

The Tocharian A Saddanta-Jātaka

Section 3

(No. 403 in Sieg and Siegling 1921, where A and B sections are reversed)

403 A

[The elephant Bhadrā venerates a pratyeka-buddha in the hope of being reborn as the daughter of King Mahendrasena. She then casts herself down from a mountain and meets her death.]

[2] ... osāt pyāppyāsyo twantamyo

[Bhadrā] began [to venerate the pratyeka-buddha] with flowers [and] circumambulation.

osāt 'began' V. 3 sg pret med of ok- 'begin'.

pyāppyāsyo 'with flowers' N fem. inst pl of pyāpi 'flower'.

twantamyo 'with circumambulation' N. inst sg of twantam 'circumambulation in which the venerated object is kept to the right' (Sieg 1944:28, Sieg 1952:7).

Sieg tentatively translates the phrase as mit Blumen und Rechtsumwandlung den Pratyekabuddha zu verehren 'to venerate the pratyeka-buddha with flowers and rightward circumambulation'. A pratyeka-buddha lives a life of seclusion and gains enlightenment through his own efforts. In several versions of the legend, the elephants dwell in or near a forest inhabited by pratyeka-buddhas.

*āpat ///

Meaning uncertain. Possibly a directional adverb. Appears in several texts (Poucha 1955).

[3] /// **ākāl *ritāsi osāt

She began to harbor the wish

ākāl 'wish' N neut. obl sg of ākāl 'wish'.

ritāsi 'to want'. INF of rit- 'want'.

rināsi in Poucha 1955; ritāsi is presumably correct.

osāt 'began' V. 3 sg pret med of ok- 'begin'.

apratitulyenam ///

[Meter: 4 x 25 syllables (5/5/8/7)]

[BHADRĀ]

[4] /// *walurāś mahendrasenes lānt ūuk ckācar *cmimār ///

"Having died, I shall be born as the daughter of King Mahendrasena."

walurāś 'having died'. ABS of wäl- 'die'.

mahendrasenes 'of Mahendrasena' N masc. gen of mahendrasena 'Mahendrasena'.

lānt 'king' N masc. gen sg of wäl 'king'.

ñuk T' PRO. 1 sg fem.

ckācar 'daughter' N fem. nom sg.

cmimār 'I shall be born' V. 1 sg pres opt act of täm- 'be born'.

[BHADRĀ]

[5] /// *kāpñes ...pe

"beloved ones"

kāpñes 'beloved' ADJ. obl pl of kāpñe 'beloved'.

[BHADRĀ]

opyāc^ä kaklār ñi

"They remembered me."

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

kaklār 'they maintained' V. 3 pl pret act of käl- 'maintain'.

Sieg 1952 indicates päklār; kaklār (Pousha 1955), with reduplication, is presumably correct.

ñi 'of me' PRO. gen of ñuk T' (1 sg fem).

ṣäk *ānkāräs ///

six tusks

ṣäk 'six' NUM.

ānkāräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkār 'tusk'.

[6] /// **tmaṣ *sām bhādrā *onkālmāñc^ä *ṣuläs

Then that female elephant, Bhadrā, [cast herself down] from the mountain.

tmäs 'then' ADV.

sām 'that' DEM ADJ. nom sg fem of sam (DEM).

bhādrā 'Bhadrā' N fem. nom.

onkālmāñc^ä 'female elephant' N fem. nom sg.

ṣuläs 'from mountain' N masc. abl sg of ṣul 'mountain'.

āy ///

New sentence begins; only the first syllable remains.

Possibly **āy** 'bone' N masc. nom/obl sg.

[7] /// **śna-ṣim kāpñuneyo *prakte *ypant tā#k#** ///
doing penance for the love of a woman

śna-ṣim 'feminine' ADJ. obl sg of śna-ṣi 'feminine'.

kāpñuneyo 'for love' N. inst sg of kāpñune 'love'.

prakte 'penance' N. obl sg of prakte 'penance'.

ypant 'doing'. PART pres act, nom sg masc, of ya- 'do'.

403 B

[The neighboring kings and princes seek the the hand of Bhadrā in marriage, but King Mahendrasena begins to worry.]

[1] /// **sās **nu **tāpärk **plāc^ā *mahendrasenes lānt lāñci *waṣtam *kärsnālyi

Now this discourse [is] to be understood [as occurring] in the royal house of King Mahendrasena.

sās 'this' DEM ADJ. nom sg fem of säs (DEM).

nu 'now' ADV.

tāpärk 'now' ADV.

plāc^ā 'discourse' N fem. nom sg.

mahendrasenes 'of Mahendrasena' N masc. gen of mahendrasena 'Mahendrasena'.

lānt 'king' N masc. gen sg of wäl 'king'.

lāñci 'royal' ADJ. obl sg masc of lāñci 'royal'.

waṣtam 'in house' N masc. loc sg of waṣṭ 'house'.

kärsnālyi 'to be understood'. VADJ I, nom sg fem, of kärs- 'know'.

tmam̄ nu m //

there now

tmam̄ 'there' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

[2] /// ñäktes kāswoneyo
with the virtue of a god

ñäktes 'of god' N masc. gen sg of ñkät 'god'.

kāswoneyo 'with virtue' N. inst sg of kāswone 'virtue'.

...tsi
[infinitive suffix]

ciñcram̄ //

sweet

ciñcram 'sweet' ADJ. nom pl fem of ciñcär 'sweet'.

[3] /// *pācri *āriñc^ä *prākär *emtsāt
She firmly held [her] father's heart.

pācri 'of father' N masc. gen sg of pācar 'father'.

āriñc^ä 'heart' N. obl sg of āriñc^ä 'heart'.

prākär 'firmly' ADV.

emtsāt 'held' V. 3 sg pret med of ents- 'hold'.

tmäs sām ///

Then she

tmäs 'then' ADV.

sām 'she' DEM PRO. nom sg fem of sam (DEM).

[4] /// šeñcä-m
they were to her

šeñcä-m 'they were to her' V. šeñcä 3 pl impf act of nas- 'be' + m (enclitic pronoun).

tmaš jambudvip-śiñi wārtskāñ^ä lāñś^ä *temi ///

Then the neighboring kings of Jambudvīpa to her

tmas 'then' ADV.

jambudvip-śiñi 'of Jambudvīpa' ADJ. nom pl masc of jambudvip-śi 'of Jambudvīpa'.

The term is a Sanskrit Buddhist designation for the Indian subcontinent.

wārtskāñ^ä 'neighboring' ADJ. nom pl masc of wārtsk 'neighboring'.

lāñś^ä 'kings' N masc. nom pl of wäl 'king'.

temi 'to her' DEM PRO. gen sg fem of sām (DEM).

[5] /// pärsant
gem-like

pärsānt 'gem-like' ADJ. nom sg.

***pekar**

They wrote

pekar 'they wrote' V. 3 pl pret act of pik- 'write'.

śinikuram

[Meter: 4 x 12 syllables (5/7)]

***k^uleñci **ñemi ///**

the bride [who is a] gem

k^uleñci 'feminine' ADJ. nom sg neut of k^uleñci 'feminine'.

ñemi 'gem' N neut. nom sg.

[6] /// *mäškitāñ^ä

princes

mäškitāñ^ä 'princes' N masc. nom pl of mäškit 'prince'.

[PRINCES]

... ḫakkats āyit-äm *kāswoneyo ///

"Surely with [your] virtue you could give us"

ḥakkats 'surely' ADV.

āyit-äm 'you could give us' V. āyit 2 sg pres opt act of e- 'give' + äm (enclitic pronoun).

kāswoneyo 'with virtue' N. inst sg of kāswone 'virtue'.

[7] /// **āleyam *śanwenyo *pälskāt

[Mahendrasena] thought with [his] cheeks in [his] palm.

āleyam 'in palm' N. loc sg of āle 'palm'.

śanwenyo 'with cheeks' N fem. inst of śanwe 'cheeks' (dual).

pälskāt 'thought' V. 3 sg pret med of pältsk- 'think'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

... *k^uyalte

"Why?"

k^uyalte ADV. 'why?'

wā //

New sentence begins; only the first syllable remains.

Section 4

(No. 66 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

66 A

[King Mahendrasena tells Bhadrā that the neighboring kings and princes will become his enemies if he gives her in marriage to one of them, but she attempts to assuage his worries. Secretly she wishes to marry King Brahmadatta.]

[MAHENDRASENA]

[1] /// *sne *nākäm naṣt

"You are without blame."

sne 'without' PREP.

nākäm 'blame' N fem. obl sg of nākäm 'blame'.

naṣt 'you are' V. 2 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

ta-näk surmaṣ täṣ ñi krāso kakmu

"About this, indeed, worry [has] come to me here."

ta-näk 'this indeed' DEM PRO. taṁ, obl sg neut of sam (DEM) + näk (emphatic).

surmaṣ 'about' POST.

täṣ 'here' ADV.

ñi 'to me' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

krāso 'worry' N. nom sg.

kakmu 'come'. PART pret, nom sg masc/neut, of käm- 'come'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

pälkär ckācar

"Look, O daughter!"

pälkär 'look' V. 2 sg impv med of läk- 'look'.

ckācar 'daughter' N fem. voc sg.

śāntawantākam

[Meter: 4 x 14 syllables]

[MAHENDRASENA]

arämpät-ši kāswone

"[your] meritorious virtue"

arämpät-ši 'meritorious' ADJ. nom sg.

kāswone 'virtue' N. nom sg.

[MAHENDRASENA]

[2] /// ciñcrone puk kälymentwam sätko tñi

"Your beauty [has] spread in all directions."

ciñcrone 'beauty' N. nom sg.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

kälymentwam 'in directions' N fem. loc pl of kälyme 'direction'.

sätko 'spread'. PART pret, nom sg masc/neut, of sätk- 'spread'.

tñi 'your' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

[MAHENDRASENA]

śāwam *wārtskās ypeyäntwäs kakmuşş ārtañ lāñcässí

"From the great neighboring kingdoms the messengers of the kings [have] come."

śāwam 'great' ADJ. obl pl neut of tsopats 'great'.

wārtskās 'neighboring' ADJ. obl pl neut of wārtsk 'neighboring'.

ypeyäntwäs 'from kingdoms' N neut. abl pl of ype 'kingdom'.

kakmuş 'come'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of käm- 'come'.

ārtañ 'messengers' N masc. nom pl of ārt 'messenger, suitor'.

lāñcässí 'of kings' N masc. gen pl of wäl 'king'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

ṣñi sól

"one's own life"

ṣñi 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

sól 'life' N masc. nom sg.

[MAHENDRASENA]

[3] /// *śna-ṣi ñemi pāṁsanträ

"They are requesting the bride [who is a] gem."

śna-ṣi 'feminine' ADJ. obl sg neut of śna-ṣi 'feminine'.

ñemi 'gem' N neut. obl sg of ñemi 'gem'.

pāṁsanträ 'they request' V. 3 sg pres med of pā- 'request'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

ṣomāp lānt em kupre-ne cu ālyek yäslus tāke ñi

"If I give you to one king, the others will become my enemies."

ṣomāp 'one' NUM. gen sg masc of sas 'one'.

lānt 'to king' N masc. gen sg of wäl 'king'.

em 'I give' V. 1 sg pres subj act of e- 'give'.

kupre-ne 'if' COMP. kupre 'if' + ne (enclitic).

cu 'you' PRO. obl of tu 'you' (2 sg).

ālyek 'others' ADJ. nom pl of ālak 'other'.

yäslus 'enemies' N masc. nom pl of yäslu 'enemy'.

tāke 'they will be' V. 3 pl pres subj act of nas- 'be'.

ñi 'to me' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

[MAHENDRASENA]

śmeñc^ā śtwar wäknā ratkaśśäl

"They will come with [their] armies from four directions."

śmeñc^ā 'they will come' V. 3 pl pres subj act of käm- 'come'.

śtwar 'four' NUM.

wäknā 'from direction' N neut. perl sg of wkäm 'way, direction'.

ratkaśśäl 'with army' N masc. comit sg of ratäk 'army'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

[4] /// caş näş krāso cu şurmaş pältsänkätsi tpär ştankam lymā âleyam şanwemyo

"It is to ponder this worry concerning you that I sat up in the palace with [my] cheeks in [my] palm."

cas 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säs (DEM).

nas 'it is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

krāso 'worry' N masc. obl sg of krāso 'worry'.

cu 'you' PRO. obl sg of tu 'you' (2 sg).

surmas 'concerning' POST.

pältsänkätsi 'to ponder'. INF of pältsk- 'think, ponder'.

tpär 'up' ADV.

ştankam 'in palace' N masc. loc sg of ştank 'palace'.

lymā 'I sat' V. 1 sg pret act of şäm- 'sit'.

âleyam 'in palm' N. loc sg of âle 'palm'.

şanwemyo 'with cheeks' N fem. inst of şanwe 'cheeks' (dual).

[MAHENDRASENA]

ppalskär ckācar mant yal **ñi

"Think, O daughter, about how I should proceed."

ppältskär 'think' V. 2 sg impv med of pältsk- 'think'.

ckācar 'daughter' N fem. voc sg.

mänt 'how' ADV.

yal 'to do'. GER I of ya- 'do'.

ñi 'for me' PRO. gen of näş T (1 sg masc).

[BHADRĀ] (aside)

[5] /// ākāl ritorā tatmus nasam

"I was born harboring a desire:"

ākāl 'desire' N neut. obl sg of ākāl 'desire'.
ritorā 'wanting'. ABS of rit- 'want'.

tatmus 'born'. PART pret, nom sg fem, of täm- 'be born'.

nasam 'I am' V. 1 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[BHADRĀ] (aside)
ṣakkatsek nāñi brahmadatte wäl pats mäskal
"Certainly King Brahmadatta will be my husband."

ṣakkatsek 'certainly' ADV.

nāñi 'to me' PRO. gen of ñuk 'T' (1 sg fem).

brahmadatte 'Brahmadatta' N. nom.

wäl 'king' N masc. nom sg.

pats 'husband' N masc. nom sg.

mäskal 'will be'. VADJ I, nom sg masc, of mäsk- 'be'.

[BHADRĀ] (aside)
mā nu ñkā yātal mäccākye
"[This is] not now possible for me by myself."

mā 'not' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

ñkā 'for me' PRO. perl of ñuk 'T' (1 sg fem).

yātal 'possible'. VADJ II, nom sg neut, of yāt- 'be able'.

mäccākye 'by myself' PRO. gen sg fem of mättak 'self'.

[6] /// *tmäs lāntac tränkäs
Then she says to the king:

tmäs 'then' ADV.

lāntac 'to king' N masc. all sg of wäl 'king'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[BHADRĀ]

nātāk tam ḫurmaṣ tu mar yutkatār

"Lord, do not worry about this."

