

梵文第四十五課

SANSKRIT LESSON #45

比丘尼恆賢文 BY BHIKSHUNI HENG HSIEN

比丘尼恆懿中譯 CHINESE TRANSLATION BY BHIKSHUNI HENG YI



एतैश्चान्यैश्च संबहुलैर्देवपुत्र-
नयुतशतसहस्रैः

*etais c'ānyaiśca
sambahulairdevaputra-
nayutaśatasahasraiḥ¹ //1//*

等無量諸天大眾俱

這一句結束了小(阿彌陀經)的第一段,與會大眾這一段。Etais 是「那些」(在ca和之前成爲Etais)。是具格、複數、陽性詞,受前文所提的前置詞sārdham所支配。很明顯的,它不單指前列的兩大天眾,即釋提桓因及梵天,堪忍界主,在那種情形下,其數應爲雙數而非這裏的複數。但對與會大眾整個累積的名單,現在是以聲勢浩大的天子眾做結束。

釋迦牟尼佛「既」(ca)和「那些」(Etais),又(ca,注意ca.....ca關連性的用法,其義爲既.....又)與「其他」(anyais;在ca之前爲(anyaiś),「諸」(sambahulais;在deva的d之前爲-air),「百千那由他天子」(devaputranayutaśata-sahasraiḥ;在最後的位置時爲-air)。(下接第26頁)

एतैश्चान्यैश्च संबहुलैर्देवपुत्रनयुतशतसहस्रैः

*etais c'ānyaiśca
sambahulairdevaputra-nayutaśatasahasraiḥ¹ //1//*

Together with both those and numerous other hundreds of thousands of *nayutas* of god-sons.

This phrase concludes the first section of the smaller *Sukhāvativyūha* in which section the assembly has been described. *etais* those (which becomes *etais* before *ca*) is instrumental plural masculine, dependent on the previous preposition *sārdham* together with, and evidently refers not just to the two major deities already listed, namely Śakro Devānām Indraḥ and Brahmā Sahāmpati--for in that case the number should be dual rather than plural as here--but to the whole cumulative list of those in the assembly, now capped by the mention of vast troops of god-sons.

Śakyamuni Buddha was together with both (*ca*) those (*etais*) and (*ca*; note the correlative use of *ca* ...*ca* to mean both ... and) other (*anyais*; *anyaiś* before *ca*) numerous (*sambahulais*; *-air* before the following *d* of *deva*) god-son-nayuta-hundred-thousands (*devaputranayuta-śatasahasraiḥ*; *-aiḥ* in final position). (Continued on page 26)

