

## Mahāparinibbānasutta (DN 16)

131. *Evaṃ me sutam—ekaṃ samayaṃ Bhagavā Rājagahe viharati Gijjhakūṭe pabbate. Tena kho pana samayena rājā Māgadho Ajātasattu Vedehiputto Vajjī abhiyātukāmo hoti. So evamāha “Ahaṃ hime Vajjī evaṃmahiddhike evaṃmahānubhāve ucchecchāmi Vajjī vināsessāmi Vajjī anayabyasanaṃ āpādessāmi”ti.*

THUS HAVE I HEARD. Once the Blessed One was staying at Rajagaha on the mountain called Vultures’ Peak. Now just then King Ajatasattu Vedehiputta of Magadha wanted to attack the Vajjians. He said: ‘I will strike the Vajjians who are so powerful and strong, I will cut them off and destroy them, I will bring them to ruin and destruction!’

- *evaṃmahiddhike* = adj. of such great supernormal power; so magically powerful [*evaṃ* + *mahā* + *iddhi* + *ka*]
  - *Viggaha*: *evaṃmahiddhike* = *evaṃmahiddhi* + *ka* (*bahubbīhi*). The “*ka*” suffix indicates it is *bahubbīhi*
    - *evaṃ mahiddhi iti evaṃmahiddhi* (*sambhāvanā kammadhāraya*) – so magically powerful. [
    - *evaṃ* + *mahantī* + *iddhi* + *yesaṃ* *iti evaṃmahiddhikā*. “(those) who have such great power.”
- *vināseti* 1 pr. (+acc) squanders; loses; wastes; lit. causes to be lost [*vi* +  $\sqrt{nas}$  + \**e* + *tī*].
- *āpādeti* 1 pr. (+acc) (of something bad) causes; effects; produces [*ā* +  $\sqrt{pad}$  + \**e* + *tī*].
- *anayabyasana* nt. misfortune and disaster; tragedy and ruin [*anaya* + *byasana*]
  - *anaya* 1.1 masc. trouble; tragedy; misfortune; calamity; (comm) suffering; lit. not good luck [*na* +  $\sqrt{i}$  + \**a*]. *aya* 1.1 masc. good luck; good fortune [ $\sqrt{i}$  + \**a*]
  - *byasana* nt. misfortune; disaster; calamity; lit. ruining [*vi* +  $\sqrt{as}$  + *ana*]. *Asana*, arising or thriving [ $\sqrt{as}$  + *ana*]; the opposite of *asana* is *byasana*.

<i>evaṃ</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	thus	<i>sutam</i>	<i>nidassana</i>
<i>me</i>	<i>PG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	by me	<i>sutam</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>sutam</i> (passive)	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	was heard /has been heard		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>suttam</i> (understood)	<i>NG-2, 1 Sg.</i>	the discourse	<i>sutam</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>ekaṃ samayaṃ</i> <sup>1</sup>	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	on one occasion	<i>viharati</i>	<i>kālādhāra</i> , 2 <sup>nd</sup> form time adverb
<i>Bhagavā</i>	<i>NG-5, 1 Sg.</i>	the Blessed One	<i>viharati</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>Rājagahe</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	at Rajagaha	<i>viharati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>viharati</i>	<i>V-1, 3 Sg.</i>	dwells		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Gijjhakūṭe (nāme)</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	(called) Vultures’ Peak	<i>pabbate</i>	adjective
<i>pabbate</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	on the mountain	<i>viharati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>tena kho pana samayena</i>	<i>NG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	and at that very time, now just then	<i>hoti</i>	<i>kālādhāra</i>
<i>rājā</i>	<i>NG-8, 1 Sg.</i>	the king	<i>hoti</i>	<i>pakati-kattā</i>

<sup>1</sup> §46. Accusative of Time When. See ‘Syntax of the cases in the Pali Nikayas’.

