

THE PALIVERSE PROJECT

The Universe of Buddha's Wisdom

The Triple Canon (Tipiṭaka)

The Canon of Discourses (Sutta Piṭaka)

5. The Collection of Minor Texts (5. Khuddaka Nikāya)

12. The Chronicle of the Buddhas (12. Buddhavaṃsapāli)

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(13. Sumedhabuddhavaṃso)

[Bv 13, PTS 1.37-1.38]



PaliVerse

5. The Collection of Minor Texts

12. The Chronicle of the Buddhas

13. The Chronicle of the Buddha Sumedha

- 1.** After Padumuttara, the Leader named Sumedha;
Difficult to approach, of risen radiance, the sage highest in all the world.
- 2.** With clear eyes, fair-faced, lofty, upright, majestic;
Seeking the welfare of all beings, he freed many from bondage.
- 3.** When the Buddha, having attained the consummate, highest enlightenment;
In the city of Sudassana, set in motion the wheel of the Teaching.
- 4.** At his full realisations there were three, at the teaching of the Dhamma;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 5.** Furthermore, he, the Conqueror, tamed the demon Kumbhakaṇṇa;
For ninety thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 6.** Furthermore, the one of immeasurable fame made known the four truths;
For eighty thousand crores, there was the third full realisation.
- 7.** There were three assemblies of Sumedha, the great sage;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 8.** When the Conqueror approached the city named Sudassana;
Then a hundred koṭis of monks who had eliminated the mental corruptions met together.
- 9.** Furthermore, at Devakūṭa, when the kathina robe was spread for the monks;
Then the second meeting was of ninety koṭis.
- 10.** Furthermore, the one with ten powers, when he went on a journey;
Then there was the third meeting of eighty koṭis.
- 11.** "I at that time, a young man named Uttara;
Eighty crores of wealth, accumulated in my house.
- 12.** Having given the whole entire to the leader of the world together with the Community;
I went for refuge to him, and I delighted in the going forth.
- 13.** That Buddha too declared of me, giving thanksgiving;
"In thirty thousand cosmic cycles, this one will be a Buddha.

- 14.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 15.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten perfections.
- 16.** The discourses and also the monastic discipline, the ninefold Teacher's instruction;
Having learnt all thoroughly, I made resplendent the Conqueror's Dispensation.
- 17.** There, dwelling diligent, in sitting, standing, and walking;
Having gone to the perfection of direct knowledges, I went to the Brahma world.
- 18.** The city was named Sudassana, the warrior was named Sudatta;
The mother was named Sudattā, of Sumedha, the great sage.
- 19.** For nine thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Sucanda, Kañcana, and Sirivaḍḍha, three excellent mansions.
- 20.** Thirty-six thousand women, fully adorned;
Sumanā was the name of that woman, Punabbasu was her son.
- 21.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by elephant vehicle;
For no less than a fortnight, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 22.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Sumedha, the leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, in the excellent Sudassana park.
- 23.** Saraṇa and Sabbakāma were the chief disciples;
Sāgara by name was the attendant of Sumedha, the great sage.
- 24.** Rāmā and Surāmā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the great ironwood tree.
- 25.** Uruvelā and Yasavā were the chief male attendants;
Yasodharā and Sirimā were the chief female attendants.
- 26.** Eighty-eight ratanas, very high, the great sage;
He illuminates all directions, as the moon the host of stars.
- 27.** Just as the jewel of a universal monarch shines for a yojana;
So too his jewel pervades a yojana all around.
- 28.** For ninety thousand years, life span exists for that long;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 29.** With those possessing the threefold true knowledge and the six higher knowledges, those who had attained power, such ones;
This was crowded with Worthy Ones, good ones.

- 30.** They too, all of boundless glory, free, without clinging;
Having shown the light of knowledge, those of great fame were quenched.
- 31.** Sumedha, the supreme conqueror, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in
Medhā Park;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.

The lineage of the Blessed One Sumedha is eleventh.

14. Chronicle of the Buddha Sujāta

- 1.** In that very Maṇḍa cosmic cycle, the Leader named Sujāta;
With a lion's jaw and bull's shoulders, immeasurable, difficult to approach.
- 2.** Like the moon, spotless and pure, like the sun, majestic;
Thus shines the Perfectly Enlightened One, blazing with splendour always.
- 3.** Having attained the consummate, highest enlightenment, the Perfectly
Enlightened One;
In the city of Sumaṅgala, set in motion the wheel of the Teaching.
- 4.** While Sujāta, the leader of the world, was teaching the excellent Teaching;
Eighty crores fully realised, at the first teaching of the Dhamma.
- 5.** When Sujāta of immeasurable fame entered the rains retreat among the gods;
For thirty-seven hundred thousand, there was the second full realisation.
- 6.** When Sujāta, equal to the matchless, approached his father's presence;
For sixty hundred thousand, there was the third full realisation.
- 7.** There were three assemblies of the well-born great sage;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
- 8.** Of those who had attained the power of direct knowledge, not reaching any
kind of existence;
Sixty hundred thousand, they first gathered together.
- 9.** Furthermore, at an assembly, when the Conqueror descended from the
celestial abode;
The second meeting was of fifty hundred thousand.
- 10.** Approaching the lord of men, he who was his chief disciple;
With four hundred thousand, he approached the Perfectly Enlightened One.
- 11.** I at that time, lord of the four continents;
One who moves through the sky I was, a universal monarch of great power.
- 12.** Having seen a marvel in the world, wonderful, hair-raising;
Having approached, he paid homage to Sujāta, the leader of the world.

