

Prajñāpāramitā Hṛdaya Sūtra

《般若波羅蜜多心經》印欧语系词源学解析

Comparative Indo-European Linguistic Analysis

Prolegomena 序言

本文档呈现一项跨越三千年语言演化的学术工程：将梵文《心经》通过印欧语系词源学（Indo-European Etymology）的棱镜，还原为其原始语义骨架。

梵文 (Sanskrit)、希腊语 (Greek)、拉丁语 (Latin)、英语 (English) 皆源自约公元前 4500 年的 原始印欧语 (Proto-Indo-European, PIE)。当我们追溯词根，便能窥见人类认知的原初结构——那些在雅利安人迁徙前就已凝固的思维范式。

Part 1: The Title 经题解构

Prajñāpāramitā Hṛdaya Sūtra

IAST	词源拆解	同源词	直译
Prajñā	Pra- (前向) + Jñā (知)	PIE *ǵnehs- → Greek <i>gnōsis</i> (γνῶσις), Latin <i>cognoscō</i> , English <i>know, gnostic</i>	Fore-Knowing / Pro-Gnosis
Pāramitā	Pāra (彼岸/超越) + -mitā (已达 到, 过去分词)	PIE *per- → Greek <i>peras</i> (πέρας, 边界), Latin <i>per</i> (穿过), English <i>far, fore</i> , German <i>über</i>	Gone-to-the-Beyond / Trans-ition Complete
Hṛdaya	心脏/核心	PIE *kerd- → Greek <i>kardia</i> (καρδία), Latin <i>cor/cordis</i> , English <i>heart, cardiac, core</i>	Heart / Core / Cardiac-Center
Sūtra	线/经 (字面: 缝合之线)	PIE *syuh₁- → Latin <i>suō</i> (缝), English <i>sew, suture</i>	Thread / Suture-Text

完整直译 (Full Literal Translation):

“The Heart-Suture of the Fore-Knowing that has Gone-to-the-Beyond”

或更学术地: “The Cardiac Thread of Trans-Gnostic Perfection”

学术注释: *Prajñā* 中的 *Jñā* 与希腊语 *gnōsis* 完全同源，二者均指向一种超越理性分析的直观洞察。诺斯替主义 (Gnosticism) 的核心概念正源于此词根。当我们说 “Prajñā”，我们实际在说的是 “Pro-Gnosis” ——一种先于经验的、超验的知晓。

Part 2: The Text 正文详解

Block 1

玄奘译文：觀自在菩薩

梵文 (IAST): Āryāvalokiteśvara bodhisattva

词源拆解 (Etymological Breakdown):

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Ārya	高贵的/圣者	PIE *h₂er-yo- (适合的、高贵的)	Greek <i>aristos</i> (ἀριστος, 最优), Latin <i>ars</i> (技艺), English <i>aristocrat</i>	Noble / Aryan
Avalokita	Ava- (下) + Lokita (已观看)	Lok- ← PIE *lewk- (光/看)	Latin <i>lux</i> (光), <i>locus</i> (地点 → 注视之处), Greek <i>leukos</i> (λευκός, 白/光), English <i>look</i> , <i>light</i> , <i>lucid</i>	Downward-Looked / Gazed-Upon
Īśvara	主/自在者	PIE *h₂eysh₁- (拥有力量)	Greek <i>ischys</i> (ἰσχύς, 力量), possibly English <i>own</i> via Germanic	Lord / Sovereign
Bodhi	觉醒	PIE *bʰewdʰ- (觉察、醒来)	Greek <i>pythesthai</i> (探问), English <i>bid</i> , <i>bode</i> , German <i>bieten</i>	Awakening
Sattva	存在/有情	PIE *h₁es- (存在) + -tva (抽象后缀)	Latin <i>esse</i> (存在), Greek <i>esti</i> (ἐστι), English <i>is</i> , German <i>ist</i>	Being / Essence

直译 (Literal Translation):

“The Noble Lord-of-Looking-Down, the Awakening-Being”

