dutiyachiggalayugasuttavannanā – Yoke with a hole #2 (SN 56.48)

1118. atthame mahāpathavīti cakkavāļagabbhantarā mahāpathavī.

cakkavāļagabbhantara [*cakkavāļagabbha+antara*] inside the universe. Motive: *mahāpathavī* is not earth element.

adhiccamidam, bhanteti idam adhiccuppattikam sace tam yugam na pūti bhaveyya, samudde udakam na susseyya, so ca kacchapo na mareyya, api nāma yadicchāvasena siyā'ti attho. It is very rare if that yoke would not become decayed, if the water is not dried in the ocean, and if that turtle would not die, even then (api nāma), it may happen as wish.

adhiccuppattikam adhiccuppattika [adhicca+uppatti+ka] extremely rare incident; appeared in occasionally Sussati pr. (+instr) dries up (because of); withers (through); shrivels up (with) [√sus + ya + ti] √ Yadicchā [yayā+icchā] whatever wish vasena, in terms of.

evam adhiccamidam, bhikkhaveti ettha mahāsīvatthero cattāri yugāni dasseti — Here Mahāsīva thera points out four yokes [simile] -

mahāsīvatthera masc. name of a eminent commentator in Sri Lanka frequently quoted by Buddhaghosa [*mahā* + sīva + thera] ~

<u>puratthima</u>cakkavāļa<u>mukhavattiyam</u> thitena purisena pakkhittayugassa hi chiggaļena tassa andhakacchapassa gīvāya pavesanam viya manussapatilābho adhiccapatilābhī. Obtaining the human state is a rare obtainment like viya) the insertion in the neck of that blind turtle through (by) a hole of the yoke thrown by the man who is standing (*thitena*) at the eastern edge of the universe (*puratthimacakkavāļamukhavattiyam*).

puratthimacakkavāļamukhavaţtiyam, at the edge of the eastern universe. *pakkhitta* 1.1 pp. (+loc) thrown (into); plunged (into); dropped (into); inserted (into) [$pa + \sqrt{khip} + ta$] $\sqrt{}$

viya=upama-jotaka; manussapațilābho adhiccapațilābhī=upama; the rest=upamāya.

<u>Dakkhina</u>cakkavāļa<u>mukhavattiyam</u> thitena [purisena] pakkhittassa pana paribbhamantassa purimayugam patvā chiggaļena₂ chiggaļupari āruļhassa [yugassa] chiggaļena₁ gīvappavesanam viya tathāgatuppādo adhiccatarasambhavo. The arising of a Tathāgata is a rare event like the insertion of the neck through a hole of a [second] yoke thrown by the man who is standing (*thitena*) at the southern edge of the universe, roaming [in the ocean] having reached the previous yoke came up on top of it, through its hole above.

paribbhamanta prp. walking or roamed about X *upari 1* ind. above; overhead \checkmark

 $\bar{a}rulha$ 1 pp. climbed over, ascended; boarded; embarked $[\bar{a} + \sqrt{ruh} + ta] \checkmark$ chiggalena₂ connects to upari, chiggalena₂ chiggalupari = one hole on top of the other hole. chiggalena₁ connects to pavesanam. pakkhittassa, paribbhamantassa and $\bar{a}rulhassa$ are connected to yugassa (understood) as adjectives.

<u>Pacchima</u>cakkavāļa<u>mukhavattiyam</u> thitena [purisena] pakkhittassa pana paribbhamantassa purimayugadvayam patvā chiggaļena chiggaļupari āruļhassa [yugassa] chiggaļena gīvappavesanam viya tathāgatappaveditassa dhammavinayassa dīpanam adhiccatarasambhavam. The explanation of the Dhamma and Discipline proclaimed by the Tathāgata shines in the world is a rare event like the insertion of the neck through a hole of a [third] yoke thrown by the man who is standing (*thitena*) at the southern edge of the universe, roaming [in the ocean] having reached the previous two yoked came up through its hole above.

purimayugadvayam = purima + yuga + dvayam, previous two yokes

<u>Uttara</u>cakkavāļa<u>mukhavattiyam</u> thitena pakkhittassa pana paribbhamantassa purimayugattayam patvā chiggaļena chiggaļupari āruļhassa chiggaļena gīvappavesanam viya catusaccapațivedho ativiya adhiccatarasambhavo veditabbo. The breakthrough of the four truths is extremely rare event like

ati connects to ??

navamādīni abhisamayasamyutte vuttanayānevāti.