13. The great kingdom over the four continents, the seven excellent jewels;
Having given over to the Buddha, I went forth in his presence.
14. Monastery attendants in the country, having gathered the revenue;
Bring to the Community of monks, requisites and lodgings.
15. That Buddha too declared of me, lord over ten thousand world systems;
"In thirty thousand cosmic cycles, this one will be a Buddha.
16. "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
17. Having heard his word too, I generated even more joy;
I determined upon a fierce ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
18. The discourses and also the monastic discipline, the ninefold Teacher's
instruction;
Having learnt all thoroughly, I made resplendent the Conqueror's Dispensation.
19. There, dwelling diligent, having developed the supreme meditation;
Having gone to the perfection of direct knowledge, I went to the Brahma world.
20. The city was named Sumaṅgala, the warrior was named Uggata;
His mother was named Pabhāvatī, of the well-born great sage.
21. For nine thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Sirī, Upasirī, and Nanda, three excellent mansions.
22. Twenty-three thousand women, fully adorned;
Sirinandā was the name of that woman, Upasena was her son.
23. Having seen the four signs, he departed by horse vehicle;
For no less than nine months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
24. Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Sujāta, the leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the excellent Sumaṅgala park.
25. Sudassana and Sudeva were the chief disciples;
Nārada was the attendant of the great sage Sujāta.
26. Nāgā and Nāgasamālā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the great bamboo.
27. And that tree has a compact trunk, without fissures, with leaves;
The bamboo is straight, lofty, beautiful to behold, delightful.
28. Having grown with a single trunk, from there branches burst forth;
Just as a well-bound peacock-tail fan, thus that tree shines.
29. It has no thorns, nor was there any great hole;
With widespread branches, dense, giving thick shade, delightful.

- 30.** Sudatta and Citta were the chief male attendants;
Subhaddā and Padumā were the chief female attendants.
- 31.** That Conqueror was fifty cubits in height,
Endowed with all excellent qualities, having attained all virtues.
- 32.** His radiance, equal to the matchless, radiates all around;
Immeasurable, incomparable, without comparison by similes.
- 33.** For ninety thousand years, life span exists for that long;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 34.** Just as waves in the ocean, just as stars in the sky;
Thus then the Scriptures, adorned by Worthy Ones.
- 35.** And that Buddha, equal to the matchless, and those qualities incomparable;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 36.** Sujāta, the supreme conqueror, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in the
Stone Park;
Right there is his shrine, raised up three leagues.

The lineage of the Blessed One Sujāta is twelfth.

15. The Chronicle of the Buddha Piyadassī

- 1.** After Sujāta, the self-become one, the leader of the world;
Difficult to approach, equal to the matchless, Piyadassī of great fame.
- 2.** That Buddha too, of immeasurable fame, shines like the sun;
Having destroyed all darkness, he set in motion the wheel of the Teaching.
- 3.** For him too, of incomparable power, there were three full realisations;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 4.** Sudassana, the king of gods, delighted in wrong view;
Dispelling his view, the Teacher taught the Dhamma.
- 5.** The gathering of people was unequalled, a great assembly then;
For ninety thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 6.** When the trainer of men trained the elephant Doṇamukha;
For eighty thousand crores, there was the third full realisation.
- 7.** There were three assemblies of that Piyadassī too;
The first meeting was of a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 8.** Thereafter ninety crores of sages met together as one;
At the third assembly, there were eighty crores.
- 9.** I at that time, a brahmin named Kassapa;

A reciter, a bearer of sacred texts, one who has gone beyond the three Vedas.

- 10.** Having heard his Teaching, I generated confidence;
With a hundred thousand koṭṭis, I had a monastery built for the Community.
- 11.** Having given him a park, joyful, with an agitated mind;
I firmly undertook the refuges and the five precepts.
- 12.** That Buddha too declared of me, having sat down in the midst of the
Community;
"In eighteen hundred cosmic cycles, this one will be a Buddha.
- 13.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 14.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 15.** The city was named Sudhaññā, the warrior was named Sudatta;
Candā was the name of the mother, of the Teacher Piyadassī.
- 16.** For nine thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Sunimmala, Vimāla, and Giriguhā, three excellent mansions.
- 17.** Thirty-three thousand women, fully adorned;
Vimalā was the name of that woman, and Kañcanāveḷa was her son.
- 18.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by chariot vehicle;
For six months the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 19.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Piyadassī, the great sage;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the delightful Usabha park.
- 20.** Pālita and Sabbadassī were the chief disciples;
Sobhita by name was the attendant of the Teacher Piyadassī.
- 21.** Sujātā and Dhammadinnā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the kakudha tree.
- 22.** Sandhaka and Dhammaka were the chief male attendants;
Visākhā and Dhammadinnā were the chief female attendants.
- 23.** That Buddha too, of immeasurable fame, bearing the thirty-two excellent
characteristics;
Eighty cubits in height, he appears like a king of sal trees.
- 24.** Of fire, moon and sun, there is no such radiance;
As was the radiance of that matchless great sage.
- 25.** The life span of that god of gods was just so much;
For ninety thousand years, the one with vision stood in the world.

- 26.** That Buddha too, equal to the matchless, those pairs too incomparable;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 27.** Piyadassī, the excellent sage, attained final Nibbāna at the Assattha park;
Right there is the stūpa of the Conqueror, three yojanas in height.

The lineage of the Blessed One Piyadassī is thirteenth.

