

Pali Text Society

Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā

of

Veheda Thera

Vedeha

Edited by

C. E. GODAKUMBURA

M.A., Ph.D., D.Lit.(Lond.)

LONDON

LUZAC & COMPANY LTD.

46 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.1

1958

SAMANTAKŪTAVANĀNĀ

Pali Text Society

Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā

of

Veheda Thera

Edited by

C. E. GODAKUMBURA

M.A., Ph.D., D.Lit.(Lond.)

LONDON

LUZAC & COMPANY LTD.
46 GREAT RUSSELL STREET, W.C.1

1958

All rights reserved

Samappito 'yam gantho pālibhāsāya mama paṭhamācari-
yavarassa Siri-Señkhañdaselanagare Pupphārāmamahāvi-
hārādhivāsino Sirisaddhammabhāratissarācariya-Maṅgala-
Kittissiri - Vipassi - Devamittābhidhānanāyakamahāthera-
varassā ti.

10874

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Abbreviations; Authorities	vii
Introduction	ix
Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā	I
Index	76
Appendix I (Table of Metres)	79
Appendix II (Summary of the Poem)	80
Appendix III (Mārasamāyutta, extract)	81
Appendix IV (<i>Jinālankāravāṇṇanā</i>, extract)	81
Appendix V (a note on Araññaratana)	81
Map of Ceylon showing places named in <i>Skv</i> and <i>Hvv</i>	

ABBREVIATIONS

- B MS in the British Museum (Or 4986). See Introduction, p. xxviii.
- C Printed Devanāgarī edition. See Introduction, p. xxviii.
- Clv* *Cūlavamsa*
- CM MS in the Library of the Colombo Museum (No. 1442). See Introduction, p. xxviii.
- Jā* *Jātaka*. See below.
- Hvv* *Hatthavanagallavihāravamsa*
- Mhv* *Mahāvamsa*
- S Printed Sinhalese edition. See Introduction, p. xxviii.
- Skv* *Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā*
- Sn Sinhalese Sanne accompanying the printed edition.

Sinhalese Literature, GODAKUMBURA, C.E.: *Sinhalese Literature*, Colombo Apothecaries Co. Ltd., 1955.

PALI TEXTS

(Unless otherwise stated editions of the Pali Text Society, London.)

Cūlavamsa

Dhammapada

Dīpavamsa, ed. Oldenberg

Dīghanikāya: Sakkapañha and Sonadañña suttas

Hatthavanagallavihāravamsa

Jātaka, ed. Fausböll, six vols, and Index, London, 1877 ff.

Jinacarita

Jinālankāravāṇṇanā, ed. Dipaṅkara and Dhammapāla, Alutgama, 1913.

Majjhimanikāya: Ariyapariyesana-sutta, etc.

Mahāvamsa

Abbreviations

Papañcasūdāni=Majjhimanikāyatthakathā
Paramatthadīpanī=Udānatthakathā
Rasavāhini, ed. Saranatissa, 1928
Vinaya Pitakam, ed. H. Oldenberg (*Mahāvagga*),
London, 1879.
Samyuttanikāya: Mārasamyutta
Sāratthappakāsini=Samyuttanikāyatthakathā
Suttanipāta: Pabbajjāsutta
Sumanagalavilāsini=Dīghanikāyatthakathā

SANSKRIT

Lalitavistara, ed. Lefmann, 1902

SINHALESE

(For editions used see *Sinhalese Literature*.)

Butsarāṇa
Dhātuvaṃsaya
Dharmapradīpikā
Pūjāvaliya
Sidatsaṅgarā

INTRODUCTION

SAMANTAKŪTAVANÑNĀ, “the Eulogy of Samantakūta”,* is a Pali Kāvya composed by VEDEHA THERA of Ceylon in the thirteenth century A.D.† We learn from the colophon to this poem that VEDEHA belonged to the Araññayatana, the Fraternity of forest-dwelling monks; he was a pupil of the Mahāthera VANARATANA ĀNANDA, and he compiled the work at the instigation of RĀHULA THERA, a member of the same fraternity. The relevant portion from the colophon reads as follows:

yo yācito 'raññavāsi gunâdhārasudhīmatā
Rāhulatthera-nāmena vissutena mahitale, (2)
bhuvanodaramhi paññāto ravīva 'mbaramandale
Araññaratanañanda-mahāthero mahāganī (4)
jīvitam̄ viya yo Satthu-sāsanassa mahākavi
sāro suppatipattisu satthasāgarapārago (6)
tassa sисо 'si yo Vippagāmavamsekaketuko
ñātāgamo 'raññavāsi sīlādigunābhūsaṇo (8)
yo 'kā Sīhalabhbāsāya Sīhalam̄ Saddalakkhaṇam̄
tena Vedeha-therena katāyam̄ piyasilinā (10) (vv. 798-802)

“[l. 4] The Mahāthera VANARATANA‡ ĀNANDA, the chief of the noble community of monks, [l. 3] well known in the world, like the sun in the sky, [l. 5] the great scholar who reckoned as his own life the teachings of the Master [l. 6] who was well-conducted in accordance with the discipline, and had crossed over the ocean of all learning, [ll. 7-8] had a pupil belonging to the Forest Fraternity, one adorned with the ornaments of virtues such as the observance of precepts, who was like a banner to the

* Or Samanola, “Adam’s Peak” in modern use.

† GEIGER, W., *Pāli Literatur und Sprache*, 1916 (p. 29).

MALALASEKARA, G. P. *Pāli Literature of Ceylon*, London, 1928 (p. 129), places VEDEHA in the fourteenth century A.D.

‡ Araññaratana (vana=arañña, see Appendix V).

family of Vippagāma.* [ll. 9-10, ll. 1-2.] This was VEDEHA THERA who wrote the *Sīhala-Saddalakkhaṇa*,† and the same good monk composed this [poem] at the invitation of the exceedingly virtuous and wise thera RĀHULA, a famous member of the Forest Fraternity.”

The colophon to VEDEHA’s larger work, *Rasavāhini*, a collection of Buddhist stories written in elaborate sinhalized Pali prose intermingled with passages in verse, gives a little more information about the author. It also mentions as VEDEHA’s literary works the *Sīhala-Saddalakkhaṇa* and the present poem, the *Samantakūṭavannanā*:

Kālingavha-mahāthero yassopajjhāyatam gato
 Maṅgalavho mahāthero khaṇḍasimāpati yati (2)
 yassa ācariyo āsi sabbasatthavisārado
 araññāyatanānando‡ mahāthero mahāganī (4)
 garuttam āgato yassa satthasāgarapāragū (5)
 yo Vippagāmavamsekaketubhūto Tisihaṇe
 yo ’kā Sīhaṇabhāsāya Sīhaṇam Saddalakkhaṇam (7)
 yo ca Samantakūṭassa vannanam vannayī subham
 tena Vedeha-therena katāyam Rasavāhini (9)

“[l. 9, 1-5] That VEDEHA THERA, whose preceptor was the great Elder from Kalinga, and whose instructor in disciplinary rules was the great Elder MAṄGALA, ‘master of the ordination,’§ whose teacher was ĀNANDA THERA of the Forest Fraternity, chief of the noble community, who was proficient in all sciences, and who had crossed over the ocean of all learning, [ll. 6-9] who in this three-fold Sīhaṇa was like a banner to the family of Vippagāma, he who wrote the *Sīhala-Saddalakkhaṇa* and who composed the sweet eulogy of the *Samantakūṭa*, compiled this *Rasavāhini*.”

* Vippagāma = Brahmin-village (Sinhalese: Bamuṇugama). Several villages in Ceylon bear this name.

† See below.

‡ The reading here also may have been “Araññaratanānando” as in *Skr*, see Appendix V. Cf. also Jr. PTS, 1884, pp. 51-53.

§ Khaṇḍasimāpati yati, “the monk who fixes the boundary for the upasampadā”. The translation is tentative.

From the foregoing passage we learn about VEDEHA's relationship in the community of monks with the Mahātheras KĀLIṄGA and MĀNGALA.

The *Sīhalā-Saddalakkhana* mentioned in these colophons is taken by some to be the well-known classical Sinhalese Grammar, the *Sidatsaṅgarā*, the identification being founded on a verse* of the famous fifteenth-century Sinhalese poem, the *Kāvyasekharaya* of ŚRI RĀHULA of Totagamuva. The position, however, has not been accepted by adherents of all schools.†

The *Sidatsaṅgarā* is positively dated in the thirteenth century and in the reign of Parākramabāhu II of Daṁbadeniya (A.D. 1236-71). Whether VEDEHA was the author of the *Sidatsaṅgarā* or not, we are able to fix his date in the thirteenth century, when we consider his connection with the Mahātheras mentioned in the colophon of the *Rasavāhinī* extracted above.‡

Tradition has it that the seat of the Forest-dwelling monks called Puṭabbhattasela (Sinhalese: Paṭābatgala) was situated in the vicinity of Samanoḷa. It is possible that VEDEHA resided at a Parivena or cell (Sinhalese: *pirivena*) belonging to Paṭābatgala or some other monastic establishment from which he could have seen the majestic peak of Samantakūṭa§ surrounded by other lower peaks. RĀHULA,|| who was evidently a co-resident

* *Op. cit.* III, 39. nat varada lop vana
kiriya adiyara sat-vana
ades hädahili vana
esañda guṇayen sadalakunu vana

† See *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 6, 320. *Hvv.* Introduction, p. x.

‡ VANARATANA ĀNANDA may be identified with ĀNANDA whose name precedes VEDEHA's in the list from the *Nikāyasangrahaya* cited in *Sinhalese Literature* (see *op. cit.*, p. 7, and *Nikāyasangrahaya*, ed. WICKREMASINGHE, 1890, pp. 24-25). BUDDHAPPIYA and ANOMADASSI also flourished during the reign of Parākramabāhu II. BUDDHAPPIYA (DīPAṄKARA) is also said to be a pupil of ĀNANDA (see colophon to *Rūpasiddhi* and App. V).

§ Samanta-kūṭa, lit. "All-round peaks", is a synonym for Sumana-kūṭa, the "Peak of Sumana".

|| A thera by the name of RĀHULA is mentioned in the *Visuddhimārga-sanne* (see *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 44).

monk with VEDEHA, may have requested the latter to write a poem describing and eulogizing the rock they daily gazed on with profound veneration. There are lines in the description of the rock which suggest that they are from the hand of a person who was personally familiar with the subject of his choice.*

Although the title of the poem is *Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā*, "the Eulogy of Samanoḷa Rock", only twenty-nine stanzas (718-46) are devoted to the actual description of the rock. This part, however, forms the climax of the poem. The work otherwise is a life-story of the Bodhisatta Siddhattha up to the Enlightenment, and thereupon the life of the Buddha up to the event which is the theme of the climax of the poem, that is, the imprinting of his foot-mark on the Samanoḷa Rock. The argument of the poem is as follows.†

The poem opens with the Buddhist adoration of the Triple Gem, which takes the first three stanzas, and an indication of the subject matter in the fourth stanza. The fifth and the sixth stanzas deal with the advantages of singing the praises of the Buddha, and listening to the recitals of his virtues; the narrative begins at the seventh stanza, with the life of the Bodhisatta Siddhattha, son of King Suddhodana of Kapilavatthu. He is brought up in all royal splendour and, at the age of sixteen years, he marries Princess Yasodharā. The narrative is interwoven with short ornate descriptive passages in the Kāvya style, for example, the city of Kapilavatthu (vv. 11-19), King Suddhodana (vv. 20-24), the boyhood and youth of the Bodhisatta (vv. 27-43), Yasodharā and her beauty (vv. 44-51), and the park (vv. 54-56).

The Bodhisatta goes out to sport in the park, like the king of the gods in Nandana (Devarājā va Nandanam, v. 60), and hearing the news of the birth of his son

* Note, for example, vv. 722 ff.

† See also Appendix II.

returns to the city where he hears the song of Kisāgotamī, composed as a panegyric of himself, and he presents her with a pearl necklace of exceeding value (v. 63). Then follows the scene of the dancing women, and the Bodhisatta is filled with disgust at them (vv. 64-79). He goes to see his newly born son who was lying beside Yasodharā, and although unable to restrain the great love that had been accumulated during a long cycle of births (*cirāgatam̄ mahāpemam̄*, v. 81), he yet leaves them and rides away on his horse Kanthaka which is brought to him by his minister Channa (v. 83). Then follows a vivid description of the Bodhisatta's journey until the horse and Master cross the river Anomā (vv. 84-93). The Bodhisatta cuts off his hair, and Sakka takes it to his own deva-world and builds a thūpa enshrining this relic (vv. 94-98). The Mahābrahmā brings to the Bodhisatta the eight-fold requisites of a monk, takes back the clothes which were discarded by him, and builds a thūpa twelve yojanas in height enclosing them (vv. 99-101). The Bodhisatta walks on the sandy banks of the river (v. 102), goes to the Mango Grove (Ambavana) where he spends seven days (v. 103) and then proceeds to Rājagaha, the capital of King Bimbisāra (vv. 104-05). Here follows an account of the wonder which the citizens of Rājagaha experienced in trying to guess who the stranger was, whether he was a man or a god, whether human or divine (vv. 106-25). These stanzas bear a very close similarity to a prose passage in the *Jinālankāravāṇṇanā** which relates the same incident.

The Bodhisatta then goes for alms from house to house in the city, and when he had collected his food, he retires to the Pañdava Rock (v. 127), where he meets King Bimbisāra (v. 130). He then proceeds to Uruvelā (v. 132), where he practises austerities for six years (v. 133) and

* See Appendix IV. Also *Dharmapradipikā*, sec. 61 (ed. DHARMĀRĀMA, 1915, pp. 212-13).

then, reverting from that severe mode of living, he takes to the Middle Path (*majjhimappatipatti*, v. 134). Thereafter he sits under the Nigrodha (banyan) tree, accepts a meal from Sujātā, and goes to the bank of the river Nilavāhinī (v. 140). Thence he proceeds to the Sāla Grove (Sālavana) where he meets the brahmin Sotthiya, and reaching the Bodhi Tree of Victory, he sits under it (v. 146). Then follow the accounts of the battles with Māra, and eleven victories over this wicked enemy are enumerated.* Then comes the Abhisambodhi or the Enlightenment, the narrative of which culminates with the words of ecstasy consisting of five lines extracted from the *Dhammapada*,† which have become stanzas 399 and 400 of our poem.

Then comes the narrative of the events of the seven weeks spent under the Bodhi-tree. Herein the fifth week brings us to the encounter of the Buddha with the daughters of Māra (vv. 419 ff), the account of which is reminiscent of the “Mārasamyutta” of the *Samyuttanikāya*. In fact some lines from the Mārasamyutta are incorporated in the poem, a portion of “Uparipañcavagga” of this Samyutta being cited as verses 449-56 of the present poem.‡ The account of the sixth week deals with the homage paid to the Master by the cobra Mucalinda. Here, too, passages from older texts have been interwoven with the narrative (for example, verse 465).

The events of the seven weeks are followed by the story of the two merchants Tapassu and Bhalluka who get a handful of hair from the Master’s head (vv. 470-76). The Buddha then sits under the Goatherd’s (Ajapāla) banyan tree, and considers whether or not he should preach to the world the truths which he had discovered. Then the Brahmā Sahampati comes to him (v. 480) and beseeches him to declare the Dhamma. Here the narrative

* See Appendix II (summary of the poem).

† Vagga XI, gāthā, 8-9.

‡ P.T.S. ed. Part IV, pp. 126 (secs. 15-20). Cf. also *Lalitavistara*, pp. 321-23 and *Butsarana*, pp. 19-20. *Sinhalese Literature*, pp. 76, 355.

follows the “Ariyapariyesanasutta” of the *Majjhimanikāya*, and in fact verse 487 of the present poem is a gāthā from this sutta.* The Master reflects as to whom he should first preach the Dhamma, and when he thinks of Ālāra and Udda, he finds out that they are dead (v. 489). Then when he reflects again, his mind is set on the Five Bhikkhus (Pañcavaggiyā) and he proceeds on his way to the Deer Park (Migadāya) in Bārāṇasī (v. 491). There he proclaims his teachings and eighteen brahmins with Aññākondañña as their chief attain to Arhathood. The Master spends the hot season in Baranas (v. 495). He then meets Yasa and his friends and passes the rainy season there also (v. 496). At the end of the rainy season the Master sends the monks throughout the world to carry forth his message (vv. 497-503), and himself goes to the Kappāsika forest where he trains the thirty-two princes, the Bhaddiyas (vv. 504-05). Thereupon, after ministering unto Uruvela-Kassapa, the Buddha goes to Uttarakuru, to the Himālaya, to Anotatta lake (v. 509). There he decides to go to Laṅkā, the abode of fierce Yakkhas. (v. 509).

Then on the full-moon day of the month of Phussa, in the ninth year after the Sambodhi, the Buddha goes by air to Mahānāga Park, which was by the river Mahā-vālukā. In the proximity of this park are gathered together the Yakkhas from all parts of the island, from every hill, dale and valley, to wage war against each other (v. 516). When these Yakkhas see the Buddha they challenge him (v. 518), and the Buddha goes up into the air and creates rain and thunder accompanied by darkness. The Yakkhas are frightened and the Buddha, having dispelled that darkness, shows himself in the heavens (v. 525). The Yakkhas then beg the Buddha for a place of refuge, and offer him the whole island of Laṅkā. The Buddha sits on the piece of ground that was made vacant for him, and

* P.T.S. ed. Vol. I, p. 169.

spreads rays of fire from his body. The frightened Yakkhas run to the sea-shore. The Buddha then employing his supernatural powers brings there the island of Giri that was in the midst of the ocean, and makes the scorched Yakkhas get on to it, and sends it back to where it was. Thus Laṅkā is freed from the fear of the wicked Yakkhas. Thereafter, in the assembly that had gathered there, the Buddha preaches the Dhamma for the benefit of innumerable beings (v. 536). God Sumana, the Lord of Sumanakūṭa, is there. He attains the First Path of Release (*sotāpanna*) and begs the Buddha for an object of worship. The Buddha takes a handful of hair from his head, and gives it to him. Sumana places the hair in a casket, and enshrining the casket builds a thūpa of emerald (*nilamaṇi*), seven cubits high (v. 541). Later a monk named Sarabhū enshrines in the same thūpa the neck-bone of the Master which he takes from his funeral pyre, and makes the structure twelve cubits high (v. 542). King Cūlābhaya and King Duṭṭhagāmaṇī again enlarged this thūpa. So it becomes an ornament to the island of Laṅkā (v. 544).

Verse 545 takes up again the narrative of Buddha's return to Rājagaha. King Bimbisāra offers the Buddha the pleasant Veļuvanārāma, where he spends the second, third and fourth rainy seasons after the Sambodhi. Now it is the fifth year, and at that time there are hordes of Nāgas in Laṅkā. On the Rock Vadḍhamāna is the Nāga king Cūlodara, and in the ocean there lives the Nāga king Mahodara. When the pretty daughter of the sea-nāga married the mountain-nāga Cūlodara he got with her dowry portion a beautiful jewel throne. When this Nāga lady died there arises a dispute over the throne between the two clans of Nāgas and they gather for war. There follows a short description of the rival Nāga armies (vv. 557-61).

The Master perceived the benefit that would accrue to

the Nāgas if he came to Laṅkā, and accompanied by the God Sumana Samiddhi he comes by air to the island. There is here a brief but lively description of the aerial journey (vv. 566-68). The Buddha appears in the air over the two armies and speaks words conducive to peace. VEDEHA here takes the opportunity to introduce a grand sermon dealing with sorrow and impermanency (vv. 576-81). Having bidden the Nāgas to desist from strife, the Buddha descends from the air and, seated on the throne offered to him by the pacified Nāgas, preaches the Dhamma to them. Then an uncle of Mahodara, Maṇinayanaka (Maṇi-akkhi) by name, invites the Buddha to Kalyāṇī. Having gone there the Master lets the Nāgas enshrine in thūpas the jewel throne, and also the Kiri-palu tree brought there by Samiddhi Sumana. Then the Master returns to Jetavana near Sāvatthi and there spends the sixth and seventh rainy seasons after Sambodhi.

Verses 595 to 613 give a description of the special splendour which nature bestowed on Jetavana and Sāvatthi when the Buddha lived there. This account reminds one of a similar lyrical passage in the Sinhalese poem, *Sasadāvata*.* Hither comes from Laṅkā Maṇi-akkhika, the Nāga king, and beseeches the Buddha to come to Kālyāṇī (v. 614). The Nāga king decorates his city with every splendour, and having prepared resting places for the Buddha and his disciples goes forward to meet him (v. 631). Now in the eighth year after his Enlightenment, on the full-moon day of Vesākha, the Buddha comes to Laṅkā, accompanied by his chief disciples. The following are mentioned by name: Sāriputta (v. 634), Moggallāna (v. 635), Mahākassapa (v. 636), Upāli (v. 637), Anuruddha (v. 638), Upavāna (v. 639), Bakkula (v. 640), Aṅgulimālaka (v. 641), Rāhula (v. 642), Bhaddiya (v. 643), Sela (v. 644), Mahānāma

* ed. DHAMMAPĀLA (1934), vv. 39 ff.

(v. 645), Subhūti (v. 646), Tissa (v. 647), Rādha (v. 648), Bhagu, Dabba, Upasena, Koṇḍañña, Assaji, Sivali (v. 649), Kumāra-Kassapa, Puṇṇa, Soṇa, Sobhita, Revata (v. 650), Vāngīsa, Sāgata, Nanda, Bharadvāja, Gavampati (v. 651); and they were five hundred in all (v. 652). The Master, accompanied by these great and noble sons of his (*Mahānāgā* v. 652), prepared for the journey to Laṅkā. The picture given here of the Buddha with his disciples and of his journey (vv. 653-700) bears a striking similarity to the poetic passages in the Pali commentaries describing the Master leaving the Gandhakuti and going to the preaching hall.* The Master is honoured and served by the Nāgas and he preaches to them. Here is the second sermon which VEDEHA puts into the mouth of the Buddha (vv. 705-16). The sermon deals with impermanence, the disadvantages of servility to passions, and the advantages of *dāna* and *sīla*. Verse 717 is an invocation to the Buddha, Dhamma and the Saṅgha to protect the world.

At this stage comes Sumana, the God of the Rock by that name, and invites the Master to his abode so that he may make it holy by the dust of his feet:

Karohi mayham bhavanamhi dhīra
pādamśunā 'tīva pavittarūpam (v. 721).

Sumana praises his home to the Buddha, and now gives the description of the Sumana-giri, the Rock of Sumana, *Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā*, from which the poem takes its name (vv. 722-46). The Master and the disciples accompany Sumana through the air to Samantagiri (v. 747). Verses 748-59 recount the wonders which took place on the way. On his arrival on the Rock, Sumana praises the Buddha's feet (vv. 766-76), and begs him to adorn his Rock with the mark of his foot in the same way that he had set its imprint at the confluence of the Ganges and the

* Cf. *Saratthappakastīmī*, pp. 46, 48; *Paramitthadīpamī*, pp. 411, 412. Also *Mbv*, ch. xxiv, vv. 71-74. See also *Sinhalese Literature*, pp. 38, 86, 353.

ocean, on the bank of the river Nammadā, and on the mountain Saccakabaddha (vv. 777-78). At the invitation of Sumana the Buddha makes a mark with his left foot on the summit of the Rock (v. 779). It was on the full-moon day of the month of Vesākha in the eighth year after the Sambodhi that the Master set his foot-print here (v. 780). Then follows a short account of the wonders that accompanied the setting of the foot-print (vv. 781-82). The Buddha spends a day in the Divāguhā, a cave in a grotto on the flank of that rock (vv. 783-84). There is also an account of the permanent wonders that are found in that region (vv. 785-90). The Buddha then sets off through the air to Rohaṇa (v. 791), and he sanctifies the spot where the Dīghavāpicetiya was later built (v. 792). Then he goes to Anurādhapura, to the spot where the Bodhi tree was to be planted, the ground where the Mahācetiya was to be built, the place where the jaw-bone was to be enshrined (v. 793), to the ground of the Selacetiya and returns to Jetavana. The final stanza (v. 796) is an admonition to the listeners to worship the foot-print. At the conclusion is the colophon of six stanzas.

From the above analysis the poem appears as a short biography of the life of the Buddha, with particular emphasis on his visits to Ceylon. The main sources of VEDEHA's information are the "Nidānakathā" of the *Jātaka Commentary*. This material he has handled cleverly and artistically with additional matter from other sources, some of which are pointed out above, and also poetic embellishments as befits a kāvya. Stories from the *Mahāvihāra-āṭṭhakathā* and fugitive stanzas ascribable to Porāṇā or old teachers must have formed a part of the stock of oral tradition available in the monastic institution or Pirivena where VEDEHA resided. Our author may have freely drawn from this common store-house of traditional lore.

When one considers the size of the poem, the number

of metres employed is quite representative.* The narrative portion is for the most part in the śloka, but the monotony here is broken by the introduction of the Triṣṭubh, Vasantatilakā and Mālinī. The introductory verses are also in Mālinī. The Vasantatilakā and Sikkharanī are used for the two sermons. At a special point in the narrative a Bhujangaprayāta and a Śārdūlavikrīdita follow each other. An invocation and an admonition are in the Sragdharā. Two stanzas in Indravamśa appear among the Triṣṭubh verses. Stray pādas of some ślokast† are composed of nine syllables each, and true to the old epic style one occasionally comes across a line of Upajāti in the ślokas.

With a few exceptions, VEDEHA's language is correct and easy-flowing. As may be expected in compilations like the present work, it has two strata of idiom. In the narrative portions, especially in the śloka passages, there is the old epic and ballad style. But when our author is handling his ornate descriptions he resorts to compounds, sometimes fairly long ones, and other features of composition such as are found in Sanskrit Kāvya works. In a few places the sentences are loosely constructed. For example, in verse 10, after the phrase: (pañca) vilokane viloketvā “having reflected on the five-fold investigation”, which ends in a gerund and belongs to the life of the Bodhisatta, there begins the description of the city of Kapilavatthu. We do not know, however, whether this marks a *lacuna* in the text. The description of Yasodharā, following the narrative at verse 42, also stands somewhat loosely.

