



梵文第一百十三課

SANSKRIT LESSON #113

比丘尼恆賢 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN

比丘尼恆田 中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN

एवं पश्चिमायाँ दिश्यमितायुर्नाम तथागतो ऽमितस्कन्धो
नाम तथागतो ऽमितध्वजो नाम तथागतो महाप्रभो नाम तथागतो
महारत्नकेतुर्नाम तथागतः शुद्धरश्मिप्रभो नाम तथागतः

*eva× paācimĀyĀ× diāy-amitĀyur nĀma tathĀgato 'mitaskandho
nĀma tathĀgato 'mitadhvajo nĀma tathĀgato mahĀprabho nĀma tathĀgato
mahĀratnaketur nĀma tathĀgataĒ āuddharaāmiprabho nĀma tathĀgata ...*

In the same way, in the western direction there is the Thus Come One named Limitless Life, the Thus Come One named Limitless Skandha, the Thus Come One named Limitless Banner, the Thus Come One named Great Light, the Thus Come One named Great Jewelled Appearance, and the Thus Come One named Pure Beams of Light ...

西方世界，有無量壽佛，無量相佛，無量幢佛，大光佛，大明佛，寶相佛，淨光佛。...

這一課介紹的是 *paācīma* 西方，並列舉了具代表性的佛名。西方是蓮花部，其教主是 *AmitĀbha* 無量光佛，也可以稱其為 *amitĀyus* 無量 (*amita*) 壽 (*Āyus*) *tathĀgata* 如來。至於這個名字的構造，請參考第88課 (VBS #435)。這一課也解釋了 *tathĀgata* - 佛的另一個稱號 - 與其後的 *amita* 的 *-a* 結合時的聲音連合，同樣連聲也發生在 (*a*) *mita-skandha* 無量相佛，及 (*a*) *mita-dhvaja* 無量幢佛的名字上。陽性名詞 *skandha* 的字義是肩。由從中央主幹延伸出來的主要分支的構思，*skandha* 也含有主枝、節、群、組、堆、集合體等義。這與構成眾生之五個元素 (五蘊) 是同一個詞。五蘊指的 *rēpa* 色 (形、形式、形狀)、*vedanĀ* 受 (感覺、直覺)、*sa×jñĀ* 想 (思想、意識、知覺、認識)、*sa×skĀrĀĒ* 行，和 *vijñĀna* 識 (意識、知)。

關於語法和句法的解釋請參閱前邊東方，第106課 (VBS #453)，和南方，第111課 (VBS #459) 的序文。
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This lesson introduces the *paācīma* western direction, citing the names of representative Buddhas. The West is the Lotus Division, whose Dharma Host is AmitĀbha Limitless Light Buddha, also known as the *tathĀgata* Thus Come One *amitĀyus* Limitless (*amita*) Life (*Āyus*). Consult lesson 88 (VBS #435) for make-up of the name. That lesson also explains the sound changes when *tathĀgata*—another title for Buddha—combines with the following *a-* of *amita*, as happens in the name of the Buddha (*a*) *mita-skandha* Limitless Skandha, and that of (*a*) *mita-dhvaja* Limitless Banner Buddha. The masculine noun *skandha* means literally shoulder. By extension of the idea of main branching from a central trunk, *skandha* also means bough, section, troop, heap, aggregate, and so forth. It is the same word that refers to the five constituent elements of being, the Five *Skandhas* which are *rēpa* form, *vedanĀ* feeling, *sa×jñĀ* thinking, *sa×skĀrĀĒ* formations, and *vijñĀna* consciousness.

Refer back to the introduction of the eastern direction in lesson 106 (VBS #453) and of the southern direction in lesson 111 (VBS #459) for explanation of the grammar and the phrasing.
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