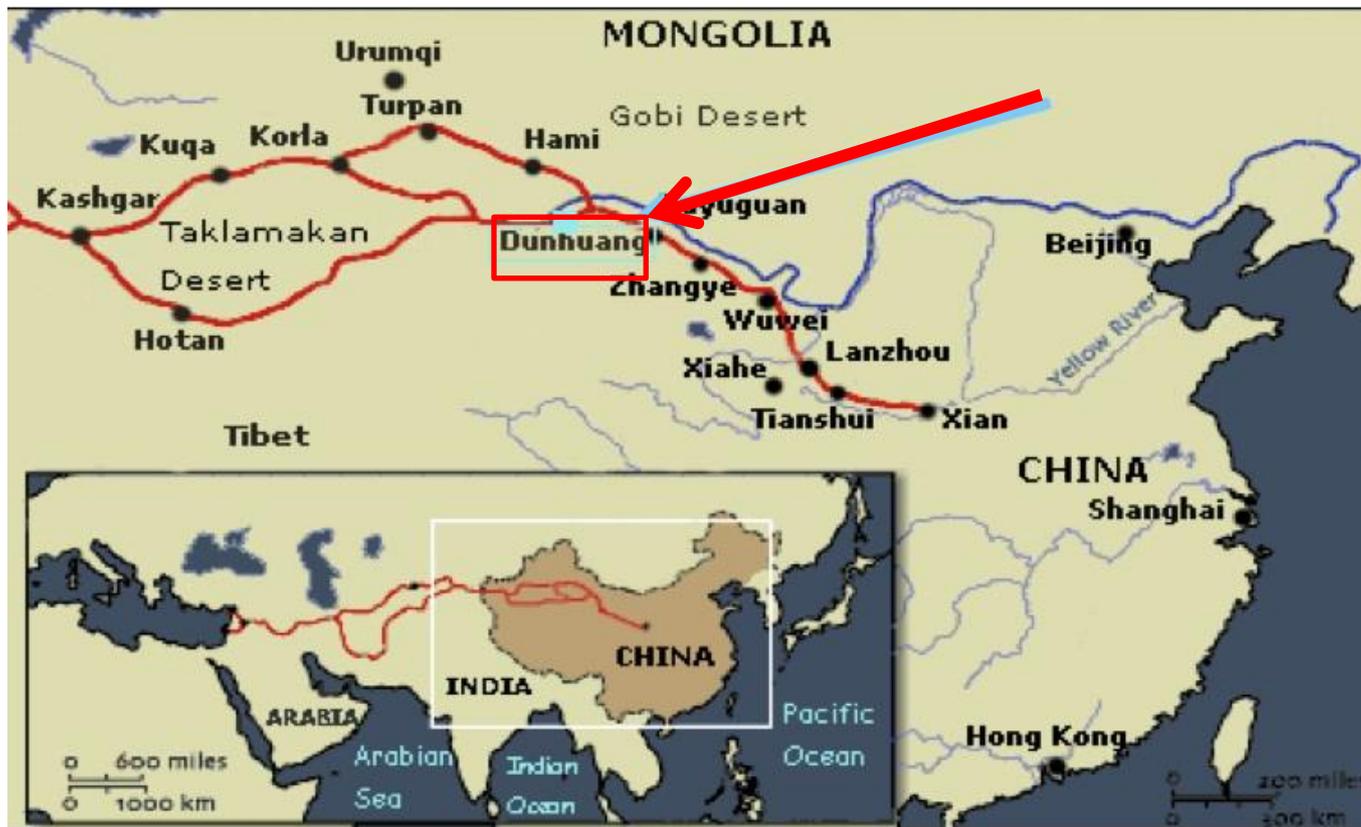
***Autour du Dharma : langues et écritures
de diffusion du bouddhisme
dans le Bassin du Tarim médiéval***