There are also places where the grammatical construction may be considered as faulty when compared with older Pali texts or where it does not agree with the rules of Sanskrit or Pali grammar. Again, deviations from the

* See Appendix I (Table of metres).

† For example, numbers 12, 30, 403, 414, 449, 452, 454, 472, etc.

traditional grammatical use may be due to reasons of metre. They are justifiable according to rules of Sinhalese grammar, and indeed they do not sound as wrong to an ear which is used to literary Sinhalese. What may be assumed is that Sinhalese had so much influence on the syntax and structure of Pali writings in Ceylon by this time, that authors like VEDEHA who wrote in both languages used these constructions, but whether consciously or not, we are unable to judge now. Some examples are cited below.

In verse 325 we have:

*yam ditthasutamattena maranam cittavibhamam
yati loko katham ko tam nissesam bhāsate naro.*

“Which man can completely describe, and in which manner [can he describe] that [battle of Māra] by the mere sight and hearing of *which* the world will come to death or to trembling of heart”. Here *yam* is in the accusative according to Sinhalese use, but one would expect *yassa* in Pali. In 408 we have: *vinodanattham vimatim* “in order to dispel their doubt”, where one would have expected *vimatiyā*. Again 510: *karunāya satte* “with compassion towards the world”, instead of *sattesu*. 541: *Nāthe dharantasamaye*, “during the life-time of the Master” where we should have *Nābhassa*. This is clearly a mistaken locative absolute. We get another example which clearly has been constructed in accordance with the Sinhalese rules. In verse 557 we have: *dubitari matakāle* “when the daughter was dead” instead of, *dubitari matasmim*. The form *Bhagavati* in *Bhagavati tanayā*, “sons of the Master”, which does the function of a genitive is also peculiar.

.

325: *yam ditthasutamattena*=Sinhalese: *yamak dutu-äsu* (usually *äsu dutu*) *pamanakin*. Here *äsu-dutu*, although

derived from past passive participles, are active in meaning, and therefore *yam* is in the accusative.

408: *vinodanattham vimatim*=Sinhalese: *vimatiya durukarana piñisa*, where *vimatiya* is in the accusative being governed by *duru karana*.

510: *karunāya satte*=Sinhalese: *sattvayanta karunāven* (alternative of *sattvayan-kerehi*), where according to *Sidatsaṅgarā* (ch. IV) the *ta* suffix may be taken as accusative.

541: *Nāthe dharantasamaye eva*=Sinhalese *sanne: Sarvajñayamvahanse dharamāna-kālayehi-ma*, and 557: *dubitari matakāle*=Sinhalese: *duva maļakalhi*. Here VEDEHA is evidently influenced by such Sinhalese examples as: *maduradun ran yādī Vesaturu tanan dini*, where *maduradun*, the subject of the temporal clause, is said to be in the oblique case expressing a locative sense.

.

Another feature, which is noticeable in the older texts also, is the insertion of a consonant to avoid a hiatus, in accordance with the *Kaccāyana* rule: “ya-va-ma-da-na-tara-lā cāgamā”.* We may show the following examples: *iti-m-ukkhipi* (96), *āsi-m-aññam* (171), *pāramibhāta-m-uttamo* (348), *iti-m-apayāti* (528), *esa-m-asamo* (534), *yāmaniyāma-m-ante* (562), *muddhanā-m-aggahetvā* (566), *ati-m-ulāram* (584), *natva-m-asamam* (747); *bhujā-r-iva* (16), *ravi-r-abhimukha* (576), *mani-r-iva* (590), *gajo-r-iva* (726); *vissuto-y-eva* (588), *dhātuyo-y-eva* (590). At the same time we see places where a hiatus in the middle of a word is allowed: *atialakkhitam* (206), *bāhuanguli ādisu* (318), *Laṅkaṅganā urasi* (513), *Maniakkhika* (614). External Sandhi is optional as is usual in Pali. Haplology when consonants of similar value come together is also evident: *tes' angārā va* for *tesam angārā va* (306), *sasen' ummūlayāmi*

* *Kaccāyana I*, pp. 4, 6.

for *sasenam ummūlayāmi* (350), *nisīdit'* *eva* for *nisīditam* *eva* (407), *munivar'* *añjalipankajehi* for *munivaram anj°* (526), *chadan'* *indamañīhi* for *chadanam inda°* (622), *Jin' anvagum* for *Jinam anvagum* (673). Again we have shortening of forms in such places as: *jalan* for *jalantam* (688), and *sandhārayam* for *sandhārayantā* (738).

Shortening of vowels is very common. This appears often in gerunds: *hantva* for *hantvā* (4), and *pañuditva*, *patva* (402), *gantva* (419), *āropayitva* (533), *vanditva* (537), *appetva* (540), *disva* (587), *natva* (747), all instances where the final syllable should have been *°vā*. There are other instances also. We have: *vilasita iva* instead of *vilasitā iva* (567), and *āhita-uttamange* where it should be *āhita utta°* (596), and *kubuddhinam* for *kubuddhīnam* (156), *sudhāsinam* for *sudhāśinam* (409).* On the other hand long vowels are occasionally used instead of short ones, e.g. *ratanāmaye* for *ratanamaye* (678).

In Sandhi again unusual forms, deviating from the normal use, are sometimes resorted to chiefly for the sake of metre. Thus we get *Mah' udara* (555) instead of *Mahodara*. For convenience of Sandhi the poet writes *pāhuṇeyyāhuṇeyyam* instead of the usual *āhuṇeyya-pāhuṇeyya* (3). A Sandhi like: *sappurisebedam* for *sappurisehi idam* (6) is also peculiar.

In order to fill in a line he makes compounds like *Dutṭhādi-Gāmani-nupa*, “King Gāmanī” with the epithet “wicked” (543) and *mahādipada-Vālukanāmagangā*, “the River bearing the name Vāluka” with an extra epithet “Great” (513). Also for the sake of poetic diction he employs compounds using synonyms even in the case of proper names. We read: *Urunāgavana* for *Mahānāgavana* (515 Mahā = Uru), and *Araññaratana* for *Vanaratana* (799, Arañña° = Vana°†). For the sake of metre he even analyses

* “*Aladdhayo*” at 452, 454, has not been mentioned as it is in a passage extracted from an older text.

† See Appendix V.

a compound. Thus we have: *mabati Nāgavane* for *Mahānāgavane* (518).

The prevalence of Sanskrit learning in Ceylon during VEDEHA's time is clear from the new words like ^o*nupa* < Skt. *nrpa* (543), and the use of *kalita* from root *kal*. instead of *kata* < Skt *krta* (4). There are also peculiar expressions like: *sateritasatāni*, “hundreds of streaks of lightning” (13). The combinations *sasiṇa-k-kaṇṇabhiśanā* (389) and *akkha-n-nibita* (793) are perhaps formed through the false analogy of such forms in combination like *-k-kama* < Skt. *krama*.

A fair number of ātmanepada forms are used. For example, *pavassittha* (90), *jāyarum* (220), *hotam* (777). There are also aorists: e.g. *anvagum* (172), *apagamum* (213), *agā* (271). There is a profusion of gerunds of the old type: *āhūya* (83), *ohāya* (94), *ūhacca* (460), *āhacca* (532); *samādiya* (139), *patiniya* (562). A form in ^o*āna*: *paribhuñjiyāna* (508); and the ending ^o*ya*, without a prefix: *cintiya* (250, 280), *bandhiya* (427), also occur.

VEDEHA is very fond of synonyms. To denote Saman-ola, Sumana's Rock, he has used: Samanta-kūṭa, ^o*giri*, ^o*naga*; and also: Sumana-kūṭa, ^o*giri*, ^o*addi*, ^o*naga*, ^o*tarurāja*, ^o*sikharirāja* (see Index). A large number of synonyms have been used in speaking of the Buddha, and as they do not find a place in the Index they are given here: Agga (528), Anantapañña (497), Araha (428), Asama (588), Asamamuni (565), Gotama (460), Jagadekanātha (752), Jananandana (35), Jina (244, 542), Jinarājā (754), Tikhināsudhīmā (582), Tilokasaraṇa (542), Dhammarājā (796), Dhitimatī (539), Dhīra (36), Narasārathī (235), Narāsabha (141), Nātha (55), Nāyaka (69), Buddha (2 ch.), Bhagavā (105, 501), Mahāmati (132), Mahāmuni (135), Mahāvīra (54), Mārāri (284, 342), Muni (286), Muninda (445), Munirājā (321), Munivara (526), Yatirājarājā (468), Yatissara (131), Yatīsa (493), Lokagganāyaka (676), Lokaggapuggala (537), Lokanātha (753), Lokasāra

(591), Lokekanātha (790), Vasīsa (495), Satthā (450), Saddhammarājā (398), Samantacakkhu (722), Samantanayana (550), Sambuddha (250), Sāmi (381), Sugata (1, 4, etc.).

The resort to synonyms has made it possible for VEDEHA to employ *prāsa*, repetition of syllables and alliteration with a certain amount of ease. We may cite a few examples here:

Samantakūṭo ti Samantacakkhu, 722(3)
Samantakūṭo sa Samantakūṭo, 732(4).

We may also cite puns in:

tadā Tathāgatam̄ disvā ye santutṭhā tathāgatā
tathāgatānam̄ sabbesam̄ so toso hotu sabbadā, 692.

In relating the visits of the Buddha to Laṅkā VEDEHA had followed the *Mahāvamsa* closely; there are nevertheless differences in details though these may be considered unimportant. For example, in the story of the Mahiyaṅgaṇa thūpa we read that King Cūlābhaya enlarged the twelve-cubit thūpa of the Bhikkhu Sarabhū to thirty-two feet and King Dutṭhagāmaṇī made it sixty-four cubits by an encasement (of bricks):

Cūlābhayavha 'vanipo samaye 'parasmim̄
battim̄sahattham akarittha varoruthūpam̄
duṭṭhādi-Gāmaṇi-nupo Damiļe hananto
kāresi kañcukam atho catusatthihattham

“At a later date a king called Cūlābhaya made this noble thūpa thirty-two cubits high; King Dutṭhagāmaṇī, later on, during his campaign against the Tamils, made a jacket of sixty-four cubits for it” (v. 543). According to the *Mahāvamsa* and other historical compositions which follow it, Cūlābhaya’s thūpa was thirty cubits high, and the encasement made by Dutṭhagāmaṇī was eighty cubits in height. Was VEDEHA not following another tradition

here?* Buddhist writers were too particular about the exactness of numbers for us to take it otherwise.*

There are points of some geographical interest also in the narrative. The descriptions of journeys appear true to anyone who is acquainted with the regions traversed. So does the account of Samantakūṭa that is put into the mouth of God Sumana. At Kalyāṇī (Sinhalese: Kälāṇiya) he points to the rock as appearing in an easterly direction. This is quite correct. Even at the present time, on a clear morning, one is able to see Adam's Peak from Kälāṇiya lying towards the east; and it would have been more easily visible when the area was not built up. The account of the rock and its surroundings is certainly by one who was very familiar with it—one who lived in its neighbourhood. The climax is very appropriate: "Samantakūṭo sa Samantakūṭo. It is Samantakūṭa (the Surrounded Peak) with peaks around it." The account of the region of Adam's Peak and its vegetation may be taken as reliable when allowance is made for poetic exaggerations.

The large number of place-names given in their Palized form are also of immense use to the student of the historical geography of the island. For example, we may mention verse 516, containing names of mountains.

There is also a passage which records an old custom of the Sinhalese people. As a device for harnessing the effects of the stars in order to get more produce out of their fruit-bearing trees, they cut down their branches or crush them at the time of a lunar eclipse. The practice is said to be still prevalent in such places as the Anurādhapura District.† We read in an explanatory diversion in the

* The Sinhalese work *Dhātuwamsaya* (ed. SUMEDHĀNKARA, 1924, p. 4) has a footnote pointing to a version of the story which gives the height of Duṭṭhagāmaṇī's encasement as sixty-four cubits.

† I am indebted to Dīrṅgiri Baṇḍā Virasiṁha, of Karaṁbavāva, Anurādhapura, for this information.

account of Buddha's taming of the wicked and fierce Yakkhas during his first visit to Laṅkā:

buddhā pi dukkhitamanā paradukkhakena
kasmā karonti anayan ti na cintaniyam,
loko hanāti viṭapi phaladānahetu
Satthena somaripugāhakavāsaramhi.

“One should not be surprised that even Buddhas, who are sad at heart at the sorrows of others, should do this harm. The people, in order to produce fruits, cut down trees with weapons on the day of a lunar eclipse” (v. 524).

The *Samantakūṭavāṇṇanā* was published for the first time in the Sinhalese character in 1890, at the Government of Ceylon Printing Press, Colombo, edited by VALĀNĒ DHAMMĀNANDA Thera. This was reprinted in 1910(S). The editor had consulted a number of MSS, and he has given some of the readings in his foot-notes. It is possible that the editor has at times corrected the text, giving the MSS readings as variants. Where the possible interpolations of the editor are acceptable, they are given among the variants with an asterisk (*). This is confirmed by a comparison with the MS in the British Museum (Or 4986). The first 113 stanzas of the poem were published in the *Journal of the Buddhist Text Society of India*, vol. I, pt. 2, Calcutta, May, 1893 (C).

The poem has been popular in Ceylon from the time of VEDEHA onwards. In the early fifteenth century VIMALAKIRTI cited twenty-seven stanzas from this poem in his *Saddharmaratnākaraya*,* besides borrowing other material from it.

In Europe the poem is known through STEN KONOW's paper “Vedeha-thera”, published in *Videnskabsselskabets*

* Ed. W. SORATA, 1930: *Skv*, vv. 543, 557-61, 572-75, 582-84, 718-23, 726, 746-47, 750, 753-54, 791-92 between pp. 317-28 of the *Sdbrk*. See also *Sinhalese Literature*.

Skrifter II, Historisk-filosofisk klasse, 1895, No. 4.
Kristiania (Oslo), 1895 (written in the German language).

The present edition is based on the above material arranged as follows:

- (1) Printed Sinhalese editions,
 - (a) 1890 (S.1)
 - (b) 1910 (S.).
- (2) Variant readings given as footnotes in the Sinhalese edition (b) (Sn.).
- (3) MS. in the British Museum (B).
- (4) Edition in the Devanāgarī character (C).
- (5) Citations in the *Saddharmaratnākaraya* (V).
- (6) MS. in the Colombo Museum.*

The usual orthographical peculiarities and defects of Sinhalese-Pali MSS. are to be found in B. In the case of medial vowel signs, as is usual with most Sinhalese MSS., it is difficult to distinguish between short and long *i*, *ī* and *u*, *ū*. A long vowel has indeed been found before a double consonant in verse 257, in the form *iyya*. Very often the cerebral *ṇ* and dental *n* are employed without regard to any rule. For example, we get: *siddhaṅgaṇā* (728), *janagane* (740), *vane* (742), but *rohana* (791). The same is true of the cerebral *ṭ* and dental *t*. We have: *antarāla* at 504, but *antarāla* at 756. “*Sīhalabhbāsāya sīhalam̄ saddalakkhanam̄*”, with the alternative spelling for *sīhala* (°*la*) in the same verse at 802. In verse 4, *kalita* is spelt *kalita*. We have the correct spelling for the word *nigulha* at verse 761. Other peculiarities of orthography are to be noticed in the transcription of nasals. The niggahita (m̄) alternates with *n̄*. We get *pamka* and *panka* (763). The final niggahita usually changes into the nasal of the class of the following

* No. 1442. See W. DE SILVA: *Catalogue of Palm-leaf MSS in the Library of the Colombo Museum, 1938.* Only partly collated.

stop. Thus we have: *kālañcirena* for *kālam cirena* (706), *yan nago* for *yam nago* (772), *yam pure* for *yam pure* (732). The niggahīta is also assimilated to a following nasal: e.g. *bāhum māpetvā* for *bāhum māpetvā* (331). The change has taken place even when the niggahīta and the stop are separated by a vowel: *vadam agā* becomes *vadari'gā* (351). In verse 6 a niggahīta has changed to *ñ* before a *h*, and we have *savaniyañ hi* for *savaniyam hi*. Among confusion of characters we may note the mistaking of a *ha* for a *ga*: e.g. *ago* for *aho* (788); a *sa* for a *ya*: *yamecca* for *samecca* (789); a *ja* for a *cha*: *rachādi* for *rajādi* (761).

In the present edition the usual transcription for Indian languages as adopted by the Royal Asiatic Society has been followed. The following points, however, need explanation. In the case of vowels, a long vowel caused by the junction of two similar vowels has been shown thus: *ā, ī, ū*, but the ordinary long sign is used where there is a doubt or ambiguity, as in *tathāgata* (456). In combinations where a long vowel takes the place of two dissimilar vowels the ordinary long sign is also used, e.g. *akāsi atha=’kāsātha* (747), *hoti atha=hotātha*. The class-nasals *n*, *ñ*, *ŋ*, *n* and *m* are used instead of the niggahīta internally, but external Sandhi is observed only in a small number of cases. The elision of final vowels—and rarely of initial ones—is shown by an aragraha, using the sign (') in transliteration. This elision is, however, not shown before *pi(api)*, *va(iva)*, *dāni (idāni)*, and *neka (aneka)*. In the division of words, unlike in Sinhalese editions, or in European editions influenced by them, the principle of writing compounds together is followed. At the same time words combined by Sarasandhi are written separately, thus: *tameva, tattheva*, are written *tam eva* and *tatth' eva*.

A map of Ceylon showing places mentioned in the *Samantakūṭavanṇanā* and the *Hathavanagallavibhāravamsa*

has been provided.* Mr. P. Udagama, M.A.(London), helped me in the production of this map. Mr. C. A. Rylands, M.A.(Cantab.), read through a portion of the typescript of the text, and gave me useful advice regarding the transliteration, especially the division of words which presented various difficulties, due to the mixed nature of the language employed in the poem. Mr. C. H. B. Reynolds, M.A.(Oxon), helped me by reading through this introduction. My thanks are due to these gentlemen and to Miss I. B. Horner, M.A.(Cantab.), the Secretary of the Pali Text Society, who has had the work published in a very short time.

2ND DECEMBER, 1957.

C. E. GODAKUMBURA

* A *corrigenda* for the *Hvv* is included in this volume.

SAMANTAKŪTAVANṄNĀ

namo tassa Bhagavato Arahato Sammāsambuddhassa

1. satatavitatakittim̄ dhasta-kandappadappam̄
tibhavahitavidhānam̄ sabbalokekaketum̄
amitamana¹ anaggham̄ santidam̄ Merusāram̄
Sugatam aham udāram̄ rūpasāram̄ namāmi.
2. hataduritatusāram̄ mohapañkopatāpam̄
manakamalavikāsam̄ jantunam̄ 'sesakānam̄
kumatikumudanāsam̄ Buddha-Pubbâcalaggā
uditam aham udāram̄ dhammadbhānum̄ namāmi.
3. sakalavimalasilam̄ dhūtapāpārijālam̄
suranaramahanīyam̄ pāhuṇeyyāhuṇeyyam̄
ujupathapatiipannam̄ puññakhettam̄ janānam̄
ganam aham abhivande sāradam̄ sādarena.
4. iti kalitapanāmā hantva sabbopasagge
Sugatavimalapādambhojasampātāpūtam̄
Sumanasikhariरājam̄ vaṇṇayissam̄ surānam̄
vasatim atulam etam̄ sādhu jantū suṇantu.
5. savanā lapanā c' eva satiyā cāpi vandanā
yassa sammā sukhī hoti nibbāṇañ cādhigacchati.
6. tasmā sappurisehedam̄¹ patthentehi tisampadam̄
savanīyañ hi sādhūhi avikkhittena cetasā.
7. yo lokatilako Nātho pūretvā dasapāramī
jāto 'si Tusite kāye Santusito ti vissuto.
8. ārādhito surādīhi “kālo mārisa te ayam̄
tiṇṇo tāray” imam̄ lokam̄ bahū apparajakkhakā,

vv. 7 ff. Jā, (Nidāna)

1.1 S °mati°

6.1 sappurisehi idam̄ in Sanne=sappurisehīdam̄

9. “etad atthāya te vīra pūritā dasapāramī bāhum pitussa putto va loko ālambate tuvam”
10. tesam tam vacanam sutvā Mahāsatto mahāmati vilokane viloketvā pañcāmalavilocano;
-
11. Jambudipaggakamale kaṇṇikā va manoramā purī Kapilavatthū ’si Visāṇā va sudhāsinam.
12. siṅgīnikkhamayābhāsatuṅgasatiṅgasamaṅgitā maṇisīhapañjarākiṇṇapāsādā yattha bhāsare.
13. saghane gagane niccam sateratasatāni va anileritapajjotasonṇaketū ahū yahim.
14. janānam nīlanettehi vadanehi tu yā purī madhupālisamonaddhakañjanīsirim āvahe.
15. raṅgattuṅgaturaṅgehi’ gajjitehi ca yā purī saghosuttuṅgakallolalolasāgarasannibhā
16. avhamānā va’ devānam pura-Lakhyā bhujā-r-iva mandānileritā tuṅganānārāgaddhajā yahim.
17. nānāvesadharā yasmiṁ nānābhūsanabhūsitā nānāsampattisamyuttā nānāvijjāsu pāragā.
18. navayobbanauddāmā rupena ca manoharā saccesu niratā niccam anakkutṭhakulā siyum.
19. niccam kīlāvidaddhāhi’ naranārīhi sevitā yā purī sādhurūpā ’si madhurālāpini² va³ sā⁴.
20. tasmīm saddhādayopeta-Okkākakulaketuko Suddhodanavhayo āsi vissuto bhuvanattaye.
21. yass’ aṅghikamale sabbabhūbhujānam mahītale kīrītamanibhīngālī kīlantīva nirantaram,
22. yassa patthaṭatejena puranto pi divākaro vahatīv’ ambare lilam osadhīpatino divā,
23. yassa dānappavāho tu nānāyācakajantunam manodadhīsu velante ’tikkamanto va santatam.

15.1 S raṅgatuṅga[°]

16.1 B °mānāya

19.1 B °gi, 2-4 BS °ālāpinihi ca, 3 Sn. ca Samantakūṭavaṇṇanā

24. matiyā Suramantīva dhanena Dhanado viya rūpena Kusumesūva yo jumbhati mahītale,
25. tassâbhisittā rajjena Mahāmāyā ti vissutā candikā viya candassa Girijā va Kapālino,
26. Lakkhīva Vāsudevassa Sītā va Rāmarājino mahesi 'si varārohā sundari sundarādharā.
27. tassā kucchikaraṇḍamhi anaggharatanaṁ viya battimśāhi nimittehi vimhāpentō sadevakam̄.
28. sitambujakaro santo sitebhacchāpako viya katvā padakkhiṇam̄ mātu paṭisandhim agaṇhi so.
29. das' ekādasamāsena tass' evam̄ āsi cetanā passitum̄ sakañātīnam̄ gantvāna nagaram̄ tadā.
30. nivedetvā tam attham̄ sā rañño tena susajjite saparicchadā tadā magge gacchantī antarāpathe
31. devatānam̄ manonandakara-Nandasannibham̄ disvāna Lumbinim̄ nāma uyyānam̄ mananandanam̄,
32. tasmiṁ kīlitum ussāhā pavisitvāna tam vanam̄ kīlantī upagantvāna maṅgalam̄ sālapādapam̄,
33. vilolapallavākiṇṇam̄ suphullakusumonatam̄ gahetvā sālasākham̄ sā surattakarapallavā,
34. devehi gahitārakkhā mahamāne sadevake janesi tanayam̄ Māyā tatraṭṭhā lokalocanam̄.
35. brahmāno lokapālā ca manussā kamato tadā sonṇajālājinādīhi gaṇhim̄su Jananandanam̄.
36. mahim̄ patitṭhitō Dhīro passitvāna tato disā uttarābhīmukho sattapadam̄ gantvā 'mbuje ṭhitō
37. disantam avaloketvā suphullambujalocano nicchāres' āsabhim̄ vācam̄ "aggo setṭho" ti ādinā.
38. brahmāmaranarādīhi pūjito ca namassito kamena abhivaddhanto juṇhapakkhe sasī yathā.
39. brahmūnam̄ chattachāyāya mandārakusumantare sānandāmandadevehi dhutacāmaramajjhago
40. dibbehi rūpasaddehi gandhehi ca rasehi ca photṭhabbehi ca' dibbehi' modamāno anekadhā.

41. dibbehi ramanīyehi naccehi vāditehi ca
padānekasahassehi thūyamānaguṇākaro
42. patvā sołasamam vassam ñātisaṅghassa majjhago
dassetvā 'sesasippam tam loke vijati yam tadā,
43. ñātisaṅgham pamodento deve ca manuje pi ca
laddhā Yasodharam devim 'nukūlam jātijātiyam,
44. soñnadappanasaṅkāsasommānanavibhūsitam
nilanīrajasanākāsavisālāyatalocanam
45. siṅgāramandiradvāre dhajopamabhamudvayam
hemakāhalasaṅkāsanāsikam rūpalakkhiyā
46. nilavellitadhammillajīmūtobhayakotiyam
niccavijjullatācakkamanuññakanñapāsakam
47. sātakumbhanibhābhāsapayodharaghaṭadvayam
suvaññadditaṭāyātanijjhārākārahārakam
48. dehavdeaddumālambapārohābhahujadvayam¹
aṅgulipallavantambubinducārunakhāvalim.
49. dehamālālimālābhāromarājivirājitam
rūpañnavatarāṅgābhavalittayavicitakam.
50. soñnarambhāsamāvatṭapinorudvayasundaram
sannīrakalikākāracārujaṅghāvibhūsitam.
51. paccakkharūpalakkhim va lilānicayasannibham
guṇānam ākaram sādhu velam va ratisāgare
52. kanto Vasantarājā va Kandappo va surūpavā
sasī va dassaniyo ca suriyo viya tejavā
53. acalattena Merū va gambhiren' anñavo viya
brahmassaro piyamvādī paññāya ca anūpamo
54. vasanto so Mahāvīro purasmim Kapilavhaye
disvā nimitte caturo uyyānagamañjase
55. pabbajjābhirato Nātho rantvā uyyānabhūmiyam
suphullacampakāsokanāgādāgehi mañditam
56. phullapaṅkajakalhārajalālayasatākulam
mandamandānilāyātanānāmodehi vāsitam
57. sarā saram samāyātamadhubbatanisevitam¹
phalapuppharasuddāmadvijasāṅghanikūjitaṁ.

