saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons

1. suddhikasutta 1. Plain Version

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

"catasso imā, bhikkhave, nāgayoniyo.

"Mendicants, dragons reproduce in these four ways.

katamā catasso?

What four?

aṇḍajā nāgā, jalābujā nāgā, saṃsedajā nāgā, opapātikā nāgā— Dragons are born from eggs, from a womb, from moisture, or spontaneously.

imā kho, bhikkhave, catasso nāgayoniyo"ti.

These are the four ways that dragons reproduce."

paṭhamam.

samyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga

1. Dragons

2. panītatarasutta

2. Better

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

"catasso imā, bhikkhave, nāgayoniyo.

"Mendicants, dragons reproduce in these four ways.

katamā catasso?

What four?

aṇḍajā nāgā, jalābujā nāgā, saṃsedajā nāgā, opapātikā nāgā.

Dragons are born from an egg, from a womb, from moisture, or spontaneously.

tatra, bhikkhave, aṇḍajehi nāgehi jalābujā ca saṃsedajā ca opapātikā ca nāgā paṇītatarā.

Of these, dragons born from a womb, from moisture, or spontaneously are better than those born from an egg.

tatra, bhikkhave, aṇḍajehi ca jalābujehi ca nāgehi saṃsedajā ca opapātikā ca nāgā panītatarā.

Dragons born from moisture or spontaneously are better than those born from an egg or from a womb.

tatra, bhikkhave, aṇḍajehi ca jalābujehi ca saṃsedajehi ca nāgehi opapātikā nāgā panītatarā.

Dragons born spontaneously are better than those born from an egg, from a womb, or from moisture.

imā kho, bhikkhave, catasso nāgayoniyo"ti.

These are the four ways that dragons reproduce."

dutiyam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons

3. uposathasutta

3. Sabbath

ekam samayam bhagavā sāvatthiyam viharati jetavane anāthapindikassa ārāme. At one time the Buddha was staying near Sāvatthī in Jeta's Grove, Anāthapindika's monastery.

atha kho aññataro bhikkhu yena bhagavā tenupasankami; upasankamitvā ekamantam nisīdi. ekamantam nisīnno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca: *Then a mendicant went up to the Buddha, sat down to one side, and said to him:*

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena m'idhekacce andajā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why some egg-born dragons keep the sabbath, having transformed their bodies?"

"idha, bhikkhu, ekaccānam andajānam nāgānam evam hoti:

"Mendicant, it's when some egg-born dragons think:

'mayam kho pubbe kāyena dvayakārino ahumha, vācāya dvayakārino, manasā dvayakārino.

'In the past we did both kinds of deeds by body, speech, and mind.

te mayam kāyena dvayakārino, vācāya dvayakārino, manasā dvayakārino, kāyassa bhedā param maranā anḍajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapannā.

When the body broke up, after death, we were reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons.

sacajja mayam kāyena sucaritam careyyāma, vācāya sucaritam careyyāma, manasā sucaritam careyyāma, evam mayam kāyassa bhedā param maranā sugatim saggam lokam upapajjeyyāma.

If today we do good things by body, speech, and mind, when the body breaks up, after death, we may be reborn in a good place, a heavenly realm.

handa mayam etarahi kāyena sucaritam carāma, vācāya sucaritam carāma, manasā sucaritam carāmā'ti.

Come, let us do good things by way of body, speech, and mind.'

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena m'idhekacce andajā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī'ti.

This is the cause, this is the reason why some egg-born dragons keep the sabbath, having transformed their bodies."

tatiyam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons

4. dutiyauposathasutta

4. Sabbath (2nd)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

atha kho aññataro bhikkhu yena bhagavā \dots pe \dots ekamantaṃ nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantaṃ etadavoca:

Then a mendicant went up to the Buddha ... and asked him,

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena m'idhekacce jalābujā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why some womb-born dragons keep the sabbath, having transformed their bodies?"

