

梵文第七十七課

SANSKRIT LESSON #77

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तत्र तेषाँ मनुष्याणाँ तँ शब्दँ बुद्धमनसिकार उत्पद्यते
धर्ममनसिकार उत्पद्यते सङ्घमनसिकार उत्पद्यते ॥

*tatra teṣāṃ manuṣyāṇāṃ taṃ śabdaṃ śrutvā buddhamanasikāra utpadyate
dharmamanasikāra utpadyate saṅghamanasikāra utpadyate //*

...Then for those persons having heard that sound there arises mindfulness of the Buddha,
mindfulness of the Dharma, and mindfulness of the Saṅgha...

其土衆生，聞是音已，皆悉念佛、念法、念僧。

極樂世界的眾生聽到眾鳥宣流法音的時候，
tatra 然後 *teṣāṃ manuṣyāṇāṃ* 於這些人（陽性、多數、直接受詞屬格；名詞爲 *manuṣya*）
taṃ śabdaṃ “那聲音”（直接受格、單數、中性；名詞是 *śabda*）是 *śrutvā* “聽聞”的直接受詞。（having heard 的動名詞來自字根 √śru- 「聽、聽聞」），*buddha-manasikāra* 「念佛」（主格、單數、陽性）是 *utpadyate* 「當下油然而興」（現在式、及物的、反身的、直敘型第三人稱、單數，來自字根 √pad- 「步、行」+ 字首 *ut-* 「上、外、開、離」）的主詞。還有 *dharmamanasikāra* 「念法」*utpadyate* 「生起」以及 *saṅgha-manasikāra* 「念僧」*utpadyate* 「生起」。極樂世界的眾生在聆聽了眾鳥所發出的雅音之後，變得念念不離三寶。

When living beings in *Sukhāvātī* hear the sounds of the birds speaking Dharma, *tatra then teṣāṃ manuṣyāṇāṃ for those persons* (mas. pl., genitive of indirect object; noun is *manuṣya*) *taṃ śabdaṃ that sound* (acc. s. neuter; noun is *śabda*), direct object of *śrutvā having heard*, gerund from root √śru- **hear**, *buddha-manasikāra Buddha-mindfulness/mindfulness of the Buddha* (nom. s. mas.) subject of *utpadyate (there) arises* (pres. middle indicative 3rd person s. from root √pad- **fall** + prefix *ut-* **up**). Also, *dharmamanasikāra mindfulness of the Dharma utpadyate arises*, and *saṅgha-manasikāra mindfulness of the Saṅgha utpadyate arises* too. They all become mindful of the Triple Jewel upon hearing the subtle and wonderful sounds sent forth by the splendid birds in the Land of Happiness.