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

tam 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of sam (DEM).

surmaṣ 'about' POST.

tu 'you' PRO. 2 sg nom.

mar 'not' ADV.

yutkatār 'worry' V. 2 sg pres med of yutk- 'worry'.

[BHADRĀ]

k^uyalte tiri ṭṣam tmäk

"Why [this] behavior here for this reason?"

k^uyalte 'why' ADV.

tiri 'behavior' N neut. nom sg.

ṭṣam 'here' ADV.

tmäk 'for this reason' ADV.

[BHADRĀ]

māk mākiss ārtus ... lānt

"beloved by many multitudes ... king"

māk 'many' ADJ, indeclinable.

mākiss 'by multitude' N neut. gen sg of māk 'multitude'.

ārtus 'beloved'. PART pret, nom sg fem, of art- 'love'.

lānt 'king' N. obl sg of wäl 'king'.

Sieg (1952) tentatively expands the translation as: Als eine von vielen Umworbenen kann ich einen König zum Gatten wählen "As one sought by many, I can choose a king as my spouse."

66 B

[Bhadrā declares that she will choose her husband freely, thus avoiding enmity among neighboring kingdoms. King Mahendrasena gladly sends messengers from the city of Videhak to announce that all worthy suitors should come to the place of marriage on the day appointed.]

[BHADRĀ]

[1] /// *tämyo *ñuk *penu svayamparam tsälporäs ḫni mänwā yāmmār
"Therefore I shall also choose a husband in marriage freely, according to my own opinion."

tämyo 'therefore' ADV.

ñuk T' PRO. 1 sg fem.

penu 'also' ADV.

svayamparam 'in marriage' N masc. loc sg of svayampar 'marriage'.
< Sanskrit svayamvara 'marriage'.

tsälporäs 'freely'. ABS of tsälpa- 'be freed'.

ḥni 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

mänwā 'according to opinion' N. perl sg of mnu 'opinion'.

pats 'husband' N masc. obl sg of pats 'husband'.

yāmmār 'I shall make' V. 1 sg pres subj med of ya- 'make'.

[BHADRĀ]

mar tñi ñātse kumnäs

"No harm shall come to you."

mar 'not' ADV.

tñi 'to you' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

ñātse 'harm' N masc. nom sg.

kumnäs 'comes' V. 3 sg pres act of käm- 'come'.

kātkmām **nām̄tsu

[Mahendrasena] having been rejoicing

kātkmām 'rejoicing'. PART pres med of kātk- 'rejoice'.

nāmts 'having been'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of nas- 'be'.

[2] /// tmäs mahendrasene wäl āmāsās kākkropuräs cesm-äk ārtassé anaprä ypeyam tpässi wotäk

Then King Mahendrasena, having summoned the ministers, commanded them to announce before the messengers in the land:

tmäs 'then' ADV.

mahendrasene 'Mahendrasena' N masc. nom.

wäl 'king' N masc. nom sg.

āmāsās 'ministers' N masc. obl pl of āmās 'minister'.

< Sanskrit amātya 'minister'.

kākkropuräs 'having summoned'. ABS of krop- 'summon'.

cesm-äk 'the' DEM ADJ. cesäm obl pl masc of säm (DEM) + äk (emphatic).

ārtassé 'messengers' N masc. gen pl of ārt 'messenger'.

anaprä 'before' POST.

ypeyam 'in land' N masc. loc sg of ype 'land'.

tpässi 'to announce'. INF of täp- 'announce'.

wotäk 'commanded' V. 3 sg pret act of wätk- 'command'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

[3] /// *puk kälymentwäm puk ypeyu päklyosäs

"Hear, all lands, in all regions!"

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

kälymentwäm 'in regions' N fem. loc pl of kälyme 'regions'.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

ypeyu 'lands' N neut. voc pl of ype 'land'.

päklyosas 'hear' V. 2 pl impv act of klyos- 'hear'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

länt mahendrasenes ckācar k^uleñci ñemi bhādrā ñom *yukos

"King Mahendrasena's daughter, the bride [who is a] gem -- Bhadrā [is her] name -- having surpassed"

länt 'of king' N masc. gen sg of wäl 'king'.

mahendrasenes 'Mahendrasena' N masc. gen of mahendrasena 'Mahendrasena'.

ckācar 'daughter' N fem. nom sg.

k^uleñci 'feminine' ADJ. nom sg neut of k^uleñci 'feminine'.

ñemi 'gem' N neut. nom sg.

bhādrā 'Bhadrā' N fem. nom.

ñom 'name' N masc. nom sg.

yukos 'having conquered'. PART pret, nom sg fem, of yuk- 'conquer'.

[4] /// **kārnas kom-pärkāñcām kälyme riysis swayampar-śim lameyam**
He descends to the eastern region of the city, to the place of marriage.

kārnas 'descends' V. 3 sg pres act of kārp- 'descend'.

kom-pärkāñcām 'sun rising (eastern)' ADJ. obl sg fem of kom-pärkāñci 'sun rising (eastern)'.

kälyme 'to region' N fem. obl sg of kälyme 'region'.

riysis 'of city' N fem. gen sg of ri 'city'.

swayampar-śim 'of marriage' ADJ. obl sg of swayampar-si 'of marriage'.

lameyam 'to place' N. loc sg of lame 'place'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

ke-ne kus-ne naṣ nati muk tampe *oñi-cmol-śi

"Whoever possesses strength, dominion, power, and by birth"

ke-ne 'to whom' REL PRO. gen sg masc of kus 'who' + ne (enclitic).

kus-ne 'whoever' PRO. kus nom sg masc 'who' + ne (enclitic).

nas 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

nati 'strength' N masc. nom sg.

muk 'yoke' N. nom sg.

tampe 'power' N. nom sg.

oñi-cmol-ṣi 'by birth' ADJ. nom sg masc/neut.

Compound: derived from oñi (obscure) + cmol 'birth' N masc.

[MAHENDRASENA]

[S] /// m ārwar yāmurāś cam kom tām tkanā pukmäs

"Having made preparations, come to this place on that day!"

ārwar 'prepared' ADV.

yāmurāś 'having done'. ABS of ya- 'do'.

cam 'that' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of sām (DEM).

kom 'on day' N masc. obl sg of kom 'day'.

tām 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg fem of sām (DEM).

tkanā 'to place' N fem. perl sg of tkam 'place'.

pukmäs 'come' V. 2 pl impv act of käm- 'come'.

[MAHENDRASENA]

knaträ-m rito ākāl

"The desired wish shall be granted you."

knaträ-m 'shall be done for you' V. knaträ, 3 sg pres subj med of kän- 'be done' + m (enclitic pronoun).

rito 'desired' PART pret, nom sg neut, of rit- 'desire'.

ākāl 'wish' N neut. nom sg.

[MAHENDRASENA]

plāntac^ā k^ūleñcim ñemiyō

"You shall rejoice in the bride [who is a] gem."

plāntac^ā 'you shall rejoice' V. 2 pl pres subj act of plānt- 'rejoice'.

k^uleñcim 'feminine' ADJ. obl sg neut of k^uleñci 'feminine'.

ñemiyo 'in gem' N neut. inst sg of ñemi 'gem'.

[6] /// videhak riyäs lcär cam wram šni šni ypeyac kälkoräs lāñcässí ākṣiññār
[The messengers] went out from the city of Videhak, and having gone each to his own land
they told the kings [about] this.

videhak 'Videhak' N, not declined.

Probably to be identified with the ancient kingdom of Videha, in Bihar.

riyäs 'from city' N fem. abl sg of ri 'city'.

lcär 'they went out' V. 3 pl pret act of lät- 'go out'.

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

wram 'thing' N masc. obl sg of wram 'thing'.

šni šni 'each to his own'. Reduplication of sni 'own', indeclinable.

ypeyac 'land' N masc. all sg of ype 'land'.

kälkoräs 'having gone'. ABS of i- 'go'.

lāñcässí 'kings' N masc. gen pl of wäl 'king'.

ākṣiññār 'they told' V. 3 pl pret act of āks- 'tell'.

tmäs cem

Then these

tmäs 'then' ADV.

cem 'these' DEM ADJ. nom pl masc of säm (DEM).

Section 5

(No. 58 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

58 A

[Bhadrā, recalling how she cast herself down from the mountain as an elephant, longs to marry King Brahmadatta. She is supported by her attendant, Priyasundāri; even the gods seem to support the match.]

[1] /// **ṣome śäpsaśśäl**

some with

ṣome 'some' PRO. nom pl masc of sas 'one'.

śäpsaśśäl N. comit sg or pl of śäps.

Meaning unknown. Appears in several texts (Poucha 1955).

*triwoś klyomäs bhādrānam tunk kāpñune *pākär **yāmuś

The assembled nobles having declared their love and affection for Bhadrā

triwoś 'mixed'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of triw- 'mix'.

klyomäs 'noble ones' ADJ. nom pl masc of klyom 'noble'.

bhādrānam 'for Bhadrā' N fem. loc of bhādrā 'Bhadrā'.

tunk 'love' N masc. obl sg of tunk 'love'.

kāpñune 'love' N. obl sg of kāpñune 'love'.

pākär 'manifest' ADJ, not declined.

yāmuś 'having made'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of ya- 'make'.

[2] /// **penu lāñcäs mäškitāssé potluneyntu āsuk kätkoräs pältsänkäs**

[Bhadrā] also, having gone beyond the praises of the kings [and] princes, thinks [of King Brahmadatta].

penu 'also' ADV.

lāñcäs 'of kings' N masc. obl pl of wäl 'king'.

mäškitāssé 'of princes' N masc. gen pl of mäškit 'prince'.

potluneyntu 'praises'. VN I, obl pl, of pot- 'praise, revere'.

āsuk 'beyond' ADV.

kätkoräs 'having surpassed'. ABS of kätk- 'surpass'.

pältsänkäs 'thinks' V. 3 sg pres act of pältsk- 'think'.

[3] /// **asitakirinam**

[Meter: 4 x 18 syllables (7/7/4)]

[BHADRĀ]

ke mosan-ne pyāppyāsyo khadgaviṣāṇakalpes *yärkant **yāmwā
"for whose sake I honored the Khadgaviṣāṇakalpa with flowers"

ke 'whom' REL PRO. gen sg masc of kus 'who'.

mosam-ne 'for the sake of' POST. mosam 'for the sake of' + ne (enclitic).

pyāppyāsyo 'with flowers' N fem. inst pl of pyāpi 'flower'.

khadgaviṣāṇakalpes 'Khadgaviṣāṇakalpa' N. gen sg.

The Sanskrit term indicates '[follower of the] rhinoceros horn way'. The Pāli Kaggavisāna-sutta [Rhinoceros horn sutra] compiles the words of numerous pratyeka-buddhas, and the use of the Sanskrit term reveals that the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva, too, is a future pratyeka-buddha. A pratyeka-buddha is thought of as solitary, like a rhinoceros, and here there is the obvious parallel between the rhinoceros, with its one horn, and the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva, with his six tusks.

yärkant 'honors' N neut. obl pl of yärk 'honor'.

yāmwā 'I did' V. 1 sg pret act of ya- 'do'.

[BHADRĀ]

[4] /// *kapśañi täpräm suläs
"[for whose sake I cast down my] body from the high mountain"

kapśañi 'body' N fem. obl sg of kapśañi 'body'.

täpräm 'high' ADJ. obl sg masc of tpär 'high'.

suläs 'from mountain' N masc. abl sg of sul 'mountain'.

[BHADRĀ]

ke mosan-ne śaddandem onkälmāśsi lānt rise
"for whose sake I left the Śaddanta, the king of the elephants"

ke 'whom' REL PRO. gen sg masc of kus 'who'.
mosam-ne 'for the sake of' POST. mosam 'for the sake of' + ne (enclitic).

saddandem 'Saddanta' N. obl of saddande 'Saddanta'.

onkälmässi 'of elephants' N masc. gen pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

lānt 'king' N masc. obl sg of wäl 'king'.

rise 'I left' V. 1 sg pret med of ri- 'leave'.

[BHADRĀ]

[5] /// *ñi *ākālyo

"through my desire"

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of ñuk T (1 sg fem).

ākālyo 'through desire' N neut. inst sg of ākāl 'desire'.

tmäs bhādrāy^ā *nośpem priyasundari śla wārpäslune *oki

Then Priyasundarī [answers] Bhadrā's comment with urging, as it were.

tmäs 'then' ADV.

bhādrāy^ā 'of Bhadrā' N fem. gen of bhādrā 'Bhadrā'.

nośpem 'comment' N. obl sg of nośpem 'comment'.

No translation provided in reference works.

Sieg (1952) translates the term as Herzensäusserung 'heartfelt expression'.

priyasundarī 'Priyasundarī' N fem. nom.

Presumably an attendant of Bhadrā.

śla 'with' PREP.

wārpäslune 'urging'. VN, obl sg, of wārp- 'urge'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

[6] /// svarṇapuṣpenam

[Meter: 4 x 8 syllables (7/7/4)]

ñäktañ ñäkcyās wimāntwāś litatsy oki *škitānträ

The gods seem to depart from [their] heavenly palaces, as it were.

ñäktañ 'gods' N masc. nom pl of ñkät 'god'.

ñäkcyās 'divine' ADJ. obl pl fem of ñäkci 'divine'.

Poucha (1955) lists this noun as masculine; the adjective agreement indicates that here it is feminine in the plural.

wimāntwäs 'from palaces' N masc. abl pl of wimām 'palace'.

litatsi 'to depart'. INF of lit- 'depart'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

skitānträ 'they seem' V. 3 pl pres med of skit- 'seem'.

No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) proposes scheinen 'seem'.

58 B

[At the place of marriage, with the approval of the gods, Bhadrā selects King Brahmadatta as her husband. Mitra declares that the marriage is decided.]

[1] /// arseñc^ä krant pikāryo

They produce with [their] good behavior

arseñc 'they produce' V. 3 pl pres act of ar- 'produce'.

krant 'good' ADJ. obl sg neut/masc of kāsu 'good'.

pikāryo 'with behavior' N. inst sg of pikār 'behavior'.

lankseñc^ä hāräs wrok-sinäs

They cause clusters of pearls to hang.

lankseñc 'they cause to hang' V. 3 pl pres act caus of lank- 'hang'.

hāräs 'gatherings' N. obl pl of hār 'gathering'.

<Sanskrit hāra 'gathering'.

wrok-sinäs 'of pearls' ADJ. obl pl masc/neut of wrok-ṣi 'of pearls'.

skeneñc *oki

They make efforts, as it were

skeneñc 'they make efforts' V. 3 pl pres act of ske- 'make efforts'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

[2] /// *ākāl tsopatsäm̄ śloko yatsi

to make [her] great wish fruitful

ākāl 'wish' N neut. obl sg of ākāl 'wish'.

tsopatsäm̄ 'great' ADJ. obl sg neut of tsopats 'great'.