48.1 B °devadumā°

57.1 B °madhuppata°

58. naccantam mattamorānam niccam
 mañḍapasannibham
 dibbantam migasaṅghānam kīlāmañḍapasannibham.
59. samīrasisirodāradhārāsikaravāribhi¹
 dhārāmañḍapapantihi janānandakaram varam
60. uyyānavanam āgamma Devarājā va Nandanam
 kīlanto nijaputtassa sutvāna jātasāsanam
61. nivatto Vissakammaṇa Sahassakkho va bhūsito
 puram pavisamāno va Kisāgotamibhāsitam
62. sutvāna nibbutipadam¹ tadā cittānukūlakam
 santuttho sānurāgo va² lakkhaggham tārabhāsuram.
63. hāram tassāya¹ pesetvā gantvāna sakamandiram
 Devarājavilāsenā nisidi pavarāsane.
64. ath' āgamma tadā nekanātikā parivārayum,
 vajjanti bheriyo tāsu¹ paggayha kāci nāriyo.
65. nānālayasamākiṇṇam gitam gāyanti kāci pi
 dhamanti susiram kāci kāci tantī¹ vayanti¹ ca¹.
66. cārubimbādhharā rammapayodharabharā subhā
 visālāyatani lakkhā¹ somasommānanā tadā
67. naccanti purato tassa bherimañḍalamajjhagā
 devakaññā va raṅgamhi rasabhāvanirantarā.¹
68. disvāna so tam accariyam viratto visaye tadā
 urattālam va addakkhi sabban tam bheritālanam.
69. paridevam v' upatthāsi gitam samsāraduttare¹
 vāyuvegavikāram va naccam cintesi Nāyako.
70. "kadā 'ham gharam ossajja pabbajjāsirim ubbahe"
 iccevam cintayanto so supanto va sayī tahiṁ.

vv. 61-62. Cf. *Jā. I.* p. 60

59.1 S °vārihi

62.1 S nibbuta°, 2 S ca

63.1 S tissāya

64.1 B tāsum

65.1 S vādenti tantiyo

66.1 B visāla°

67.1 S °ram

69.1 B °duttaro, S °sāgare

71. “yam nissaya mayam ettha naccagitesu vyāvatā
so ’yam dāni supī, amhe kassa dāni karoma tam.”
72. iti cintiya tā¹ tattha turiyesu sake sake
ālambā sayitā kaññā susaññā ’ññam anissitā.
[sus’ aññaññam anissita].
73. khādantī kāci dantāni kāci lālā vahantiyo
kāci rudantiyo tattha vilapanti athāparā.
74. kākacchanti pi semham pi gilanti ca vamanti ca,
karonti nādam nāsāya gharū ti ca khipanti ca.
75. muttayanti tadā kāci rahassam vicaranti ca,
duggandham vāti tam thānam susānam āmakam
yathā.
76. pabuddho addharattamhi gate tattha nisidiya
addakkhi tāsam nekāni vikārāni tahiṁ tadā.
77. tass’ evam pekkhamānassa bhave samviggacetaso
ādittam va upatthāsi mane khalu bhavattayam.
78. dāvaggidahanādittamahāraññā¹ yathā gajo
tath’ ev’ āsi narindassa gehato gamane manam.²
79. tato utthāya¹ sayanā karonto abhinikkhamam
vitakkesi mahārājā passitum sakam atrajam.
80. pavisitvā tato gabbham sanikam santamānaso
passitvā saha puttena niddāyantim Yasodharam.
81. cirāgatam mahāpemam dhārayam sakamānase
“Buddho hutvā pi ’mam sakkā passitum” iti
cintiya.
82. gato Nātho tato thānā bodhibaddhāvamānasā¹
“tadahe v’ āsi Buddho” ti kāmuko ko na cintaye.
83. Sinerum uddharanto va pād’ uddhariya nikhamam
Channam āhūya ānītam Kanthakam turagādhipam.
84. assarājam tam āruyha saha Channena rattiyam
devehi vivatadvārā patipajji mahāpatham.

vv. 71-77 Cf. Jā. I. 61. ll. 18-26

vv. 83 ff. Cf. Jā. I. 62

72.1 B te

78.1 S dāvānalasamāditta^o, 2. S mati

79.1 S vuṭṭhāya

82.1 S bodhiyābaddhamānaso. Read: baddho va mānasā.

* v. 91. Anomā, Jā. I. 64, l. 12

vv. 95-96. Cf. *Jā.* I. 65 (v. 272)

85.1 S reads: devatā susamāgatā, 2 S °mālehi

87.1 Schadevaka

88.1 S °vassikīyādi

90.1 S tattha

100. pubbe viy 'ambaram̄ gayha ambare khipi nāyako
paṭiggahetvā tam̄ Brahmā netvā Brahmapuram̄
varam̄
101. dvādasayojanubbedham̄ katvā thūpavaram̄ subham̄
tattha tam̄ nidahitvāna paṇipāteti¹ sabbadā.
102. sampuṇṇamanasānikappo pabbajjāsirim ubbaham̄
chādento kamalen' eva marum̄ caṇkami Nāyako.
103. tato Ambavanam̄ gantvā vindanto pītijam̄ sukham̄
vītināmayi sattāham̄ ramme pādapamaṇḍape.
104. tato Rājagaham̄ gantvā pārupitvāna cīvaraṁ.
- gahetvā manivannam̄ so pattam̄ karatala'mbuja.
105. battim̄salakkhaṇūpeto anubyañjanamaṇḍito
brahm'ujjugatto Bhagavā purasetṭham upāgami.
106. visikh'antarena gacchantam̄ lokekanayanam̄ janā
disvā evam̄ vicintesum: "nāyam̄ yo so janādhipo,
107. kāmam̄ puravadhūsommavattasambandhakāraṇā
cando 'yam āgato ajja sakavesena" no mati.
108. sutvāna tam̄ tadā keci hasantā vacanantaram̄
" 'nāyam̄ sasi sasaṇko so bhānum' eso ti no mati
109. "bodhetum āgato kāmam̄ porinam̄ vadanambuje
sakiyen' eva rūpena vimhayam̄ porimānuse."
110. "kim̄ bho ummattakā attha evam̄ mā vadathādhunā
sataramsi unħaramsi na so eso Aviggaho.
111. "kāmenālasajantūhi² kīlitum³ puram̄ āgato
sarūpena na⁴ no atthi saṃsayo khalu mānase."
112. tesam̄ tam̄ vacanam̄ sutvā hasantā keci jantuno
"tumhe khalu na jānātha sabāṇo sa dhanū hi so
113. "Issaro kantarūpena tuṅgamandiratā puram̄
Kelāso iti sampatto jahātha vimatim idha."
114. tesam pi vacanam̄ sutvā hasant' eke janā tadā
"nāyam̄ Haro tinetto so Kesav' eso idhāgato

v. 103. Jā. I. 65, l. 30

v. 104. Jā. I. 66, l. 1

vv. 106-123. Cf. Dharmapradāpikā, Sec. 61 and Jinālankāravaṇṇanā, pp. 203-204

101.1 B pātehitī

111.1 B kāmena^o, 2 B kulitum, 3 B omits

115. “viciṇanto Sirim ajja purasetṭham upāgatam
vesen’ aññena maññāma ettha no n’ atthi saṃsayo.”
116. paharitvā karam keci sutvā tam vacanam narā¹
hasant’ evam tadā ’vocum “Vāsudevo na ve ayam.
117. “kāmam sarojanābho so vāmano kaṇhaviggaho
ayam aññataravaṇṇena āgato Pākasāsano
118. “puram devapurani t’ etam maññamāno mahājutim
passitun ti paṭiññāto mā bhonto vilapantu ve.”
119. sutvā tesam giram keci kelim katvāna nekadhbā²
“tumhe Sakkam na jānātha so hi bho vajirāyudho.
120. “eso hi bho Mahābrahmā Brahmalokā idhāgato
pamattā kin nu vedamhi brahmabandhū pure idha.”
121. ath’ esam vacanam sutvā keci paṇḍitajātikā³
“n’ ete candādayo kāmam mā moham bho
pakāsatha.
122. “caturānano Mahābrahmā somasommānano ayam
sa mantapotthako Brahmā pattahattho ’yam
abbhuto.
123. “kāmam pāramisampuṇṇapasattho⁴ puriso ayam
niccam vandatha pujetha thometh’ etam
mahājutim.”
124. evam vadantā sabbe te nāgarā purisuttamam
gandhapupphehi pūjentā⁵ namassantā tam anvagum.
125. nettārittehi pājento munino rūpasāgare
jantavo mananāvāyo pāram passim̄su no tadā.
126. tadā lokekanayano sapadānena vīthiyam
caram yāpanamattam va laddhā ’gamma purā bahi
127. Paṇḍavam⁶ girim āsajja tassa-c-chāyāya so muni
saṅghātim paññapetvāna nisajja purisāsabho
128. adiṭṭhapubbam disvāna patte missakabhojanam
sañjātapatikūlo tam nuditvā paccavekkhanā

VV. 126-133. Cf. *Suttanipāta*: Pabbajāsutta

118.1 B devam

123.1 S pāramitāpuṇṇa°, Sn. °puṇṇo . . .

124.1 S pūjento

127.1 B paṇḍam

129. amatam̄ viya tam̄ bhutvā vikkhāletvā mukham̄ dakā¹
patte vattam̄ caritvāna muhuttam̄ tattha vissami.
130. pavattim̄ tam̄ nisāmetvā Bimbisāro narissaro
sīgham̄ tam̄ upagantvāna katānuñño nisidiya
131. nimantayitvā rajjena anicchante Yatissare
“anuggahāya me yuttam̄ Buddhabhūten’ idhā-
gamam̄.”
132. evam̄ nimantito tenādhivāsetvā Mahāmati
agamās’ Uruvelāyam atuloruparakkamo.
133. padhānam̄ padahitvāna chabbassam atidukkaram̄
pakāsetvana lokassa mokkham̄ natthi ti tena so
134. tato-p-pabhuti vattanto majjhimappaṭipattiyam̄
kāyassānuggaham̄ katvā tato sampiṇit’ indriyo
135. mūle ’japālanigrodhapādapassa* Mahāmuni
nisidi nijasobhāhi obhāsento disodisam̄.
136. tadā Senāninigame Sujātā khīradhārīkā¹
sampuṇṇamanasaṅkappā yācitva vatadevataṁ
137. dhīram̄ devo ti maññantī tutṭhahatthā pamoditā
hemapātim̄ sapāyāsaṁ datvāna idam abravi:
138. “yathā mayham̄ mahādeva iddhā patthitapatthanā
tath’ eva tava saṅkappo khippam eva samijjhatu.”
139. iti vatvāna vanditvā katvā ca nam̄ padakkhiṇam̄
pakkantāya Sujātāya Dhīro pātim̄ samādiya,
140. upagantvānātirammam̄ nadīm̄ so Nīlavāhiniṁ
Suppatiṭṭhitānāmamhi nadītitthe nisidiya,
141. bhuñjitvā ūnapaṇṇāsapīṇḍam̄ katvāna bhojanam̄
vissajjetvā tato pātim̄ paṭisotam̄ Narāsabho,
142. tato Sālavanuyyāne vissamanto divādine
disvāna supine pañca attham̄ tesam̄ vicintiya,
143. ābadhimūlato magge devehi samalaṅkate
maṇitoraṇapālīhi¹ puṇṇakumbhaddhajādihi

v. 135. * Ajapāla^o

v. 138. Cf. *Rasavāhini*, p. 90

129.1 B tadakā

136.1 S khīradāyikā, Sn. kira dārikā

143.1 B Sn. °toraṇādipālīhi

144. sāyañhasamye Nātho gacchanto bodhisantikam
disvāna Sotthiyam nāma thūyamānam dijuttamam,
145. tena dinn 'atthamutthin tu gahetvā nīlasaddalam
bodhimūlam upāgamma katvāna tam padakkhiṇam
146. akāsi tiṇasanthāram pācīnābhimukham tadā
tato mahim dvīdhā katvā samutthāsi mahāsanam
147. uddham' cuddasahatthena nānācittavicititam
adhitthahittha tatraṭṭho iccevam dalhamānasō:
148. "kāmam taco nahārū ca atthī ca avasissatu
upasussatu me gatte sabban tam māmsalohitam.
149. na utthahām' abujjhitvā na jahe viriyam mama
adhitthahitvā evam so nisidi Vajirāsane."
150. anatikkamam ṭhapetvāna caraṇam caraṇūpari
kamalam kamalen' eva maṇibandham vidhāya so,
151. bālāsokadalāsattam' param vāsokapallavam
nidhāya nayanānandapāṇim pāṇitale Jino,
152. yathā sañjhāghanālīḍhatuṅgakañcanapabbato
surattacīvaracchannacārugattavirājito
153. Udayācalakotimhi dippanto va divākaro
kandharoparidippantamukhamāṇḍalamāṇḍito
154. yathā cāmīkarabyamhe sunīlam sīhapañjaram
akampo' kampapakkhehi' pihitaddhasulocano
155. nīluppalakalāpam va jananettālipātanam
sajjhudāṇdasamābaddhabodhikkhandham aphassi so.
156. nisinne bodhito chejja pavālataruṇāṇkurā
patamāna samantā 'sum tejam viya kubuddhinam.
157. devā tattha samāgañchum khippam dasasahassiyam
kamalāsanoragā c' eva siddhavijjādharādayo.
158. Sahampati mahābrahmā brahmaṇāpurakkhato
sitātapattam dhārento ṭhito Sambuddhasantike.
159. vīsam' ratanasatāyāmam Vijayuttaranāmakam
sañkham dhamento atthāsi sādaro Pākasāsano.

147.1 Succam

151.1 Satta° . . .

154.1 Sasampakampapamhehi, Sn. akampa° . . .

159.1 B visam

160. Suyāmo saha senāya thomayanto narâdhipam
mañitālavaṇṭam paggayha mandamandena vijati.
161. jitakittilataggamhi yasapuppham¹ va pupphitam
vālavījanim uggayha atthā Santusito tahiṁ.
162. beluvam viṇam ādāya gītam nānālayānugam
Pañcasikho ṭhito tattha gāyamāno anekadhā.
163. Mahākālo pi nāgindo nāgasāṅgapurakkhato
thomento tattha atthāsi navārahaguṇādihi.
164. raṅgabhūmim māpayitvā gahetvāna varāṅganā
upahāram karont' atthā Timbarūsuriyavaccasā.
165. āgantvā saha senāya sitaṅgo² sitabhūsano³
Dhataratṭho ṭhito pubbe ārakkham kurumānako.
166. pūrento sakasenāya dakkhiṇassam⁴ Virūlhako
ārakkham kurumān' atthā⁵ nīlaṅgo nīlabhūsano.
167. Virūpakkho pi atthāsi pālayam pacchimam disam
rattāṅgābharaṇo vammī⁶ nijasenāpurakkhato.
168. uttarassam⁷ sasenāya ārakkham kurumānako
sonṇavaṇṇaṅgābharaṇo atthāsi Naravāhano.
169. kim ettha bahulāpena jātikkhettamhi devatā
nāgatā n' eva cāhesum⁸ sabbe etth' eva osatā.
170. gaganāt' otinṇaketupādehi paṭhavitale
nāgādayo na dhūtāsum ketūnam bahu kā kathā.
171. na dhūtā dhajapādehi vāyut' uddāmavuttihi
tārakā gagane brūmo kin nu tattha dhajālutā.⁹
172. pubbadisācakkavālasilāy 'uggataketunam
pādāni 'parabhāgādi-Cakkavālasil 'anvagum.¹⁰
173. Cakkavāla-Mahāmeru-Yugandharanagādayo
pupphāvatamīsakā v' āsum nānāvanṇehi saṅkhatā.

161.1 S sassa°

165.1 B sita°

166.1 B dakkhiṇāyam, 2 B attho

167.1 B vammo

168.1 B uttarāyam

169.1 B nāhesum

171.1 B jālatā

172.1 B °cakra°

174. vāmāmandamakarandabindusandohasundaram
ullokapadumâkiṇṇavitañam¹ v' āsi ambaram.
175. khittasogandhacuṇṇāni devabrahmādinā tahiṁ
vitañam viya khāyanti Cakkavālaggamaṇḍape.
176. kappūrāgarudhūpehi tattha tatth' uggatehi mā¹
kālabbhakūṭacchanno² va āsi m-aññam kathemu
kim.
177. jātikkhettesu devehi kat 'agghikusumādinā¹
n' osīnā dharanī bhārā disebhānam² balam aho.
178. ambar' ālambamānāni pupphadāmāni bhūtalām
ākaḍḍhaṇāsā¹ devehi baddharajjū va bhāsare.
179. aññoñnakaram uggayha gagane surasundari
paribbhamantā gāyanti tattha tattha manoramam.
180. ubho bhuje vikāsetvā maṇditā surasundari
bhamanti bhantabheṇḍū va tattha tatth' ambare
yugā.
181. nīluppalakalāpādī gahetvāna suraṅganā
ṭhitā 'sum parivāretvā pūjamānā narissaram.
182. rattapallavakalhārakamaluppalasaṅgate
sannīrakusumâkiṇne puṇṇe sogandhavārihi
183. kañcanādighaṭe gayha ambare surasundari
katvāna Sugatam majhe pūjayim̄su samantato.
184. kañcanādāsahatthā ca kāci kaññā tathā ṭhitā
tālavante gahetvāna ṭhitā 'sum kāci devatā.
185. kāci maṅgalasamyuttavacanā tava patthanā
samijjhatū ti ghosentī parivāretvā ṭhitā Jinam.
186. sirivacchādi paggayha atṭhamaṅgalam uttamam
ṭhitā 'sum gagane nārī parivāretvā munissaram.
187. naccanti keci kīlanti selenti¹ ulalanti¹ ca¹
vādenti keci gāyanti celukkhepañ karonti ca.
188. nekapupphaghipanti ca tathā dīpaghipanti ca
maṇicāmīkarāsajjhū-agghikāpantiyo tathā.

174.1 S ullola°

176.1 B mam, 2 B °chattam

177.1 B °ādibham, 2 B dhi°

178.1 S ākaḍḍhanāya

187.1 S selenti ca lalanti ca

189. ā brahmabhavan' uggamma Cakkavālasamantato
tiṭṭhanti jalamānāyo Buddhassa maṅgalussave.
190. sattaratanasambhūtā nānātoranapantiyo
hemarambhāmayā cāpi tathā dussamayā siyum.
191. nānāvanṇehi nekehi chattehi ca nirantaram
Cakkavālodaram āsi saram va kamalākulam.
192. tattha tatth 'ujjalānekayantadīpāvalī mahī¹
tārakājālakākiṇṇagaganaṅganasannibhā.
193. dhajantaritachattā 'sum Cakkavālagirūpari'
nirantarā 'sum tatth' eva ghaṭadīpā ca toraṇā.
194. nānāturiyanādehi nānāsaṅgītikāhi ca
sādhuvādehi nekehi Cakkavālo phuṭo ahu.
195. aho mahantatā tassa Buddhassa katamangale
pūjāvisesam tam ko hi mukhen' ekena bhāsatī.
196. Catummukho Sahassakkho dvisahassanayano Phani
Dasakanṭho pi tam sabbam n' eva sakkonti bhāsitum
197. evam surāsurabrahmavenateyyoragādihi
nirantaram katānekamahāmahasamākule
198. tasmin tu vāsare Māro passitvā bhuvanam idam
āmantetvā sānucare āh' evam sakutūhalo:
199. "sabbe dibbavimānā bho suññā dissanti chadditā
purapālam p' ahāpetvā' kva gatā 'sum sadevakā."
200. "kim bho Māra na jānāsi mattoutto 'si ajja kim
Suddhodaniya'-Siddhattho Māyāya tanayo ayam
201. "pūretvā pāramī sabbā katvāna abhinikkhamam
bodhimūle nisinno 'si ajja Buddho bhavāmi ti.
202. "tassa pūjāvidhānattham dasasahassīsu devatā
samāgatā haṭṭhatuṭṭhā karont' ajja mahāmaham.
203. "kin nu te badhiram sotam kin nu parihāyi locanam
dhajaggā te na dissanti ullolam te na sūyati."
204. tesam tam vacanam sutvā Antako khalu pāpimā
dukkhito dummano tesam socanto idam abravi:

193.1 B cakkavālā^o

199.1 B pahāretvā

200.1 B °īya

205. “aho vatātiparihāni samsārassa mahā ayam
asāro khalu samsāro Siddhatthe vibhavam gate.
206. “aho vatātinatthamhā tivatṭam paripūritam
hoti bho dahanā daḍḍhavanam vātialakkhikam.
207. “nirālokam tilokam bho asāram¹ vāsaram¹ yathā
parimosaratanam² hoti rajjam vāyam³ jagattayam.
208. “mam’ esa visayam hitvā yāti Siddhatthadārako
tena yātena maggena nikkhamanti bahujjanā.
209. “bhavantam na karot’ eso yāva Suddhodanatrajo
etha gacchāma Siddhattham asiddhattham
karoma bho.
210. “māpetha bheravam vaṇṇam bībhaccham
duddasam kharam
sadden’ eva palāpetha tūlabhatṭam va vāyunā.”
211. tassa tam vacanam sutvā mārasenā samāgamum
nānāvesadharā hutvā nānāyudhasamaṅgino.
212. yojanānam tadā Māro diyadḍasatam uccato
Girimekhalam āruyha senāya sahasā ’gami.
213. disvāna dūrato entam¹ devā Māram savāhinim
bhayaṭṭā ’pagamum khippam dhāvamānā disodisam.
214. sañkhippa khippam sacchattam Brahmā dhāvi
parammukho
katvāna piṭṭhiyam sañkham Sakko dhāvi visañkito.
215. Mahākālo pi nāgindo nimujja mahiyam tadā
vattadattakaro bhīru sake nipati mañcake.
216. yam¹ yam¹ pūjāvidhānan tu chaddetvāna sadevakā
gatā ’sum suññakam āsi Cakkavālam idam tadā.
217. nissirikam padesam tam asobham asamañjasam
ahosi patitā nekapūjābhāṇḍasamākulam.
218. eko va tattha Sugato nisidi Vajirāsane
pajjalam nijasiriyā suriyo va Yugandhare.
219. akampo ca asantrāsi lomahamṣavivajjito
abhīto sīharājā va migacchāpānam¹ aggato.¹

205. B omits

207.1 Sn. asaram vā saram, 2 B parimosaraṇam, 3 S vedam

213.1 B etam

216.1 S sam sam

219.1 Sn. migacchāpakaṁjīhago

220. tato dhammissarass' agge dunnimittāni jāyarum
andhakārā disā āsum dhūmaketū ca ambare.
221. dinam duddinakam āsi hataramsī divākaro
ukkāpāto pi' paññāyi disādāho 'papajjatha.
222. aghane gagane āsum' indacāpā 'virajjuti
analāsaniyo dittā tattha tattha patanti ca.
223. kākolasāṅghā vassim̄su uṇṇā sakuṇakosiyā'
carim̄su ambare petā kavandhā va bhayāvahā.
224. senam̄' samvidahitvāna tato Māro abhiddavi
āgantvā Cakkavālamhi ṭhito Jinam udikkhiya.
225. ekakassa manussassa santikopagamam̄ mama
na yuttam̄ hi gajo yāti gajam̄ no yāti kotthukam̄.
226. n' etam̄ garu palāpetum̄ kālo iti vicintiya
māpesi kupito khippam̄ palayānilasamānilam̄.²
227. khipanto gagane khippam̄ uddharitvā vanappati
katvāna vanam ummūlam̄ viddham̄sento asesakam̄,¹
228. cāletvā tālasālādim̄ luñcitvā gagane khipam̄
pātentō Cakkavālante² vājisihagajādayo,
229. paharitvā parivattetvā' girikūṭāni ukkhipam̄
bhamayanto nabhomajjhe dhāvat' eva tato tato.
230. silāhi silāsaṅghattamahānādam̄ pavattayam̄
pātentō dahanañ cāpi dhūmam ambaram ukkhipam̄
231. bhamayanto gahetvāna ambare chadan' itṭhikā'
pāsāde parivattetvā paharanto nagādisu
232. khananto paṭhavim̄ paṭsum̄ gahetvā 'mbara-
maṇḍale
bandhanto va param̄ bhūmim̄ bhindanto
tuṅgapabbate

221.1 B vi°

222.1 B āyur̄

223.1 B °koṭiyā

224.1 B tesanam̄

225.1 B °paṭamam̄

226.1 B ā°, 2 phalāyānila, S kappānila°

228.1 B °anto

229.1 S vivattetvā

231.1 B ° ke

- 233. bhayānakena saddena upagamma Mahāmunim
cāletum n' eva so sakkhi am̄sumattam pi cīvare.
- 234. tad 'āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
paṭhame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
- 235. evam̄ mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

ITI PATHAMO VIJAYO

.