<i>Māgadho</i>	NG-1, 1 Sg.	Magadhian	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Ajātasattu</i> <sup>2</sup>	NG-17, 1 Sg.	<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vedehiputto</i>	NG-1, 1 Sg.	<i>Vedehiputta</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vajjī</i>	NG-13, 2 Pl.	the Vajjians	<i>abhiyātuṃ</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>abhiyātukāmo</i> <sup>3</sup>	NG-1, 1 Sg.	desirous to attack	<i>hoti</i>	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>hoti</i>	V-1, 3 Sg.	is		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>so</i>	PG-6, 1 Sg.	he	<i>āha</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>evaṃ (evamāha)</i>	Nip.	thus	<i>āha</i>	<i>nidassana</i>
<i>āha</i>	V-6, 3 Sg.	said		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>ahaṃ</i>	PG-1, 1 Sg.	I		<i>kattā</i>
<i>hi (hime)</i>	Nip.	surely		
<i>ime</i>	PG-3, 2 Pl.	these	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>Vajjī</i>	NG-15, 2 Pl.	the Vajjians	<i>ucchecchāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>evaṃmahiddhike (bahubbīhi)</i>	NG-1, 2 Pl.	those of such great power	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>evaṃmahānubhāve (bahubbīhi)</i>	NG-1, 2 Pl.	those of such great might	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>ucchecchāmi</i> <sup>4</sup>	V-7, 1 Sg.	I will destroy		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Vajjī</i>	NG-13, 2 Pl.	the Vajjians	<i>vināsessāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>vināsessāmi</i> <sup>5</sup>	V-7, 1 Sg.	I will annihilate		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Vajjī</i>	NG-13, 2 Pl.	the Vajjians	<i>vināsessāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>anayabyasanaṃ</i> <sup>6</sup>	NG-1, 2 Sg.	ruin and destruction	<i>āpādessāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>āpādessāmi</i> <sup>7</sup>	V-7, 1 Sg.	I will cause (them), I will bring		<i>kriyā</i>

132. *Atha kho rājā Māgadho Ajātasattu Vedehiputto Vassakāraṃ brāhmaṇaṃ Magadhamahāmattaṃ āmantesi* “Ehi tvaṃ brāhmaṇa yena Bhagavā tenupasaṃkama, upasaṃkamitvā mama vacanena Bhagavato pāde sirasā *vandāhi*, appābādhaṃ appātaṃkaṃ lahuṭṭhānaṃ balaṃ phāsuvihāraṃ *puccha*, ‘Rājā bhante Māgadho Ajātasattu Vedehiputto Bhagavato pāde sirasā *vandati*, appābādhaṃ appātaṃkaṃ lahuṭṭhānaṃ balaṃ phāsuvihāraṃ *pucchati*’ti. Evañca vadehi ‘Rājā bhante Māgadho Ajātasattu Vedehiputto Vajjī abhiyātukāmo, so evamāha ‘ahaṃ hime Vajjī evaṃmahiddhike evaṃmahānubhāve *ucchecchāmi* Vajjī *vināsessāmi* Vajjī anayabyasanaṃ *āpādessāmi*’ti.

*Yathā te Bhagavā byākaroti, taṃ sādhukaṃ uggahetvā mama āroceyyāsi. Na hi Tathāgatā vitathaṃ bhaṇantī*”ti.

<sup>2</sup> *Ajātasattu* masc. name of the king of Magadha; son of Bimbisāra; lit. unborn enemy [ajāta + sattu]

<sup>3</sup> *abhiyātukāma* adj. wanting to invade; wishing to attack; desiring to march against [*abhiyātuṃ* + *kāma*]. *Abhiyāti* (*abhi* + *yā* + *a*), to go against. *abhiyāyi*. aor. *abhiyāta*. pp.

<sup>4</sup> *Ucchindati* [*ud* + *chid*, see *chindati*] to break up, destroy, annihilate. (fut. *ucchecchāmi* to be read with v. 1. for T. *ucchejjissāmi*); pret. *udacchida*, ger. *ucchijja*; — Pass. *ucchijjati* to be destroyed or annihilated, to cease to exist.

<sup>5</sup> *Nijjareti* [Sk. *nir* — *jarayati*; *nis*+*jarati*] to destroy, annihilate, cause to cease or exist (*nijjaressāmi*=*jīrāpessāmi* *vināsessāmi*).

<sup>6</sup> *anaya*, m. misfortune. *vyasana byasana*, nt. misfortune; ruin; destruction.

<sup>7</sup> *Āpādeti* (*a* + *pad* + *e*), to nurse; to produce. *āpādesi*. aor.

And King Ajatasattu said to his chief minister the Brahmin Vassakāra: ‘Brahmin, go to the Blessed Lord, worship him with your head to his feet in my name, ask if he is free from sickness or disease, if he is living at ease, vigorously and comfortably, and then say: “Lord, King Ajatasattu Vedehiputta of Magadha wishes to attack the Vajjians and says: ‘I will strike the Vajjians..., bring them to ruin and destruction!’”’

And whatever the Blessed One declares to you, report that faithfully back to me, for Tathagatas never lie.’

