



梵文第五十四課

SANSKRIT LESSON #54

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तद्यथा सुवर्णस्य रूप्यस्य वैडूर्यस्य
स्फटिकस्य

*tadyathā suvarṇasya rūpyasya vaidūryasya
sphatikasya*

金、銀、琉璃、玻璃

上述《阿彌陀經》*Sukhāvativyūha* 經文是繼續敘述阿彌陀佛的極樂世界，前面經文「又舍利弗，極樂國土，七重欄盾，七重羅網，七重行樹，皆是四寶周匝圍繞」那是哪四寶呢？經文用 *tadyathā* 「那是」來做為介紹其內容。在 Devanāgarī 的筆法把 *tad* 的字尾 -d 和 *yathā* 的字首 *y-* 合成一個字母 *द्य* *dya* 所以看起來像是一個字。

Tat 「那」是指示代名詞的主格單數中性。其最後的字，*t* 是不發音的齒音，其後兩字的第一個字是 *yathā* 的 *y-* 是發音的半子音，使得 *tat* 的 -*t* 改成發音的齒音 -*d*，指示代名詞「這／那」的單數的整個語尾變化如下：

	陽性	中性	陰性
主格	<i>sas</i>	<i>tat</i>	<i>sā</i>
受格	<i>tam</i>	<i>tat</i>	<i>tām</i>
助格	<i>tena</i>	<i>tena</i>	<i>tayā</i>
與格	<i>tasmai</i>	<i>tasmai</i>	<i>tasyai</i>
奪格	<i>tasmāt</i>	<i>tasmāt</i>	<i>tasyās</i>
屬格	<i>tasya</i>	<i>tasya</i>	<i>tasyās</i>
位格	<i>tasmin</i>	<i>tasmin</i>	<i>tasyām</i>

(下接第 19 頁)

तद्यथा सुवर्णस्य रूप्यस्य वैडूर्यस्य स्फटिकस्य

tadyathā suvarṇasya rūpyasya vaidūryasya sphatikasya

That is, of gold, silver, lapis lazuli and crystal.

The portion of the *Sukhāvativyūha* which appears above continues the description of the World of Happiness (*sukhāvati*) of the Buddha Amitābha. The previous text read, **moreover, Śāriputra, the World of Happiness is adorned with seven latticed railings, seven rows of *tāla* trees, and nets of little bells, everywhere surrounded, splendid, beautiful, of the four jewels.** What, then are the four jewels? The text introduces their specification with *tad yathā that is*. In the Devanāgarī script, the final -*d* of *tad* coalesces with the initial *y-* of *yathā* to form one character *द्य* *dya*, with the result that *tadyathā* looks like a single word.

Tat that is the nominative singular neuter of the demonstrative pronoun. The final unvoiced dental stop -*t* of *tat* becomes the corresponding voiced dental stop -*d* before the following voiced initial semi-consonant *y-* of *yathā*. Full declension of the demonstrative pronoun **this/that** in the singular is as follows:

	Masculine	Neuter	Feminine
Nominative	<i>sas</i>	<i>sas</i>	<i>sā</i>
Accusative	<i>tam</i>	<i>tam</i>	<i>tām</i>
Instrumental	<i>tena</i>	<i>tena</i>	<i>tayā</i>
Dative	<i>tasmai</i>	<i>tasmai</i>	<i>tasyai</i>
Ablative	<i>tasmāt</i>	<i>tasmāt</i>	<i>tasyās</i>
Genitive	<i>tasya</i>	<i>tasya</i>	<i>tasyās</i>
Locative	<i>tasmin</i>	<i>tasmin</i>	<i>tasyām</i>

(Continued on page 19)