16. The Chronicle of the Buddha Atthadassī

- 1.** In that very Maṇḍa cosmic cycle, Atthadassī of great fame;
Having dispelled the great darkness, attained the highest enlightenment.
- 2.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, he set in motion the wheel of the Teaching;
He satisfied the world with the deathless, the ten-thousandfold world with its gods.
- 3.** For him too, the Protector of the World, there were three full realisations;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 4.** When the Buddha Atthadassī was wandering on a journey in heaven;
For a hundred thousand koṭis, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** Furthermore, when the Buddha taught near his father;
For a hundred thousand koṭis, there was the third full realisation.
- 6.** There were three assemblies of that great sage too;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 7.** The first meeting was of ninety-eight thousand;
The second meeting was of eighty-eight thousand.
- 8.** The third meeting was of seven million eight hundred thousand,
Liberated by non-clinging, spotless great sages.
- 9.** "I at that time, a matted-hair ascetic of fierce austerity;
Susīma by name, considered the best on earth.
- 10.** Divine mandārava flowers, lotuses, and coral tree blossoms;
Having brought them from the world of the gods, I honoured the Perfectly Enlightened One.
- 11.** That Buddha too declared of me, Atthadassī, the great sage;
"In eighteen hundred cosmic cycles, this one will be a Buddha.
- 12.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 13.** Having heard his word too, joyful, with an agitated mind;

I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten perfections.

- 14.** The city was named Sobhaṇa, the warrior was named Sāgara;
The mother was named Sudassanā, of the Teacher Atthadassī.
- 15.** For ten thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Amaragiri, Sugiri, and Vāhana, three excellent mansions.
- 16.** Thirty-three thousand women, fully adorned;
Visākhā was the name of that woman, and Sela was her son.
- 17.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by horse vehicle;
For no less than eight months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 18.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Atthadassī of great fame;
The great hero turned the wheel, at Anoma park, the lord of men.
- 19.** Santa and Upasanta were the chief disciples;
Abhaya was the attendant of the Teacher Atthadassī.
- 20.** Dhammā and Sudhammā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the champak tree.
- 21.** Nakula and Nisabha were the chief male attendants;
Makilā and Sunandā were the chief female attendants.
- 22.** That Buddha too, equal to the matchless, risen to eighty cubits in height;
Shines like a king of sal trees, like the king of stars when full.
- 23.** His natural rays, many hundreds of millions,
Above, below, the ten directions, always pervade a yojana.
- 24.** That Buddha too, the lord of men, the sage, the highest of all beings;
For a hundred thousand years, the one with vision stood in the world.
- 25.** Having shown incomparable light, having shone in the world with its gods;
He too attained impermanence, like a fire with the elimination of fuel.
- 26.** Atthadassī, the supreme conqueror, attained final Nibbāna in Anoma Park;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.

The lineage of the Blessed One Atthadassī is fourteenth.

17. The Chronicle of the Buddha Dhammadassī

- 1.** In that very Maṇḍa cosmic cycle, Dhammadassī of great fame;
Having dispelled the darkness of ignorance, outshines the world with its gods.
- 2.** For him too, of incomparable power, in setting in motion the wheel of the Teaching;

There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.

- 3.** When the Buddha Dhammadassī trained the sage Sañjaya;
Then for ninety koṭis, there was the second full realisation.
- 4.** When Sakka together with his retinue approached the guide;
Then for eighty koṭis, there was the third full realisation.
- 5.** Of that god of gods too, there were three assemblies;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
- 6.** When the Buddha Dhammadassī entered the rains retreat at the refuge;
The first meeting was of a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 7.** Furthermore, when the Buddha came from the gods to the human realm;
Then too, the second meeting was of a hundred koṭis.
- 8.** Furthermore, when the Buddha made known the virtues of ascetic practice;
Then there was the third meeting of eighty koṭis.
- 9.** I at that time, was Sakka, the first of givers;
With divine scents and garlands, and with music I honoured him.
- 10.** That Buddha too declared of me, having sat down in the midst of the gods;
"In eighteen hundred cosmic cycles, this one will be a Buddha.
- 11.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 12.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 13.** The city was named Saraṇa, the warrior was named Saraṇa;
The mother was named Sunandā, of the Teacher Dhammadassī.
- 14.** For eight thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Araja, Viraja, and Sudassana, three excellent mansions.
- 15.** Forty-three thousand women, fully adorned;
Vicikoḷi was the name of that woman, Puñṇavaḍḍhana was her son.
- 16.** Having seen the four signs, he departed from the palace;
For seven days the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 17.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Dhammadassī, the lord of men;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 18.** Paduma and Phussadeva were the chief disciples;
Sunetta by name was the attendant of the Teacher Dhammadassī.

- 19.** Khemā and Saccā by name were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the bimbijāla.
- 20.** Subhadda and Kaṭṭissaha were the chief male attendants;
Sāḷiyā and Kaḷiyā were the chief female attendants.
- 21.** That Buddha too, equal to the matchless, risen to eighty cubits in height;
Outshines with his radiance, in the ten-thousand-fold world system.
- 22.** Like a king of sal trees in full bloom, like lightning in the sky;
Like the midday sun, thus he appeared beautiful.
- 23.** For him too, of incomparable power, his life was equal;
For a hundred thousand years, the one with vision stood in the world.
- 24.** Having shown light, having made the Dispensation spotless;
He passed away like the moon from the sky, he, together with his disciples,
attained final Nibbāna.
- 25.** Dhammadassī, the great hero, attained final Nibbāna in the Sāla park;
Right there is his excellent stūpa, raised up three yojanas.

The lineage of the Blessed One Dhammadassī is fifteenth.

18. The Chronicle of the Buddha Siddhattha

- 1.** After Dhammadassī, the Leader named Siddhattha;
Having dispelled all darkness, like the sun that has risen.
- 2.** He too, having attained the highest enlightenment, helping across the world
including the gods;
Rained down with the Dhamma-cloud, extinguishing the world including the
gods.
- 3.** For him too, of incomparable power, there were three full realisations;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 4.** Furthermore, at Bhīmaratha, when he beat the drum;
Then for ninety koṭis, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** When the Buddha expounded the Teaching, in Vebhāra, the best of cities;
Then for ninety koṭis, there was the third full realisation.
- 6.** There were three assemblies, of that highest of two-footed beings;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
- 7.** Of a hundred ten million and ninety, and also eighty ten million;
These were the three occasions, at the assembly of the spotless ones.