- 236. disvā Namuci Dhirassa mālutenānupaddavam̄
dukkhī ca dummano āsi kodhen' āturamānasō.
- 237. "hotu dāni mahogheṇa pavāhemi imam̄ yatiṁ"
māpetvāna mahāmegham̄ socanāya alam̄ mama."
- 238. iti cintiya so Māro mahāmegham̄ amāpayi
disā 'sum pihitā' sabbā andhakārā avatthari.
- 239. uparūpari gunā' hutvā sahassāni satāni pi
dhārādharā mahādhārā vattayim̄su samantato.
- 240. sodāminisahassehi vinaddham̄' va nabham̄ ahu
tattha tattha disābhāge indacāpā avattatha.²
- 241. mahārajatarajjūhi sibbitā va nabhāvanī'
dhārādharorudhārāhi nirantarapavattihi.
- 242. tattha tattha patantāni ghorāsanisatā ahum̄
mahābhīmanabhbherisatā' āsum̄ tahim̄ tahim̄.
- 243. uddharanto mahāsele mahogho ca tad ubbhave
Kelāsasikharākāraphenapuñje samubbaham̄.
- 244. mahāthūpappamāñādimahābubbulam ubbaham̄
gambhīro puthulo cañdo upagamma Jinantikam̄,
- 245. sarire lomamattam pi temetum asamatthako
gato mahogho Buddhassa bho' 'nubhāvamahantatā.

v. 234. Cf. *Jā* (Nidāna) I. p. 75, vv. 275-277

237.1 B pavāhena mima(m)yatiṁ

238.1 B disāsam̄ vihitā

239.1 B gunā

240.1 B °dahā, 2 B °ta

241.1 B °ti

B omits 241 b. to 264.

242.1 S °ssanā

245.1 S (a)ho

246. tad 'āsi vijayo ta sa Sambuddhassa sirimato
dutiye mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
247. evam mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim
niccam vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam sadā.

DUTIYO VIJAYO

-
248. tato Māro asakkonto vassoghenā upaddavam
kātum tassa usūyādikopākulamano tadā,
249. "bhavat' ajja kim etena māraṇe tassa kim garu
idān' aṅgāravutthīhi jhāpemi sahasā imam."
250. iti cintiya so Māro māpetv' aṅgāravutthiyo
pesesi nabhasā tassa Sambuddhassa upantikam.
251. mahāpabbatasānkāsajalitaṅgārarāsayo
dhāvimsu nabhasā tattha accimanto mahabbhayā.
252. ciccitāyanasaddehi pūrayanto disantaram
dhūpāyanto phulingehi Mārassāpi bhayāvahā.
253. ujjälento mahārukkhe pabbate pi ca sammukhe
narakodar 'uggatā aggirāsivātibhayāvahā.
254. upagantvā muhuttena nisinnam Munipuṅgavam
madhumattālijhaṅkāranādākuladisāmukhā,
255. pātentī satatāmandamakarandajabindavo
mālāvatamsakā hutvā pādamūle patim̄su tā.
256. tad 'āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
tatiye mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
257. evam mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim
niccam vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam sadā.

TATIYO VIJAYO

-
258. tenānupaddutam Buddham passitvāna Pajāpati
dukkhito dummano hutvā evam cintesi dummati:
259. "pāsāṇavassam māpetvā cuṇnetvā pan' imam yatim
vidhamsemī "ti cintetvā māpesūpalavassakam.
260. tasmiṁ vasse 'tibibhacchā dhūmāyantā sajotikā
jalitaṅgārasaṅkāsā pāsāñ' uccāvacā bahū.

- 261. karān' aññoññasaṅghaṭṭā mahantam bheravam ravam duddinam dhūmajālāhi kurumānā samantato.
- 262. Satthūpagantvā 'bhimukham santamālāgulā viya patim̄su siripāde te amandāmodavāhino.
- 263. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato catutthe mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
- 264. evam mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄ niccam vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saraṇam sadā.

CATUTTHO VIJAYO*

• • • • •

- 265. disvāna tam tato' Māro ditto kodhagginā tadā māpetv' āyudhavassam̄ so pēsesi tad upantikam̄.
- 266. nettim̄sacchurikāsattibhendīvālagadādayo tīṇhadhārā ca' jalitā' acirajjutisannibhā
- 267. yathā pupphopahāropagantvāna gaganaṅganā evam sambuddhapādesu patim̄su parivattitā.
- 268. tad' āsi viyayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato pañcame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi' parājayo.
- 269. evam mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄ niccam vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saraṇam sadā.

PAṄCAMO VIJAYO

• • • • •

- 270. tam disvā Pāpimā kuddho "yam yam tassa karom' aham tam tam dāni na sakkoti kiñci kātum upakkamam."
- 271. māpesi kukkulam̄ vassam̄ "māremīt' adhunā Munim̄" so gā 'kāsā sampaditto dhūmāyanto va' pajjalam̄.
- 272. Jinassābhimukham̄ gantvā kukkulo parivattiya candanassa sitabbhassa dhūlī hutvāna pagghari.

*B omits

265.1 S disvānattamano

266.1 S pajjalitā

268.1 B pi

273. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
chatthe namuciyuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
274. evam̄ mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

CHATĀTHO VIJAYO

- • • • •
275. tato disvāna tam̄ Kāñho kāñhasenā purakkhato
sañkuddho pesayī tattha vassam̄ so sikatāmayam̄.
276. khadirāngārasañkhāsā vālukā gaganāgatā
bhassantā Jinapādante vāsacuṇṇattam̄ āgatā.
277. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
sattame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
278. evam̄ mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

SATTAMO VIJAYO

- • • • •
279. tam pi disvā asajjanto ahirī kopaketuko
“māpetvā palipan dāni tattha osidayāmi tam.”
280. iti cintiya māpetvā pesesi pallalam̄' ghanam̄
dhūpāyanto pajjalanto gantvā so nabhasā lahum̄,
281. Sambuddhasiripādamhi sampatto nibbuto tato
nānāsugandhasambhūtagandhakaddamataṁ gato.
282. tad' āsi vijayo tasso Sambuddhassa sirimato
atthame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
283. evam̄ mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

ATTHAMO VIJAYO

- • • • •
284. olokento tato Māro Mārārim̄ siriy' ujjalam̄
disvā cittam̄ pasādetum asakkonto ti kopavā.
285. “ajj’ etam andhakārasmim̄ pakkhipitvā pamohitum̄
mayham̄ bhāro” ti cintetvā māpesi timiram̄ ghanam̄.

280.1 S palipām̄

- 286. lokantaresu sambhūtātimiso va bhayāvaho
gantvāna gaganā so hi patvāna Munisantikam,
- 287. yathā timiram āyāti vināsam̄ suriyuggate
evam āsi Jinaggamhi andhakāro tathāvidho.
- 288. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
navame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
- 289. evam̄ mahānubhavo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

NAVAMO VIJAYO

• • • • •

- 290. evam̄ navahi vuṭṭhīhi katvā Māro mahāhavam̄
na tassopaddavam̄ disvā dittakopānalākulo,
- 291. gahetvāna tato khippam̄ ṭhapitam̄ attaguttiyā
cakkāyudham̄ mahātejam̄ kupito khipi vegasā.
- 292. dharādharam̄¹ tam uggayha kuddho paharate yadi
kalīram̄ va asajjanto vikhaṇḍeti Pajāpati.
- 293. tath' eva so mahim̄ kuddho Māro khipati vegasā²
na² bhavant' osadhā pāṇā visussanti sarādayo.
- 294. tath' eva kupito tena khipate so mahambudhim̄
vilayam̄ jalajā yanti sussate so mahaṇnavo.
- 295. evam̄ mahānubhāvo so gacchanto jalam ambare
patvāna patito Nātham̄ hutvāna pupphacumbaṭam̄.
- 296. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato
dasame mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
- 297. evam̄ mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim̄
niccam̄ vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saranam̄ sadā.

DASAMO VIJAYO

• • • • •

- 298. iti kopagginā dittamanam̄ Māram̄ tadā Jino
karuṇājalasekena nibbāpento nisidi so.
- 299. evam̄ katvā pi so kuddho aladdhavijayo tadā
āmantesi sakam̄ senam̄ palayānalabheravam̄.¹

292.1 Sn. dhārādharam̄

293.1 S vegavā, 2 not in B, Sn. mā

299.1 Sn. °nila°

300. ethāsu vata re mayham assavā Mārakiñkarā
nānāvesadharā hotha dhāretha vividhāyudhe.
301. saddeh' etam palāpetha yātha gañhatha bandhatha
pāde gahetvā khipatha Cakkavālāntaram ito.
302. athāgā saha vācāhi bhim̄sā sā Māravāhini
turaṅgavyagghamātaṅgasīharūpādibhim̄sanā.¹
303. sā Mārass' ubhato passe catuvīsatiyojane
ṭhitā pacchimabhāgāmhi Cakkavālāsilāvadhīm.
304. bahalattena sā āsi sampuṇṇanavayojanā
yakkhapetapisācādiveṣehi bhayavāhini.
305. samvattavātasampātakhubhitambudhino¹ viya
ullolabhīmaghoso² tu gato² Brahmapurāvadhīm.
306. dantasaṅghatṭasañjātajālāmālāsamākulā
tes' aṅgārā va dittā 'sum kodh' ummīlitalocanā.
307. vahanti dhūmakkhandhāni mukhakoṭarakoṭihī
nīhatā nīhatā jivhā subhīmoragatam gatā.
308. uddharitvāna tālādī¹ karitvāna sarāsane
bhujānge ca guṇe keci gālham² ākaḍḍhayanti ca.
309. puṇḍarīkacchasīhādī khipantābhīmukhe tadā
dhāvant' eke samuggayha purato dittapabbate.
310. bhayānakāni nekāni sisān 'ekakalebare
māpayitvāna purato dhāvanti keci kiñkarā.
311. sisena sīhasaṅkāsā gattena manujopamā
Buddhassābhīmukham keci dhāvanti Mārakiñkarā.
312. kaṇṭhīravākāradehā mukhena khalu rakkhasā
hutvāna abhidhāvanti keci Mārassa kiñkarā.
313. daṇḍamānavakā sīsabhāgenātibhayāvahā¹
gattena rakkhasā hutvā keci dhāvanti kiñkarā.
314. dīpacchebhaturaṅgānam vyagghakhaggavisāṇinam
varāhamahisādinam kaṇṇapāvurabhoginam¹

302.1 S °sihādirūpa°

305.1 B samvatta°, B 2. ghosan tu gatan

308.1 B °dim, 2. gāḍham

313.1 B °vaham

314.1 B °pavuta°

- 315. sīhākāramahāsīse¹ tabbiruddhe kalebare
māpetvā abhidhāvanti keci Mārassa kiñkarā.
- 316. ākadḍhentā kapolānam karasākhāhi sammukhe
dassayantā mahādāṭham kec' enti Mārakiñkarā.
- 317. tikhiṇagganakhā keci phālayantā sakodare
ante gale pilandhitvā dhāvanti kiñkarā 'pare.
- 318. gilantā keci phaṇino uggitrantā tath' eva ca
sīsakandharakanṇantabāhuṅguliādisu
- 319. sakalesu sariresu visadhūmaggisaṅkule
dhārentāsivise keci dhāvanty agge bhayāvahā.¹
- 320. padittāyogule gayha khipant' eke anekadhā
dittapabbatam uddhacca keci aggikapālake
khipantā abhidhāvanti datṭhotṭhā bhīmalocanā.
- 321. lālayantā sakā jivhā khandhe katvāna muggare
mattabbhamaravesena¹ dhāvanti apare bhaṭā.
- 322. pibantā lohitān' eke khādantā pisite pare
pisācā¹ va carum keci Munirājassa aggato.
- 323. ullaṅghantā ca selentā dhāvantā jalitāyudhā
bhīmavesadharā yakkhā kec' enti bhakuṭīmukhā.
- 324. paṇuṇṇasaravassehi kuntatomaravuṭṭhihi
bhendivālāsicakkehi nibbhar' āsi digantaram.
- 325. yam ditṭhasutamattena marañam cittavibbhamam
yāti loko katham ko tam nissesam bhāsate naro.
- 326. nekadantasahassehi nikkhantaggisikhāyutam
dānanijjharasampātam bhīmagajjanagajjitam
- 327. nekasatakaraggehi dhatāyolagulādikam
sannaddham¹ kavacādīhi girim va Girimekhalam
- 328. ārūlho Pāpimā tattha ussāpetvā jayaddhajam
visālāvattadāṭthaggo vipiṭaggabhaggaṇāsiko
- 329. datṭhotṭhabhīmavadano bhakuṭivalilalāṭako
kodhānalehi sandiddhamahakkho tambadāṭhiko

315.1 S sisākāra^o

319.1 B dhāvagge bhayavahā

321.1 B °bammara°, S mattabhujaṅga^o

322.1 B pisāci

327.1 B °naddha°—

330. nīlapabbatasāñkāsavisamañgo mahodaro
gonasoragasappâdiangikatasubhimsano.
331. sahassabāhum māpetvā chūrikā yatthi satti ca
kodañdacanḍabāñe¹ ca cakkakuntagadādi ca
332. sañkuvetālikāpharasupāsamuggaraañkuse
gahetvā kañayañ cātha tisūlavajirāyudhe
333. parivattesi ākāse tesam aññoñnaghāṭṭanā
uggatehi phulīngehi dhāvantehi samantato
334. aggicakkaparitam va kurumāno nijam tanum
āvahanto bhayam brahmasurasiddhādinam tadā
samāraseno so Māro Bhagavantam upāgami.
335. udayācalakūṭamhi bhāsanto va pabhākaro
suppatitthita-Merū va Tikutācalamuddhani
336. katvāna piṭṭhito Bodhim bhūruham vajirāsane
nisinno Bhagavā 'tīva niccalo atirocati.
337. akampo so Munī evam agge 'kāsi nijam balam
sammappadhānasamyutto dayāmettāmahesiko.
338. catubuddhabhūmisañkhātajayabhūmim udikkhiya
catussaṅgahavatthūnam yojetvā dvārakotthake
339. yojetvāna thiram tattha saddhādibalakoṭṭhake
satipatṭhānapākāre abhejj' indriyagopure
340. thiraññāyudhākiṇño mettāsannāhavammito
abhītabhāratibhūribherisañkhapurakkhato
341. caturāngaviriyuttuṅgamātaṅgakkhandhasaṅgato
puññasambhārabhārena kampayam vasudhātalām
342. cariyattayasāñkhātam² ussāpitajayaddhajo
evam vidhāya Mārāri Mārasaṅgāmamañḍalam
343. dānādayo mahāyodhe āhūya sahajātake
suññatha bho giram mayham bhavat' ajja
mahāhavo.
344. "etha yātha samagg' attha na ossakkatha yujjhatha³
vijetum Mārayuddhamhi na sakkā sesajantuhi.

331.1 B °bāno

342.1 B Sn. I. carita°

344.1 B Sn. yujjatha

345. “ajja gacchati niṭṭhānam so bho pāramitābhāṭā¹
sah ’ussāhā mam ’aggamhi dassetha viriyam sakam.”
346. atha dānabhaṭo āha² apphotam diguṇam bhujam
“passa dāni Mahāvīra balam me Māradhamṣane.”
347. paramatthapāramīyodham tath’ eva upapāramim
ubho passe karitvāna saseno dhāvi dappavā.
348. tath’ eva sīlanāmavho pāramībhaṭa-m-uttamo
nikkhamma saha senāya Mārasenam abhiddavi.³
349. tathā nekkhammanāmo pi sannaddho sabhaṭo
bhaṭo
Mārasenāmige hantum dhāvi dīpīva sāhaso.
350. paññāyodho pi gacchanto sāṭopo dhāvi dappavā
Māra-Merum aham ajja sasen’ ummūlayāmi ti.
351. viriyapāramitāyodho datṭhoṭṭho bhīmagajjano
sosemi mama tejena vadam ’gā Mārasāgaram.
352. khantisaccavhayā c’eva tato ’dhitṭhānako bhaṭo
āsu dhāvīmsu pātetum⁴ Mārassa makaraddhajam.
353. mettā nāmo mahāyodho “Māro mayham alan” ti
,’gā
upekkhako pi so yodho mārasenam padālitum.
354. pesetv’ evam Jino senam ’sarīram daṭṭhavikkamam
nisidi tassa tejena nirussāhā ’si sā⁵ camū.
355. aho bho vimhayam dāni sunātha Munino mama
jeti eko nisinno va sa-Māram māravāhiniṃ.
356. kopānalena sandittam⁶ duṭṭham ruṭṭham Pajāpatim
aduṭṭho jeti Sambuddho ānubhāvo hi tādiso.
357. dittāyudhe khipante pi vijjhante Vasavattini⁷
nirāyudho va⁸ tam jeti ānubhāvo hi tādiso.
358. sahāṭopam sahaṅkāram Māram sāḍambaram tadā
niccalo jeti Sambuddho ānubhāvo hi tādiso.

345.1 B °bhavā

346.1 Sn. āga

348.1 B °senā mabhi°

352.1 B potetum

354.1 B yā

356.1 B °ditta—

357.1 B °nā, 2 B ca

359. hatthassarathapattīhi dhāvantam tam ito c'ito
nisinno va Jino jeti ānubhāvo hi tādiso.
360. bhāsantam nekadhbā kaṇṇakathoragiram Antakam
nissaddo jeti Sambuddho ānubhāvo hi tādiso.
361. Māro 'pāgamma atthāsi laṅghitum asamatthako
Buddhatejaggipākāram dittam abbhuggatam
thiram.
362. tadā 'ha Namucī kuddho bhujam ukkhippa-m-
īdisam:
“khippam Siddhattha he gaccha santakedam”
mamāsanam.”
363. “no ce gacchasi te hadayam phālemi nakhasattihi
vicunñemi tuvam pāde gahetvā paṭhavītale.”
364. “passa me mahatim senam passa āyudhasañcayam
tena tam abhimaddāmi tuvatam gacch’ idam”
mama.”
365. ath’ assa vacanam sutvā Jino ‘ha madhuraṅgiro’:
“kadā te pūritā Māra pallaṅka ’tthāya pāramī.
366. “kadā adāsi sīsādīdānam sīlam katham tava
tad atthāya kathāpehi ke te paccakkhakārakā.”
367. athāha pharuso Māro, “n’etam garu mune mama
ayam’ sā parisā sabbā tassa paccakkhakārakā.”
368. ugghosesi mahāsenā “sakkhī ‘han” ti visum visum
paṭhavudriyanamatto¹ va tato kolāhalo ahu.
369. athāha¹ Māro “samaṇa aham sakkhī kathāpayim
tava ko sakkhī yajjatthi kathāpehi lahum mama.”
370. athāha Bhagavā tassa gambhīram madhuram giram
nicchārento mayūrassa sunādam phaṇino yathā:
371. “taveva me na santidha paccakkhattham sacetanā
acetanā va me dāni santi paccakkhavādino.”
372. iti vatvāna Mārārī sañjhājīmūtagabbhato
nikkhantavijjusāñkāsam karam camikarājjutim

362.1 B Sn. santako’yam

364.1 B gacchi tam

365.1 Sn. madhuraṇam giram

367.1 B ime

368.1 S bhūmudriyana°

369.1 S āhu

373. rattacīvaragabbhamhā nīharitvā Jino tadā dharanyabhimukham 'kāsi uddissa Bhūmikāminim.
374. "dānamānādikamme me kampantī jātijātiyam kim ajja nissañā 'si" ti Jino vācam udāhari.
375. "sakkhī han" ti vadantī va tato Bhūmivaraṅganā salilāvanipariyantā gajjantī nacci tāvade.
376. mahī¹ sāgaraūmīva utṭhāpenti mahūmiyo chaddhā² kampi kulālassa cakkam vātiparibbhami.
377. Himavā girirājā ca Yugandharanagādayo kūṭabāhā samukkhippa naccim̄su naṭakā viya.
378. disvā sutvā tam accheram bhayen' ubbiggamānasā mārasenā pabhinnā 'si bhinnavelo va sāgaro.
379. bhayen' attassarā bhantā patant' aññoññaghaṭtanā vikiritvā¹ kace piṭṭhe dhāvīm̄su Mārakiñkarā.
380. gahit' āyudhāni chaddentā pidahantānanam karā nivatthavatthamatte pi dhāvīm̄su anapekkhakā.
381. aṅguliyo mukhe keci pakhipanti rudanti ca keci vandanti yācanti abhayam Sāmi dehi no.
382. Siddhattho 'yam jito kin nu nissāsāruddhabhāsanā piṭṭhipassam udikkhantā dhāvīm̄su cakitā pare.
383. Girimekhalo pi nāgindo jannukena patī tadā Māro pi patito khippam dhāvitvā 'dassanam gato.
384. tañkhaṇe uggato āsi Satthu kittijayaddhajo avhento va surādīnam brahmalokāvadhim gato.
385. tad' āsi vijayo tassa Sambuddhassa sirimato carime mārayuddhamhi Mārass' āsi parājayo.
386. evam mahānubhāvo ti mantvāna Narasārathim niccam vandatha pūjetha so hi vo saraṇam sadā.

EKĀDASAMO VIJAYO

• • • • •

387. laddhābhivijaye Buddhe nisinne vajirāsane parivārayum¹ gatāgamma pure viya surādayo.

376.1 Sn. mahim, 2 B chadā

379.1 B °tvāna

387.1 B °vāresum

388. devā te nikhilā netvā¹ nānāpūjāvidhim tato
santuṭṭhā munino 'kāsum mahantam jayamaṅgalam.
389. sampattā 'tha Nisākantā mānetum va Munissaram
pubbāparambare laggasasiṇa-k-kaṇṇabhūsaṇā.
390. sunīlākāsadhammille dhattatārālimālikā
vijentī va disābāhā phullacūtakacāmare.
391. mallikāmukulāsattasammattāligaṇā¹ tadā
dhamentā viya sañkhāni kūjenti madhuram giram.
392. sāmodamakarandehi ·mandamandānilāgatā
sajunhā Jinabimbamhi utum gāhenti sītalām.
393. avijjādimahāmūlam tivatṭatthirakhandhakam
saṃsāravisarukkham so āraddh' ummūlitum tadā,
394. bhāvento purime yāme saranto khandhasantatim
pubbenivāsānussatiñāṇam¹ laddhā Narissaro,
395. tathā majjhimayāmamhi dibbacakkhuvisodhanā
cutūpapātañāṇañ¹ ca adhigantvāna sabbaso,
396. rattiyā pacchime yāme cintayanto jarādayo
vipassitvā nāmarūpe āropetvā tilakkhaṇam,
397. sammasantokilesehi vivecetvā sakam manam
āsavānamkhayeñāṇā laddhā aggaphalam tadā,
398. patto nibbānanagaram bojjhaṅgaratanissaro
Saddhammarājā hutvāna pītivācam udāhari:
- *399. “anekajātisaṃsāram sandhāvissam anibbisam
gahakārakam gavesanto dukkhā jāti punappunam.
400. “gahakāraka ditṭho 'si puna geham na kāhasi
sabbā te phāsukā bhaggā gahakūṭam visaṅkhitam
visaṅkhāragatam cittam taṇhānam khayam ajjhagā”
ti.¹

* 399-400. *Dhammapada*, XI, 8-9

388.1 Sn. nitvā

391.1 B °mukule—

394.2 B °saratinaṇam

395.1 B cutuppāta°

397.1 B ° ñānam

400.1 S omits

401. iccevam aggamatadānavidhippavīṇa-¹
 kāruññapuññahadayena mahodayena
 patvā bhavañnavam apāram anantadukkham
 yenocitā paramapāramitā Jinena
402. yen' eva' sabbavibhavam pañuditva rajjam
 nikkhamma patva calapattamahīruhassa²
 mūle nisajja sabalam pabalam ca Māram
 pāpārayo ca vijito sa dadātu santim.

ABHISAMBODHIKATHĀ

403. tilokanātho Sugato tato tadā
 udānavācam samudāharitvā
 pallaṅkam ābhujja¹ dumindamūle
 cintesi evam vajirāsanasmim.
404. dānādayo pāramitā cinitvā
 asaṅkhakappāni ca khepayitvā
 ass' eva pallaṅkavarassa hetu
 sandhāvitam tam bhajitam may' ajja.
405. yāva 'ssu¹ puññā mama cetanāyo
 tāv' ettha acchāmi na vutthahāmi
 mantvāna so nekasahassasaṅkhā
 Jino samāpatti valañji tattha.
406. devātidevo tibhavekanātho
 hatāvakāso jitapañcamāro
 Pitāmahādīhi mahīyamāno
 khepesi Satthā divasāni satta.

ITI PATHAMASATTĀHAM

407. yasm' āsanam neva jahāti tasmā
 tisandhiyuttena nisidit' eva
 ajjāpi kattabbam anena atthi
 devānam icc' āsi manamhi kaṅkhā.

401. B °vīnā

402.1 Yo. c'eva, 2 B lapatta°

403.1 B ābhujje

405.1 Sn. assa

408. tesam manam so manasā viditvā
 vinodanattham vimatin tu tesam
 utthāya tamhā nabham uppatityā
 dassesi tesam Muni pātiheram.
409. vinodayitvā Sugato tad' evam
 sudhāsinam¹ cetasi kañkharāsim
 pallañkato uttarapubbakaññam
 ākāsato 'ruyha jalām ravīva
410. Jino dumindassa ca āsanassa
 bahūpakārattam anussaranto
 ṭhito padam kiñci akopayanto
 ito c'ito lokanam ujjahanto
411. nīlāyatakkhāmalakantitoya-
 dhārānipātena dumindarājam
 nisiñcamāno divasāni satta
 pūjesi tam 'nīmisalocanehi.²
412. ajjāpi tasmim dharanippadese
 katassa thūpassa tad eva nāmam
 ahosi devā ca naroragā ca
 mahenti te tena divam payanti.

ITI DUTIYASATTĀHAM

.

413. devā¹ tato Devavarassa tassa
 sucāñkamam² 'kañsu mañihī nānā
 pallañkato ṭhānavarassa majjhe
 pubbāparāsāyanam² antarāle
414. narindanāgindasurindapūjito
 chabbaññaramsihisamujjalanto
 nīlambare tārakiko¹ sasīva
 so cañkamī satta ahāni tattha.

409.1 B suddhāsitam

411.1 B ta animisa^o

413.1 B deva, 2 B °parāyanam

414.1 B ° kite

415. ajjāpi tasmīm dharanippadese
 katassa thūpassa tad eva nāmam
 ahosi devā ca naroragā ca
 mahenti te tena divam¹ payanti²

ITI TATIYASATTĀHAM

416. tato dumindassa surâsurindā
 mahītale pacchimauttarāyam
 māpiṁsu nānāratanālayaggam
 nisajja pallaṅkavare tahiṁ so

417. sududdasāgādham apārapāram
 samantapatthānatarāṅgabhaṅgim¹
 dhammadadhiṁ ñāna-Sumerumanthā
 sālolayam khepi dināni² satta.

