

## IV ANHANG



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 tato jñānākaro nāma  
 tato dīpamkaro buddhaḥ  
 tato nānānnān vrīhyādīn  
 tato lokān samālokyā  
 tato vikalpāt parataḥ punaḥ sa  
 takṣape bhagavān nātha  
 taṭpaśācād bijabhiḥ sarvam  
 taṭpāpē bhavē nūnaṁ  
 taṭprabhāvam ca dānam ca  
 tatra jñānākaro netā  
 tatra dr̄ṣṭvā pranamyādau  
 tatra ye vāñārāṭh koṭi-  
 tatra śrībhagavāṇīṣ tathau  
 tatrād utkṣipyate pāpī  
 tathā ca daśamī śukle  
 tathā ca bhiṣmakam pañca-  
 tathā jñānākara śrīmān  
 tathā tac ca phalaṁ sarvam  
 tathā tvatpuṇya-m utpattir  
 tathā vane vāsa vasan pratīṣṭhe  
 tathāgatakule drohi  
 tathātṛa gr̄ha sādhītvā  
 tathānyām kārayet sarvam  
 tathāpi na mr̄te pāpī  
 tathāpi hi viśiṣṭena  
 tathetī vacanam tasya  
 tathaiva kṛṣṇasarpaṇām  
 tathaiva punyam bhavatītī bhāvāt  
 tad āpyaivam jine dānam  
 tad dr̄ṣṭvā bālakaś cāpi  
 tad dr̄ṣṭvā vāñārāṭh cānye  
 tad yathā bhūtaṭpūrvam hi  
 tad yathā śrīṇu saunanda  
 tadanu puṣpadhūpādi-  
 tadā ca mahatī duḥkhām  
 tadā jñānākaro nāma  
 tadā tu tapasā nityam  
 tadā saktisātām kāye  
 taddānaphalato rājā  
 tadvarṣabindum ekaikam  
 taptāny ayogudan tasyā  
 tasmat cīttena sarvamīn  
 tasmat chuddhaśūcuā kṛtvā  
 tasmat karma prayatnena  
 tasmat punyāt param nānyaṁ  
 tasmat pūrvasya buddhānām  
 tasmat samyak ca sambuddha-  
 tasmat sarvā hy aparvam ca  
 tasmat susāraṁ khalu punyam eva  
 tasmat devādi ṣaḍ gatyō  
 tasmat yatnena samghasya  
 tasmat vastubhiḥ samghasya  
 tasmiṁś ca kāle diśi pūrvayāmye  
 tasmiṁś ca samaye buddho  
 tasmin vane vare nāthaś  
 tasminn avasare tatra  
 tāthāgatāṅkitasumauli dadāti yo 'sau  
 (PA II 48)  
 (PA I 51)  
 (PA I 50)  
 (KA V 16)  
 (PA I 54)  
 (KA I 22)  
 (KA II 20)  
 (KA VI 8)  
 (KA I 19)  
 (KA III 16)  
 (PA I 23)  
 (PA II 29)  
 (PA I 21)  
 (PA I 6)  
 (KA VI 43)  
 (KA IX 35)  
 (KA IX 19)  
 (PA I 46)  
 (KA I 8)  
 (KA II 29)  
 (KA I 23)  
 (KA VI 28)  
 (KA II 24)  
 (KA IX 17)  
 (KA VI 38, 40)  
 (KA VII 53)  
 (KA II 26)  
 (KA VI 52)  
 (KA I 3)  
 (PA I 47)  
 (PA I 56)  
 (PA I 29)  
 (KA VI 27)  
 (KA III 18)  
 (PA II 26)  
 (KA VI 31)  
 (KA I 41)  
 (KA IX 43)  
 (KA VI 44)  
 (PA I 28)  
 (KA VIII 58)  
 (KA VI 45)  
 (KA III 27)  
 (KA VI 13)  
 (KA I 14)  
 (KA I 45)  
 (KA VII 55)  
 (KA VIII 66)  
 (KA VII 8)  
 (PA II 11)  
 (KA II 17)  
 (KA VI 51)  
 (KA VI 56)  
 (PA I 14)  
 (PA II 6)  
 (PA I 20)  
 (KA I 34)  
 (KA VII 19)  
 (KA VI 46)  
 tiryagyonīṣ daksīṇām śataguṇām pāpe  
 sahasram nare  
 tīrthayātrām ca gantavyah  
 (KA VII 44)  
 (KA IX 28)
- tīrthasarasvatīś caiva  
 tṛtyām kṣāntim āpannaś  
 tṛṣṇāpīpāsito 'tuṣṭo  
 te 'pi sarve vikalmāśā  
 (KA IX 45 nach den Hss K3, O)  
 tena tat sidhyate pāmśu  
 tena pāpavaśenaiva  
 tena pāpē kuṣṭhatvam  
 tena pūrve kṛtenaiva  
 tena mahādaridro 'sau  
 tenāyām vardhate vastu  
 tesu parveṣu yo dānam  
 teṣu puṇyam ca dānam ca  
 tailājyayuktam ca yathopanītam  
 tailātilājyeṣ ca bhuktadīpam  
 triratnasarvārjitaṇuṇyamūlaḥ  
 trisamdhym dhyānam ācarya  
 treṭyām vartate māghe  
 tvam kartā tvam ca bandhum jagati  
 vṛṣhadām premadātā tvam evam (KA I 44)  
 tvam kartā tvam ca bandhur jagati ca  
 vṛṣadāḥ prāṇadātā tvam eva (PA I 42)
- d*
- daśapāramitā divyās  
 daśasahasram īyuś ca  
 dātārah bhaktivatsaḥ  
 dānam ca turiṣvīḍham proktam  
 dānam nāma mahānidhānam anugam  
 caurādyasādīdhāraṇam  
 dānam bahi api naiva tad bahuphalam yad  
 dānapātrakṛtām  
 divyām suvarṇatilakam ruciraṁ suharsā  
 divyabhogābhīraktaḥ pramuditahṛdayaś  
 citraustrāṣṭrītāyām  
 duḥkhārtā malināḥ sthūlaḥ  
 dr̄ṣṭvā śrībhagavān buddho  
 devatāḥ parvataśāmyām  
 devaputraganaiḥ sārdham  
 dehi tvam śīśu kecī ca  
 dravyam ratnādikam vrksam  
 dvātriṇīśatī saharaṇī  
 dvādaśyām devatā viṣṇus  
 dvāpare devatā śaivā  
 dvīvīṁśati bhaved rājā
- dh*
- dhanibhiḥ sārthavāhaiś ca  
 dharmavatī bho priya mā ca cinte  
 dhātrīharītakīrambhā-  
 dhīro viṇītaguṇavān
- n*
- na kāmatīndriyam kāyam  
 na kāryaḥ harate prānah  
 na kiṃcid uṣṇodakapādyam eva ca  
 na gīryatīndriyam jihvā  
 na paṣyatīndriyam cakṣur  
 na bhāryā nāpi putram ca  
 na vidyā nāpi vyāptim ca
- (KA VIII 22)  
 (KA II 32)  
 (KA II 12)  
 (KA IX 45 nach den Hss K3, O)  
 (KA III 33)  
 (KA VI 30)  
 (KA VI 12)  
 (KA I 21)  
 (KA I 16)  
 (KA VI 16)  
 (KA VIII 9)  
 (KA VII 57)  
 (PA II 67)  
 (KA VII 25)  
 (PA II 4)  
 (KA IX 29)  
 (KA IX 26)  
 (PA I 44)  
 (PA I 42)
- (KA X 11)  
 (KA VIII 24)  
 (KA II 5)  
 (KA III 35, PA I 61)  
 (PA II 62)  
 (PA II 91)  
 (PA II 76)  
 (PA II 79)  
 (KA II 9)  
 (PA I 33)  
 (KA IX 40)  
 (PA I 3)  
 (KA III 8)  
 (KA III 32)  
 (KA VIII 34)  
 (KA IX 41)  
 (KA IX 33)  
 (KA VIII 32)
- (PA I 5)  
 (KA IV 8)  
 (KA VII 26, PA II 68)  
 (KA VII 39, PA II 80)
- (KA III 26)  
 (KA IX 8)  
 (KA VII 11, PA II 59)  
 (KA III 25)  
 (KA III 24)  
 (KA III 30)  
 (KA III 29)

na vidyān nośadhiyantrān na vyādhirogam̄ na ca vṛddhabhāvam (KA VII 36, PA II 75)	(KA VI 55)	pheṇalālākaphaśeṣmān (KA IX 31) (KA VI 20)
nadihradasamudrāṇām (KA VIII 50)	nabhe kṣṇatrayodasāyām (PA II 95)	phālgune śuklapakṣe tu balaśāsthaṇampanno (KA VII 30)
navamyām ugracanḍā ca (KA IX 14)	navaratnasamāpannā (KA X 16)	bālako ḥam̄ bhagavan kiṁcīt (KA III 9)
nānāvastrādiratnābharaṇavibhuṣitam dārakam̄ dārikām̄ yāḥ (KA VII 48)	nānāvādyādi vādento (KA IX 12)	bālye ṣpy asau dayāyuktah (PA I 52)
nānāvratīvratam̄ kāryam̄ (KA IX 7)	nālodarāny api sarve (KA VI 47)	buddhaṁ namāmi śirasā vacasā tathāpi (KA IV 27)
nimiśamātrakam̄ tirtham̄ (KA VIII 14)	nirupadrade saṃsthāne (KA VI 15)	buddhebhyaḥ dharmasamghebhyaḥ (KA VIII 51, 56)
niśamyeti vacas tasya (KA II 34)	nyāye sumantri vinayapravaktā (PA II 2)	buddhotpādaṇi ca sattvānām (KA IV 22, PA II 32)
<i>p</i>		brahmā<dilokapālāś ca> (KA X 13)
pañcajñānāmayam̄ piṇḍam̄ (KA X 7)		
pañcadaśāmīśaivīśām (KA VIII 21)		<i>bh</i>
pañcadaśāśi tithi khyātā (KA VIII 5)		bhagavañ chrotum icchāmi (KA IV 1)
pañcam indriyam̄ akhyātam̄ (KA III 20)		bhagavan dīpa rājendra (PA II 31)
pañcāmṛtaih pañcasugandharatnai (KA VII 29)		bhagavan dīpaṁkara buddha (KA IV 21)
pañcāmṛtaih pañcasugandhiratnai (PA II 71)		bhagavan paramāścarya (KA III 15)
pañcopacārakam̄ dipaṇi (KA IX 22)		bhagavan buddha sarvajña-m (KA I 9)
patanti vānarāḥ sarve (KA I 38)		bhagavan lokanāṭhas tvam̄ (KA I 5)
paravīheṭikasamḥāro (KA II 10)		bhagavantah yadāgatya (KA II 19)
parṣadbhir bhagavāns tena (PA I 7)		bhagavān sarvavic chāstā (KA VI 2)
paśyāmi mama ta svapne sundarāśyābhivarṇā (KA III 1)		bhagnā yathābdhitālāpātanimagna naukā (KA IV 11)
pātracīvaram̄ ādāya (PA I 55)		bhavanto tra samāyātā (PA I 38)
pādāśrayam̄ citram upānāhau ca (PA II 84)		bhaviṣyatha yuṣyā tasmād (KA II 22)
pāpadharmyān̄ ca kartavya (KA III 28)		bhāśasva bhagavan nātha (PA I 11)
puṇyam̄ ca punyavān kuryur (KA II 14)		bhikṣavāḥ śāriputraḥ sa (KA VI 5)
puṇyam̄ nareṣu tamasaiva vibhāti dipaṇi (KA IV 14)		bhikṣavāḥ śrūṇu pūrvasya (KA I 7)
punaś caite narāḥ sarve (PA I 48)		bhikṣavāḥ śrūṇu vakṣyāmi (KA VII 2)
purā sapta kuļāny eva (KA IX 10)		bhikṣārthī daṇḍa saṃdhāryaḥ (KA IX 27)
pure samantāc ca samantabhadra- (PA II 43)		bhūtīr dārā bhave bhogyaṁ (PA I 45)
puraiko yan manuṣyārthī (PA I 13)		bhūmidānād bhaved bhāgyam (KA I 46)
pūjopacārakam̄ piṇḍa- (KA IV 23)		bhūmau dukulāsukumāravicitrapatṭaiḥ (KA VII 10, PA II 58)
pūjopahārakaiḥ piṇḍa- (PA II 33)		bho bho paurajanāḥ sarve (KA IV 18)
pūrvakarma svayam̄ yad yat (KA I 13)		bho bho sarve janāḥ paurāḥ (PA II 23)
pūrvāhne śrāvane kṣṇe (KA VIII 11)		bojanam̄ tatra-m̄ ādadyād (KA V 14)
pracaṇḍakrodhavān duṣṭo (KA II 4)		bhrāmadbhramadbhīḥ supravṛttayuktaiḥ (KA I 32)
prajāsu rakṣabharaṇṭ piteva (PA II 3)		
praṇamya bhūyo śirasā pradānam̄ (KA V 17)		
pratipattiḥīm̄ āpanne (KA IX 38)		
pratyekabuddhāya ca saṃvidhāya (PA II 1)		
pratyekabuddhāya ca sāṁghikāya (KA IV 4)		
prathamāṇi samkālpayed buddhe (KA VI 6)		
prapūjāyām̄ āśā jinān̄ narādhipo (KA III 7)		
pravālamuktādy api ratnamālā (KA VII 17)		
praśastadānasamjātāḥ (KA VII 4)		
prasravanti jalān̄ siktāḥ (KA VIII 48)		
prāṇe vā devaloke vā (KA III 34)		
prādhūpayad divyasugandhadhūpam (PA II 44)		
<i>ph</i>		
phalamūlānnapānām ca (KA VI 18)		

