**Mangala Sutta**

read by Sa Myat Chowlik

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TEXT

ပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩫ︀င︀်မ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩫ︀ꩫ︀်မ︀ွုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ုင︀်ၸ︀ြႃထ︀ိုင︀်ꩡ︀ွံပ︀ုꩫ︀်ၸ︀ီက︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ျွတ︀်တ︀ꩫ︀် ။ က︀ူလ︀ိုပ︀်ၸ︀ႃꩬ︀ိၺ်ယ︀ꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ုံဢ︀ိင︀် ။ က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွ်ယ︀ူဝ︀င︀်ꩬ︀ႃဝ︀ွႃထ︀ီ ။ တ︀င︀်က︀ႃက︀ုꩫ︀်ၸ︀ꩫ︀်ဢ︀ိက︀်က︀ုꩫ︀်မ︀ီတ︀ွဝ︀်ၵ︀ွꩫ︀် ။ ၵ︀ꩫ︀် တ︀ေ︀ႃၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩭုင︀်ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀ꩡ︀ိုဝ︀်ဢ︀ႃꩫ︀ႃထ︀ႃပ︀ိင︀် ။ မ︀ီက︀ူꩡ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်လ︀ုꩫ︀်ဝ︀င︀်ꩭွင︀်ယ︀ေ︀လ︀ုင︀် ။ လ︀ꩫ︀် လ︀က︀်က︀ိဝ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်ယ︀ၞ်င︀ိုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံ ။ တ︀ံက︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ပ︀်ꩫ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩫ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩫ︀င︀်ၵ︀ွ် ။ ꩭုင︀်ꩭင︀်ꩡ︀ꩫ︀်လ︀ေ︀က︀ျွꩫ︀်တ︀ီ ပ︀ႃမ︀ꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ်တ︀ိင︀်က︀ီꩬ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ၞ်ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ေ︀မ︀ွုꩫ︀် ။ တ︀ေ︀ႃတ︀င︀်က︀ုံက︀ိုမ︀်က︀ွꩫ︀်င︀ိုꩫ︀်ၸ︀ိုက︀်က︀ုပ︀်ၵ︀ံ ။ ၵ︀ုတ︀် ဢ︀ွ်ဢ︀ွက︀်ထ︀ုက︀်ꩫ︀ံဝ︀င︀်တ︀ိက︀် ။ ယ︀ိဝ︀်ꩭ်ံတ︀င︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ွꩫ︀် ။ တ︀ိင︀်က︀ူၸ︀ွံတ︀ုက︀်ၸ︀ꩫ︀် မ︀ေ︀ꩫ︀ီ ။ မ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩫ︀ꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ ။ တ︀ုက︀်ၵ︀ျႃမ︀ိင︀်က︀ꩫ︀်ပ︀ွင︀်က︀ူꩡ︀ွင︀် ။ ꩡ︀ိဝ︀်ပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩫ︀င︀်ꩡ︀ၞ်ဢ︀င︀် ။ မ︀က︀်ꩫ︀ူပ︀ိုꩫ︀်ဝ︀ိုꩫ︀်ꩭꩫ︀်က︀ြေ︀ာင︀်က︀င︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်မ︀ုင︀် ။ ပ︀ုꩫ︀်တ︀ၞ်ꩬ︀ိုဝ︀်င︀ိုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ႃ ။ ꩭွဝ︀်ၸ︀ႃလ︀ုပ︀်ၵ︀ံꩭိုဝ︀်ဢ︀ိုမ︀် ꩭိုမ︀် ။ ꩬ︀ွဝ︀်လ︀ုင︀်ꩭွင︀်ꩭုဝ︀်ပ︀ေ︀က︀ပ︀်တ︀ုဝ︀် ။ ꩡ︀ီတ︀င︀်က︀ွ်ꩡ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩫ︀ံꩬ︀ိင︀်က︀ျေ︀ႃꩭုၺ်ၵ︀ံ ။ ၵ︀ိုဝ︀်က︀င︀် ဢ︀ိက︀်က︀ွꩫ︀်မ︀ုင︀် ။ က︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်င︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်ꩬ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ုင︀်ꩭုင︀်က︀ူလ︀်ံ ။ တ︀ိꩫ︀်က︀ွꩫ︀်ယ︀ပ︀်ꩭႝꩬ︀ွꩫ︀်လ︀ုံပ︀ွဝ︀် ။ ၸ︀ုင︀်က︀ူꩭွင︀်ꩫ︀ူꩫ︀ီ ။ က︀ၞက︀ꩰလ︀ွင︀်ပ︀ိဝ︀််ꩭိုင︀် ။ င︀ွဝ︀်ꩭိုင︀်တ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိၺ်လ︀ုံက︀ူတ︀ီပ︀ိဝ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်က︀ွႝꩭိုင︀်ꩭုဝ︀် ပ︀ိဝ︀်ၵ︀ံလ︀ႝယ︀ွတ︀် ။ မ︀ပ︀ꩰက︀ိုမ︀်င︀ွ်ယ︀ွတ︀်ပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ႝ ။ လ︀တ︀်မ︀ွဝ︀်ပ︀ေ︀မ︀ွဝ︀်ꩫ︀ႝꩫ︀ီဢ︀ံ ။ ပ︀ျိက︀်ဝ︀ႃꩬ︀ုဝ︀်ၵ︀ွံ ယ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိၺ်ပ︀ီမ︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်တ︀ေ︀က︀ွႝ ။ပ︀ုဝ︀်ဢ︀ꩫ︀်ꩫ︀ီင︀ံယ︀ွဝ︀်တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀်က︀ႃၸ︀ၞ် ။ ꩡ︀ွ်ꩡ︀င︀်လ︀ူက︀ပ︀်ၸ︀ႃ

မ︀ုꩫ︀်ယ︀ၞ်ၸ︀ြႃ ။ ဢ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀်ဝ︀ွင︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀်ꩫ︀င︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀် ။ မ︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံꩬ︀ွဝ︀်ၸ︀ိင︀်ꩫ︀ိုႜတ︀ြႃႜၵ︀ျွတ︀်တ︀ꩫ︀် ။ ꩡ︀်ံ ၸ︀ီꩡ︀်ံက︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀တ︀ွႃ် ။ တ︀ွဝ︀်ဝ︀ႝဝ︀ွင︀်ပ︀ုက︀်ထ︀ႃယ︀ွꩫ︀်ꩫ︀ီ ။ ပ︀ုꩫ︀်တ︀ၞ်မ︀ူꩫ︀ႃက︀ႃ ။ လ︀ႝထ︀ွင︀်ထ︀ွံၸ︀ြႃꩡ︀ုံ

ပ︀ိုင︀် ။ ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀်ꩡ︀ꩫ︀်‌ြပ︀ံမ︀ႃ ။ မ︀ႃဝ︀ႝꩬ︀ႃပ︀ိၺ်ူ‌ြမ︀တ︀်ꩡ︀ွႃၵ︀ႃꩭုင︀် ။ ꩬ︀ိပ︀်က︀ွဝ︀်လ︀က︀်တ︀ုဝ︀်မ︀ိင︀် ။ လ︀ႝထ︀ွင︀်က︀ူဝ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ိင︀်မ︀ွဝ︀်လ︀ိုဝ︀် ။ မ︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံပ︀ꩫ︀်ꩫ︀ီလ︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀မ︀်ꩭေ︀ႃမ︀ီတ︀်ႃ ။ က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ုင︀်တ︀င︀် မ︀ိုꩫ︀်လ︀ꩫ︀်ꩬ︀တ︀ွႃၵ︀ႃꩭုင︀် ။ ဢ︀ိုင︀ꩰꩭꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်တ︀ေ︀ႃꩫ︀ꩫ︀်ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ။ ၸ︀ီꩬ︀င︀်က︀ုꩫ︀်မ︀ိုင︀်ဢ︀ိက︀်ꩬ︀တ︀် မ︀ိင︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀်ဝ︀ႝ ။ ပ︀ုဝ︀်ဢ︀ꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ံꩬ︀ိၺ်တ︀ိင︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀်လ︀ေ︀ႃ ။ ꩬ︀ီၸ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်တ︀ေ︀ႃက︀ွႝင︀ိဝ︀် ။ တ︀င︀်က︀ႃ ၸ︀ီမ︀ုꩫ︀်လ︀ꩫ︀်က︀ုပ︀်က︀ုꩫ︀် ။ ꩭွꩫ︀်ꩭိဝ︀်ၸ︀က︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်ထ︀တ︀်မ︀ွႝ ။ ꩬ︀ိင︀်ယ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်င︀ိဝ︀်မ︀ွဝ︀်ၸ︀ၞ် တ︀ွဝ︀် ။ က︀ွႝက︀ႃꩬ︀ႃပ︀ိၺ်ူက︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ွဝ︀်ꩫ︀ိမ︀် ။ ꩫ︀ႃၸ︀ႃၵ︀ွꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ူတ︀ိင︀်ပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ံ ။ မ︀ိုဝ︀်တ︀ံꩬ︀ူ ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ႝၵ︀ႃꩭုင︀် ။ ယ︀ံꩫ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩭုင︀်ဝ︀ွႃင︀်တ︀ွင︀်ၵ︀ံꩬ︀ႃက︀ုဝ︀် ။ ꩡ︀ွဝ︀်ယ︀င︀်မ︀ႃၵ︀ွဝ︀်ꩭꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွင︀်တ︀ေ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ိင︀်မ︀ုင︀် ။ လ︀ွက︀်ꩭင︀်ဝ︀ွင︀်ပ︀ိုင︀်ꩡ︀က︀်ၵ︀ꩫ︀်ၸ︀ႝ ။ ꩭိꩡ︀်ပ︀ိုင︀်ၸ︀ီꩫ︀ႝမ︀ွဝ︀်ꩭုင︀်ꩭင︀်ꩫ︀ႝꩡ︀ိုဝ︀် ။ ပ︀ျႃတ︀င︀် တ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩬ︀ွင︀်ꩬ︀င︀်ဝ︀င︀်ꩫ︀င︀်တ︀ႝ ။ တ︀ိင︀်မ︀ႃၵ︀ုပ︀်ဝ︀ႝဝ︀ွင︀်ၸ︀ုံပ︀ေ︀ႃꩫ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် ။ က︀ွႝလ︀ွဝ︀်တ︀ိင︀်ၵ︀ꩫ︀်က︀ံ ။ ၸ︀ွင︀်က︀ုဝ︀်ယ︀ွတ︀်မ︀ွႃꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံက︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ။ င︀ွဝ︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်ဝ︀ွင︀်ၸ︀ြႃꩬ︀ုတ︀်တ︀ေ︀ ။ ꩡ︀ွဝ︀်ၸ︀ူမ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩭုံမ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ꩫ︀် ၸ︀ႃꩬ︀ိၺ်ၵ︀ေ︀ယ︀ွꩫ︀်ဢ︀ိင︀်က︀ွဝ︀်꩷ ။   
TRANSLATION

