## Tiṇasūlakachādaniya

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## [410. {413.}¹ Tiṇasūlakachādaniya²]

At that time I contemplated birth and decrepitude [and] death. Going out [from the home] alone,<sup>3</sup> I went forth into homelessness. (1) [4346]

In the course of wandering, I came to<sup>4</sup> the banks of a river.<sup>5</sup>
There on the riverbank I saw
[a piece of] earth in all fullness.<sup>6</sup> (2) [4347]

Fashioning a hermitage there, I'm living in the hermitage. My walkway is well-constructed, housing<sup>7</sup> flocks<sup>8</sup> of various birds.<sup>9</sup> (3) [4348]

Trustingly they come up to me, and sing<sup>10</sup> [their] lovely [songs to me]. Delighting<sup>11</sup> [there] along with them, I'm living in the hermitage. (4) [4349]

Near that hermitage of mine were wild beasts of four [different] kinds, who came out of their<sup>12</sup> [forest] haunts and roared [for me] like the thunder. (5) [4350]

When those wild beasts were making sounds, [great] mirth was [then] produced in me. [While] searching for [those] animals, 13

<sup>1</sup>Apadāna numbers provided in {fancy brackets} correspond to the BJTS edition, which contains more individual poems than does the PTS edition dictating the main numbering of this translation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>"Arabian-Jasmine-Flower-Coverer," BJTS reads *Tiṇasūlakachadaniya*, with the same meaning. DPPN I:1008 leaves *Tiṇasūla* untranslated; BJTS Sinhala gloss is *bōlidda*, Arabian Jasmine, a fragrant small white flower (°idda) which flowers in ball-like (*bōl*°) clusters.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  ekato is the ablative form of eka, the number "one" which also functions as an indefinite article. I am reading it here as though it were ekatta ("alone") following the BJTS Sinh. gloss (ekalāva = alone, singly) rather than, as is the more common Pāli usage, "together".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>*upāgamin*, "went up to" "approached"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>or "the banks of the Ganges," *gaṅgātīram* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>pathavin...supannatan, I suppose "fullness of flora and fauna," given the subsequent verses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7°</sup>āyuto, lit., "connected with" "furnished with" "endowed with" "possessing"

<sup>8°</sup>gaṇa°, "groups".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>nānādija°

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>kūjanti

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>reading ramamāno with BJTS for PTS ramamāņo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>I take the 3rd sing. so (and the declension of the verb, *gajji*, "it roared") apposite "four kinds" (*catukamo*), so translate in the plural even though the pronoun and verb are singular.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup>lit., "for those wild beasts"

I saw the Leader of the World. (6) [4351]

[Then] having seen the God of Gods, Tissa, Chief Leader of the World, happy, [and] with a happy heart, I offered<sup>14</sup> ironwood pollen.<sup>15</sup> (7) [4352]

I praised the Leader of the World, like the sun [when it] is rising, like a regal sal tree in bloom, shining forth like the morning star:<sup>16</sup> (8) [4353]

"Omniscient One, with your knowledge, you light up this [world] with [its] gods. After having made you happy, they're liberated from rebirth. (9) [4354]

Omniscient One, through not seeing the<sup>17</sup> Buddhas who see everything, those obstructed by lust [and] hate descend<sup>18</sup> into *avīci* hell.<sup>19</sup> (10) [4355]

Coming to take a look at you, Omniscient One, O World-Leader, they are freed from all existence, [and] realize<sup>20</sup> the deathless state. (11) [4356]

When the Buddhas, the Eyeful Ones, the Light-Bringers are arising, they display the light [of the truth], burning up [all the] defilements." (12) [4357]

After praising the Sambuddha, Tissa, Chief Leader of the World, happy, [and] with a happy heart, I offered<sup>21</sup> Arab jasmine<sup>22</sup> blooms. (13) [4358]

Discerning what I was thinking, Tissa, Chief Leader of the World,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup>lit., "did pūjā"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>nāgakesaraŋ, BJTS gloss specifies that the meaning is "pollen of ironwood (nā, nāga) flowers."

 $<sup>^{16}</sup>$  osad $h\bar{\iota}$ . RD (s.v.) points out that all we really know about this star is that it was particularly bright, leading Childers to translate it as "Venus" and others as the morning star.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup>lit., "of," gen. case, "not-seeing of Buddhas"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup>patantya<patanti, note the Sanskritic sandhi here

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup>avīcinirayaŋ, a particularly oppressive hell-state

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup>phusanti

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup>lit., "did pūjā"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup>tiṇasūlaŋ, Sinh. bōlidda

sitting down [there] on [his] own seat, spoke these verses [about me then]: (14) [4359]

"He who covered me with flowers, [feeling well-]pleased by his own hands, I shall relate details of him; [all of] you listen to my words: (15) [4360]

Twenty-five times he's going to exercise rule over the gods, and seventy-five times he'll be a king who turns the wheel [of law]. (16) [4361]

[And there will be] much local rule, innumerable by counting, as a result of his karma of doing  $p\bar{u}j\bar{u}$  with<sup>23</sup> flowers. (17) [4362]

When this person has bathed his head, if<sup>24</sup> he wishes for a flower, [then] bound up with his good<sup>25</sup> karma, [it] will appear in front of [him]. (18) [4363]

Whatever's wished for through desires, that all is going to appear.
Having fulfilled [his] intentions, he'll reach nirvana, undefiled. (19) [4364]

The eighteenth recitation portion Having burnt up the defilements, attentive and intelligent, sitting down on a single seat, he will attain arahantship." (20) [4365]

Walking back and forth, lying down, sitting down or else standing up, remembering the Best Buddha, I am living all of the time.<sup>26</sup> (21) [4366]

There's no deficiency for me in robes and food that I beg for, in requisites [and] bed-and-seat:<sup>27</sup> that's the fruit of Buddha-pūjā. (22) [4367]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup>lit.. "of"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup>reading yadi with BJTS for the second ayaŋ in PTS

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup>lit., "meritorious"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup>reading sadā ("always" "all the time") with BJTS for PTS tadā ("then")

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup>or "residence"

Now deathlessness has been attained, the unsurpassed [great] state of peace. Knowing well all the defilements, I am living without constraint.<sup>28</sup> (23) [4368]

In the ninety-two aeons since I did pūjā to the Buddha, I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-pūjā. (24) [4369]

My defilements are [now] burnt up; all [new] existence is destroyed.

Like elephants with broken chains,
I am living without constraint. (25) [4370]

Being in Best Buddha's presence was a very good thing for me. The three knowledges are attained; [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (26) [4371]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (27) [4372]

Thus indeed Venerable Tiṇasūlakachādaniya $^{29}$  Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Tiṇasūlakachādaniya  $^{30}$  There is finished.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup>or "free of the outflows," "undefiled," anāsavo

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup>BJTS reads Tiṇasūlakachadaniya

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup>BJTS reads Tinasūlakachadaniya