śla 'with' PREP.

oko 'fruit' N masc. obl sg of oko 'fruit'.

As dictated by the meter, śloko 'with fruit' arises through sandhi.

yatsi 'to make'. INF of ya- 'make'.

tmäs bhādrā āriñc-ṣi ākāl pākraśi **ypamām̄

Then Bhadrā, revealing [her] heartfelt wish [says]:

tmas 'then' ADV.

bhādrā 'Bhadra' N. nom.

āriñc-si 'of heart' ADJ. obl sg neut of āriñc-si 'of the heart'.

ākāl 'wish' N neut. obl sg of ākāl 'wish'.

pākrasi 'clearly' ADV.

ypamām 'making'. PART pres med of ya- 'make'.

[BHADRĀ]

[3] /// *lkeñc pe asäm krant wramäm

"[My] eyes also see good things."

lkeñc 'they see' V. 3 pl pres act of läk- 'see'.

pe 'also' ADV.

asäm 'eyes' N neut. nom dual of ak 'eye'.

krant 'good' ADJ. obl pl fem of kāsu 'good'.

wramäm 'things' N. obl pl of wram 'thing'.

Poucha (1955) lists this noun as masculine in the singular; the adjective agreement indicates that here it is feminine in the plural.

[BHADRĀ]

swārǟm rake klyosnseñc pe klośäm nāñi

"My ears also hear the sweet word."

swārǟm 'sweet' ADJ. obl sg neut of swār 'sweet'.

rake 'word' N neut. obl sg of rake 'word'.

klyosnseñc 'they hear' V. 3 pl pres act of klyos- 'hear'.

pe 'also' ADV.

klośäm 'ears' N. nom dual of klots 'ear'.

nāñi 'my' PRO. gen of ñuk T' (1 sg fem).

yā

New sentence begins; only the first syllable remains.

[BHADRĀ]

[4] /// sränkāṣ

"brings to boil"

sränkāṣ 'brings to boil' V. 3 sg pres act of sränk- 'bring to boil'.

[BHADRĀ]

pälkämār pe ālyeksac^ā

"I will also look upon the others."

pälkämār 'I will see' V. 1 sg pres subj med of läk- 'see'.

pe 'also' ADV.

ālyeksac^ā 'others' ADJ. all pl masc of ālak 'other'.

[BHADRĀ] (aside?)

päśram pläkyo tärṣom yärm *yāmmār **nāñi

"With a firm expression I shall employ a ruse [as] my measure."

päśram 'sharp' ADJ. obl sg masc of päśr- 'sharp'.

Meaning uncertain. No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) translates päśram pläkyo as mit scharfem Blick 'with a sharp/strict countenance'.

pläkyo 'with face' N masc. inst sg of pläk 'face'.

tärṣom 'ruse' N masc. obl sg of tärṣom 'ruse'.

Poucha (1955) lists only the meanings fraus 'fraud', dolus 'trick', fraudulentia 'deceit'. Sieg (1952) translates the term as Überlegung 'consideration', yet Müller (1911:23) translates the corresponding term in the Uighur version as Trug 'deception'.

yärm 'measure' N. obl sg of yärm 'measure'.

yāmmār 'I shall make' V. 1 sg pres subj med of ya- 'make'.

nāñi 'my' PRO. gen of ñuk T' (1 sg fem).

[5] /// lym-ne

Sentence ends; only the last two syllables remain.

täm kaklyuṣuräṣ mitre tränkäs

Having heard this, Mitra says:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kaklyuṣuräs 'having heard'. ABS of klyos- 'hear'.

mitre 'Mitra' N. nom.

Presumably an official of the royal court.

träṅkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of träṅk- 'say'.

[MITRA]

*wtäk *säs svayampär k^uyalte

"This marriage is decided, because"

wtäk 'is decided' V. 3 sg pret act of wätk- 'be decided'.

säs 'this' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

svayampär 'marriage' N masc. nom sg.

k^uyalte 'because' COMP.

[6] /// lāñcässí k^urekāri

the palaces of kings

lāñcässí 'of kings' N masc. gen pl of wäl 'king'.

k^urekāri 'palaces' N masc. nom pl of k^urekār 'palace'.

< Sanskrit kūtāgāra palace 'palace'.

kokāliknam

[Meter: 20/22/10/15 syllables (5/5/5/5 - 8/7/7 - 5/5 - 8/7)]

śtwar ñemi-śiñi sumeri oki *lkānträ

The four gems appear like Mount Sumeru.

śtwar 'four' NUM.

ñemi-śiñi 'gems' ADJECTIVAL N. nom pl masc of ñemi-śi 'gem'.

sumeri 'Sumeru' N. nom sg. In Buddhist cosmology, Sumeru is the mountain at the center of the world.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

lkānträ 'they appear' V. 3 pl pres med of läk- 'see'.

Section 6

(No. 78 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

78 A

[Bhadrā addresses King Brahmadatta. She claims to have seen four dream images arousing in her the desire to obtain for herself the tusks of the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva. King Brahmadatta promises to send hunters to satisfy her wish.]

[1] /// *tränkäs

[Bhadrā] says:

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[BHADRĀ]

*nātāk *mar *tam-ne tränkät

"Lord, do not speak thus!"

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

mar 'not' ADV.

tam-ne 'thus' DEM PRO. tam, obl sg neut of sam (DEM) + ne (enclitic).

tränkät 'you say' V. 2 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[BHADRĀ]

*mā *naṣ wram ats

"Indeed, [such a] thing does not exist."

mā 'not' ADV.

naṣ 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

wram 'thing' N masc. nom sg.

ats 'indeed' ADV.

[BHADRĀ]

säpnasam *lkānträ

"They are seen in dreams."

säpnasam 'in dreams' N neut. loc pl of späm 'dream'.

lkānträ 'they are seen' V. 3 pl pres med of läk- 'see'.

[BHADRĀ]

mā mā naṣ *wram

"[Such a] thing does not exist."

mā 'not' ADV.

mā 'not' ADV.

naṣ 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

wram 'thing' N masc. nom sg.

[BHADRĀ]

[2] /// tākeñc^ā pkänt pkänt *lkānträ

"If they exist, they appear separately."

tākeñc^ā 'if they are' V. 3 pl pres subj act of nas- 'be'.

pkänt pkänt 'separately' ADV.

lkānträ 'they appear' V. 3 pl pres med of läk- 'see'.

[BHADRĀ]

syak penu sāmudram tom wramäm p^ukāk neñc^ā

"In the ocean all these things also exist together."

syak 'together' ADV.

penu 'also' ADV.

sāmudram 'in ocean' N. loc sg of sāmudtär 'ocean'.

< Sanskrit samudra 'ocean'.

tom 'these' DEM ADJ. nom pl fem of säm (DEM).

wramäm 'things' N. nom pl of wram 'thing'.

Poucha (1955) lists this noun as masculine in the singular; the adjective agreement indicates that here it is feminine in the plural.

p^ukāk 'completely' ADV.

neñc^ā 'they are' V. 3 pl pres act of nas- 'be'.

[BHADRĀ]

*śmeñc^ā ...

"if they come"

śmeñc^ā 'if they come' V. 3 pl pres subj act of käm- 'come'.

[BHADRĀ]

[3] /// #s# späm-lkäl tsopats wäl

"the dream image, O great king"

späm-lkäl 'dream image' N masc. nom/obl sg.

Compound: späm 'dream' N neut + lkäl 'image' N masc.

tsopats 'great' ADJ. voc sg masc.

wäl 'king' N masc. voc sg.

[BHADRĀ]

cam wraman *neşa-şi praştam āklye yāmu

"Having made a study of this thing at a previous time"

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of sam (DEM).

wraman 'of thing' N masc. loc sg of wram 'thing'.

neşa-şi 'previous' ADJ, not declined.

praştam 'at time' N fem. loc sg of prast 'time'.

āklye 'study' N. obl sg of āklye 'study'.

yāmu 'having made'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of ya- 'make'.

[BHADRĀ]

cam şom lkäl ...

"this one image"

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

şom 'one' NUM. obl sg masc of sas 'one'.

lkäl 'image' N masc. obl sg of lkäl 'image'.

[BHADRĀ]

[4] /// tricām nu lkāl k^ucäş-ne praski *neñci tās
"the third image now, of which there will certainly be fear"

tricām 'third' ORD NUM. obl sg masc of trit 'third'.

nu 'now' ADV.

lkāl 'image' N masc. obl sg of lkāl 'image'.

k^ucäş-ne 'of which' REL PRO. abl sg masc of kus 'which' + ne (enclitic).

praski 'fear' N masc. nom sg.

neñci 'certainly' ADV.

No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) proposes bestimmt 'certainly'.

tās 'will be' V. 3 sg pres subj act of nas- 'be'.

[BHADRĀ]

štärcäm lkāl pälkont kaklyuşunt ...
"having seen [and] heard the fourth image"

štärcäm 'fourth' ORD NUM. obl sg masc of štärt 'fourth'.

lkāl 'image' N masc. obl sg of lkāl 'image'.

pälkont 'having seen'. PART pret, nom pl fem, of läk- 'see'.

kaklyuşunt 'having heard'. PART pret, nom pl fem, of klyos- 'hear'.

[BHADRĀ]

[5] /// **opyāc klont
"having remembered"

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

klont 'having maintained'. PART pret, nom pl fem, of käl- 'maintain'.

[BHADRĀ]

knānat *şpäṁ nāñi mät-ne
"You know my dream, so"

knānat 'you know' V. 2 sg pres act of knān- 'know'.

späm 'dream' N neut. obl sg of späm 'dream'.

nāñi 'my' PRO. gen of ñuk T (1 sg fem).

mänt-ne 'so' COMP. mänt 'so' + ne (enclitic).

[BHADRĀ]

... rmaś#prak# l##ä škam kākku set ñi ...

"**You were also called by me.**"

škam 'also' ADV.

kākku 'called'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of ken- 'call'.

set 'you were' V. 2 sg impf act of nas- 'be'.

ñi 'by me' PRO. gen of ñuk T (1 sg fem).

[6] // *kākmartt oki poñcäm̄ potoyo lāntsānac tränkäs

With majesty, with all respect, [the king] says to the queen:

kākmart 'with majesty' N. obl sg of kākmart 'majesty'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

poñcäm̄ 'all' ADJ. obl sg masc of puk 'all'.

potoyo 'with respect' N masc. inst sg of poto 'respect'.

lāntsānac 'to queen' N fem. all sg of lānts 'queen'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[BRAHMADATTA]

tam-ne tās, klyomim̄

"**Thus it shall be, O noble one!**"

täm-ne 'thus' DEM PRO. täm, obl sg neut of säm (DEM) + ne (enclitic).

tās 'it shall be' V. 3 sg pres subj act of nas- 'be'.

klyomim̄ 'noble' ADJ. voc sg fem of klyom 'noble'.

[BRAHMADATTA]

lawam *śarwas ...

"I will send hunters."

lawam 'I will send' V. 1 sg pres subj act of lu- 'send'.

śarwas 'hunters' N masc. obl pl of śaru 'hunter'.

78 B

[King Brahmadatta commands the hunters to bring Bhadrā the tusks of the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva, but they doubt the existence of such an elephant. Bhadrā fears that none of them is sufficiently skilled to perform the task, but one hunter expert in the five skills of archery is found.]

[1] // kākropuräs tränkäs

Having gathered [the hunters, the king] says:

kākropuräs 'having gathered'. ABS of krop- 'gather'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[BRAHMADATTA]

pic cämplumäs

"Go, mighty ones!"

pic 'go' V. 2 pl impv act of i- 'go'.

cämplumäs 'mighty ones' ADJ. voc pl masc of cämplum 'mighty'.

[BRAHMADATTA]

kus-ne säm lāntsānā špäm-pälko *onkaläm ...

"Whoever this elephant seen by the queen in a dream"

kus-ne 'whoever' PRO. kus nom sg masc 'who' + ne (enclitic).

säm 'this' DEM PRO. nom sg masc.

lāntsānā 'by the queen' N fem. perl sg of lānts 'queen'.

špäm-pälko 'seen in a dream'.

Compound: špäm 'dream' N neut + pälko 'seen', PART pret, nom sg masc, of läk- 'see'.

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. nom sg.

[2] // tam kaklyuṣuräs *moklāñ^ä *śarwañ *lāntac tränkiñc^ä

Having heard this, the old hunters say to the king:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kaklyuṣuräs 'having heard'. ABS of klyos- 'hear'.

moklāñ^ä 'old' ADJ. nom pl masc of mokal 'old'.

śarwañ 'hunters' N masc. nom pl of śaru 'hunter'.

lāntac 'to king' N masc. all sg of wäl 'king'.

trǟnkiñc^ä 'they say' V. 3 pl pres act of trǟnk- 'say'.

[HUNTERS]

nātāk tos wasäm śākwis

"Lord, these [locks] of our hair [have become gray]."

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

tos 'these' DEM ADJ. nom pl fem of säs (DEM).

wasäm 'of our' PRO. gen of was 'we'.

śākwis 'hair' N. gen sg of śāku 'hair'.

[HUNTERS]

[3] /// **mā **ontam kaklyuṣuṣ semäs *täm-ne *wäknā onkaläm nas

"We had never heard that there is an elephant like this."

mā 'not' ADV.

ontam 'ever' ADV.

kaklyuṣuṣ 'having heard'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of klyos- 'hear'.

semäs 'we were' V. 1 pl impf act of nas- 'be'.

täm-ne 'this' DEM ADJ. täm, obl sg neut of säm (DEM) + ne (enclitic).

wäknā 'way' N neut. perl sg of wkäm 'way'.

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. nom sg.

nas 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[HUNTERS]

kuc śkam pälkoṣ *tämäs ...

"Could we also have seen [it]?"

kuc ADV [interrogative particle].

śkam 'also' ADV.

pälkoṣ 'having seen'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of läk- 'see'.

tākmäs 'we were' V. 1 pl pret act of nas- 'be'.

The manuscript indicates tāma. /k/ is lacking at the end of the first syllable.

[BRAHMADATTA]

[4] /// *onkälme ānkāräs klācär kāsu

"If you bring the elephant's tusks, [it will be] good."

onkälme 'of elephant' N masc. gen sg of onkaläm 'elephant'.

ānkāräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkār 'tusk'.

klācär 'if you bring' V. 2 pl pres subj med of käl- 'bring'.

kāsu 'good' ADJ. nom sg neut of kāsu 'good'.