Mangala Sutta

At that time the excellent and meritorious Lord Buddha, who exceeds all Gods and men, preached thus: All the world joyfully took refuge in the Buddha. The Lord was staying in Sāvatthi. All the people, rich and poor, arrived in abundance.

At that time there was in Sāvatthi a famous and rich man called Anāthapiṇḍika. His wealth was so great that it overflowed from his great granary. He had massive amounts of precious stones, huge diamonds, silver and gold. He had so much wealth that when placed on the ground it was as much as the amount of rice. His wealth was as great as the layers of the four islands.

He prepared to decorate and open out the glorious temple. Carrying lumps of white silver and gold, taking the precious items from out of chests. And thus he prepared to build the jewelled temple of Jetavana. It was made beautiful by being joined and decorated with crystal.

At that time the honourable carpenter organised and supervised all the work. His mind’s aim was fast.

Looking at the globose form of the temple protected by a roof of precious stones. The floor was covered in silver The golden walls were intensely bright. The posts were joined to the purlins at the head of the pillars. Nine exquisite rows coloured in diamond and gold.

As for the beams and the rafters, the echo and shadows of the brilliant diamonds was on every post and rafter. The wind blew the Bodhi leaf fans on the rafters. The added rooves on every room appeared beautiful, like the circles of coloured glare around a flame. Its bright reflection was seen everywhere.

A diamond coloured flame, exceedingly bright, with a head of many golden peaks, flickered intensely in the shadows.

Do not speak lightly about this, it was so amazing. If its praises were spoken, they would not end for many years. It became as beautiful and it was intended.

The respected Anāthapiṇḍika then offered to the glorious Lord Buddha. The glorious lord went and sat in the splendid temple. The glorious golden one stayed and preached the Dharma. With Gods, and people and animals. Came to worship the glorious Buddha and beg for good results.

From under the ground, a group of Nagas came to listen to the joyous Dharma and have faith in it. Lord Brahma came from the Brahma world to pay respect to the noble omniscience on the Buddhist holy day. 190 million kinds of insects came at the height of day without resting. The glorious golden one gave words overflowing with blessings and kindness to the ten thousand million creatures who had come on this Buddhist holy day. The great and noisy crowd came up into the temple. The devas, Brahma, the people of the country, the animals and insects all went up to pray.

When the creatures of the three ages were sleeping, when midnight struck, stepping up the four levels of the great temple, in dread. All the ten thousand million spirits and people cut short their sleep and went up into the temple.

In the cool and quiet dread of night, nobody came. Only the omniscient Lord was quietly resting. At the abundant season of midnight. At that time the glorious Lord Sakka arrived and stepped up into the great diamond rooved temple. The great emperor Sakka who possesses the wheel, axe and fire, threw off his divine form. And his flaming personage became an ordinary person. And he came to sit near to the fabulously powerful presence.

Thus decorated, he came and knelt before the emperor whose abode was above Brahma. Lord Sakka, who was slowly speaking with decorative words, paid respect to the highest glorious golden Lord, the diamond emperor Lord Buddha who is the beginning and the end.

‘Oh respected glorious lord who flies through the air, I beg you, listen oh Lord.’

ANALYSIS:

Notes on this analysis and translation:

This analysis uses a phonemicisation of the Tai text based on Phake, following Banchob (1987). This has been adopted for two reasons, firstly because there is no Khamyang dictionary and secondly because Sa Myat Chowlik speaks a variety which is mixed between Khamyang and Phake.

The analysis is based on the interpretation of the meaning by Chaichuen Khamdaengyodtai, a Shan speaker. The actual translations were prepared by Stephen Morey. Both text and explanations by Sa Cham have been translated.

Where a word is not present in Banchob’s Phake dictionary (1987) and is in the Shan mid tone, it could correspond to the 3rd or 5th tones of Phake, except for words with initial /th/ or vowel initials which always correspond to the 3rd tone. If no tone can be assigned, it will be shown as kum³/⁵, as in example (11). In some cases of Burmese loan words, no tone assignment has been possible, as in example (9).

i) namo tassa bhagavato arahato sammasambuddhasati jayatu sabba mangala

1) ပ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩫ︀င︀် မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် မ︀ွုꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ုင︀် ၸ︀ြႃ ထ︀ိုင︀် ꩡ︀ွံ

pen² naŋ¹ mü⁵ nan⁴ mon² suŋ¹ phrā² thüŋ⁶ cɔm²

be like time that merit high Buddha reach top

ပ︀ုꩫ︀် ၸ︀ီ က︀ုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ျွတ︀် တ︀ꩫ︀် ။

pon⁴ phī⁶ kon² khyɔt⁴ tān³

exceed spirit person preach speak

‘At that time the excellent and meritorious Lord Buddha, who exceeds all Gods and men, preached thus:’

Notes: မ︀ွုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀ုင︀်ၸ︀ြႃထ︀ိုင︀်ꩡ︀ွံ *mon² suŋ¹ phrā² thüŋ⁶ cɔm²* refers to Lord Buddha

2) က︀ူ လ︀ိုပ︀်ၸ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ိၺ် ယ︀ꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ုံ ဢ︀ိင︀် ။

kū⁵ lüp¹ phā⁴ sɛn⁶ yan¹ com² iŋ²

all world\* many put joy recline, take refure

‘All the world, joyfully, and took refuge (in the Buddha).’

Notes: When reading this word, Sa Myat states *lüm¹ phā⁴* is read

3) က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွ် ယ︀ူ ဝ︀င︀် ꩬ︀ႃဝ︀ွႃထ︀ီ ။

kɛn¹ cau³ yū¹ wāŋ⁵ saa¹ waa¹ thii¹

Lord stay inside Sāvatthi

‘The Lord was staying in Sāvatthi.’

4) တ︀င︀်က︀ႃ က︀ုꩫ︀် ၸ︀ꩫ︀် ဢ︀ိက︀် က︀ုꩫ︀် မ︀ီ တ︀ွဝ︀် ၵ︀ွꩫ︀် ။

taŋ¹ kā⁵ kon² phān⁶ ik¹ kon² mī² tau³ khɔn³

all person poor with person rich come abdundant

‘All the people, rich and poor, arrived in abundance.’

5) ၵ︀ꩫ︀်တ︀ေ︀ႃ ၵ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩭုင︀် ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀ ꩡ︀ိုဝ︀် ဢ︀ႃꩫ︀ႃထ︀ႃပ︀ိင︀် ။

khan⁶ tɔ⁵ khun⁶ hoŋ⁶ sa¹ the² cü⁵ aa¹ na¹ tha¹ piŋ¹

at that time\* prince famous rich man name Anāthapiṇḍika

‘At that time there was (in Sāvatthi) a famous and rich man called Anāthapiṇḍika.

Notes: \* Given as ‘permission’, from Shan ၶၼ်တေႃႈ ‘on condition, gives permission’. However Banchob gives *khan⁶ tɔ⁵ mə⁵ nan⁴* ‘at that time’.

6) မ︀ီ က︀ူ ꩡ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် လ︀ုꩫ︀် ဝ︀င︀် ꩭွင︀် ယ︀ေ︀ လ︀ုင︀် ။

mī² kū⁵ cauŋ² siŋ³ lon⁴ wāŋ⁵ hɔŋ³ ye² loŋ⁶

have all kind\* all/end overflow inside room granary/bank big

‘(His wealth) was so great that it overflowed from his great granary.’