- 8.** I at that time, an ascetic named Maṅgala;
Of risen radiance, difficult to overcome, concentrated with the power of direct knowledge.
- 9.** Having brought fruit from the rose-apple tree, I gave to Siddhattha;
The Perfectly Enlightened One, having received, spoke these words.
- 10.** "See this ascetic, the matted-hair ascetic of lofty austerity;
Ninety-four cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
- 11.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 12.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten perfections.
- 13.** The city was named Vebhāra, the warrior was named Udena;
The mother was named Suphassā, of the great sage Siddhattha.
- 14.** For ten thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Koka, Uppala, and Kokanada, three excellent mansions.
- 15.** Thirty-six thousand women, fully adorned;
Somanassā was the name of that woman, Anupama was her son.
- 16.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by palanquin;
For no less than ten months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 17.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Siddhattha, the leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 18.** Sambala and Sumitta were the chief disciples;
Revata by name was the attendant of the great sage Siddhattha.
- 19.** Sīvalā and Surāmā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the kaṇikāra tree.
- 20.** Suppiya and Samudda were the chief male attendants;
Rammā and Surammā were the chief female attendants.
- 21.** That Buddha, risen sixty cubits into the sky,
Resembling the radiance of gold, the ten-thousand world-system shines brightly.
- 22.** That Buddha too, equal to the matchless, unequalled, without equal;
For a hundred thousand years, the one with vision stood in the world.
- 23.** Having shown vast radiance, having caused his disciples to flourish;
Having delighted through attainments, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.

- 24.** Siddhattha, the excellent sage, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in Anoma Park;
Right there is his excellent stūpa, raised up four yojanas.

The lineage of the Blessed One Siddhattha is sixteenth.

19. The Chronicle of the Buddha Tissa

- 1.** After Siddhattha, matchless, without equal;
Of infinite power, of immeasurable fame, Tissa, the chief leader of the world.
- 2.** Having dispelled the darkness of ignorance, having illuminated the world with its gods;
The compassionate great hero, the one with vision, arose in the world.
- 3.** His supernormal power too was incomparable, incomparable were his morality and concentration;
Having gone to perfection in all respects, he set in motion the wheel of the Teaching.
- 4.** That Buddha, in the ten thousand world systems, proclaimed the pure word;
Hundreds of koṭis fully realised, at the first teaching of the Dhamma.
- 5.** The second was of ninety koṭis, the third of sixty koṭis;
He released beings from bondage, men and deities, then.
- 6.** There were three assemblies of Tissa, the chief leader of the world;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 7.** The first meeting was of a hundred thousand who had eliminated the mental corruptions;
The second meeting was of ninety hundred thousand.
- 8.** The third meeting was of eight hundred thousand,
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, fully blown with liberation.
- 9.** I at that time, a warrior named Sujāta;
Having abandoned great wealth, I went forth in the seer's going forth.
- 10.** When I had gone forth, the leader of the world arose;
Having heard the sound "Buddha," rapture arose in me.
- 11.** Divine mandārava flowers, lotuses, and coral tree blossoms;
Having held up with both hands, shaking them, I approached.
- 12.** Surrounded by the four castes, Tissa, the supreme leader of the world;
Having taken a flower, I held it on the head of that Conqueror.

- 13.** That Buddha too declared of me, having sat down in the midst of the people;
"Ninety-two cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
- 14.** "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 15.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 16.** The city was named Khemaka, the warrior was named Janasandha;
Padumā was the name of the mother of Tissa, the great sage.
- 17.** For seven thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Guhāsela, Nārisaya, and Nisabha, three excellent mansions.
- 18.** Thirty thousand women, fully adorned;
Subhaddā was the name of that woman, Ānanda was the name of her son.
- 19.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by horse vehicle;
For no less than eight months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 20.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Tissa, the chief leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the excellent Yasavatī.
- 21.** Brahmadeva and Udaya were the chief disciples;
Samaṅga was the name of the attendant of Tissa, the great sage.
- 22.** Phussā and Sudattā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the Asana tree.
- 23.** Sambala and Sirimā were the chief male attendants;
Kisāgotamī and Upasenā were the chief female attendants.
- 24.** That Buddha was sixty cubits, the Conqueror was in height;
Incomparable, matchless, he appears like the Himalaya.
- 25.** For him too, of incomparable power, his life span was unsurpassed;
For a hundred thousand years, the one with vision stood in the world.
- 26.** Having experienced the highest, the excellent, the foremost, the great fame;
Having blazed like a great mass of fire, he, together with his disciples, attained
final Nibbāna.
- 27.** Like a rain cloud by the wind, like dew by the sun;
Like darkness by a lamp, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 28.** Tissa, the supreme conqueror, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in Nanda
Park;
Right there is the stūpa of the Conqueror, three yojanas in height.

The lineage of the Blessed One Tissa is seventeenth.

20. The Chronicle of the Buddha Phussa

1. In that very Maṇḍa cosmic cycle, there was an unsurpassed Teacher;
Incomparable, equal to the matchless, Phussa, the chief leader of the world.
2. He too, having destroyed all darkness, having disentangled the great tangle;
Satisfying the world including the gods, he rained down with the water of the Deathless.
3. When setting in motion the wheel of the Teaching, at the auspicious
constellation of Phussa;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
4. For ninety hundred thousand, there was the second full realisation;
For eighty hundred thousand, there was the third full realisation.
5. There were three assemblies of the great sage Phussa too;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
6. The first meeting was of sixty hundred thousand;
The second meeting was of fifty hundred thousand.
7. The third meeting was of four hundred thousand,
Liberated by non-clinging, with rebirth-linking cut off.
8. I at that time, a warrior named Vijitāvī;
Having abandoned the great kingdom, I went forth in his presence.
9. That Buddha too declared of me, Phussa, the chief leader of the world;
"Ninety-two cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
10. "Having striven in striving, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
11. Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
12. The discourses and also the monastic discipline, the ninefold Teacher's
instruction;
Having learnt all thoroughly, I made resplendent the Conqueror's Dispensation.
13. There, dwelling diligent, having developed the supreme meditation;
Having gone to the perfection of direct knowledges, I went to the Brahma
world.
14. A city named Kāsika, a warrior named Jayasena;
The mother was named Sirimā, of the great sage Phussa too.
15. For nine thousand years, he dwelt in the house;

Garuḷapakkha, Haṃsa, and Suvaṇṇabhārā, three excellent mansions.