或：“The Aristo-Lucid Sovereign, the Bode-Essence”

Block 2

玄奘译文：行深般若波羅蜜多時

梵文 (IAST): gambhīrām prajñāpāramitā-caryām caramāṇo

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Gambhīra	深的	可能与 PIE *gʷem- (去/来) 相关, 但更可能为 Dravidian 借词	无直接同源	Deep / Profound

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Carya	行/修行	PIE *kel- (驱动/行走)	Latin <i>celer</i> (快速), Greek <i>keleuthos</i> (道路), English <i>accelerate</i>	Practice / Course-of-Action
Caramāṇa	正在行走 (现在分词)	同上	—	Walking / Coursing

直译:

“While coursing in the deep Pro-Gnostic Trans-ition Practice”

Block 3

玄奘译文：照見五蘊皆空

梵文 (IAST): vyavalokayati sma: pañca-skandhās tāmś ca svabhāva-sūnyān paśyati sma

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Vyavalokayati	Vi- (分离) + Ava- (下) + Lok- (看)	*lewk-	Latin <i>lux</i> , English <i>look</i>	Thoroughly-Looked-Down-Upon
Pañca	五	PIE *pénkʷe	Greek <i>pente</i> (πέντε), Latin <i>quīnque</i> , English <i>five</i> , German <i>fünf</i>	Five
Skandha	蕴/聚合	PIE *skend- (跳跃 → 分支 → 肩)	Greek <i>skandalon</i> (σκάνδαλον, 陷阱 → scandal), Latin <i>scandō</i> (攀登), English <i>scan</i> , <i>scandal</i> , <i>ascend</i>	Aggregate / Shoulder-Bundle
Svabhāva	Sva- (自己) + Bhāva (存在/本性)	Sva-: PIE *s(w)e- (自身); Bhāva: PIE *bʰuH-	Sva-: Latin <i>suus</i> , Greek <i>hos</i> (ὅς), English <i>self</i> ; Bhāva-: Latin <i>fiū</i> , Greek <i>physis</i> , English <i>be</i> , <i>been</i>	Own-Being / Self-Nature
Sūnya	空	PIE *ḱewh₁- (膨胀 → 空洞)	Greek <i>kyos</i> (κύος, 空洞), Latin <i>cavus</i> (空的), English <i>cave</i> , <i>cavity</i> , <i>hollow</i>	Void / Cavity

直译:

“He looked down thoroughly: the Five Scan-Aggregates, and saw them as Void of Self-Being”

或：“Illum-inated the Five Shoulder-Bundles as Cavity of Own-Physis”

Block 4

玄奘译文：度一切苦厄

梵文 (IAST): sarvadukkhebhyaś tārayati

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Sarva	一切/全部	PIE *solh₂-wo-	Greek <i>holos</i> (ὅλος, 整体), Latin <i>salvus</i> (完整/安全), English <i>whole, hale, save</i>	All / Whole
Duhkha	苦	<i>Dus-</i> (坏/难) + <i>Kha</i> (轮轴孔/空间)	<i>Dus-</i> : PIE *dus- → Greek <i>dys-</i> (δυσ-), English <i>dis-, dys-</i> (如 dysfunction); 整体: 苦 = “轴孔偏移” → 运行不畅	Dys-function / Bad-Space
Tārayati	度/渡	PIE *terh₂- (穿越/克服)	Latin <i>trans-</i> , Greek <i>teras</i> (边界), English <i>through, trans-, German durch</i>	To-Ferry-Across / Trans-port

直译:

“Trans-ports [beings] from all Dys-functions”

Block 5

玄奘译文：舍利子

梵文 (IAST): Śāriputra (iha Śāriputra)

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Śāri	一种鸟 (椋鸟/鵠)	—	专有名词, 可能与 PIE *keh₂-ro- (角/头) 有远亲关系	Śāri-bird
Putra	子/儿子	PIE *puH-tro- (儿子)	Latin <i>puer</i> (男孩), <i>putus</i> (小), Greek <i>pais</i> (παῖς, 孩子), English <i>few</i> (少) via semantic shift	Son / Puer-ile