Notes: Chaichuen translated တ︀င︀်ꩬ︀ိင︀်တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် *tüŋ¹ siŋ³ tüŋ¹ loŋ⁶* as ‘all in all’.

7) လ︀ꩫ︀် လ︀က︀် က︀ိဝ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ယ︀ၞ် င︀ိုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ံ ။

lān⁴ lāk¹ kɛu³ saiŋ⁶ yaü¹ ŋən² kham²

million 10 million\* precious stone diamond big\*\* silver gold

‘He had massive amounts of precious stones, huge diamonds, silver and gold.’

Notes \* Shan လၢၵ်ႇ ‘ten millions’. This word is not in general use among the Tai in Assam, owing to the confusion with the Indian word *lakh* ‘One hundred thousand’.

\*\* Sa Myat reads this as *saü¹*.

8) တ︀ံ က︀ꩫ︀် ၵ︀ပ︀် ꩫ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩫ︀င︀် ၵ︀ွ် ။

tam² kün² khap⁴ nə⁶ nin² nüŋ¹ khau³

put down recip place side by side above ground same rice

‘He had so much (wealth) that when placed on the ground it was as much as the amount of rice.”

Note that on the video recording, Sa Myat reads this line incorrectly.

9) ꩭုင︀်ꩭင︀် ꩡ︀ꩫ︀် လ︀ေ︀ က︀ျွꩫ︀် တ︀ီပ︀ႃ

hoŋ⁶ hāŋ² can⁴ lɛ kon tī¹ pā¹

famous layer four\* island\* island\*\*

‘As great as the layers of the four islands.’

Notes: \* Burmese words

\*\* Pali word

It is not clear what this sentence refers to.

10) မ︀ꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွ် တ︀ိင︀် က︀ီ ꩬ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ၞ် ꩬ︀ႃ မ︀ေ︀ မ︀ွုꩫ︀် ။

mün² cau³ taiŋ¹ kī⁵ sen³ caü² sā¹ mɛ² mon²

3sg resp decorate\* to open thread heart\*\* good repair glorious

‘He (prepared) to decorate and open out the glorious (temple).’

Notes: \* This was given by Chaichuen as ‘decorate’, which he spelled as တႅင်ႇ in Shan. This meaning is not found in Sao Tern Moeng (1995), although this meaning is found in Standard Thai for the cognate word.

\*\* Chaichuen stated that the compound ꩬ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ၞ် *sen³ caü²* means ‘cord of life’, which meaning is also found in Shan.

Sa Myat reads this line differently from the written text, reading *sɛn³ caü² sā¹* as *cɛ¹ ta¹ nā¹*.

11) တ︀ေ︀ႃ တ︀င︀် က︀ုံက︀ိုမ︀် က︀ွꩫ︀် င︀ိုꩫ︀် ၸ︀ိုက︀် က︀ုပ︀် ၵ︀ံ ။

tɔ⁴ tüŋ¹ kum³/⁵ kəm³/⁵ kɔn³ ŋən² phək¹ kop¹ kham²

carry with lump lump silver white with gold

‘Carrying lumps of white silver and gold.’

Explanation

SM

11.1) ဢ︀ꩫ︀ꩰ … ဝ︀ွႃ ꩬ︀င︀် …

an² an² ... wā⁵ saŋ⁶ ...

clf … say what …

‘This, … what does it mean?’

Sa Myat

11.2) ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ ဢ︀ႃꩫ︀ႃꩡ︀ႃပ︀ိင︀် ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀ ဢ︀ေ︀

an² nɛ⁴ ā¹ nā¹ thā¹ piŋ¹ sa¹ the² ɛ¹

clf def Anathapindika rich man prt

တ︀ႃ ပ︀ုက︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ ။

ta¹ puk¹ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹ nɛ³

will build temple Jetavana def

‘That rich man Anathapindika will build the Jetavana monastery.’

SM

11.3) တ︀ႃ ပ︀ုက︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀် ။

ta¹ puk¹ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹

will build temple Jetavana

‘Will build the Jetavana monastery.

Sa Myat

11.4) တ︀ႃ ပ︀ုက︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀် ။

ta¹ puk¹ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹

will build temple Jetavana

‘Will build the Jetavana monastery.

11.5) င︀ိုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ံ ယ︀ေ︀ ယ︀င︀် ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀

ŋən² kham² ye² yaŋ² sa¹ nɛ⁴

silver gold granary have prt

‘There were banks of silver and gold.’

11.6) ယ︀ေ︀ ၸ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ ဢ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ိꩫ︀်

ye² phan² nɛ⁴ au² sü⁴ nin²

granary type def take buy ground

‘He took the money from these granaries to buy the ground.’

Note: This line is difficult to hear. These were the words that Deben Chowlik felt he could hear at this point.

11.7) ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ တ︀ႃ ပ︀ုက︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀် ဝ︀ွႃ ꩬ︀ီ

au² ŋən² nɛ³ ta¹ puk¹ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹ wā⁵ sī⁶

take silver def will build temple Jetavana say prt

‘It says taking silver he will build the Jetavana monastery.’

11.8) င︀ိုꩫ︀် ဢ︀ိုၺ် ၵ︀ံ ဢ︀ိုၺ်

ŋən² əi² kham² əi²

silver excl gold excl

‘Silver and gold.’

11.9) ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀ လ︀ုင︀် ဢ︀ႃꩫ︀ႃထ︀ႃပ︀ိင︀် ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀

sa¹ the² loŋ⁶ ā¹ nā¹ tha¹ piŋ¹ sa¹ the²

rich man big Anathapindika rich man

‘That rich man, Anathapindika.’

SM

11.) ဢ︀ႃꩫ︀ႃထ︀ႃပ︀ိင︀် ꩬ︀ႃထ︀ေ︀ ဢ︀ိုဝ︀်

ā¹ nā¹ tha¹ piŋ¹ sa¹ the² ə²

Anathapindaka rich man YES

‘Yes, that rich man, Anathapindika

1r

Link to [Photograph of p1r the Manuscript](https://latrobeuni-my.sharepoint.com/personal/smorey_ltu_edu_au/Documents/Assam/Tai%20Languages/Khamyang/photos/khamyang/books/Mangala%20Sutta/1r.jpg)

12) ၵ︀ုတ︀် ဢ︀ွ် ဢ︀ွက︀် ထ︀ုက︀် ꩫ︀ံ ဝ︀င︀် တ︀ိက︀် ။

khut¹ au² auk¹ thok¹ nam² wāŋ⁵ taik⁴

dig take out take out follow inside box

‘Taking (the precious items) from out of chests.’

13) ယ︀ိဝ︀် ꩭ်ံ တ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ွꩫ︀် ။

yeu⁶ hɛm² taŋ³ cɔŋ² saiŋ⁶ cɛ¹ ta¹ wɔn¹

otherwise^ prepare build temple\* diamond Jetavana

‘And thus he prepared to build the jewelled temple of Jetavana.’

^ = cf Shan ယဵဝ်လၵ်း ‘perhaps’.

Notes: \* Chaichuen stated that this was an alternative spelling for က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် *kyauŋ²*.

14) တ︀ိင︀် က︀ူ ၸ︀ွံ တ︀ုက︀် ၸ︀ꩫ︀် မ︀ေ︀ ꩫ︀ီ ။

taiŋ¹ kū⁵ phɔm⁴ tok¹ phān¹ mɛ² nī²

decorate every join together fall\* glass repair good

‘It was made beautiful by being joined and decorated with crystal.’

Notes: \* Chaichuen stated the compound တ︀ုက︀်တ︀ိင︀် *tok¹ taiŋ¹* should be rendered as ‘decorate’.

15) မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ ။

mə⁵ nan⁴ cau³ sa¹ mā²

time that resp craftsman

16) တ︀ုက︀် ၵ︀ျႃ မ︀ိင︀် က︀ꩫ︀် ပ︀ွင︀် က︀ူ ꩡ︀ွင︀် ။

tok¹ khyā² maiŋ¹ kün² pauŋ² kū⁵ cauŋ²

fall put down\* divide recip supervise every type

15-16) ‘At that time the honourable carpenter organised and supervised all the work.

Notes: Chaichuen stated that တ︀ုက︀်ၵ︀ျႃ *tok¹ khyā²* means that the work was divided - some people working in one place, some working somewhere else - that the ꩡ︀ွ်ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ *cau³ sa¹ mā²* organised and supervised everybody.

Explanation

16.1) ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ဝ︀ွႃ ꩫ︀ေ︀ မ︀ီꩬ︀တ︀ိꩺ︀ိ

sa¹ mā² an² wā⁵ nɛ³ mistri

craftsman clf say def craftsman\*

‘*sa¹ mā²* means a craftsman.’

Notes: \* Assamese word

16.2) လ︀က︀် ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ ꩫ︀ႃ လ︀က︀် ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ

lak¹ sa¹ mā² nā² lak¹ sa¹ mā²

maker craftsman prt maker craftsman

‘A craftsman, a maker.’

SM

16.3) လ︀က︀် ꩬ︀ႃမ︀ႃ ꩬ︀င︀်

lak¹ sa¹ mā² saŋ⁶

maker craftsman what

‘What is *lak¹ sa¹ mā²*?’

