

*Sanskrit Lesson*  
by Bhikshuni Heng Hsien

स्वकस्वकानि बुद्धक्षेत्राणि  
जिह्वेन्द्रियेण संच्छादयित्वा  
निर्वेठनं कुर्वन्ति ।

*svakasvakāni buddhakṣetrāṇi  
jihvendriyeṇa samcchādayitvā  
nirvedhanam kurvanti*

"...having covered their respective Buddha-lands with their tongue, they make penetration:"

This continues Section 11 which lists the Buddhas of the Eastern direction, who are the subject of the gerund samcchādayitvā "having covered"--prefix sam- + root √chad- "cover over" with gerund suffix -tvā attached with the linking vowel -i- to the causative stem: chadāya-. What they cover is svakasvakāni "their respective" buddhakṣetrāṇi "Buddhalands"--accusative plural neuter, direct object of the gerund. They do so jihvendriyena "with their tongue"--instrumental singular of the compound jihva "tongue" and indriya "organ."

The finite verb of which the Buddhas are the grammatical subject is kurvanti "they make" from root √kr- : third person plural, present indicative active. The direct object of that verb is nirvedhanam "penetration" (related to niryadh- "pierce through"), a Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit word here accusative singular. What the Buddhas say and make penetrate will follow.

--to be continued

Note: Corrections to Sanskrit Lesson, VBS  
Issue #143--

Devanagari script: First syllable of Shāri-putra needs an additional line to form long ā (शारिपुत्र).

Second syllable of Gaṅgā needs an additional line to form the long ā (गङ्गा).  
English transliteration: should read Gaṅgā-- (first a is short; line should be added over ā).

Text of lesson: first line, first paragraph should read ...section 11... (not 10).