- 16.** Thirty thousand women, fully adorned;
Kisāgotamī was the name of that woman, Anūpama was her son.
- 17.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by elephant vehicle;
For six months the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 18.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Phussa, the chief leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 19.** Surakkhita and Dhammasena were the chief disciples;
Sabhiya by name was the attendant of the great sage Phussa too.
- 20.** Cālā and Upacālā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the gallnut tree.
- 21.** Dhanañcaya and Visākha were the chief male attendants;
Padumā and Nāgā were the chief female attendants.
- 22.** Fifty-eight cubits, he too very high, the sage;
Shines like the sun, like the king of stars when full.
- 23.** For ninety thousand years, life span exists for that long;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 24.** Having exhorted many beings, having helped many people cross over;
That Teacher too, of incomparable fame, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 25.** Phussa, the supreme conqueror, the Teacher, attained final Nibbāna in Senā Park;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.

The lineage of the Blessed One Phussa is eighteenth.

21. The Chronicle of Buddha Vipassī

- 1.** And after Phussa, the Perfectly Enlightened One, the best of bipeds;
The one with vision named Vipassī by name arose in the world.
- 2.** Having broken through all ignorance, attained the highest enlightenment;
To set in motion the wheel of the Teaching, he departed for the city of Bandhumatī.
- 3.** Having set in motion the wheel of the Teaching, the Leader awakened both;
The first full realisation was not to be told by counting.
- 4.** Furthermore, the one of immeasurable fame made known the truth there;
For eighty-four thousand, there was the second full realisation.

- 5.** Eighty-four thousand went forth after the Enlightened by himself;
To those who had reached the park, the one with vision expounded the Teaching.
- 6.** Having heard him speaking in every way, those who sat near;
They too, having gone to the excellent Teaching, there was the third full realisation.
- 7.** There were three assemblies of Vipassī, the great sage;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 8.** The first meeting was of six hundred and eight thousand.
The second meeting was of a hundred thousand monks.
- 9.** The third meeting was of eighty thousand monks;
There, in the midst of the group of monks, the Perfectly Enlightened One outshines.
- 10.** I at that time, a king of serpents of great supernormal power;
Atula by name, possessing merit, resplendent.
- 11.** Having surrounded myself with many tens of millions of serpents then,
Playing divine musical instruments, I approached the elder of the world.
- 12.** Having approached the Perfectly Enlightened One, Vipassī, the leader of the world;
Inlaid with gems, pearls and jewels, adorned with all ornaments;

Having invited the King of the Dhamma, I gave a golden chair.
- 13.** That Buddha too declared of me, having sat down in the midst of the Community;
"Ninety-one cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
- 14.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, the Truth-finder;
Having striven in striving, having performed austerities.
- 15.** "Having sat down at the root of the goatherd's tree, the Truth-finder;
Having taken up the milk-rice there, he will approach the Nerañjarā.
- 16.** "On the bank of the Nerañjarā, that Conqueror ate the milk-rice;
By the prepared excellent path, he will approach the foot of the Bodhi tree.
- 17.** "Then, having circumambulated, the unsurpassed one, the ground of enlightenment;
At the root of the holy fig tree, the one of great fame will awaken to the highest enlightenment.
- 18.** "'His mother who gave him birth will be named Māyā;

His father will be named Suddhodana, this one will be Gotama.

- 19.** "Without mental corruptions, without lust, with peaceful minds, concentrated; Kolita and Upatissa will be the chief disciples; Ānanda by name will be the attendant, he will attend upon this Conqueror.
- 20.** "Khemā and Uppalavaṇṇā will be the chief female disciples; Without mental corruptions, without lust, with peaceful minds, concentrated; The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the holy fig tree.
- 21.** "Citta and Hatthaka of Āḷavī will be the chief male attendants; Nanda's mother and Uttarā will be the chief female attendants; The life span of that famous Gotama will be a hundred years."
- 22.** "Having heard this word, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 23.** Having heard his word, I gladdened my mind even more; I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten perfections.
- 24.** The city was named Bandhumatī, the warrior was named Bandhumā; His mother was named Bandhumatī, of Vipassī, the great sage.
- 25.** For eight thousand years, he dwelt in the house; Nanda, Sunanda, and Sirimā, three excellent mansions.
- 26.** Forty-three thousand women, fully adorned; Sudassanā was the name of that woman, Samavattakkhandha was the name of her son.
- 27.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by chariot vehicle; For no less than eight months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 28.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Vipassī, the leader of the world; The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 29.** Khaṇḍa and Tissa by name were the chief disciples; Asoka by name was the attendant of Vipassī, the great sage.
- 30.** Candā and Candamittā were the chief female disciples; The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the trumpet-flower tree.
- 31.** Punabbasu and Mitta and Nāga were the chief male attendants; Sirimā and Uttarā were the chief female attendants.
- 32.** Eighty cubits in height, Vipassī, the leader of the world; His radiance radiates all around for seven yojanas.
- 33.** Eighty thousand years was the life span of that Buddha; Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.