- y*  
 yac cakravarti kṣitiprapradhānaiḥ (KA VII 51)  
 yajñopavītam sukuṁāravāsam  
     (KA VII 20, PA II 64)
- yat pānaṁ varṇagandhaprabhṛtiguṇayutam  
     tarpitam ṭṛḍvīnaśīm (KA VII 42)
- yat purāropitam bijam (PA I 26)
- yatredam nagare rāstre (KA X 9)
- yatreva tāthāgataprātihāryam (PA I 15)
- yathā kramaṇi vidhiṁ tasyā (KA VIII 2)
- yathā kṣetre bijena (KA II 28)
- yathānulabhathe rājyam (KA VII 49)
- yathānulabhato dravyam (PA II 83)
- yathaiava gaṇīgāyamunāprasaṅge (KA I 2)
- yad dadāsi phalaṁ mahyaṁ (PA I 27)
- yad durlabham kalpaṣatair anekair (KA I 4)
- yad dr̄ṣṭveti janair uktō (PA I 57)
- yadā sa tāthāgata <tatra> kṣetre (KA I 29)
- yadā samutthito balāt (KA VI 33)
- yadātra buddho bhagavān babbhāra (KA III 3)
- yan me pradattamātreṇa (PA I 44)
- yāni ca phalapuṣpāṇi (KA VIII 60)
- yāvanta pṛthivī sthānam (KA VIII 49)
- yāvanti asti ca tad sarvam (KA VIII 53)
- yūyam bho vānarāḥ sarve (PA I 31)
- ye nīlāpiṭahariṭāruṇasūklaclitra- (PA II 78)
- ye buddhadharmebhya sasāmghikebhyaḥ (KA VI 26)
- ye sāmghikasya prati sarvadravyam  
     (KA VI 23)
- ye sāmghikasya prati sasyamūlam (KA VI 22)
- ye sāmghikasyā grhabhūmikṣetram  
     (KA VI 24)
- ye sāmghikeṣu pratinindayanti (KA VI 25)
- yena pātentī śleṣmāṇam (KA VI 21)
- r*
- rakṣitavyam prayatnena (KA VI 57)
- rathyāśu rathyāśu ca catvareṣu (KA V 2)
- rājā bhavatu dharmiṣṭhā (KA X 14)
- rājā ya cakravārtī dhanurasikuliśair  
     vahnikuntādīvāśair (KA VII 37)
- rājā sadāraḥ sucinā jalena (PA II 50)
- l*
- lakṣadhā caityabimbāni (KA IX 5)
- lakṣaikavarṣam āyuś ca (KA VIII 16)
- laḍḍūkapūpaka ca paulikapūrikam ca  
     (KA VII 28, PA II 70)
- lambayām āsa divyāni (PA II 42)
- likhitvā bhūrja patte vā (KA VIII 52)
- v*
- vajro yathākāśam ivāvayānto (KA IV 9)
- vanecarāḥ pakṣigaṇair upetāḥ (PA I 18)
- vandayāmī tadā tasmai (KA II 23)
- vayaṁ vānara pūrveṇa (KA II 18)
- varjayitvānyacittam te (KA IV 25)
- varjayitvānyacittāni (PA II 35)
- vavau sugandhiḥ sukhadhīrvāyuh (PA I 19)
- vānarāḥ me phalān dāne (KA I 36)
- vikiryate yena supuṣparājikā (PA II 61)
- vikiryate yena supuṣparājikām (KA VII 13)
- vicitracīnāṁśukacīvaraṁbarair (KA V 1)
- vicitrādīvyāṅgakavastravṛttīā (KA V 4)
- vidvāṁso dhārmikācāryā (KA II 2)
- vidhātrā likhitā yasya (KA I 11)
- vipattau ca mahābandhum (KA X 4)
- vibhavasamudayaṁ vā dīptam  
     ājñāguṇam vā (PA I 63)
- vibhramo vanijī āvāse (KA II 8)
- vividhadvajapatakālaṇkṛtā-  
     divyagehaṁ (KA VII 46)
- viṣaṣya dahanaṣyāpi (KA VI 54)
- vistareṇaiva pūrvānām (KA I 6)
- vihārā devatāmūrtih (KA IX 6)
- vṛksāṇī campāsumanābhiyuktā (KA I 30)
- vṛksāṇī nānāphalanamrakāṇi (PA I 16)
- vṛīhiṁ ca dhānyam bhuvī sarvajātam  
     (KA VII 33, PA II 74)
- s*
- śaṁṣanti ye jinavaram gunakīrtanena  
     (PA II 86)
- śakyam astu mahābhāga (KA II 36)
- śaṅkhakāḥślatūryādi- (PA II 28)
- śaṭhābhīmānino duṣṭo (KA VIII 40)
- śākyasiṁho dayāsindhuh (PA I 8)
- śālāsaṁskāraṇādiṁś ca (PA II 41)
- śālyodanaiḥ sampariṇāpātramp (PA II 54)
- śighrā evam padam prāpyam (KA VII 59)
- śuklapakṣe ṭṛtyāyām (KA IX 34)
- śuklapakṣe nabhaśāmyām (PA II 93)
- suciṁ bhūtvā prasannātmā (KA VI 9)
- śucāu pracārayet nityam (KA VI 11)
- śūnyam pradīṣṭam na phalān na  
     cānnam (KA I 24)
- śrenī rājan mahāsattva (PA II 57)
- śraddhāprasannamanaso bhuvī ye  
     manuṣyāḥ (PA II 77)
- śrīkhanḍakuṇḍumāsuśobhitacandanādīn  
     (KA VII 14)
- śrīkhanḍakuṇḍumāsuśobhitacandanāni  
     (PA II 62)
- śrīdīpamkarabuddhendraḥ (PA II 24)
- ś*
- śaḍ ete gatikāsattvāḥ (KA II 13)
- śaṇṇavati sahasrāṇi (KA VIII 19)
- s*
- sa tam buddhaṁ prāṇam yādau (PA I 24)
- sa toraṇam pūrṇaṅghātau pradīpau (KA V 3)
- saṁsthāpya pādāu sahabodhisattvā (KA V 10)
- saṁgītikān dundubhiśaṅkhakāhalān  
     (PA II 45)
- saṁghasam̄bodhisattvādīn (KA IV 24)
- saṁtāryabhūmau sukuṁārapattram (KA V 9)
- sadāra rājñā śucinā jalena (KA V 8)
- sadārarājeśvarapūrvakeṇa (PA II 51)
- saṁdhyāyāṁ śuklavaiśākhe (KA VIII 26)
- saṁpūrṇacandrāmāyuktam (KA IX 21)
- saṁbuddha sāmghikām sarve (KA IV 20)
- sabrahmanārāyāṇasākraśāṇkara- (KA V 5)
- samuttānam samuddhṛtya (KA V 15)
- sarvam pūjopacārakam (KA VI 3)

sarvasasyavatī gehe	(KA IX 24)	supītavāsārpitabhūmimandalam
sarvasuparvayogeṣu	(KA VII 6)	(KA VII 12, PA II 60)
sarvāḥ pāramitāḥ prāpto	(KA II 37)	sumeruparvatādīṁś ca
sarvāṇandas tadā rājā	(PA II 7)	(KA VIII 45)
sarvāṇandeti vijita-	(KA III 13)	suvarṇarūpyādy api ratnacitraṇ
sarve ‘pi sukule jāṭā	(KA X 12)	suśītalāṁ svacchasugandhitoyaṁ
sarvendriyāni samnyasya	(PA I 32)	(KA VII 18)
sarvopakārakam dānam	(KA VII 3)	(KA VII 27, PA II 69)
sasamghā bodhisattvāś ca	(PA II 34)	sūryaparvasahasreṇa
sā vilāparavaṇ śrutvā	(KA I 40)	(KA VIII 20)
sāmyojikam sahajasaurabha-		sūryaparvasahasraikam
dhūpavāsaṇ	(KA VII 24, PA II 66)	sopā>na divimārgasya
sādhu sādhu mahārāja	(PA II 38)	(KA X 3)
sādhu sādhu śiṣo nityaṁ	(PA I 60)	saundaryarūpaganasīlakulodbhavārtham
sādhu sādho mahābhāga	(KA III 12)	(KA IV 12)
sādhu sādho mahārājan	(KA IV 26)	saundaryarūpaśuciśāntapraśāntakāntim
sādho sādhu mahākape vanavare		(PA II 82)
naiṣkramyamānam tava	(KA I 35)	saundaryarūpaśuciśāntaviśālakāntim
sārādānaṁ dānam āhur dhanānām	(PA I 64)	(KA VII 43)
siddhiḥ bhavatu te rājan	(KA V 19)	saundaryarūpasuviśālakulodbhavārtham
sukhārthi labhate rājyaṁ	(KA X 6)	(PA II 20)
sukhāvātiṁ sadā prāpya	(KA X 17)	sauvarṇarūpyavidhadhātuja
sunanda paramānanda	(KA IV 3)	mṛṇmayam vā
sunanda paramāścaryam	(KA III 17)	(KA VII 31, PA II 72)
sunanda sakalānanda	(KA I 10, PA I 12)	svarṇasya tilakam samghe
		(KA VII 16)
		svādhīnaś ca ratācāraḥ
		(KA II 6)
		<i>h</i>
		harate daśa pāpāni
		(KA IX 36)
		hastamāne śārīrasya
		(KA VIII 30)