[BRAHMADATTA]

***kuprene *nu mā klācär sāptāñcām̄ kotaryo p"kāk *arñam **kolune ...**

"If, however, you do not bring [them], I shall bring about [your] extermination unto the seventh generation."

kuprene 'if' COMP.

nu 'now' ADV.

mā 'not' ADV.

klācär 'you will bring' V. 2 pl pres subj med of käl- 'bring'.

sāptāñcām̄ 'seventh' ORD NUM. obl sg masc of sāptāñt 'seventh'.

kotaryo 'unto generation' N masc. inst sg of kotär 'generation'.

p"kāk 'completely' ADV.

arñam 'I shall bring about' V. 1 sg pres subj med of ar- 'bring about'.

kolune 'killing'. VN I, obl sg, of ko- 'kill'.

[5] /// lāts pältskāt

The queen thought:

lāts 'queen' N fem. nom sg.

pältskāt 'thought' V. 3 sg pret med of pältsk- 'think'.

[BHADRĀ]

mā ontam **säm **śaru naś kus-ne cam onkaläm sne *ākṣiñlune ...

"The hunter surely does not exist who can [kill] this elephant without instruction."

mā 'not' ADV.

ontam 'ever' ADV.

säm 'the' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

naś 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

kus-ne 'who' REL PRO. kus nom sg masc 'who' + ne (enclitic).

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. obl sg of onkaläm.

sne 'without' PREP.

ākṣiñlune 'instruction'. VN II, obl sg, of āks- 'instruct'.

[6] /// tmäs lāts *moklās *śarwas **syak kākkuräs

Then the queen, having called together the old hunters

tmäs 'then' ADV.

lāts 'queen' N fem. nom sg.

moklās 'old' ADJ. obl pl masc of mokal 'old'.

śarwas 'hunters' N masc. obl pl of śaru 'hunter'.

syak 'together' ADV.

kākkuräs 'having called'. ABS of ken- 'call'.

kus-ne cesmam pāñ wäknā dhanur-wicam ...

[the hunter] who [was skilled] in archery in the five ways

kus-ne 'who' REL PRO. kus nom sg masc 'who' + ne (enclitic).

cesmam 'the' DEM ADJ. loc pl masc of säm (DEM).

päñ 'five' NUM.

wäknā 'in way' N neut. perl sg of wkäm 'way'.

dhanur-wiccam 'in archery' N. loc sg of dhanur-wic 'archery'.

Compound: dhanur 'bow' N + wic 'art' N < Sanskrit dhanur-vidya 'archery'.

Section 7

(No. 75 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

75 A

[The hunter has disguised himself in a monk's robe and shot a poisoned arrow into the elephant's heart, but the wounded Śaddanta-Bodhisattva treats him with compassion. Subhadrā, spouse of the bodhisattva, condemns the hunter although he wears the kāṣāya -- the saffron-colored garment of a monk.]

[ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

[1] /// *porr oki wäryo paplu nśitär sne lyipär
"Like fire extinguished by water, it may vanish without a trace."

por 'fire' N neut. nom sg.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

wäryo 'by water' N neut. inst sg of wär 'water'.

paplu 'extinguished'. PART pret, nom sg neut, of päl- 'extinguish'.

nśitär 'may vanish' V. 3 sg pres opt act of näk- 'vanish'.

sne 'without' PREP.

lyipär 'remainder' N. obl sg of lyipär 'remainder'.

täm kärsoräs śuliñi ñäktañ weyem nāmtsus tränkiñc^a

Having learned of this, the mountain gods, amazed, say:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kärsoräs 'having known'. ABS of kärs- 'know'.

śuliñi 'mountain' ADJ. nom pl masc of śuliñc 'mountain'.

ñäktañ 'gods' N masc. nom pl of ñkät 'god'.

weyem 'amazed' ADJ, indeclinable.

nāmtsus 'having been'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of nas- 'be'.

tränkiñc^a 'they say' V. 3 pl pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[MOUNTAIN GODS]

[2] /// **ote **täprem **kārunis *tampewātsune

"Oh! Such is the power of compassion!"

ote 'Oh!' INT.

täprem 'such' ADV.

kārunis 'of compassion' N. gen sg of kārum 'compassion'.

< Sanskrit karuna 'compassion'.

tampewātsune 'power' N. nom sg.

devadattenam

[Meter: 20/22/10/15 syllables (5/5/5/5 - 8/7/7 - 5/5/ - 8/7)]

Another term equivalent to kokāliknam.

[MOUNTAIN GODS]

tsrǟm päryo āriñc^ä wāksantām yäslunt koṣäntām śarwnam pälkāc-äm kārum

"See [his] compassion toward the hunter, the killing enemy who has pierced [his] heart with a sharp arrow!"

tsrǟm 'sharp' ADJ. obl sg masc of tsär 'sharp'.

päryo 'with arrow' N masc. inst sg of pär 'arrow'.

āriñc^ä 'heart' N. obl sg of āriñc^ä 'heart'.

wāksantām 'piercing'. PART pres act, obl sg masc, of wāk- 'pierce'.

yäslunt 'enemy' N masc. obl sg of yäslu 'enemy'.

koṣäntām 'killing'. PART pres act, obl sg masc, of ko- 'kill'.

śarwnam 'toward hunter' N masc. loc sg of śaru 'hunter'.

pälkāc-äm 'see' V. pälkāc, 2 pl impv med of läk- 'see' + äm (enclitic pronoun).

kārum 'compassion' N. obl sg of kārum 'compassion'.

[3] /// marmas kakältsts oki *säm **śaru **mā nu māntat säs camam

The hunter mortally wounded his veins, as it were, [but] he (the bodhisattva) was not angry at him.

marmas 'veins' N. obl pl of marm 'vein'.
> Sanskrit marman 'vital organ'.

kakältsts 'caused to sleep' V. 3 sg pret act caus of kälts- 'sleep'.

Sieg (1952) translates the word as bedrohte 'threatened', while 'mortally wounded' may be a more likely extended meaning of 'cause to sleep'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

säm 'the' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

mā 'not' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

māntat 'was angry' V. 3 sg pret med of mänt- 'be angry'.

säs 'he' DEM PRO. nom sg masc.

camam 'at him' DEM PRO. loc sg masc of säm (DEM).

cam *kārmetsneyo **pär *yowäs kapśnam

In truth, the arrow entered [his] body.

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

kārmetsuneyo 'in truth' N. inst sg of kārmetsune 'truth'.

pär 'arrow' N masc. nom sg.

yowäs 'entered' V. 3 sg pret act of yow- 'enter'.

kapśnam 'body' N fem. loc sg of kapśańi 'body'.

***bodhisatvem
of a bodhisattva**

bodhisatvem 'of a bodhisattva' ADJ. nom/obl sg masc/neut of bodhisatvem 'of a bodhisattva'.

**[4] /// *tākiṣ wsok pältsäk
[His] thought should be glad.**

tākiṣ 'should be' V. 3 sg pres opt act of nas- 'be'.

wsok 'glad' ADJ. nom sg neut of wsok 'glad'.

pältsäk 'thought' N neut. nom sg.

**tmäs **nunak subhādrā bodhisatvānac *tränkäs
Then Subhadrā says again to the bodhisattvā

tmäs 'then' ADV.

nunak 'again' ADV.

subhādrā 'Subhadrā' N. nom.

bodhisatvānac 'to bodhisattva' N masc. all sg of bodhisattu 'bodhisattva'.
< Sanskrit bodhisattva.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[SUBHADRĀ]

**kāsu weñāṣt

"You have spoken well."

kāsu 'well' ADV.

weñāṣt 'you said' V. 2 sg pret act of tränk- 'say'.

[SUBHADRĀ]

kāṣāri [5] // **wsāl

"the saffron-colored garment"

kāṣāri 'saffron-colored' ADJ. nom/obl sg neut of kāṣāri 'saffron-colored'.
< Sanskrit kāṣāya 'saffron-colored (robe)'.

wsāl 'garment' N neut. nom/obl sg.

madanabhārataṁ

[Meter: 4 x 12 syllables (4/4/4/)]

[SUBHADRĀ]

*ortumäñcäs *kāruṇikās puk krañcässí sānā kāṣāri wsāl kāswac *pāplu
"By the superb ones, by the compassionate ones, by all the good, the saffron-colored garment
[has been] praised since time immemorial as a good thing."

ortumäñcäs 'by superb ones' ADJ. obl pl masc of ortumäm 'superb'.

kārunikās 'by compassionate ones' ADJ. obl pl masc of kārunik 'compassionate'.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

krañcässí 'by good ones' ADJ. gen pl masc of kāsu 'good'.

sānā 'since time immemorial' ADV.

kāśāri 'saffron-colored' ADJ. nom sg neut of kāśāri 'saffron-colored'.

wsāl 'garment' N neut. nom sg.

kāswac 'as good' N. all sg of kāsu 'good'.

pāplu 'praised'. PART pret, nom sg neut, of päl- 'praise'.

[SUBHADRĀ]

[6] // ****mā praski naṣ wpäss ats **mänt-ne **aräs *ma-ñkät mā twāslune**
"There is no fear, just as the moon god produces no burning."

mā 'not' ADV.

praski 'fear' N masc. nom sg.

naṣ 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

wpäss V. 3 sg pret act of wäp-.

The meaning of the verb is unknown.

ats 'indeed' ADV.

mänt-ne 'as' COMP. mänt 'as' + ne (enclitic).

aräs 'produced' V. 3 sg pres act of ar- 'produce'.

ma-ñkät 'moon-god' N masc. nom sg.

Compound: mañ 'moon' N masc + ñkät 'god' N masc.

mā 'not' ADV.

twāslune 'burning'. VN, obl sg, of tu- 'burn'.

[SUBHADRĀ]

***pälkär **nu *manark**
"[But] look now, O noble one!"

pälkār 'look' V. 2 sg impv med of läk- 'look'.

nu 'now' ADV.

manark 'noble one' N masc. voc sg.

[SUBHADRĀ]

naṣ te kāṣāri *wsālaṣ **ñātse **mā **kākätku

"Has there not arisen harm from the saffron-colored garment?"

naṣ 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

te ADV [interrogative particle].

kāṣāri 'saffron-colored' ADJ. obl sg neut of kāṣāri 'saffron-colored'.

wsālaṣ 'from garment' N neut. abl sg of wsāl 'garment'.

ñātse 'harm' N masc. nom sg.

mā 'not' ADV.

kākätku 'arisen'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of kātk- 'arise'.

75 B

[The Śaddanta-Bodhisattva chastises Subhadrā for her doubts and declares the hunter without fault: it is only under the power of the kleśas that he has pierced the heart of the bodhisattva with a poisoned arrow. Yet Subhadrā, greatly angered, declares that she cannot bear the death of her spouse.]

[1] /// ***bodhisattu tränkäs**

The bodhisattva says:

bodhisattu 'bodhisattva' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[**ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

mar ñi *pältsäk *āriñc^ā wtākot malywät

"Do not further oppress my thoughts [and my] heart!"

mar 'not' ADV.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T' (1 sg masc).

pältsäk 'thought' N neut. obl sg of pältsäk 'thought'.

āriñc^ā 'heart' N. obl sg of āriñc^ā 'heart'.

wtākot 'again' ADV.

mälywät 'you press' V. 2 sg pres act of malyw- 'press'.

[**ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

k^uyalte mā **ontam **ñi *kāṣāri wsäläs ñātse *kākätku

"For harm [has] never arisen for me from the saffron-colored garment."

k^uyalte 'for' COMP.

mā 'not' ADV.

ontam 'ever' ADV.

ñi 'for me' PRO. gen of näs T' (1 sg masc).

kāṣāri 'saffron-colored' ADJ. obl sg neut of kāṣāri 'saffron-colored'.

wsäläs 'from garment' N neut. abl sg of wsäl 'garment'.

ñātse 'harm' N masc. nom sg.

kākātku 'arisen'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of kātk- 'arise'.

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

[2] /// ñi

"me/my"

ñi 'me/my' PRO. gen of näs T' (1 sg masc).

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

pälkär cämplumim

"Look, O mighty one!"

pälkär 'look' V. 2 sg impv med of läk- 'look'.

cämplumim 'mighty' ADJ. voc sg fem of cämplum 'mighty'.

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

puk *omäskēnās wramnāssi enkäl māntlune *ākntsune *ṣrum nāntsus

"Desire, anger, [and] ignorance [have] been the cause of all evil."

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

omäskēnās 'bad' ADJ. obl pl fem of omäskem 'bad'.

wramnāssi 'of things' N. gen pl of wram 'thing'.

Poucha (1955) lists this noun as masculine in the singular; the adjective agreement indicates that here it is feminine in the plural.

enkäl 'desire' N. nom sg.

māntlune 'anger'. VN I, nom sg, of mänt- 'be angry'.

ākntsune 'ignorance' N masc. nom sg.

ṣrum 'cause' N. nom sg.

nāntsus 'been'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of nas- 'be'.

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

ṣakkatsek cami

"Certainly his"

sakkatsek 'certainly' ADV.

cami 'his' DEM PRO. gen sg masc of säm (DEM).

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]**

[3] // **mā **cami *āriñca-näk cam̄ ni šni *wramam̄ **enkäl *māntlune ākntsune pat
"In his heart, concerning this, my own situation, [there is] no desire, anger, or ignorance."

mā 'not' ADV.

cami 'his' DEM PRO. gen sg masc of säm (DEM).

āriñca-näk 'in heart' N. āriñcam̄ loc sg of āriñc^ā 'heart' + näk (enclitic emphatic).

cam̄ 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

ni 'my' PRO. gen of näs 'I' (1 sg masc).

šni 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

wramam̄ 'about thing' N masc. loc sg of wram 'thing'.

enkäl 'desire' N. nom sg.

māntlune 'anger'. VN I, nom sg, of mänt- 'be angry'.

ākntsune 'ignorance' N masc. nom sg.

pat 'or' CONJ.

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]**

nas tämyo **śkam̄ **sne **mank

"He is therefore also without fault."

nas 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

tämyo 'therefore' ADV.

śkam̄ 'also' ADV.

sne 'without' PREP.

mank 'fault' N. obl sg of mank 'fault'.

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]**

säm tri kleśāssé *akalyme

"He [is] in the power of the three kleśas."

säm 'he' DEM PRO. nom sg masc.

tri 'three' NUM.

kleśāśśi 'of kleśas' N. gen pl of kleś 'kleśa'.

< Sanskrit kleśa. In Buddhist teaching, the three most basic kleśas, or defiling and tormenting passions, are greed, anger, and delusion.

akālyme 'in the power of' POST.

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

[4] /// **tālo **ārkiśosi säs

"This world [is] miserable."

tālo 'miserable' ADJ. nom sg masc/neut.

ārkiśosi 'world' N. nom sg.