- 34.** He freed many gods and humans from bondage;
And taught the path and non-path to the remaining worldlings.
- 35.** Having shown light, having taught the Deathless state;
Having blazed like a great mass of fire, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 36.** The excellent supernormal power, the excellent merit, and the characteristic in bloom;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 37.** Vipassī, the supreme conqueror, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in Sumittā Park;
Right there is his excellent stūpa, raised up seven yojanas.

The lineage of the Blessed One Vipassī is nineteenth.

22. The Chronicle of the Buddha Sikhī

- 1.** After Vipassī, the Perfectly Enlightened One, the best of bipeds;
The Conqueror named Sikhī arose, matchless, without equal.
- 2.** Having crushed Māra's army, attained the highest enlightenment;
He set in motion the wheel of the Teaching, out of compassion for living beings.
- 3.** When Sikhī, the bull among conquerors, was setting in motion the wheel of the Teaching;
There was the first full realisation for a hundred thousand koṭis.
- 4.** Furthermore, while the Teaching was being taught, by the leader of the group, the Highest of Men;
For ninety thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** And when he displayed the Twin Wonder to the world with its gods,
For eighty thousand crores, there was the third full realisation.
- 6.** There were three assemblies of the great sage Sikhī;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 7.** The first meeting was of a hundred thousand monks;
The second meeting was of eighty thousand monks.
- 8.** The third meeting was of seventy thousand monks;
Untainted, like a lotus grown in water.
- 9.** I at that time, a warrior named Arindama;
I satisfied the Community headed by the Enlightened by himself, with food and drink.

- 10.** Having given much excellent cloth, not a small amount of ten million cloths;
I gave an adorned elephant vehicle to the Perfectly Enlightened One.
- 11.** Having created an elephant vehicle, I offered what was allowable;
I filled my mind, constantly and firmly established.
- 12.** That Buddha too declared of me, Sikhī, the chief leader of the world;
"Thirty-one cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
- 13.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, etc. we shall be face
to face with him."
- 14.** Having heard his word, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 15.** The city was named Aruṇavatī, the warrior was named Aruṇa;
His mother was named Pabhāvatī, of the great sage Sikhī.
- 16.** For seven thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Succandaka, Giri, and Vasabha, three excellent mansions.
- 17.** Twenty-four thousand women, fully adorned;
Sabbakāmā was the name of that woman, Atula was her son.
- 18.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by elephant vehicle;
For eight months the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 19.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Sikhī, the chief leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 20.** Abhibhū and Sambhava were the chief disciples;
Khemāṅkara by name was the attendant of the great sage Sikhī.
- 21.** Sakhilā and Padumā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the white lotus tree.
- 22.** Sirivaḍḍha and Nanda were the chief male attendants;
Cittā and Suguttā were the chief female attendants.
- 23.** That Buddha, risen to seventy cubits in height,
Resembling the radiance of gold, bearing the thirty-two excellent
characteristics.
- 24.** The halo from his body too, by day and night continuously;
Radiates in every direction, the radiance extending three yojanas.
- 25.** Seventy thousand years was the life span of that great sage;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 26.** Having rained the cloud of the Teaching, having moistened the world with its

gods;

Having caused them to attain the secure end, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.

- 27.** Accomplished in features, with the thirty-two excellent characteristics;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 28.** Sikhī, the excellent sage, the Buddha, attained final Nibbāna in Assa Park;
Right there is his excellent stūpa, raised up three yojanas.

The lineage of the Blessed One Sikhī is twentieth.

23. The Chronicle of the Buddha Vessabhū

- 1.** In that very Maṇḍa cosmic cycle, matchless, without equal;
The Leader named Vessabhū by name arose in the world.
- 2.** Indeed, blazing with the fire of lust, the realm of cravings was then conquered;
Like an elephant having cut the bond, he attained the highest enlightenment.
- 3.** When Vessabhū, the leader of the world, was setting in motion the wheel of the Teaching;
There was the first full realisation for eighty thousand koṭis.
- 4.** When the elder of the world, the lord of men, had set out on a journey in the realm;
For seventy thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** Dispelling the great wrong view, he performs a miracle;
Men and deities assembled, in the ten-thousand world-system with its gods.
- 6.** Having seen a great marvel, wonderful, hair-raising;
Sixty koṭis of gods and humans awakened.
- 7.** There were three assemblies of Vessabhū, the great sage;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 8.** The first meeting was of eighty thousand monks;
The second meeting was of seventy thousand monks.
- 9.** The third meeting was of sixty thousand monks,
The legitimate sons of the great sage, frightened by the fear of ageing and so on.
- 10.** I at that time, a warrior named Sudassana;
Having invited the great hero, having given a very precious gift;
With food and drink and cloth, I venerated the Conqueror together with the Community.

- 11.** Of that matchless Buddha, the supreme wheel was set in motion;
Having heard the sublime Teaching, I delighted in the going forth.
- 12.** Having carried on the great giving, unwearied day and night;
Knowing the going forth to be accomplished in virtues, I went forth in the
presence of the Conqueror.
- 13.** Accomplished in the qualities of good conduct, concentrated in duty and
morality;
Seeking omniscience, I delight in the Conqueror's Dispensation.
- 14.** Having approached with faith and joy, I pay homage to the Buddha, the
Teacher;
Joy arises in me, because of enlightenment itself.
- 15.** Having known his unwavering mind, the Perfectly Enlightened One said this:
"Thirty-one cosmic cycles from now, this one will be a Buddha.
- 16.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, etc. we shall be face
to face with him."
- 17.** Having heard his word, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 18.** The city was named Anoma, the warrior was named Suppatīta;
The mother was named Yasavatī, of Vessabhū, the great sage.
- 19.** For six thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Ruci, Suruci, and Rativaḍḍhana, three excellent mansions.
- 20.** No less than thirty thousand women, fully adorned;
Sucittā was the name of that woman, Suppabuddha was her son.
- 21.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by palanquin;
For six months the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 22.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Vessabhū, the leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at Aruṇa's park, the highest of men.
- 23.** Soṇa and Uttara were the chief disciples;
Upasanta by name was the attendant of Vessabhū, the great sage.
- 24.** Rāmā and Samālā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the great sal tree.
- 25.** Sothhika and Rambha were the chief male attendants;
Gotamī and Sirimā were the chief female attendants.
- 26.** Sixty cubits in height, like a golden sacrificial post;
Rays emanate from his body, like fire on a mountain at night.