Deben

16.4) ... maker

Sa Myat

16.5) ꩭွင︀် ၵ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ီ ꩭႃ ꩭိိတ︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀်

hauŋ⁴ khā⁶ mā² sī⁶ haɯ³ het¹ kyauŋ²

call search come prt give\* make temple

‘After calling for him, get him to make the temple.’

Note \* Pronounced in the Khamyang style [haaə³]

17) ꩡ︀ိဝ︀် ပ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩫ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ၞ် ဢ︀င︀် ။

ceu² pen² nüŋ¹ caü² āŋ³

fast be like mind aim

‘As quickly as the mind.’

18) မ︀က︀် ꩫ︀ူ ပ︀ိုꩫ︀်ဝ︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩭꩫ︀် က︀ြေ︀ာင︀် က︀င︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် မ︀ုင︀် ။

mak⁴ nū² pün² wün³/⁵ hān⁴ kyauŋ² kaŋ³ saiŋ⁶ muŋ²

look look globose form\* step\*\* temple protect diamond\*\*\* roof

‘Looking at the globose form of the temple protected by a roof of precious stones.’

Note \* Refers to the temple

\*\* This word was read by Sa Myat as ဢ︀ꩫ︀် - but it is actually ꩭꩫ︀် . This is the Burmese style <h> - and it is mixed up in this MS with the Tai style; Chaichuen reports that in Shan MSS in Germany this type of mixing is very common.

\*\*\* Chaichuen pointed out that ꩬ︀ျိင︀် should not always be translated as diamond - here it refers to a roof of precious stones.

19) ပ︀ုꩫ︀်တ︀ၞ် ꩬ︀ိုဝ︀် င︀ိုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ႃ ။

pun⁴ taü³ sə¹ ŋən² khā¹

floor\* to spread silver be

‘The floor was covered in silver’

Notes: \* literally ‘exceed/pass-under’

20) ꩭွဝ︀် ၸ︀ႃ လ︀ုပ︀် ၵ︀ံ ꩭိုဝ︀် ဢ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀် ။

hāu² phā⁶ lop⁴ kham² hə⁵ ɯm hɯm

railing wall\* covering\*\* gold bright intens\*\*\*

‘The golden walls were intensely bright.’

Notes: \* This type of wall is created by first building the ꩬ︀ွ် *sau⁶* ‘post’, then between the posts are placed horizontal beams, which are called ꩭွ်ၸ︀ႃ *hāu² phā⁶*.

\*\* This could be either လုပ်ႈ ‘smooth down’ or လူပ်း ‘sheet used as a covering’- Chaichuen prefers the second reading.

\*\*\* This is given as ဢ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀် here and below, and must mean very bright. However in Sao Tern Moeng’s Shan Dictionary ဢိူမ်ႇႁိူမ်ႈ is given as meaning “fading light”. When the word reoccurs in (35), it clearly means ‘very bright’. Chaichuen also said it might be က︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀်.

Explanation

20.1) ဢ︀ေ︀ ၸ︀ႃ ꩫ︀ေ︀ ၵ︀ွ် ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ံ လ︀ုပ︀် ... ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀်

ɛ¹ phā⁶ nɛ⁴ khau⁶ au² kham² lop⁴ ... au² ŋən²

prt wall def 3pl take gold cover ... take silver

‘They cover the wall with gold, ... and with silver.’

Note: Sa Myat tends to tail off his sentences with very unclear enunciation of the words. The analysis here is based on what Deben Chowlike felt he heard.

21) ꩬ︀ွဝ︀် လ︀ုင︀် ꩭွင︀် ꩭုဝ︀် ပ︀ေ︀ က︀ပ︀် တ︀ုဝ︀် ။

sau⁶ loŋ⁶ hauŋ² ho⁶ pɛ² kap¹ tɔ¹

post big support\* head purlin\*\* join join

‘The posts were joined to the purlins at the head of the pillars.’

Notes: \* Chaichuen explained that when a house is put up it will be set up in two rows of posts. This sentence refers to the capital of the pillar. The ꩭွင︀်ꩭုဝ︀်ပ︀ေ︀ hauŋ² ho⁶ pɛ² is the place where the pɛ² joins the sau⁶.

21.1) ꩬ︀ွ် လ︀ုပ︀် ဢ︀ွ် ဢ︀ွက︀် ၵ︀ံ ꩫ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ွ် ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ံ ꩫ︀ႝ

sau⁶ lop⁴ au² auk¹ kham² nai³ sau⁶ au² kham² nai³

post cover take come out gold get post take gold get

‘They covered the post with gold.’

22) ꩡ︀ီ တ︀င︀် က︀ွ် ꩡ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ံ ꩬ︀ိင︀် က︀ျေ︀ႃ ꩭုၺ် ၵ︀ံ ။

cī¹ tüŋ¹ kau³ cü⁵ nam⁴ saiŋ⁶ kyɔ¹ hoi¹ kham²

place in a row\* with nine name (water) diamond famous clf gold

‘Nine exquisite rows coloured in diamond and gold.’

Notes: \* Chaichuen translated this as ‘decorate’.

ꩫ︀ံꩬ︀ိင︀် *nam⁴ saiŋ⁶* means ‘colour of diamond, hue’

22.1) ꩫ︀င︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ွံ ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀် လ︀ႝ က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀်

naŋ¹ nai⁴ au² kham² au² ŋən² lai³ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹

like this take gold take silver get\* temple Jetavana

‘Like this, they took gold and silver and got the Jetavana temple.’

Notes \* Khamyang pronunciation for Phake *nai³*.

SM

22.2) ဢ︀ိုဝ︀ꩰ က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ံ ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀်

ə⁵ ə⁵ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹ nai⁴ au² kham² au² ŋən¹

YES temple Jetavana this take gold take silver

‘Yes, they used gold and silver on the Jetavana temple.’

Sa Myat

22.3) ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ံ ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀်

au² kham² au² ŋən²

take gold take silver

‘They used gold and silver.’

23) ၵ︀ိုဝ︀် က︀င︀် ဢ︀ိက︀် က︀ွꩫ︀် မ︀ုင︀် ။

khü¹ kāŋ² ik¹ kɔn² muŋ²

beam middle\* with rafter roof

‘As for the beams and the rafters.’

Notes: \* This refers to the beams which cross the middle of the building.

24) က︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် င︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ꩬ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ုင︀်ꩭုင︀် က︀ူ လ︀်ံ ။

kauŋ³ saiŋ⁶ ŋau² saiŋ⁶ sauŋ¹ suŋ² huŋ² kū⁵ lɛm³

echo diamond shadow diamond bright intens every clf\*

‘The echo and shadows of the brilliant diamonds was on every post and rafter.’

Notes: \* Classifier of the posts and rafters.

24.1.) ꩬ︀ွ် ၵ︀ႃလ︀ၞ် ပ︀ုက︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ

sau⁶ kha¹ laü⁶ puk¹ taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴

pillar how much build all link

‘How many pillars were set up?

24.2) ဢ︀ွ် ၵ︀ံ ဢ︀ွ် င︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ႝ လ︀်ံ ꩫ︀ီ လ︀ုင︀်

au² kham² au² ŋən² nai³ lɛm³ nī⁵ loŋ⁶

take gold take silver get clf good big

‘Taking the gold and silver (to cover them), they got very fine (posts).’

25) တ︀ိꩫ︀် က︀ွꩫ︀် ယ︀ပ︀် ꩭႝ ꩬ︀ွꩫ︀် လ︀ုံ ပ︀ွဝ︀် ။

tin² kɔn² yap hai² sɔn² lom² pau¹

foot rafter\* fan\*\* Bodhi tree insert wind blow

‘The wind blew the Bodhi leaf fans on the rafters.’

Notes: \* တ︀ိꩫ︀်က︀ွꩫ︀် *tin² kɔn²* refers to the edge of the roof

\*\* Burmese word ‘fan’ refers to the custom of hanging Bodhi leaves from the rafters.

26) ၸ︀ုင︀် က︀ူ ꩭွင︀် ꩫ︀ူ ꩫ︀ီ ။

phuŋ¹ kū⁵ hauŋ³ nū² nī²

added roof every room look good

‘The added rooves on every room appeared beautiful’

27) က︀ၞက︀ꩰ လ︀ွင︀် ပ︀ိဝ︀်် ꩭိုင︀် ။

kwak⁴ kwak⁴ lauŋ¹ peu² hüŋ²

having circles around it\* colour flame glare

‘Like the circles of coloured glare around a flame.’

28) င︀ွဝ︀် ꩭိုင︀် တ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိၺ် လ︀ုံ က︀ူ တ︀ီ

ŋau² hüŋ² tauŋ¹ sɛn⁶ lom² kū⁵ tī⁵

shadow bright bright\* many air every place

‘Its bright reflection was seen everywhere.’