直译:

“O Śāri-bird’ s Son” (呼格)

Block 6

玄奘译文：色不異空 空不異色 色即是空 空即是色

梵文 (IAST): rūpam śūnyatā, śūnyataiva rūpam; rūpān na pṛthak śūnyatā, śūnyatāyā na pṛthag rūpam; yad rūpam sā śūnyatā, yā śūnyatā tad rūpam

词源拆解：

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Rūpa	色/形相	可能与 PIE *h₁rewp- (抓取/撕裂 → 外形) 相关	Latin <i>rumpō</i> (打破), English <i>rob, robe</i> (外衣 → 外形); 或无直接同源	Form / Appearance
Śūnyatā	空性	Śūnya + -tā (抽象后缀)	见上: <i>cavity + -ity</i>	Void-ness / Cavity-ity
Pṛthak	分离/异	PIE *per- (向前/分离)	Latin <i>per</i> , Greek <i>para</i> (παρά), English <i>far, for, part</i>	Apart / Separate
Eva	正是/即	PIE *h₁eyu- (强调)	Latin <i>-ve</i> (或), 可能与 English <i>ever</i> 有关	Indeed / Very

直译：

“Form is Void-ness, Void-ness indeed is Form; Form is not a-part from Void-ness, Void-ness is not a-part from Form; That which is Form, that is Void-ness; that which is Void-ness, that is Form.”

Block 7

玄奘译文：受想行識 亦復如是

梵文 (IAST): evam eva vedanā-samjñā-saṃskāra-vijñānāni

词源拆解：

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Vedanā	受/感受	PIE *weyd- (看 → 知)	Latin <i>videō</i> (我看), Greek <i>eidos</i> (εἶδος, 形式), English <i>wit, wise, video, vision</i>	Feel-ing / Vid-eo (被看到的 → 被感知的)
Samjñā	想/概念	Sam- (一起) + Jñā (知)	Sam-: PIE *sem- → Latin <i>simul</i> , English <i>same, similar</i> ; Jñā: <i>gnosis</i>	Co-gnition / Syn-gnosis
Saṃskāra	行/心理构造	Sam- + Kr (做)	Kr: PIE *kʷer- → Latin <i>creō</i> (创造), Greek <i>krainō</i> , English <i>create</i>	Con-struct-ion / Syn-Creation
Vijñāna	識/意识	Vi- (分离) + Jñā (知)	Vi-: PIE *wi- → Latin <i>vi-</i> (分离); 整体: “分辨性认知”	Dis-cern-ment / Di-gnosis

直译:

“Thus also: Vide-ation, Syn-gnition, Syn-creation, Di-gnosis”

Block 8

玄奘译文: 舍利子 是諸法空相

梵文 (IAST): iha Śāriputra sarvadharmāḥ śūnyatā-lakṣaṇā

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Dharma	法	PIE *dʰer- (持/支撑)	Latin <i>firmus</i> (坚固), Greek <i>thronos</i> (θρόνος, 座位), English <i>firm, throne</i>	That-which-holds / Firm-ament
Lakṣaṇa	相/特征	可能与 PIE *leǵ- (收集 → 标记) 相关	Latin <i>legō</i> (收集/读), Greek <i>logos</i> (λόγος), English <i>logic, lecture</i>	Mark / Sign / Logo-feature

直译:

“Here, O Son-of-Śāri, all Firm-aments bear the Mark of Void-ness”