- 27.** Sixty thousand years was the life span of that great sage;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 28.** Having made the Teaching widespread, having classified the great multitude;
Having established the boat of the Dhamma, he, together with his disciples,
attained final Nibbāna.
- 29.** Beautiful to behold was all the people, the dwelling, the deportment;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 30.** Vessabhū, the supreme conqueror, the Teacher, attained final Nibbāna in
Khema Park;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.

The lineage of the Blessed One Vessabhū is twenty-first.

24. The Chronicle of the Buddha Kakusandha

- 1.** After Vessabhū, the Perfectly Enlightened One, the best of bipeds;
Kakusandha by name, immeasurable, difficult to approach.
- 2.** Having abolished all existence, gone to perfection in conduct;
Like a lion having broken through a cage, attained the highest enlightenment.
- 3.** When Kakusandha, the leader of the world, was setting in motion the wheel of
the Teaching;
There was the full realisation of the teaching for forty thousand koṭis.
- 4.** In the sky, in the atmosphere, having performed the twin miracle;
He awakened thirty thousand crores of gods and humans.
- 5.** At the proclamation of the four truths by the king of men, the demon,
His full realisation of the teaching was incalculable by counting.
- 6.** Of the Blessed One Kakusandha, there was one meeting;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
- 7.** Of forty thousand, then was the meeting;
Of those who had attained the plane of the tamed, through the elimination of
the group of enemies, the mental corruptions.
- 8.** I at that time, was a warrior named Khema;
Having given no small gift to the Truth-finder, to the sons of the Conqueror.
- 9.** Having given a bowl and a robe, eye ointment and liquorice;
All this that is wished for, I prepare, the choicest of the choicest.
- 10.** That Buddha too declared of me, Kakusandha, the great leader;
"In this fortunate cosmic cycle, this one will be a Buddha.

- 11.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, etc. we shall be face to face with him."
- 12.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten perfections.
- 13.** The city was named Khemāvatī, I was then named Khema;
Seeking omniscience, I went forth in his presence.
- 14.** The brahmin Aggidatta was the father of that Buddha;
Visākhā was the name of the mother, of the Teacher Kakusandha.
- 15.** There in the secure city dwelt the great family of the Perfectly Enlightened One;
The excellent, the foremost among men, of good birth, of great fame.
- 16.** For four thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Kāma, Kāmavaṇṇa, and Kāmasuddhi by name, three excellent mansions.
- 17.** Thirty thousand women, fully adorned;
Rocinī was the name of that woman, Uttara was the name of her son.
- 18.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by chariot vehicle;
For no less than eight months, the Conqueror strove in striving.
- 19.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Kakusandha, the great leader;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 20.** Vidhura and Sañjīva were the chief disciples;
Buddhija by name was the attendant of the Teacher Kakusandha.
- 21.** Sāmā and Campā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the Sirīsa tree.
- 22.** Accuta and Sumana were the chief male attendants;
Nandā and Sunandā were the chief female attendants.
- 23.** Forty cubits, very high, the great sage;
The colour of gold emanates, ten yojanas all around.
- 24.** Forty thousand years was the life span of that great sage;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 25.** Having spread out the bazaar of the Dhamma, for men and women including the gods;
Having roared like a lion's roar, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 26.** Accomplished in speech with eight factors, without holes, continuously;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?

- 27.** Kakusandha, the supreme conqueror, attained final Nibbāna in Khema Park;
Right there is his excellent stūpa, raised up a league into the sky.

The lineage of the Blessed One Kakusandha is twenty-second.

25. The Chronicle of the Buddha Koṇāgamana

- 1.** After Kakusandha, the Perfectly Enlightened One, the best of bipeds;
The Conqueror named Koṇāgamana, the elder of the world, the lord of men.
- 2.** Having fulfilled the ten qualities, he crossed over the wilderness;
Having washed away all stain, he attained the highest enlightenment.
- 3.** When Koṇāgamana, the leader, was setting in motion the wheel of the
Teaching;
There was the first full realisation for thirty thousand koṭis.
- 4.** And while performing the miracle, in the crushing of the opponents' views;
For twenty thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** Then, having performed a miraculous transformation, the Conqueror went to
the city of the gods;
There the Perfectly Enlightened One dwelt, on the Paṇḍukambala stone.
- 6.** Teaching the seven treatises, that sage resided for the rains retreat;
For ten thousand crores, there was the third full realisation.
- 7.** Of that god of gods too, there was one meeting;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful
minds, such ones.
- 8.** Of thirty thousand monks, then was the meeting;
Of those who had overcome the floods, and broken free from death.
- 9.** I at that time, a warrior named Pabbata;
Accomplished with friends and colleagues, with infinite forces and vehicles.
- 10.** Having gone to see the Enlightened by himself, having heard the unsurpassed
teaching;
Having invited the Community with the Conqueror, having given a gift as
much as wished.
- 11.** Woollen cloth and Chinese silk, silk fabric and woollen blanket too;
And golden slippers as well, I gave to the Teacher's disciples.
- 12.** That Buddha too declared of me, having sat down in the midst of the
Community;
"In this fortunate cosmic cycle, this one will be a Buddha.
- 13.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, etc. we shall be face

to face with him."