## Die Berechnungen der in den Kolophonen vorkommenden Daten

### Das Datum der Hs K4 des *Kapīśāradāna*

Die Datumsangabe im Kolophon der Hs K4 lautet:

„*iti samvat 1954 sālam iti pauṣa kṛṣṇa 4 roja 2 mā śubham bhuyat*“

Wenn *sālam* und *roja* Hindī-Wörter sind (*sāl*: Jahr; *roj/roz*: Tag), kann man das Datum berechnen. Der zweite Tag in der Woche ist der Montag. Ich vermute, daß *mā* eine Abkürzung für englisch „Monday“ ist. Somit lautet das Datum, das zu berechnen ist:

„Im Jahr 1954 der Vikrama-Ära, im Monat Pauṣa, am vierten Tag der dunklen Monatshälfte, an einem Montag.“

Die Berechnung nach dem abgelaufenen Jahr:

$$1954 + 3044 = 4998$$

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4900	0	7,41	783
98	4	3,99	59
4998	4	11,40	842

Ind. Neum. :  $30,00 - 11,40 = 18,60$  entspricht dem 11. Pauṣa

Ind. vadi 4 :  $18,60 + 19 = 7,60$

Pūrṇimānta : 0. Pauṣa

Amānta : 1. Māgha

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4998	4	11,40	842
0. Pauṣa	5	7,10	819
	2	18,50	661
An. 660 =		+ 0,07	
		18,57	

Es ist ein Montag.

Umrechnung in den Julianischen Kalender:

4900	:	16	4998
98	:	0	-3101
Pauṣa	:	15. November	
0. Pauṣa	:	0	1897
			—
		1. Dezember	

Um das Datum des Gregorianischen Kalenders zu erhalten, muß man noch 12 Tage addieren.

Das Datum der Hs K4 entspricht Montag, dem 13. Dezember 1897.

(Das Datum stimmt mit der Tabelle von SWAMI KANNU PILLAI überein.)<sup>1</sup>

1 SWAMI KANNU PILLAI: *Indian Ephemeris*, A.D. 1800 to A.D. 2000. S. 197.

### **Das Datum der Hs K5 des *Kapīśāvadāna***

Die Datumsangabe im Kolophon der Hs K5 lautet:

„*samvat 917 sti jyeṣṭha kṛṣṇayā navami ādityavāra...*“

Das zu berechnende Datum lautet:

„Im Jahr 917 der nepalesischen Ära, im Monat Jyaiṣṭha, am neunten Tag der dunklen Monatshälfte, an einem Sonntag.“

Obwohl auf diesen Kolophon das *Saptabuddhastotra* mit einer erneuten Datumsangabe folgt, die besagt, daß das Stotra in der hellen Monatshälfte des Jyaiṣṭha im Jahre 917 geschrieben wurde, ergibt die Berechnung des Datums nur ein Ergebnis, wenn man das Amānta-System zugrunde legt.

Die Berechnung nach dem abgelaufenen Jahr:

Zunächst addiert man 937, weil es sich um ein Datum der nepalesischen Ära des Monats Jyaiṣṭha handelt, der zwischen den Monaten Caitra und Āśvina liegt.<sup>2</sup>

$$\begin{array}{r} 917 \\ + 937 = 1854 \\ 1854 \\ + 3044 = 898 \end{array}$$

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4800	0	10,81	194
98	4	3,99	59
4898	4	14,80	253

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Ind. Neum.} & : & 30,00 - 14,80 = 15,20 \text{ entspricht dem 16. Jyaiṣṭha} \\ \text{Ind. vadi 9} & : & 15,20 + 24,00 = 9,20 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \text{Pūrṇimānta} & : & 10. \text{ Jyaiṣṭha} \\ \text{Amānta} & : & 8. \text{ Āśāḍha} \end{array}$$

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4898	4	14,80	253
8. Āśāḍha	4	8,21	432
	1	23,01	685
An. 685 =		+ 0,03	
		23,04	

Es ist ein Sonntag.

Umrechnung in den Julianischen Kalender:

4800	:	15	4898
98	:	0	-3101
Āśāḍha	:	15. Mai	
8. Āśāḍha	:	8	1797
		7. Juni	

2 VOGEL: „On the Exact Date of Amṛtananda's Recension of Aśvaghoṣa's *Buddhacarita*.“ S. 212.

Um das Datum des Gregorianischen Kalenders zu erhalten, muß man noch 11 Tage addieren.

Das Datum der Hs K5 entspricht Sonntag, dem 18. Juni 1797.

(Das Datum stimmt mit der Tabelle von SWAMIKANNU PILLAI überein.<sup>3)</sup>

### **Das Datum der Hs NGMPP E 1293/2 des *Kavītāvadāna***

Die Datumsangabe im Kolophon lautet:

„*samvat 1022 vaiśāṣamāse kṛṣṇapakṣe ekādaśān tithau somavāśare*“

Das zu berechnende Datum lautet:

„Im Jahr 1022 der nepalesischen Ära, im Monat Vaiśākha, am elften Tag der dunklen Monatshälfte, an einem Montag.“

Die Berechnung nach dem abgelaufenen Jahr:

$$1022 + 937 = 1959$$

$$1959 + 3044 = 5003$$

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
5000	6	3,00	337
3	4	3,42	776
5003	3	6,42	113

Ind. Neum. : 30,00 – 6,42 = 23,58 entspricht dem 26. Vaiśākha

Ind. vadi 11 : 23,58 + 26,00 = 19,58

Pūrnimānta : 22. Vaiśākha  
Amānta : 20. Jyaiṣṭha

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
5003	3	6,42	113
20. Jyaiṣṭha	6	18,85	742
	2	25,27	855
An. 855	+ 0,09		
	25,36		

Es ist ein Montag.

Umrechnung in den Julianischen Kalender:

5000	:	16	5003
3	:	0	-3101
Jyaiṣṭha	:	14. April	_____
20. Jyaiṣṭha	:	20	1902
		20. Mai	

3 SWAMIKANNU PILLAI: *Indian Ephemeris*, A.D. 700 to 1799. Vol. 6. S. 396.

Um das Datum des Gregorianischen Kalenders zu erhalten, muß man noch 13 Tage addieren.

Das Datum entspricht Montag, dem 2. Juni 1902.  
(Das Datum stimmt mit der Tabelle von SWAMI KANNU PILLAI überein.<sup>4)</sup>

### **Das Datum der Hs Tokyo Nr. 73 des zweiteiligen *Piñḍapātrāvadāna***

Die Datumsangabe im Kolophon lautet:

„samvat 900 bhādrapada kṛṣṇa tṛtya revati aśvi nakṣatra śani ca vāra“

Das zu berechnende Datum lautet:

„Im Jahr 900 der nepalesischen Ära, im Monat Bhādrapada, am dritten Tag der dunklen Monatshälfte, an einem Samstag, das Nakṣatra war Revatī / Aśvinī.“

Die Berechnung nach dem abgelaufenen Jahr:

$$900 + 937 = 1837$$

$$1837 + 3044 = 4881$$

	Fer.	Tithi	An.	Cor.
4800	0	10,81	194	-20gh. 0p.
81	4	26,29	725	- 2gh. 49p.
4881	4	7,10	919	-22gh. 49p.

$$\text{Ind. Neum. : } 30,00 - 7,10 = 22,90 \text{ entspricht dem 18. Bhādrapada}$$

$$\text{Ind. vadi 3 : } 22,90 + 18,00 = 10,90$$

Pūrnimānta : 6. Bhādrapada  
Amānta : 5. Āśvina

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4881	4	7,10	919
5. Āśvina	4	10,87	734
	1	17,97	653
	An. 653 = + 0,08		
		18,05	

Es muß der 4. Āśvina sein.

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4881	4	7,10	919
4. Āśvina	3	9,85	698
	0	16,95	617
	An. 617 = + 0,13		
		17,08	

Es ist ein Samstag.

4 SWAMI KANNU PILLAI: *Indian Ephemeris*, A.D. 1800 to A.D. 2000. S. 206.

Umrechnung in den Julianischen Kalender:

4800	:	15	4881
81	:	0	-3101
Āśvina	:	17. August	_____
4. Āśvina	:	4	1780
			5. September

Um das Datum des Gregorianischen Kalenders zu erhalten, muß man noch 11 Tage addieren.

Das Datum entspricht Samstag, dem 16. September 1780.

(Das Datum stimmt mit der Tabelle von SWAMIKANNU PILLAI überein.<sup>5)</sup>

Die Berechnung des Nakṣatra:

Long. d. Sonne:  $152^\circ 38' + 0^\circ 23' = 153^\circ 01'$

Distanz Sonne-Mond:  $17,08 \times 12^\circ = 204^\circ 96 = 204^\circ 58'$

Long. d. Mondes:  $153^\circ 01' + 204^\circ 58' = 357^\circ 59'$  Nakṣatra Revatī

Differenz:  $360^\circ 0' - 357^\circ 59' = 2^\circ 1' = 9\text{gh. } 7\text{p.} = 3\text{Std. } 39\text{Min.}$

Korrektur für die mittlere Ortszeit von Kathmandu: +1gh. 36p. = +38 Min.

Der Mond wechselte ca. 4 Std. 17 Min. nach Sonnenaufgang aus dem Nakṣatra Revatī in das Nakṣatra Aśvinī.

### Das Datum der Hs NGMPP E 699/18 des dreifachen *Piṇḍapātrāvadāna*

Die Datumsangabe im Kolophon lautet:

*gajendra-vyoma-tāreśa-yutai nepāla-vatsare |  
tapāmāse 'site pakṣe navamīyām bhaumavāsare ||*

Das zu berechnende Datum lautet:

„Im Jahr 1018 der nepalesischen Ära, im Monat Phālguna, am neunten Tag der dunklen Monatshälfte, an einem Dienstag.“

Die Berechnung nach dem laufenden Jahr:

$1018 + 936 = 1954$

$1954 + 3044 = 4998$

Fer.	Tithi	An.
4900	0	7,41
98	4	3,99
4998	4	11,40
		842

Ind. Neum. :  $30,00 - 11,40 = 18,60$  entspricht dem 11. Phālguna

Ind. vadi 9 :  $18,60 + 24,00 = 12,60$

Pūrṇimānta : 5. Phālguna

Amānta : 5. Caitra

5 SWAMIKANNU PILLAI: *Indian Ephemeris, A.D. 700 to A.D. 1799*. Vol. 6. S. 363.

	Fer.	Tithi	An.
4998	4	11,40	842
5. Phālguna	6	11,93	142
	3	23,33	984
An. 984	+ 0,38		
		23,71	

Es ist ein Dienstag.

Umrechnung in den Julianischen Kalender:

4900	:	16	4998
98	:	0	-3100
Phālguna	:	13. Januar	1898
5. Phālguna	:	5	
		3. Februar	

Um das Datum des Gregorianischen Kalenders zu erhalten, muß man noch 12 Tage addieren.