418. ajjāpi tasmīm dharanippadese
 katassa thūpassa tad eva nāmam
 ahosi devā ca naroragā ca
 mahenti¹ te tena divam payanti.

ITI CATUTTHASATTĀHAM

419. tato Jino gantv' Ajapālamūle
 vimuttijam sāduphalam² 'nubhonto
 sattāhamattam ativattayi so
 devātidevo karuṇāguṇaggo.

420. tad' āgatā māravadhū Munindam
 palobhitum yā pituno sakāsā
 tāsam payogam pi 'dha bindumattam
 kathiyate tam samupāgatattā.

421. tadā sa Māro samare Jinena
 parājito socanako 'pagantrā
 pajjhāyamāno 'tha adhomukho va
 nisidi tuṇhī vilikhām chamāyam:

415.1-2 B omits

417.1 B ° gi, 2 S kheyay 'ahāni

418.1 B mahanti

419.1 B sādhū°

422. “parājayam mayha mam’ eva doso .
 na tassa kasmā ’ham ayam¹ va n’ āsim²
 sīsakkhimamsādi³ ca puttadāre
 nādan” ti evam manasikaronto.
423. pavattim etam Makaraddhajassa
 sutvāna Taṇhā Aratī Ragā ca¹
 yattha ’cchi Māro parisocayanto
 tatthāgamum tā cakitā khaṇena.
424. disvāna tam tattha tathā nisinnam
 nissāsaruddham giram uggrantī¹
 tusārabindūnivahēhi ’sāra-²
 pañkeruhākāravisālanettā:
425. “hā tāta hā tāta kim āsi te ’dam
 naṭthan nu te kim vada patthasī kim
 ko te diso kena parājito ’si
 kim ānayissāma hanāma kam no.”
426. “kim bhotiyo dāni na passath’ etam
 Suddhodanīyam tatakittighosam
 mukhamhi mayham masim akkhayantam
 aticca yantam visayam pasayha.”
427. “na bhāriyam tāta manussabhūtam
 kattum vasam¹ ko vasam eti nāmham²
 tam rāgapāsenā gajam va mattam³
 subandhakam bandhiya ānayema.”
428. “na rāgapāsenā hi ānanīyo
 Mārassa dheyyam samatikkamī va
 apetarāgo Araḥā akampo
 socāma tasmā subhagā tanūjā.
429. “sacetano so hi manussabhūto
 acetānañ ce samupāgamāma
 karoma tam no vasagam kim ettha
 cittam balam passatha no khaṇena.”

422.1 B imam, 2 B vināsa, 3 B sikkhimasādi

423.1 Sn. °ragāyo

424.1 B °antā, 2 B ’sāram

427.1 B kattuñcasam, 2 B amhe, 3 B paññam

430. “rūpena nettam̄ sumanoharena
 gandhena ghāṇam̄ savaṇam̄ sarena
 phassena gattam̄ rasasā rasaññam̄
 manañ ca pāseṇa ca kāmajena
431. subāhupāseṇa ca tassa gīvam̄
 bāhudvayam̄ dhāritamāladāmā¹
 banditva dan’ eva tam ānayāma
 balam̄ hi no passatha tāta dāni.”
432. vatvāna evam̄ vacanam̄ pitussa
 paṇamma pādāni pagabbhitā¹ tā²
 yatth’ acchi Mārāri virocāmāno
 tatthāgamum̄ khippam udaggacittā.
433. sāmodamālākulakesabhāra-
 payodharā kuṇkumahārihārā¹
 bimbādharā cārusabhāpabhāsā
 ummādayantī janamānasāni
434. muddhena missam̄ madhure nimuggam̄
 snehena tintam̄ rasato ’nuviddham̄
 bhāsim̄su vācam̄ hadayaṅgaman¹ tā
 vilokanen’ eva dhitim̄ harantī.²
435. “vasantakanto navayobbano ’si
 suvanṇavanṇo hadayaṅgamo ’si
 eko nisinno ’si vaṭassa mūle
 sīmantinī Sāmi kuhin nu tuyham̄
436. “tarāṅgahīno pi tarāṅgamālī
 sasaṅkahīnā rajaṇī ca Sāmi
 haṁsālihīnā sarasi suphullā
 nābhāti kantāvirato dhavo pi.
437. “vasantakālo¹ ca vanam̄ suphullam̄
 nisākarābhā bhamarāligitam̄
 sugandhamandopagatā samīrā
 virocasī tvam̄ pi ca yobbanena.

* vv. 435 ff. Cf. *Lalitavistara* (ed. Lefmann, 1902, pp. 321-323). See Introd. p. xiv

431.1 Sn. °dāmam̄

432.1 Sn. tā, 1-2 Sn. pagabbhitattā

433.1 B °bhārā

434.1 B °mā, 2 B °tā

437.1 B °kāle

438. “mayam pi c’ etth’ eva samāgat’ amha
mano ’nukūlā ca manuññarūpā
karoti kin nv¹ ajja² sa kāmadāho
kāmākaro dāni samāgato no.
439. “mā te’disam̄ yobbanarūpasāram̄¹
suviggaham̄ chādaya cīvarena
ten’ eva no nettamanamhi Sāmi
mā² dehi² dāham̄ tava dāsibhūte³.
440. “nakham̄su sutte ’ruṇapānipāde
nett’indanilāni va āvuṇanto
tam icchito Sāmi mukhambujesu
na enti kin te nayanālimālā.
441. “sudhāsilāgiñjakalohadāru-
jātehi tvam̄ Dhīra na nimmito si,
rūpi ’si sommo ’si tathā ’pi Sāmi
kim̄ kāmarāgam̄ manasā nudesi.
442. “ayañ ca bālā caturā ratisu
bāleti kañkham̄ jaha mānasamhi
kim̄ mañjarī bhijjati sampaphullā
mattālirāje paricumbamāne.
443. “ayañ ca rāmā ramañiyarūpā
pīnorugañdā kucamañdalā ca
tam̄ kāminim̄ kāmaya phullakañje
ham̄so yathā kesarasampagiddho.
444. “cintāmañim̄ bhaddaghaṭañ ca kappa-
tarum̄ samāsajja¹ daliddabhāvā²
nāpenti sattā khalu dubbhagattā
tath’ eva no ’si tava pādasevā.”
445. evam̄ hi tā rañjanamañjubhāsā
sañassam ekañ ca satāni atṭha
vesāni sammā abhinimmīnitvā
palobhayun tam̄ bahudhā Munindam̄.
tato Ragā:¹

438.1 Sn. kim̄ tu, 1-2 B kimmajja

439.1 B °sāra, 2 modehi, 3 B °bhūto

444.1 S °pajja, 2 B Sn. °bhāvam̄

445-446.1 S tañhā

446. “yakkho ’si matto ’si silāmayo ’si
 acetano ’sātha ayomayo ’si
 avitarāgam hi sacetanañ’ ce
 anen’ upāyen’ upasaṅkamāma.
447. “phaleyya¹ khippam hadayam hi tassa
 uṇham va rattam mukhat’ uggameyya
 siyā va khippam api cittakhepam
 ummādabhāvam ca² sa pāpuṇeyya.
448. “yathā¹ palutto¹ haritopalamhi²
 khitto naļo sussati ātapena
 evam visusseti visādam eti
 so mucchatī muyhati dukkham eti.
449. “sokāvakinño¹ nu vanamhi jhāyasi
 cittan nu jito uda patthayāno
 āgun nu gāmamhi² akāsi kiñci
 janena kasmā na karosi sakkhim.
 Satthā:
450. “atthassa pattim hadayassa santim
 chetvāna senam piyasātarūpam
 eko ’ham jhāyam sukham anubodhim¹
 janena tasmā na karomi sakkhim.”
 imā dve pāliyam:
451. “paluṭthagattam dahanena makkatim
 susānapetiñ ca jigucchaniyam
 jegucchiyam jaṅgamamīlharāsim
 disvāna ko tam varaye sapañño.”
 athārati [=atha Arati]:
452. “kathamvihāri bahulo ca bhikkhu
 pañcoghatinño ataridha chattham

vv. 449-456. See Ap. III

446.1 B °cetane

447.1 B phāleyya, 2 S va

448.1 B yāthā va lutto, 2 B °phalamhi

449.1 B Sn. °tiṇño, 2 °smiṇ

450.1 B ekā ’ha’ jhāyam sukham ānu°, suits the metre.

katham jhāyim¹ bahulam kāmasaññā
paribāhirā honti aladdha yo² tam.²"

Satthā:

453. "passaddhakāyo suvimuttacitto
asañkarāno satimā anoko
aññāya dhammam̄ avitakkajhāyi
na kuppatī na-ssaratī¹ na thīno.

454. "evamvihārī bahulo ca bhikkhu
pañcoghatinño ataridha chattham̄
evamjhāyim¹ bahulam¹ kāmasaññā
paribāhirā honti aladdha yo² tam.²"
atha Tañhā:¹

455. "acchechchi² tañham¹ ganasañghacāri³
addhā tarissanti bahū ca saddhā
bahum⁴ vatāyam janatam⁵ anoko
acchijja nessati Maccurājassa pāram."⁶

Satthā:

456. "nayanti ve mahāvīrā saddhammena tathāgatā
dhammena nayamānānam kā usūyā vijānatam."⁷
imā pañca pāliyam.

457. sutvāna tam dhammadvaram Jinassa
Pamattabandhussa¹ Ragādirāmā¹
palobhitum n'eva samatthakā tam
agamṣu khippam pituno sakāsam.

458. Māro tadā 'rāva samekkhamāno¹
disvā 'gatā kevalam eva tāyo²
"mā kattha kāmam mama bhāsitāni
kām' attha pātum migatañhikāpam.

459. "bālā, kumudanālena¹ pabbatam abhimanthatha
girim nakhena khañatha ayo dantehi khādatha.

452.1 B jhāyi, 2 B sokam

453.1 B tassa rati.

454.1 B vihārī bahulo, 2 B sokā

455.1 S Ragā, 2 B acchijja, 3 B °cārim, 4 B bahū, 5 B janatā

457.1 B °ssu rājābhi°

458.1 B samokkha°, 2 B kāyo

459.1 S °nālehi

460. “selam̄ va sirasi ūhacca pātāle gādham esatha¹
khānum̄ va uras’ āsajja nibbijjāpetha Gotamam.”²
imā dve pāliyam̄.
461. vatvāna evam̄ vimano sa Māro
sadhituko sambhavanam̄ payāsi
Satthā ’tha rāgam̄ pajahitva¹ tāsu¹
jahāsi tasmiṁ divasāni satta.
462. ajjāpi tam̄ sākhivaram pi tena
'nubhūtamattena mahenti sabbe
ten' eva te saggagatā vimāne
modenti kāmehi anūpamehi.

ITI PAṄCAMASATTĀHAM

.

463. tato Munido Mucalindamūle
nisīdi gantvā pavarāsanamhi
Yugandhare bālaravīva ramsi-
jālāhi lokam̄ paripūrayanto.
464. ath’ āga megho jaladāsatehi
papūrayam̄ kham̄ thanayam̄ savijjū
sasitavāto kiram ambudhāram̄
virocamāno visakaṇṭhikāhi.
465. amandanando Mucalindabhogi
disvā Munindam Mucalindamūle
parikkhipitvāna visālabhogā
chādetva sammā saphaṇo¹ phaṇena,
466. ajjhesi so tassa anuggahāya
nisīdi gantvā bhujagāsanamhi
Satthā tadā rūpiyamandire va
sattāhamattam̄ suvimuttacitto.

v. 463. *Vinaya*, Mahāvagga, 3

460.1 B edhatha, 2 S Gotamā, with Sanne nibbijja apetha, B Sn. Gotamam

461.1 S rāgā parimuttacitto

465.1 B °ṇī

467. ajjāpi tam sākhivaram pi tena
 'nubhūtamattena mahenti sabbe
 'ten eva te saggagatā vimāne
 modenti kāmehi anūpamehi.

ITI CHATTHAMASATTĀHAM

• • • • •

468. tato 'pagantvā Yatirājarājā
 nisidi rājāyatanassa mūle
 vimuttijam pītisukham 'nubhonto
 sattāhamattam karuṇāguṇaggo.

469. ajjāpi tam sākhivaram pi tena
 'nubhūtamattena mahenti sabbe
 ten' eva te saggagatā vimāne
 modenti kāmehi anūpamehi.

ITI SATTAMASATTĀHAM

• • • • •

470. āhārakiccādivivajjitassa
 sukhānubhontassa vimuttijāni
 sampīṇitaṅgassa Jinassa tassa
 icc-accagum sattadināni satta.

471. Devānamindena tato 'panīta-
 mukhodakādim paribhuñjiyāna
 nisinnamatte Yatirājarāje
 tatthāgamum dve vanijā khaṇena.

472. ussāsitā devavarena sammā
 sālohitā tassa Tapassu-Bhallukā¹
 manthañ ca sādum² madhupiṇḍikañ ca
 ādāya Nātham idam abruvun te:

473. “idam hī no Dhīra anuggahāya
 patiggahetvā paribhuñja dānam
 hitāya tam hoti sukhāya c' eva
 anappakappesu anāgagatesu.”

474. patīggahetvā Muni devadinna-¹
 pattenā paccagghasilāmayena
 bhutvāna tesam̄ anumodanattham̄
 desesi dhammam̄ varadaṁ pasattham̄.
475. dve bhātikā vāṇijakā Jinassa
 dhammam̄ suṇitvāna pasannacittā
 dvevācikopāsakataṁ gat 'āsum̄
 yācim̄su te tam̄ puna pūjanīyam̄.¹
476. parāmasitvāna siram̄ tato so
 adā Jino kuntaladhātumutṭhim̄
 te tena tutṭhā sumanā patītā
 mahim̄su netvā vibhavānurūpam̄.
477. Satthā 'tha gantvā Ajapālamūle
 sahassaram̄sīva Yugandharamhi
 nisajja lokam̄ anulokayanto
 vitakki evam̄ manasā vitakkam̄:
478. "may' ajjhapanno¹ varadhammasāro
 sasassa sindhūva agādhapāro
 abuddhasattehi tam ajja kassa
 pakāsayissam̄ hi jaṭo hi loko.
479. desemi ce dhammavaram̄ pañitam̄
 kilantabhāvo va mama 'ssa asmā
 kim attadukkhen'" iti cintayanto
 n' uyyāmam̄ ākā¹ Muni desanamhi.
480. Sahampati nāma tato vidhātā
 sacetasā tassa manam̄ viditvā
 vinassatidam̄ khalu sabbalokam̄
 adesite ten' iti kampamāno
481. sakāsam̄ āgamma Jinassa tassa
 sagāravo brahmagaṇena tattha
 nihacca jānum̄ paṭhavitalamhi
 namassamāno idam abravī so:

474.1 B dinnam̄

475.1 B niyyam̄

478.1 B °patto

479.1 B nuyyāmakāmā, Sn. nussāham̄ ākā

482. “tvam̄ devadevo sa Sumedhakāle
 palokitam̄ lokam udikkhamāno
 vihāya Dipaṅkarapādamūle
 laddhāmatam̄ tam̄ karuṇāguṇena
483. “pavissa samsāravanam̄ viduggam̄
 maṃsakkhisīsādim adāsi dānam̄
 vedesi dukkham̄ amitam̄ asayham̄
 tam̄ te parattham̄ va na attahetu.
484. “santidha sattā khalu mandarāgā
 nātum̄ samatthā Sugatassa dhammam̄
 ārādhito me karuṇāguṇaggo
 desehi dhammam̄ anukampamāno.
485. “kāle vikāsanti kharamsumissā
 thalambujātā kusumāni nānā
 tath’ eva te dhammakarā ’bhiputṭhā
 vikāsam̄ āyanti janā anekā.”
486. sampannavijjācaraṇo satimā
 jutindharo antimadehadhāri
 patīggahetvā ’ssa nimantaṇam̄ so
 janesi satte karuṇā manasmim̄.
487. apārutā tesam̄ amatassa dvārā
 ye sotavanto pamuñcantu saddham̄
 vihimsasaññī paguṇam̄ na bhāsim̄
 dhammam̄ pañitam̄ manujesu Brahme.”
488. patīggahesīti udaggacitto
 ajjhesanam̄ me Caturāṇano so
 natvāna Nātham̄ sahapārisajjo
 pakkāmi tamhā bhavanam̄ khaṇena.
489. tato Jino ’nena gahīt ’anuñño
 deṣemi kasseti udikkhamāno
 Ālāra-Udde samudikkha Dhīro
 mantvāna tesam̄ aciraccutittam̄
490. kahan nu kho ’ham̄ varadhammadakkam̄
 aññena kenāpi avattaniyam̄

v. 487. from *Ariyapariyesanasutta*, MN I, 169; *Vinaya*, Mahāvagga, p. 7; *Digba*, ii. 39; *Samyutta*, i. 138

- lokassa cintāmaṇisannibhaggam
pavattayissan ti vicintayanto
491. disvāna bhikkhū Muni pañcavagge
ādāya pattañ ca ticīvarañ ca
Bārāṇasīyam Migadāyam ento¹
addhānamaggam paṭipajji Satthā.
492. tatthāmarabrahmagaṇehi pūta-
pathē phaṇī pakkhi catuppadā ca
āraññadevā tarupabbatā ca
mahim̄su nekehi suvimhayehi.
493. tato 'pagā so Migadāyamagge
disvā Yatīsam̄ yatayo 'paganṭvā
akam̄su vattam̄ paṭipattisārā
pavattayī tattha sa dhammacakkam̄.
494. aññādi-Konḍaññavasippadhadhānā
koṭinam aṭṭhārasa kañjayoni
asītikoṭīpi sudhāsiisaṅghā
aññāsum aggam̄ kamato tadā te.
495. aticcyātamhi nidāghakāle
vassānakāle samupāgatasmiṁ
tatth' eva vassam̄ upagamma dhīro
temāsamattam̄ avasi Vasīso.
496. tato Yasam̄ tassa sahāyake pi
patiṭṭhapetvā arahattamagge
bhūtiṁ janānam̄ anubrūhayanto
vassassa antam̄ akari tahiṁ so.
497. vassaccaye lokavidū Munindo
āmantayī te yatayo saputte
te 'th' āgamum̄ nibbaṇathā¹ katañjalidam
abruvī tesam Anantapañño:
498. “ugghosayantā mama dhammaghosam̄
samāhanantā mama dhammabherim̄
sādhum̄ dhamentā mama dhammasaṅkham̄
carātha tumhe sanarāmarānam̄.

491.1 B anto

497.1 B nibbanakam̄

499. jayaddhajam me bhuvan' ukkhipantā
ussāpayantā mama dhammaketum
ath' ukkhipantā mama dhammakuntam
carātha lokesu sadevakesu.
500. susajjitattam amatassa maggam
sakaṇṭakattam narakāyanassa
Mārānanasmim masim akkhitattam
kathetha lokassa sadevakassa.
501. buddhantaram suppihitam acāram
purassa mokkhassa visāladvāram
avāpurī no Bhagavā 'dhunā bho
yāth 'ajja sabbe ti nivedayavho.
502. uppannabhāvam bhuvane mam' ajja,
tath' eva dhammassa ca pātubhāvam
uppannabhāvañ ca mam' orasānam
pakāsayantā jagatim carātha.
503. vanamhi pante girigabbharāyam'
rukkhassa mūle pi ca suññagāre
vasam yatattā mama dhammam aggam
desetha loke sanarāmarānam."
504. vatvāna evam yatayo disāsu
pesetva Nātho Uruvelagāmim'
paṭipajjī maggam atha antarāle
Kappāsikavham vipinam pavissa
505. tasmim ramante samatimsamatte
rājorase so pavarō vinetvā
datvā 'matam dhammam' ath' uddisitvā'
agoruvelam* gajarājagāmī.
506. tatthoruvelādhika*-Kassapo ti
pasiddhanāmassa sasissakassa
aggam phalam so paripācayanto
vasī vasante vasinam Variṭṭho.

v. 505.* =agā Uruvelam

v. 506.* =tattha Uruvela^o

503.1 B °āya

504.1 S °gāmī

505.1 B dhammam desayitvā

५०७. tad' āharum negamanāgarā ca
yaññam Mahākassapatāpasassa
Jino viditvā 'ssa manam manena
vasī visum tassa pasādahetu.

katham:

५०८. gantvāna Uttarakurum Bhagavā tadāni
piñḍañ caritva ramaṇiya-Himālayaddim
āgamma sādurasanīrabharābhīrāme
'notattake* Munivaro paribhuñjiyāna[†]
५०९. cintesi evam "aham appataram va kālam
thassāmi sāsana mamañ hi anāgatesu
Laṅkātale bhavati tattha idāni yakkha-
sambādham atthi mama tattha gatesu dāni
५१०. sabbāmanussajabhayam pavinassatī" ti
mantvā tato Yativaro karuṇāya satte
sañjhāghanehi parinaddharavīva ratt-
nigrodhapakkasadisam varapam̄sukūlam
५११. dhāretva selamayasundarapattahattho
chabbanñaramsinivaham disi pūrayanto
sambodhito navama-Phussajapuññamāyam[‡]
Laṅkātalam vijayitum nabhasā 'gamāsi.
५१२. brahmāsurāmaraphanīgaruļā ca siddha-
vijādharādijanatā sahapārisajjā
ketātapattaghāṭadīpurutoraṇehi
pūjam akam̄su mahatim gaganāyanamhi.
५१३. Laṅkaṅganāurasi bhāsuratārahāra-
saṅkāsasītalamanoharanīrapūrā
tasmiñ mahādipada-Vālukanāmagañgā
bhūmajjhag 'āsi jananettaharā 'bhīrāmā.
५१४. tassāvidūrasucirammatare padese
āyāmato mitatiyojanavitthatena
cattārigāvutamitam nayanābhīrāmam
āsārasitajalanijjhārabhūrighosam

v. ५०८ *Anotattake

५०८.१ B Sn. °bhuñjiyānam

५११.१ B phussarajjunnamāse

- § 15. mattâlipâlikhagagîtijamissarâgam
 sammattacittamigasañghanisevitam tam
 naccantanekasikhisañgatapâdapindam¹
 uyyânam âsi Urunâgavanâbhidhânam.^{2*}
- § 16. ramme tadâ Ratanadipavaramhi Lañkâ-
 Lokâbhidhâna-Harikañdaka-Yakkhadâse
 Odumbare Sumanakûtaka-Tañduleyye
 selesu Mâragiri-Missaka-Riñthanâme
- § 17. ye 'ññe pi santi girayo vanarâmañeyyâ
 gañgâ nadî giriguñhâ sikañatalâ ca
 tatth' âvasanti rabhasâ pharusâtiruddâ
 pâñatipâtaniratâ sañhakûtayakkhâ.
- § 18. sañgamma te mahati Nâgavanamhi tamhi
 sammantayimsu¹ sabhañtâ sahapârusajjâ
 tvam ko 'si re iti paro aparam kharena
 tikkhena vâdakanayena¹ aruntudantâ².
- § 19. kujjhimsu te ath' itarîtarakârañena
 vâkyena yuddhaporiraddhapagabbhitattâ
 sañkhobhitâpagapatîv 'anavañthacittâ
 sârambhagabbitamanâ parirâvayanti.
- § 20. tasmiñ khañe 'bhimatado Sugato nabhamhi
 âgamma tesam anukampitamânasena
 gopânasâsamamanohararamsimâli
 tatth' acchi khe gunamañi mañikañnikâ va.
- § 21. tesam Jino kalahavûpasamâya hetu
 mâpesi vuñthitimirânîlasitabhîtim
 tatth' âsi gajjitaghano suracâpakhitta-
 dhârâsarehi vitudam nisicârasañgham.
- § 22. andhâ va te ghanatare timire nimuggâ
 mûlhâ disañ ca vidisam na vidimsu bhîtâ
 canđâniluddhañtamahâgirikûtarukkha-¹
 sampâtabhîtaruditâ gatim esayanti.

v. § 15.* = Mahânâga^o

§ 15.1 B °sañghatapâdapiñjam, 2 B °abhirâmam

§ 18.1 B sammanyimsu sa, 2 B vâdakathayena parittudantâ

§ 22.1 B °niladdhañta . . . rukkhâ

523. sītena te atha dije¹ parikoṭayantā
añnoññagattam avalamba parodayim̄su
rūpāni nekabhayadāni² ca ghosanāni
vattiṁsu tena vividham bhayam āsi³ tesam.
524. buddhā pi dukkhitamanā paradukkhakena
kasmā karonti anayam ti na cintaniyam¹
loko hanāti viṭapī phaladānahetu
satthena somaripugāhakavāsaramhi.²
525. Satthā tato tamanudo sabhaye sasoke
disvāna guyhakajane karuṇāyitatto
vuṭṭhim tamañ ca pavanam panuditva sabbam
dassesi attam akhilam dumāṇīva khamhi.
526. disvāna te Munivarañ 'jalipaṅkajehi
sajjetva sisasarsi idam abruviṁsu
“yācāma no 'bhayapadañ bhavato sakāsā¹
dāsesu Dhīra karunam karaniyam eva.”
527. evam tadā 'vaca Jino madhurassarena
āmanta te nisicare 'vanate samekkha
“tumhe dadātha yadi ṭhāna' mam' ekadesam
sabbe apenti ghanavātajasitadukkhā.”
528. “yajj-evam iti-m apayāti karoma bho tam
gaṇhāhi Dhīra yadi icchasi sabbadipam”
vatvāna tehi paridinnachamāyam Aggo
ogamma tattha puthu patthari cammakhaṇḍam.
529. tasmim nisajja kasiṇam samapajja tejo
jālākulam jalitam aggim amāpayī so
so dhūmaketugaganuggatatuṅgasingo
sandaddhayam girivanān' urughosayanto
530. rukkhehi rukkhavanapabbatalaṅghanena
sākhāmige ca vihage anubandhayam vā¹
vessānaro vanamarū migasūkare pi
sandhāvi guyhakajane iti cintayanto.