Block 9

玄奘译文: 不生不滅 不垢不淨 不增不減

梵文 (IAST): anutpannā aniruddhā, amalā avimalā, anūnā aparipūrnāḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
An-utpanna	不生	<i>An-</i> (无) + <i>Ut-</i> (上) + <i>Panna</i> (落)	<i>An-</i> : PIE *n̥- → Greek <i>a-/an-</i> , Latin <i>in-</i> , English <i>un-</i> ; <i>Pat-</i> : PIE *pet- → Latin <i>petō</i> , English <i>feather, petition</i>	Un-arisen / Non-up-fallen
An-iruddha	不灭	<i>An-</i> + <i>Iruddha</i> (阻止)	<i>Rudh-</i> : PIE *Hrewd- → Latin <i>rudis</i> (粗糙), English <i>rude, rudder</i>	Un-obstructed / Non-ceased
A-mala	不垢	<i>A-</i> + <i>Mala</i> (污垢)	<i>Mala</i> : 可能与 PIE *mel- (黑/脏) 相关 → Greek <i>melas</i> (μέλας, 黑), English <i>melanin</i>	Un-stained / A-melan-ated
A-vimala	不净 (非无垢)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Vi-</i> + <i>Mala</i>	—	Not-un-stained

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
An-ūna	不減	<i>An-</i> + <i>Ūna</i> (少/減)	<i>Ūna</i> : PIE * <i>weh₁-</i> → Latin <i>vānus</i> (空的), English <i>wane, want</i>	Non-waning / Un-diminished
A-paripūrṇa	不增	<i>A-</i> + <i>Pari-</i> (周围) + <i>Pūrṇa</i> (满)	<i>Pūrṇa</i> : PIE * <i>pleh₁-</i> → Latin <i>plēnus</i> , Greek <i>plērēs</i> , English <i>full, plenty</i>	Non-over-full / Un-replete

直译:

“Un-arisen, Un-ceased; Un-stained, Not-un-stained; Un-waning, Un-replete.”

Block 10

玄奘译文：是故空中無色 無受想行識

梵文 (IAST): tasmāc Śāriputra śūnyatāyāṁ na rūpam, na vedanā na samjñā na saṃskārā na vijñānam

直译:

“Therefore, O Śāri-Son, in Void-ness there is no Form, no Vide-ation, no Syn-gnition, no Syn-creation, no Di-gnosis”

Block 11

玄奘译文：無眼耳鼻舌身意

梵文 (IAST): na cakṣuh-śrotra-ghrāṇa-jihvā-kāya-manāmsi

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Cakṣus (眼)	PIE * <i>kʷek-</i> (看)	无直接英语同源, 但与 Latin <i>specio</i> (看) 语义平行	Eye / Sight-organ
Śrotra (耳)	PIE * <i>klew-</i> (听)	Greek <i>kleos</i> (κλέος, 名声), Latin <i>cluō</i> , English <i>loud, listen</i>	Ear / Hear-organ
Ghrāṇa (鼻)	PIE * <i>gʰreh₁-</i> (闻)	Latin <i>fragrō</i> (发香), English <i>fragrant</i>	Nose / Smell-organ
Jihvā (舌)	PIE * <i>dʰǵʰwéh₂s</i>	Latin <i>lingua</i> , English <i>tongue, language</i>	Tongue
Kāya (身)	可能与 PIE * <i>keh₂i-</i> (分离出) 相关	无直接同源	Body
Manas (意)	PIE * <i>men-</i> (思)	Latin <i>mēns</i> (心智), Greek <i>menos</i> (μένος, 精神), English <i>mind, mental</i>	Mind / Mens

直译:

“No Eye, no Ear-to-Listen, no Nose-of-Fragrance, no Tongue, no Body, no Mens”

Block 12

玄奘译文: 無色聲香味觸法

梵文 (IAST): na rūpa-śabda-gandha-rasa-sprāṣṭavya-dharmāḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Sabda (声)	可能与 PIE *swep- (发声) 相关	Latin <i>sopor</i> (睡眠 → 安静 → 声音之反), 关系不确定	Sound
Gandha (香)	无确定 PIE 词根	—	Odor
Rasa (味)	PIE *h ₃ reǵ- (伸展 → 触及 → 品尝)	Latin <i>rēs</i> (事物)? 关系弱	Taste / Flavor
Sprāṣṭavya (触)	PIE *spreg- (触)	Latin <i>spargō</i> (撒), English <i>spark, sprinkle</i>	Tangible / Touch-able

