Piyālaphaladāyaka

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[497. ${500.}^1$ Piyālaphaladāyaka²]

I was formerly a hunter, wandering in the woods back then. I saw the Buddha, Stainless One, [who was] Master of Everything. (1) [5353]

Carrying a *piyāla* fruit, I gave [it] to the Best Buddha, the Field of Merit, the Hero, [feeling well-]pleased by [my] own hands. (2) [5354]

In the thirty-one aeons since I gave [him] that fruit at that time, I've come to know no bad rebirth: that is the fruit of giving fruit. (3) [5355]

My defilements are [now] burnt up; all [new] existence is destroyed. Like elephants with broken chains, I am living without constraint. (4) [5356]

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! (5) [5357]

The four analytical modes, and these eight deliverances, six special knowledges mastered, [I have] done what the Buddha taught! (6) [5358]

Thus indeed Venerable Piyālaphaladāyaka Thera spoke these verses.

The legend of Piyālaphaladāyaka Thera is finished.

The summary: Kiṅkhani³ and Paŋsukūla, Koraṇḍapupphi,⁴ Kiŋsuka,

³BJTS reads kiṅkaṇi

 $^{^1\!}Apad\bar{a}na$ 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"Piyāla-Fruit-Donor" Piyāla (Sinh. piyal) is buchanania latifolia. PTS omits "Piyāla," hence reads the name merely as "Fruit-Donor". Cf. above, #140, for a (different) *apadāna* ascribed to a monk of this name. Cf. below, #508 {511} for (virtually) the same *apadāna* ascribed to a monk of a different name. The only difference there is the name of the fruit that is donated, and hence of the donor as well.

⁴BJTS reads korandamatha, "and then Korand"

Upaḍḍhadussī, Ghatada, Udaka, Thūpakāraka, Naļāgārī is the ninth one, Piyālaphaladāyaka. There are one hundred verses [here], and nine [verses] more than that [too].

The Kińkhanipupphiya Chapter, the Fiftieth.⁵

Then there is the Summary of Chapters:

Metteyya Chapter, Bhaddāli,⁶ and Sakiŋsammajjaka too; one chapter [called] Vibheṭakī, Jagatī, Sālapupphiya, Naļamāla, Paŋsukūla, and thus⁷ Kiṅkhaṇipupphiya.⁸ There are eighty-two verses [here] and also fourteen hundred [more]. The Ten Chapters⁹ called Metteyya.¹⁰

The Fifth Hundred¹¹ is finished.¹²

¹²not in PTS

⁵BJTS places this line before, rather than after the summary.

⁶this is the BJTS reading for PTS "Metteyya, Bhaddāli Chapter"

⁷reading *tathā* with BJTS (and PTS alts.) for PTS *tadā* ("then" "back then" "at that time")

⁸BJTS reads kiṅkaṇi

⁹vaggadasakaŋ

¹⁰not in PTS

¹¹sataka is a common structure in Sanskrit and Pāli poetry, usually referring to one hundred verses, rather than (as here) one hundred stories.