Poucha (1955) lists this noun as neuter; the adjective agreement indicates that here it is masculine.

säs 'this' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

nandavilāpam

[Meter: 4 x 15 syllables (7/8)]

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

**tri *kleśāsyo rarātku añcäl śkam *masalyamts^u^{neyo} yeṣ säm wsom pär ñi **pratskam

"Provoked by the three kleśas [and] also because of the bow, this poisoned arrow entered my breast."

tri 'three' NUM.

kleśāsyo 'by kleśas' N. inst pl of kleś 'kleśa'.

rarātku 'provoked'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of ritk- 'provoke'.

añcäl 'bow' N fem. obl sg of añcäl 'bow'.

śkam 'also' ADV.

masalyamtsuneyo 'because of' POST. (Inst sg of the noun masalyamtsune 'cause').

yeṣ 'went' V. 3 sg impf act of i- 'go'.

säm 'this' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

wsom 'poisoned' ADJ. nom sg masc.

pär 'arrow' N masc. nom sg.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T' (1 sg masc).

pratskam 'into breast' N. loc sg of pratsak 'breast'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

[5] // ... kus pat nu cam śarwes mank kleśāssé akälyme tālo

"Or whatever [may be] the fault of this hunter now, this miserable one [is] in the power of the kleśas."

kus 'whatever' PRO. nom sg.

pat 'or' CONJ.

nu 'now' ADV.

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

śarwes 'of hunter' N masc. gen sg of śaru 'hunter'.

mank 'fault' N. nom sg.

kleśāssé 'of kleśas' N. gen pl of kleś 'kleśa'.

akälyme 'in the power of' POST.

tālo 'miserable one' ADJ. nom sg masc.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

kleśāssé cam mank pälkär marr onkis mank [6] // **mar **wsālis **mank

"See the fault of the kleśas -- not the fault of the man, not the fault of the garment!"

kleśāssé 'of kleśas' N. gen pl of kleś 'kleśa'.

cam 'the' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

mank 'fault' N. obl sg of mank 'fault'.

pälkär 'see' V. 2 sg impv med of läk- 'see'.

marr 'not' ADV.

onkis 'of man' N masc. gen sg of onk 'man'.

mank 'fault' N. obl sg of mank 'fault'.

mar 'not' ADV.

wsālis 'of garment' N neut. gen sg of wsāl 'garment'.

mank 'fault' N. obl sg of mank 'fault'.

**tmäş subhādrā lyutār memaş māmäntus patsac tränkäs

Then Subhadrā, angered in greater measure, says to her husband:

tmäş 'then' ADV.

subhādrā 'Subhadrā' N. nom.

lyutār 'more' ADV.

memaş 'in measure' N. abl sg of mem 'measure'.

māmäntus 'angered'. PART pret, nom sg fem, of mänt- 'be angry'.

patsac 'to husband' N masc. all sg of pats 'husband'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[SUBHADRĀ]

mā cämpliyi nasam tosäm pläcänyo tñi wlalune **klässi

"I am unable, through these words, to bear your death."

mā 'not' ADV.

cämpliyi 'able'. VADJ, nom sg fem, of cämp- 'be able'.

nasam 'I am' V. 1 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

tosäm 'these' DEM ADJ. obl pl fem of säm (DEM).

pläcänyo 'through words' N fem. inst pl of pläc 'word'.

tñi 'your' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

wlalune 'death'. VN II, obl sg, of wäl- 'die'.

klässi 'to bear'. INF of käl- 'bear'.

Section 8

(No. 79 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

79 A

[The Śaddanta-Bodhisattva protects the hunter from the wrath of the elephants, sending them away. Telling the hunter "Take what you wish!" the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva prepares to tear out his six tusks himself, causing himself immense suffering, but enabling him to attain buddhahood. The hunter is amazed by his virtue.]

[1] /// täm pälkoräs pälskät

Having seen this, [the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva] thought:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

pälkoräs 'having seen'. ABS of läk- 'see'.

pälskät 'thought' V. 3 sg pret med of pältsk- 'think'.

[ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

mar *ceş *tālontāp cami ñātse kleñc^ā

"These [elephants] shall not bring harm to this miserable one."

mar 'not' ADV.

ceş 'these' DEM PRO. nom pl masc of säs (DEM).

tālontāp 'to miserable one' ADJ. gen sg masc of tālo 'miserable'.

cami 'this' DEM ADJ. gen sg masc of säm (DEM).

ñātse 'harm' N masc. obl sg of ñātse 'harm'.

kleñc^ā 'they will bring' V. 3 pl pres subj act of käl- 'bring'.

tmäk ylär pācar seyacc oki cam *onknac^ā **tränkäs

Then, like a kind father to [his] son, he says to the man:

tmäk 'then' ADV.

ylär 'kind' ADJ. nom sg masc.

pācar 'father' N masc. nom sg.

seyac 'to son' N masc. all sg of se 'son'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

cam 'the' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

onknac^ā 'to man' N masc. all sg of onk 'man'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

[2] /// **mā ontam tñi nşäş ñätse naş

"There is never danger to you from me."

mā 'not' ADV.

ontam 'ever' ADV.

tñi 'to you' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

nşäş 'from me' PRO. abl sg of näs T (1 sg masc).

ñätse 'danger' N masc. nom sg.

naş 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

şñikek su piş se ñi āriñcā kärmem

"But come here, [my] son, to my heart!"

şñikek 'but' CONJ.

su 'hither' ADV.

piş 'go' V. 2 sg impv act of j- 'go'.

se 'son' N masc. voc sg.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

āriñcā 'heart' N. perl sg of āriñc^ā 'heart'.

kärmem 'to' POST.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

anaprä pesä oram *päştam

"Stand in front, before [my] feet."

anaprä 'in front' ADV.

pesā 'feet' N masc. perl pl of pe 'foot'.

oram 'before' POST.

No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) proposes vor 'before'.

pästam 'stand' V. 2 sg impv act of käly- 'stand'

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

[3] /// onkälmāñ ñätse mā *kleñci

"The elephants shall bring [you] no harm."

onkälmāñ 'elephants' N masc. nom pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

ñätse 'harm' N masc. obl sg of ñätse 'harm'.

mā 'not' ADV.

kleñci 'they will bring' V. 3 pl pres subj act of käl- 'bring'.

tmäs bodhissattu āriñc^ä wāksantām koṣäntām penu šñi yäslunt *tsopatsäm **kārunyo
**kapšiñnam *cacpu

Then the bodhisattva [addressed his] own heart-piercing, killing enemy, having protected [the hunter's] body with great mercy.

tmäs 'then' ADV.

bodhissattu 'bodhisattva' N masc. nom sg.

āriñc^ä 'heart' N. obl sg of āriñc^ä 'heart'.

wāksantām 'piercing'. PART pres act, obl sg masc, of wāk- 'pierce'.

koṣäntām 'killing'. PART pres act, obl sg masc, of ko- 'kill'.

penu 'also' ADV.

šñi 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

yäslunt 'enemy' N masc. obl sg of yäslu 'enemy'.

tsopatsäm 'great' ADJ. obl sg masc/neut of tsopats 'great'.

kārunyo 'with mercy' N. inst sg of kārum 'mercy'.

kapśiññam 'body' N fem. loc sg of kapśañi 'body'.

cacpuku 'having protected' ADJ. nom sg masc.

Meaning uncertain. Poucha (1955) lists only the meanings fictus 'arranged' and insertus 'inserted'. Sieg (1952) translates the term as geborgen habend 'having protected'.

[4] /// **ālykess onkälmās lo kaśsi-k śla tsoti pkänt pkänt lworäs *onkälmāñ **lek *kalkar**

[The Śaddanta-Bodhisattva] already having sent [away] other elephants separately with a pretext, the elephants departed.

ālykes 'other' ADJ. obl pl masc of ālak 'other'.

onkälmās 'elephants' N masc. obl pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

lo 'already' ADV.

kaśsi-k 'hungry' ADJ. kaśsi 'hungry', nom sg masc + k (enclitic emphatic).

Poucha (1955) translates the term as esuriens 'hungry'; Sieg (1952) leaves the word untranslated. Conceivably the attested form is a scribal error representing kassī 'master' N (nom sg).

śla 'with' PREP.

tsoti 'pretext' N. obl sg of tsoti 'pretext'.

Meaning uncertain. No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) translates the term as Vorwand 'pretext'.

pkänt pkänt 'separately' ADV.

lworäs 'having sent'. ABS of lu- 'send'.

onkälmāñ 'elephants' N masc. nom pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

lek 'away' ADV.

kalkar 'they went' V. 3 pl pret act of i- 'go'.

onknac^ā** [5] /// *tränkäs**

To the man he says:

onknac^ā 'to man' N masc. all sg of onk 'man'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

**pkāmār *kus-ne kri tāś-śi

"Take what you wish!"

pkāmār 'take' V. 2 sg impv med of pär- 'take'.

kus-ne 'what' PRO. kus nom sg masc 'what' + ne (enclitic).

kri 'wish' N masc. nom sg.

tāś-ci 'will be to you' V. tāś, 3 sg pres subj act of nas- 'be' + ci 2 sg (enclitic pronoun).

täm kaklyuṣuräs śaru bodhisatvem swāräm rakeyo wsok yāmu ... osāt

Having heard this, the hunter, made glad by the sweet word of the bodhisattva, began:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kaklyuṣuräs 'having heard'. ABS of klyos- 'hear'.

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

bodhisatvem 'of a bodhisattva' ADJ. obl sg neut of bodhisatvem 'of a bodhisattva'.

swāräm 'sweet' ADJ. obl sg neut of swār 'sweet'.

rakeyo 'by word' N neut. inst sg of rake 'word'.

wsok 'glad' ADJ. nom sg masc.

yāmu 'made'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of ya- 'make'.

osāt 'began' V. 3 sg pret med of ok- 'begin'.

[6] // slune

Not translatable. Presumably the last two syllables of a verbal noun.

[**HUNTER**]

kus-ne näs *lwem *cmolā penu caṣ krañcäm wrasomantā kāswoneyo

"I, who beside this good being, an animal by birth, [am inferior] in virtue"

kus-ne 'who' PRO. kus nom sg masc 'who' + ne (enclitic).

näs T PRO. 1 sg masc.

lwem̩ 'animal' ADJ. obl sg masc of lwem̩ 'animal'.

cmolā 'by birth' N masc. perl sg of cmol 'birth'.

penu 'also' ADV.

cas 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säs (DEM).

krañcäm̩ 'good' ADJ. obl masc of kāsu 'good'.

wrasomäntā 'beside being' N masc. perl sg of wrasom 'being'.

kāswoneyo 'in virtue' N. inst sg of kāswone 'virtue'.

79 B

[The hunter confesses his sin and declares that just as he has pierced the heart of the Śad-danta-Bodhisattva with a poisoned arrow, the bodhisattva has pierced his heart with the arrow of virtue.]

[1] /// *papräku

[The Śaddanta-Bodhisattva] having asked:

papräku 'having asked'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of präk- 'ask'.

[ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

*sne kaci se k^uyal *śerttār

"[My] son, why do you weep without reason?"

sne 'without' PREP.

kaci 'reason' N. obl sg of kaci 'reason'.

se 'son' N masc. voc sg.

k^uyal 'why' ADV.

śerttār 'you weep' V. 2 sg pres med of tsārt- 'weep'.

... onk tränkäs

the man says:

onk 'man' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[HUNTER]

nātāk kākoṣtu nasam

"Lord, I am fallen!"

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

kākoṣtu 'fallen'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of koṣt- 'fall'.

nasam 'I am' V. 1 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

[2] /// pāṣlune ypamāṁ wraṣāl ślā aśśi

"Perhaps I brought you suffering while guarding you."

pāslune 'guarding'. VN, obl sg, of pās- 'guard'.

ypamām 'doing'. PART pres med of ya- 'do'.

wrasäl 'suffering'. GER, obl sg, of wras- 'suffer'.

ślā 'I brought' V. 1 sg pret act of käl- 'bring'.

aśśi 'perhaps' ADV.

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]**

kupre subhādrā ñi wlalune mā kläsmām

"Perhaps Subhadrā, not bearing my death"

kupre 'whether' COMP.

subhādrā 'Subhadrā' N. nom.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

wlalune 'death'. VN II, obl sg, of wäl- 'die'.

mā 'not' ADV.

kläsmām 'bearing'. PART pres med of käl- 'bear'.

[**SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]**

...pem

"Speak!"

pem 'speak' V. 2 sg impv act of tränk- 'speak'.

[3] // ***täm *kaklyuṣuräs säm śaru ākäryo paprutkunt aśänyo trapmām rakeyo tränkäs**
Having heard this, the hunter, [his] eyes blocked with tears, with faltering words, says:

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kaklyuṣuräs 'having heard'. ABS of klyos- 'hear'.

säm 'the' DEM PRO. nom sg masc.

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

ākäryo 'with tear' N fem. inst sg of ākär 'tear'.

paprutkunt 'blocked'. PART pret, obl pl neut, of prutk- 'block'.

aśānyo 'with eyes' N neut. inst dual of ak 'eye'.

trapmām 'faltering'. PART pres med of trap- 'falter'.

Meaning uncertain. No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) translates the term as stockender 'faltering'.

rakeyo 'with word' N neut. inst sg of rake 'word'.

trämkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of trämk- 'say'.

*ṣāckāckeyam

[Meter: 4 x 18 syllables (7/7/4).

Another term equivalent to asitakirinam.]

[HUNTER]

onkalmāssé *nātāk [4] /// **naṣ **wsomant **paryo **cu āwu ywārckā pratskam

"O Lord of the elephants, I [have] struck you with a poisoned arrow directly in the breast."

onkälmässé 'of elephants' N masc. gen pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

naṣ 'T PRO. 1 sg masc.

wsomant 'poisoned' ADJ. obl sg masc of wsom 'poisoned'.

paryo 'with arrow' N masc. inst sg of pär 'arrow'.

cu 'you' PRO. obl sg of tu 'you' (2 sg).

āwu 'struck' V. PART pret, nom sg masc, of o- 'strike'.

ywārckā 'in the middle' ADV.

pratskam 'in breast' N. loc sg of pratsak 'breast'.

[HUNTER]

kāswone-ṣim paryo nu cwā nāṣ onu klopasu ywārckāriñcam

"Now I, unfortunate one, [have been] struck by you with the arrow of virtue directly in the heart."

kāswone-ṣim 'of virtue' ADJ. obl sg of kāswone-ṣi 'of virtue'.

päryo 'with arrow' N masc. inst sg of pär 'arrow'.
nu 'now' ADV.

cwā 'by you' PRO. perl of tu 'you' (2 sg).

näs 'I' PRO. 1 sg masc.

onu 'struck'. PART pret, nom sg masc, of o- 'strike'.

klopasu 'unfortunate one' ADJ. nom sg masc.

ywärckā 'in the middle' ADV.

