

# 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
<b>Prajñā</b>	<i>Pra-</i> (前向) + <i>Jñā</i> (知)	PIE * <i>ǵneh</i> <sub>3</sub> - → Greek <i>gnōsis</i> (γνώσις), Latin <i>cognōscō</i> , English <i>know</i> , <i>gnostic</i>	<b>Fore-Knowing / Pro-Gnosis</b>
<b>Pāramitā</b>	<i>Pāra</i> (彼岸/超越) + <i>-mitā</i> (已达到, 过去分词)	PIE * <i>per-</i> → Greek <i>peras</i> (πέρας, 边界), Latin <i>per</i> (穿过), English <i>far</i> , <i>fore</i> , German <i>über</i>	<b>Gone-to-the-Beyond / Trans-ition Complete</b>
<b>Hṛdaya</b>	心脏/核心	PIE * <i>kerd-</i> → Greek <i>kardia</i> (καρδία), Latin <i>cor/cordis</i> , English <i>heart</i> , <i>cardiac</i> , <i>core</i>	<b>Heart / Core / Cardiac-Center</b>
<b>Sūtra</b>	线/经 (字面: 缝合之线)	PIE * <i>syuh</i> <sub>1</sub> - → Latin <i>suō</i> (缝), English <i>sew</i> , <i>suture</i>	<b>Thread / Suture-Text</b>

#### 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
<b>Ārya</b>	高贵的/圣者	PIE <i>*h<sub>2</sub>er-yo-</i> (适合的、高贵的)	Greek <i>aristos</i> (ἄριστος, 最优), Latin <i>ars</i> (技艺), English <i>aristocrat</i>	Noble / Aryan
<b>Avalokita</b>	<i>Ava-</i> (下) + <i>Lokita</i> (已观看)	<i>Lok-</i> ← PIE <i>*lewk-</i> (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
<b>Īśvara</b>	主/自在者	PIE <i>*h<sub>2</sub>eysh<sub>1</sub>-</i> (拥有力量)	Greek <i>ischys</i> (ἰσχύς, 力量), possibly English <i>own</i> via Germanic	Lord / Sovereign
<b>Bodhi</b>	觉醒	PIE <i>*b<sup>h</sup>ewd<sup>h</sup>-</i> (觉察、醒来)	Greek <i>pythesthai</i> (探问), English <i>bid</i> , <i>bode</i> , German <i>bieten</i>	Awakening
<b>Sattva</b>	存在/有情	PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>es-</i> (存在) + <i>-tva</i> (抽象后缀)	Latin <i>esse</i> (存在), Greek <i>esti</i> (ἐστί), 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): gambhīrāṃ prajñāpāramitā-caryāṃ caramāṇo

## 词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Gambhīra</b>	深的	可能与 PIE <i>*g<sup>w</sup>em-</i> (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
<b>Caryā</b>	行/修行	PIE <i>*kel-</i> (驱动/行走)	Latin <i>celer</i> (快速), Greek <i>keleuthos</i> (道路), English <i>accelerate</i>	Practice / Course-of-Action
<b>Caramāṇa</b>	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 tāṃś ca svabhāva-śūnyān paśyati sma

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Vyavalokayati</b>	Vi- (分离) + Ava- (下) + Lok- (看)	<i>*lewk-</i>	Latin <i>lux</i> , English <i>look</i>	Thoroughly-Looked-Down-Upon
<b>Pañca</b>	五	PIE <i>*pénk<sup>w</sup>e</i>	Greek <i>pente</i> (πέντε), Latin <i>quīnque</i> , English <i>five</i> , German <i>fünf</i>	Five
<b>Skandha</b>	蕴/聚合	PIE <i>*skend-</i> (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
<b>Svabhāva</b>	Sva- (自己) + Bhāva (存在/本性)	Sva-: PIE <i>*s(w)e-</i> (自身); Bhāva: PIE <i>*b<sup>h</sup>uH-</i>	Sva-: Latin <i>suus</i> , Greek <i>hos</i> (ὅς), English <i>self</i> ; Bhāva-: Latin <i>fuī</i> , Greek <i>physis</i> , English <i>be</i> , <i>been</i>	Own-Being / Self-Nature
<b>Śūnya</b>	空	PIE <i>*kewh<sub>1</sub>-</i> (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): sarvadukkhebhyaḥ tārayati