Das Datum entspricht Dienstag, dem 15. Februar 1898.  
(Das Datum stimmt mit der Tabelle von SWAMI KANNU PILLAI überein.<sup>6</sup>)

6 SWAMI KANNU PILLAI: *Indian Ephemeris*, A.D. 1800 to A.D. 2000, S. 198.

**Die zweiteilige Piṇḍapātrāvadānakathā**

Transliteriert nach dem Sanskrit-Teil der Hs NGMPP C 74/2 (K) mit Ergänzungen und ausgewählten Varianten der Hs Tokyo 74 (T). Die Prosapartien und Verse wurden entsprechend ihrer Struktur im KA oder im PA angeordnet, ohne die Einteilung, die durch die Nevarī-Übersetzung (mit \* gekennzeichnet) gegeben ist, zu berücksichtigen. Bemerkenswert ist die Beobachtung, daß der Autor des PA zweimal durch eine mitten in einen Vers des KA eingefügte Nevarī-Übersetzungen veranlaßt wurde, den auf die Übersetzung folgenden Sanskrit-Teil zu dem Anfang seines Verses zu machen (siehe KA I 45 – 46 und KA V 1).

om namo bhagavatyे guṇasāgarāyah ||

viharati kanakādau śākyasiṁho munīndro  
parimitasurasamghai sevyamāno janoghaiḥ  
kuvalayadalanetrau lakṣaṇai yuktagrātraiḥ  
sma bhavanidhitasthai sarvvalokāhitārthaḥ || \* ||

(vgl. Sugatāvadāna I 1<sup>7</sup>)

bhikṣutrayodaśai sārddha <śa>taiḥ saganamaṇḍitaiḥ  
kovindaiḥ kovindaiḥ kālajñaiḥ sarvajñānaparāyaṇai  
bodhisatvasahasraiś ca anekaiḥ śrā<vara>naiḥ  
brahmendrāsurasamghādyaiḥ lokapālasamākulai || \* ||

bodhisatvorttamās tatra maitriyā damitendriyāḥ  
bhagavantam tam ānaṁmye avocata jagatrām patim || \* ||

bhagavan dharmmavṛ<kṣāṇām> hetu pṛchāmy ahaṁ vibho  
sārātmāratam ūreṣṭam vada tvam palameśvaram || \* ||

bhagavantam <mudā>nāmya maitriyāḥ śāvakorttama  
niṣprakāpanamano bhūtvā sarvajñājñānavarddhana || \* ||

iti saṁbhāṣya sarvajñāḥ maitrīsumahāmatiḥ |  
samādhau līnatām yāti paṣadā vyavalokayān || \* ||

atha śrībhagavān āha u<tthā>ya ca samādhiṇā |  
dr̥ṣṭā purā parītena dānenā phalam adbhuṭam || \* ||

evam <ma>yā śrutam ekasmin samaya bhagavān bandhumatyām mahānagaryyā  
utpādito aśitivarṣasahasāyuṣi prajāyām lokanāyakah pañcābhijñājñānbhibhūto vi-  
paści nāma tathāgato 'rhante sammyaksam̄burddho bodhimāṇḍa<va>rāgras tenopa-  
saṁkrāmanti sma || \* || sa vipaści bhagavān jetavane mahāvihāre sabhā kāritavān ||  
\* || anekai śrāvakagaṇai sārddhaṁ māhā<bodhi>satvagaṇair anakanāgāśitisasraīḥ  
śuddhāvāsakāyika bahmopondrarudranārāyanakāmeśvara<kumā>rakubelādideva-  
gaṇaiḥ pariyrta sthitavān || \* || tatra śrāvakapamukhya sunando bhagavantam vi-  
paścīm etad avo<cat ||

(vgl. Prosa nach KA I 4 und 8)

<sup>7</sup> MITRA: Buddhist Literature of Nepal. S 235.

- bhaga>van sarvvajña puṇyam bījam dāna supātram bhāṣasi || \* || (vgl. KA I 9)
- śrī bhagavān āha ||  
sunanda sakarānanda śṛṇu lokahitā ca | (vgl. KA I 10a-b)  
sansāre susāro yaṁ dāna<bījam> supātrakam || \* || (vgl. PA I 12)
- atha khalu kecid ekamanujasya pūrvvajarnmotpattau  
adattānān pravirato kiṁsukavane <ka>pijatmo babhrava || \* ||  
(vgl. KA I 22b / PA I 13)
- tatrāvasāne disi pūrvvadakṣine  
pratīci dīpaṁkaraburddhanāthah |  
prasannaśilāc ca mahāvihārān  
nikramya yātri prabhayābhiyuktaiḥ || \* || (vgl. KA I 28b-c / PA I 14)
- yadā sa tathāgata kutra kṣetre  
ramanti nānādrumarājapuṣpaṇi |  
sarrvajñānāthaś carati prabhāvaṇ  
prakāśa<na>n sarrvamanoharam vai || \* || (vgl. PA I 15c)  
(vgl. KA I 29)
- vṛkṣāni campāsumanādiyuktaiḥ  
kundāni puṣpāni samudbhavanti |  
phalair anekai prayutāni <vrkṣā->  
ni cūtatarambhāpanasādīdhātrī |  
bubhukṣam yogyaiḥ suvicitravāṇai  
manoharai vai vanavāsitānām || \* || (vgl. KA I 30)
- aṣṭāgavāryyādibhiḥ devakhātāḥ  
prayukta sāhasra mamudbabhūva | (vgl. PA I 17a-b)  
tasyām sarasyām divipuṣpākādyaiḥ  
padmotpalādyaiḥ kumudā<di>yuktaiḥ || \* ||  
saketakiśveyatasarohaiś ca (vgl. KA I 31)
- bhramadbhramabhiḥ suprattayuktai || \* ||  
<vaneca>rā pakṣigānair upetā  
sukādiśārikamayūrayūthāḥ | (vgl. PA I 18a)  
caranti harṣair nirutāni kaścit  
ratnāddhi<vrkṣa>vividhaiś ca bhāre || \* || (vgl. PA I 18b)  
(vgl. KA I 32)
- carantir haṣai sakalādimināḥ  
sūci ca kūrmā jalajantavas te  
parasparapremaviśeṣabhāva  
te tādṛśabhāva babhūva tasmāḥ || \* || (vgl. PA I 18c)  
(vgl. KA I 33)
- tasmin tavasare tatra candrasūryyaprabhavasūtaḥ |  
dhīraiś camkrāmate buddhau gachati gane vare || \* || (vgl. KA I 34 / PA I 20)

tadā vānarakoṭisahasrāni bhramita mita<sup>8</sup> harṣaiḥ te tam buddha dṛṣṭā panasāphalam  
gr̥hi<tvā ni>kramya pavanavegena jñānākalo nāma vānara pāṇidvābhyaṁ  
śrīdīpaṃkarāya prāyachata || \* || śrīdīpaṃkarō abhayamudrāyā harṣa tam āhe |  
(vgl. Prosä nach KA I 34 / PA I 21 – 25)

sādhu sādhu mahākape vavanavare naikramya<māna>ḥ kape      (vgl. PA I 25d)  
tat puṇyasya samākula sugatidam̄ dānasya bijaṁ tava |  
kṣatre sarvvasukhapade suphalade <ā>ropyā dānikaṁ  
mānuṣye samavāpya satsukhapadam̄ tasmārc ca bhūmīśvaraṁ || \* ||  
(vgl. KA I 35)

<tam dṛṣṭvānyāś ca vānalāni dadasi yuyam̄ mānavā bhaviṣyatha || \* ||><sup>9</sup>  
(vgl. Prosä nach KA I 35 und KA I 36b / PA I 29a)

tataś ca krāmate buddho vānarāvarokayan |  
pr̥ṣṭhato vānarā sarvva mune gachanti gāhane || \* ||      (vgl. KA I 37)

tata patanti vānarā sarvva jīrṇakūpe mahograke |  
vāmadakṣinayor mmārga vinaśyanti kūjake<sup>10</sup> || \* ||      (vgl. KA I 38 / PA I 32)

tataḥ bhagavān āha || tam dṛṣṭā karthaya 2 vānarā āgacha 2 || jñānākaro vānaraike  
naṣati |      (vgl. KA I 40 – 41)

tadā jñānākaro vānaram āmantyaivam āha || \* || paśya 2 mahāpuruṣa tava sa<hā>-  
yām̄ patanti paśya 2 uttīrṇṇāya | yadeti vacanam̄ prayachati tadā mahāpuruṣo bha-  
vati || \* || tadva<ca>na tvā jñānākara uttīrṇṇātham̄ jīrṇakūpatataṁ tvā paśyati  
sahāyān | darśaṇamātreṇa sarvve mānuṣya <babhu>va bhu | ta jñānākara āha || \* ||  
(vgl. Prosä nach KA I 42 / PA I 34 – 36)

aho sakhe buddhapradānabhāvād  
babhūva mānuṣyaśarīlasaukhyam̄ |  
āgacha āgantu sudhīrayā bho  
dīpaṁ<ka>rāya nama pāpadapadme || \* ||      (vgl. KA I 43)

te sarvva manuṣyabhūtā āgatāḥ | tataḥ jñānākarādi dīpaṃkaram̄ tri praṇīkṛtya  
mabhām̄ kāritavān | jñānākaro bhagantam abhāsat || \* ||      (vgl. Prosä nach KA I 43)

tvam karttā tvam ca bamdhru jagati vṛṣadāmdam̄ prānadātā tvam avam  
nātha tvam saukhyadātā paramaguṇadhiḥ tvam sayā namyate vai  
rātrau kamcīn pradīpo nalatapanavidhau śītavāripṛada tva  
loga bhaiṣajyadātā karuṣaharaṇasāmsārapāre plava tva || \* ||  
(vgl. KA I 44 / PA I 42)

tadā prahasitavadana bhagavān̄ āha |      (vgl. Prosä nach KA I 44)

8 T om.

9 K om., ergänzt nach T.

10 T: nikūjake.

jñānākara

tasmāt param nānyam puṇyā<t prayā>tnam kuru || \* || (vgl. PA I 43c-d)  
tena me damttamatreṇa yū<yam mā>navabhūtam sadya ||

(vgl. KA I 45 / PA I 44a-b)

bhūtidānād bhavet bhogyaṁ vidyāṁ ca prabhutā bhavet |  
bhāgyaṁ gunādiśilpañ ca sarvva<sau>khyāñ ca puṇyata || \* ||

(vgl. KA I 46 / PA I 45)

bho jñānākara kāmārthinagare sārthavāhaputra viṣyasi | puna bho <pau>ruṣāḥ  
dīpāvatimahānagarryā paurajanā bhaviṣyanti || ity uktvā bhagavan antaddadhe 'sau  
|| \* || tataḥ ṣaṭher antakalpe śrīdīpamṛkaraḥ samādhishthito babhūva ||

