Kuṭajapupphiya

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Kuṭajapupphiya Chapter, the Nineteenth

[181. Kuṭajapupphiya¹]

[I saw] the golden Sambuddha, like the risen hundred-rayed [sun], surveying [all] the directions, while he traveled [up] in the sky. (1) [2152]

Noticing some winter cherry, well spread out² and blossoming [there], plucking [a flower] from that tree, I [then] offered [it] to Phussa. (2) [2153]

In the ninety-two aeons since I offered [that] flower [to him,] I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-pūjā. (3) [2154]

In the seventeenth aeon hence there were three [men named] Pupphita,³ wheel-turning kings with great power, possessors of the seven gems. (4) [2155]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (5) [2156]

Thus indeed Venerable Kuṭajapupphiya Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Kuṭajapupphiya Thera is finished.

³"Flowering".

 $^{^{1}}$ "Arctic-Snow-Flower-er". Sinhala kelinda, aka Arctic Snow, Winter Cherry, nerium antidysenterica, as its name implies used for dysentery. See below, #514 $\{517\}$ for a different $apad\bar{a}na$ ascribed to a monk of the same name.

²the compound *vitthatasamotthaṭa* means "spread out and spread over;" I try to capture the reduplication with the qualifier "well". The point is that it was a large, expansive vine