



梵文第一〇九課

SANSKRIT LESSON #109

比丘尼恆賢 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN

比丘尼恆田 中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN

स्वकस्वकानि बुद्धक्षेत्राणि जिह्वेन्द्रियेण सँच्छादयित्वा निर्वेठनं
कुर्वन्ति ।

svakasvakāni buddhakṣetrāṇi jihvendriyeṇa saṃcchādayitvā nirveṭhanam kurvanti.
... having covered their respective Buddhalands with their tongue, they make
this proclamation:

各於其國，出廣長舌相，作此宣說。



這是接續第十一章節所列表在東方的諸佛，它們是動名詞 *saṃcchādayitvā* 遍覆的主詞——由接頭 *sam-* 加字根 \sqrt{chad} -掩、掩蔽，與動名詞接尾 *-tvā* 及連結元音 *-i-*，附於使役詞幹 *chādāya-* 上。他們所覆蓋的是 *svakasvakāni*，其各自的 *buddhakṣetrāṇi* 佛國——對格、複數、中性，為動名詞的直接受詞。他們是以其 *jihvendriyeṇa* 舌根，*jihva* 舌與 *indriya* 根的複合詞之具格、單數，這麼做。

諸佛，文法上的主詞，的限定動詞是 *kurvanti*，他們作，由字根 \sqrt{kr} - 而來：第三人稱、複數、現在直陳主動形式。動詞的直接受詞是 *nirveṭhanam* 宣布，為佛梵混合字，在此是對格、單數。接著即諸佛所說。

編者按：上期因技術上的困難，以致刊出之文中，字型出現許多錯謬，故本期予以重刊。

This continues section 11 which lists the Buddhas of the eastern direction, who are the subject of the gerund *saṃcchādayitvā* **having covered**—prefix *sam-* + root \sqrt{chad} -**cover over** with gerund suffix *-tvā* attached with the linking vowel *-i-* to the causative stem: *chādāya-*. What they cover is *svakasvakāni* **their respective buddhakṣetrāṇi Buddhalands**—accusative plural neuter, direct object of the gerund. They do so *jihvendriyeṇa* **with their tongue**—instrumental singular of the compound *jihva* **tongue** and *indriya* **organ**.

The finite verb of which the Buddhas are the grammatical subject is *kurvanti* **they make** from root \sqrt{kr} -: third person plural, present indicative active. The direct object of that verb is *nirveṭhanam* **(this) proclamation**, a Buddhist Hybrid Sanskrit word here accusative singular. What the Buddhas say will follow.

Editor's note: Due to technical difficulties, there were font errors in last issue's lesson. Therefore we are printing the correct version here.