Sébastien Gréal 李塞把
Inalco/La Sapienza – CeRMI

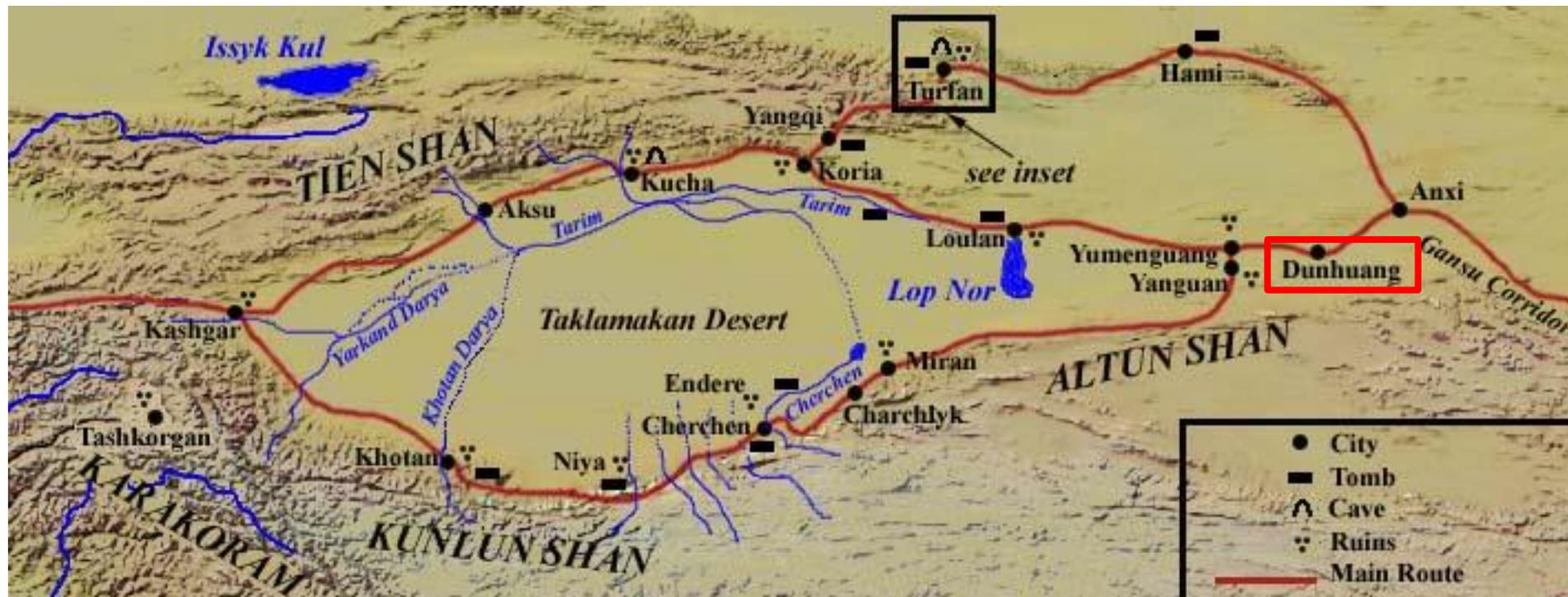




Origine des manuscrits



Origine des manuscrits



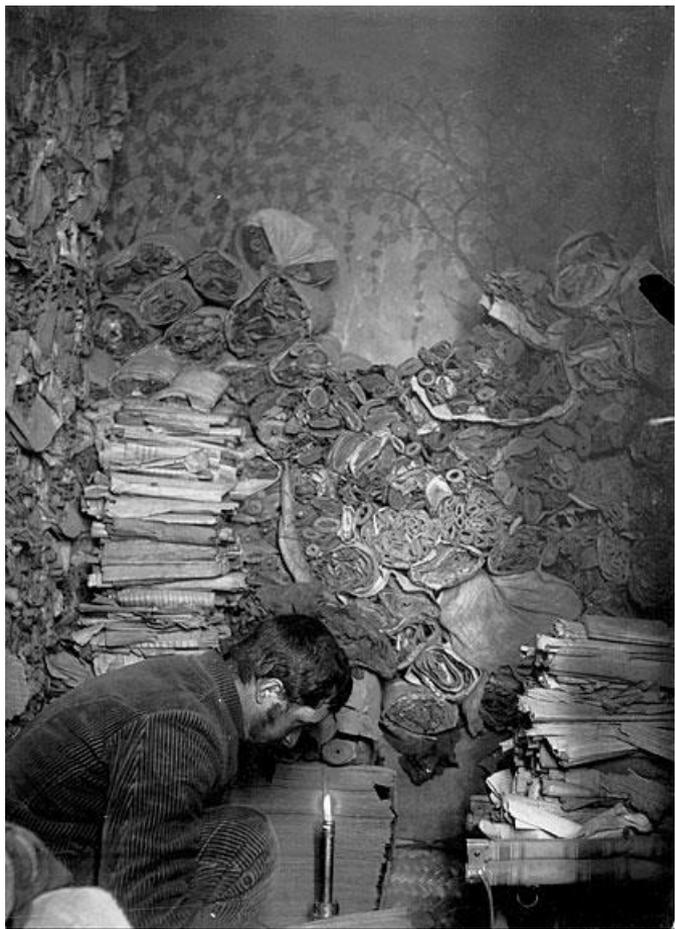
Origine des manuscrits



Expéditions en Asie centrale



Autour du Dharma : langues et écritures de diffusion du bouddhisme dans le Bassin du Tarim médiéval



Langues des manuscrits

- **Langues indo-européennes**
 - Sanskrit, gāndhārī
 - Tokharien A
 - Tokharien B
 - Khotanais (ancien et tardif)
 - Sogdien
 - Moyen perse
 - Bactrien
- **Langues sino-tibétaines**
 - chinois médiéval
 - tibétain
 - tangoute
 - “nam”
 - vieux zhang-zhung
 - autres (non-identifiées)
- **Langue turciques**
 - vieil-ouïgour
- **Langues mongoliques**
 - mongol classique

Les systèmes d'écritures

Idéographiques

Chinois
Tangoute

Alphasyllabaire (abugida)

- Brāhmī
- Kharoṣṭhī
- Grec (bactrien)
- Tibétain
- Runes Orkhon

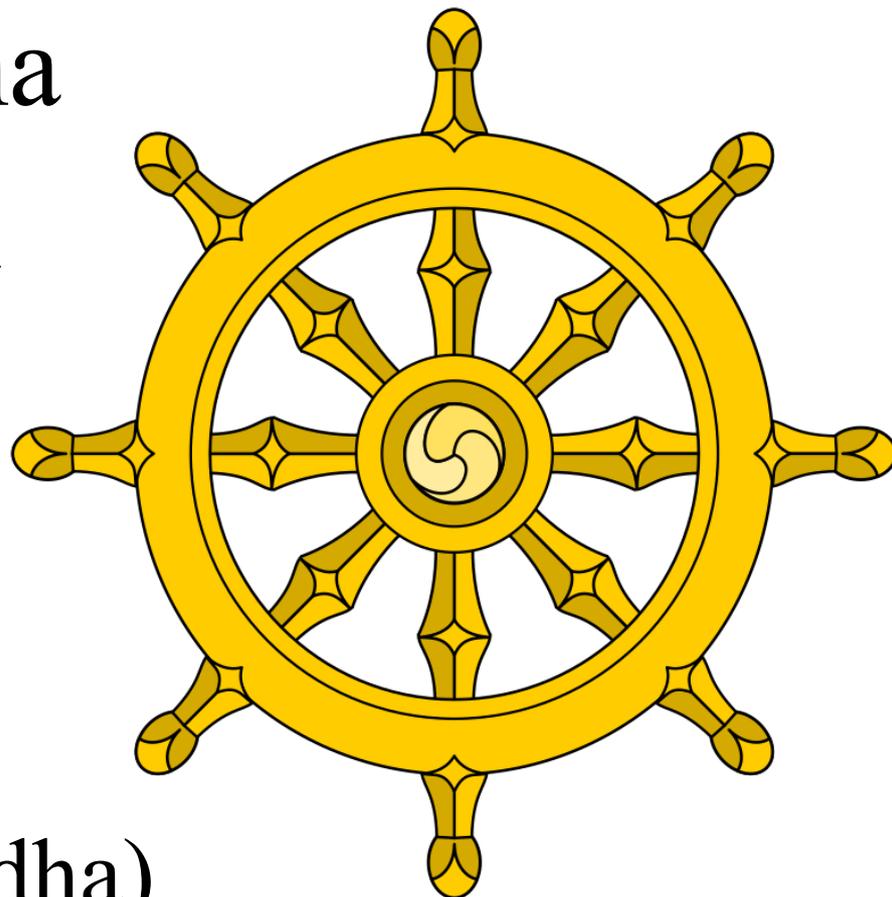
Consonantique (abjad)

- Sogdien
- Ouïgour
- Hébreu
- Manichéen
- Arabo-persan

Dharma

Skt. *dhar-/dharma-* « établir »

- Loi
- phénomène
- méthode
- enseignements (du Bouddha)