(vgl. Prosa nach KA I 46 / PA I 47 – 48)

tataḥ kāmārthinagale jñānākaro janmam cakāre || \* || tatkaṣeṇe śrīdīpamṛkara pātracī-  
varam ādāya śrāvāṇāṣuklāṣṭamyāṁ kāmārthinagaram āgatya pātram pātram  
piṇḍapātra dehiti || \* || (vgl. Prosa nach KA III 1 und KA III 8a / PA I 51, 54 – 55)

tadādau bārakau dvārasthitau saikenā śinā śighram mātūr agre ciptakayā cayitvāḥ  
tasmai prāyachat<sup>11</sup> || namo burddhāya namo dharmmāya namaḥ saṃghāya tri-  
bruvan || \* || bhagavāt saharṣair āśīrvvanam abravīt || (vgl. Prosa nach KA III 11)

sādhu sādhu kalyāna stu nityam || \* || (vgl. KA III 12a-b / PA I 60a-b)

dānam catuvidham poktaṁ dāridrasya śiṣor api |  
supātram ca sukṣatre ca višeṣam dānasadvara || (vgl. KA III 35 / PA I 61)

ity uktvā 'ntarddadhe 'sau || \* || atha saḥ satmaṅgaraṇ pitaraū kadhitam punaḥ  
harṣeṇa dharmmāṇ cakre || tena ca sukhena jatmam nīnāya punar api śārīraṇ  
tyaktvā bhava || \* ||

iti tiryyakanarakapimānavajatmapiṇḍapradānapraveśāparivarttaḥ ||

om̄ namo burddhāya

pratyakaburddhāye ca saṃvidhāya  
pāmśupradānā̄ chiśupūrvvajatmani |  
tasmān̄ pradād bhuvi śakralalpo  
dīpāvatipatir bbabhūva || \* || (vgl. KA IV 4 / PA II 1)

tad yathā || śrūyate nayavinayādimahāmantrīgunasamudayākīrṇā | dīpāvatimahā-  
nagarryāṁ sarvvānanda nāma narapatir āśit || sa ca bhūpati<sup>12</sup> ratnatrayopacitah || \*  
|| puṇyakuṣalālaṁkṛtaḥ mahākaruṇādraṣṭāntam̄ sarvvatasatvaś akāraṇaparasarvva-  
charaśobhāvah | sakalajanānuragaparikalpitasauryam̄ paśuddhamānamā || \* ||  
sakalaguṇāramkṛtadevī dharmmāvati samābannaś ca | atijatmani yana kṛtапunyatās  
tathedam vā nātho jate sa ca bhūpati || \* || tasmit samaye bhagavān dīpamṛkalaḥ

11 T: prāmsu cchat.

12 T: sarvvabhūpati.

samyaksam̄burddhā yah prasannaśramahāvihāre viharatir sma || \* || tadā sarvvā-nando rājā dīpaṁkara samyaksam̄buddhaṁ bhagavantam piṇḍapradānam cittam unpādayati sma || \* || (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 4 / PA II 2 – 7)

anāthaduḥkhārttajānāya cirtta  
saṁyaksam̄pradānam vidadhāti rājā |  
vastrānnapānasayanāsanañ ca  
suvarṇparatnādimanīñ ca dhānyam || \* || (vgl. KA IV 5 / PA II 8)

evam vittyānmaṇi rājamaulī sa dampatiṁ yā citayā ca yuktaṁ |  
(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 7 / PA II 9a)

satvopakārāya hitāya loke  
lokopakārāya cakāra mārggam || \* || (PA II 9c)  
(vgl. KA IV 9c-d)

rājovāca ||  
anityasamsāram anitye koṣam  
anitye sauḥdya saputradārān |  
anityarājyaṁ vividhopabhogyam  
samsārake sarvvam anityam evam || (vgl. KA IV 6 / PA II 10)

tat susārapunyakuśalamūlālamkṛta || \* || mahīś uvāca || nātha satyam evam madanu-modanam kṛtvā || \* || rājā mantrin abravīna || mantrīm evam maṇi mama hr̄daye samupajāyete || \* || mantrī vāca || katham rājan || \* || rājo uvāca || śṛṇu ||

(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 9 / PA II 13 – 17)

kāmapabhogyadhanadhānyaśarīrarājyam  
sarvvam anartham aticañcarabhamgurañ ca |  
sauḍāmaṇīva jagatā kṣanamātra hr̄dyam  
dr̄ṣṭivā dadāmi sugatāya sapiṇḍapātram || \* || (vgl. PA II 18)

api ca ||  
kiñ janmanāya sugatasāsanadānahīnā  
kiñ jīvitena śaraṇatrayavajjitenā |  
tasmā ca kāyamanasā vacasā viśuddham  
samyang dadāti sugatāya sapiṇḍapātram || \* || (vgl. KA IV 10a)  
(vgl. KA IV 10b)  
(vgl. KA IV 11c)  
(vgl. KA IV 11d / PA II 19)

punaś ca phalam ||  
saudaryyarūpaguṇavisālakulodbhavārtham  
dharmmāthakāmacaturorttamasaṁpadārtha |  
samburddhabodhipadam avyayi labdhaheto  
bhaktyā dadāmi sugatāya sapiṇḍapātra || \* || (vgl. KA IV 12a)  
(vgl. KA IV 15b)  
(vgl. KA IV 15c)  
(vgl. KA IV 15d / PA II 20)

āmantrayāmi sugatasam̄gha sabodhisatvān  
dīpaṁkarādijinavarāgrajadharmaṇātham |  
sambhārabhāram asilam vividhopahāram  
sampūjayāmi sahasā pariśurddhadāna || (vgl. KA IV 16 / PA II 21)

evam ānmani gataṁ prakāsayitvā || \* || mantrī tam uvāca || rājā satyam eva || \* ||  
tadanu nagaryyām ghaṇṭaghosanādām kālayanti  
(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 17 / PA II 22)

- bho bho sarv�ajanena śr̄īvantu mahārājāsarvवānandasya ājñapitam || \* ||  
 (vgl. KA IV 18 / PA II 23a-b)
- āśāḍhaśukrapūrṇamāsim ābhe<sup>13</sup> (vgl. KA IV 19a-b / PA II 23c)  
 yāvad aśvinipūrṇamāsi paryyanta tāvad (vgl. KA IV 19c-e / PA II 23d)
- bhagavanta dīpaṁkara  
 sasāghikam bhikṣubhikṣunyupāśakopāsikādibhiḥ |
- saparīvārān yathā  
 śrarddhāpurasareṇa || paryapāsapitavyādīti || \* || (vgl. KA IV 20)
- tadanu puṣpadhūpadīpagandhanaivedyaphalatāmburādividhapūjopahārapūrvava-  
 gama kṛtvā || śrībhagavanta nimantanāya prasannaśilamahāvihāla nikrāmayānti || \*  
 || niṣkramya bhagavantam tri padakṣiṇīkṛtvā dakṣinajānumaṇḍalam pṛthivyā pra-  
 tiṣṭhāpya sapuṣpāñjali badhvā rājā nimaṇā kālayāsam āsa || \* ||  
 (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 20 / PA II 26 – 30)
- bhagavanta<sup>14</sup> dīpaṁkaro karo burddho dharmmarājo namo stu te |  
 āmantrayāmy ahaṁ nātha samyaktvā vijayāya ca || \* || (vgl. KA IV 21 / PA II 31)
- buddhotpādañ ca satvānām samutpādāya sarvvataḥ |  
 mama rājakṛtāvāse dīpāvatyā vinake || \* || (vgl. KA IV 22 / PA II 32)
- buddhotpādañ ca satvānām samupādāya sarvvataḥ  
 mama rājakṛtāsa dīpāvatyām vidhānake || \* || (doppelt)
- pūjopahāra sapīḍapātram yāvan prayechati |  
 tāvad asmin pure ramya sthātuṇm arhasi sāṁvrata || \* ||  
 (vgl. KA IV 23 / PA II 33)
- sasamgħā bodhisatvādī catvārāśrayapaṣadān |  
 tan sarvvān mamāvāse āyatvāryyagaṇaiḥ saha (vgl. KA IV 24 / PA II 34)
- varjjayitvānyacirttam kuru sānidhvam kuru sanguro  
 āśāḍhaśukramākāyām āgachadhvan tathāgata (vgl. KA IV 25 / PA II 35)
- puṣpāñjaliṁ prakṣipe || \* || bhagavān āha || (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 25)
- sādhu sādhu mahārājan mahāpuṇyaṁ vratottama |  
 pūrvvāropitabijās te ma phalañ jānti bho dhipa || \* || (vgl. KA IV 26 / PA II 38)
- atha sa rājā tathāgatavākyam śirasā nidhāya punar aṣṭāṅgapranāmaṁ kṛtvā svā-  
 rājyam puraṇ parivattayati || \* || (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 26 / PA II 39)
- tadanu rājā pauruṣajanaiḥ samyag diśanti piṇḍapātraśārām saskālanāya śucigandho-  
 dakena prariṣya saṁsājayam āsa || \* || (vgl. Prosa vor KA V 1 / PA II 40)

13 T: labhate.

14 T: bhagavan.

paścād vicitradiwyālamkāla thānukramaiḥ pralikhayāsā   tataḥ sarvānando 'tha sa rājā ya    *    pure samantāt samantabhadrasya parīkamāya	(vgl. PA II 41)
rathyāsu rathyāsu ca catvareṣu dhvajaprabandhanaṁ viyanvitānam    sumau ca bhūmisugandhadhūpitam prakṛijate puṣpaphalākṛtañ ca	(vgl. PA II 43) (vgl. KA V 2)
santolanam pūrṇaghaṭam pradīpam vibaddhayām āsa vitāna cāmaram    *    gāṅgopayāsu sukōmareṇa vastreṇa dīpāvatirājamārggam	(vgl. KA V 3 / PA II 44)
vicitravādyā pi samṛkhakāhāra ninādayāsa pure samante    *    stutāpayām <sup>15</sup> āsa sukrainai tathāgatān samṛgītvādyādy api maṃgalakaiḥ	(vgl. KA V 4 / PA II 45)
atha sa rājā purato niṣadya jinasya samghasya gaṇorttamasya    sapuṣparājādikalapuṭena vijñāpayām āsa muni samādaram	(vgl. KA V 6 / PA II 46)
tato jino rājapurasarēṇa jagāma dīpāvatirājamaṇḍalam    *    catvāryyapanṣat saha bodhisatva sabrahmānārāyaṇaśamkarañ ca	(vgl. KA V 5c) (vgl. KA V 5b) (vgl. KA V 5a / PA II 48)
samālamṛbhe yema tathāgatena dīpāvatigopatharājadvāram    *    cakāla tāthāgata prātiḥārya tadā janānām gatakilbiṣa syāt	(vgl. KA V 7d) (vgl. KA V 5*) (vgl. KA V 5* / PA II 49)
sa rāja dārā sūcino jinendram pāḍyañ ca dadyārj jalakomalana    prokṣaṇārgham ca ratnahastai    *    suvarṇabṛhmaṅgāra janamīśra	(vgl. KA V 8a)  (vgl. KA V 8b / PA II 50)
sadārarājeśvarapūrvvakena   dīpavati caṃkramate munindraḥ satvā babhūva jitakleśadoṣān    *    pūrvvāñuvṛttisamā rājā	(vgl. KA V 10d / PA II 51)

