

NEDIS RUCIRARUCANA : AN ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE VAMSAMĀLINĪ. THESIS
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Vamsamālinī is a Pali text found only in Thailand. It is divided into two parts. The first part is called Vamsamālinī and the second part Mahāvamsamālinī. The purpose of this thesis is to make an analytical study of the contents, history, the language and the writing style of this text, well as to edit the text and translate into Thai the part called Vamsamāli

As the result of the investigation, so far as the transliteration and the editorial work are concerned, it was found that all the manuscript used in the edition agree with each other in general. It is understood that they are from a common source. Regarding the history of the text, it can be assumed that the Vamsamālinī is likely written by a Lanna Buddhist monk in the 19th century of Buddhist Era. The text deals with two subject-matters the history of Buddhism in Sri Lanka and Milindapañhā. The text is later divided into 26 chapters. The writing is entirely in verse. The language is simple and the structure grammatically correct. It is noteworthy to mention that the literary style of Vamsamālinī is at least influenced by that of Mahāvamsa.

It is suggested that a comparative study of the Vamsamālinī and Mahāvamsa be undertaken, and also a comparative study of the Pali texts which deal with the life of Buddhaghosa as well.