Écritures idéographiques

Ex.: Hiéroglyphe maya

BALAM



ba

BALAM



ma

ba

la



ma

Écriture chinoise

sigillaire

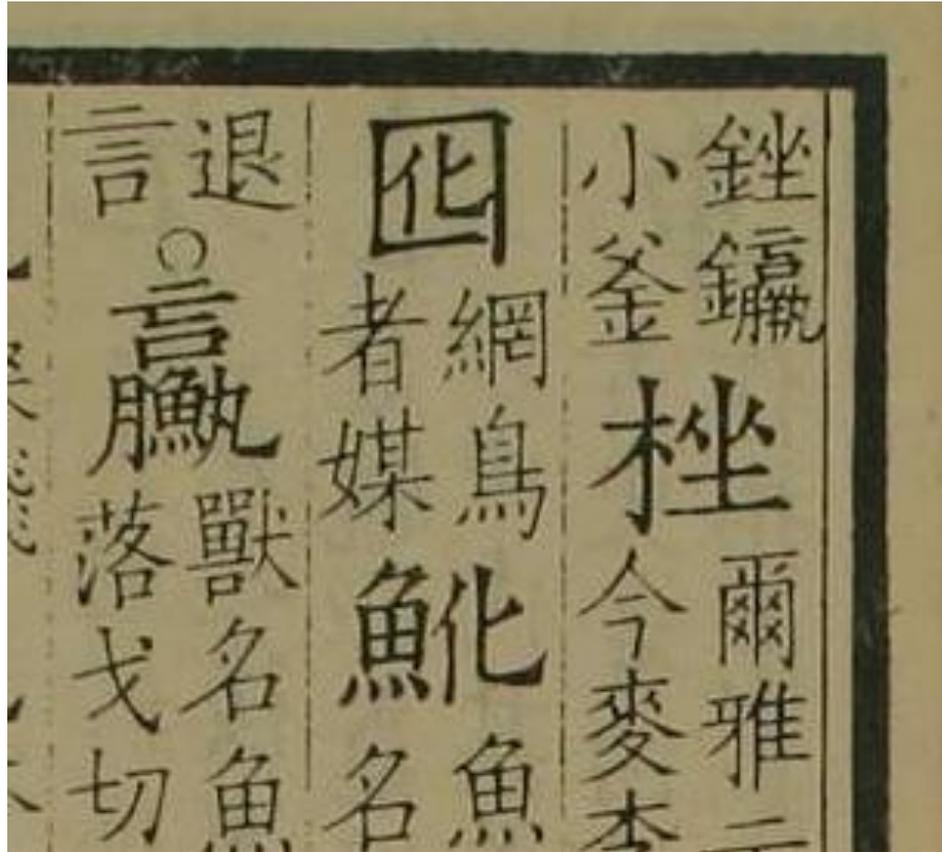
moderne

homme

eau

terre

Écriture chinoise (2): *fǎnqiè*



Écriture chinoise (2): *fǎnqiè*

曇

徒 + 含

du + hom

dom

摩

莫 + 婆

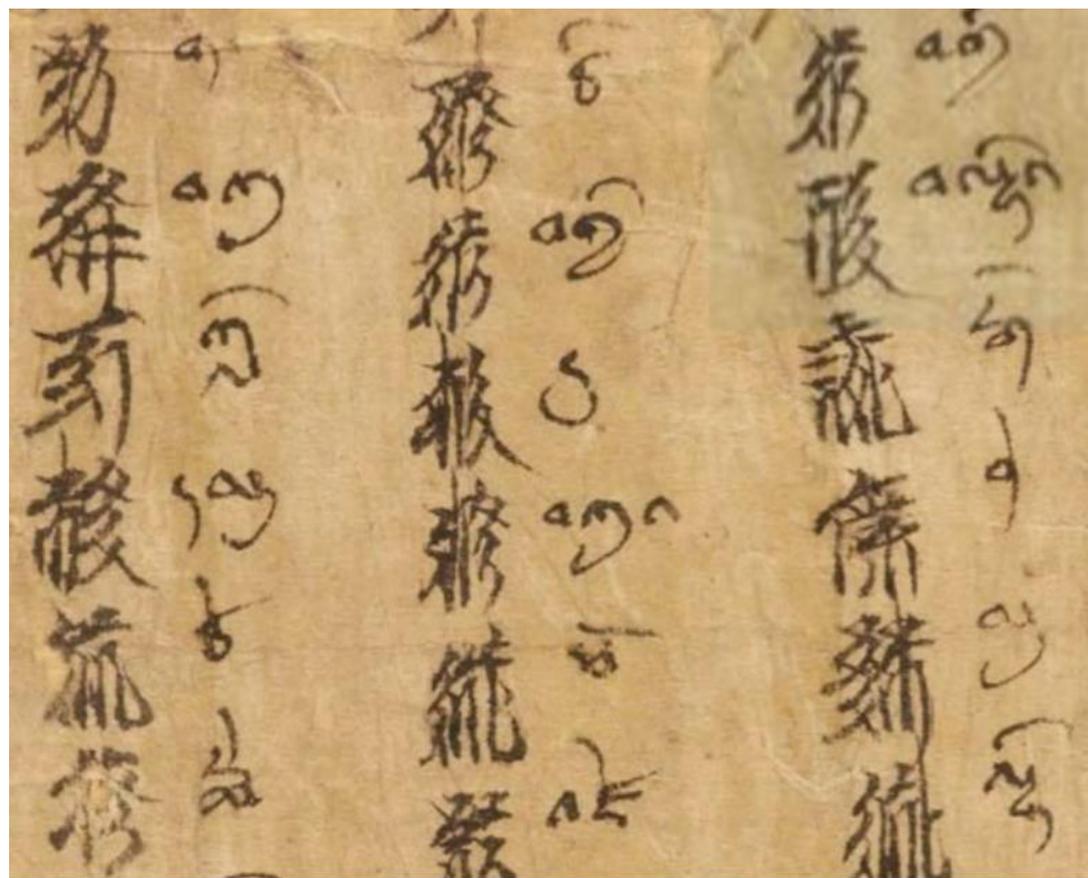
mak + ba

ma

Tangoute



Tangoute



Tangoute

𐞖𐞛𐞐

𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐

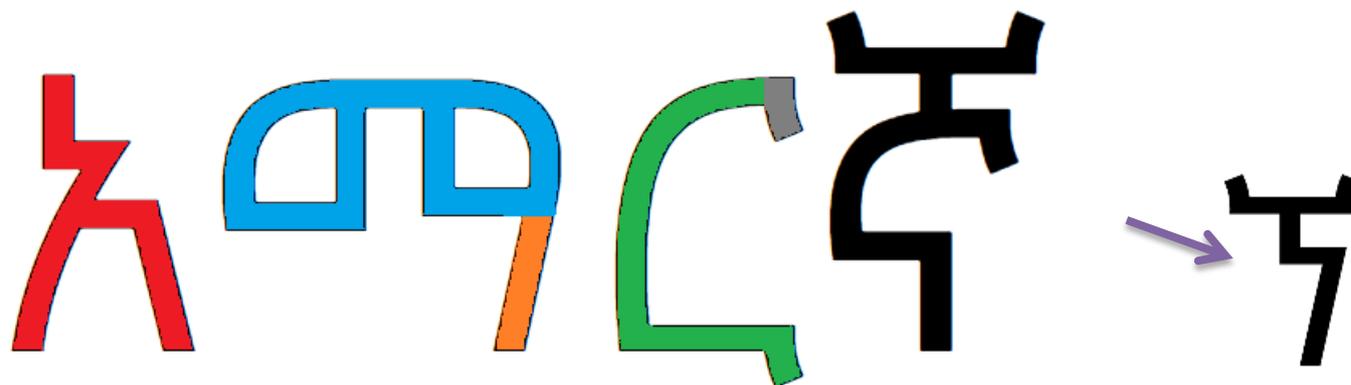
𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐

𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐

𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐 𐞖𐞛𐞐

Écritures alphasyllabiques (abugida)

amharique



^ˈa - ma - ri - ña

Écriture tibétaine

ཀ་ ka	ཁ་ k ^h a	ག་ k ^h a	ང་ ng <u>a</u>
ཅ་ cha	ཆ་ ch ^h a	ཇ་ ch ^h <u>a</u>	ཉ་ ny <u>a</u>
ཏ་ ta	ཐ་ t ^h a	ད་ t ^h <u>a</u>	ན་ n <u>a</u>
པ་ pa	ཕ་ p ^h a	བ་ p ^h <u>a</u>	མ་ m <u>a</u>

ཅ་ tsa	ཆ་ ts ^h a	ཇ་ ts ^h <u>a</u> / dz <u>a</u>	མ་ w <u>a</u>
ཞ་ sha	ཟ་ s <u>a</u>	འ་ f <u>a</u>	ཡ་ y <u>a</u>
ར་ r <u>a</u>	ལ་ l <u>a</u>	ཤ་ sh <u>a</u>	ས་ s <u>a</u>
ཏ་ h <u>a</u>	ཨ་ a		

Écriture tibétaine

Uchen	Umê	Latin	Uchen	Umê	Latin	Uchen	Umê	Latin
ཀ	ཀྲ ཀླ ཀྴ	ka	ཁ	ཁྲ ཁླ ཁྴ	a	ག	གྲ གླ གྴ	gha
ཅ	ཅྲ ཅླ ཅྴ	ca	ག	གྲ གླ གྴ	ga	ང	ངྲ ངླ ངྴ	ḍa
ཉ	ཉྲ ཉླ ཉྴ	ta	ཇ	ཇྲ ཇླ ཇྴ	ja	ཏ	ཏྲ ཏླ ཏྴ	dha
པ	པྲ པླ པྴ	pa	ད	དྲ དླ དྴ	da	བ	བྲ བླ བྴ	bha
ཙ	ཙྲ ཙླ ཙྴ	tsa	བ	བྲ བླ བྴ	ba	མ	མྲ མླ མྴ	jha
ཞ	ཞྲ ཞླ ཞྴ	zha	ཇ	ཇྲ ཇླ ཇྴ	dza	ཎ	ཎྲ ཎླ ཎྴ	ṣa
ར	རྲ རླ རྴ	ra	ཉ	ཉྲ ཉླ ཉྴ	'a	ཏ	ཏྲ ཏླ ཏྴ	kṣa
ཏ	ཏྲ ཏླ ཏྴ	ha	ག	གྲ གླ གྴ	sha	ཎ	ཎྲ ཎླ ཎྴ	ṭa
ཁ	ཁྲ ཁླ ཁྴ	kha	ང	ངྲ ངླ ངྴ	nga	ཏ	ཏྲ ཏླ ཏྴ	ṭha
ཅ	ཅྲ ཅླ ཅྴ	cha	ག	གྲ གླ གྴ	nya	ཎ	ཎྲ ཎླ ཎྴ	ṇa

Écriture tibétaine

ཏ ཐ ད ན ལ
ta tha da na sa

ṭa ṭha ḍa ṇa ṣa

ཏ ཐ ད ན ལ

Écriture tibétaine

tibétain

The image shows the Tibetan script for the word 'chos'. It consists of two main characters: a 'ka' (ཀ) and a 'sho' (ཤ). The 'ka' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The 'sho' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The two characters are joined together, with the 'ka' on the left and the 'sho' on the right. A vertical line follows the 'sho' character.

chos /čö/

Vieil ouïgour / mongol

The image shows the Old Uyghur/Mongol script for the word 'chos'. It consists of two main characters: a 'ka' (𐰀) and a 'sho' (𐰣). The 'ka' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The 'sho' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The two characters are joined together, with the 'ka' on the left and the 'sho' on the right. A vertical line follows the 'sho' character. The word is written in red and green colors.