15. T: stutoṣayām.

tataś cakampai sadharādharo mahi   nanāda hāhā sumanojñavādyam papāta puṣpam̄ viyataḥ samantāt    *	(vgl. KA V 11 / PA II 52)
tataḥ sa rājā palipūrṇasānta mapiṇḍapātra pradadau jināya	(vgl. KA V 12a / PA II 53a)
praṇamya bhūyo śirasā pradāna rājyāṁga sarvva ca punaś cakāla    *	(vgl. KA V 17a) (vgl. KA V 17b / PA II 54d)
kṣamāpayiyitvā pratidaśayitvā vṛṣāmumedaṁ parināmayitvā	(vgl. KA V 17c)
triratnapūjyaṁ ūraṇañ cakāra dīpaṁkarādiñ cakāla    *	(vgl. KA V 17d) (vgl. PA II 55)
atha dīpaṁkara burddhaḥ sasāsadya yathāvidhiḥ   gṛhītvā piṇḍapātrādin dharmmāṁṛtam̄ pravaṣayan    *	(vgl. KA V 18 / PA II 56)
śrīnu rājat mahāsatvā dānasya phalam avyaya sarvāpākārakaṁ dānam̄ dāna sarvārthakāmaḍam̄    *	(vgl. KA VII 3a-b / PA II 57)
bhūmau dukūllasukumāravicitrapatreḥ santālayaṁ sugatasam̄gha parikramāya   yenāvyate vipurabhogymahānidhāna tenāvanīpatīr abhūc ca bhaven kutasya    *	(vgl. KA VII 10 / PA II 58)
na kiṁcid uṣṇodakaḥ pādyam eva ca śuśītalām̄ svachasugandhataṁ tathā   karoti pādau sugatasya śrarddhayā tataḥ kubelatvam̄ upaity asau naraḥ    *	(vgl. KA VII 11 / PA II 59)
supiṣṭavāsāpitabhumimāṇḍale <sup>16</sup> parikramārthaṁ prakaloti mirayā   tathāgatasatyāgaganorttamasya vācaugamadyana mahibhujeśvaraḥ    *	(vgl. KA VII 12 / PA II 60)
vikṛjjite yena supuṣparājakaḥ munīndrasam̄ghāryyagaṇorttammārggate   bhavaty asau kāntivapu dhanomvitam̄ <sup>17</sup> prabuddhabuddhatvam̄ padam̄ yayau sudhīḥ    *	(vgl. KA VII 13 / PA II 61)
śrīkhaṇḍakupkumasuśobhitacandanāni kurvvantu te satirakāṇi sabuddhaḥ samghaiḥ   ye prāpnuvanti jagatā tilakopamartta saundaryyarūpapṛthudivyaviśālavam̄se    *	(vgl. KA VII 14 / PA II 62)

16 T: supita°.

17 T: dhanānvitam̄.

kāśmīlaśilamṛganābhīḥ sugandhadravyaṁ  
ye saugatasya vapusī pratirepayantiḥ |  
saṃśuddhaṁ vamīśa vipuraṁ ca sugandhadheḥ  
teṣāṁ bhavantīḥ paramabhogyamahānidhānam || \* || (vgl. KA VII 15 / PA II 63)

yajñopavitaṁ sukumāravāsaṁ  
saṃpādayantīḥ gaṇottamebhyah |  
bhūyoṣṭakoṣa samavākyā bhūyo  
ye prāpnuvatīndrapadaṁ viśālaṁ || \* || (vgl. KA VII 20 / PA II 64)

govājījaṁ vividhipuṣpa sugandhayuktaṁ  
śraddhānvitaṁ sumanasā pratipādayanti |  
ye saugatāryyasugataṁ sāgatasāsamasāṃghikebhyas  
te prāpnuvanti surarājamahendralakṣmi || \* || (vgl. KA VII 22 / PA II 65)

sāyojikam̄ sahajasaurabhidhūpavāsaṁ  
bhaktyā dadāti sugatāya sasamghikāya |  
te prāpnuvanti vipuraṁ dhanādhyān  
sambuddham avyayapadaṁ khalu ye rabhante || \* || (vgl. KA VII 24 / PA II 66)

trailājyabhaktam̄ ca yathopanitam  
ye sāṃghikebhyah pratipādyā dīpaṁ |  
sandarśaniya nayanābhīrāmā  
bhavantu te divyasukhopabhogyām || \* || (vgl. KA VII 25 / PA II 67)

dhātriharītakīlambhācūtañ ca phaṇasādikam̄ |  
skandhamūlādikam̄ dānaṁ yathepsitam̄ phalaṁ rabhavet || \* ||  
(vgl. KA VII 26 / PA II 68)

suśitalam̄ svachasugāṇdhatoyam̄  
svādānvitaṁ ye munivāripātrām |  
dadānti saṃghāryyagaṇorttamebhyeh  
stṛṣṇā na vety āryyapadaṁ rabhante || \* || (vgl. KA VII 27 / PA II 69)

lāduke pūpekarapaurīkañ ca  
samyag dadāti camasādividhānayuktam̄  
bhogyeśvaro bhavabhi yo bhuvi sāntamānam  
sankāyavākyamanasā jinasāṃghikebhyah || \* || (vgl. KA VII 28 / PA II 70)

pañcāmṛtaīḥ pañcasugandhiratnai  
dūrvvākṣataīḥ kuṇḍasarājatoyaīḥ  
yenārgham̄ dānaṁ prakaroti samghai  
te prāpnuvantīḥ mahānidhānam̄ || \* || (vgl. KA VII 29 / PA II 71)

vrīhīñ ca dhānyam̄ bhuvi sarvvajātam̄  
śraddhānvitaṁ yeḥ pradadāti saṃghe  
iṣṭam̄ phalan tasya bhavet sunityam̄  
sarvvārthakāmam̄ samupaini samyak || \* || (vgl. KA VII 33 / PA II 74)

māhiṣyagorasavare kanikānvitam  
 vaikṛtyataṇḍula māhārdakarāvaneva |  
 tasmai dadanti satatam jinasāṃghikāya  
 samprāpnū cūtabhogyasarājälakṣmi || \* || (vgl. KA VII 32 / PA II 73)

vibhavān sarva sampanna sarvvarasaiḥ samanvitāḥ |  
jinasamghāya yo dadyāt tandurasya phalāpnuyāt || \* ||

sauvarṇārūpyavividhātujā mṛtmryaśāḥ<sup>18</sup>  
 śālyādānam suparīpūrṇasapinḍapātram |  
 bhaktyā dadāti sugatāya gaṇottamāya  
 syāt tasya punyam asamma phalam aprameya || \* || (vgl. KA VII 31 / PA II 72)

jāto bhava bhavad uścakule śuśira  
sevyo narāṇām abhivikṣanīya |  
prāsaddhikva dhīrasukhī sarvvarṇḍah  
śrīmān asau śālinaivedyadānāt ||

(vgl. *Kathināvadāna* 30,16)

dhīro vinītaguṇavān vīryyasampannabuddhimān |  
sūtraśūcīpradānena nābhijānātī durggati || \* ||

(vgl. KA VII 39 / PA II 80)

kaṭhinī svachaśubhrañ ca r̥ju yana prayachati |  
viśālabuddhīḥ pāṇḍitayam iāvate bhuvi janmani || \* || (vol. KA VII 40 / PA II 81)

na vyādhiroga na ca vṛddhabhāvam<sup>19</sup>  
 ārogyatā nityam anantabhogyam  
 bhavet sudhilam śuviśālavamṣo  
 bhaisaivedānāl labhate manusya || \* |

(vgl. KA VII 36 / PA II 75)

saundaryyarūpaśuciśāntaprasantakāntam  
 divyāṁganāḥṛdayaganāḥṛdayahārīvikāsaśavaktam  
 tāmbūlapugagaṇasampradānān  
 samlabhbhavet vividhabhogyamahānidhānam || \* ||

(vgl. KA VII 43 / PA II 82)

yathānulabhate dravya daksinā ye prayechati |  
dharmaṁrtha kāmamokṣañ ca prāpnuyanti bhaktimān asā || \* ||

(vgl. KA VII 40 / BA II 83)

evam etad vidhānena deśayitvā narādhipaḥ  
yathā tathāgatāvānti | dīpemkaramuniyavaram || \* ||

punarvāda buddhāha |  
 ūklapakṣanabhāṣṭamyām ukhāyām udaye rave  
 piṇḍapātrādinan dānam svānañ cāpi prakalpayat || \* ||  
 (vgl. KA VIII 7–8 / PA II 93)

18 T: mrtmayam vā.

18 T: mūlāyamī vā.

kṛtaśāvanapūrvvāhni kṛṣṇapakṣatrayodaśī | (vgl. KA VIII 11a-b)  
 tadā piṇḍapradānañ ca snānadarśan tu kārayet || \* || (vgl. PA II 94)

nabhe kṛṣṇatrayodaśyām pūrṇamāsyām tu kārttike  
 śuklapañcadaśī māghe tr̄tyā mādhavamite || \* || (vgl. PA II 95)

ete yugodayo dānaṇi dadyād yadi padottama |  
 sarvveśām puṇyasaṃkhyān tu teśām saṃkhyā na vidyate || \* ||  
 (vgl. KA VII 53c-d / PA II 96)

atha khalu rājā sa bhāṣayitvā bhagavantam etad avocat || \* ||  
 (vgl. Prosa nach PA II 96)

adya me saphalaṁ jatma saphalaṁ jīvitañ ca ma |<sup>20</sup>  
 adya burddhaḥ kule jāto buddhaputro smi sāpradam || \* ||  
 (vgl. PA II 97 sowie Bodhicaryāvatāra III 25)

kaṭhināvadānokta ||  
 pūjō vatdyo bhavati manujo yatropapannah  
 svargevāpto vipuladhanavān sarmmataḥ satsabhāsa |  
 uccaiddipte samaha kula jāyate bhogaśīlah  
 śānti yāyan nirupamaguṇah sapradātāsanasya || \* || (vgl. Kaṭhināvadāna 30.14)

mahāmaugalyāyana āha ||  
 upānahaṁ hṛṣṭamanāḥ pradātā  
 ṣuddheḥ sa rābhi vidhanādyah |  
 sasthitāḥ pādayugo mahānmā  
 svargganucārī varayānayāḥ || \* || (vgl. Kaṭhināvadāna 30.6.1)

chattrībhūto bhavati jagamātapatrāpradāna  
 chāyāramaye vaśati sucira he layā rājalakṣmīḥ |  
 dharmmasvāmi bhati niyataṁ sarvvalokasya nātho  
 nāsau gachet kugatigahanam rūpavān bhogalābhī || \* ||  
 (vgl. Kaṭhināvadāna 30.7.1)

jotivasthavira āha ||  
 grīvāśiraścaraṇabāhusamāśritasya  
 vaiḍūryahātakamayasya |  
 gātrasya bhūṣaṇam vidhar ddivi vā kṣitau vā  
 śreṣṭam vibhūṣaṇam ataḥ pravadanti vastram || \* || (vgl. Kaṭhināvadāna 30.11.1.1)

ratnākara āha ||  
 datvā satpiṇḍacitrā strabakaviracitā nīlapītāvatātai  
 raktais cānyaiś ca ramyaiḥ suraciravasanaiś cīrumālo |