523.1 B dvije, 2 B °jāti, 3 B bhayamāni

524.1 B °niyyam, 2 B so pi ma ripu°

526.1 B sakayā

530.1 B ca

531. disvāna tattha pacurātatavipphulinga-sammissajāladahanam̄ guhakā samecca dhāvum̄ vikinnakacabappajaladdanettā dārattajehi sahitā gatim̄ esamānā.
532. Sambuddhatejaparidaddhasarīracittā āhacca sāgarataṭam̄ paridhāvamānā tasmim̄ pi te pavisitum̄ saraṇam̄ na laddhā chambhī tato sapadi sannipatim̄su sabbe.¹
533. disvāna te Munivaro sabhaye sasoke rammam̄ tadā jaladhimajjhagatam̄ mahantam̄ iddhīhi sehi Giridīpam idhānayitvā āropayitva nikhile puna tatth 'akāsi.
534. katv' evam esa-m-asamo 'pasaman tam itim̄ tatth' eva bhāsurataro Bhagavā nisidi brahmāmarāsuraphaṇigarulādisiddhā saṅgamm' akam̄su mahatim̄ maham aggarūpam̄.
535. desesi sam̄sadi Jino sutisādhudhammam̄ tasmim̄ sadāsavānudam̄ sivadam̄ janānam̄ sutvāna nekasatakoṭipamāṇapāṇā laddhā tadā samabhavum̄ varadhammadcakkhum̄.
536. tasmim̄ dine Sumanakūṭavarādhivāso tejiddhibuddhivibhavo Sumanābhidhāno devo pasannahadayo Ratanattayamhi sampāpuṇittha paṭhamam̄ phalam uttamam̄ so.
537. utṭhāya tutṭhavadano katapañjaliko muggo Jina 'gganakharam̄sipayodadhimhi vanditva evam avacā- "tulavīradhīra-Lokaggapuggala varam̄ dada sāmi dhīsa.
538. "dāso 'smi te caraṇapañkajapūjako 'ham̄ saddhādayādivibhavo tanayo 'ham asmi tumhe vinā khaṇalavam̄ vasitum̄ na icche tasmā dadātu Bhagavā mama pūjaniyam̄."
539. sutvāna tam Dhitimatī parimajja sīsam̄ sam̄sattachappadasaroruhasannibhena

532.1 B saddhe

- hatthena nīlasakakuntaladhātumūṭṭhim
dajjā 'tha so maṇimayena karaṇḍakena
540. paggayha bāhuyugalena ṭhito namitvā
muddhā dadhāsi makuṭam viya pīṇita'tto
katvā 'tha so varamaham¹ tidiye hi saddhim
appetva dhīraparibhuttavasundharāyam
541. so 'kāsi nilaratanehi mahārahehi¹
ubbedhato ratanasattapamāṇathūpam
Nāthe dharantasamaye 'va patiṭṭhahī so
thūpo tilokasukhado maṇikāmado va.
542. pacchā Tilokasaraṇe parinibbutamhi
khīnāsavo samahimo Sarabhūyatindo
ādāya tam citakato Jinagīvadhātum
tasmiṁ nidhāy' akari bārasahatthathūpam.
543. Cūlābhayavh' avanipo samaye 'parasmīm
battiṁsahattham akarittha varoruthūpam
dutṭhādi-Gāmaṇinupo Damiļe hananto¹
kāresi kañcukam atho catusaṭṭhihattham.
544. evam sa Sihālamahāsaramajjhārūļha-¹
setambujam va madhupāvalisevaniyam
bhūmaṅganākaratale sitavitthalilo
thūpo dadātu-m-asamopasamam janānam.
545. Lañkopasaggam avadhūya vidhāya khemam
Lañkam nijāya varakuntaladhātuyā tam
katvāna bhāsurataram Muni maṅgalāya
pāyāsi¹ tārakapathen' Uruvelam eva.
546. tasmiṁ vidhāya bahuvimhitapātiheram
bhettvā sasissak' isino¹ puna ditṭhijālam
datvāna nibbutipadam sahasissakassa
nibbānasundarapuram paripūrayittha. •

v. 543 Mbv. 35, v. 12; 15, v. 172, etc.

540.1 B mahamaham

541.1 B omits

543.1 B haranto

544.1 B °rūlham

545.1 B pāsi tārakapathe

546.1 B sasissa isino

547. tamhā vikāsitakusesayakānanābhavītāsavehi nivuto Sugatebhagāmī pāyāsi Rājagahagāmim udāramaggam veneyyajantukamalākarabhānurūpo.
548. tasmiṁ gate Jinavare vara-Bimbisāro pūjam akāsi mahatīm saha devatāhi tasmiṁ hi saṁsadi labhiṁsu anappapāñā magge phale ca sarañesu¹ patiṭṭhahim̄su.
549. rājā tato vipula-Veļuvanābhīrāmam sālaṅkataṁ vividhapādapamaṇḍapehi pādāsi dakkhiṇakare jalapātanena katvā dharādharadharam Himavañ¹ ca kampam.
550. tasmiṁ Samantanayano nayanābhīrāmo bhūtiṁ janassa satatam abhivaddhayanto dhamm'mbuvuṭṭhinikaram parivassayanto vassam vasi adutiyo dutiyamhi vasse.
551. devindamolisamalaṅkatapādapiṭṭho¹ lokassa atthacaraṇe satatābhīyutto tatth' eva so hi tatiye pi catutthavasse vāsam akāsi Sugato sirisannivāso.
552. lokassa dhammadam amalam satatam vahanto Sāvatthiyam rucira-Jetavane 'bhīrāme¹ vāsam akāsi sukhado Muni pañcavasse² veneyyasattasamayam samudikkhamāno.

ITI LAṄKĀYA PATHAMĀGAMANAM*

.

553. atha Bhagavati tasmiṁ Jetanāme vanasmim nivasati sati Laṅkā maṅgalāvāsarūpā upavānam iva nāke Nanadanaṁ devatānam amarauragavāsā rammarūpā babhāva.

* Mbv. 1, vv. 21-43

548.1 B sarañc ca

549.1 B Himañ ca

551.1 B °piṭṭho

552.1 B °vanābhi°, 2 S pañcamasmim*

554. *tahim atirucirasmiṁ Vaḍḍhamānādisele madhurasalilavāhe ramma-Kalyāṇikādo udadhibhujagavāse Nāgadīpantike ca mahati mahimayuttā nāgasāṅgā vasanti.*
555. *pacuramahimayutto Vaḍḍhamānācalasmiṁ adhipati bhujagānam āsi Cūḍodaravho Mahudara iti namo Nāgadīpodadhimhi¹ nivasati; atha tesam pabbateyyo 'ragindo*
556. *itarabhujagarañño¹ dhītaram nāgakaññam piyataram abhirūpam 'kāsi bhariyam tadā hi atha ca duhituyā so diyyamānam² dadanto ruciramaṇimayaggham āsanañ cāp' adāsi.*
557. *duhitari matakāle te 'tha pallaṅkahetu jalajathalajanāgā yuddhasajjā ahesum atha thalajabhujañgā bhaṅgakallolamālā sadisalulitacittā gabbit' evam ravanti.*
558. *kim udadhijaphaṇinam¹ kittisampattiya no api yasaparivārā kim balen' iddhiyā kim aham aham iti gabbā kim kim issāya tesam bhavati timira'rīnam bhānumagg' unnatī kā.*
559. *atha jalajalagaddā gajjanam gajjayantā bhayajanakapagabbhā phoṭayantā bhujānam aham aha pabhu re re pabbateyyānam etam paṭutaraḍasitoṭṭhā kakkhal' evam ravanti.*
560. *paṭutaragarunādā tāva gajjanti dantī nayanapatham upente yāva kaṇṭhīravānam tatha-r-iva thalajātā jumbhayantā samaggā nayanapathagatā no suññadappā bhavanti.*
561. *iti tad ubhayesenā ghattayant' aññam¹ aññam¹ vividhapaharaṇehā² uggrantī giran ti satatakhubhitavelā sāgarūmīva bhantā lulitalulitacittā yuddhaninnā ṭhitā 'sum.*

555.1 B °dhismiṁ

556.1 B itūra°, 2 B diya°

558.1 B panīnam

560 B omits this stanza

561.1 S °yantāñña°, 2 B °paharanesā

- §62. atha tadahu Munindo yāminiyāma-m -ante
patiniya matijālam̄ lokam olokayanto
samaravasagatānam̄ bhoginam bhāvibhogam̄¹
tad upari c' abhivuddhim passi Laṅkātalassa.
- §63. atha Muni Madhumāse 'posathe kālapakkhe
katanikhilavidhāno gayha saṅghāṭikādīm
anugatikam udikkham̄ pañcanetto¹ samantā
sumana-Sumananāmam̄ passi devam̄ Samiddhim.
- §64. tadahu Sumanadevo Jetanāme suramme
adhivasati vihāre dvārakoṭṭhopakaṭṭhe¹
ṭhitaviṭapasamiddhe khīrikāpādapasmim̄
Sugatam abhinamanto anv-aham̄ pūjayanto.
- §65. tam Asamamuni¹ disv' āmantayitvā 'gate tam
idam avaca: "mayā bho saddhim āgaccha Laṅkam̄
saha tava bhavanamhā pubbavutthappadese
tava bhavati patiṭṭhā bhoginañ cābhivuddhi."
- §66. atha Munivacanam̄ so muddhanā-m-aggahetvā
pamuditahadayo tam rukkham uddhacca mūlā¹
Sugatam uparikatvā dhārayanto suphullam̄
barihibarihichattākāram² āgā nabhamhi.
- §67. Dasabalanubhā 'bhissāṅgamā so dumindo
taralamaṇi va nānā 'bhāhi sambhāvanīyo¹
vilasita-m-iva² sabbe rukkhaselādayo pi
apagatasakavaṇṇā vaṇṇavantā virejum.
- §68. khagabhu jagasurādī missitā chappabhāhī¹
nijapatinijabhariyāsv-aññamaññāsu¹ muyhum̄
asitagaganamajjhē sobhamāno Munindo
vitatavividharāmsī ramsimālīva gañchi.²
- §69. jaladapaṭala sañde majjhām uddālayitvā
bahivilasitakāyo sommadosākaro va

§62.1 B bhāvivhūtim̄

§63.1 B °nettā

§64.1 B °kaṇṭhe

§65.1 B °munim̄

§66.1 B mūlam̄, 2 bahiribarichattā⁰

§67.1 B °niyyo, 2 S iva

§68.1 S nijapatinijajāyāsv— *with* bhariyā *as v.l.*, B nijabhariyāsv *only*, 2 B gajim̄

- kat' uparitaruchāyo jotamāno samāno
uragasamarathānam gantva 'kāse nisajja,
570. ghanataratimiram so iddhiyā saṅkharitvā
tahim atiravabhīmam ghorasamṛambhavantam¹
asanisatanipātam vassadhārākarālam
urutaratatamegham māpayī sītavātam.
571. iti tibhuvananātho dappite nāgasanghe
vimadakaraṇahetū dassayī bheravānī
atha 'pagatapagabbhe te viditvāna Satthā
apanudi bhaya jātam taṅkhaṇam y-eva tattha.
572. taruṇataranisobhāketumālāvilāsim
subharucimukhacandam lakkhaṇākiṇṇagattam
tibhavavibhavadāyim tam viditvāna nāgā
cutapaharaṇahatthā vandamānā mahim̄su
573. sirasi nihitapāṇīrattapañkeruhehi
vikacavadananettāmandakañjuppalehi
sakasakadhatanānāvaṇṇavammādikehi
vividhakusumavatthā¹ 'mandadīpaddhajehi.
574. uragabhanavāsā nāgakaññā samecca
kucakalasarahassam dhārayantī salilam
lalitakaṇakavallililam ādhattagattā
thutimukharamukhā tā sādhukiḍam akam̄su.
575. atha Muni uragānam viggahaṇam tam sametum
sutimanakamanīyam niccharam brahamaghosam
ajaram amaramaggam suppasattham sudhīhi
varamati varadhammaṇ desayī nam phaṇīnam:
576. "na bho bho samsāre khalu bhavati sāram lavam api
vise sātam sītam jalitadahane vijjati kadā
sadā rāgam rogām byadhati janatam nekaduritam
tathā p' āyum pāto ravi-r-abhimukh' ussāvasadisam.
577. sarīro 'yam battimsavidhakuṇapo sārarahito
parittam yobbaññam kusumasadisam¹ niggatasiri²

570.1 B °vantim

573.1 B °vattā

577.1 B °sadiṣā, 2 B siriṁ

- pahantvā gantabbam bhavajavibhavam sambhatam
idam
ath' evam sante bho arayati bhavam ko nu hi budho.
578. palāsi makkhi kodh'upahatamano mānavibhavo
jano 'tīto' 'to bho payati narakam dāruṇataram
phanī majjāro sā guhakakapayo bhūya bahuso
vadhent' aññoññam te nanu bhavam idam dukkham
anisam.
579. pure kākolukā atha vanabhavā phandana-isā
karitvā 'ṭṭhāne 'gham ciram anubhavum dukkham
anisam
aho kappaṭthan tam saratha duritam verajam idam
na h' etth 'assādo bho 'num api kalahe metti-m-
amatam.
580. balam bālānam bho sakasakavadhāy' eva bhavati
atite 'kā khuddā laṭukikadijā natṭhatanayā
gajam bālam mattam pavadhi na balam hoti
saranam
ath' aṭṭhāne kim bho kurutha viriyam
bhūtihananam.
581. na dukkham tesam ye vigatakalahā ekamanasā
atite bho lāpā aghaṭitamanā peyyavacanā
sukham vāsam 'kāsum yad ahani bhavum te 'tha
vidhurā
vasam vyādhassāgum tadahani aho medhagabalam."
582. iti Tikhiṇasudhīmā kattum¹ ete¹ samagge
avadi pavaradhammam sādhu viññuppasattham
atha muditamanā te piṇitā tassa nāgā
maṇimayam atulam tam āsanam pūjayim̄su.
583. atha Muni gagānamhoruyha¹ bhūmippadesam
taruṇaravi va tasmim̄ āsane āsi bhāsam
atha bhujagaganā te dibbakhajjādikehi
parivisiya Munindam sādhu dhammam suṇim̄su.

578.1 B atitā

581.1 B omits lines 2-4 after atite

582.1 B katva mete

583.1 B gagānamhāruyha

584. atha jalathalajānam tattha yuddh' āgatānam
aganitabhujagānam 'sītikoṭī bhujaṅgā
vimalasaranasile suppatiṭṭhā sutuṭṭhā
akarum ati-m-ulāram Satthu pūjāvidhānam.
585. atha Mahudararañño mātulo nāgarājā
Mañinayanakanāmo ramma-Kalyāṇidesā
uragasamarahetū āgato Nāgadipam
Sugatavarasarīram disva natvā 'lap' evam':
586. "yadi Sugata imam tvam nāgato assa ṭhānam
mayam apagatapāṇā homa jhatv' aññam aññam
rudhiravahavikiṇño assa bhūmippadeso
pasami dahanaḍittam ambudeneva tam tvam.
587. "mama Bhagava purā me dīṭṭhapubbam tav' etam
rucirasirisarīram ramṣijālābhikiṇṇam
api sumadhuradhammam desayante surānam
Dasabala sutapubbam ānubhāvañ ca tuyham.
588. "aham Asama pure te vissuto y-eva dāso
yadi manasi dayā te hoti dāse punāpi
pavara-Ratanadipe hoti Kalyāṇigaṅgā
mama vasati tahiṁ tam daṭṭhukāmo 'bhiyāce."
- 589 iti Yatipati tassārādhanam paggahetvā
sakaparicitabhūmyā cetiy' attham vidhāya
maṇimayaparibhuttam āsanam cāpi tesam
sa Sumanatarurājam pūjan' attham vidhāya.
590. Dasabalaparibhuttam sabbam etam bhujaṅgā
maṇi-r-iva rucidam te dhātuyo y-eva tasmā
mahatha namatha niccam mam va saggāpavaggam
dadati iti ca vatvā ovaditvāna Satthā.
591. nabhatalam upagantvā devanāge mahante
disi disi visaranto nīlapitādiramṣi
mananayanaharanto jantunam Lokasāro
agami ravi va khamhā Jetanāmam vihāram.

585.1 Sn lapemam

586.1 S jhatvā

592. atha manujamarānam 'nantasiddhâdikānam
satatam amatadhammam desayanto phaṇīnam
vanabhavanasuramme Maṅkulavhe naginde
akari Muni nivāsam chaṭṭhame hāyanamhi.
593. surapur' upavane 'tho pārijātassa mūle
arunamudusilāyam¹ bhāsamāno Munindo
sunipuṇam Abhidhammam desayanto surānam
akari varanivāsam sattame tattha vāhe².
594. atha sukhada-Munindo Jetanāme vihāre
avasi vimalapañño¹ atṭhame sāradasmīm
ajaram amarasantim esamāno paresam
vividhanayavicittam desanam desayanto.

ITI LANĀKĀYA DUTIYĀGAMANAM*

.

595. evam Jino Jetavane vasanto
nissāya Sāvatthipuram vihāsi
sā kīdisī āsi purī tadānī
tam kīdisam Jetavanam vihāram.
596. bhūmaṅganāyāhitauttamaṅge
bhāsantanānāratanābhīrāmā
visālamolīva visālabhogā
sā Jambudīpamhi babhūva rammā.
597. Sirinikete sirim āvahantī
virājate yā vasudhātalasmīm
sā Devarājass' Amarāvatīva
rañño Kuverass' Alakā va rammā.
598. sā puññapaññālujanā 'dhivutthā
sonñādipuññāpanakinñavīthī¹
uttuṅgamātaṅgaturaṅgaraṅgā
sārājate kañcanamandirālī.

* *Mhv*, 1, vv. 44-70

593.1 B silāṇam yam, 2 S vasse

594.1 B nimala^o

598.1 āpanākiñña, *third a shortened m. c.*

599. *rarāja sā bhāsurarājaputtā
puññaṅganālāsavilāsayantī¹
vedaṅgapāraṅgatavippacārā
dvipañcasaddehi ca niccaghosā.*
600. *anekasippīsatasampakiṇṇā
nānādisāh' āgatasatthavāhā
pahūtakhīṇāsavapādapūtā
babhāsa sā maṅgalamandiram va.*
601. *bhavantare yo cariyam̄ caranto
suvo 'panissāya vasam̄ guṇena
yaññaṅgasākhiṁ matasīnapattam̄
akā samiddham̄ phalapallavehi.*
602. *idāni patvāna bhavassa antam̄
nissāya yam̄ so vasate Munindo
tassā guṇam̄ ko hi asesayitvā
katheti sā 'va 'ss' upamāya tassā.*
603. *tassopakaṭṭhe ratanam̄ v 'anaggham̄
manoharo uttamāsattasevi
janānam̄ ākaṅkhitado vihāro
babhūva Jetādivanavhayena.*
604. *samphullaphupparasamoditachappadālī¹
jhaṅkāranādāparivāditatantinādā
sammattanantadijakūjitagītavantā
tiṭṭhanti yattha taravo naṭakā va chekā.*
605. *khīraṇṇav' āhariya dhoviya khīranīrā
sosetva sajjhumalaye sasikantimissam̄
yatth' okiritva tanitā viya vālukāyo
sā mālakāvali babhāsa payodadhīva.*
606. *vijjotamānaratanappamukhānanamhi
sopānamālapadaganṭhidujehi hāsam̄¹
katv' eva devabhavanānam “aham̄ virāga-
vantī” ti Gandhakuṭi yattha pabhāsayittha.*

* v. 601. *Jātaka* No. 427 (Cullasukajātaka)

606.1 B bhāsam

607. kammāragaggarimukhoparisampapuṇṇa-¹
 aṅgārakantaraviniggatajālakā va
 Sambuddhadehapaniggataramsimālā
 dāyagganiggatakārā² visaranti yasmīm.
608. tumhe sarāgajanasāṅgamato 'tihinā
 dhaññā mayan ti vimalehi samaṅgitattā
 tuṭṭhā 'vahāsam akarum³ surapādapānam
 rājenti yattha yatinissitapādapindā.
609. punnāganīpavakulajjunarājarukkha-
 nāgāgacūtayugapattakacampakānam⁴
 pupphābhikinṇadharanī ratanehi nānā
 pacchannadibbabhavanam viya bhāti yattha.
610. brahmāsurāsuranaroragalingisiddha-
 vijādharādijanatākatavandanehi
 teh' va ghuṭṭathutimaṅgalagītikāhi
 yatthopasāna⁵ mananettaganā mudenti.
611. nigghositāmalasusītalanijjharehi
 sammattanekadijaghuṭṭajalāsayehi
 kiñjakkhapattaparikiṇṇasilātalehi
 tussanti yattha satataṁ yatinam manāni .
612. yo nekakappasatasāñcitapuññarāsi⁶
 hitvā mitam Kapilavatthumahāsirim pi
 āgamma yattha nirato Sugato mahesi
 ko tattha bhūtim⁷ atulam kathiko katheti.
613. tasmiṁ Jino vasati Jetavane vihāre
 Indo yathā rucira-Nandanakānanamhi
 Brahmā va brahmabhavane sapitāmahehi
 tārāvaliparivuto gagane va cando.
614. tad' āgamma Mahānāgo Maniakkhikanāmako
 Laṅkāto Jinapādasmiṁ phāṇiṁ paccedam⁸ abruvi:

607.1 S °puṇṇā, Sn. °aggi°

608.1 S akarā

609.1 B °ādi—

610.1 B upagāna (Sanne: upagānam)

612.1 B °rāsim, 2 Sn. bhūmi

614.1 B paccodam

615. “sambuddhā Dhīra lokasmim̄ lokass’
atthâbhivuddhiyā
jāyanti sāmi tumhākam̄ dayāy’ antogadhā mayam̄.
616. “tena me dāsabhūtassa samsār’ andugharā thirā¹
muttim̄ yad’ icchase mayham̄ gahaṇiyam̄
nimantaṇam̄.
617. sutvāna tam̄ Mahānāgo Mahānāganimanṭam̄
paṭiggahesi tam̄ tuṇhībhāvena karuṇāya so.
618. ñatvā tam̄ sumano nāgo lahum̄ āgamma Sīhalam̄
Kalyāñāpagapassamhi manonandanabhūtale
619. sajjhukambumaṇīmuttapavālavajirāmaye
mahārahe mahāthūne ghaṭakādīm̄² nidhāpiya,
620. datvā tulādayo sesamandirange tath’ eva ca
viṭaṅkavyālaśihādipantiyo³ pi tath’ eva hi
621. sātakumbhamayānekacittehi sādhu cittitam̄
nimmāya gopānasiyo pakkhapāse ca kaṇṇikam̄
622. siṅgīnikkhena siṅgañ ca chadan’ indamaṇīhi ca
soṇṇakiṇkiṇimālāyo kaṇṇamālā ca māpiya,
623. cittavitānam̄ bandhitvā muttolambe tahim̄ tahim̄
katvāna gandhadāmehi pupphadāmehi saṅkulam̄,
624. indanīlamayam̄ bhūmimajjhe ’nagghamahāsanam̄
māpesi parito sesabhikkhūnañ ca subhāsane.
625. rataneh’ evāpassaye vedikā phalikāmaye
muttāvālukasaṅkiṇṇam̄ mālakañ ca manoramam̄
626. sattaratanasambhūtatoraṇūparitoraṇe
sannīrakusumākiṇṇahāṭakādighaṭākulam̄
627. nekarāgaddhajākiṇṇavitañnasamalaṅkataṁ⁴
dīpadhūpālisaṅkiṇṇagandhapupphasamākulam̄
628. evam̄ ādīhi nekehi vaṇṇehi samalaṅkataṁ
māpetvā maṇḍapam̄ setṭham̄ devamaṇḍapasan-
nibham̄

v. 617 Cf. Clv. 37 v. 115

619. B °ādi

620. B ṽitaṅga°

627.1 B ṽitañnam̄

628. not in B

v. 637. * Upāli; v. 638 * Anu°

629.1 B sañchuṇṇam, 2 B mudupacchattarattatam, S mudupādaṭatthatam

630.1 S maggam gamum

634.ı B santikam

644. devaddumo va lokassa yo dadāti yath'¹ icchitam̄¹
Jinoraso pi Selavho gato Sambuddhasantikam̄.
645. yāminīsāmiko vātibhāti yo sāsanambare
Mahānāmamahāthero so p' āga Munisantikam̄.
646. manosilātalaggamhi jumbhamāno va kesari
Subhūtvhamahāthero Buddhūpantikam̄ āgato.
647. Buddhasāsanachaddantasarasi sāraso¹ viya²
vissuto Tissathero pi gato bhikkhusamāgamam̄.
648. Jinasāsanasamphullasarasīruhamajjhago
madhubbatanibho Rādhatthero pi sahasā gato.
649. Bhagu Dabbopaseno^{*1} ca Koṇḍaññ' Assaji-Sivali
ete Jin' atrajā therā gatā 'sum̄ Munisantikam̄.
650. Kumārakassapo Puṇyo Soṇo Sobhita-Revatā¹
therā p'ete abhiññātā gatā 'sum̄ Satthusantikam̄.
651. Vaṅgiso Sāgato Nando Bhāradvājo Gavampati
pattacivaram ādāya gatā 'sum̄ Jinasantikam̄.
652. evam ādī mahānāgā pañcasatajinorasā
samāgañchum̄¹ sahāgantum̄² Muninā lokasāminā.
653. tato so jagadānando karuṇāyābhīrādhito
Merum̄ parikkhipanto va anekajjutivijjuyā¹
654. nivāsetvā suddharamsivisarantaravāsakam̄
tassūpari Jino rattam̄ bandhitvā kāyabandhanam̄
655. accuggatam̄ mahāthūpam̄ cārucāmīkarajjutim̄¹
paṭicchādayamāno va rattakambalakañcunā
656. vanṇam̄¹ nigrodhapakham̄ va surattam̄
paṁsukūlikam̄
saṅghātiyā karitvāna saguṇam̄ uttarīyakam̄

v. 649. * Dabba + Upasena

vv. 653 ff. For a poetic description of the Master's entry into the preaching hall
see: *Sumaṅgalavilāsinī*, pp. 39-41; *Sāratthappak-sinī*, pp. 46-48; *Paramatthadīpanī*
(*Udāna Cy.*) pp. 411-12, Cf. also *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 39, p. 86, p. 353.

