



## 梵文第六十三課

## Sanskrit Lesson #63

恆賢師 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN 恆田師中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN

पीतानि पीतवर्णानि पीतनिर्भासानि पीतनिदर्शनानि । लोहितानि लोहितवणानि लोहितनिर्भासानि लोहितनिदर्शनानि । अवदातान्यवदातवर्णान्यवदातनिर्भासान्यवदातनिदर्शनानि ।

pītāni pītavarņāni pītanirbhāsāni pītanidarśanāni/ lohitāni lohitavarņāni lohitanirbhāsāni lohitanidarśanāni/avadātāny avadātavarņāny avadātanirbhāsāny avadātanidarśanāni/

Yellow, of yellow color, of yellow aspect, of yellow appearance; red, of red color, of red aspect, of red appearance; white, of white color, of white aspect, of white appearance.

## 黃色黃光,赤色赤光,白色白光。

釋迦牟尼佛繼續描述極樂世界蓮華池中的蓮花 padmāni。它們不但正如上期所述, nīlāni 「青的」等等,亦是 pītāni 「黄的」。形容詞 黃的的語幹是 pīta。 pītāni是主格、複數、中性,與 padmāni一致。但以下之詞,語幹 pīta 是和 varna, nirbhāsa與 nidarśana 直接組合在一起,只有複合組取與 padmāni一致的中性、主格、複數結尾。這完全與 nīla 「青的」相同。 Lohita 「赤的」和 avadāta 「白的」也是以同樣方式處理。但要注意的是,與其是 avadātāni, avadātavarnāni, avadātanirbhāsāni 和 avadātanidarśanāni, 和其他形式以一i結尾,這些形式是以一y結尾。 (下接第23頁)

Sākyamuni Buddha continues to describe the padmāni lotuses in the pools of the Land of Happiness, the Land of Ultimate Bliss. They, as well as being nīlāni blue and so forth, as we discussed in the previous lesson (VBS #406), are also pītāni yellow, the stem form of the adjective yellow being pīta. pītāni is nominative plural neuter, agreeing with padmāni, but in the following words pīta, the stem form, is joined directly to varna, nirbhāsa, and nidarśana, and only the compound as a whole takes the neuter nominative plural endings to agree with padmāni. This is exactly as was done with nīla blue before. lohita red and avadāta white are handled in precisely the same way. Note, however, that instead of avadātāni, avadātavarnāni, avadātavarnāni, avadātanirbhāsāni and avadātanidarśanāni, these forms end in -y instead of -i as did the others. (Continued on page 23)