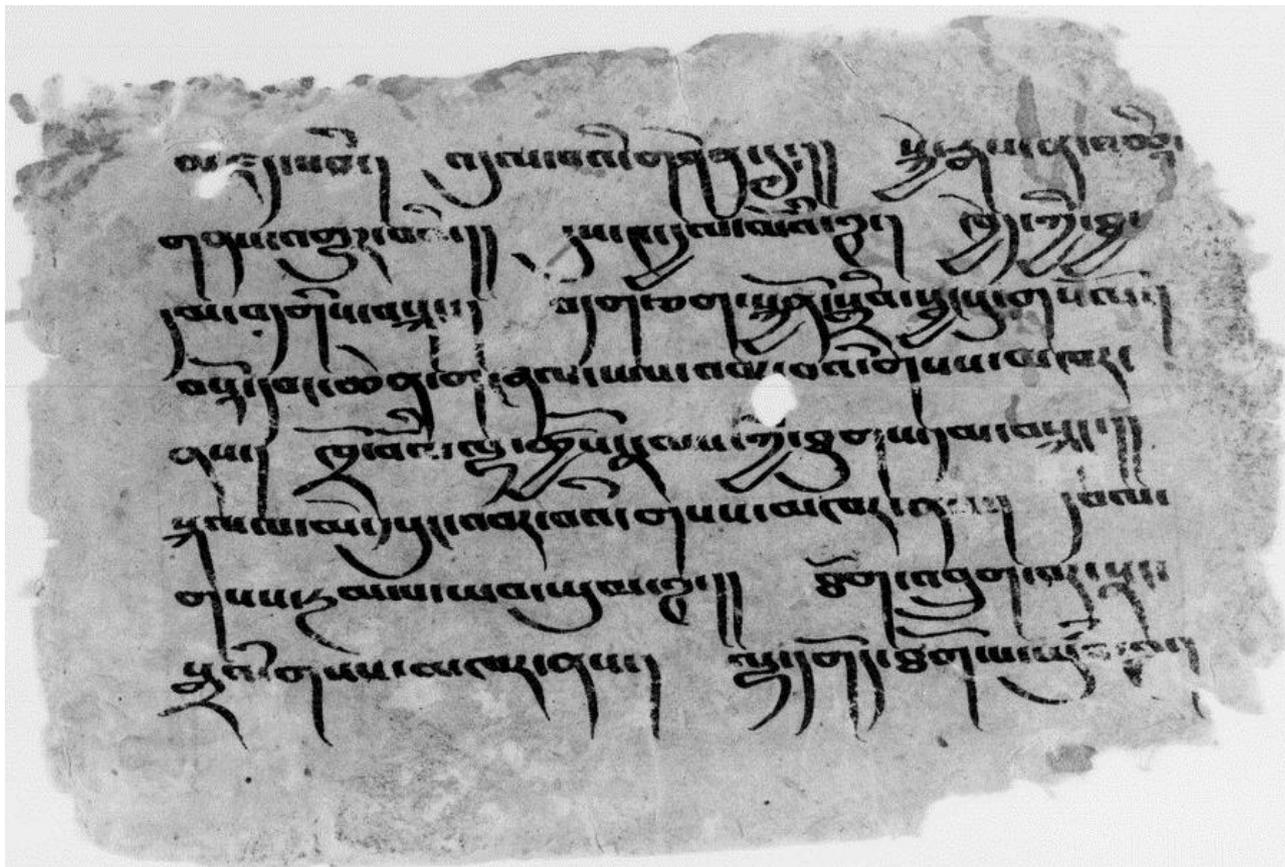
nom

sanskrit

The image shows the Sanskrit script for the word 'dharma'. It consists of two main characters: a 'da' (द) and a 'rma' (र्मा). The 'da' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The 'rma' is a circle with a horizontal line above it and a vertical line below it. The two characters are joined together, with the 'da' on the left and the 'rma' on the right. A vertical line follows the 'rma' character.

dharma

Écriture tibétaine

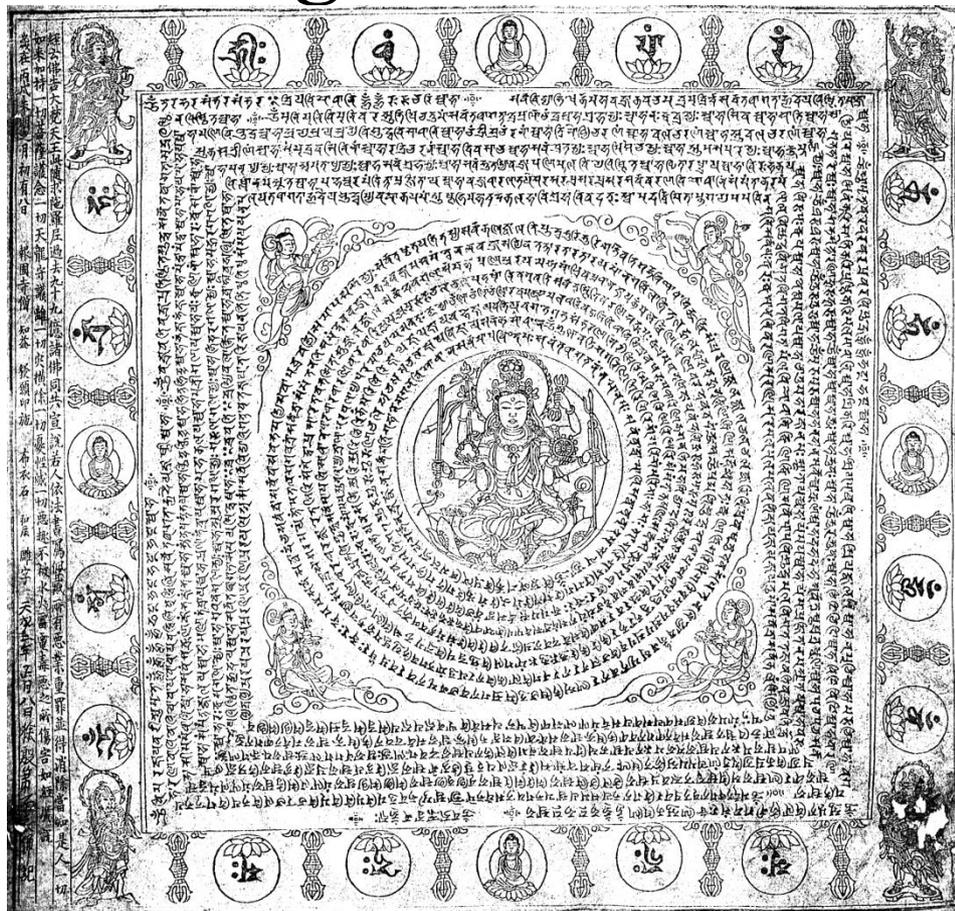


Écriture tibétaine

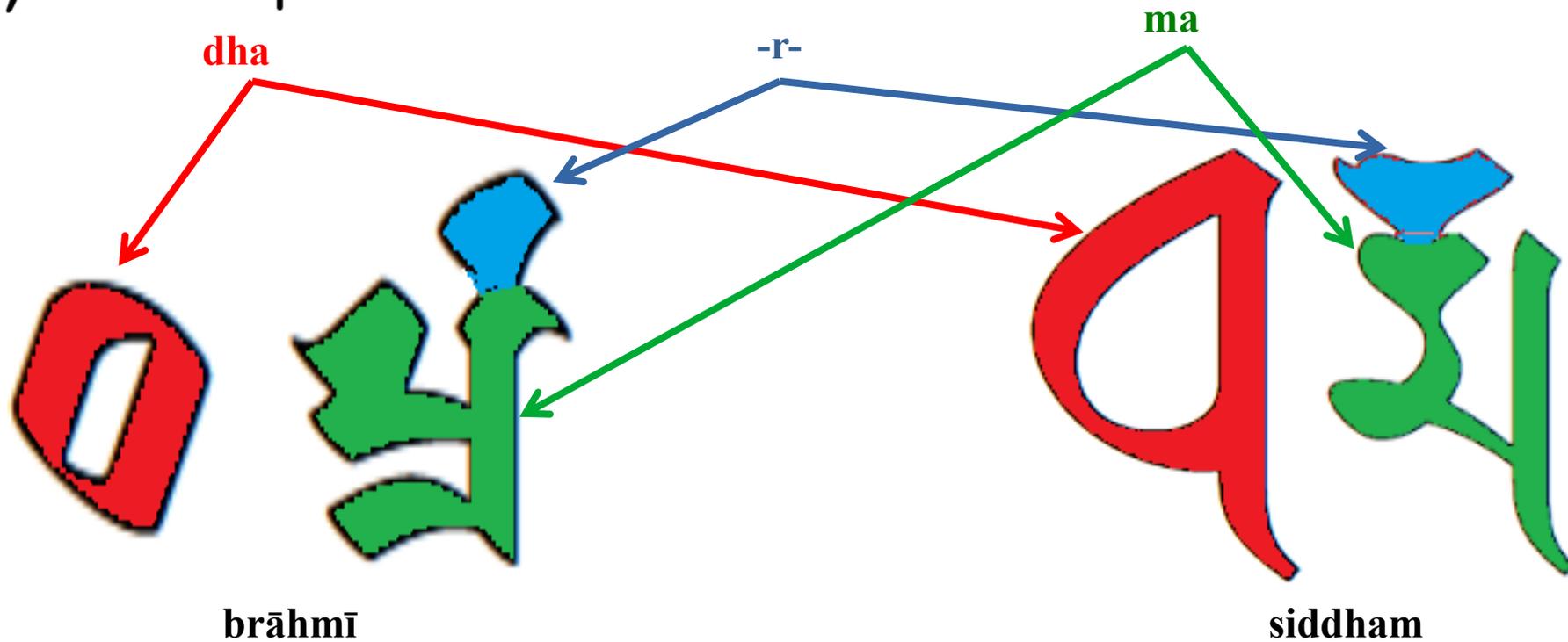
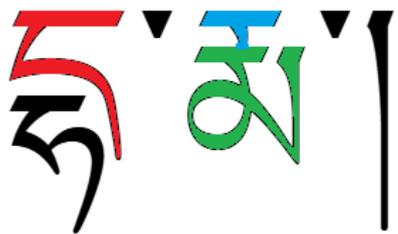
sanskrit



