

does not seem a survival of former times, and it was apparently made up for the purpose by the *tombas* or medicine-men. De Lacouperie, however, rightly pointed out the possibility that "this sacred writing embodies survivals of the pictorial stage of notation independent of synchronical dates and progresses elsewhere." Nowadays, the southern Mo-so employ the Chinese character, while the Mo-so of the north use the Tibetan alphabet. The illustrated Mo-so manuscripts, of which the



1

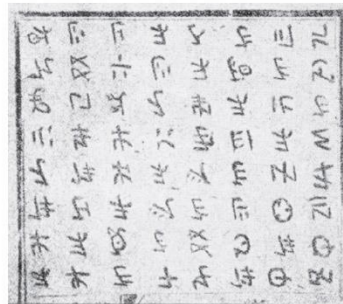
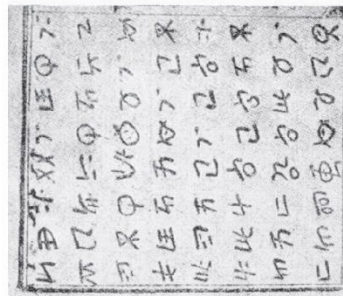


Fig. 73
 1, The first page of a Mo-so manuscript
 2, Lo-lo printed book, edited by Prince Len