直译:

“No Form, no Sound, no Odor, no Taste, no Touch-able, no Firm-ament”

Block 13

玄奘译文: 無眼界乃至無意識界

梵文 (IAST): na cakṣur-dhātūr yāvan na manovijñāna-dhātuḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Dhātu (界/元素)	PIE *d ^h eh ₁ - (放置/做)	Greek <i>thesis</i> (θέσις, 放置), Latin <i>faciō</i> (做), English <i>do, deed, theme</i>	Element / Realm / Do-main

直译:

“No Eye-Domain, up to no Mind-Discernment-Domain”

Block 14

玄奘译文: 無無明 亦無無明盡

梵文 (IAST): na vidyā nāvidyā, na vidyā-kṣayo nāvidyā-kṣayo

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Vidyā (明/知识)	PIE *weyd-	Latin <i>videō</i> , Greek <i>eidos</i> , English <i>wit, wisdom, video</i>	Vid-eo / Vision-Knowledge
A-vidyā (无明)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Vidyā</i>	—	A-video / Non-vision / Ignorance
Kṣaya (尽/衰灭)	PIE *d ^h ǵey- (消耗)	Greek <i>phthisis</i> (φθίσις, 消耗), English <i>decay</i> (via Latin)	Decay / Exhaustion

直译:

“No Vision, no Non-vision; no Decay-of-Vision, no Decay-of-Non-vision”

Block 15

玄奘译文：乃至無老死 亦無老死盡

梵文 (IAST): yāvan na jarāmarañam na jarāmarañā-kṣayo

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Jarā (老)	PIE *ǵerh₂- (变老)	Greek <i>gēras</i> (γῆρας, 老年), Latin <i>granum</i> (谷物 → 成熟), English <i>grain, corn, geriatric</i>	Old-age / Geriat-ric
Marana (死)	PIE *mer- (死)	Latin <i>mors/mortis</i> , Greek <i>brotos</i> (βροτός, 凡人), English <i>mortal, murder, mortuary</i>	Death / Mortality

直译:

“Up to no Geriat-ric-Mortality, no Decay-of-Geriatic-Mortality”

Block 16

玄奘译文：無苦集滅道

梵文 (IAST): na duḥkha-samudaya-nirodha-mārgā

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Samudaya (集)	<i>Sam-</i> + <i>Ud-</i> + <i>I</i> (去)	<i>I</i> : PIE * <i>h₁ey-</i> → Latin <i>eō</i> (我去), English <i>ion, exit</i>	Arising-together / Con-vention
Nirodha (灭)	<i>Ni-</i> (下) + <i>Rodha</i> (阻止)	见前 <i>Rudh-</i>	Cessation / Obstruct-ion
Mārga (道)	PIE * <i>merg-</i> (边界/行进)	Latin <i>margo</i> (边), English <i>mark, margin, march</i>	Path / March-route

直译:

“No Dys-function, no Con-vention, no Obstruct-ion, no March-path”

Block 17

玄奘译文: 無智亦無得

梵文 (IAST): na jñānam na prāptih

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Jñāna (智)	PIE * <i>ǵneh₃-</i>	Greek <i>gnōsis</i> , English <i>know</i>	Gnosis / Knowledge
Prāpti (得)	<i>Pra-</i> + <i>Āp-</i> (得到)	Āp-: PIE * <i>h₂ep-</i> → Latin <i>apiō</i> (系), <i>aptus</i> (适合), English <i>apt, adapt</i>	At-tain-ment / Pro-Apt-ion

直译:

“No Gnosis, no At-tainment”

Block 18

玄奘译文: 以無所得故

梵文 (IAST): aprāptitvād

直译:

“Because of Non-attainment-ness”

Block 19

玄奘译文: 菩提薩埵 依般若波羅蜜多故

梵文 (IAST): bodhisattvasya prajñāpāramitām āśritya

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Āśritya (依)	Ā- + Śri- (依靠)	PIE *k ^l ey- → Latin <i>clīnō</i> (倾斜), Greek <i>klinē</i> (κλίνη, 床), English <i>lean, incline, clinic</i>	Re-clining-upon / De-pending