20 Kāraṇḍavyūha: Balisamāśvāsanam ekādaśamam̄ prakaraṇam: Vers 1a. Mahāyānasūtrasaṃgraha S. 271.

divyam vāmuktavastram sugatamaganāyātirūpo manojño  
 hi vastrālamkṛtātmā bhavati paṭumatiḥ sarvvadharmaśvaraḥ sah || \* ||  
 (vgl. *Kaṭhināvadāna* 30.11.2)

aniruddha āha ||  
 hārārddhahāraiḥ kaṭakair anekaiḥ  
 keyurataḍāmaṅkavidhair upetāḥ  
 carantī matyāḥ sugatasya śiṣya  
 pradāya citrāṇi vibhūṣaṇāni || \* ||  
 (vgl. *Kaṭhināvadāna* 30.12)

bhadrākara āha ||  
 nāgnir viṣa krāmati tasya deham  
 na cāpi śāstran na tu vajavaṣam |  
 tāmlādīdānena jinasya samghe  
 maitrīvihārī prakaroti martya || \* ||  
 (vgl. *Kaṭhināvadāna* 30.13)

adya me saphalam janma saphalam jīvitam ca me  
 adya buddhakule jāto buddhaputro smi sāmvatam || \* ||  
 (doppelt)

atha bhagavān bhikṣusamghān etad avocat || \* || evam bhikṣavah mayā sutam purā  
 sarvvānanda nāma rājā mahāpunyavratortamam unpaḍitam || \* || tad adyāpi pra-  
 varttate manuṣyaloke tad punyakauśalam paśatā || \* || bhagavān nāha || evam  
 bhikṣu sa mahīśi rājā samātya sānucara sahitai buddhabhuvanam gantavyā || \* ||  
 atha te śrutveti parṣadā svakasvakeṣu bhavaneṣu prakrāntā || \* ||

iti piṇḍapātraavaḍānakathāsamṛṇasamāpta ||

samvat 857 vaiśaṣavadija || likhita śrī 3 āryyāvalokiteśvalasya caranaśevakavajā-  
 cāryyaśrīdhanyarājena likhitāpitam || jādi samṛiṣitam viṇḍyā tādṛṣam rikhitam  
 mayā jadi surddham asurddham vā modhaniya mahabuddhai || śubhamāṅgaram  
 bhavantu sarvvadāḥ || śubham astu savadā kālaṁ bhavantu ||

**Die einteilige Piṇḍapātrāvadānakathā**

Transliteriert nach dem Sanskrit-Teil der Hs NGMPP A 919/9 (K) mit Ergänzungen und ausgewählten Varianten der Hs Tokai Nr. 14 (T).

<om namo buddhāya ||>

pratyekabuddhāya ca saṃvidhāya  
piṇḍapradānā<sup>21</sup> śiśupūrvvajatmani  
tasmāt pradānād bhūvi sakrakalpam<sup>22</sup>  
dīpāvatibhūmipatir bbabhūvaḥ || \* ||

(vgl. KA IV 4 / PA II 1)

tad yathānuśrūyate nayavinayādimahāmantriguṇasamudayākīrṇo || dīpāvatimahā-  
nagaryyām sarvānanda nāma rājā<sup>23</sup> aśit vidyate || sa ca bhūpati ratnatrayopacita-  
puṇyakuśalamūlālaṃkṛmtam mahākaruṇādrasthānam sarvvasatves̄ akāraṇapara-  
mvachalasvabhāvaḥ<sup>24</sup> sakalajanānuragapalikalpita dā<naṃ sauryyaḥ pa>riśurddha-  
<bhīdamānasah> sakalaguṇālaṃkṛmtadevī dharmmāvatīḥ samāpannaś ca yataḥ atīte  
jarmmani yena saṃsurddhakṛtapanūyata yathedām vā nātho rājate sa ca bhūpati || \* ||  
tasmin samaye ye bhagavān dīpañkara samyaksamburddhaḥ prasannaśīlamahā-  
vihāre viharati smaḥ || tadā sarvānando rājā dīpañkarasamyaksamburddha bhaga-  
vanta piṇḍapradānacirttam utpādayati sma || \* || (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 4 / PA II 2 – 7)

anārthatduhkhārttajanāya cittam

samyakpradāne vidadhāti rājā |

vastrānnapānnasayanāsanañ ca

suvarṇṇaratnādimāniñ ca dhānyam<sup>25</sup> || \* ||

(vgl. KA IV 5 / PA II 8)

evam vicintyātmaṇi rājamaulīm sa dampati jā citajā ca juktaḥ ||

(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 7 / PA II 9a)

satvopakārāya hitāya loke

(PA II 9c)

lokopakārāya cakāra mārgam || \* ||

(vgl. KA IV 9c-d)

anityasaṃsāram anityakoṣam

anityasauhṛdyā saputradārān

anityarājyaṁ vividhopabhogyaṁ

saṃsārake sarvva aṇitem eva || \* ||<sup>26</sup>

(vgl. KA IV 6 / PA II 10)

evam sadanayā cānumodanām kṛtvā || mantrīn abravit || mantrīn evānmanī mama  
hṛdaya samupajāyate || \* || mantri bruvāca kathām rājan || rājovāca śṛṇu mantrī ||

(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 9 / PA II 13 – 17)

21 T: pāśupradānāc.

22 T: sakkratulyo.

23 T: narāpatir.

24 T: kālaṇaparavatsarasvabhāvaḥ.

25 T: ‘manipradhānya.

26 Dieser Vers KA IV 6 folgt in T direkt auf den Vers KA IV 5.

kāmapabhogaddhanadhānyaśarīrājyam sarvvarmmanartham aticañcalam bhāmgulañ ca   saudāmani vra jagatā kṣaṇamātra hṛdyam dr̥ṣṭvā dadāmi sugatāya sapiñḍapātram    *	(vgl. KA IV 7a)
kim jatmanā sugatasāsanadānahinā kim jīvitena saranatrayavajitena   tasmāc ca kāya ca manasā vacasā viśuddhaṁ samyag dadāti sugatāya sapiñḍapātram    *    <sup>27</sup>	(vgl. KA IV 10a) (vgl. KA IV 10b) (vgl. KA IV 11c) (vgl. KA IV 11d / PA II 19)
saudayyarūpaguṇavīśālakulodbhavārtha dharmmārthakāmacaturortamasampadātha   samburddhabodhidam avya labdhaheto bhaktyā dadāmi sugatāya sapiñḍapātram    *	(vgl. KA IV 12a) (vgl. KA IV 15b) (vgl. KA IV 15c) (vgl. KA IV 15d / PA II 20)
āmantrayāmi sugatasamgha sabodhisatvān dīpamkarādijinavarāgrajadharmaṇātha sambhārabhāvam aśram vividhopa<hāram> sampūjayāmi sahasā pariśuddhavicitradānam    *	(vgl. KA IV 16 / PA II 21)
evam ātmāṇi gataṁ prakāsayitvā tadanu nagayyā ghaṇṭāghoṣanādaṁ kārayati    *    (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 17 / PA II 22)	
bho bho sarvajanān śrīṇvantu mahārājāśarvvānandāsyājñapitam āśādhaśuklapūrṇamāsim ālabhye jāvad aśvinipūrṇamāsi paryantam tāvad	(vgl. KA IV 18 / PA II 23a-b) (vgl. KA IV 19a-b / PA II 23c) (vgl. KA IV 19c-e / PA II 23d)
bhagavantaṁ dīpañkara samyaksamburddha sasāmghikam bhikṣubhikṣuṇyupāśakopāśikādibhiḥ saparivārān jathā śrarddhāpurasareṇa payyupāśayitavyār iti    *	(vgl. KA IV 20)
tadanu pvaśpadhūpadīpagandhanaivedyadiphalamūratāmbulādibhi vividhapūjopā- hārapūrvvarggama kītvā bhagavantaṁ nimantranāya prasannaśilamahāvihāre vikrayanti    *    niśkrāmya bhagavantaṁ tṛprakṣinikṛte dakṣiṇājānumāḍalam pṛthi- vyāmm ālopya kṛtakaraputa śiraśām prāṇamya bhagavantaṁ sapvaśpāñjalim baddhā rājā nimantranā kālayām āsa    *   (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 20 / PA II 26 – 30)	
bhagavan dīpañkara buddha dhatmarāja nama stu te āmantrayāmy aham nātha samyaktvā vijayāya ca	(vgl. KA IV 21 / PA II 31)
buddhotpādañ ca satvā samutpādāya sarvvata mama rājākṛtāvāsa dīpāvatyām vidhānake pūjopahāra sapiñḍapātram yāvat prayachati tāvad asmit pure puṇya sthātum ahasi sāṃpratam	(vgl. KA IV 22 / PA II 32) (vgl. KA IV 23 / PA II 33)

27 T om.

- sasamghābodhisatvādīn catvārāśrayayat śadān  
tān sarvān mamāvāse āyātyāryyagaṇai saha (vgl. KA IV 24 / PA II 34)
- vajjayitvānyacirtta sānidhyaṁ kuru sadguro  
āśāḍhaśuklarākāyām āgachadhvam tathāgatā || (vgl. KA IV 25 / PA II 35)
- pvaśpāñjali prakṣepitavān || \* || <atha bhagavān āha ||><sup>28</sup>  
(vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 25)
- sādhu sādhu mahārāja mahāpuṇyavatorttama  
pūrvvāropitabījās te sa phalam yānti bo dhipe || \* || (vgl. KA IV 26 / PA II 38)
- <atha sa rājā tathāgatavākyā śirasā nidhāya punar aṣṭājapranāmam kṛtvā urasā  
mama dṛṣṭvā śirasā vacasās tathā padbhya karābhya jānubhyā pramāṇāṣṭamgam  
ucyate || sa rāja puraṇ parivattayati || (vgl. Prosa nach KA IV 26 / PA II 39)
- tadanu || rājā pauruṣyajanān samyak diśanti<sup>29</sup> piṇḍapātraśālāsatkāraṇāya sucī-  
gandhodakeṇa praripyā samśājjayāśām āsa pure samanta || \* ||  
(vgl. Prosa vor KA V 1 / PA II 40)
- paścād vicitradiyülaṇḍikāla  
jathānukramaiḥ prajñaptayām āsaḥ (vgl. PA II 41)
- tataḥ sarvānandātha sa rājā  
vividhivicitai cīnāṇḍusukaiḥ paṭadukulādāmaiḥ (vgl. PA II 42)
- pralambayām āsaḥ pure samantah || \* ||  
samantabhadrasya parikramāya (vgl. KA V 1)
- rathyāsu rathyāsu ca catvareṣu  
dhvaja prabandhanaṁ viyarvītānam (vgl. PA II 43)
- suso ca bhūmiṁ sugandhadhūpitam  
prakṛyyate pvaśpaphalākṣatañ ca || \* || (vgl. KA V 2)
- samtoranam pūrṇaghaṭa pradīpa  
nibarddhayām āsa vitāna cāmalam  
gāmgoṭayām āsa sukomalena  
vastrena dīpāvatīrājamātgam || \* || (vgl. KA V 3 / PA II 44)
- vicitravādyadyāpi samkhakālā  
ninnādayām āsaḥ<sup>30</sup>  
stutoṣayām āsa janai tathāgatān  
samgitakādīdy api maṅgalīkaiḥ<sup>31</sup> || \* || (vgl. KA V 4 / PA II 45)
- <atha sa rājā purato niṣadya  
jinasya samghasya gaṇorttamasya

