

梵文第八十四課

SANSKRIT LESSON #84

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तद्यथापि नाम शारिपत्र कोटिशतसहस्राङ्गिकस्य दिव्यस्य तुर्यस्य चार्यैः
संप्रवादितस्य वल्गुर्मनोज्ञः शब्दो निश्चरति एवमेव शारिपत्र तासां च
तालपङ्क्तिनां तेषां च किङ्किणीजालानां वातेरितानां वल्गुर्मनोज्ञः शब्दो
निश्चरति ।

*tadyathāpi nāma śāriputra koṭīśatasahasrāṅgikasya divyasya tūryasya cāryaiḥ sampravāditasya
valgurmanojñah śabdo niścarati evameva śāriputra tāsāṃ ca tālapaṅktinām teṣāṃ ca
kiṅkiṇijālānām vāteritānām valgurmanojñah śabdo niścarati ।*

Śāriputra, just as when a hundred thousand *koṭīs* of divine musical instruments are played together by nobles (?) a sweet and delightful sound comes forth, in just the same way, Śāriputra, when those rows of *tāla* trees and nets of little bells are stirred by the wind, a sweet and delightful sound comes forth.

舍利弗，彼佛國土，微風吹動，諸寶行樹，及寶羅網，出微妙音，譬如百千種樂，同時俱作。

這課用了一個長句，把阿彌陀佛極樂國土中的諸寶行樹及寶羅網，比喻作百千種天樂，同時俱作 - 自發而又和諧的。句中的許多字早已為我們所熟悉，像第66課（本刊411期）說到 *nityapravāditāni divyāni tūryāni* 「天樂（如何地）長奏不息」。第75課（本刊420期）也談及 *indriya-bāla-bodhyāṅga-śabdo niścarati* 「其音（是如何地）演暢五根、五力、七菩提分」。第70課（本刊415期）期內有 *koṭīśatasahasrābhikḥ puṣpavṛṣṭibhir*

This lesson contains one long sentence that compares the sound of the soft breeze moving through the trees and nets of bells which adorn the Land of Happiness of Amitābha Buddha to the playing of a huge number of heavenly musical instruments—simultaneous yet harmonious. Many of the words are already familiar. Lesson 66 (VBS issue #411) spoke of how *nityapravāditāni divyāni tūryāni* **divine musical instruments constantly sound forth**. Lesson 75 (VBS issue #420) talked of how *indriya-bāla-bodhyāṅga-*

「和著百千萬億的花雨」。第 47 課（本刊 393 期）則有 *koṭīśatasahasraṃ buddhakṣetrāṇām atikramya* 「當有人周遊過十萬億佛土」。第 52 課（本刊 397 期）亦描敘了極樂世界是如何地 *saptabhis tālapāṅktibhiḥ kinkīṇījālaisca samalaṃkṛta* 「被嚴飾以七寶行樹和七重羅網」。第 83 課（本刊 429 期）論及 *tāsām ca tālapāṅktinām teṣām ca kinkīṇījālānām vāteritānām valgurmanoḥṇaḥ śabdo niścaraṭi* 「微風吹動，諸寶行樹，及寶羅網，出微妙音」。

Tadyathāpi nāma 是複合字，意為「像那樣子」或為「恰如」。這段文字前面提到樂器，用了複數，但此處若照字面義逐字翻譯，則是「像那樣一種甜美的 (*valgur*)，意適、愛樂 (*manojñāḥ*) 聲音 (*śabdo*)，- 出諸於百千萬億種 (*koṭī-sata-sahasra-aṅgikasya'*) 同時俱作的 (*saṃpravāditasya'*) 神、尊 (*divyasya'*) 樂器 (*tūryasya'*)，而這些樂器是由天人(?) (*cāryaiḥ*³) 所彈奏 - 出、行 (*niścaraṭi*)」。發自微風吹動的諸寶行樹，及寶羅網的聲音，就是 *evameva* 「像這樣子 / 以那樣方式」給產生出來的。因為一個 *koṭī* 給估計為千萬，所以佛國聖樂團編制之龐大無垠，早已超過我們凡夫所能理解的程度了。而這個聲音僅僅只是極樂世界的微風吹動了諸寶行樹及寶羅網所致。

1. - 屬格、單數。
2. - 屬格、單數；其字首 *sam-* 有「共、同」的意思。
3. - 縱使這個字已被翻譯成 *ca* 「和」+ *ārya-* 「尊、聖、高貴」（助格、多數、陽性），其意義仍是相當模糊難明的。

śabdo niścaraṭi the message ('sound') of the Faculties, the Powers, and the bodhi shares goes out. Lesson 70 (VBS issue #415) had koṭīśatasahasrābhiḥ puṣpavṛṣṭibhir with hundreds of thousands of koṭīs of flower-rain. Lesson 47 (VBS issue #393) had koṭīśatasahasraṃ buddhakṣetrāṇām atikramya when one has traveled over hundreds of thousands of koṭīs of Buddhlands. Lesson 52 (VBS issue #397) described how the Land of Happiness saptabhis tālapāṅktibhiḥ kinkīṇījālaisca samalaṃkṛta is adorned with ... seven rows of tala trees, and nets of little bells. Lesson 83 (VBS issue #429) had tāsām ca tālapāṅktinām teṣām ca kinkīṇījālānām vāteritānām valgurmanoḥṇaḥ śabdo niścaraṭi when those rows of tāla trees and those nets of little bells are stirred by the wind, a sweet and delightful sound comes forth.

Tadyathāpi nāma is a combination of words that means **in just the same way as or just as**. Previously the musical instruments were in the plural, but here it says **literally just as a sweet (*valgur*), delightful (*manojñāḥ*) sound (*śabdo*) of koṭī hundred thousand-fold (*koṭī-sata-sahasra-aṅgikasya'*) divine (*divyasya'*) musical instrument (*tūryasya'*) played/sounded forth together (*saṃpravāditasya'*) by nobles (?) (*cāryaiḥ*³) goes forth (*niścaraṭi*)**. Just as that happens, *evameva just thus/in just the same way* the sound comes from the trees and bells stirred by the wind. Since a *koṭī* is estimated at ten million, the immensity of the celestial symphonic orchestra is beyond ordinary comprehension. And that sound is simply from the wind moving through the trees and bells in the Land of Happiness.

Notes:

1. genitive singular.
2. genitive singular; the prefix *sam-* has the meaning of **together/at the same time**.
3. if this is interpreted as *ca and + ārya- noble* in the instrumental plural masculine, but the meaning is obscure.