直译:

“The Bodhicitta, re-clining upon the Pro-Gnostic Trans-ition”

Block 20

玄奘译文: 心無罣礙

梵文 (IAST): cittam avaraṇam

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Citta (心)	PIE *k ^w ey- (观察/思考)	Latin <i>cūra</i> (关心)? 关系弱; 更可能与 PIE *kit- (躺/层) 相关 → 意识之层	Mind / Thought-layer
Avaraṇa (障碍)	Ā- + Vṛ- (覆盖)	PIE *wer- → Latin <i>operiō</i> (覆盖), English <i>cover, ware, wary</i>	Covering / Obstruction
A-varaṇa (无障碍)	—	—	Un-covered / Un-obstructed

直译:

“Mind un-covered / Thought without obstruction”

Block 21

玄奘译文: 無罣礙故 無有恐怖

梵文 (IAST): cittāvaraṇa-nāstitvād atrasto

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Nāstitva	Na + Asti (存在) + -tva	Asti: PIE *h ¹ ies- → Latin <i>est</i> , English <i>is</i>	Non-existence
Atrasta	A- + Trasta (恐惧)	PIE *tres- (颤抖) → Latin <i>terreō</i> (使恐惧), Greek <i>trein</i> (颤抖), English <i>terror, tremble</i>	Un-terrified / Without-tremor

直译：

“Due to the non-existence of mind-covering, [one is] un-terrified”

Block 22

玄奘译文：遠離顛倒夢想

梵文 (IAST): *viparyāsa-atikrānto*

词源拆解：

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Viparyāsa	<i>Vi-</i> + <i>Pari-</i> + <i>As-</i> (投掷)	<i>As-</i> : PIE * <i>h1es-</i> → Latin <i>esse?</i> 或与 * <i>yes-</i> (沸腾) 相关	Per-version / Turning-upside-down
Atikrānta	<i>Ati-</i> (超越) + <i>Krānta</i> (已走)	<i>Kram-</i> : PIE * <i>krem-</i> (踏) → 无直接英语同源，但语义通“transcend”	Trans-gressed / Gone-beyond

直译：

“Having trans-gressed perversion”

Block 23

玄奘译文：究竟涅槃

梵文 (IAST): *niṣṭhā-nirvāṇah*

词源拆解：

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Niṣṭhā (究竟/终极)	<i>Ni-</i> + <i>Sthā-</i> (站立)	PIE * <i>steh₂-</i> → Latin <i>stō</i> (站), Greek <i>histēmi</i> (ἵστημι), English <i>stand, state, station</i>	Final-standing / Ultimate-station
Nirvāṇa (涅槃)	<i>Nir-</i> (出/灭) + <i>Vā-</i> (吹)	PIE * <i>h₂weh₁-</i> → Latin <i>ventus</i> (风), Greek <i>aēmi</i> (吹), English <i>wind, weather</i>	Ex-tinguish-ment / Out-blown

直译：

“The Ultimate-Station of Out-Blowing” / “Final-Standing in Wind-Extinction”

学术注释：*Nirvāṇa* 字面意思是“吹灭”，如同吹灭一盏油灯。与英语 *wind* 同源的词根 *Vā-* 在这里取其“吹”的语义。这不是“寂灭”的消极空无，而是烦恼之火的“被吹熄”。

Block 24

玄奘译文：三世諸佛

梵文 (IAST): tryadhva-vyavasthitāḥ sarva-buddhāḥ

词源拆解：

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Tri (三)	PIE *tréyes	Latin <i>trēs</i> , Greek <i>treis</i> (τρεῖς), English <i>three</i>	Three
Adhvan (世/时期)	可能与 PIE *sed ^h - (坐 → 停留) 相关	无直接同源	Time-period / Way
Vyavasthita (安住)	Vi- + Ava- + Sthita (站立)	见前 <i>Sthā-</i>	Down-standing / Established
Buddha (佛)	Budh- (觉)	PIE *b ^h ewd ^h -	Awakened / Bode-one