āriñcam 'in heart' N. loc sg of āriñc^ā 'heart'.

In the manuscript, the final ā of ywärckā and the initial ā of āriñcam overlap: only one ā appears in this position. Thus, as dictated by the meter, a sandhi rule has applied.

[HUNTER]

mskatär *kāsu [5] // *kapśiññam päl

"A wound in the body becomes well."

mäskatär 'is' V. 3 sg pres med of mäsk- 'be'.

kāsu 'good' ADJ. nom sg masc/neut of kāsu 'good'.

kapśiññam 'in body' N fem. loc sg of kapśañi 'body'.

päl 'wound' N. nom sg.

[HUNTER]

kāswoneyo *yāmu nu päl ākntsāssé sätkatär tri āpāytwam

"But a wound made by virtue to the ignorant in the three classes remains."

kāswoneyo 'by virtue' N. inst sg of kāswone 'virtue'.

yāmu 'made'. PART pret, nom sg masc/neut, of ya- 'make'.

nu 'now' ADV.

päl 'wound' N. nom sg.

ākntsāssé 'to ignorant' ADJ. gen pl masc of āknats 'ignorant'.

sätkatär 'remains' V. 3 sg pres act of sätk- 'remain'.

tri 'three' NUM.

āpāytwam 'in classes' N masc. loc pl of āpāy 'class'.

The expression may refer to the three kleśas.

[HUNTER]

yäsluntam *penu ... [6] /// *kārum

"[You] also [showed] mercy toward [your] enemy."

yäsluntam 'toward enemy' N masc. loc sg of yäslu 'enemy'.

penu 'also' ADV.

kārum 'mercy' N. obl sg of kārum 'mercy'.

[HUNTER]

kāswone-ṣi sāmuträ **kus **tñi cämpiṣ puk tränktsi kāswoneyntu

"O ocean of virtue, who can express all your virtues?"

kāswone-ṣi 'of virtue' ADJ. voc sg masc/neut.

sāmuträ 'ocean' N. voc sg.

kus 'who' PRO. nom sg.

tñi 'your' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

cämpiṣ 'can' V. 3 sg pres opt act of cämp- 'be able'.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

tränktsi 'to speak'. INF of tränk- 'speak'.

kāswoneyntu 'virtues' N. obl pl of kāswone 'virtue'.

[HUNTER]

waltsurā nu täṣ *tränkäm

"[Yet] I [shall] speak now briefly."

waltsurā 'briefly' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

täṣ 'here' ADV.

tränkäm 'I speak' V. 1 sg pres act of tränk- 'speak'.

Section 9

(No. 67 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

67 A

[Indra descends to the earth and praises the noble act of the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva, but asks him whether he has gained satisfaction from his self-inflicted pain. The bodhisattva declares that remembering the torments of those in hell, he has endured his pain for the benefit of others. He invites Indra to observe what will happen next.]

[INDRA]

[1] /// tpär pramtär
"we bear up"

tpär 'up' ADV.

pramtär 'we bear' V. 1 pl pres med of pär- 'bear'.

wlā-ñkät tränkäs

Indra says:

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

Compound: wlā, combining form of wäl 'king' N masc + ñkät 'god' N masc.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[INDRA]

kalkam näş camac kātse

"I will go to him."

kalkam 'I will go' V. 1 sg pres subj act of i- 'go'.

näş 'T PRO. 1 sg masc.

camac 'him' DEM PRO. all sg masc of säm (DEM).

kātse 'to' POST.

[INDRA]

täm-ne ske yāmam mät-ne säm wtā-k neşim **särki

"I will perform this task so that later he [will] again [be] as before."

täm-ne 'this' DEM ADJ. täm, obl sg neut of säm (DEM) + ne (enclitic).

ske 'task' N neut. obl sg of ske 'task'.

yāmam 'I will do' V. 1 sg pres subj act of ya- 'do'.

mänt-ne 'so' COMP. mänt 'so' + ne (enclitic).

säm 'he' DEM PRO. nom sg masc.

wtā-k 'again' ADV. wtā 'again' + k (enclitic emphatic).

nesim 'as before' ADV.

särki 'later' ADV.

[2] /// **tränkäs**

[A god] says:

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[GOD]

sa-näk wasäm ākäl ses

"This was our wish."

sa-näk 'this' DEM PRO. sam (DEM), nom sg masc + näk (enclitic emphatic).

wasäm 'our' PRO. gen of was 'we'.

ākäl 'wish' N neut. nom sg.

ses 'was' V. 3 sg impf act of nas- 'be'.

tmas wlā-ñkät epreram nankuräs bodhisatvāp anaprä [3] // *stmoräs **tränkäs

Then Indra having disappeared into the air and having stood before the bodhisattva says:

tmäs 'then' ADV.

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

epreram 'in air' N. loc sg of epre 'air'.

nankuras 'having disappeared'. ABS of näk- 'disappear'.

bodhisatvāp 'bodhisattva' N masc. gen sg of bodhisattu 'bodhisattva'.

anaprä 'before' POST.

stmoräs 'having stood'. ABS of käly- 'stand'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[INDRA]

*onkälmäšši nātāk şokyo nu māski yāmläm wram yāmäṣt

"O Lord of the elephants, you have done something very difficult to do."

onkälmäšši 'of elephants' N masc. gen pl of onkaläm 'elephant'.

nātāk 'lord' N masc. voc sg.

şokyo 'very' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

māski 'difficult' ADJ, not declined.

yāmläm 'in doing'. GER II, loc sg, of ya- 'do'.

wram 'thing' N masc. obl sg of wram 'thing'.

yāmäṣt 'you did' V. 2 sg pret act of ya- 'do'.

[INDRA]

şñi kaknu tāk te cam tñi saräs puskās śwäl *ānkäräś [4] /// **räswäluneyam **klopyo
*särkiñco siñlune

"Was [your] own satisfaction subsequently achieved through this pain in the tearing out of
your veins, nerves, flesh, and tusks?"

sñi 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

kaknu 'done'. PART pret, nom sg masc/neut, of kän- 'be done'.

tāk 'was' V. 3 sg pret act of nas- 'be'.

te ADV [interrogative particle].

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of sam (DEM).

tñi 'your' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

saräs 'veins' N. obl pl of sar 'vein'.

puskās 'nerves' N. obl pl of pusäk 'nerve'.

śwäl 'flesh' N. obl sg of śwäl 'flesh'.

ānkäräś 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkär 'tusk'.

räswāluneyam 'in tearing out'. VN, loc sg, of rsu- 'tear out'.

klopyo 'through pain' N neut. inst sg of klop 'pain'.

särkiñco 'subsequently' ADV.

siñlune 'satisfaction'. VN, nom sg, of sin- 'be satisfied'.

bodhisattu tränkäs

The bodhisattva says:

bodhisattu 'bodhisattva' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[**ṢADDANTA-BODHISATTVA**]

mā ontam tāka ñi k^uyalte ñare-śinässí klopant opyāc *källämām [5] /// ākāl

"By no means was there [satisfaction] for me, for remembering the pains of those in hell, [it was my] wish to [do good to others]."

mā 'not' ADV.

ontam 'at all' ADV.

tāka 'was' V. 3 sg pret act of nas- 'be'.

ñi 'for me' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

k^uyalte 'for' COMP.

ñare-sinässí 'of the infernal ones' ADJ. gen pl of ñare-ṣi 'infernal'.

possibly < Sanskrit naraka 'hell'.

klopant 'of pains' N neut. obl pl of klop 'pain'.

The verbal construction opyāc käl- 'maintain a remembrance' ('remember') may govern either a genitive or an oblique object.

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

källämām 'maintaining'. PART pres med of käl- 'maintain'.

ākāl 'wish' N neut. nom sg.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

ālu kāsu yāmluneyäs pkät nu puttiśparäm mā naş
"Without doing good to others, there is no buddhahood."

ālu 'to others' ADJ. gen pl masc of ālak 'other'.

kāsu 'good' NOUN. obl sg of kāsu 'good'.

yāmluneyäs 'doing'. VN II, abl sg, of ya- 'do'.

pkänt 'without' POST.

nu 'now' ADV.

puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood' N. nom sg.

Compound: puttiś < Sanskrit buddha 'awakened, enlightened' + Tocharian paräm 'honor' N.

mā 'not' ADV.

naş 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

mät nu näş şni klopyo siñäl şem
"How could it be that in my own pain I was satisfied?"

mänt 'how' ADV.

nu 'now' ADV.

näş 'is' V. 3 sg pres act of nas- 'be'.

şni 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

klopyo 'in pain' N neut. inst sg of klop 'pain'.

siñäl 'satisfied'. VADJ II, nom sg masc, of sin- 'be satisfied'.

sem 'I was' V. 1 sg impf act of nas- 'be'.

*wlā-ñkät [6] /// **tränkäs

Indra says:

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[INDRA]

wram tämyo şom cam perāk

"believing this one thing then"

wram 'thing' N masc. obl sg of wram 'thing'.

tämyo 'then' ADV.

şom 'one' NUM. obl sg masc of sas 'one'.

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of sam (DEM).

perāk 'believing' ADJ, indeclinable.

[INDRA]

yāmläm wram wasäm lkātsi āyit

"In doing [this] thing, you should allow us to see [it]."

yāmläm 'in doing'. GER II, loc sg, of ya- 'do'.

wram 'thing' N masc. obl sg of wram 'thing'.

wasäm 'to us' PRO. gen of was 'we'.

lkātsi 'to see'. INF of läk- 'see'.

āyit 'you should give' V. 2 sg pres opt act of e- 'give'.

onkaläm tränkäs

The elephant says:

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

pälkär ñäktassé wäl

"Behold, King of the gods!"

pälkär 'look' V. 2 sg impv med of läk- 'look'.

ñäktassé 'of gods' N masc. gen pl of ñkät 'god'.

wäl 'king' N masc. voc sg.

67 B

[The six tusks immediately reappear in their place, and gods and men rejoice. Indra assures the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva that he will attain buddhahood.]

[ŚADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

[1] /// **k^uprene *kārme rakeyo saräs puskās ānkārās rsunāmām ñi ñare-śimśsi klopäs pkänt klopyo pältsäk [2] /// **āriñc^ä **ñi **mā **simśawe

"If in truth, in tearing out my veins, nerves, and tusks, I have not satisfied my mind and heart through pain exceeding the pain of those in hell,"

k^uprene 'if' COMP.

kārme 'true' ADJ. obl sg neut of kārme 'true'.

rakeyo 'in word' N neut. inst sg of rake 'word'.

saräs 'veins' N. obl pl of sar 'vein'.

puskās 'nerves' N. obl pl of pusäk 'nerve'.

ānkārās 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkār 'tusk'.

rsunāmām 'tearing out'. PART pres med of rsu- 'tear out'.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

ñare-śimśsi 'of the infernal ones' ADJ. gen pl of ñare-śi 'infernal'.

klopäs 'pain' N neut. abl sg of klop 'pain'.

pkänt 'beyond' POST.

klopyo 'through pain' N neut. inst sg of klop 'pain'.

pältsäk 'mind' N neut. obl sg of pältsäk 'mind'.

āriñc^ä 'heart' N. obl sg of āriñc^ä 'heart'.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

mā 'not' ADV.

simśawe 'I satisfied' V. 1 sg pret med of si- 'be satisfied'.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

**canäk *kārmetsuneyo k^upre pat ṣakkats kälpāl tām puttiśparäm
"or if in this same truth I shall surely attain buddhahood,"

canäk 'this' DEM ADJ. cam, obl sg masc of sam (DEM) + näk (enclitic emphatic).

kārmetsuneyo 'in truth' N. inst sg of kārmetsune 'truth'.

k^upre 'if' COMP.

pat 'or' CONJ.

ṣakkats 'surely' ADV.

kälpāl 'attaining'. VADJ II, nom sg masc, of kälp- 'attain'.

tām 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg fem of säm (DEM).

puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood' N. obl sg of puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood'.

Although no gender is provided in reference works, the adjective agreement indicates that here the noun is feminine.

[SADDANTA-BODHISATTVA]

şäkk ānkari puk salu ḫitsrāk pākär tāki ñi neşim *särki
"all my six tusks will be completely manifest, as before."

şäk 'six' NUM.

ānkari 'tusks' N masc. nom pl of ānkar 'tusk'.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

salu 'completely' ADV.

ḥitsrāk 'completely' ADV.

pākär 'manifest' ADJ, not declined.

tāki 'they will be' V. 3 pl pres subj act of nas- 'be'.

ñi 'my' PRO. gen of näs T (1 sg masc).

neşim 'as before' ADV.

särki 'later' ADV.

[3] /// **täprem *wewñuräs tmäk cami treyo mañis krorr oki şäk ānkari şitsräk pākär tākar-äm

Then, [upon his] having thus spoken, like the triple crescent of the moon his six tusks became completely manifest.

täprem 'thus' ADV.

wewñuräs 'having spoken'. ABS of tränk- 'say'.

tmäk 'then' ADV.

cami 'the' DEM ADJ. gen sg masc of säm (DEM).

treyo 'in three' NUM. inst sg of tri 'three'.

mañis 'of moon' N masc. gen sg of mañ 'moon'.

kror 'crescent' N. nom sg.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

şäk 'six' NUM.

ānkari 'tusks' N masc. nom pl of ānkar 'tusk'.

sitsräk 'completely' ADV.

pākär 'manifest' ADJ, not declined.

tākar-äm 'they were to him' V. tākar, 3 pl pret act of nas- 'be' + äm (enclitic pronoun).

täm pälkoräs tkanā *epreram [4] /// **ñäktas **napenässí tsopats käcke

[Upon their] having seen this, on earth and in the heavens [there was] great joy among gods and men.

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

pälkoräs 'having seen'. ABS of läk- 'see'.

tkanā 'on earth' N fem. perl sg of tkam 'earth'.

epreram 'in air' N. loc sg of epre 'air'.

ñäktas 'gods' N masc. obl pl of ñkät 'god'.

napenässí 'to men' N masc. gen pl of napem 'man'.

tsopats 'great' ADJ. nom sg neut of tsopats 'great'.

kācke 'joy' N neut. nom sg.

kātāk tmäs wlā-ñkät ṣakkatsek ptā-ñkät kātkaläm cam krañcäm wrasomänt kärsoräs [5] ///*bodhisatvānac tränkäs

Then Indra, the pater familias, having recognized this good being as [one] surely passing over as a buddha, says to the bodhisattvā

kātāk 'pater familias' N masc. nom sg.

tmäs 'then' ADV.

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

ṣakkatsek 'surely' ADV.

ptā-ñkät 'as buddha-god' N masc. nom sg.

