

梵文第四十六課

SANSKRIT LESSON #46

比丘尼恆賢文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN

比丘尼恆田中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN



तत्र खलु भगवान्
आयुष्मन्तं शारिपुत्रम्
आमन्त्रयति स्म ।

*tatra khalu bhagavān
āyusmantam śāriputram
āmantrayati sma.*

爾時佛告長老舍利弗。

這一句是佛的弟子阿難結集經藏時所附加予序文的末句。下來即是佛親口所說，*tatra* 是副詞。字義為在那，指時間、空間或狀況而言。語幹 *ta-* 是大多數指示代名詞及形容詞這、那（尚未指定）的語基。在這裏 *tatra* 是指前文所提佛在祇樹給園的與會大眾。*khalu* 是插入語，意欲引起聽眾的注意。其用法與英文中肯定地或汝當知相同。雖然如此，這些英文片語的字並不直接翻成梵文。通常，正如在此，它是一句中的第二個字。

bhagavān 世尊，是諸佛的名號之一。*bhaga*（語根是 \sqrt{bhaj} – 擁有一份）過去在英文是所謂相當大一份。語尾 *-vān* 是所有格語尾 *-vant* 的主格、單數、陽性形式。組合在一起，*bhaga-vant* 的字義為具有相當大一份。當成名詞，*bhagavant-*（語幹式）是具有相當大一份者。中文沒有相等的字。通常是把這名號翻成世尊。英文亦無全相等的字，有時被翻成聖者、有福者。

（下接第 23 頁）

तत्र खलु भगवान् आयुष्मन्तं शारिपुत्रम्
आमन्त्रयति स्म ।

*tatra khalu bhagavān āyusmantam śāriputram
āmantrayati sma.*

At that time, you should know, the Honored One
addressed the Elder Śāriputra.

This sentence is the final one of the introduction to the Sūtra appended by Śākyamuni Buddha's disciple Ānanda at the time of the compilation of the sūtras. What will follow will be the Buddha's own words. *tatra* is an adverb literally meaning at that, referring to time, space, or circumstance. The stem *ta-* is the base of most forms of the demonstrative pronoun and adjective **this/that** (unspecified). *tatra* here refers to the time when the Buddha was dwelling in the Jeta Grove with the previously described Assembly in attendance. *khalu* is an interjectory word designed to attract the listener's attention. It serves the same function as **to be sure, or you should know**, in English, although it does not actually render the words of those English phrases into Sanskrit. It normally occurs, as here, as the second word of a sentence.

bhagavān Honored One, is one of the titles that all Buddhas have. *bhaga* (root \sqrt{bhaj} – have a share) means what was formerly in English called a **goodly share**. The suffix *-vān* is the nominative singular masculine form of the possessive suffix *-vant* **possessing**. Put together *bhaga-vant* means literally **possessing a goodly share**. Used as a substantive, *bhagavant-* (the stem form) means **one who possesses a goodly share**. Chinese has no literal equivalent, and generally translated the title as **World Honored One** (世尊 *shi zun*) English also lacks an exact equivalent, the **Blessed One** sometimes being used to translate the title. (Continued on page 23)