(sabbam vitthāretabbam.)

(All should be told in full.)

"ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena m'idhekacce jalābujā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī"ti.

catuttham.

saṃyutta nikāya 29

Linked Discourses 29

- 1. nāgavagga
 - 1. Dragons
- 5. tatiyauposathasutta
 - 5. Sabbath (3rd)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena m'idhekacce saṃsedajā nāgā uposathaṃ upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why some moisture-born dragons keep the sabbath, having transformed their bodies?"

(sabbam vitthāretabbam.)

(All should be told in full.)

"ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena m'idhekacce samsedajā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossaṭṭhakāyā ca bhavantī"ti.

pañcamam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29

Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga

1. Dragons

6. catutthauposathasutta

6. Sabbath (4th)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena m'idhekacce opapātikā nāgā uposathaṃ upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why some spontaneously-born dragons keep the sabbath, having transformed their bodies?"

"idha, bhikkhu, ekaccānam opapātikānam nāgānam evam hoti:

(All should be told in full.)

'mayam kho pubbe kāyena dvayakārino ahumha, vācāya dvayakārino, manasā dvayakārino.

te mayam kāyena dvayakārino, vācāya dvayakārino, manasā dvayakārino, kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapannā.

sacajja mayam kāyena sucaritam careyyāma, vācāya ... manasā sucaritam careyyāma, evam mayam kāyassa bhedā param maranā sugatim saggam lokam upapajjeyyāma.

handa mayam etarahi kāyena sucaritam carāma, vācāya ... manasā sucaritam carāmā'ti.

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena m'idhekacce opapātikā nāgā uposatham upavasanti vossatthakāyā ca bhavantī''ti.

chattham.

samyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

- 1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons
- 7. sutasutta 7. They've Heard

sāvatthinidānam.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā aṇḍajānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjatī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons?"

"idha, bhikkhu, ekacco kāyena dvayakārī hoti, vācāya dvayakārī hoti, manasā dvayakārī hoti.

"Mendicant, it's when someone does both kinds of deeds by body, speech, and mind.

tassa sutam hoti:

And they've heard:

'andajā nāgā dīghāyukā vannavanto sukhabahulā'ti.

'The egg-born dragons are long-lived, beautiful, and very happy.'

tassa evam hoti:

They think:

'aho vatāhaṃ kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā aṇḍajānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjeyyan'ti.

'If only, when my body breaks up, after death, I would be reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons!'

so kāyassa bhedā param maranā andajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjati. When their body breaks up, after death, they're reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons.

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā andajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī''ti.

This is the cause, this is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons."

sattamam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

- 1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons
- 8. dutiyasutasutta 8. They've Heard (2nd)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maraṇā jalābujānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the womb-born dragons?"

... pe ...
(All should be told in full.)

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā jalābujānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī''ti.

atthamam.

samyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

- 1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons
- 9. tatiyasutasutta 9. They've Heard (3rd)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā saṃsedajānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjatī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the moisture-born dragons?"

... pe ... (All should be told in full.)

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā samsedajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī''ti.

navamam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons

10. catutthasutasutta 10. They've Heard (4th)

sāvatthinidānam.

At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā opapātikānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjatī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the spontaneously-born dragons?"

"idha, bhikkhu, ekacco kāyena dvayakārī hoti, vācāya dvayakārī, manasā dvayakārī. (All should be told in full.)

tassa sutam hoti:

'opapātikā nāgā dīghāyukā vaṇṇavanto sukhabahulā'ti.

tassa evam hoti:

'aho vatāham kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjeyyan'ti.

so kāyassa bhedā param maraṇā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjati.

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī"ti.

dasamam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga

1. Dragons

11–20. aṇḍajadānūpakārasuttadasaka

11-20. Ten Discourses On How Giving Helps to Become Egg-Born

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā andajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī"ti?

"Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons?"