Notes \* This word appears to be not found in Shan. Chaichuen stated that it could have been ထွင်ႇ ‘shine’

29) ပ︀ိဝ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် က︀ွႝ ꩭိုင︀် ꩭုဝ︀် ပ︀ိဝ︀် ၵ︀ံ လ︀ႝ ယ︀ွတ︀် ။

peu² saiŋ⁶ kɔi² hüŋ² ho⁶ peu² kham² lāi⁶ yɔt⁴

flame diamond exceed bright head flame gold many peak

‘A diamond coloured flame, exceedingly bright, with a head of many golden peaks’

2v

Link to [Photograph of p2v of the Manuscript](https://latrobeuni-my.sharepoint.com/personal/smorey_ltu_edu_au/Documents/Assam/Tai%20Languages/Khamyang/photos/khamyang/books/Mangala%20Sutta/2v.jpg)

30) မ︀ပ︀ꩰ က︀ိုမ︀် င︀ွ် ယ︀ွတ︀် ပ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ႝ ။

māp³/⁵ māp³/⁵ kɯm ŋau² yɔt⁴ pen² sāi⁶

flicker intens\* shadow peak be line

‘Flickered instensely in the shadows

Notes: Compare No. (20) above.

31) လ︀တ︀် မ︀ွဝ︀် ပ︀ေ︀ မ︀ွဝ︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ꩫ︀ီ ဢ︀ံ ။

lāt⁴ māu¹ pe¹ māū¹ nai³ nī² ām²

speak light not\* light get ADJEC surprise

‘Do not speak lightly about this, it was so amazing.’

Notes \* Modern Phake *pi¹* ‘don’t’. Chaichuen stated that this is the old spelling from Tai Mau.

31.1) ꩭုၺ်တ︀ႃ ꩭွ် ꩫ︀ေ︀ ꩫ︀ူ က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ....

hoi¹ tā⁵ hau² nɛ⁴ nū² kyauŋ²

eye 1pl def see temple

‘They saw the temple with their eyes ...’

31.2) ꩬ︀ိၺ် လ︀ုင︀် ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀ ...

sɛn³ loŋ⁶ sa¹ nɛ⁴

beautiful very prt

‘It was so beautiful.’

SM

31.3) ꩬ︀ိၺ် လ︀ုင︀်

sɛn³ loŋ⁶

beautiful very

‘Very beautiful.’

32) ပ︀ျိက︀် ဝ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ုဝ︀် ၵ︀ွံ ယ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိၺ် ပ︀ီ မ︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် တ︀ေ︀ က︀ွႝ ။

paik⁴ wā⁵ so khām² yauŋ³ sɛn⁶ pī² mau¹ siŋ³ tɛ kɔi⁴

if that speak\* word praise many year neg end prt prt

‘If its praises were spoken, they would not end for many years.’

Notes \* Burmese word

33) ပ︀ုဝ︀် ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ီ င︀ံ ယ︀ွဝ︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ႃၸ︀ၞ် ။

pɔ¹ an² nī² ŋām² yau³ tüŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kā⁵ phaü¹

if clf good beautiful finished all become as aim

‘It became as beautiful and it was intended.’

Notes: Chaichuen stated that *kā⁵* was the same as in ၵႃႈၼင်ႇ in Shan and *phaü¹* as in ၽႂ်ႇဢၢင်ႈ.

34) ꩡ︀ွ် ꩡ︀င︀် လ︀ူ က︀ပ︀် ၸ︀ႃ မ︀ုꩫ︀် ယ︀ၞ် ၸ︀ြႃ ။

cau³ cüŋ¹ lū¹ kāp⁴ phā⁴ mon² yaü¹ phrā²

resp\* then donate offer king glory big Buddha

‘The respected Anāthapiṇḍika then offered to the glorious Lord Buddha.’

Notes \* refers to Anāthapiṇḍika.

ၸ︀ႃမ︀ုꩫ︀်ယ︀ၞ်ၸ︀ြႃ refers to the Buddha.

34.1) တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် ယ︀ွ် ယ︀ေ︀ႃ

taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ yau⁴ yɔ⁴

all finished prt

‘It was all finished.’

34.2) ယ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ေ︀ လ︀ူ ꩭင︀် ၸ︀ြႃ ꩭၞ် က︀ႃ ...

yau⁴ se⁶ lū¹ haŋ² phrā² haɯ³ kā¹

finished prt donate to Buddha give go

‘When it was finished, he donated it to the Lord Buddha.’

34.3) ꩭင︀် ၸ︀ြႃ ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀ ...

haŋ² phrā² sa¹ nɛ⁴

to Buddha prt

‘To Buddha.’

35) ဢ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀် ဝ︀ွင︀် ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ။

üm hüm wauŋ⁴ khün³ naŋ⁵ cauŋ² saiŋ⁶

bright light emperor\* go up sit temple diamond

‘The glorious lord went and sat in the splendid temple.’

Notes: \* The phrase ဢ︀ိုမ︀်ꩭိုမ︀်ဝ︀ွင︀် refers to the Buddha.

35.1) မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် က︀ႃ ꩫ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ွက︀်

mə⁵ nan⁴ phrā² pen² cau³ kā¹ naŋ² cɔk⁴

time that Lord go sit corner

က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃ်ဝ︀ုꩫ︀်

kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹

temple Jetavana

‘At that time, the Lord went to sit in a corner of the Jetavana monastery.’

36) မ︀ုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ံ ꩬ︀ွဝ︀် ၸ︀ိင︀် ꩫ︀ိုႜ တ︀ြႃႜ ၵ︀ျွတ︀် တ︀ꩫ︀် ။

mon² kham² sau² phaiŋ⁶ noi³ trā² khyɔt⁴ tān³

glory gold\* stay alongside with Dharma preach speak

‘The glorious golden one stayed and preached the Dharma.’

Notes: The phrase မ︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံ refers to the Buddha.

36.1) ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩬ︀ိၺ် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀ ꩫ︀င︀် ꩬ︀ေ︀

phraa² pen² cau³ kyauŋ² sɛn³ cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹ naŋ⁵ se⁶

Lord temple beautiful Jetavana sit prt

မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ ၵ︀ျွတ︀် တ︀ြႃ

mə⁵ nan⁴ hɔ² trā² khyɔt⁴ trā²

time that preach Dhamma preach Dhamma

‘When the Lord was sitting in the beautiful Jetavana temple, he preached the Dhamma.’

SM

36.2) တ︀ႃ ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ

ta¹ khyɔt⁴ trā²

will preach Dhamma

‘Will preach Dhamma.’

Sa Myat

36.3) ꩡ︀်ံ မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ

cem² mə⁵ hɔ² trā²

since time preach Dhamma

‘At that time he preached Dhamma.’

SM

36.4) ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ မ︀င︀်က︀ႃလ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ုတ︀်

hɔ² traa² maŋ¹ ka¹ lā¹ sut⁴

will preach Mangala Sutta

‘He will preach the Mangala Sutta’

Sa Myat

36.5) မ︀င︀်က︀ႃလ︀ႃ

maŋ¹ ka¹ lā¹

Mangala

‘Mangala ...

SM

36.6) ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ မ︀င︀်က︀ႃလ︀ႃ ... ဢ︀ိုဝ︀်

hɔ² trā² maŋ¹ ka¹ lā¹ ... ə⁵

preach Dhamma Mangala ... YES

‘Preach the Mangala Sutta.’

37) ꩡ︀်ံ ၸ︀ီ ꩡ︀်ံ က︀ုꩫ︀် ꩬ︀တ︀ွႃ် ။

cem² phī⁶ cem² kon² sat¹ ta¹ wā¹

with\* spirit with person animal

‘With Gods, and people and animals.’

Notes: \* Translated by Chaichuen as ‘together with’. In Sao Tern Moeng (1995) it is given as ၸဵမ် ‘from the beginning’.

38) တ︀ွဝ︀် ဝ︀ႝ ဝ︀ွင︀် ပ︀ုက︀်ထ︀ႃ ယ︀ွꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ီ ။

tau³ wai³ wauŋ⁴ puk⁴ tā⁴ yɔn² nī²

come worship emperor\* Buddha beg good

‘Come to worship the glorious Buddha and beg for good results.’

Notes \* Chaichuen feels that the translation ‘emperor’ is more appropriate. There are two different words, Shan ဝွင်ႉ and ဝူင်ႉ ‘excellent’. The first is used in connection with ꩭေ︀ႃၵ︀ံ and the second with ꩭေ︀ႃꩬ︀ိင︀်. A group of muangs together makes a ꩭေ︀ႃၵ︀ံ and a group of ꩭေ︀ႃၵ︀ံ makes a ꩭေ︀ႃꩬ︀ိင︀်.

Explanation

38.1) ၸ︀ီ က︀ုꩫ︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ တ︀ႃ ပ︀ႝ ၵ︀ျွတ︀်

phī⁶ kon² taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ ta¹ pai² khyɔt

spirit person all link will go preach

‘All the spirits and persons will go to hear the preaching.’

39) ပ︀ုꩫ︀်တ︀ၞ် မ︀ူ ꩫ︀ႃက︀ႃ ။

pan taü³ mū¹ na¹ kā¹

under the earth group Naga

40) လ︀ႝ ထ︀ွင︀် ထ︀ွံ ၸ︀ြႃ ꩡ︀ုံ ပ︀ိုင︀် ။

lai¹ thauŋ¹ thɔm¹ trā² com² püŋ⁵

flow come listen Dharma joy have faith in

* 1. ‘From under the ground, a group of Nagas came to listen to the joyous Dharma

and have faith in it.’