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Sarva</b>	一切/全部	PIE * <i>solh</i> <sub>2</sub> -wo-	Greek <i>holos</i> (ὅλος, 整体), Latin <i>salvus</i> (完整/安全), English <i>whole, hale, save</i>	All / Whole
<b>Duḥkha</b>	苦	<i>Dus-</i> (坏/难) + <i>Kha</i> (轮轴孔/空间)	<i>Dus-</i> : PIE * <i>dus-</i> → 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
<b>Tārayati</b>	度/渡	PIE * <i>terh</i> <sub>2</sub> - (穿越/克服)	Latin <i>trans-</i> , Greek <i>teras</i> (边界), English <i>through, trans-</i> , German <i>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
<b>Śāri</b>	一种鸟 (棕鸟/鸚)	—	专有名词, 可能与 PIE * <i>keh</i> <sub>2</sub> -ro- (角/头) 有远亲关系	Śāri-bird
<b>Putra</b>	子/儿子	PIE * <i>puH-tro-</i> (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): rūpaṃ śūnyatā, śūnyataiva rūpaṃ; rūpān na prthak śūnyatā, śūnyatāyā na prthag rūpaṃ; yad rūpaṃ sā śūnyatā, yā śūnyatā tad rūpaṃ

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Rūpa</b>	色/形相	可能与 PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>rewp-</i> (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
<b>Śūnyatā</b>	空性	<i>Śūnya</i> + <i>-tā</i> (抽象后缀)	见上: <i>cavity</i> + <i>-ity</i>	Void-ness / Cavity-ity
<b>Prthak</b>	分离/异	PIE <i>*per-</i> (向前/分离)	Latin <i>per</i> , Greek <i>para</i> (παρά), English <i>far, for, part</i>	Apart / Separate
<b>Eva</b>	正是/即	PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>eyu-</i> (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-saṃjñā-saṃskāra-vijñānāni

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Vedanā</b>	受/感受	PIE <i>*weyd-</i> (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)
<b>Saṃjñā</b>	想/概念	<i>Sam-</i> (一起) + <i>Jñā</i> (知)	<i>Sam-</i> : PIE <i>*sem-</i> → Latin <i>simul</i> , English <i>same, similar</i> ; <i>Jñā</i> : <i>gnosis</i>	Co-gnition / Syn-gnosis
<b>Saṃskāra</b>	行/心理构造	<i>Sam-</i> + <i>Kṛ</i> (做)	<i>Kṛ</i> : PIE <i>*k<sup>w</sup>er-</i> → Latin <i>creō</i> (创造), Greek <i>krainō</i> , English <i>create</i>	Con-struct-ion / Syn-Creation
<b>Vijñāna</b>	識/意识	<i>Vi-</i> (分离) + <i>Jñā</i> (知)	<i>Vi-</i> : PIE <i>*wi-</i> → 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
<b>Dharma</b>	法	PIE * <i>dʰer-</i> (持/支撑)	Latin <i>firmus</i> (坚固), Greek <i>thronos</i> (θρόνος, 座位), English <i>firm</i> , <i>throne</i>	That-which- holds / Firm-ament
<b>Lakṣaṇa</b>	相/特征	可能与 PIE * <i>leǵ-</i> (收集 → 标记) 相关	Latin <i>legō</i> (收集/读), Greek <i>logos</i> (λόγος), English <i>logic</i> , <i>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 aparipūrṇāḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	构成	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>An-utpanna</b>	不生	<i>An-</i> (无) + <i>Ut-</i> (上) + <i>Panna</i> (落)	<i>An-</i> : PIE * <i>h₁-</i> → Greek <i>a-/an-</i> , Latin <i>in-</i> , English <i>un-</i> ; <i>Pat-</i> : PIE * <i>pet-</i> → Latin <i>petō</i> , English <i>feather</i> , <i>petition</i>	Un-arisen / Non-up-fallen
<b>An-iruddha</b>	不灭	<i>An-</i> + <i>Iruddha</i> (阻止)	<i>Rudh-</i> : PIE * <i>H₂rewd-</i> → Latin <i>rudis</i> (粗糙), English <i>rude</i> , <i>rudder</i>	Un-obstructed / Non-ceased
<b>A-mala</b>	不垢	<i>A-</i> + <i>Mala</i> (污垢)	<i>Mala</i> : 可能与 PIE * <i>mel-</i> (黑/脏) 相关 → Greek <i>melas</i> (μέλας, 黑), English <i>melanin</i>	Un-stained / A-melan-ated
<b>A-vimala</b>	不淨 (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
<b>An-ūna</b>	不减	<i>An-</i> + <i>Ūna</i> (少/减)	<i>Ūna</i> : PIE <i>*weh<sub>1</sub>-</i> → Latin <i>vānus</i> (空的), English <i>wane, want</i>	Non-waning / Un-diminished
<b>A-paripūrṇa</b>	不增	<i>A-</i> + <i>Pari-</i> (周围) + <i>Pūrṇa</i> (满)	<i>Pūrṇa</i> : PIE <i>*pleh<sub>1</sub>-</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 sūnyatāyāṃ na rūpaṃ, na vedanā na saṃjñā 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 cakṣuḥ-śrotra-ghrāṇa-jihvā-kāya-manāṃsi

