## Amitabha Sutra

Sanskrit Lesson By Bhikshuni Heng Hsien

MAHĀRCISKANDHO NĀMA TATHĀGATO RATNAKUSUMASAM-PUSPITAGATRO NĀMA TATHĀGATAH SĀLENDRARĀJO NĀMA TATHĀGATO RATNOTPALASRĪR NĀMA TATHĀGATAḤ SARVA-ARTHADARŚO NĀMA TATHĀGATAH SUMERUKALPO NĀMA TATHAGATA " ...the Thus Come One named Great Blazing Shoulders, the Thus Come One named Body of Jeweled Flowers in Full Bloom, the Thus Come One named Sāla Tree King, the Thus Come One named Jeweled Flower Virtue, the Thus Come One named Vision of All Meaning, and the Thus Come One named Such As Mount Sumeru...

This lesson continues to name the Buddhas in the Upper direction, the region above. The Thus Come One (tathagata) in each case is named (nāma) and sound changes take play as has been described before. There is the Buddha whose name is "Great Blazing Shoulders" (mahā-arcisskandho), as previously described for another direction. There is also the Buddha named "Body", literally limb of the body but standing for the body as a whole, (gatra) which is sampuspita "in full bloom" with flowers (kusuma) that are like jewels (ratna). Then there is the Buddha named "Sala" (sala), the name of a kind of tree, that is a lord (indra) among trees, and so a king  $(n\bar{a}j\bar{a})$ . Then there is the Buddha named "Jeweled" (ratna) "Flower" utpala -- in this case the name of a particular flower, the blue lotus -- "Virtue" śri--which also means good luck as in the name of the Bodhisattva Mañjuśri "Wonderfully Lucky" or "Wonderfully

Auspicious."

The lesson concludes with the Buddha named Vision of (darsa-literally "seeing") All (sarva) Meaning (artha -- this could be either singular or plural in intent in Sanskrit). Finally there is the Buddha named "Such As" (kalpa, which means, among other things, "equal to" or "similar to") "Mount" (not expressed in Sanskrit for it is understood) "Sumeru" (sumeru). That completes the names of the Buddhas of above. -- to be continued