644.1 B icchitam̄, S icchiticchitam̄

647.1 B sārasī, 2 B omits

649.1 B dabbovapaseno

650.1 B revato

652.1 B samāgacchum̄, 1-2 Sn. āgañchum̄ sahasā gantum̄

653.1 B vijjunā

654. B omits first half

655. B °juti

656. B vanṇam̄, S vanṇā, Sn. pakkam̄

657. hutvāna supaṭicchanno pārupitvāna sādhukam¹
pattatthāya pasāresi jālākulakaram Jino.
658. Lokanāthappabhāvena tato pattamadhubbatō
pāṇisaroruhass' anto sampatto 'si tam aggahi.
659. tato sasissako Nātho uggantvā gagan' aṅganam
nānāvanṇ² ambude tattha maddanto gantum
ārabhi.
660. tato Sambuddhadehasmā nikkhantāsum
charaṇsiyo
hemakaṇṇikato yātamaṇigopānasī yathā.
661. bāṇindīvarapupphehi mecakindamaṇīhi ca
chādenti¹ viya nikkhantā nīlamṣū Munidehato.
662. campakuddālamālāhi hemacuṇṇambarehi ca
pūrayantī viy' āsaṅgā pītamṣū Jinadehato.
663. bhaṇḍipupphakadambehi lohitāṅkamaṇīhi ca
lohitābhā papūrenti disā 'gā¹ Munidehato.
664. hāramallikamālāhi somamṣū phalikādihi
pūrayantī viyāsaṅgā¹ odātā Munidehato.
665. piñjumañjetṭharāsīhi padumābhamaṇīhi ca
disam chādayamānā 'gā mañjitṭhābhā¹ Jin' aṅgato.
666. nekindacāpakiṇṇam va divasam ratan' utthatam
cittapaṭam va muñcantam missābhā 'gā Jin'
aṅgato.
667. girikūṭakūṭāgāramattā¹ chabbaṇṇaramsiyo
āvelavelā dhāvanti dippamānetaretarā.
668. gacchamānā 'hanitvāna Cakkavāḷasiluccaye
uggantvā parato yanti nīranijjharaśannibhā.
669. sammukhe sammukhe¹ tāyo¹ rukkhapabbataādayo
kārayantā sakam vanṇam dhāvantā² pi ca sindhavo.

•

657. Sn. sādhū tam

661.1 B °ti

663.1 B disaṅgā

664.1 B disāsaṅgā

665.1 B ° bhi

667.1 B °kūṭāgāta°

669.1 B sammunāyo, 2 B dhavantam

670. uddham uggataramsīhi rañjitā jaladā tadā
nānāvaṇṇo pun' ev' āsi nūtano ravimaṇḍalo.
671. Jinappabhāpavāhesu nimuggā devatā' gatā
pūjetum va nijattehi nānāvaṇṇā siyum tada.
672. paviṭṭhā Buddharamsīnam antaram devadhitaro
asañjāniya muhiṁsu muhuttam attano dhavam.
673. surāsuroragabrahmasiddhavijjādharādayo
cāmaracchattaketūhi pūjayantā Jin' anvagum.
674. agghikāpantiyo keci toraṇūparitorane
ghaṭadīpāliyo tattha karonti abhito' bhitō.
675. pādapaṭe pattharanti vitanvanti vitānake
tatthūpari anekāni kusumān' okiranti ca.
676. "katamam devalokan nu yāti Lokagganāyako
yāti kim brahmałokan nu amhākam bhavanam
nu kho
677. "kattha nu kho Devadevo kassānuggahabuddhiyā
yātī" ti kañkhitā keci samsaranti ito c' ito.
678. māpetvā abhito magge maṇḍape ratanāmaye
sayanāsanam paññapetvā kāci titthanti devatā.
679. tahiṁ tahiṁ paṭṭhapentā sudhannamadhurodakam
yācamānā¹ Jinaṁ keci titthanti ca mahanti ca.
680. evam mahāmahe Nātho vattamāne anūpame
jalam sambuddhasiriyā nūtano suriyo viya
681. brahmaṇenā'bhitoyāta-brahmā vā 'tha² Sahampati
surasenā'bhitoyāta-Sakko va samalañkato,
682. gahālim abhitoyātagahaṅgāmaṇisannibho
Dhataratṭhakhagindo va hamṣasenālipubbago,
683. apetarāgadosehi vītamohēhi sabbaso³
paṭisambhidattasampattasāvakehi anuggato,
684. yesam yesam manasmim yam yam atthi kiñci
samṣayam
tesam tam tam pañudento desanāya sudhāsinam

672. B omits second half to 674, first quarter inclusive

679.1 B yāvamānā

681.1 B ta

683.1 B saddhaso

685. tattha tatthānurūpena pātiḥāriyakammunā¹
lokassa nayanālī so tos' assusu nimujjayam
686. sampatto' laṅkataṁ Laṅkam ath' āgu phaṇino¹
tadā
paṭimaggam karontā te tattha tattha mahāmaham.
687. uragānam antare devā brahmā 'sum tesam antare
evam sammissako loko brahmalokā papūrayi.
688. ye passanti Jinam tattha sasissam̄ siriyā jalam̄
suladdhā tehi nettāni tesam akkhini locanā.
689. ye suṇanti tadā dhammam̄ Dhammissara-
pabhāvitam̄
suladdhā tehi sotāni tesam̄ sotāni sotakā.
690. ye lapanti tadā Buddhaguṇam̄ hi guṇabhūsaṇā
suladdhā tehi ve jivhā tesam̄ jivhā rasaññakā.
691. ye vandanti Jinam yantam̄ sasaṅgham̄ gaganaṅgaṇe
suladdhā tehi hatthāni tesam̄ bāhā va ve bhujā.¹
692. tadā Tathāgatam̄ disvā ye santutṭhā tathāgatā
tathāgatānam̄ sabbesam̄ so toso hotu sabbadā.
693. gato Kalyāṇiyam̄ Nātho mahante 'vam̄ sadevake
tesam̄ pūjāvidhānam̄ ko mukhen' ekena bhāsatī.
694. tato gaṅgā manuññam̄ hi sampattam̄ tam̄
saputṭakam̄
tarāṅgamudubāhāhi gahetvā caraṇambuje
695. pāde pakkhālayi sammā pheṇapupphupahārikā
tato tato 'tum̄' gaṇhitvā akā dehass' anuggaham̄.
696. tato so yācito Satthā nāgasāṅghehi vandiya
agamā maṇḍapam̄ rammam̄ manonandanam̄
āvaham̄.
697. gantvā maṇḍapamajjhāmhi Buddhārahamañhāsane
nisid' ubhasayam̄ āsā ravīva Udayācale.

vv. 693 ff. see *Mhv.* I. vv. 71-84

686.1 B patino

689-690. B omits tehi sotāni to jivhā

691.1 S tesam̄ yeva bhujā bhujā

695.1 B tu

698. tato bhikkhū nisidim̄su pattapattâsane tadā
babhāsa mañḍapam̄ 'tīva' saram̄ va padumâkulam̄.
699. jananettâlino 'gamma vasī sommamukhambuje
patantā kusalâmode gañhantā titti no gatā.
700. tathā sabhikkhukā nāgā Munino rūpasāgare
nettindamañināvāhi pāram̄ gantum̄ na te p'ahum̄.
701. tato sasaṅgam̄ Sugatam̄ sajano Mañiakkhiko
sakkaccam̄ sakahatthehi annapānena tappayi.
702. ath' onitapattapāṇim accayitvā Tathāgatam̄
bhattininno nimantesi desanatthānumodanam̄.
703. tato brahmaśaro Satthā niccharam̄
brahmaghosanam̄
viññāpento jane sabbe sakasaddena desanam̄
704. deses-sv evam Jino dhammam̄ anilāsanakâdinam̄
pītipāmojjajanaṇam nibbānāmatam āvaham̄:
705. "bho bho suñātha bhujagā bhavasāgaramhi
pāpārinakkamakarâkuladuggamamhi
maggā janā khalu labhanti kadā patiṭṭham̄
ohāya Buddhathirasārataram̄' visālam̄.
706. "laddhāna dullabhataram̄ Munipātubhūta-
kālam̄ cirena bhujagā na pamādayittha
jātijarāmaranādukkhapariddavā ca
saṃsārikassa na tato 'pagatassa hoti.
707. "tāruññam ambujasirim̄ va parittakālam̄
pāṇam̄ tusāralavasārataram̄ janānam̄
bhogam̄ dadhāti jaladhimhi tarāṅgabhaṅgim̄
niccam̄ mano dahati sokasikhīhi nānā.
708. "katvāna rāgam isayo pi khagā dupaññā
thīrūpinārikusumesu pi rūpagiddhā
pattā 'nayam̄ khalu pure pariñajhānā
rūpe na rajjatha tato khalu sādhupaññā.
709. "saddānurāgam anugo pi pure sikhaṇḍī¹
sutvāna morimadhuram̄ giram iñjitango

698.1 B mañḍapantiva

705.1 B sambuddha°, S. tarim̄

- vyādhassa hattham agamāsi bhavesu tasmā
natth' eva saddasamadukkhakaram janānam.
710. "ohāya nekakusumesu parāgarāgam
mattebhakumbham agamā madagandhaluddho
bhiṅgo pabhaggatanuko¹ karikaṇṇatālā
natth' eva gandhasadisam tibhavesu pāsam.
711. "gambhīranīradhibhavo pacurāsano pi
maccho gilitva balisam rasagedhahetu
pappoti dukkham atulam na rasesu sātam
atthīti mantva pajahātha rasesu gedham
712. "bho brahmalokāgatasuddhasatto
buddhattam eva niyato api Bodhisatto
thīsaṅgamāya parihāyi sarajjato pi
tasmā hi phassasadiso anayo na c' atthi.
713. "bherañḍapelakakapuddakahetuhīna-
sattā pi dānarucidānamanippabhāvā
pattā 'pavaggavarasārapuram bhujāngā
ko na-p-padāti² dhaniko sivam esamāno.
714. "pāletva sīlam amalam visakaṇṭhikā³ pi
Indassa Nandanavane 'si piyā mahesi
tasmā pasatthavibhavam yadi patthayavho
pāletha sīlam amalam khalu jīvitam va.
715. "saggo visālaratanālayasampakiṇño
sānandamandasurasundarisundaro so
phullambujākaravanādihi nandaniyo
tatthāmarā viy' amarā 'viratam ramanti.
716. "tamhā pi bho rucirabrahmanikāyabhūti⁴
rammā² tato pi mahitam amataṁ variṭṭham
tasmā 'ttakāmaniratā janatā sapaññā
taṇhakkhayāya satatam viriyam karotha."

v. 714 Jā. No. 31 (*Kulāvaka-jātaka*)

710.1 B bhiṅgo hi bhagga^o ,

713.1 B padhāti

714.1 B biyakaṇṭhikā

716.1 B brahmanikāya^o, 2 ramman tato

717. evam saddhammam aggam varamati Sugato desayi
pannagānam
sutvā te sampahaṭṭhā mahamaham akarum
nijjarādīhi saddhim
tesam ve desanā 'yam suraviṭapisamā sâthikā
tattha jātā
so Nātho tañ ca dhammam Bhagavatitanayā te ca
vo pālayantu.

KALYĀNIDESĀGAMANAM

718. nagâdhirāje Sumanâbhidhāne
vasam̄ sumedho Sumanâbhidhāno
devo tad' āgamma sapārisajjo
Kalyāṇiyam̄ tattha phaṇīhi saddhim
719. datvā 'pavaggassa nidānadānam̄
sutvāna dhammam̄ sutisītibhūtam̄
pahatṭhacitto upagamma Buddham̄
natvā 'ha evam̄ katapañjaliko:
720. "na ve phaṇīnam̄ na pi mānusānam̄
nānimmisānam̄' na pitāmahānam̄
hitattham evâkhilalokanāthā
jāyanti loke karuṇāguṇaggā.
721. "antogadhā' nūna mayam pi tuyham̄
dayāya tasmā phaṇīnam̄' v' imesam̄
karohi mayham̄ bhavanamhi Dhīra
pādaṁsunā 'tīva pavittarūpaṁ.
722. "yo'yam nago dissati 'to purattha'
bhūmaṅganāmolisirim̄ vahanto
Samantakūṭo ti Samantacakku
jānāti loko vasatim̄ mam' etam̄.
723. "yo nilanānāvanarājirājito
āsāradhārāgirinijjhārākulo
āpītanilāruṇapallavāvalī
jīmūtakūṭo viya bhāti uggato.

720.1 B nisācarānam̄

721.1 B °gada

722. B °tthā

724. “yo sindhuvārīm urasā pabhejja
 āgamma te pādapañāmahetu
 vijjotamāno viya Cakkapāṇī
 mahātituṅgaggadharādhārindo.
725. “gaṅgāvadhū kūṭakiriṭadhārī
 sāmantaselindacamūpatiko
 yo ’yam dharādhāramahāmahipo
 rarāja Laṅkānagaraṅgaṇamhi.
726. “pārohadanto citakūṭakumbho
 anekasonḍikkhasavantihattho
 yo nijjhārāsāramadappavāho
 gajo-r-iv’ ābhāti Surādhipassa.
727. “samphullapupphatthabakātapatattā
 sandhattarattaṅkuramolimālā
 kantālatāliṅgitakhandhadehā
 tiṭṭhanti bhūpā va yahim kujindā.
728. “siddhaṅganārattapadambujālī
 sambhinnahatthābharaṅāliyuttā
 kekīkalāpuppalamālamālī
 silātalākañjani bhanti yattha.
729. “maṅgūrapāṭhinasavaṅkasiṅgu-
 rohiccamuñjāmarapāvusehi
 kuliranakkādanimesakehi
 nikilītam daddararattapehi.
730. “niccaṁ hi samrāvavirāvitānam
 balākakādambakadambakānam
 āpānasālā’ viya sārasānam
 hamṣālinam maṅgalavāsabhūtam.
731. “nirantarāmodamudāvahēhi’
 suphullakokāsaravindakehi
 sogandhikindīvarakeravehi
 kiñjakkhachannanñatalehi cittam.

730.1 B sālam

731.1 B °vasahi

732. “sitacchasātodakasampapuṇṇa-sarojinīlaṅkatabhūmibhāgo yo ’yam pure bhāti manuññarūpo samantakūṭo sa Samantakūṭo.
733. “dalitavipinasandā¹ yattha sele samantā samupagatajanānam cittam āmodayanti madhukavaṭakareribodhijambīrabhallī-khadirabhaya kadambā phullasellūpalāsā.
734. “pañasamatapilakkhā kañhavaṇṭakkhaciñcā labujabadarinīpā phandanindīvarā ca vakulasanapiyālā gaddabhaṇḍajjunā ca kamukasalalatindūdumbarambassakaññā
735. “punnāgacampakadumuppaladādimā ca khajjūritālagirimallikasokatālā hintālanāganiculā yugapattarittha-setamba-eravatakā pi ca ketakā ca
736. “samphullabhaṇḍisumanajjakayūthikā ca vāsanti cittakajapā ravimālatī ca kundassamārakakuraṇḍakabījapūra-¹ sephālikā ca tiṇasūlasamīraṇā ca
737. “cocucchukīcakahaliddiviḷaṅgibimbi-nīlivacātivisalābu ca nāgavalli vallibhasāradaparājitatvārusīrā elādinekavanarājivirājito so.
738. “titthanti keci taravo surabhīm kirantā tatth’ eva keci phalitā madhurapphalāni andolitā phalitapallavitā latāyo sandhārayam viṭapajattusu bhanti keci.
739. “sāmantage janaganē satatam dumindā sampīṇayanti dalitā¹ phalino ca yasmim’ te avhayanti viya locanagocarehi² vāteritehi taruṇāruṇapallavehi.

733.1 B °vidita°

736.1 B assamārukakenṭakabījapura-

739.1 B dalitam, 2 B °gocare pi

740. “tasmiṁ vane vanasurā nijasundarihi
ramme silātaladahe sikatātale ca
naccanti tanti turiyāni ca vādayanti
gāyanti mālabharino satatam̄ patītā.
741. “siddhā ca siddhavanitāhi tahiṁ tahiṁ te
dibbanti pupphaphalapattarasâbhinandī¹
acchanti tattha giripādaparāmaneyye¹
yogehi saṅgatamanā bahitāpasā pi.
742. “tasmiṁ vane harīnarohitapuṇḍarīka-
gokaṇṇasallasasajambukasūkarā ca
sākhāmigenimigababbururūkuruṅga-
godhākhupampakakapīgavayā¹ ca nekā.
743. “te vaggavaggacarino hayamārakādi-
nānācatuppadaganā muditā vasanti
pakkhī pi kosiyakapotakanilagiva-
dhaṅkāṭalāpaparaputṭhamadhubbatā ca.
744. “nijjivhadindibhacakorakasālikā¹ ca
cakkavhakirakurarā kulalā ca kaṅkā
citracchadā madhurakūjakanekapakkhī¹
saṅgamma yattha nivasanti mannuññarūpā
745. “tesam̄ vanantam atha nāṭakamaṇḍalam̄ va
gītālayam̄ viya ahosi ca gāyakānam̄
āpānabhūmisadisam̄ migapakkhikānam̄
nicc-ussavam̄ ratikaram̄ nayanābhīrāmam̄.
746. “evam̄vidho¹ vipinarājivirājitehi
kūṭehi nekasurasundarimaṇḍitehi
atyuccanīlasikhigivasamānavanṇo
eso Samantagiri me vasati Muninda.”
747. evam̄ patītamanaso Sumanābhīdhāno
vatvāñā natva-m-asamam̄ gamane¹ payattam̄¹
’kāsātha so pi Muni tassa vacam̄ paṭicca
sabbhikkhu nikkhami Jino gaganāyanamhi.

741.1 B rāmaṇeyyo

742.1 B ākhumpaka^o

744. B najjivha

746. B °vidhe

747.1 S gamanopayuttam̄

748. niccetanā pi giripādapaādayo pi
nāgā supaññamigapakkhikahetukā pi
vijjādhārāmarasurā caturāñanā pi
sañgamma 'kamsu sumanā maham abhutan te.
749. Muninde payante samiddham̄ tilokam̄
girindā 'bhinandā dumindā pabuddhā
migindā sututthā khagindā sughutthā
pavuttho mahindo pañattho nidāgho.
750. gacchante gaganāyanena Sugate bhānū 'si santo
tadā
vāresum̄ suriyātapañ ca jaladā siñciñsu¹ bhūmyā
jalam̄
mandāmandasugandhamuddhapavanā² pāpentī²
sītam̄ sukham̄
devādī dhajachattacāmarakarā pūjenti mānenti ca.
751. sannīrahintālagasindipūga-
tālambasālādimahīruhindā
titthanti te cāmarahatthakā va
pupphehi channo gaganañgano pi.
752. anena vidhinā Jagadekanātho¹
pavattamānesu mahāmahesu
disañ ca² vidisam̄² paripūrayanto
chabbaññaramsīhi agā nagindam̄.
753. tasmim̄ Samantanagamuddhani Lokanātho
chabbaññaramsinikaram̄ disi pattharanto
bhikkhūhi so parivuto parasāgarantam̄
olokayam̄ ṭhitim akāsi¹ anomavañño.¹
754. Lañkāvadhū-Sumanakūṭakiriñtakūṭam̄
sajjesi 'naggha-Jinarājamañī mahanto
icchatthadam̄ sivadam appatimam̄ tiloke
tam̄ dāni bho bhajatha sevatha sabbakālam̄.

750.1 B siddhiñsu, 2 S °pavano pāpeti

752.1 B °nāthe, 2 B omits

753.1 Sn akās' amanoma°

755. kāsum̄ tadā suravarā surasundarihi
 Laṅkāya selasikharesu mahāsamajjam̄
 vajjim̄su bherivikati sayam eva sabbā
 bhassim̄su dibbakusumâbharaṇā nabhamhā.
756. Laṅkambaram̄ nikhilam̄ āsi ca chattachannam̄
 nānāvirāgadhajaketusamākulañ ca
 nānāsugandhakusumâdighanantarālam̄
 nānagghikāvalivirājitam antalikkham̄.
757. tasmiṁ dine 'si ratanam̄ mañitoraṇehi
 dīpālipuṇṇaghaṭapantihi dassaniyam̄¹
 Sambuddhadehaporito gatachappabhāti-²
 rattam̄ nabhāvanicarâcarasabbadabbam̄.
758. mālāvatamsasamakā girayo samantā
 hutvā namanti ca¹ bhamanti¹ sacetanā va
 sabbe pi tattha taravo ca latādayo ca
 naccanti dibbaṇṭakā viya onataggā.
759. evam̄ tadā mahati vimhayapāṭihere
 Buddhānubhāvajanite¹ idha vattamāne
 natvāna Dhīracaraṇam̄ Sumano sudhāsi
 evam̄ vadī paramapītimano udaggo:
760. “ye te mudū komalarattapādā
 surattaphullamburuhopamānā¹
 vatṭānupubbāyataaṅgulikā
 sutambatuṅgagganakhāvalikā.
761. “suvaṇṇakummunnatapādapiṭṭhi-
 nigūlhagopphāyatapaṇhibhāgā
 samacchamāyam̄ sakalam̄ patiṭṭhitā
 na limpate succhavitā rajādi.
762. “sammattahatthosabham̄sasiha-
 , samānalilāya yahim̄ payāti
 ninnunnatā bheritalā va¹ bhūmi
 hotātha pupphādisumaṇḍitā ca.

v. 761. rajo + ādi

757.1 B iyyam̄, 2 S °bhāhi

758.1 B api hanti

759.1 B janitam̄

760.1 B amba°

762.1 B omits

763. “apenti maggā sayam eva khānu¹
sakanṭamūlā² kaṭhalā ca sabbe
gambhiranīrāpagapañkaduggā
hitvā sabhāvam ramaṇiyam enti.
764. “vajanti bhūmim girayo purattha
pasārite pādavare Jinassa
nibbāti aggī narakodare pi
gaṇhanti pāde padumādayo ca.
765. “idam hi te pādatale Yatīsa
sanābhīnemīghaṭikāvalīhi
susañthitam cārasahassavantam
sandissate cakkavaram mahantam.
766. “tam eva cakkam parivārayitvā
sirivacchasovatthivatamsakā ca
pāsādabhadrāsanapuṇṇapāti-
sitātapattāsimayūrahaththā,
767. “nīlādibhedā kamaluppalā ca
sa-Meru-Sattaddimahāsamuddā
Sattāpagā Sattamahāsarā ca
Himālayo Cakkavāladdiko ca,
768. “candakkatārā ca chadevalokā
pitāmahāvāsamanussalokam
suvaṇṇanāvā sivikā ca saṅkham
kelāsaselaṁ dhajatoraṇā ca,
769. “cintāmaṇuṇhīsasavacchadhenū
mīnadvayam cakkavatti saseno
sīhassamātaṅgaviyaggharājā
hamśosabho kimpuriso mayūro,
770. “koñcā ca Erāvaṇahatthirājā
sacakkavākā makarādayo ca
nānāmahāmaṅgalalakkhaṇā te
virocamānā vilasanti niccam.

763.1 B bānu, 2 B °kaṇṭha°

767-768. B omits

771. “jātakkhaṇe yassa mahim pabhejja
visālasattuddayapañkajāni
paṭiggahesum carañāni yāni
te tān’ imān’ acchariyāni loke.
772. “vandāpanatthāy’ upanītakāle
pitūhi te devalatāpasindam
pādāni gantvāna jatāsu tassa
āsum tav’ eta ’ñghiyugam aho bho.
773. “Suddhodanavhassa narādhipassa
santosato耶hi papūritassa
sirovisuddhamburuhākarassa
saroruhā ’sum carañāni tuyham.
774. “ye cañkame cañkamanāvasāne
onamma Merūdayapabbatindā*
paṭiggahesum carañāni yāni
imāni te tāni mahabbhutāni.¹
775. “yam vandamāno Tidivādhipo so
yassānubhāvena gatāyuko pi
sakiyatāne ’si punāpi te ’yam¹
pādambujam Dhīra mahānubhāvam.
776. “dehinam aggo pi Nisākarārī
mānunnato so sayitassa tuyham
pādassa antam pi na sakkhi datthum
accherarūpam idam aṅghikañjam.
777. “Gaṅgāya gaṅgāpatisannidhāne
tire tadā Nammadajimhagassa¹
pādassa lañcham akari Muninda
mayham pi hotam² karuñā tav’ esā.

vv. 771-73 Jā. I (Nidānakathā)

v. 774. * Meru + Udaya^o

v. 775. * See Dīghanikāya, Sakkapañhasutta & Cy.

v. 776. * See Dīghanikāya, Sonadañdasutta & Cy., Majjhimanikāya, Cañkisutta & Cy.

vv. 777-778. Sāratthappakāsim II, 1018 and Cv. Ch. 100, ver. 253

774.1 B yo

774 (d).1 S te tān ’imān’acchariyāni loke (= 771d)

775.1 S evam

777.1 B °jivhañgassa, S °jimbhagassa, 2 B bho tam

778. “ārādhito Saccakatāpasena
 akā tuvam̄ Saccakabaddhasele¹
 pādassa lañcham̄ jagato hitāya
 mayham pi hotam̄² tam anuggahan te.”
779. sutvāna Nātho giram etam assa
 passam̄ mahābhūtim anāgatesu
 lokassa lokehi mahiyamāno
 akāsi vāmena padena lañcham̄.
780. sambodhito atthamasāradasmim̄
 Vesākhamāse Muni puṇṇamāyam̄
 pādassa ’bhiññāṇam akā ’parañhe
 sadevake sassamaṇe mahante.
781. pataṅgikā sitthakamatthakamhi¹
 yath’ ankitā khattiyamuddikāya
 ās’ evam evam Jinapādalañcham̄
 Samantakūṭamhi namassanīyam̄.
782. akālamegho ca tato pavassi
 vassim̄su nānāratanañni khamhā
 tathā¹ parīto² kusumambarāni
 suvaṇṇacuṇṇāni Jin’ ekavaṇṇā.
783. tato ’pagantvā Sugatebhagāmī
 tasmiṁ nitambe girigabbharāyam̄
 divāvihārāya¹ nisidi yattha
 supākaṭam̄ tam Bhagavāguhā ti.
784. tato ’rahantā sugatorasā te
 gandhādinā sādhu mahetva sabbe
 vanditva katvāna padakkhiṇan tam̄
 taham̄ taham̄ ’kaṁsu divāvihāram̄.
785. lat’ aṅganāyo viṭapīḍhavānam-
 ālamba sākhāputhulam̄sapasse •
 supullamañjūkaramañjarihi
 namassamānā va sad’ onataggā.