"idha, bhikkhu, ekacco kāyena dvayakārī hoti, vācāya dvayakārī, manasā dvayakārī. "Mendicant, it's when someone does both kinds of deeds by body, speech, and mind.

tassa sutam hoti:

And they've heard:

'aṇḍajā nāgā dīghāyukā vaṇṇavanto sukhabahulā'ti.
'The egg-born dragons are long-lived, beautiful, and very happy.'

tassa evam hoti:

They think:

'aho vatāham kāyassa bhedā param maraṇā aṇḍajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjeyyan'ti.

'If only, when my body breaks up, after death, I would be reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons!'

so annam deti.

They give food ...

so kāyassa bhedā param maraṇā aṇḍajānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjati.

ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu ... pe ... upapajjatīti ... pe ...

so pānaṃ deti ... pe ... drink ...

vattham deti ... pe ...

yānaṃ deti ... pe ... a vehicle ...

mālaṃ deti ... pe ... a garland ...

gandham deti ... pe ... fragrance ...

vilepanam deti ... pe ...

seyyaṃ deti ... pe ... a bed ...

āvasatham deti ... pe ... a house ...

padīpeyyam deti. *a lamp*.

so kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā aṇḍajānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjati. When their body breaks up, after death, they're reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons.

ayaṃ kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayaṃ paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā paraṃ maraṇā aṇḍajānaṃ nāgānaṃ sahabyataṃ upapajjatī''ti.

This is the cause, this is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the egg-born dragons."

vīsatimam.

saṃyutta nikāya 29 Linked Discourses 29

1. nāgavagga 1. Dragons

21–50. jalābujādidānūpakārasuttattimsaka

21-50. Thirty Discourses On How Giving Helps to Become Womb-Born, Etc.

sāvatthinidānam. At Sāvatthī.

ekamantam nisinno kho so bhikkhu bhagavantam etadavoca:

Seated to one side, that mendicant said to the Buddha:

"ko nu kho, bhante, hetu, ko paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā jalābujānam nāgānam ... pe ... "Sir, what is the cause, what is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the womb-born dragons ... samsedajānam nāgānam ... pe ... moisture-born dragons ... opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī"ti? spontaneously-born dragons?" "idha, bhikkhu, ekacco kāyena dvayakārī hoti, vācāya dvayakārī, manasā dvayakārī. "Mendicant, it's when someone does both kinds of deeds by body, speech, and mind. tassa sutam hoti: And they've heard: 'opapātikā nāgā dīghāyukā vannavanto sukhabahulā'ti. 'The spontaneously-born dragons are long-lived, beautiful, and very happy.' tassa evam hoti: They think: ʻaho vatāham kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjeyyan'ti. 'If only, when my body breaks up, after death, I would be reborn in the company of the spontaneously-born dragons!" so annam deti ... pe ... They give food ... pānam deti ... pe ... drink ... padīpeyyam deti. a lamp. so kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjati. When their body breaks up, after death, they're reborn in the company of the spontaneously-born dragons. ayam kho, bhikkhu, hetu, ayam paccayo, yena midhekacco kāyassa bhedā param maranā opapātikānam nāgānam sahabyatam upapajjatī"ti. This is the cause, this is the reason why someone, when their body breaks up, after death, is reborn in the company of the spontaneously-born dragons." (iminā peyyālena dasa dasa suttantā kātabbā. (Each set of ten discourses of this series should be treated in the same way.) evam catūsu yonīsu cattālīsam veyyākaranā honti. purimehi pana dasahi suttantehi saha honti pannāsasuttantāti.) nāgavaggo pathamo. suddhikam panītataram,

caturo ca uposathā;

tassa sutam caturo ca,

dānūpakārā ca tālīsam;

paṇṇāsa piṇḍato suttā,

nāgamhi suppakāsitāti.

nāgasaṃyuttaṃ samattaṃ.
The Linked Discourses on dragons are complete.