

梵文第六十二課

Sanskrit Lesson #62

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तासु च पुष्करिणीषु सन्ति पद्मानि जातानि नीलानि नीलवर्णानि नीलनिर्मासानि नीलनिदर्शनानि ।

tāsu ca puṣkariṇīṣu santi padmāni jātāni nīlāni nīlavarṇāni nīlanirbhāsāni nīlanidarśanāni

And in those lotus pools grow blue lotuses, blue of color, blue of aspect, blue of appearance.

池中蓮華,青色青光

現在釋迦牟尼佛開始描述 padmāni「蓮華」(主格、複數、中性)。它們 santi...jātāni「長」一「是、即」($santi \lor as$ -「是、即」的第三人稱、複數、現在陳述主動語態。)「生」(jātāni 從語根 $\lor jan$ -「生」而來的完成式被動分詞之主格、複數、中性。)與 padmāni一 致。— 在哪兒? Tāsu「在那些」puṣkarinīṣu「蓮華池」,兩者都是處格、複數,正如前文所述;即是在阿彌陀佛的Sukhāvati「極樂世界」的蓮華池。

蓮華是 nilani「青色」的,主格、複數、中性,從語幹 nila「青」,與 padmāni一致。它們也是 nilavarnāni「青色的」。 nila「青」是形容詞,而 varna(語幹式)是陽性名詞,意思是「顏色」(字義是「覆蓋物」,從語根 \sqrt{vr} -「覆蓋」。)

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Sākyamuni Buddha now begins to describe the padmāni lotuses (nominative plural neuter) that $santi...j\bar{a}t\bar{a}ni$ grow—literally are (santi, third person plural present indicative active of \sqrt{as} -be) born ($j\bar{a}t\bar{a}ni$, nominative plural neuter of the perfect passive participle from root \sqrt{jan} -be born, agreeing with $padm\bar{a}ni$ —where? $T\bar{a}su$ in those $puskarin\bar{i}su$ lotus pools, both locative plural as described in previous lessons, i.e. the lotus pools in $Sukh\bar{a}vat\bar{i}$, the Land of Happiness of the Buddha Amitābha.

The lotuses are $n\bar{\imath}l\bar{a}ni$ blue, nominative plural neuter from the stem $n\bar{\imath}la$ blue and agreeing with $padm\bar{a}ni$. They are also $n\bar{\imath}lavan\bar{a}ni$ of blue color. $N\bar{\imath}la$ is the adjective blue, and varna (the stem form) is the masculine noun meaning color, (literally covering, since it comes from the root \sqrt{vr} -cover). Since masculine, (Continued on page 23)