28 K om., ergänzt nach T.

29 K om., ergänzt nach T.

30 T: āsa pula samantah.

31 T: samgiti samgalam katham vādyakaiḥ.

sapaśparājādikaraputena vijñāpayāsa muṇi samādalām    *	(vgl. KA V 6 / PA II 46)
tato jina rājapura sarena jagāma dīpāvatirājamaṇḍalam catvāyyaparsat mahabodhisatvān sabrahmanārāyanaśaṅkrara ca <sup>32</sup>    *	(vgl. KA V 5c) (vgl. KA V 5b) (vgl. KA V 5a / PA II 48)
samālabhye jeṇa tathāgatena dīpāvatīgopatharājāmārga <sup>33</sup>   cakāra tāthāgataprātihāryyam tadā janānām gatakilbiṣa syāt    *	(vgl. KA V 7d) (vgl. KA V 5*) (vgl. KA V 5* / PA II 49)
sadārā rāja sucinā jinendram <sup>34</sup> pādyam dadaurvārikramakeṇa   pokṣārghadānāñ ca saratnahastaiḥ <sup>35</sup> suvarṇṇabṛṅgārajaleṇa misra    *	(vgl. KA V 8a) (vgl. KA V 8b / PA II 50)
sadārarājeśvarapūrvvakena dīpavatī caṅkramate munindram   satvā ca bhū pūjitakleśadoṣān pūrvvānuvṛttisamasara rājāḥ    *	(vgl. KA V 10d / PA II 51)
tataś cakampe sadharādharā dhara mahī samantāt prasasāra sāgarāḥ <sup>36</sup>   nannāda hāhā sumanojñavādyam prapāta pvaśpaṁ viyato samastāt    *	(vgl. KA V 11 / PA II 52)
atha sa rājā paripūrṇaśāntam sa piṇḍapātraṁ pradado jināya   praṇamya bhūyo sirasā pradānam rājyāṅga sarvvañ ca punaś cakāraḥ    *	(vgl. KA V 12a / PA II 53a) (vgl. KA V 17a) (vgl. KA V 17b / PA II 54d)
kṣamāpayitvā pratideśayitvā punyānumodanām parināmayitvā   ratnatraya satsaranañ ca kṛtvā dīpaṅkarañ ca śaraṇañ cakāraḥ    *	(vgl. KA V 17c) (vgl. KA V 17d) (vgl. PA II 55)
atha dīpaṅkaro buddha samāśādyā yathāvidhi   gr̥hitvā piṇḍapātrādī dharmmāmṛte prahasate    *    śṛṇu rājā mahāsatva dānasya phalam avyayam sarvvopakārakaṁ dānam sarvvārthakāmadam    *	(vgl. KA V 18 / PA II 56) (vgl. KA VII 3a-b / PA II 57)

32 T: sabrahmarāyāṇaśakrarudram.

33 T: rājadvāra.

34 T: jalena.

35 T: prokṣārghadānmarcamaratnahastaiḥ.

36 T: tataś ca dharādharāḥ mahī \* samantāt pasāṇsāra sāgarāḥ | \* dhīpyo.

bhūmo dukūlasukumāravicitrapaṭtaiḥ  
 santālaya sugatasamgha parikramāya  
 jenāpate vipurabhogyamahānidhānam  
 tenāvanipatīr abhūtvā bhaveṣu tasya || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 10 / PA II 58)

na kiñcid uṣṇodakapādyam eva ca  
 suśītaram svachasugandhitān tathā  
 karoti pādau sugatasya śrarddhayā  
 tata kuberatvam upaity asau naram || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 11 / PA II 59)

supiṣṭavāsātpitabhbūmimāṇḍale  
 palikramārthaṁ prakaroti līlayā |  
 tathāgatasyāyaganorttamasya  
 caupāṅgamadyena mahībhūjeśvaraṁ || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 12 / PA II 60)

vikṛjjita yena sapuṣpalājī  
 muṇḍindrasamghāyyagaṇorttamārggate |  
 bhave sau kāntivapu dhanānvitam  
 praburddhatvam da yeju surddhiḥ<sup>37</sup> || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 13 / PA II 61)

śrīkhandakumkumasusobhitacandanāni  
 kurvvantu te satirakāni sabuddhasamghai  
 je prāpnuva jagatā tirakopramarttaṁ  
 saundayyarūpaṛthudivya<sup>38</sup>viśālavamśaḥ || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 14 / PA II 62)

jajñopavitaṁ sukumāravāsaṁ  
 sampādāyantīha ganorttamebhyā |  
 bhūyaṣṭakoṣa samavākṣya bhūyo  
 je prāpnuvantīdrapadam viśālam || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 20 / PA II 64)

govālijam vividhipvaṣpa sugandhayuktam  
 śrarddhānvitam ye<sup>39</sup> pratipādayanti |  
 ye saugatāyasugatasāsanāṁghikebhyaḥ  
 te prāpnuvanti surarājāmahīndralakṣmī || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 22 / PA II 65)

kāsmīlaśīklamṛganābhi sugandhadravyaṁ  
 je saugatasya vapusi pratirepayanti |  
 samsurddhavamśa vipurañ ca sugandhadeham  
 teṣām bhavanti paramabhogyamahānidhānam || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 15 / PA II 63)

samjojikam sahajasārdavidhūpavāsaṁ  
 bhaktyā dadāti sugatāya sasaṅghikebhyaḥ  
 ye prāpnuvanti vipuran dhanadhānyabhogaṁ  
 sambuddham avyayapadam khalu ye labhyate || \* ||      (vgl. KA VII 24 / PA II 66)

37. T: bhavaty asau kāntivapu buddhanādyitaḥ prabuddhaḥ buddhatvam pada yayau subuddhi.

38. T: °dravya°.

39. T: śraddhānvitam sumanasā.

tailājetyaktañ ca yathopanītyam  
ye sāmghikebhyaḥ pratipādya dīpaṁ  
sandarśaniyo nayanābhilāmā  
bhavantu te divyasukhopabhogaṁ || \* || (vgl. KA VII 25 / PA II 67)

dhātriharitakilambhāścūtañ ca phaṇasādikam  
skandhamūlādikam dānam yathepsitam phalam labhyat || \* || (vgl. KA VII 26 / PA II 68)

suśitalam svachasugandhatoyam  
svādānvitam ye muṇivālipātram |  
dadanti samghāyya ganorttamāgo  
trṣṇān na vety ājapadāmm upeti<sup>40</sup> || \* || (vgl. KA VII 27 / PA II 69)

pañcāmṛtaiḥ pañcasugandharatnai  
dūrvvākṣataiḥ kuṇḍasalājyatoysiḥ |  
yenārghadānam prakaroti samghaiḥ  
te prāpnuvantīha mahānidhānam || \* || (vgl. KA VII 29 / PA II 71)

sauvarṇnaropyaviddhātuja mṛtmayam vā  
śālyodanam supariṇurṇasapiṇḍapātram |  
bhaktyā dadāti sugatāya gaṇorttamāya  
syā tasya puṇyam asamam phalam aprameyam || \* || (vgl. KA VII 31 / PA II 72)

lāduke pupakalam paulikam pūlakañ ca  
samyang dadāti camasādividhānayuktam  
bhogeśvaro bhavati yo bhuvi śāntamānam  
satkāyavākyamanasā jinasāṅghikebhyaḥ || \* ||<sup>41</sup> (vgl. KA VII 28 / PA II 70)

na vyādhirogam na ca vriddhabhāvam  
ārogyatā nityam anantabhogyam |  
bhavet sudhilo suviśālavamśo  
bhaiṣajyedānā labhate manusya || \* ||<sup>42</sup> (vgl. KA VII 36 / PA II 75)

vṛhiñ ca dhānyā bhuvi sarvvajātam  
śraddhānvitam ye pradādati samghe  
iṣṭaphalam tasya bhavetsu nityam  
sarvvāthakāmam samupaiti sameka || \* || (vgl. KA VII 33 / PA II 74)

māhiṣyagorasavarena kanikānvitañ je  
vaikṛtyatanḍula sahādrakarovanena |  
tasmai dadanti satataṁ jinasāṅghikebhyaḥ  
samprāpnunty arccutakāyyasarājyalakṣmī || \* || (vgl. KA VII 32 / PA II 73)

40 T: labhante.

41 Der Vers KA VII 28 folgt in T auf den Vers KA VII 27.

42 Die Verse KA VII 36, 33, 32 befinden sich in T in der richtigen Reihenfolge.

dhīro vinityaguṇavān vīyyasampannabuddhivān  
sūtrasūcīpradānena nābhijānātī durggati || \* || (vgl. KA VII 39 / PA II 80)

kaṭhīni svachaśubhrañ ca ḥju yena prayachati  
viśālabuddhipāndityam jāyito bhuvi jarmmani || \* || (vgl. KA VII 40 / PA II 81)

saundayyarūpasūciśāntaprasannakāntam<sup>43</sup>  
divyāṅgaṇāḥṛdayahārivikāśavaktraṇ |  
tāmbūrapugagaṇasañjutasampradānāt  
sārabhyate vividhabhogya mahānidhānam || \* || (vgl. KA VII 43 / PA II 82)

yathānulabhyate dravya dekṣinā ya payachati |  
dharmmārthakāmamokṣañ ca prāpnuvanti bhaktimān asā || \* ||  
evam eta vidhānena deśayitvā narādhipam |  
yathā tathāgatā yānti dīpaṇkaram munīśvara ||

śuklapakṣe nabhāṣṭamyām ukhāyām udaye raveḥ  
tadā piṇḍapradānena snānam tu kārayet<sup>44</sup> || \* || \* || (vgl. PA II 93)

kṛte śrāvanapūrvvāhne kṛṣṇapakṣe trayodaśī (vgl. KA VIII 11a-b / PA II 94a-b)  
mārghapūrṇamī madhyāhne tretā nāma yugo smṛta ||<sup>45</sup> (vgl. KA VIII 18a-b)

vaiśāṣāsu klasandhyāyām dvāparañ ca tripīyake | (vgl. KA VIII 26a-b)  
kārttike śuklanavamyāyām arddharātrī karau yuge ||<sup>46</sup> (vgl. KA VIII 33a-b)

ete Yugadayo dānam dadyād yanī dvāpadorttamaḥ  
sarvveśām punyasamṛkhyāste samṛkhyā na vidyate || \* ||  
(vgl. KA VII 53c-d / PA II 96)

<atha khalu rājā sambhāṣayitvā bhagavantām etad avocat ||><sup>47</sup>  
(vgl. Prosa nach PA II 96)

adya me saphalam janma saphalam jīvitam ca me |<sup>48</sup>  
adya burddhakule jāto burddhaputro smi sāṁpratam ||  
(vgl. PA II 97 sowie Bodhicaryāvatāra III 25)

iti piṇḍapātrāvadāna samāpta ||

43 T: °viśālakānti.

44 T: snānam cāpi prakalpayet.

45 T: kṛtaśāvanapūrvvāhni kṛṣṇapakṣatrayodaśī  
tadā piṇḍapradānañ ca snānam dānam tu kārayet || \* || (vgl. zweiteilige PAK)

46 T: nabhe kṛṣṇatrayodasyā pūrṇamāsyām tu kāttike  
śuklapaṇcaśī māghe mādhavasya tathaiva ca || \* || (vgl. zweiteilige PAK)

47 K om., ergänzt nach T.

48 Kāraṇḍavyūha: *Balisamāśvāsanam ekādaśamāṇ prakaraṇam*: Vers 1a. *Mahāyānasūtrasaṅgraha* S. 271.



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