<i>atha kho</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	then		<i>kālādhāra</i>
<i>rājā</i>	<i>NG-8, 1 Sg.</i>	the king	<i>āmantesi</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>Māgadho</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	Magadhian	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>NG-17, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vedehiputto</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Vedehiputta</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vassakāraṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	<i>Vassakāra</i>	<i>Magadhamahāmattaṃ</i>	adjective
<i>brāhmaṇaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	brahmin	<i>Magadhamahāmattaṃ</i>	adjective
<i>Magadhamahāmattaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	the Magadhian prime minister	<i>āmantesi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>āmantesi</i>	<i>V-6, 3 Sg.</i>	addressed		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>ehi</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Sg.</i>	Come!		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>tvaṃ</i>	<i>PG-2, 1 Sg.</i>	you	<i>upasaṃkama</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>brāhmaṇa</i>	<i>Voc.</i>	Brahmin!		<i>ālapana</i>
<i>yena</i>	<i>PG-12, 3 Sg.</i>	by where	<i>hoti</i> (understood)	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>Bhagavā</i>	<i>NG-5, 1 Sg.</i>	the Blessed One	<i>hoti</i> (understood)	<i>kattā</i>
<i>tena</i> ( <i>tenupasaṃkama</i> )	<i>PG-6, 3 Sg.</i>	by there	<i>upa vandāhi saṃkama</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>upasaṃkama</i> (= <i>upasaṃkamāhi</i> )	<i>V-2, 2 Sg.</i>	you approach		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>upasaṃkamitvā</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	having approached		
<i>mama vacanena</i>	<i>NG-1, 3 Sg.</i>	with my word, i.e. on my behalf	<i>vandāhi</i>	<i>instrumental</i>
<i>Bhagavato</i>	<i>NG-5, 6 Sg.</i>	of the Blessed One	<i>pāde</i>	possessive
<i>pāde</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	at the feet	<i>vandāhi</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>sirasā</i> ( <i>mano</i> group)	<i>NG-4, 3 Sg.</i>	with the head	<i>vandāhi</i>	instrumental
<i>vandāhi</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Sg.</i>	you pay homage		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>appābādham</i> <sup>8</sup>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	free from disease	<i>puccha</i>	<i>padhāna-kamma</i>
<i>appātamaṃ</i> <sup>9</sup>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	free from illness	<i>puccha</i>	<i>padhāna-kamma</i>
<i>lahuṭṭhānaṃ</i> <sup>10</sup>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	standing up fast i.e. light, agile	<i>puccha</i>	<i>padhāna-kamma</i>
<i>balam</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	strong	<i>puccha</i>	<i>padhāna-kamma</i>
<i>phāsuvihāraṃ</i> <sup>11</sup>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	living comfortably	<i>puccha</i>	<i>padhāna-kamma</i>
<i>puccha</i> ( <i>pucchahi</i> )	<i>V-2, 2 Sg.</i>	ask, inquire	two-object verb	<i>kriyā</i>
<i>rājā</i>	<i>NG-8, 1 Sg.</i>	the king	<i>vandati, pucchati</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>bhante</i>	<i>Voc.</i>	Bhante!		
<i>Māgadho</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	Magadhian	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>NG-17, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vedehiputto</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Vedehiputta</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Bhagavato</i>	<i>NG-5, 6 Sg.</i>	of the Blessed One	<i>pāde</i>	possessive
<i>pāde</i>	<i>NG-1, 7 Sg.</i>	at the feet	<i>vandati</i>	<i>desādhāra</i>
<i>sirasā</i>	<i>NG-4, 3 Sg.</i>	with the head	<i>vandati</i>	instrumental
<i>vandati</i>	<i>V-1, 3 Sg.</i>	he pays homage		<i>kriyā</i>

<sup>8</sup> *Ābādha*, m. disease; affliction.

<sup>9</sup> *Ātaṅka*, m. illness; disease.

<sup>10</sup> *Lahu*, a. light; quick nt. a short; vowel. *~ka*, a. light; trifling. buoyant. *~kaṃ*, ad. quickly. *~tā*, f. lightness; buoyancy. *~parivatta*, a. quickly changing.

<sup>11</sup> *Phāsu*, m. ease; comfort. adj. comfortable; easy. *~ka*, a. pleasant, convenient.