Compound: ptā < Sanskrit buddha 'awakened, enlightened' + Tocharian ñkät 'god' N masc.

kātkäläm 'passing over'. VADJ II, obl sg masc, of kātk- 'pass over'.

cam 'this' DEM ADJ. obl sg masc of säm (DEM).

krañcäm 'good' ADJ. obl sg masc of kāsu 'good'.

wrasomänt 'being' N masc. obl sg of wrasom 'being'.

kärsoräs 'having recognized'. ABS of kärs- 'recognize'.

bodhisatvānac 'to bodhisattva' N masc. all sg of bodhisattu 'bodhisattva'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[INDRA]

kāsu kāsu kāswoneyum taryāk we pi lakṣanäsyo yetunt wāmpunt *puttiśparäm [6] ///*ṣakkatsek **kālpäläm **culkām

"O good and excellent one, I see you ornamented and adorned with the thirty-two signs, and surely attaining buddhahood."

kāsu 'good' ADJ. voc sg masc.

kāsu 'good' ADJ. voc sg masc.

kāswoneyum 'excellent' ADJ. voc sg masc.

taryāk 'thirty' NUM.

we 'two' NUM.

pi 'plus' CONJ.

lakṣanäsyo 'with signs' N. inst pl of lakṣam 'sign'.

> Sanskrit lakṣṇa 'sign'.

yetunt 'ornamented'. PART pret, obl sg masc, of yät- 'ornament'.

wāmpunt 'adorned'. PART pret, obl sg masc, of wamp- 'adorn'.

puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood' N. obl sg of puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood'.

sakkatsek 'surely' ADV.

kälpälam 'attaining'. VADJ II, obl sg masc, of kälp- 'attain'.

cu 'you' PRO. obl of tu 'you' (2 sg).

lkām 'I see' V. 1 sg pres act of läk- 'see'.

[INDRA]

kälpo puttiśparäm näş penu opyāc^ä klitār

"Having attained buddhahood, may you also remember me!"

kälpo 'having attained'. PART pret, nom sg masc of kälp- 'attain'.

puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood' N. obl sg of puttiś-paräm 'buddhahood'.

näş 'of me' PRO. obl of näş T (1 sg masc).

penu 'also' ADV.

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

klitār 'may you maintain' V. 2 sg pres opt med of käl- 'maintain'.

täprem wewñuräş wlā-ñkät tmāk nakät

Thus having spoken, Indra then disappeared.

täprem 'thus' ADV.

wewñuräs 'having spoken'. ABS of träñk- 'say'.

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

tmāk 'then' ADV.

nakät 'disappeared' V. 3 sg pret med of näk- 'disappear'.

Section 10

(No. 77 in Sieg and Siegling 1921)

77 A

[The hunter relates his adventure, and delivers the six tusks to Bhadrā. He conveys to her the words of the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva, who has urged her to repent and to banish hatred from her thoughts.]

[1] /// tmäs säm śaru mät-ne wärtac **kälk

Then the hunter [reported] how he went to the forest,

tmäs 'then' ADV.

säm 'the' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

mänt-ne 'how' COMP. mänt 'how' + ne (enclitic).

wärtac 'to forest' N neut. all sg of wärt 'forest'.

kälk 'went' V. 3 sg pret act of i- 'go'.

**mät-ne *tmā onkaläm os
how he met the elephant there,

mänt-ne 'how' COMP. mänt 'how' + ne (enclitic).

tmā 'there' ADV.

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. obl sg of onkaläm 'elephant'.

os 'met' V. 3 sg pret act of o- 'meet'.

mät-ne tmäk onkaläm cami śolā *pāṣluneyacⁱⁱ [2] /// ānkaraś tskāt
how the elephant then removed his tusks in order to save his (the hunter's) life,

mänt-ne 'how' COMP. mänt 'how' + ne (enclitic).

tmäk 'then' ADV.

onkaläm 'elephant' N masc. nom sg.

cami 'of him' DEM PRO. gen sg masc of säm (DEM).

śolā 'in life' N masc. perl sg of śol 'life'.

pāsluneyac^a 'because of preserving'. VN, all sg, of pās- 'preserve'.

ānkäräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkär 'tusk'.

tskät 'removed' V. 3 sg pret med of tsäk- 'remove'.

**mänt pat täm ḫurmas ḫkanis mewlune ḫäkcyās pyāppyāssé swāslune *ḥäktas [3] /// **napenässé
bodhisatvām pällune tāk**

or how because of this there occurred the trembling of the earth and the raining of divine flowers and the praising of the bodhisattva by gods and men,

mänt 'how' COMP.

pat 'or' CONJ.

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

ḥurmas 'because of' POST.

ḥkanis 'of earth' N fem. gen sg of tkam 'earth'.

mewlune 'trembling'. VN, nom sg, of me- 'tremble'.

ḥäkcyās 'divine' ADJ. obl pl fem of ḥäkci 'divine'.

pyāppyāssé 'of flowers' N fem. gen pl of pyāpi 'flower'.

swāslune 'raining'. VN, nom sg, of su- 'rain'.

ḥäktas 'gods' N masc. obl pl of ḥikät 'god'.

napenässé 'by men' N masc. gen pl of napem 'man'.

bodhisatvām 'bodhisattva' N masc. obl sg of bodhisattu 'bodhisattva'.

pällune 'praising'. VN, nom sg, of päl- 'praise'.

tāk 'was' V. 3 sg pret act of nas- 'be'.

**mänt pat nu wlā-ḥikät bodhisatvānac kanwenā lyäm
or how Indra knelt before the Buddha.**

mänt 'how' COMP.

pat 'or' CONJ.

nu 'now' ADV.

wlā-ñkät 'king-god' N masc. nom sg.

bodhisatvānac 'before bodhisattva' N masc. all sg of bodhisattu 'bodhisattva'.

kanwenā 'on knees' N masc. perl dual of kanu 'knee'.

lyäm 'sat' V. 3 sg pret act of säm- 'sit'.

***täm penu temi lāntse**

This also [he reported] to the queen.

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

penu 'also' ADV.

temi 'the' DEM ADJ. gen sg fem of säm (DEM).

lāntse 'to queen' N fem. gen sg of lānts 'queen'.

[4] // tmäs cesäm ānkăräs lāntse suknāmām tränkäs

Then, delivering those tusks to the queen, he says:

tmäs 'then' ADV.

cesäm 'those' DEM ADJ. obl pl masc of säm (DEM).

ānkăräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkar 'tusk'.

lāntse 'to queen' N fem. gen sg of lānts 'queen'.

suknāmām 'delivering'. PART pres med of suk- 'deliver'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[HUNTER]

cesäs ūkam ānkăräs tñi essi ***wotka-ñi

"He also commanded me to give you these tusks."

cesäs 'these' DEM ADJ. obl pl masc of säs (DEM).

ūkam 'also' ADV.

ānkăräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkar 'tusk'.

tñi 'to you' PRO. gen of tu 'you' (2 sg).

essi 'to give'. INF of e- 'give'.

wotka-ñi 'commanded me' V. wotka, combining form of wotäk, 3 sg pret act of wätk- 'command' + ñi 1 sg (enclitic pronoun).

***ākrunt *swāsäsmām**

Shedding tears [the queen says]:

ākrunt 'tears' N fem. obl pl of akär 'tear'.

swāsäsmām 'raining'. PART pres med of su- 'rain'.

[BHADRĀ]

[5] /// *säm kārunik wrasom

"[What did] that compassionate being [say]?"

säm 'that' DEM ADJ. nom sg masc.

kārunik 'compassionate' ADJ. nom sg masc.

wrasom 'being' N masc. nom sg.

śaru tränkäs

The hunter says:

śaru 'hunter' N masc. nom sg.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

[HUNTER]

t##n#...a...cw#

Not translatable.

subhādrenam

[Meter: 20/22/10/15 syllables (5/5/5/5 - 8/7/7 - 5/5/ - 8/7)]

Another term equivalent to kokāliknam.

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaḍḍanta-Bodhisattva)

mā *kāsu [6] /// *kossi lywāṣṭ

"'[It is] not good that you sent [the hunter] to kill [me].'"

mā 'not' ADV.

kāsu 'good' ADJ. nom sg neut of kāsu 'good'.

kossi 'to kill'. INF of kōṣṭ- 'kill'.

lywāṣṭ 'you sent' V. 2 sg pret act of lu- 'send'.

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva)

onmim̄ pyāmtsār

"**Confess!**"

onmim̄ 'confession' N masc. obl sg of onmim̄ 'confession'.

pyāmtsār 'make' V. 2 sg impv med of ya- 'make'.

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva)

ptark rse pältskäṣ puk cmolwam̄

"**Send hatred from [your] thoughts in all incarnations!**"

ptark 'send' V. 2 sg impv act of tärk- 'send'.

rse 'hatred' N. obl sg of rse 'hatred'.

pältskäṣ 'from thought' N neut. abl sg of pältsäk 'thought'.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

cmolwam̄ 'in births' N masc. loc pl of cmol 'birth'.

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva)

mar śkam̄ rse...

"**not also hatred**"

mar 'not' ADV.

śkam̄ 'also' ADV.

rse 'hatred' N. nom/obl sg.

77 B

[The hunter completes his report and Bhadrā falls to the ground in a faint. Then, coming to herself, she recalls her past lives and confesses her guilt. She further expresses concern for the remaining elephants, now bereft of their protector.]

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva)

[1] // ānkaräs lywā-ci

"I have sent you [my] tusks."

ānkaräs 'tusks' N masc. obl pl of ānkar 'tusk'.

lywā-ci 'I sent to you' V. lywā, 1 sg pret act of lu- 'send' + ci 2 sg (enclitic pronoun).

[HUNTER] (quoting the Śaddanta-Bodhisattva)

cesäm purpār klyomim pyām kṣānti

"Accept them, O noble one, [and] grant forgiveness!"

cesäm 'them' DEM PRO. obl pl masc of säm (DEM).

purpār 'accept' V. 2 sg impv med of wärp- 'accept'.

klyomim 'noble' ADJ. voc sg fem of klyom 'noble'.

pyām 'grant' V. 2 sg impv act of ya- 'make, grant'.

kṣānti 'forgiveness' N. obl sg of kṣānti 'forgiveness'.

< Sanskrit kṣānti 'forgiveness'.

täm *kaklyuṣuräs ...

[Bhadrā] having heard [this]

täm 'this' DEM PRO. obl sg neut of säm (DEM).

kaklyuṣuräs 'having heard'. ABS of klyos- 'hear'.

[2] // **puk **marmas kakälts-ām

It numbed all her veins.

puk 'all' ADJ, not declined.

marmas 'veins' N. obl pl of marm 'vein'.

kakälts-ām 'caused to sleep for her' V. kakälts, 3 sg pret act caus of kälts 'sleep' + ām (enclitic pronoun).

Sieg (1952) translates the word as bedrohte 'threatened', while 'numbed' may be a more likely

extended meaning of 'cause to sleep' in this context.

trik tkanā *klā

She fainted [and] fell to the earth.

trik 'fainted' V. 3 sg pret act of trik- 'faint'.

No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) translates the term as wurde ohnmächtig 'fainted'.

tkanā 'to earth' N fem. perl sg of tkam 'earth'.

klā 'fell' V. 3 sg pret act of klā- 'fall'.

tmäk brahmadatte wäl *śitābhās-ñemintu ...i

Then King Brahmadatta [brought] śitābhās pearls.

tmäk 'then' ADV.

brahmadatte 'Brahmadatta' N. nom.

wäl 'king' N masc. nom sg.

śitābhās-ñemintu 'śitābhās pearls' N neut. obl pl of śitābhās-ñemi 'śitābhās pearl'.

Compound: śitābhās < Sanskrit śita 'cold' + Tocharian ñemi 'pearl' N.

[3] /// **bhādrā lāts neśinās cmolu opyāc klos himavant šulyim kälymeyac^ā spā... onkälmem [4] ///**
**śni *āñcām nākäsmām tränkäs

Queen Bhadrā, having remembered her previous incarnations, turning in the direction of the Himavant mountains (Himalayas), [recalling her life] as an elephant, and blaming herself, says:

bhādrā 'Bhadrā' N. nom.

lāts 'queen' N fem. nom sg.

neśinās 'previous' ADJ. obl pl fem of neśi 'previous'.

cmolu 'of births' N. obl pl of cmol 'birth'.

Although masculine in the singular, the adjective agreement indicates that here the noun is feminine in the plural.

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

klos 'having maintained. PART pret, nom sg fem, of käl- 'maintain'.

himavant 'Himavant' N. nom.

Sanskrit himavant (cf. Latin hiems 'winter') refers to the Himalayas collectively, or to Mount

Everest.

sulyim 'mountain' ADJ. obl sg masc of sulyim 'mountain'.

kälymeyac^ā 'to direction' N fem. all sg of kälyme 'direction'.

spā... 'turning'. Clearly a participial form of sparcw- 'turn'.

onkälmem 'of an elephant' ADJ. obl sg masc of onkälmem 'of an elephant'.

sñi 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

āncäm 'self' RECIPROCAL PRO. obl sg of āncäm 'self'.

nākäsmām 'blaming'. PART pres med of nāk- 'blaming'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

hastinivāsam

[Meter: 4 x 18 syllables (7/7/4)]

Another term equivalent to asitakirinam.

[BHADRĀ]

hišt sne śäkce kärpi ñuk yäsl̥i roñcäm räskäryo a [5] /// *kāswone mā pälkoräš kossi

wotkā-m

"Shame! Without conscience, cruel, in enmity, jealousy, and bitterness, ...not having seen [his] virtue, I commanded [the hunter] to kill him."

hišt 'shame!' INT.

<Sanskrit hišt 'shame'!

sne 'without' PREP.

śäkce 'conscience' N. obl sg of śäkce 'conscience'.

kärpi 'cruel' ADJ. nom sg fem of kärpi 'cruel'.

ñuk T' PRO. 1 sg fem.

yäsl̥i 'enmity' N. obl sg of yäsl̥i 'enmity'.

roñcäm 'jealousy' N. obl sg of roñcäm 'jealousy'.

räskäryo 'in bitterness' N. inst sg of räskär 'bitterness'.

kāswone 'virtue' N. obl sg of kāswone 'virtue'.

mā 'not' ADV.

pälkoras 'having seen'. ABS of läk- 'see'.

kossi 'to kill'. INF of koṣt- 'kill'.

wotkā-m 'I commanded...him' V. wotkā, 1 sg pret act of wätk- 'command' + m (enclitic pronoun).

[BHADRĀ]

kārunikām pältsäkyo knānmuneyo āsträm̄n *yo riṣakk oki a
"the compassionate one, clear in thought and in knowledge like a holy man"

kārunikām 'compassionate one' ADJ. obl sg masc of kārunik 'compassionate one'.

pältsäkyo 'in thought' N neut. inst sg of pältsäk 'thought'.

knānmuneyo 'in knowledge' N. inst sg of knānmune 'knowledge'.