Langues indiennes



Sanskrit



Langues indiennes : kharoṣṭhī

 a	 i	 u	 e	 o	 ta	 tha	 da	 dha	 na
 ka	 kha	 ga	 gha	 ña	 pa	 pha	 ba	 bha	 ma
 ca	 cha	 ja	 jha	 ña	 ya	 ra	 la	 va	
 ṭa	 ṭha	 ḍa	 ḍha	 ṇa	 śa	 ṣa	 sa	 ha	

Langues indiennes

Brāhmī / sanskrit

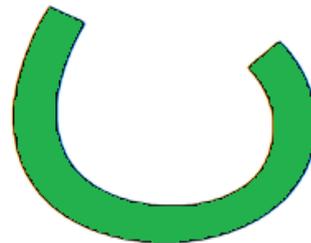


dh(a)



rm(a)

Kharoṣṭhī / gāndhārī



m(a)



dh(a)ṃ

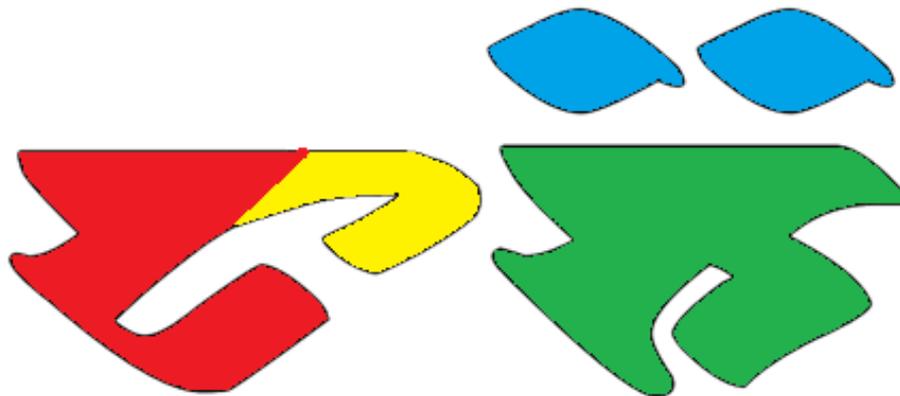
dhamma

Khotanais

1	2	3	4	5	6	73	74	75	76	77
𑖀	𑖁	𑖂	𑖃	𑖄	𑖅	𑖆	𑖇	𑖈	𑖉	𑖊
A	'ā	'ā	ī	'ī	ī	khā	'lyā	ṇā	mā	'ā-ndi
7	8	9	10	11	12	79	80	81	82	83
𑖋	𑖌	𑖍	𑖎	𑖏	𑖐	𑖑	𑖒	𑖓	𑖔	𑖕
U	ū	ṛ	e	o	au	sfa	hva	jā	jā	jā
13	14	15	16	17	18	85	86	87	88	89
𑖖	𑖗	𑖘	𑖙	𑖚	𑖛	𑖜	𑖝	𑖞	𑖟	𑖠
ka	kha	ga	gga	gha	ṅga	ṭṭa	ṭya	ṇa	ha	'lysi
19	20	21	22	23	24	91	92	93	94	95
𑖡	𑖢	𑖣	𑖤	𑖥	𑖦	𑖧	𑖨	𑖩	𑖪	𑖫
ca	'cha	zcha	ja	'na	zṅa	jṣi	ṣpi	ḡu	ḡu	'u
25	26	27	28	29	30	97	98	99	100	101
𑖬	𑖭	𑖮	𑖯	𑖰	𑖱	𑖲	𑖳	𑖴	𑖵	𑖶
ḡa	ḡha	ḡḡha	da	nda	na	ṇu	pu	rṇu	rṇu	rṇu
31	32	33	34	35	36	103	104	105	106	107
𑖷	𑖸	𑖹	𑖺	𑖻	𑖼	𑖽	𑖾	𑖿	𑗀	𑗁
ḡa	ḡḡa	ḡḡa	da	dha	na	bū	hū	ysmu	gu	śu

37	38	39	40	41	42	109	110	111	112	113	114
𑗂	𑗃	𑗄	𑗅	𑗆	𑗇	𑗈	𑗉	𑗊	𑗋	𑗌	𑗍
pa	pha	ba	'bha	'bha	ma	'ru	'ru	'pyu	'pyu	gru	bru
43	44	45	46	47	48	115	116	117	118	119	120
𑗎	𑗏	𑗐	𑗑	𑗒	𑗓	𑗔	𑗕	𑗖	𑗗	𑗘	𑗙
ya	ra	la	va	100	200	'sru	'ru	'ru	'ru	kiā	'ru
49	50	51	52	53	54	121	122	123	124	125	126
𑗚	𑗛	𑗜	𑗝	𑗞	𑗟	𑗠	𑗡	𑗢	𑗣	𑗤	𑗥
śa	śa	śa	ha	300	400	ysno	kydu	lo	dam	birn	śim
59	56	57	58	59	60	127	128	129	130	131	132
𑗦	𑗧	𑗨	𑗩	𑗪	𑗫	𑗬	𑗭	𑗮	𑗯	𑗰	𑗱
1	2	3	10	20	30	rḡha	doā	ṇna	kkra	śde	rva
61	62	63	64	65	66	134	134	135	136	137	138
𑗲	𑗳	𑗴	𑗵	𑗶	𑗷	𑗸	𑗹	𑗺	𑗻	𑗼	𑗽
4	5	6	40	50	60	yyo	dye	'lyr	'pyu	gya	jva
67	68	69	70	71	72	139	140	141	142	143	144
𑗿	𑗾	𑗿	𑗸	𑗹	𑗺	𑗻	𑗼	𑗽	𑗾	𑗿	𑗸
7	8	9	70	80	90	ryau	cra	rdha	rḡa	drai	'u