778.1 B tavum saccakabhaddasela—, 2 B bho tam

781.1 B sitthakamhi

782.1 B tathe, 1-2 Sn. tathopariso

783.1 B adds divāvihārāyam

786. titṭhanti viṭapi¹ naṭakā va tattha
suphullasākhākaram ukkhipitvā
namassamānā viya onataggā
vattanti 'mān' acchariyāni niccam
787. tath' eva uccāvacapabbatā ca
namassamānā viya pādalañcham
titṭhanti ninnaggasikhā samantā
idam pi niccabbhutam eva tattha.
788. tasmiṁ nage pādavarañkitasmiṁ
khalamañḍalokāsapadesamatte¹
samosarante bahuke² jane pi
hot' eva okāsam aho padañkam.
789. samosaritvāna mahetva satte
nikkhantamatte jaladā samecca
sodhenti māl' ambuvahehi sādhu
idam pi niccabbhutam eva tattha.
790. pādena phuṭṭhassa silātalassa
etādisān' acchariyāni honti
Lokekanāthassa anāsavassa
mahabbhutam ko nu katham bhaṇeyya.
791. divāvihāram Bhagavā sasaṅgho
katvāna tasmiṁ pana kiñcikālam
mahiyamānesu sadevakesu¹
tato gato Rohanam ambaramhā.
792. tasmiṁ sasaṅgho Muni Dīghavāpiyam¹
thūpassa ṭhāne paramāya bhūmiyā
garum karonto pana tam mahitalam
nirodhabhāvena nisidi satrajo.
793. tato 'nurādhām* Bhagavā nabhamhā
'gantvāna Bodhiṭṭhitabhūmiyā¹ ca
ṭhāne Mahāmaṅgalacetiyyassa²
tath' eva akkhannihitassa ṭhāne.

793 * Anurādhām

786.1 S rukkhā

788.1 B °mañḍalekāsa°, 2 B bahavo

791.1 B sudeva° 792.1 B °yā

793.1 B °bhūmiyañ ca, 2 B Sn. °yañ ca

794. nisidi patvāna nirodhapītiṁ
sasāvako pekkham anāgataddham
patitīhitā me pana bodhidhātu
karonti loke ti janassa vuddhim.
795. utthāya¹ tuṭṭho Bhagavā nirodhā
gato Silāthūpavarassa ṭhānam
ṭhito tahim dhammad² adesayitvā³
gato nabhā Jetavanam surammam.
796. evam so Dhammarājā janahitavihito vītadosârivaggo
Laṅkārāmāya¹ ramme Sumanagirisire 'kāsi yam
pādalañcham
tam vo saggāpavaggam dadati Munisamam
cittamatte pasanne
tasmā bho bho pahatthā namatha mahatha tam
sādhu sādhuppasattham.

ITI SAMANTAKŪṬAVANNANĀ NITTHITĀ

797. anantarā samattā 'yam Sumanaddisuvanṇnanā
tath' eva sādhusaṅkappā¹ khippam pappontu
pāṇinam.
798. yo yācito 'raññavāsī guṇādhārasudhīmatā
Rāhulattheranāmena vissutena mahītale
799. bhuvanodaramhi paññāto ravīv' ambaramaṇdale
Araññaratanānandamahāthero mahāganī
800. jīvitam viya yo Satthusāsanassa mahākavī
sāro suppaṭipattisu satthasāgarapārago¹
801. tassa¹ siSSo 'si yo Vippagāmavamsekaketuko
ñātāgāmo 'raññavāsī sīlādiguṇabhūsaṇo
802. yo 'kā Sīhaṭabhāsāya Sīhaṭam Saddalakkhaṇam*
tena Vedehatherena katāyam piyasilinā.²

SIDDHIR ATTHU¹

vv. 799-802. Cf. *Rasavāhini*, Colophon, vv. 5-8. See Introduction, p. x

* *Sidatsaṅgarā* (?) See *Sinhalese Literature*, p. 6, p. 320

795.1 S vutthāya, 2-3 B dhammapadesayitva, S dhammadhaddisitvā	797.1 B kappa	800.1 B satthā ²
796.1 B ° ramāya		
801. 1 B tassā	802.1 B yam pi sīlinā	
END. 1 B siddhir astu subham astu		

INDEX

(The numbers refer to the verses. For synonyms of Buddha see Introduction, pages xxiv–xxv)

Akkha-nihita-ṭhāna, 793 = Akudāgāba
 Āngulimālaka, 641
 Ajapāla, 419, 477
 Aññākoṇḍāñña, 494
 Anurādha (pura), 793
 Anuruddha, 638
 Anotattaka, 508
 Anomā, 91; *see also* Mahānomā
 Antaka, 204, 360; *see also* Māra
 Abhidhamma, 593
 Amarāvati, 597
 Ambavāna, 103
 Araññaratana-Ānanda, 799
 Araññavāsi, 798, 801
 Arati, 423, 452
 Ariṭṭha°, *see* Rīṭṭha°
 Alakā, 597
 Aviggaha, 110 = Anaṅga
 Assaji, 449
 Ānanda Vanaratana, *see* Araññaratana-Ānanda
 Ālara-Udda, 489
 Inda, 613, 714; *see* Devarājā
 Issara, 113
 Uttarakuru, 508
 Udayapabbata, 774
 Udayācala, 153, 697
 Udda = Uddaka; *see* Ālara-
 Upavāna, 639
 Upasena, 649
 Upāli, 637
 Urūnāgavāna = Mahānāga°, 515
 Uruvela-Kassapa, 506f
 Uruvelā, 132, 504f, 545
 Erāvaṇahatthirājā, 770
 Okkākakula, 20
 Odumbara (giri), 516
 Kanthaka, 83, 95
 Kandappa, 1, 52 = Anaṅga
 Kapāli, 25 = Siva
 Kapila, Kapilavatthu, 11, 54, 612
 Kappāsika (vana), 504
 Kalyāṇi, 554, 585, 693, 718; -gaṅgā,
 588, -āpaga, 618
 Kassapa, *see* Uruvela-
 Kisāgotami, 61
 Kumārakassapa, 650
 Kuvera, 597
 Kusumesu, 24 = Anaṅga
 Kelāsa, 113, 243

Kesava, 114
 Koṇḍāñña, *see* Aññā°
 Koṇḍāñña, 649
 Gaṅgā, 777
 Gandhakuṭi, 606
 Gavampati, 651
 Gāmaṇi, *see* Duṭṭha°
 Giridipa, 533
 Girija, 25
 Girimekhalā, 212, 327, 383
 Givadhātu, *see* Jina°
 Gotama, 460
 Cakkapāṇi, 724; *see also* Kesava
 Cakkavāla, 172, 173, etc., °addi, 767
 Catummukha, 196 = Caturāṇana, 488;
 see also Brahmā, Mahā°
 Cūlābhaya, 543
 Cūḍodara, 555
 Channa, 83, 84, 95
 Jambudipa, 11, 596
 Jinagivadhātu, 542
 Jetavana, 552, 603, 795, etc.
 Taṇḍuleyya, 516
 Taṇhā, 423, 455
 Tapassu-Bhallukā, 472
 Tikuṭṭacala, 335
 Tidiyādhipa, 775
 Timbarūsuriyavaccasā, 164
 Tissa, 647
 Tusita, 7
 Dabba, 649
 Damila, 543
 Dasakanṭha, 196 = Rāvaṇa
 Dighavāpi, 792
 Dipaṅkara, 482
 Duṭṭhagāmaṇi, 543
 Devarājā, 60, 63, 597 = Inda, Pāka-
 sāsana, Sakka, etc.
 Dhatarattha, 165, °khaginda, 682
 Dhanada, 24
 Nanda, 651
 Nandana, 31, 60, 553, 613, 714
 Namuci, 236, 362; *see also* Māra
 Nammaji, 777
 Naravāhana, 168
 Nāgadipa, 554f, 585
 Nāgavāna, 518, Mahā°
 Nisākarāri, 776 = Rāhu
 Nilavāhinī, 140
 Pajāpati, 258, 356; *see also* Māra
 Pañcasikha, 162
 Pañḍava, 127
 Pamattabandhu, 457
 Pākasāsana, 117, 159; *see* Inda

- Pāpimā, 270, 328=Māra
 Pitāmaha, 406=Mahābrahmā
 Puṇṇa, 650
 Pubbācala, 2
 Phaṇī, 196
 Phussajapuṇṇamā, 511
 Bakkula, 640
 Bārāṇasi, 491
 Bimbisāra, 548
 Bodhi (*tree*), 793
 Bodhisatta, 712
 Brahmapura, 100, 305; °loka, 120
 Brahmā, 100, 122, 214, 487, 613; *see*
 Pitāmaha
 Bhagavāguhā, 793
 Bhagu, 649
 Bhaddiya, 643
 Bhalluka; *see* Tapassu-
 Bhāradvāja, 657
 Makaraddaja, 422=Anaṅga
 Mañkula, 592
 Maṇiakkhika, 614, 642, °nayana(ka),
 585, 701
 Madhumāsa, 563
 Mahākassapa, 636
 Mahākāla, 163, 215
 Mahācetiya; *see* Mahāmaṅgala°
 Mahānāgavana, *see* Urunāga°
 Mahānāma, 645
 Mahānomā, 93
 Mahābrahmā, 99, 120, 122; *see*
 Brahmā
 Mahāmaṅgalacetiya, 793
 Mahāmāyā, 25
 Mahāmeru, 173
 Mahāsatta, 10, etc.=Bodhisatta
 Mahudara, 555, 585
 Māyā=Mahāmāyā, 34, 200
 Māra, 200, 212, etc.=Antaka, Namuci,
 Pajāpati, Pāpimā, etc.
 Māragiri, 516
 Mārāri, 284, 342=Buddha
 Migadāya, 491, 493
 Missaka, 516
 Mucalinda-bhogi, 465; Mucalinda-
 mūla, 463, 465
 Meru, 2, 53, etc.
 Moggallāna, 635
 Yakkhadāsa, 516
 Yasa, 496
 Yasodharā, 43, 80
 Yugandhara, 173, 218, etc.
 Ragā, 423, etc.
 Ratanadipa, 516, 588; *see also* Laṅkā
 Rājagaha, 104, 547
 Rādha, 648
 Rāmarāja, 26
 Rāhula, 642
 Rāhulathera, Araññavāsi, 798
 Riṭṭhagiri, 516=Ariṭṭha°
 Revata, 650
 Rohaṇa, 791
 Lakkhi (Lakhyā), 16, 26
 Laṅkā, 509, 511, etc.
 Laṅkā (giri), 516
 Lumbini, 31
 Loka (giri), 516
 Vaṅgisa, 651
 Vajirāsana, 149, 218
 Vadḍhamāna, 554f
 Vanaratana, *see* Araññaratana
 Vasantarājā, 52
 Vasavatti, 357
 Vāluka-gaṅgā, 513
 Vāsudeva, 26, 116
 Vijayuttara, 159
 Vinaya, 637
 Vippagāmavarma, 801
 Virupakkha, 167
 Virūḍha, 166
 Visāṇā, 11
 Vissakamma, 61
 Vedeha, 802
 Vesākhapuṇṇamāsi, 631,
 Vesākhamāsa, 780
 Veļuvana, 549
 Sakka, 97, 119, 214, 681; *see also*
 Inda, Sahassakka, etc.
 Saccaka-tāpasa, Saccakabaddhasela,
 778
 Sattaddi, Sattamahāsarā, Sattāpagā,
 767
 Saddalakkhaṇa, 802; *see* Sihāla-
 Santusita, 7, 161
 Samanta-kūṭa, 722, 732, 781; °giri,
 746; °naga, 753=Sumana-
 Samiddhi, 563=Sumana
 Sarabhū, 542
 Sahampati, 158, 480, 681=Mahā-
 brahmā
 Sahassakka, 61, 196; *see* Sakka, etc.
 Sāgata, 651
 Sāriputta, 634
 Sālavana, 142
 Sāvatthi, 552, 595
 Siddhattha, 200, etc.
 Sineru, 83
 Siri, 597
 Silāthūpa, 795
 Sitā, 26
 Sivalī, 649
 Sihāla (=Laṅkā), 544, 618; °bhāsā,
 802; -Saddalakkhaṇa, 802
 Sujātā, 136, 139
 Suddhodana, 20, 773; °atraja (=
 Siddhatta), 209; Suddhodaniya,
 200, 426
 Suppatiṭṭhita, 140

- Subhūti, 646
 Sumana, 536, etc.; °kūṭa, 516, etc.;
 °giri, 796; (a)ddi, 797; °naga, 718;
 °tarurājā, 589; °sikharirājā, 4
 Sumedha, 482
 Sumeru, 417
 Suyāma, 160
 Suramanti, 24
 Surādhipa, 726; *see* Inda, etc.
 Suriyavaccasā, *see* Timbaru-
- Senānigama, 136
 Sela, 644
 Selathūpa; *see* Silā°
 Soṇa, 650
 Sotthiya, 144
 Sobhita, 650
 Hara, 114
 Harikaṇḍa, 516
 Himavā, 377, 549 = Himālaya, 508, 767
 Himālaya, *see* Himavā

TABLE OF METRES

Class and Type	Numbers	Exceptions	Total
Śloka	5-400 (3 of three lines each: 320, 334, 400); 456; 459-460; 614-704; 797-802	12, 30, 143, 160; 239; 332; 353; 368	496
Triṣṭubh Upajāti	403-455; 457-458; 461-507; 595-603; 718-722; 724-732; 751-752; 760-791; 793-795	one line in each of 403, 414, 451; two lines of 752; line 2 of 788	161
Jagati Vamsastha	one line in each of 403, 414, 451		
<i>Indravamśā</i>	723; 792		2
<i>Bhujangaprayātā</i>	one line of 449 749		1
Śakvari Vasantatilakā	401-402; 508-552; 604-613; 705-716; 735-748; 753-759		90
Atiśakvari Mālinī	1-4; 553-575; 582-594; 733-734		42
Atyaṣṭi Śikharinī	575-581		7
Atidṛṣṭi Śārdūlavikridita	750		1
Prakṛti Srāgdhara	717; 796		2
			802

SUMMARY OF THE POEM

	Numbers of the Stanzas
Adoration of the Triple Gem	1-3
Introduction, purpose of the Poem	4-6
<i>Life of the Bodhisatta</i>	
Bodhisatta in the Tusita heaven	7-10
City of Kapilavatthu	11-19
King Suddhodana	20-24
Queen Mahāmāyā	25-26
The Birth of the Bodhisatta	27-37
The youth of Prince Siddhattha and his marriage with Yasodharā	38-53
The Park, the Bodhisatta's revulsion to household life, birth of Rāhula, and the Mahābhinnikkhamanā up to the crossing of the River Anomā	54-93
The Bodhisatta puts on the robes offered to him by the Mahābrahmā and goes to Rājagaha	94-105
The Bodhisatta at Rājagaha, rejects Bimbisāra's offer to share his kingdom, and proceeds to Uruvelā	106-132
The Bodhisatta practises austerities, meets Sujātā who offers him a meal, goes to the River Nīlavāhini (ver. 140), then to Sālavana, meets the brahman Sotthiya, and reaches the Bodhi Tree	133-146
<i>Defeats of Māra (Māravijaya)</i>	
The First Defeat	ends 235
The Second Defeat	" 247
The Third Defeat	" 257
The Fourth Defeat	" 264
The Fifth Defeat	" 269
The Sixth Defeat	" 274
The Seventh Defeat	" 278
The Eighth Defeat	" 283
The Ninth Defeat	" 289
The Tenth Defeat	" 297
The Eleventh Defeat	" 386
Abhisambodhikathā	" 402
<i>The Seven Weeks after the Enlightenment</i>	
The First Week	ends 406
The Second Week	" 412
The Third Week	" 415
The Fourth Week	" 418
The Fifth Week and the Defeat of Māra's daughters	419-462
The Sixth Week	ends 467
The Seventh Week	" 469
Buddha's First Visit to Lankā	470-552
The Second Visit to Lankā	553-594
The Third Visit to Lankā—Visit to Kalyāṇi	ends 717
God Sumana invites the Buddha to Samanola; description of the mountain	718-746
The Buddha goes with the Bhikkhus to Samanola	747-752
The imprint of the Buddha's left foot is placed on the peak of Samanola, and the wonders which followed	753-790
The Buddha goes to Dighavāpi in Rohaṇa	791-792
The Buddha at Anurādhapura	793-794
Return to Jetavana	795
Conclusion	796
Colophon	797-802

Samyuttanikāya, Mārasamyutta, Uparipañca-vagga: P.T.S. ed., Part I, p. 126,
p. 127.

Cf. vv. 449-450.

sokāvatiṇño nu vanasmiṇ jhāyasi
cittam̄ nu jiṇṇo uda patthayāno
āgurū nu gāmasmiṇ akāsi kiñci
kasmā janena na karosi sakkhiṇ
sakkhi na sampajjati kenaci te ti
atthassa pattiṇ hadayassa santim̄
jetvāna senam̄ piyasātarūpam̄
ekāham̄ jhāyam̄ sukham̄ anubodham̄
tasmā janena na karomi sakkhiṇ
sakkhi na sampajjati kenaci me ti.

vv. 452-456, cf. p. 126, line 20 to p. 127, line 8.

APPENDIX IV

BUDDHARAKKHITA: *Jindlaṅkāravāṇṇana*, ed. Dipankara and Dhammapāla,
Alutgama, 1913, pp. 203-204. Cf. vv. 106-123.

piṇḍāya carante mahāpurise nagaravāsino manussā Mahāsattassa rūpadassanena
sañjātapiṭisomanassā vimhitā Bodhisattassa rūpadassanāvajjitatadayā ahesum.
tesam̄ manussānaṁ aññataro aññataram evam āha: “kim bho Rāhubhayena
nigūlhakiraṇajālo puṇṇacando manussalokam̄ āgato” ti. tam añño evam āha:
“kim kathesi sammā, kadā nāma tayā puṇṇacando manussalokam̄ āgato diṭṭha-
pubbo. nanu esa Kusumaketu nāma devo vesantaram̄ ādāya amhākaṁ mahārā-
jassa ca candakarānanānañ ca kilāvibhūtim̄ disvā kiṭitukāmo āgato” ti. tam
añño hasitam̄ katvā evam āha: kim bho tvam̄ ummattako si. nanu Kāmo Issarako-
pahutāsanaparidaḍḍhasariro. evarūpo Surapati dasasatanayano eso Amarapurasañ-
ñaya idhāgato ti. tam añño īsakam̄ hasitvā “kim vadasi pubbāparavirodhakam̄,
kuto pan’ assa dasasatanayanāni, kuto vajiram̄, kuto Erāvaṇo, addhā Brahmā
esa brāhmaṇajanānam̄ pamattam̄ nātvā vedavedaṅgādisu niyojanatthāya āgato”
ti. sabbe pi apasādetvā añño evam āha: “n’ evāyam̄ puṇṇacando, na ca Kāmo,
nāpi Dasasatanayano, na cāpi Brahmā, addhā sabbalokanāyako Satthā, esa
acchariyamanusso” ti. evam sallapantesu-y-eva nāgaresu rājapurisā gantvā tam
pavattim̄ rañño Bimbisārassa ārocesum̄.

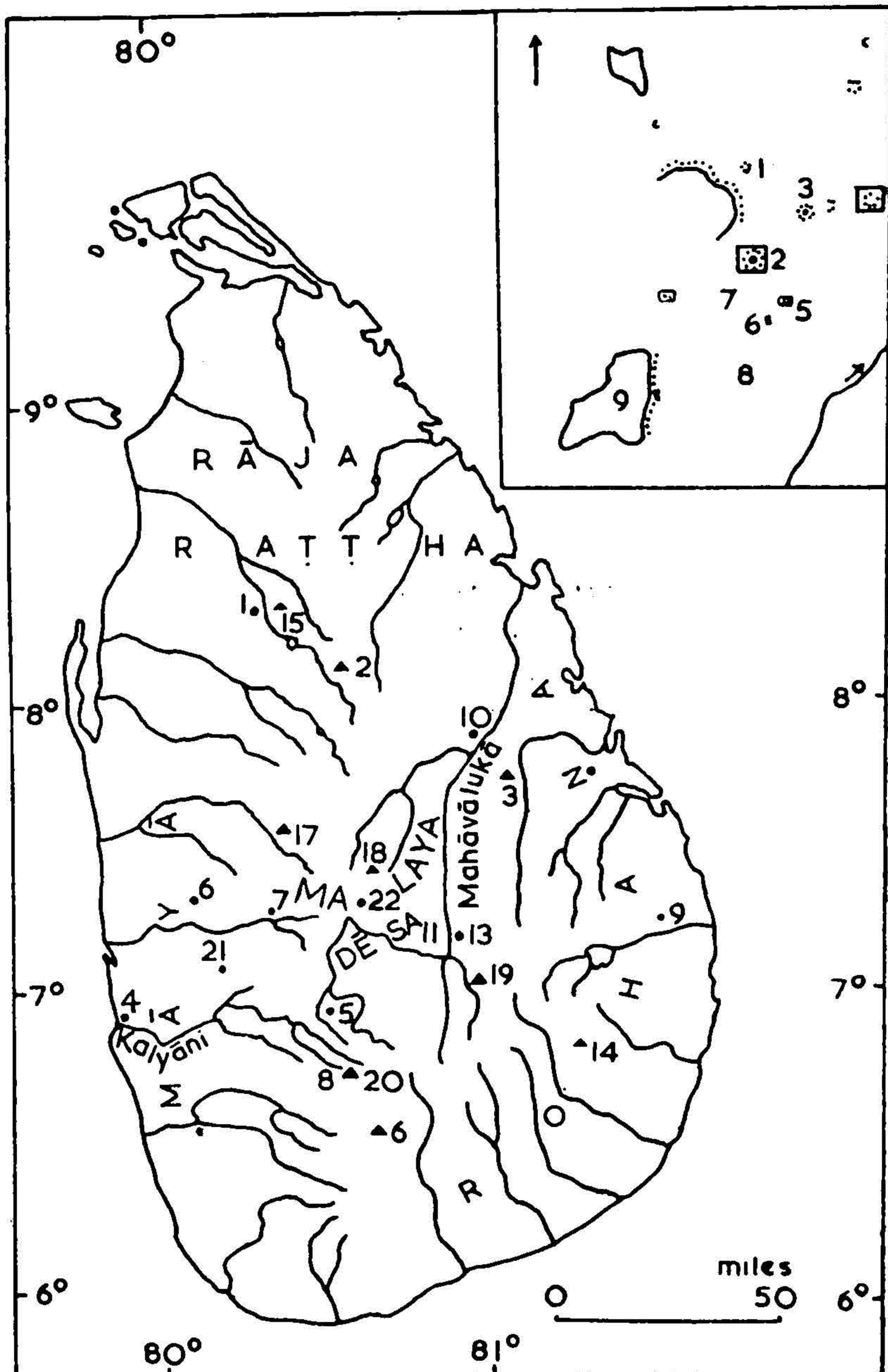
APPENDIX V

(A Note on ‘Araññaratana’)

The reading in the colophon of *Rasavāhinī*, printed edition by SARANATISSA
THERA (1928 ff.), is ‘Araññāyatana’ and this is supported by several MSS., for
example, MS. in the Royal Library of Copenhagen (Westergaard, XXXIX),
MS. in the Royal Library of Stockholm (No. 5), MS. in the University Library of
Uppsala (Okatal. 56). ‘Araññāyatanañanda’, however, looks an unusual compound
and one is not certain whether the original reading of the *Rasavāhinī* was also not
‘Araññaratana-’.

The reading ‘Araññaratana’ is also confirmed by *Pajjamadhu*, verse 103:

Ananda ’raññaratanañādi mahāyatinda-
niccappabuddhapadumappiyasevitāngī¹
Buddhappiyena ghanabuddhaguṇappiyena
therālinā racita-Pajjamadhum pibantu.

Map to show places mentioned in *Skr* and *Hrr*

CEYLON

1. Anurādhapura
2. (A)riṭṭhaka-giri
3. Odumbara-giri
4. Kalyāṇī
5. Kuntamalaya
6. Jambuddoni
7. Dhanuketakivatthu
8. Divāguhā
9. Dighavāpi
10. Pulatthipura
11. Maṇibheda
13. Mahalekharatṭha
13. Mahiyaṅgana
14. Māra-giri
15. Missaka-pabbata
16. Taṇḍuleyya-giri
17. Yakkhadāsa

CEYLON—(contd.)

18. Laṅkā-giri
19. Loka-giri
20. Sumanakūṭa
21. Hatthavanagalla
22. Hūrikandaka

Inset
Anurādhapura

1. Thūpārāma
2. Mahācetiya
3. Silāthūpa
4. Akudāgāba
5. Mahāvihāra
6. Mahābodhi
7. Mahāmeghavana
8. Nandanavana
9. Tissavāpi