āsträm̄n 'clear' ADJ. obl sg masc of āstār 'clear'.

yo 'and' CONJ.

riṣak 'holy man' N masc. nom sg.

> Sanskrit rṣi 'holy man'.

oki 'as it were' ADV.

[BHADRĀ]

[6] // sām wartsi tunkyo

"That entourage [followed him] with love."

sām 'that' DEM ADJ. nom sg fem of sam (DEM).

wartsi 'entourage' N fem. nom sg.

tunkyo 'with love' N masc. inst sg of tunk 'love'.

[BHADRĀ]

camäs *wätkoṣ **tāpärk cem ānās nāmtsus wekanträ

"Having been separated from him, these [elephants], now bereft, will be crushed."

camäs 'from him' DEM PRO. abl sg masc of säm (DEM).

wätkos 'having been separated'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of wätk- 'be separated'.

tāpärk 'now' ADV.

cem 'these' DEM PRO. nom pl masc of säm (DEM).

ānās 'bereft' ADJ. nom sg masc.

Exceptionally, the adjective appears here in the singular rather than as ānāsāmñ 'bereft', nom pl masc.

nāmtsus 'having been'. PART pret, nom pl masc, of nas- 'be'.

wekanträ 'they will be crushed' V. 3 pl pres subj med of wek- 'be crushed'.

[BHADRĀ]

tašsi kälkeñc^ä

"Where will they go?"

tašsi 'where' ADV.

kälkeñc^ä 'they will go' V. 3 pl pres subj act of i- 'go'.

[BHADRĀ]

aryu pa

"long"

aryu 'long' ADJ, indeclinable.

Section 11

(No. 80 in Sieg and Siegling 1921, where A and B sections are reversed.)

80 A

[Bhadrā departs from the royal palace and becomes a nun. She longs to see the Buddha.]

[1] /// *cmoläs cmolac^ä ymām ūkam *sām ...

and she, going from birth to birth

cmoläs 'from birth' N masc. abl sg of cmol 'birth'.

cmolac^ä 'to birth' N masc. all sg of cmol 'birth'.

ymām 'going'. PART pres med of i- 'go'.

ūkam 'also' ADV.

sām 'she' DEM PRO. nom sg fem of sam (DEM).

[2] /// kälyme kälyme lkātsi *kāwälte ...

to see all regions beautifully

kälyme 'region' N fem. obl sg of kälyme 'region'.

kälyme 'region' N fem. obl sg of kälyme 'region'.

lkātsi 'to see'. INF of läk- 'see'.

kāwälte 'beautifully' ADV.

[3] /// nu ptā-ñktam kāpñuneyā ūni **omäskenaś *yāmluneyntu *opyāc **källāmām

[going] now to the Buddha, with love, recalling [her] own evil acts

nu 'now' ADV.

ptā-ñktam 'to Buddha-god' N masc. loc sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

kāpñuneyā 'with love' N. perl sg of kāpñune 'love'.

ūni 'own' ADJ, indeclinable.

omäskenaś 'evil' ADJ. obl pl fem of omäskem 'evil'.

yāmluneyntu 'of doings'. VN II, obl pl, of ya- 'do'.

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.
källämām 'maintaining'. PART pres med of käl- 'maintain'.

[4] /// **wastäs *läntässi ākäl ses-äm
To depart from home (to become a nun) was her wish.

wastäs 'from home' N masc. abl sg of wast 'house, home'.

läntässi 'to depart'. INF of lät- 'depart'.

ākäl 'wish' N neut. nom sg.

ses-äm 'was to her' V. ses, 3 sg impf act of nas- 'be' + äm (enclitic pronoun).

tmäs bhādrā dhanis śreṣṭhis *āmāśās [5] /// **wastäs **läntässi plāksāt
Then Bhadrā asked the wealthy merchants and ministers for [permission] to depart from home (to become a nun).

tmäs 'then' ADV.

bhādrā 'Bhadrā' N. nom.

dhanis 'wealthy' ADJ. obl pl masc of dhani 'wealthy'.
< Sanskrit dhanya 'wealthy'.

śreṣṭhis 'merchants' N masc. obl pl of śreṣṭhi 'merchant'.
< Sanskrit śreṣṭhin 'merchant'.

āmāśās 'ministers' N masc. obl pl of āmāś 'minister'.

wastäs 'from home' N masc. abl sg of wast 'house, home'.

läntässi 'to depart'. INF of lät- 'depart'.

plāksāt 'asked for' V. 3 sg pret med of plāk- 'ask for'.

wastäs läc^ä aśi tāk
She departed from home and became a nun.

wastäs 'from home' N masc. abl sg of wast 'house, home'.

läc^ä 'departed' V. 3 sg pret act of lät- 'depart'.

aśi 'nun' N fem. nom sg.

tāk 'was' V. 3 sg pret act of nas- 'be'.

sām nu *tātmurāss̄ aci ptā-ñkät

Since birth she [had wished to see] the Buddha.

sām 'she' DEM PRO. nom sg fem of sām (DEM).

nu 'now' ADV.

tātmurāss̄ 'birth' N. PART pret, abl sg, of tām- 'be born'.

The participle apparently functions here as a deverbal noun.

aci 'since' POST.

ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god' N masc. obl sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

[6] // ****ptā-ñkät-*kāsyāp anaprä kumnässi mā cāmsā**

She had not been able to come before the Buddha, the Master.

ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god' N masc. obl sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

kāsyāp 'master' N masc. gen sg of kāssi 'master'.

anaprä 'before' POST.

kumnässi 'to come'. INF of käm- 'come'.

mā 'not' ADV.

cāmsā 'was able' V. 3 sg impf act of cāmp- 'be able'.

ālyäkyām prastām *temi

at another time to her

ālyäkyām 'at other' ADJ. obl sg fem of ālak 'other'.

prastām 'time' N fem. loc sg of prast 'time'.

temi 'to her' DEM PRO. gen sg fem of sām (DEM).

80 B

[As an arhat, Bhadrā meets the Buddha. Falling at his feet and confessing her sins in all incarnations, she finally attains his forgiveness.]

[1] /// **kleśās wawik ārāntiśparām kälpāt**
She destroyed the kleśas [and] attained arhat-hood.

kleśās 'kleśas' N. obl pl of kleś 'kleśa'.

wawik 'destroyed' V. 3 sg pret act of wik- 'destroy'.

ārāntiś-parām 'arhat-hood' N. obl sg of ārāntiś-parām 'arhat-hood'.

Compound: ārāntiś < Sanskrit arhant 'arhat' + Tocharian parām 'honor' N. An arhat is one who has destroyed the three kleśas -- greed, anger, and delusion -- and become an enlightened being.

kälpāt 'attained' V. 3 sg pret med of kälp- 'attain'.

tmaṣ ārānt **nāmtsus [2] /// *ptā-ñkät käßim lkātsi yes
Then having become an arhat, she went to see the Buddha, the Master.

tmäs 'then' ADV.

ārānt 'arhat' N. nom sg.

nāmtsus 'having been'. PART pret, nom sg fem, of nas- 'be'.

ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god' N masc. obl sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

käßim 'master' N masc. obl sg of kässi 'master'.

lkātsi 'to see'. INF of läk- 'see'.

yes 'went' V. 3 sg impf act of i- 'go'.

pälkätt ats ptā-ñkät käßim
Indeed, she saw the Buddha, the Master.

pälkät 'saw' V. 3 sg pret med of läk- 'see'.

ats 'indeed' ADV.

ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god' N masc. obl sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

käßim 'master' N masc. obl sg of kässi 'master'.

*nes *cmolwā-śināś *yāmluneyntu *opyāc *källāmām [3] /// **ptā-ñkät *käṣyāp pesam
kākloräs tränkäs

Recalling [her] acts in [her] previous lives, [and] having fallen at the feet of the Buddha, the Master, she says:

nes 'previous' ADJ, indeclinable.

cmolwā-śināś 'of lives' ADJ. obl pl fem of cmolwā-śi 'of life'.

yāmluneyntu 'of doings'. VN II, obl pl, of ya- 'do'.

opyāc 'remembrance' N. obl sg of opyāc 'remembrance'.

källāmām 'maintaining'. PART pres med of käl- 'maintain'.

ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god' N masc. obl sg of ptā-ñkät 'Buddha-god'.

käṣyāp 'of master' N masc. gen sg of käṣsi 'master'.

pesam 'at feet' N masc. loc pl of pe 'foot'.

kākloräs 'having fallen'. ABS of klā- 'fall'.

tränkäs 'says' V. 3 sg pres act of tränk- 'say'.

kokāliknam

[Meter: 20/22/10/15 syllables (5/5/5/5 - 8/7/7 - 5/5 - 8/7)]

[BHADRĀ]

mā kāsu

"not good"

mā 'not' ADV.

kāsu 'good' ADJ. nom sg neut of kāsu 'good'.

[BHADRĀ]

[4] /// mät-ne āknats mät-ne trikṣant mät-ne p# ... mänt

"like an ignorant one, like a sinner, like ... like"

mänt-ne 'like' ADV. mänt 'like' + ne (enclitic).

āknats 'ignorant' ADJ. nom sg masc.

mänt-ne 'like' ADV. mänt 'like' + ne (enclitic).

trikṣant 'sinner'. PART pres act, nom sg masc, of trik- 'sin'.

mänt-ne 'like' ADV. mänt 'like' + ne (enclitic).

mänt 'like' ADV.

[BHADRĀ]

[5] /// **mank **rutānkāmār triślune
"I eliminate [my] fault [and my] sin."

mank 'fault' N. obl sg of mank 'fault'.

rutānkāmār 'eliminate' V. 1 sg pres med of rutk- 'eliminate'.

triślune 'sin'. VN, obl sg, of trik- 'sin'.

[BHADRĀ]

deśit ypamār
"I confess."

deśit 'confession' N. obl sg of deśit 'confession'.

No translation provided in reference works. Sieg (1952) translates the term as Beichte 'confession'.
< Sanskrit deśita 'instructed'.

ypamār 'I make' V. 1 sg pres med of ya- 'make'.

[BHADRĀ]

*pyām **ksānti ...
"Grant forgiveness! ..."

pyām 'grant' V. 2 sg impv act of ya- 'make, grant'.

ksānti 'forgiveness' N. obl sg of ksānti 'forgiveness'.

[THE BUDDHA]

[6] /// *yāmpā tāpärk penu *ksānti ...
"Now I [have] also granted forgiveness ..."

yāmpā 'I granted' V. 1 sg pret act of ya- 'make, grant'.

tāpärk 'now' ADV.

penu 'also' ADV.

ksānti 'forgiveness' N. obl sg of ksānti 'forgiveness'.

REFERENCES

- Babbitt, Irving (trans.). 1936. The Dhammapada. New York: New Directions.
- Baldi, Philip. 1983. An Introduction to the Indo-European Languages. Carbondale: Southern Illinois University Press.
- Chavannes, Edouard. 1910. Cinq cents contes et apologues extraits du tripitaka chinois, v. 1. Paris: Leroux.
- . 1934. Cinq cents contes et apologues extraits du tripitaka chinois, v. 4. Paris: Leroux.
- Fausbøll, Dines Andersen. 1875-1897. The Jataka, Together with its Commentary, Being Tales of the Anterior Births of Gotama Buddha. London: Trübner.
- Feer, M. 1895. Le Chaddanta-Jātaka. Journal Asiatique, series 9, v. 5, 31-85.
- Foucher, A. 1911. Essai du classement chronologique des diverses versions du Saddanta-jātaka. Mélanges d'Indianisme, 231-245. Paris: Leroux.
- Gamqrelize, Tamas. 1995. Indo-European and the Indo-Europeans: A Reconstruction and Historical Analysis of a Proto-Language, ed. Werner Winter. Berlin: De Gruyter.
- Green, George Michael. 1982. How Ad Hoc is Phonology? Evidence from Tocharian. Ohio State University: M.A. thesis.
- Ji, Xiànlín, Werner Winter, and Georges-Jean Pinault. 1998. Fragments of the Tocharian A Maitreyasamiti-Nātaka of the Xinjiang Museum, China. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter.
- Krause, Wolfgang, and Werner Thomas. 1960. Tocharisches Elementarbuch, v. 1. Heidelberg: Winter.
- Kumāralāta and Aśvaghoṣa. 1908. Sūtrālamkāra, trans. Kumārajīva, and Edouard Huber. Paris: Leroux.
- Lane, George S. 1947. The Tocharian Punyavantajātaka: Text and Translation. Publications of the American Oriental Society, no. 21. New Haven: American Oriental Society.
- Lockwood, W.B. 1972. A Panorama of Indo-European Languages. London: Hutchison.
- Lüders, Heinrich. 1979. Bruchstücke buddhistischer Dramen [1911]; Bruchstücke der Kalpanāmaṇḍitikā [1926]. Wiesbaden: Steiner.
- Mitra, Rājendralāla. 1971 [1882]. The Sanskrit Buddhist Literature of Nepal. Calcutta: Sanskrit Pustak Bhandar.

Müller, F. W. K. 1911. Uigurica II. Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Klasse 1910, no. 3. Berlin: Verlag der Akademie der Wissenschaften.

---. 1922. Uigurica III. Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Klasse 1920, no. 2. Berlin: Verlag der Akademie der Wissenschaften.

Pokorny, Julius. 1959. Indogermanisches etymologisches Wörterbuch. Bern: Francke.

Poucha, Pavel. 1955. Thesaurus Linguae Tocharicae, Dialecti A. Prague: Státní Pedagogické Nakladatelství.

Sieg, Emil. 1944. Übersetzungen aus dem Tocharischen, v. 1. Abhandlungen der Preussischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Philosophisch-Historische Klasse 1943, no. 16. Berlin: Verlag der Akademie der Wissenschaften.

---. 1952. Übersetzungen aus dem Tocharischen, v. 2, ed. by Werner Thomas. Berlin: Akademie-Verlag.

Sieg, Emil, and Wilhelm Siegling. 1908. Tocharisch, die Sprache der Indoskythen: Vorläufige Bemerkungen über eine bisher unbekannte indogermanische Literatursprache. Sitzungsberichte der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften, July, 915-943.

---. 1921. Tocharische Sprachreste, v. 1. Berlin: de Gruyter.

Sieg, Emil, Wilhelm Siegling, and Wilhelm Schulze. 1931. Tocharische Grammatik. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht.

Watkins, Calvert. 1985. The American Heritage Dictionary of Indo-European Roots. Boston: Houghton Mifflin.

Windekkens, A. J. van. 1941. Lexique étymologique des dialectes tochariens. Louvain: Bureau du Muséon.