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Cakṣus</b> (眼)	PIE <i>*k<sup>w</sup>ek-</i> (看)	无直接英语同源, 但与 Latin <i>specio</i> (看) 语义平行	Eye / Sight-organ
<b>Śrotra</b> (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
<b>Ghrāṇa</b> (鼻)	PIE <i>*g<sup>h</sup>reh<sub>1</sub>-</i> (闻)	Latin <i>fragrō</i> (发香), English <i>fragrant</i>	Nose / Smell-organ
<b>Jihvā</b> (舌)	PIE <i>*d<sup>ṇ</sup>ǵ<sup>h</sup>wéh<sub>2</sub>s</i>	Latin <i>lingua</i> , English <i>tongue, language</i>	Tongue
<b>Kāya</b> (身)	可能与 PIE <i>*keh<sub>2</sub>i-</i> (分离出) 相关	无直接同源	Body
<b>Manas</b> (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”

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## Block 12

玄奘译文: 無色聲香味觸法

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

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Śabda</b> (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
<b>Gandha</b> (香)	无确定 PIE 词根	—	Odor
<b>Rasa</b> (味)	PIE *h <sub>3</sub> reǵ- (伸展 → 触及 → 品尝)	Latin <i>rēs</i> (事物)? 关系弱	Taste / Flavor
<b>Spraṣṭavya</b> (触)	PIE *sprog- (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”

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## Block 13

玄奘译文: 無眼界乃至無意識界

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

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Dhātu</b> (界/元素)	PIE *d <sup>h</sup> eh <sub>1</sub> - (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”

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## 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
<b>Vidyā</b> (明/知识)	PIE *weyd-	Latin <i>videō</i> , Greek <i>eidos</i> , English <i>wit</i> , <i>wisdom</i> , <i>video</i>	Vid-eo / Vision-Knowledge
<b>A-vidyā</b> (无明)	A- + Vidyā	—	A-video / Non-vision / Ignorance
<b>Kṣaya</b> (尽/衰灭)	PIE *dʰǵʰey- (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 jarāmarāṇaṃ na jarāmarāṇa-kṣayo

词源拆解:

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

直译:

“Up to no Geriatric-Mortality, no Decay-of-Geriatric-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
<b>Samudaya</b> (集)	<i>Sam-</i> + <i>Ud-</i> + <i>I</i> (去)	<i>I</i> : PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>ey-</i> → Latin <i>eō</i> (我去), English <i>ion</i> , <i>exit</i> 见前 <i>Rudh-</i>	Arising-together / Con-vention
<b>Nirodha</b> (灭)	<i>Ni-</i> (下) + <i>Rodha</i> (阻止)		Cessation / Obstruct-ion
<b>Mārga</b> (道)	PIE <i>*merǵ-</i> (边界/行进)	Latin <i>margo</i> (边), English <i>mark</i> , <i>margin</i> , <i>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 jñānaṃ na prāptiḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Jñāna</b> (智)	PIE <i>*ǵneh<sub>3</sub>-</i>	Greek <i>gnōsis</i> , English <i>know</i>	Gnosis / Knowledge
<b>Prāpti</b> (得)	<i>Pra-</i> + <i>Āp-</i> (得到)	<i>Āp-</i> : PIE <i>*h<sub>2</sub>ep-</i> → Latin <i>apiō</i> (系), <i>aptus</i> (适合), English <i>apt</i> , <i>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
<b>Āsṛitya</b> (依)	<i>Ā-</i> + <i>Śri-</i> (依靠)	PIE <i>*kley-</i> → Latin <i>clīnō</i> (倾斜), Greek <i>klinē</i> (κλίνη, 床), English <i>lean</i> , <i>incline</i> , <i>clinic</i>	Re-clining-upon / De-pending

直译:

“The Bode-Being, 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
<b>Citta</b> (心)	PIE <i>*k<sup>w</sup>ey-</i> (观察/思考)	Latin <i>cūra</i> (关心)? 关系弱; 更可能与 PIE <i>*kit-</i> (躺/层) 相关 → 意识之层	Mind / Thought-layer
<b>Avaraṇa</b> (障碍)	<i>Ā-</i> + <i>Vṛ-</i> (覆盖)	PIE <i>*wer-</i> → Latin <i>operiō</i> (覆盖), English <i>cover</i> , <i>ware</i> , <i>wary</i>	Covering / Ob-struction
<b>A-varaṇa</b> (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
<b>Nāstitva</b>	<i>Na</i> + <i>Asti</i> (存在) + <i>-tva</i>	<i>Asti</i> : PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>es-</i> → Latin <i>est</i> , English <i>is</i>	Non-existence
<b>Atrasta</b>	<i>A-</i> + <i>Trasta</i> (恐惧)	PIE <i>*tres-</i> (颤抖) → Latin <i>terreō</i> (使恐惧), Greek <i>trein</i> (颤抖), English <i>terror</i> , <i>tremble</i>	Un-terrified / Without-tremor

直译:

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

## 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
<b>Viparyāsa</b>	Vi- + Pari- + As- (投掷)	As-: PIE * <i>h<sub>1</sub>es-</i> → Latin <i>esse</i> ? 或与 * <i>yes-</i> (沸腾) 相关	Per-version / Turning-upside-down
<b>Atikrānta</b>	Ati- (超越) + Krānta (已走)	Kram-: 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-nirvāṇaḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Niṣṭhā</b> (究竟/终极)	Ni- + Sthā- (站立)	PIE * <i>steh<sub>2</sub>-</i> → Latin <i>stō</i> (站), Greek <i>histēmi</i> (ἵστημι), English <i>stand, state, station</i>	Final-standing / Ultimate-station
<b>Nirvāṇa</b> (涅槃)	Nir- (出/灭) + Vā- (吹)	PIE * <i>h<sub>2</sub>weh<sub>1</sub>-</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
<b>Tri</b> (三)	PIE *tréyes	Latin <i>trēs</i> , Greek <i>treis</i> (τρεῖς), English <i>three</i>	Three
<b>Adhvan</b> (世/时期)	可能与 PIE *sed <sup>h</sup> - (坐 → 停留) 相关	无直接同源	Time-period / Way
<b>Vyavasthita</b> (安住)	Vi- + Ava- + Sthita (站立)	见前 <i>Sthā</i> -	Down-standing / Established
<b>Buddha</b> (佛)	<i>Budh</i> - (觉)	PIE *b <sup>h</sup> ewd <sup>h</sup> -	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 anuttarāṃ samyak-saṃbodhim abhisambuddhāḥ

