



梵文第七十課

SANSKRIT LESSON #70

恆賢師 文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN

恆田師中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG TYAN

एकैकं च तथागतं कोटिशतसहस्राभिः
पुष्पवृष्टिभिरभ्यवकीर्य*ekaikaṃ ca tathāgataṃ koṭīśatasahasrābhiḥ puṣpavṛṣṭibhirabhyavakīrya...*And having bestrewn every single Thus Come One with hundreds of thousand of *koṭis* of flower-rain...

一一佛上，復散十萬億香華。

極樂世界的眾生在一頓飯的工夫到別的世界禮拜諸佛。 *ca* 「並、而、且、又、然。」 *abhyavakīrya*¹ 「散、散布」於 *ekaikaṃ*² 「每一位」 *tathāgataṃ*³ 「如來」那就是前面所提到的諸佛。 *koṭīśatasahasrābhiḥ*⁴ 於 *śata* (百) *sahasra* (千) *koṭi* (千萬、俱胝) 的 *puṣpavṛṣṭibhir*⁵ 「花雨」。

下一課將繼續描述他們所做的事。

The living beings of the Land of Happiness go to other world-systems and worship a vast number of Buddhas in the time it takes to eat a single meal, *ca and, abhyavakīrya*¹ **having bestrewn** *ekaikaṃ*² **every single** *tathāgataṃ*³ **Thus Come One**, that is, all the many Buddhas mentioned before, *koṭīśatasahasrābhiḥ*⁴ **with hundreds (śata) of thousands (sahasra) of koṭis (koṭi) of puṣpavṛṣṭibhir⁵ **flower-rain**, they go on to do as will be described in next lesson.**

註：

1. 由字根 \sqrt{kr} -「散、散布」而成的動名詞，字首 *abhi-* 和 *ava-*。
2. 主格、單數、直接受格，形容詞修飾 *tathāgataṃ*。
3. 直接受格、單數、陽性，是 *abhyavakīrya* 的直接受詞。
4. 助格、複數、中性，修飾 *puṣpavṛṣṭibhir*。
5. 助格、複數、陰性，藉著動詞呈現出來的動作來描述所使用的方法。

Notes:

- 1 Gerund from root \sqrt{kr} -scatter/strew, + prefixes *abhi-* and *ava-*.
- 2 Nominative singular accusative adjective modifying *tathāgataṃ*.
- 3 Accusative singular masculine, direct object of *abhyavakīrya*.
- 4 Instrumental plural neuter, modifying *puṣpavṛṣṭibhir*.
- 5 Instrumental plural feminine, describing the means by which the action of the verb is performed.