Khotanais

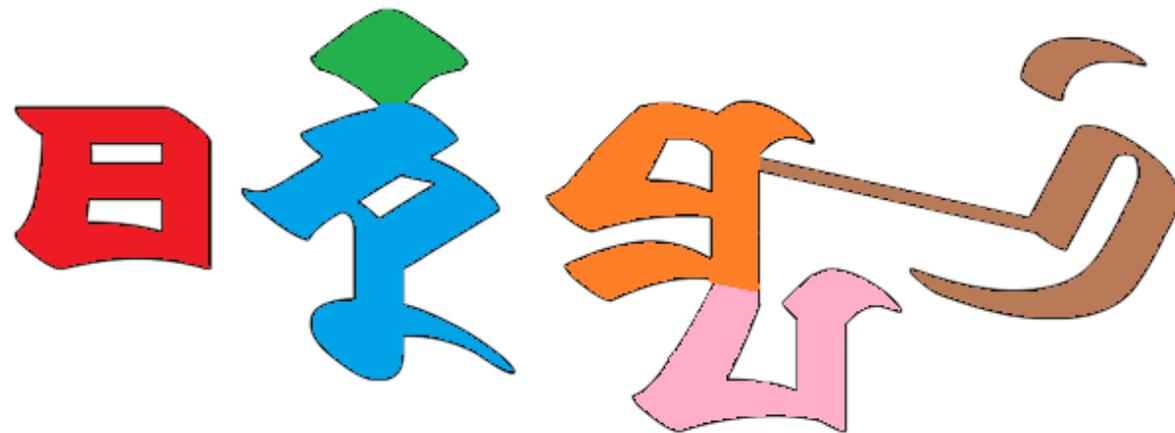


dātä

[da: 'ə]

Tokharien A

𑖀	𑖁	𑖂	𑖃	𑖄	𑖅	
ka	ka	kha	ga	gha	ña	
𑖆	𑖇	𑖈	𑖉	𑖊		
ca	cha	ja	jha	ña		
𑖋	𑖌	𑖍	𑖎	𑖏		
ṭa	ṭha	ḍa	ḍha	ṇa		
𑖐	𑖑	𑖒	𑖓	𑖔	𑖕	
ta	ṭa	tha	da	dha	na	ṇa
𑖖	𑖗	𑖘	𑖙	𑖚	𑖛	𑖜
pa	pa	pha	ba	bha	ma	ma
𑖝	𑖞	𑖟	𑖠	𑖡	𑖢	𑖣
ya	ra	rā	la	la	va	wa
𑖤	𑖥	𑖦	𑖧	𑖨	𑖩	
śa	śa	ṣa	ṣa	sa	śa	
𑖪						
ha						
𑖫	𑖬					
tsa	tsa					
𑖭	𑖮					
m	ḥ					



m(a)rkamp(a)l

> Skt. *mārga* « chemin »
+ TokA. *pal* « loi »

Tokharien B



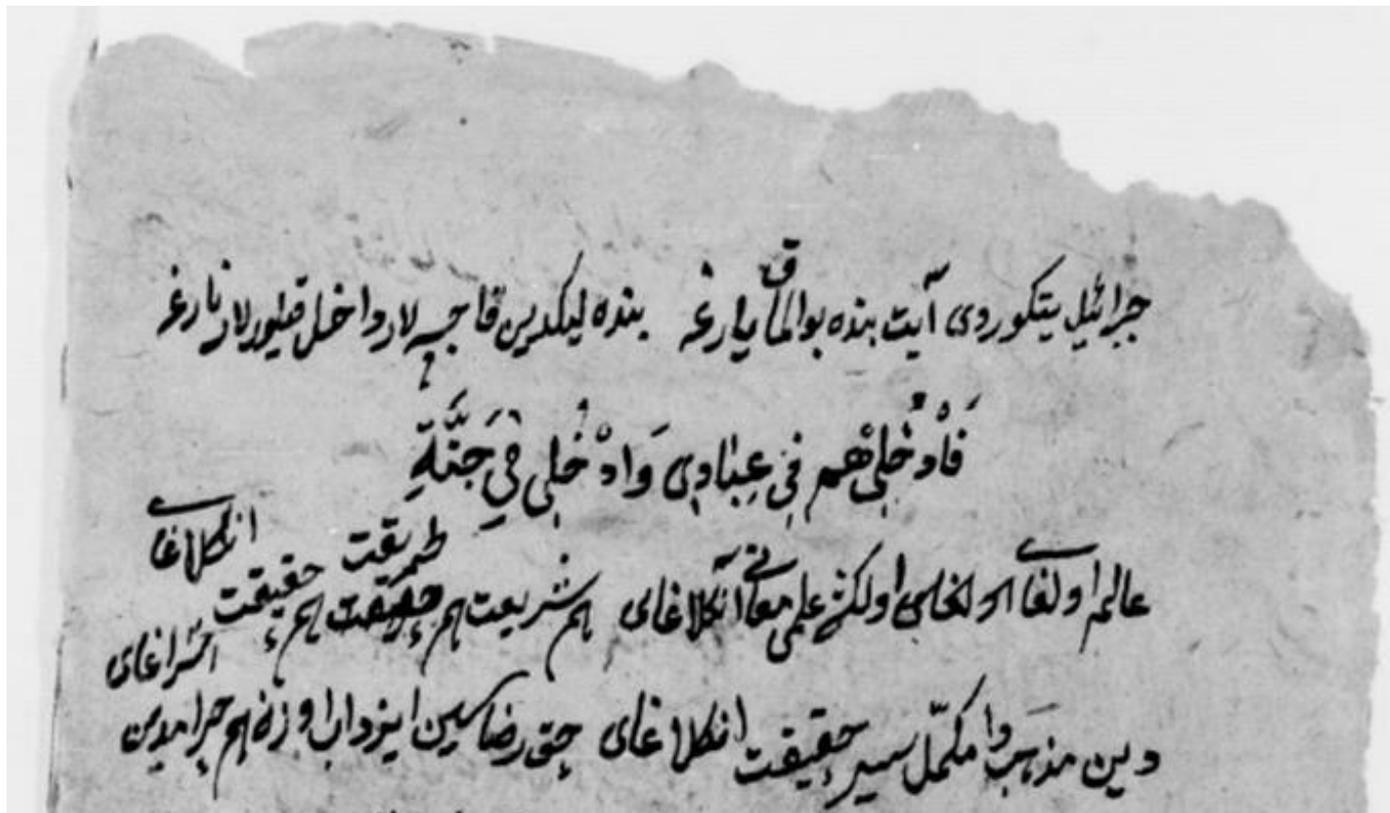
pelaikne

pele « loi »

+

yakne « manière »

Écritures consonantiques (abjad)



Écritures consonantiques (abjad)



