Candanamāliya

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[482. {485.}¹ Candanamāliya²]

Giving up the five sense pleasures,³ forms which are dear and delightful; giving up eight hundred million, I went forth into homelessness. (1) [5105]

After going forth I gave up bad karma⁴ [done] with the body. Giving up bad conduct through words, I dwelt upon a river's banks. (2) [5106]

[Then] the Best Buddha approached me, living alone⁵ [near that river]. I did not know, "he's the Buddha;" I gave [him] a friendly welcome.⁶ (3) [5107]

Giving [him that] friendly welcome, I [then] asked [him] his name and clan: "Are you a god, a music-nymph, or⁷ [even] generous Indra? (4) [5108]

Or else who are you? Son of whom? [Like] God Himself⁸ has come here [now], you're shining in all directions, like the sun [when it is] rising. (5) [5109]

[Marks of] wheels with one thousand spokes are seen on your foot, happy one.⁹ Who then are you? The son of whom? How [then] can we [come to] know that? Please declare [your] name and [your] clan;

¹Apadāna 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. ²"Sandalwood and Flowers-er"

³*pañca-kāma-guņe*, "the five strands of sense pleasure," namely those obtained through the five senses

⁶akāsiŋ paṭisantharaŋ

⁷BJTS (and acc. to PTS note on p. 423 all the mss.) read *ādu*, but I follow PTS in translating the more straightforward *uda* in its stead.

⁸mahābrahmā, "the great Brahmā". For an argument that "God" is the appropriate translation, see my and Gunapala Dharmasiri's entry on "God" in Malalasekera et al, eds., *Encyclopedia of Buddhism* (Colombo), Volume 5, Fascicle 2 (1991):345-47

⁹mārisa, BJTS gloss nidukāņeni ("O you without suffering")

⁴pāpakammaŋ vivajjayiŋ

⁵reading ekakam mam viharantam with BJTS for the garbled PTS ekakamman vihāran taŋ ("that monastery, the single karma" [?])

please [do] relieve [me] of my doubts!" (6) [5110]¹⁰

"I'm not a god, a music-nymph, nor [even] generous Indra, and I do not exist as God: I am superior to them. (7) [5111]

In the past I burst asunder their sphere, the chains of sense pleasures;¹¹ having destroyed all defilements, the best Awakening's attained.¹² (8) [5112]

After hearing those words of his, I spoke these words [to him back then]: "If you're a Buddha, O Great Sage, please sit down [here], Omniscient One. I am going to worship¹³ you; you're the Ender of Suffering. (9) [5113]¹⁴

Spreading out my deer-hide leather, I gave it to the Teacher [then]. The Blessed One sat down there like a lion in a mountain cave. (10) [5114]

Quickly ascending a mountain, I gathered a mango [tree]'s fruit, a beautiful *sal* flower and [some] very costly sandalwood. (11) [5115]

Quickly taking all of that, I approached the Leader of the World. Giving the fruit to the Buddha, I offered [him that] *sal*-flower. (12) [5116]

Anointing [him with] sandalwood,¹⁵ I then worshipped [him], the Teacher, happy, with pleasure in [my] heart, [and] with a huge [amount of] joy. (13) [5117]

Seated on [my] deer-leather [robe], Sumedha, Leader of the World,

¹³lit., "do pūjā"

¹⁰ PTS and BJTS agree in presenting this as a six-footed verse ¹¹ Atīto visayaŋ tesaŋ dālayin kāmabandhanaŋ

¹²patto sambodhim uttamaŋ

¹⁴PTS and BJTS agree in presenting this as a six-footed verse

 $^{^{15} {\}rm presumably}$ sandalwood which has been prepared into a paste, as *prasāda*

[then] praised my karma at that time, causing me to smile¹⁶ [about that]: (14) [5118]

"Due to this gift of [mango] fruit, [and] of both perfume [and] flowers, for twenty-five hundred aeons he will delight in the gods' world. With intentions not lacking thought,¹⁷ he will be very powerful.¹⁸ (15) [5119]¹⁹

For twenty-six hundred aeons he will delight in the gods' world. He'll be a king who turns the wheel, victorious on [all] four sides.²⁰ (16) [5120]

The City known as Vebhāra, constructed by Vissakamma, will be entirely made of gold, adorned with various gemstones. (17) [5121]

By means of that very method, he'll transmigrate judiciously. Being happy in every place, [whether] as a god or human, when he obtains [his] last rebirth, he will be [born as] a brahmin. (18) [5122]²¹

Having departed from the house he will be one without a home. Mastering special knowledges,²² he'll reach nirvana, undefiled." (19) [5123]

Having said that, that Sambuddha, Sumedha, Leader of the World, while I meditated [on him,] [then] departed into the sky. (20) [5124]

Due to that karma done very well, with intention and [firm] resolve,

¹⁶or "to laugh"

¹⁷reading anūnamattasankappo, as above, with BJTS for PTS anunamanasankappo
¹⁸vasavatti bhavissati.

¹⁹PTS and BJTS agree in presenting this as a six-footed verse

 ²⁰caturanto vijitāvi, "possessed of conquest of the four quarters," a supreme imperial overlord
 ²¹PTS and BJTS agree in presenting this as a six-footed verse

²²reading abhiññāpāragū hutvā with BJTS for PTS aviññattipaccayo, "one whose support is not known"

discarding [my] human body, I went to Tāvatiṃsa [then]. [5125]²³

Having fallen from Tusitā, I was born in a mother's womb. There is no lack of possessions, [even] when I am in the womb. (21) [5126]

Food and [also] drink are enjoyed, even when I'm in mother's womb; due to my desire they're produced for [my] mother as [she] wishes. (22) [5127]

When I was [only] five years old, I went forth into homelessness. I attained [my] arahantship while [my] hair was being cut off. (23) [5128]

Searching out [my] former karma, I did not see [it] like a child;²⁴ I remembered karma for [the whole] thirty thousand aeons. (24) [5129]

"Praise to you, O Well-Bred Person!²⁵ Praise to you, Ultimate Person! Coming in your dispensation, I've attained the unshaking state. (25) [5130]

In the thirty thousand aeons since I worshipped²⁶ the Buddha [then], I've come to know no bad rebirth: that's the fruit of Buddha-*pūjā*. (26) [5131]

My defilements are [now] burnt up; all [new] existence is destroyed. Like elephants with broken chains, I am living without constraint. (27) [5132]

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! (28) [5133]

²³this verse does not appear in PTS

²⁴orena nâddasaŋ ahaŋ, following BJTS Sinhala gloss lamusē no dițimi

²⁵*purisājañña*, RD "steed of man," in the voc. Contracted form of *ājāniya/ājānīya*, "almost exclusively used to donate a thoroughbred horse"

²⁶lit., "did pūjā"

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (29) [5134]

Thus indeed Venerable Candanamāliya Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Candanamāliya Thera is finished.