直译：

“All Three-Time-Established Awakened-Ones”

Block 25

玄奘译文：依般若波羅蜜多故 得阿耨多羅三藐三菩提

梵文 (IAST): prajñāpāramitām āśritya anuttarām samyak-sambodhim abhisam̄buddhāḥ

词源拆解：

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Anuttara (无上)	An- + <i>Uttara</i> (更高)	<i>Ut-</i> : PIE *ud- → Latin <i>usque</i> (上至), English <i>out, utter</i>	Un-surpassed / None-utter
Samyak (正)	<i>Sam-</i> + <i>Añc-</i> (弯曲 → 趋向)	<i>Sam-</i> : PIE *sem- → English <i>same</i>	Rightly-directed / Same-bending
Sambodhi (正觉)	<i>Sam-</i> + <i>Bodhi</i>	—	Complete-Awakening / Syn-Bode
Abhisam̄buddha (已觉)	<i>Abhi-</i> (朝向) + <i>Sam-</i> + <i>Buddha</i>	—	Fully-Awakened-toward

直译：

“Re-clining on Pro-Gnostic Trans-itio[n], [they have] Fully-Awakened-toward the Un-surpassed Rightly-Directed Complete-Awakening”

Block 26

玄奘译文：故知般若波羅蜜多 是大神咒 是大明咒 是無上咒 是無等等咒

梵文 (IAST): tasmāj jñātavyam: prajñāpāramitā mahā-mantrah, mahā-vidyā-mantrah, anuttara-mantrah, asamasama-mantrah

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Mantra (咒)	<i>Man-</i> (思) + <i>-tra</i> (工具)	PIE *men- → Latin <i>mēns</i> , English <i>mind</i> ; <i>-tra</i> : 工具后缀 → 如 English <i>-ter</i> in <i>filter</i>	Mind-instrument / Thought-tool
Mahā (大)	PIE *meǵh₂- (大)	Latin <i>magnus</i> , Greek <i>megas</i> (μέγας), English <i>mega-</i> , <i>much</i> , <i>magnify</i>	Great / Mega
Asama (无等)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Sama</i> (相等)	PIE *sem- → Latin <i>similis</i> , English <i>same</i> , <i>similar</i>	Un-same / Un-equal
Asamasama (无等 双重否定等)		—	Un-equal to the Un-equal

直译:

“Therefore it should be known: Pro-Gnostic Trans-ition is: the Mega Mind-Instrument, the Mega Vision Mind-Instrument, the Un-surpassed Mind-Instrument, the Un-same-to-the-Un-same Mind-Instrument”

Block 27

玄奘译文：能除一切苦 真實不虛

梵文 (IAST): sarva-duḥkha-praśamanaḥ, satyam amithyatvāt

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Praśamana (止息/除)	<i>Pra-</i> + <i>Śam-</i> (平息)	PIE *kʷyeh₁- (休息) → Latin <i>quiēs</i> (安静), English <i>quiet</i> , <i>while</i>	Quieting / Pro-quiescence
Satya (真)	<i>Sat-</i> (存在) + <i>-ya</i>	PIE *h₁es- → Latin <i>esse</i> , English <i>is</i> ; <i>Sat</i> = “存在的” → “真实的”	Being-ness / Is-ness / Sooth (古英语: <i>truth</i>)
Amithyā (不虚)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Mithyā</i> (虚假)	<i>Mith-</i> : PIE *meyth- (交换 → 欺骗) → Greek <i>mythos</i> (μῦθος, 故事/神话)	Un-mythic / Non-false

直译:

“The Pro-Quieter of all Dys-function, Is-ness because of Un-myth-ness”