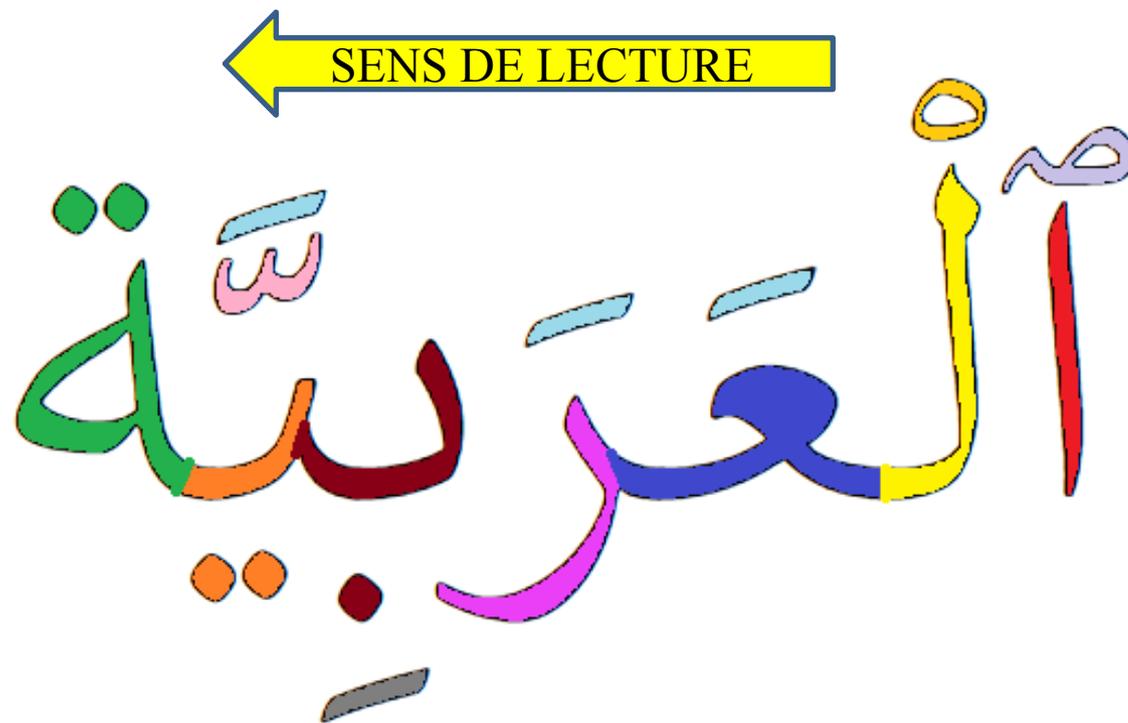
العربية

Écritures consonantiques (abjad)



العربية

Écritures consonantiques (abjad)



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sogdian or Khotanese, arranged in vertical columns on the left side of the manuscript page.



Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sogdian or Khotanese, arranged in vertical columns on the right side of the manuscript page, below the central illustration.

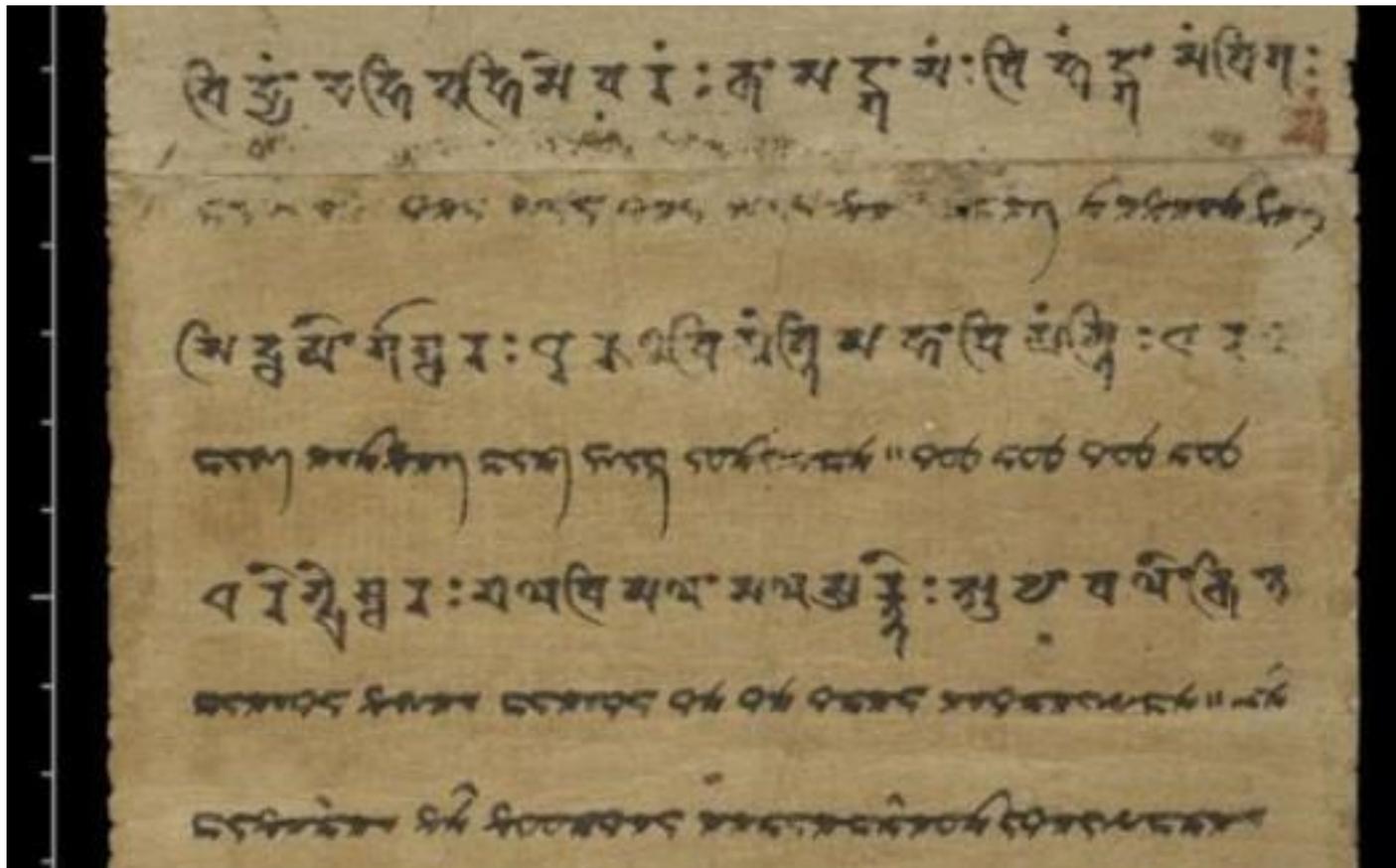
Handwritten text in an ancient script, likely Sogdian or Khotanese, arranged in vertical columns on the right side of the manuscript page, above the central illustration.

Écritures consonantiques (abjad)



δ(a)rm(a)

Dhāraṇī



Merci !

Contact : sebastien.greal@inalco.fr