Explanation

40.1) မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ဢ︀ူ တ︀ၞ် ꩫ︀ံ ꩡ︀ွ် ꩫ︀ႃက︀ႃ ဝ︀ွႃ ꩫ︀ေ︀

mə⁵ nan⁴ an² ū¹ taü³ nam⁴ cau³ na¹ kā¹ wā⁵ nɛ⁴

time that clf live under water resp Naga say def

ဢ︀ွက︀် မ︀ႃ မ︀ိုꩫ︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ထ︀ွံ တ︀ြႃ

auk¹ mā² mün² kɔ⁴ mā² thɔm¹ trā²

come out come 3sg link come listen Dharma

‘At that time, those who live under the water and are called Nagas came out and he also listened to the Dharma.’

41) ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ꩫ︀် ‌ြပ︀ံမ︀ႃ ။

khun⁶ sāŋ⁶ can⁴ pram¹ mā¹

Brahma level Brahma

42) မ︀ႃ ဝ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ႃပ︀ိၺ်ူ မ︀ြတ︀် ꩡ︀ွႃ ၵ︀ႃ ꩭုင︀် ။

mā² wai³ sa¹ piŋ¹ ñū⁴ myat⁴ cwā¹ khā² hoŋ⁶

come pray omniscience\* noble ADV\*\* time\*\*\* famous

* 1. ‘Lord Brahma came from the Brahma world to pay respect to the noble

omniscience on the Buddhist holy day.’

Notes: \* This refers to the Lord Buddha, Shan သပိင်ႇၺူႉတႃႉ

\*\* ꩡ︀ွႃ is an adverbialiser in Burmese, as in:

မ︀ြတ︀် *myat⁴* is a verb ‘be noble’

‌ြမ︀တ︀်ꩡ︀ွႃ *myat⁴ cwā¹* is a adverb ‘nobly’ (Shan မျၢတ်ႈ )

\*\*\* The compound ၵ︀ႃꩭုင︀် *khā² hoŋ⁶* means ‘good day’ and refers to the 8th and 14th or 15th days of the moons waxing and waning cycles (*wan phra* in Thailand).

42.1) ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ဢ︀ူ က︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ိုဝ︀် ...

khun⁶ sāŋ⁶ an² nai⁴ an² ū¹ kan⁵ nə⁶

Brahma clf this clf stay direction up ...

မ︀ိုꩫ︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀

mün² kɔ⁴ mā² sa¹ nɛ⁴

3sg link come prt

‘Lord Brahma who lives above, he also came.’

SM

42.2) ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ

khun⁶ sāŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ mā²

Brahma link come

‘Brahma also came.’

Sa Myat

42.3) ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ

khun⁶ sāŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ mā²

Brahma link come

‘Brahma also came.’

SM

42.3) ၸ︀ီ က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ က︀ုꩫ︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ၵ︀ုꩫ︀်ꩬ︀င︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ

phī⁶ kɔ⁴ mā² kon² kɔ⁴ mā² khun⁶ sāŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ mā²

spirit link come person link come Brahma link come

‘Spirits came, people came and Lord Brahma also came.’

43) ꩬ︀ိပ︀် က︀ွဝ︀် လ︀က︀် တ︀ုဝ︀် မ︀ိင︀် ။

sip¹ kau³ lāk¹ to² mɛŋ²

ten nine ten million clf insect

Explanation

43.1) မ︀ုင︀်မ︀ိင︀် ဢ︀ꩫ︀် မ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ၵ︀ွ် က︀ွ် ... ꩬ︀ိပ︀်က︀ွ် လ︀က︀်

moŋ³ mɛŋ² an² men² nai⁴ khau⁶ kau³ ... kau³ sip¹ lāk¹

insect clf fly this 3pl nine ... 19 ten million

‘Of the insects that fly, nineteen million ...’

43.2) တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ၵ︀ွံ တ︀ြႃ

taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ mā² thɔm¹ trā²

all link come listen Dhamma

‘All came to listen to the Dhamma.’

SM

43.3) ဢ︀ိုဝ︀်

ə⁵

YES

‘Yes’

SM

43.4) Ek minute

‘One minute”

44) လ︀ႝ ထ︀ွင︀် က︀ူ ဝ︀ꩫ︀် ၵ︀ိင︀် မ︀ွဝ︀် လ︀ိုဝ︀် ။

lai⁶ thauŋ⁶ kū⁵ wan² khaiŋ⁶ mau¹ lü³

flow come every day hard\* neg rest

43-44) ‘190 million (kinds) of insects came at the height of day without resting.’

Notes: \* ဝ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ိင︀် *wan² khaiŋ⁶* refers to midday when the sun’s rays are fierce.

44.1) က︀ူ ဝ︀ꩫ︀် မ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ုူ က︀ုꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ လ︀ႝ ꩭိင︀်

kū⁵ wan² mā² sū¹ kon² nɛ⁴ lāi⁶ hiŋ²

every day come towards person def many body

‘Every day many people were coming.’

SM

44.2) ဢ︀ိုဝ︀် ထ︀ႃ ꩡ︀ွꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ꩡ︀ွꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ꩡ︀ွꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ထ︀ႃ က︀ွ် ...

ə⁵ thā³ cɔn⁶ nüŋ⁵ cɔn⁶ nüŋ⁵ cɔn⁶ nüŋ⁵ thā³ kau²

YES wait little one little one little one wait 1sg

‘Yes, just wait a moment, I ...’

45) မ︀ုꩫ︀် ၵ︀ံ ပ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ီ လ︀ုꩫ︀် ၵ︀မ︀် ꩭေ︀ႃ မ︀ီတ︀်ႃ ။

mon² kham² pan² nī² lon⁴ khām² hɔ² mit¹ tā¹

glory gold give good overflow word bless loving kindness

46) က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ုင︀် တ︀င︀် မ︀ိုꩫ︀် လ︀ꩫ︀် ꩬ︀တ︀ွႃ ၵ︀ႃ ꩭုင︀် ။

kɛn¹ cau³ soŋ⁶ tüŋ¹ mün¹ lān⁴ sa¹ ta¹ wā¹ khā² hoŋ⁶

Lord liking\* with 10000 million animal time good

* 1. ‘The glorious golden one gave words overflowing with blessings and kindness to

the ten thousand million creatures (who had come) on this Buddhist holy day.’

Notes: မ︀ုꩫ︀်ၵ︀ံ *mon² kham²* refers to the Buddha.

45.1) ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် လ︀... ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ မ︀ိတ︀်တ︀ႃ က︀ႃꩺ︀ုꩫ︀ႃ ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ...

phrā² pen² cau³ l... hɔ² trā² met¹ tā¹ ka¹ ru¹ nā¹ an²

Lord ... preach Dhamma Metta Karuna clf ...

‘The Lord preached the Dhamma, with kindness and compassion ...

SM

45.2) မ︀ိတ︀်တ︀ႃ က︀ႃꩺ︀ုꩫ︀် ... တ︀ႃ လ︀ွ် ...

met¹ tā¹ ka¹ ru¹ nā¹ ... ta¹ lau⁵

Metta Karuna ... will tell ...

‘With kindness and compassion, he will tell ...’

Sa Myat then completes the reading of line (46)

45.3) မ︀ိုꩫ︀် လ︀ိုင︀် လ︀ꩫ︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ ꩫ︀ိုဝ︀မ︀ိုဝ︀်ꩬ︀တ︀ဝ︀ႃ

mün¹ lüŋ⁵ lān⁴ taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ nə⁶ mə⁵ sa¹ ta¹ wā¹

10,000 one million all link all the animals

မ︀ႃ ထ︀ွံ ꩫ︀င︀်က︀ေ︀ႃ

mā² thɔm¹ naŋ¹ kau¹

come listen again

‘And all the millions of animals came and listened.’

2r

Link to [Photograph of p2r of the Manuscript](https://latrobeuni-my.sharepoint.com/personal/smorey_ltu_edu_au/Documents/Assam/Tai%20Languages/Khamyang/photos/khamyang/books/Mangala%20Sutta/2r.jpg)

47) ဢ︀ိုင︀ꩰ ꩭꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် တ︀ေ︀ႃ ꩫ︀ꩫ︀်ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ။

üŋ³/⁵ üŋ³/⁵ hān⁴ cauŋ² tɔ¹ nan² nüŋ²

onom\* step up temple big\*\* noisy

‘The great and noisy crowd came up into the temple.’

Notes: \* refers to sound of the people and creatures who have come to listen to Lord Buddha. Shan ဢိုင်ႈဢိုင်ႈ

\*\* Shan တေႃႇ - also used to refer to a big hornet.

48) ၸ︀ီ ꩬ︀င︀် က︀ုꩫ︀် မ︀ိုင︀် ဢ︀ိက︀် ꩬ︀တ︀် မ︀ိင︀် ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ဝ︀ႝ ။

phī⁶ sāŋ⁶ kon² məŋ² ik¹ sat¹ maiŋ² khün³ wai³

spirit Brahma people country and animal insect go up pray

‘The devas, Brahma, the people of the country, the animals and insects all went up to pray.’

