Kumudamāliya

Copyright © 2022 Jonathan S. Walters.

Published by Jonathan S. Walters and Whitman College

http://www.apadanatranslation.com

Licensed under the Attribution, Non-Commercial, Share Alike (CC BY-NC-SA 4.0) license (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/).

Printed August 2022

## Kumuda Chapter, the Eighteenth

## [171. Kumudamāliya<sup>1</sup>]

In the Himalayan Mountains, there was a large, natural lake. I was a *rakkhasa* born there, of frightful form, having great strength. (1) [2104]

White lotuses were blooming there, arising just as big as wheels,<sup>2</sup> and I [then] picked those<sup>3</sup> lotuses. The Strong One's<sup>4</sup> group<sup>5</sup> was [there] then [too]. (2) [2105]

But Atthadassi, Blessed One, the Biped-Lord, the Bull of Men, seeing that those flowers were picked,<sup>6</sup> did come into my presence [then]. (3) [2106]

The God of Gods, the Bull of Men, the Sambuddha approached [me then]. Picking up all of those flowers I gave [them all] to the Buddha. (4) [2107]

That company then [stretched] out to the ends of the Himalayas.<sup>7</sup> With a canopy [over] him<sup>8</sup> the Thus-Gone-One did journey forth. (5) [2108]

In the eighteen hundred aeons since I offered [that] flower [to him], I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-*pūjā*. (6) [2109]

<sup>1</sup>"White-Lotus-Garland-er"

<sup>3</sup>reading tam (BJTS) for ahaŋ ("I," PTS).

<sup>5</sup>Samiti, which BJTS Sinhala gloss takes to mean the Assembly of monks, i.e., the Buddha and his monastic followers

<sup>6</sup>reading samocitam (BJTS) for sankocitan (PTS).

<sup>7</sup>reading yāvatā himavantantā parisā sā tadā ahu (BJTS) for yāvatā himavantato yāva samantato ahu ("as far as the ends of the Himalayas, on all sides there was," PTS)

<sup>8</sup>reading *tācchadanasampanno* ("endowed with a canopy [on top of] him") with BJTS for PTS aggacchadanasampanno ("with a canopy on top [on top of him]")

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>BJTS Sinhala gloss takes this measure to be that of a chariot wheel (*riya-sak*), in which case they were very large lotuses indeed.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>I follow BJTS in reading *balino* for *phalino* ("of the one bearing fruit," PTS), though neither *balī* nor *phalī* is one of the regular Buddha-epithets in *Apadāna*, so the choice is somewhat arbitrary: the Buddha might as well be "the Fruitful One" as "the Strong One".

In the fifteenth aeon ago, there were seven lords of people, wheel-turning kings with great power, [all] known as Sahassaratha.<sup>9</sup> (7) [2110]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (8) [2111]

Thus indeed Venerable Kumudamāliya Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Kumudamāliya Thera is finished.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>"Thousand Chariots".