Block 28

玄奘译文：故說般若波羅蜜多咒 即說咒曰

梵文 (IAST): tasmāt prajñāpāramitā-mantram bhāṣate, tadyathā

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Bhāṣate (说)	PIE *b ^h eh₂- (说)	Greek <i>phēmī</i> (φημί, 我说), <i>phasis</i> (话语), Latin <i>fari</i> (说), <i>fāma</i> (名声), English <i>fame, fable, phone</i>	Speaks / Phon-ates
Tadyathā (即说)	<i>Tat</i> (那) + <i>Yathā</i> (如此)	<i>Tat</i> : PIE *tod → Latin <i>istud</i> , English <i>that</i> ; <i>Yathā</i> : 与 English <i>as</i> 远亲	Thus: / As follows:

直译:

“Therefore the Pro-Gnostic Trans-ition Mind-Instrument is phon-ated, as follows:”

Part 3: The Mantra 咒语解析

Gate Gate Pāragate Pārasamgate Bodhi Svāhā

音韵分析 (Phonological Analysis):

此咒呈现完美的 递进结构 (Progressive Structure): - **Gate** → **Gate** (重复, 建立节奏) - **Pāra-gate** (加前缀 *Pāra*-) - **Pāra-sam-gate** (加中缀 *Sam*-) - **Bodhi** (目标) - **Svāhā** (封印/祝福语)

逐词词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
Gate	<i>Gata</i> (已去) 的呼格	PIE *g ^w eh₂- (去/来)	Greek <i>bainō</i> (βαίνω, 走), Latin <i>veniō</i> (来), English <i>come, go, went</i> (古英语 <i>eode</i> 被 <i>went</i> 替代)	O Gone-One!
Pāra	彼岸/超越	见前	<i>far, trans-</i>	Beyond
Sam	一起/完全	PIE *sem-	<i>same, simul-</i>	Together / Completely
Bodhi	觉醒	见前	<i>bode</i>	Awakening
Svāhā	祝福语/供养语	<i>Su-</i> (善) + <i>Āhā</i> (呼唤)	<i>Su-</i> : PIE *h₁isu- → Greek <i>eu-</i> (εὖ, 善), English <i>good</i> (via Germanic); <i>Āh-</i> : 感叹	Well-Invoked! / Hail!

完整直译 (Full Literal Translation):

“O Gone! O Gone! O Gone-to-Beyond! O Gone-Together-to-Beyond! Awakening! Hail!”

或以词源还原:

“O Come-Went! O Come-Went! O Far-Come-Went! O Same-Far-Come-Went! Bode! Eu-Invocation!”

学术注释：

Gate 是 *Gata* 的呼格阴性单数，与 PIE **gʷeh₂-* “去”同源。英语中，*come* 和 *go* 的词根实际上在 PIE 层面可以追溯到同一个“移动”的语义场。

有趣的是，现代英语的 *went* (*go* 的过去时) 并非来自 *go* 本身，而是来自古英语 *wendan* (转向)，这是一种后来的词汇替换 (suppletive form)。但在梵文中，*Gam-* (去) 的过去分词 *Gata* 保持了词根的完整性。

当我们念诵“Gate Gate”，我们在某种意义上是在用一个可追溯至公元前 4500 年的词根，呼唤那些“已经去往彼岸者”。

Epilogue 跋

本文档呈现的并非一种“正确的翻译”，而是一次语言考古学实验。

当我们把梵文词汇还原为其 PIE 词根，再映射到希腊语、拉丁语、英语同源词时，我们看到的不仅是语言的演化，更是人类认知结构的原初图式。

Prajñā 不仅仅是“智慧”——它是 *Pro-Gnosis*，一种先于经验的、超验的知晓。*Śūnya* 不仅仅是“空”——它是 *Cavity*，一种如同洞穴般的虚空结构。*Nirvāṇa* 不仅仅是“涅槃”——它是 *Wind-Extinction*，烦恼之火被宇宙之风吹熄。

这些词源学洞察并不能取代佛学的义理诠释，但它们提供了一个独特的视角：让我们看到，当雅利安人的后裔们——无论是在恒河平原还是在地中海沿岸——试图描述超验经验时，他们使用的是同一套认知工具。

文档完成

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