

# 梵文第五十七課

## Sanskrit Lesson #57

恆賢師 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN 恆懿師 / 恆田師中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNIS HENG YI / HENG TYAN

## तद्यथा सुवर्णस्य रूप्यस्य वैडूर्यस्य स्फटिकस्य लोहितमुक्तस्याश्मगर्भस्य मुसारगल्वस्य सप्तमस्य रत्नस्य ।

tad yathā suvarṇasya rūpyasya vaiḍūryasya sphaṭikasya lohitamuktasyāśmagarbhasya musāragalvasya saptamasya ratnasya/

That is, of gold, silver, lapis lazuli, crystal, red pearl, carnelian, mother of pearl—the seventh jewel.

亦已金、銀、琉璃、玻(璃)、硨磲、赤珠、瑪瑙,而嚴飾之。

釋迦牟尼佛在阿彌陀經上,告訴他的弟子們,阿彌陀佛的極樂世界有七寶蓮池。經文則繼續介紹此七寶之名,用 tad y athā,「那是」起頭,然後每一種寶之名都是屬格、單數,和前面所提的四寶情形相同(Note 1)。其四寶的語幹是 suvarna 「金」,rūpya「銀」,vaidūrya「琉璃」和 sphatika「玻璃」,再加上三個。

第五個是複合字 lohitamuktasya「赤珠」, 其尾字 a- 和下一個 a- 和下一個 aśmagarbhasya 「瑪瑙」的字首 a- 合成一個長音 ā,兩者都是 屬格單數。 Lohita 是「紅」的意思,而 muktā 是「珍珠」,(字幹是 mukta,此字是依短 a 的字尾變化而來的)。 Aśma 是一種石頭,而 第二個複合字的 garbha 是「子宮」之意。這複 合字可爲陽性或中性詞,我們無法確切的指認 出它是屬於世間上的哪一種珍寶。而複合字 Sākyamuni Buddha, in the shorter Sūtra concerning the Land of Happiness of the Buddha Amitābha, has just told his disciples that in that world there are lotus pools made of the seven jewels. The text now names them, introducing the list with tad yathā, that is. Then each gem is named in the genitive singular, as was done in the previous list of four jewels¹. The stem forms of the words are: suvarṇa gold, rūpya silver, vaidūrya lapis lazuli, and sphatika crystal, with the addition of three new jewels.

The compound *lohitamuktasya*, the fifth jewel **red pearl**, has its final -a combined with the following initial a- of gem number six which is probably **carnelian**, asmagarbhasya, resulting in  $\bar{a}$ . Both words are genitive singular in form. Lohita means **red**, and mukt $\bar{a}$  (here mukta and declined according to the short -a declension) means **pearl**. Asma by itself is a kind of stone, and the word garbha of the second compound

musāragalvasya「硨磲」也是同樣的情形,陽性 或中性,常被解爲一種珊瑚。它是saptamasya ratnasya「第七種寶」。

Sapta 是基數「七」,而 saptama 是「第七」 的意思。 Saptamasya 是屬格、單數、中性,和 ratnasya 一致,是 ratna「寶」字屬格、單數中 性字,事實上在梵文裏,數目字由五到十九並 無性別上的分別,而號碼一到四則依三種性別 而有所變化。號碼一至二十的字幹是如下:  $eka \lceil - \rfloor$ ,  $dva \lceil - \rfloor$ ,  $tri \lceil - \rfloor$ ,  $catur \lceil - \rfloor$ 」, pañca「五」, sat 「六」, sapta「七」, aṣṭa「八」, nava 「九」, daśa「十」, ekādaśa 「十一」,dvādaśa 「十二」,trayodaśa 「十三 」, caturdaśa「十四」, pańcadaśa 「十五」, ṣoḍaśa「十六」,saptadaśa「十七」,aṣṭādaśa 「十八」, navadaśa「十九」, vińśati 「二十」 。下面幾課中將繼續介紹蓮花池的莊嚴情景。

#### 備註:

1. 請參閱金剛菩提海第399期(二〇〇三年 八月)17+19頁

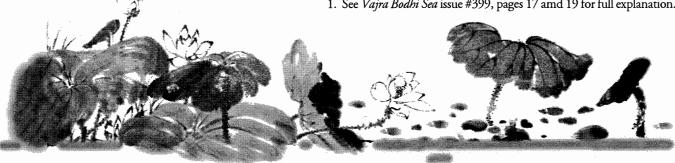
means womb. The compounds may be considered either masculine or neuter, and their exact identification with worldly gems is uncertain. That is also true for the compound musāragalvasya mother of pearl, masculine or neuter, and often interpreted as a kind of coral. It is saptamasya ratnasya, the seventh jewel.

Sapta is the cardinal number seven, and saptama means the seventh. Saptamasya is genitive singular neuter, agreeing with ratnasya, genitive singular of the neuter word ratna jewel. Actually the Sanskrit numbers from five to nineteen show no distinction of gender, but the numbers one to four are inflected for all three genders. The numbers 1-20 follow in their stem forms: eka one, dva two, tri three, catur four, pañca five, sat six, sapta seven, asta eight, nava nine, dasa ten, ekādaśa eleven, dvādaśa twelve, trayodaśa thirteen, caturdaśa fourteen, pañcadasa fifteen, sodasa sixteen, saptadasa seventeen, aṣṭādaśa eighteen, navadaśa nineteen, vińśati twenty.

The adorning pools of lotuses will be described in more detail in subsequent lessons.

#### Notes:

1. See Vajra Bodhi Sea issue #399, pages 17 amd 19 for full explanation.



### **扩佛城**至約美程海景 Vajra Bodhi Sea

訂閱萬佛城月刊 (金剛菩提海雜誌) 兹附上支票乙紙,抬頭: D.R.B.A. I am enclosing a check made to D.R.B.A. for a subscription to VAJRA BODHI SEA for:

- □ 一年美金四十元 One year, US\$40.00
- □ 二年美金七十五元 Two years, US\$75.00
- □ 三年美金一百元 Three years, US\$100.00

歡迎投稿 We welcome articles.

## 訂閱單 Subscription Form

姓名 Name:

歐美地區 In America & Europe please send to:
GOLD MOUNTAIN MONASTERY
800 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, CA 94108
Tel: (415) 421-6117 Fax: (415) 788-6001

亞澳地區 In Asia & Australia please send to:

#### 紫雲洞 TZE YUN TUNG TEMPLE,

Batu 5 1/2 Jalan Sungai Besi, Salak Selatan 57100 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia Tel:(03)7982-6560 Fax:(03)7980-1272

臺灣 In Taiwan 請寄臺北法界佛教印經會 臺北市忠孝東路六段八十五號十一樓

地址 Address: _		