Explanation

48.1) ၸ︀ီ ဢ︀ိုၺ် ꩬ︀င︀် ဢ︀ိုၺ် မ︀ုင︀်မ︀ိင︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ

phī⁶ əi² sāŋ⁶ əi² moŋ³ maiŋ² taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ mā²

spirit excl Brahma excl insect all link come

ထ︀ွံ ဢ︀ေ︀ႃ

thɔm¹ ɔ¹

listen prt

‘The spirits, Brahma and all the insects came to listen.’

SM

48.2) ၸ︀ီ ဢ︀ိုၺ် ...

phī⁶ əi²

spirit excl

‘The spirits ...’

49) ပ︀ုဝ︀်ဢ︀ꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ံ ꩬ︀ိၺ် တ︀ိင︀် ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် လ︀ေ︀ႃ ။

pə⁵ an² sām⁶ sen³ teŋ⁵ khün² lɔ¹

when three ages middle night strike against

‘When the creatures of the three ages were (sleeping), when midnight struck,’

Notes: ꩬ︀ံꩬ︀ိၺ် refers to the three ages of humans. The second word is probably Shan သဵၼ်ႈ ‘strand, string’.

49.1) က︀င︀်လ︀ၞ် ၵ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩭေ︀ႃ တ︀ြႃ ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀

kāŋ² laü⁶ khun⁶ hɔ² trā² sa¹ nɛ⁴

morning 3sg preach Dhamma prt

ပ︀ေ︀ႃ တ︀ိင︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် က︀ိုဝ︀် တ︀င︀်မ︀ုတ︀် ꩡ︀င︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် ထ︀ွံ ꩬ︀ေ︀ႃ

pɔ² theŋ⁵ khün² kə⁴ taŋ¹ mot¹ caŋ¹ taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ thɔm¹ sɔ⁴

until middle of night link all thus all listen prt

‘He preached Dhamma from the morning until midnight for all to hear.’

50) ꩬ︀ီ ၸ︀ိုမ︀် ꩭꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် တ︀ေ︀ႃ က︀ွႝ င︀ိဝ︀် ။

sī¹ phüm¹ hān⁴ cauŋ² tɔ¹ kɔi²

four abode\* step up temple big exceed \*\*

‘Stepping up the four levels of the great temple, in dread.’

Notes: \* This refers to the levels of the temple.

\*\* Meaning uncertain. Maybe ‘dread’ At this time, at midnight, there are no people and this causes dread.

50.1) တ︀ိင︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ဝ︀ွႃ ꩫ︀ိုင︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ိပ︀်ꩬ︀ွင︀် ꩫ︀ႃလ︀ီ ...

theŋ⁵ khün² barawadʒi wā⁵ nüŋ¹ nai⁴ sip¹ sɔŋ⁶ nā¹ lī² ...

midnight midnight\* say like this twelve o’clock ...

‘At midnight, this is how we say twelve o’clock ...’

Notes: \* Assamese word

At this point there are some inaudible words.

SM

50.2) ꩬ︀ိပ︀်ꩬ︀ွင︀် ꩫ︀ႃလ︀ီ ,,,

sip¹ sɔŋ⁶ nā¹ lī² ...

twelve o’clock ...

‘At twelve o’clock’

Sa Myat

50.3) ꩬ︀ိပ︀်ꩬ︀ွင︀် ꩫ︀ႃလ︀ီ က︀င︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ထ︀ိုင︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ယ︀ႃ ...

sip¹ sɔŋ⁶ nā¹ lī² kāŋ² khün² thüŋ⁶ nan⁴ yā⁴

twelve o’clock night reach that prt ...

‘Until twelve at night ...’

50.4) တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ႃ ၸ︀ႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် ꩫ︀ႝ က︀ႃ က︀ိုတ︀် က︀ႃ

taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kā¹ phrā² pen² cau³ nai⁴ kā¹ kət¹ kā¹

all go Lord this go remain go

‘They all went and the Lord alone remained.’

51) တ︀င︀်က︀ႃ ၸ︀ီ မ︀ုꩫ︀် လ︀ꩫ︀် က︀ုပ︀် က︀ုꩫ︀် ။

tüŋ¹ kā⁵ phī⁶ mün¹ lān⁴ kop¹ kon²

all spirit 10000 million with person

52) ꩭွꩫ︀် ꩭိဝ︀် ၸ︀က︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ထ︀တ︀် မ︀ွႝ ။

hɔn heu² phāk⁴ cauŋ² saiŋ⁶ that¹ mɔi⁵

cut\* slender separate temple diamond stop sleep

51-52) ‘All the ten thousand million spirits and people cut short their sleep and went up

into the temple.

Notes: \* tone uncertain

These two sentences, taken together, seem to mean that the many devas and people stop sleeping, interrupt their sleep (ꩭွꩫ︀်ꩭိဝ︀်ၸ︀က︀်) and go to the temple. However this appears to be at odds with the meaning in (53).

51.1) ၸ︀ီ က︀ုꩫ︀် တ︀င︀်လ︀ုင︀် က︀ေ︀ႃ က︀ႃ က︀ႃ က︀ိꩫ︀် က︀ႃ က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀်

phī⁶ kon² taŋ¹ loŋ⁶ kɔ⁴ kā¹ kā¹ kin² kā¹ kyɔŋ²

spirit person all link go go recip go temple

ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် ယ︀င︀်

phrā² pen² cau³ yaŋ²

Lord have

‘All the spirits and people had gone from the temple, leaving only the Buddha.’

53) ꩬ︀ိင︀် ယ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် င︀ိဝ︀် မ︀ွဝ︀် ၸ︀ၞ် တ︀ွဝ︀် ။

seŋ⁶ yen² seŋ⁶ ŋiu mau¹ phaü⁶ tau³

sound cool sound dread\* neg who come

‘In the cool and quiet dread of night, nobody came.’

54) က︀ွႝက︀ႃ ꩬ︀ႃပ︀ိၺ်ူ က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ွဝ︀် ꩫ︀ိမ︀် ။

kɔi² kā⁵ sa¹ piŋ¹ ñū⁴ kɛn¹ cau³ sau² nim⁶

only omniscience Lord rest quiet

‘Only the omniscient Lord was quietly resting.’

53.1) ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် ꩫ︀ႝ မ︀ꩫ︀် ပ︀ႃꩡ︀ွ် ꩫ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ႃꩫ︀ေ︀

phrā² pen² cau³ nāi² man² pa¹ cau³ nāi² sau² sa¹ nɛ⁴

Lord only 3sg Self only rest prt

ဢ︀ူ ꩬ︀ွ် တ︀ီ က︀ျေ︀ႃင︀် ꩡ︀ေ︀တ︀ႃဝ︀ုꩫ︀်

ū¹ sau² tī⁵ kyauŋ² cɛ¹ ta¹ won¹

stay rest at temple Jetavana

‘It was only the Lord who was resting at the Jetavana monastery.’

55) ꩫ︀ႃၸ︀ႃ ၵ︀ွꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ူ တ︀ိင︀် ပ︀ိꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ံ ။

nā³ phā⁴ khɔn³ sū¹ teŋ⁵ pen² sam⁴

season abundant to midnight be again / and then

‘At the abundant season of midnight.’

56) မ︀ိုဝ︀် တ︀ံ ꩬ︀ူ ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ႝ ၵ︀ႃꩭုင︀် ။

mə² tam³ sū¹ khün⁶ sāi⁶ khā hoŋ

return there to return line \*

‘Returning there.’

Notes: \* Meaning unknown, it may refer to the following morning

57) ယ︀ံ ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ၵ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩭုင︀် ဝ︀ွႃင︀် တ︀ွင︀် ၵ︀ံ ꩬ︀ႃက︀ုဝ︀် ။

yām² nan⁴ khun⁶ hoŋ⁶ woŋ⁴ tauŋ² kham² sak¹ ko¹

time that prince famous king gold gold Sakka

Explanation

55.1) မ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ꩫ︀် ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် ꩫ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ွ် မ︀ႃꩫ︀ႝ ...

mə⁵ nan⁴ phrā² pen² cau³ nāi² sau² sa¹ nɛ⁴

time that Lord only rest prt

ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ မ︀ႃ

cau³ sik¹ kyā² mā²

resp Sakka come

‘Then, as the lord was resting alone, Lord Sakka came.’

55.2) က︀င︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ မ︀ႃ ...

kāŋ² khün² cau² sik¹ kyā² mā²

night resp Sakka come

‘At night, Lord Sakka came.’

SM

55.3.) က︀င︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀်

kāŋ² khün²

night

‘At night ...’

Sa Myat

55.4) က︀င︀်ၵ︀ိုꩫ︀် ၸ︀ၞ် ... ၸ︀ီ ... ၸ︀ၞ် က︀ေ︀ႃ မ︀ႃ ယ︀င︀်

kāŋ² khün² phaü⁶ ... phī⁶ ... phaü⁶ kɔ⁴ ma¹ yaŋ²

night who ... spirit ... who link neg have

ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ လ︀ုင︀် မ︀ႃ

cau³ sik¹ kyā² loŋ² mā²

resp Sakka come down come

‘At night, when there was nobody there, Lord Sakka came down.’

58) ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ယ︀င︀် မ︀ႃ ၵ︀ွဝ︀် ꩭꩫ︀် ꩡ︀ွင︀် တ︀ေ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ိင︀် မ︀ုင︀် ။

cau³ yaŋ² mā² khau³ hān⁴ cauŋ² tɔ¹ saiŋ⁶ muŋ²

resp have come enter step up temple big diamond roof

* 1. ‘At that time the glorious Lord Sakka arrived and stepped up into the great

diamond rooved temple.’

Explanation

57.1) မ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ေ︀ ꩭင︀် ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ် မ︀ႃ ၵ︀ုပ︀် မ︀ႃ ဝ︀ႝ

mā² se⁶ haŋ² phrā² pen² cau³ mā² khup³ mā² wāi³

come prt to Lord come kneel come anjali

ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ

cau³ sik¹ kyā²

resp Sakka

‘When he had come, he knelt before the Lord, that Sakka.’

SM

57.2) ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ ...

cau³ sik¹ kyā²

resp Sakka

‘Lord Sakka

59) လ︀ွက︀် ꩭင︀် ဝ︀ွင︀် ပ︀ိုင︀် ꩡ︀က︀် ၵ︀ꩫ︀် ၸ︀ႝ ။

lauk⁴ hāŋ⁵ wauŋ⁴ pəŋ¹ cāk⁴ khān⁶ phai²

detach body emperor possess wheel axe fire

‘The great emperor (Sakka) who possesses the wheel, axe and fire, threw off his divine form.’

Note: The wheel, axe and fire are the symbols of Indra / Sikkya . The axe-fire refers to Indra’s thunderbolt.

Explanation

59.1) ꩭင︀် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ မ︀ႃ ယ︀င︀် ꩭင︀် က︀ုꩫ︀် ꩭိတ︀် ꩬ︀ီ လ︀ွက︀် ...

hāŋ⁵ sik¹ kyā² ma¹ yaŋ² hāŋ⁵ kon² het¹ sī⁶ lauk⁴

body Sikkya neg have body person do prt detach ...

တ︀င︀် ၸ︀ြႃပ︀ိꩫ︀်ꩡ︀ွ်

taŋ¹ phrā² pen² cau³

all lord

‘He wasn’t in the form of Sakka, he was in the form of a person ... before the Lord.’

60) ꩭိꩡ︀် ပ︀ိုင︀် ၸ︀ီ ꩫ︀ႝ မ︀ွဝ︀် ꩭုင︀်ꩭင︀် ꩫ︀ႝ ꩡ︀ိုဝ︀် ။

het¹ pəŋ² phī⁶ nai⁴ mau¹ hoŋ⁶ hāŋ² nai³ cü⁵

do flame spirit this neg famous get name\*

‘And his flaming personage becomes an ordinary person.’

Notes: \* In this context *cü⁵* means ‘famous’.

Explanation

60.1) ၸ︀ီ ၸ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ေ︀ ꩫ︀ႝ ꩫ︀ႃက︀ႃ ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ မ︀ႃ ꩡ︀ၞ်

phī⁶ phan² nɛ⁴ nai³ na ka cau³ sik¹ kyā² ma¹ caü⁵

spirit type def this ? resp Sakka neg be

‘He wasn’t a type of spirit, he wasn’t Lord Sakka ...’

60.2) ၸ︀ီ တ︀င︀် ၸ︀ꩫ︀် ꩫ︀ႃက︀ိုꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ီ မ︀ႃ ꩫ︀င︀်

phī⁶ tāŋ¹ phan² na¹ kün² sī⁶ mā² naŋ²

ghost other type like this prt come sit

တ︀င︀် ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀်ျႃ

taŋ¹ cau³ sik¹ kyā²

with resp Sakka

‘In the guise of another type of spirit he came and sit with Lord Sakka.’

Notes: This section was very unclear.

61) ပ︀ျႃ တ︀င︀် တ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩬ︀ွင︀် ꩬ︀င︀်ဝ︀င︀် ꩫ︀င︀် တ︀ႝ ။

pyā² tüŋ¹ tan² khə² sauŋ¹ sāŋ⁶ wāŋ² naŋ⁵ tāi³

show with power bright intens sit close

‘Came to sit near to the fabulously powerful presence.’

Explanation

61.1) ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ က︀ေ︀ႃ တ︀ꩫ︀်ၵ︀ိုဝ︀် မ︀ိုꩫ︀် ယ︀င︀် ဢ︀ွ် ꩭိုဝ︀်

cau³ sik¹ kyā² kɔ⁴ tan² khə² mün² yaŋ² au² hə⁵

resp Sikkya link power 3sg have take flame

ၵ︀ွ် ဝ︀ွႃ ၸ︀ႝ ꩭိုဝ︀် ...

khau⁶ wā⁵ phai² hə⁵

3pl say fire light

‘Lord Sakka has power, and brought the flame, as we say ...’

SM

61.2) ဢ︀ွ် ꩭိုဝ︀် ꩫ︀ႃ

au² hə⁵ nā⁶

take light qn

‘Took the light.’

Sa Myat

61.) ဢ︀ႃလ︀ွင︀် ꩡ︀ွ် ꩬ︀ိက︀ျႃ

a¹ lauŋ² cau³ sik¹ kyā²

Bodhisattva resp Sakka

‘The Lord Sakka ...

62) တ︀ိင︀် မ︀ႃ ၵ︀ုပ︀် ဝ︀ႝ ဝ︀ွင︀် ၸ︀ုံ ပ︀ေ︀ႃ ꩫ︀ိုဝ︀် ꩬ︀င︀် ။

taiŋ¹ mā² khup⁴ wai³ wauŋ⁴ nə⁶ sāŋ⁶

decorate come kneel pray emperor\* abode\*\* above\*\* above Brahma

‘Thus decorated, he came and knelt before the emperor whose abode was above Brahma.’

Notes: \* Refers to the Lord Buddha

\*\* Chaichuen thinks that these are Burmese words. ၸ︀ုံ may be the same as ၸ︀ိုမ︀် in (50) above, although on reconsideration Chaichuen thought that it may be ‘power’ (Shan fugq:)

3v

Link to [Photograph of p3v of the Manuscript](https://latrobeuni-my.sharepoint.com/personal/smorey_ltu_edu_au/Documents/Assam/Tai%20Languages/Khamyang/photos/khamyang/books/Mangala%20Sutta/3v.jpg)

63) က︀ွႝ လ︀ွဝ︀် တ︀ိင︀် ၵ︀ꩫ︀် က︀ံ ။

kɔi³/⁵ lau⁵ taiŋ¹ khān⁶ kam²

slowly speak decorate answer word

‘(Lord Sakka), who was slowly speaking with decorative words,’

Explanation

63.1) ၵ︀ုပ︀် ꩬ︀ီ ဝ︀ႝ ꩬ︀ီ ၵ︀ွံ ꩫ︀ေ︀ ဝ︀ွႃ

khup⁴ sī⁶ wāi³ sī⁶ khām² nɛ⁴ wā⁵

kneel prt anjali prt word def say

‘After kneeling and paying respect with his hands, he spoke thus.’

END of recording SDM03-ksu\_20010407\_SaMyat\_Mangala-01 and beginning of SDM03-ksu\_20010407\_SaMyat\_Mangala-02

64) ၸ︀ွင︀် က︀ုဝ︀် ယ︀ွတ︀် မ︀ွႃꩫ︀် ၵ︀ံ က︀ိၺ်ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ။

phauŋ² ko² yɔt⁴ mon² kham² kɛn¹ cau³

respect fear highest glory gold Lord

65) င︀ွဝ︀် ꩬ︀ိင︀် ဝ︀ွင︀် ၸ︀ြႃ ꩬ︀ုတ︀် တ︀ေ︀ ။

ŋau² saiŋ⁶ wauŋ⁴ phrā² sut¹ tɛ¹

shadow diamond emperor Buddha end begin

64-65) ‘He paid respect to the highest glorious golden Lord, the diamond emperor Lord Buddha who is the beginning and the end.’

Noters: Chaichuen stated that ꩬ︀ုတ︀်တ︀ေ︀ refers to the cycle of death and rebirth.

66) ꩡ︀ွဝ︀် ၸ︀ူ မ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩭုံ မ︀ုꩫ︀် ꩬ︀ꩫ︀် ၸ︀ႃ ꩬ︀ိၺ် ၵ︀ေ︀ ယ︀ွꩫ︀်

cau³ phū³ mon² hom¹ mon² sān¹ phā⁴ sɛn⁶ khɛ¹ yɔn²

resp person glory cover glory fly sky many China\* beg

ဢ︀ိင︀် က︀ွဝ︀် ꩷ ။

iŋ² kau² əi²

trust 1sg excl

‘“Oh respected glorious lord who flies through the air, I beg you, listen oh Lord.”’

Notes \* Chaichuen pointed out that this needs to rhyme with တ︀ေ︀ *tɛ¹* at the end of the previous line and thus means ‘Chinese’

This sentence is Sakka speaking.