<i>appābādhaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	free from disease	<i>pucchati</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>appātaṃkaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	free from illness	<i>pucchati</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>lahuṭṭhānaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	energetic, lit. quick standing up	<i>pucchati</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>balaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	strong	<i>pucchati</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>phāsuvihāraṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	living comfortably	<i>pucchati</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>pucchati</i>	<i>V-1, 3 Sg.</i>	asks, inquires		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>iti (pucchati'ti)</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	saying		
<i>evaṅca</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	thus	<i>vadehi</i>	<i>nidassana</i> (refer to something already said or going to say)
<i>vadehi (vada)</i>	<i>V-2, 2 Sg.</i>	you say		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>rājā</i>	<i>NG-8, 1 Sg.</i>	the king	<i>hoti</i> (understood)	<i>pakati-kattā</i>
<i>bhante</i>	<i>Voc.</i>	Bhante!		
<i>Māgadho</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	Magadhian	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>NG-17, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Ajātasattu</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vedehiputto</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	<i>Vedehiputta</i>	<i>rājā</i>	adjective
<i>Vajjī</i>	<i>NG-13, 2 Pl.</i>	the Vajjians	<i>hoti</i> (understood)	<i>kamma</i>
<i>abhiyātukāmo</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	desirous to attack	<i>hoti</i> (understood)	<i>vikati-kattā</i>
<i>so</i>	<i>PG-6, 1 Sg.</i>	he	<i>āha</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>evamāha</i>	<i>V-6, 3 Sg.</i>	says thus		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>aḥaṃ</i>	<i>PG-1, 1 Sg.</i>	I		<i>kattā</i>
<i>hi (hime)</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	surely		
<i>ime</i>	<i>PG-3, 2 Pl.</i>	these	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>Vajjī</i>	<i>NG-13, 2 Pl.</i>	the Vajjians		<i>kamma</i>
<i>evaṃmahiddhike</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Pl.</i>	such powerful	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>evaṃmahānubhāve</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Pl.</i>	such strong	<i>Vajjī</i>	adjective
<i>uccheccāmi</i>	<i>V-7, 1 Sg.</i>	I will destroy		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Vajjī</i>	<i>NG-13, 2 Pl.</i>	the Vajjians	<i>uccheccāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>vināsessāmi</i>	<i>V-7, 1 Sg.</i>	I will annihilate		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>Vajjī</i>	<i>NG-13, 2 Pl.</i>	the Vajjians	<i>vināsessāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>anayabyasanaṃ</i>	<i>NG-1, 2 Sg.</i>	ruin and destruction	<i>āpādessāmi</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>āpādessāmi'ti</i>	<i>V-7, 1 Sg.</i>	I will cause (them)		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>yathā</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	in whatever way	<i>byākaroti</i>	
<i>te</i>	<i>PG-2, 4 Sg.</i>	to you	<i>byākaroti</i>	dativē
<i>Bhagavā</i>	<i>NG-5, 1 Sg.</i>	the Blessed One	<i>byākaroti</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>byākaroti</i> <sup>12</sup>	<i>V-1, 3 Sg.</i>	declares		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>taṃ</i>	<i>PG-6, 2 Sg.</i>	it	<i>uggahetvā</i>	<i>kamma</i>
<i>sādhukāṃ</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	well	<i>uggahetvā</i>	adverb
<i>uggahetvā</i> <sup>13</sup>	<i>Nip.</i>	having learned	<i>āroceyyāsi</i>	<i>tvā-pacaya-anta-pubbakāla-kriyā-visesana</i>
<i>mama</i>	<i>PG-1, 4 Sg.</i>	to me	<i>āroceyyāsi</i>	dativē
<i>āroceyyāsi</i> <sup>14</sup>	<i>V-3, 2 Sg.</i>	you should report		<i>kriyā</i>
<i>na hi</i>	<i>Nip.</i>	not indeed	<i>bhananti</i>	adverb
<i>Tathāgatā</i>	<i>NG-1, 1 Pl.</i>	the Tathagatas	<i>bhananti</i>	<i>kattā</i>
<i>vitathaṃ</i>	<i>NG-2, 2 Sg.</i>	untruth	<i>bhananti</i>	<i>kamma</i>

<sup>12</sup> *Vyākaroti* (*vi + ā + kar + o*), to explain; to declare; to answer. aor. *~kari*. pp. *~kata*. abs. *~karitvā*.

<sup>13</sup> *Uggaṇhāti* (*u + gaḥ + ṇhā*), to learn; to take up. *uggaṇhi*. aor. *uggahita*. pp.

<sup>14</sup> *Āroceti* (*ā + ruc + e*), to tell; to inform; to announce. *ārocesi*. aor.

<i>bhaṇanti</i> "ti.	<i>V-3, 3 Pl.</i>	speak		<i>kriyā</i>
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