词源拆解:

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

直译:

“Re-clining on Pro-Gnostic Trans-ition, [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): tasmāḥ jñātavyam: prajñāpāramitā mahā-mantraḥ, mahā-vidyā-mantraḥ, anuttara-mantraḥ, asamasama-mantraḥ

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Mantra</b> (咒)	<i>Man-</i> (思) + <i>-tra</i> (工具)	PIE <i>*men-</i> → 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
<b>Mahā</b> (大)	PIE <i>*meǵh₂-</i> (大)	Latin <i>magnus</i> , Greek <i>μέγας</i> , English <i>mega-</i> , <i>much</i> , <i>magnify</i>	Great / Mega
<b>Asama</b> (无等)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Sama</i> (相等)	PIE <i>*sem-</i> → Latin <i>similis</i> , English <i>same</i> , <i>similar</i>	Un-same / Un-equal
<b>Asamasama</b> (无等等)	双重否定	—	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-praśamaṇaḥ, satyam amithyatvāt

词源拆解:

词汇	PIE 词根	同源词	语义
<b>Praśamana</b> (止息/除)	<i>Pra-</i> + <i>Śam-</i> (平息)	PIE <i>*kʷyeh₁-</i> (休息) → Latin <i>quiēs</i> (安静), English <i>quiet</i> , <i>while</i>	Quieting / Pro-quiescence
<b>Satya</b> (真)	<i>Sat-</i> (存在) + <i>-ya</i>	PIE <i>*h₁es-</i> → 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: truth)
<b>Amithyā</b> (不虛)	<i>A-</i> + <i>Mithyā</i> (虚假)	<i>Mith-</i> : PIE <i>*meyth-</i> (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
<b>Bhāṣate</b> (说)	PIE <i>*b<sup>h</sup>eh<sub>2</sub>-</i> (说)	Greek <i>phēmī</i> (φημί, 我说), <i>phasis</i> (话语), Latin <i>fārī</i> (说), <i>fāma</i> (名声), English <i>fame</i> , <i>fable</i> , <i>phone</i>	Speaks / Phon-ates
<b>Tadyathā</b> (即说)	<i>Tat</i> (那) + <i>Yathā</i> (如此)	<i>Tat</i> : PIE <i>*tod</i> → 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 Pārasaṃgate 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-saṃ-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
<b>Gate</b>	<i>Gata</i> (已去) 的呼格	PIE <i>*g<sup>w</sup>eh<sub>2</sub>-</i> (去/来)	Greek <i>bainō</i> (βαίνω, 走), Latin <i>veniō</i> (来), English <i>come</i> , <i>go</i> , <i>went</i> (古英语 <i>eode</i> 被 <i>went</i> 替代)	O Gone-One!
<b>Pāra</b> <b>Sam</b>	彼岸/超越一起/完全	见前 PIE <i>*sem-</i>	<i>far</i> , <i>trans-</i> <i>same</i> , <i>simul-</i>	Beyond Together / Completely
<b>Bodhi</b> <b>Svāhā</b>	觉醒 祝福语/供养语	见前 <i>Su-</i> (善) + <i>Āhā</i> (呼唤)	<i>bode</i> <i>Su-</i> : PIE <i>*h<sub>1</sub>su-</i> → Greek <i>eu-</i> (εὖ, 善), English <i>good</i> (via Germanic); <i>Āh-</i> : 感叹	Awakening 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 *\*g<sup>w</sup>eh₂-* “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”。

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## 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**。

当我们将梵文词汇还原为其 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。

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### 文档完成

*Comparative Indo-European Linguistics Anno Domini MMXXV*