

梵文第七十五課

SANSKRIT LESSON #75

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तेषां प्रव्याहरतां इन्द्रियबलबोध्यङ्गशब्दो निश्चरति ।

teṣāṃ pravyāharatāṃ indriya-bala-bodhyaṅga-śabdo niścaraṭi /

As these are sent forth, the message of the Faculties, the Powers, and the Bodhi Shares goes out.

其音演暢五根、五力、七菩提分、八聖道分，如是等法。

釋迦牟尼佛在講極樂世界的眾鳥宣流法音時，他說：*teṣāṃ*「當這些聲音」*pravyāharatāṃ*「呼、鳴、長鳴/宣流」¹，*śabdo*「旨意/音聲」²，*indriya*「五根」，*bala*「五力」，*bodhyaṅga*「和菩提分」³，*niścaraṭi*「出行」⁴。五根、五力和菩提分將在下一課討論。

註釋：

1. 字面義為「那些的（如：上一課提到的 *rutāni*「鳥語」）宣流出去」（屬格、複數，中性），此字若非依從 *śabdo*，便是單獨被用。其為被動語態過去分詞，字末的 *-āṃ* 表示它是佛教典籍的混合字，屬格，複數（參閱 Edg. 文法 8.124）。*-ānām* 才是正統字尾。

2. 原來的字義應為「聲音」或「訊息」，可這兒表達了一種陳述的感覺（主格、單數，陽性，作為 *niścaraṭi* 的主詞）。

3. 在梵文裡，這是一個長的從屬複合字。

4. 第三人稱單數，現在式，主動語態，直敘式，字的組成是字根 *√car-* 加字首 *niś-*；其為主要動詞。

Sākyamuni Buddha, speaking of the sounds made by the birds in Sukhāvati, says, *teṣāṃ* as these *pravyāharatāṃ* are sent forth,¹ *śabdo* the message² *indriya* of the Faculties, *bala* the Powers, *bodhyaṅga* and the Bodhi Shares³ *niścaraṭi* goes out.⁴ The Faculties, Powers and Bodhi Shares will be discussed in the next lesson.

Notes:

1. Literally of those (i.e. the *rutāni* sounds of last lesson) **having been sent forth**, genitive plural neuter, either dependent on *śabdo*, or used absolutely. *Pravyāharatāṃ* is the perfect passive participle, and the ending *-āṃ* is a Buddhist Hybrid genitive plural (see Edg. Gramm. 8.124) Classical would have *-ānām*.

2. Literally **sound** or **word**, here in the sense of a statement. Nominative singular, masculine, subject of *niścaraṭi*.

3. In Sanskrit one long dependent compound.

4. Third person singular, present active indicative of root *√car-go/* **move** plus prefix *niś-* **out/forth**; the main verb.