- 14.** Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
- 15.** Seeking omniscience, having given a gift to the Highest of Men;
Having abandoned the great kingdom, I went forth in the presence of the
Conqueror.
- 16.** The city was named Sobhavatī, the warrior was named Sobha;
There in that city dwelt the great family of the Perfectly Enlightened One.
- 17.** The brahmin Yaññadatta was the father of that Buddha;
The mother was named Uttarā, of the Teacher Koṇāgamana.
- 18.** For three thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Tusita, Santusita, and Santuṭṭha, three excellent mansions.
- 19.** No less than sixteen thousand women, fully adorned;
Rucigattā was the name of that woman, Satthavāha was her son.
- 20.** Having seen the four signs, he departed by elephant vehicle;
For six months the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
- 21.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Koṇāgamana, the leader;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
- 22.** Bhiyyaso and Uttara by name were the chief disciples;
Sothija by name was the attendant of the Teacher Koṇāgamana.
- 23.** Samuddā and Uttarā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the glamorous fig tree.
- 24.** Ugga and Somadeva were the chief male attendants;
Sīvalā and Sāmā were the chief female attendants.
- 25.** That Buddha, risen to thirty cubits in height,
Like gold in the mouth of a forge, thus adorned with rays.
- 26.** Thirty thousand years was the life span of that Buddha;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
- 27.** Having raised up a shrine of the Dhamma, adorned with the cloth of the
Dhamma;
Having made a garland-ball of Dhamma-flowers, he, together with his
disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 28.** His people of great splendour, proclaiming the glorious teaching;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?

- 29.** Koṇāgamana, the Perfectly Enlightened One, attained final Nibbāna at the Mountain Monastery;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.

The lineage of the Blessed One Koṇāgamana is twenty-third.

26. The Chronicle of the Buddha Kassapa

- 1.** After Koṇāgamana, the Perfectly Enlightened One, the best of bipeds;
Kassapa by clan, the king of righteousness, the light-bringer.
- 2.** Having abandoned the family estate, with abundant food and drink,
Having given gifts to beggars, having fulfilled the mind;
Like a bull having broken through the pen, attained the highest enlightenment.
- 3.** When Kassapa, the leader of the world, was setting in motion the wheel of the Teaching;
There was the first full realisation for twenty thousand koṭis.
- 4.** When for four months the Buddha wandered on a journey in the world;
For ten thousand crores, there was the second full realisation.
- 5.** Having performed the twin miracle, he proclaimed the element of knowledge;
For five thousand crores, there was the third full realisation.
- 6.** In the charming celestial city Sudhammā, there he proclaimed the Teaching;
The Conqueror awakened thirty billion gods.
- 7.** At the proclamation of the Teaching to the demon, the king of men,
The full realisations of those are incalculable by counting.
- 8.** Of that god of gods too, there was one meeting;
Of those who had eliminated the mental corruptions, spotless ones, of peaceful minds, such ones.
- 9.** Of twenty thousand monks, then was the meeting;
Of those who had gone beyond existence, such ones with shame and morality.
- 10.** I was then a young man, renowned as Jotipāla;
A reciter, a bearer of sacred texts, one who has gone beyond the three Vedas.
- 11.** In the marks of a great man and in history, having reached perfection in his own teaching;
Skilled in earth and sky, accomplished in knowledge, without deficiency.
- 12.** Ghaṭikāra by name was the attendant of the Blessed One Kassapa;
Respectful, deferential, he attained final Nibbāna at the third fruit.
- 13.** Ghaṭikāra, having taken me, approached Kassapa the Conqueror;
Having heard his teaching, I went forth in his presence.

- 14.** Having become one putting forth strenuous energy, skilled in duties great and small;
Nowhere do I decline, I fulfilled the Conqueror's Dispensation.
- 15.** As far as what was spoken by the Buddha, the ninefold Conqueror's Dispensation;
Having learnt all thoroughly, I made resplendent the Conqueror's Dispensation.
- 16.** Having seen my marvel, that Buddha too predicted;
"In this fortunate cosmic cycle, this one will be a Buddha.
- 17.** "Having gone forth from the delightful city called Kapila, the Truth-finder;
Having striven in striving, having performed austerities.
- 18.** "Having sat down at the root of the goatherd's tree, the Truth-finder;
Having taken up the milk-rice there, he will approach the Nerañjarā.
- 19.** "On the bank of the Nerañjarā, having eaten the milk-rice;
By the prepared excellent path, he will approach the foot of the Bodhi tree.
- 20.** "Then, having circumambulated, the unsurpassed one, the ground of enlightenment;
At the unconquered place, on the excellent seat of enlightenment;
Having sat down cross-legged, the one of great fame will awaken.
- 21.** "'His mother who gave him birth will be named Māyā;
His father will be named Suddhodana, this one will be Gotama.
- 22.** "Without mental corruptions, without lust, with peaceful minds, concentrated;
Kolita and Upatissa will be the chief disciples;

Ānanda by name will be the attendant, he will attend upon this Conqueror.
- 23.** "Khemā and Uppalavaṇṇā will be the chief female disciples;
Without mental corruptions, with peaceful minds, without lust, concentrated;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the holy fig tree.
- 24.** "Citta and Hatthaka of Āḷavī will be the chief male attendants;
Nanda's mother and Uttarā will be the chief female attendants."
- 25.** Having heard this word of the hermitage's great sage;
Rejoicing, men and deities said: "This one is indeed a Buddha-seed."
- 26.** Sounds of acclamation occur, they clap their hands and laugh;
With joined palms they pay homage, the ten-thousand world-system together
with the gods.
- 27.** "If we miss the Dispensation of this Protector of the World,
In the future time, we shall be face to face with him."
- 28.** "Just as people crossing a river, having missed the opposite ford;

Having taken a lower ford, they cross over the great river.

29. "Just so, all of us, if we let go of this Conqueror;
In the future time, we shall be face to face with him."
30. Having heard his word too, I gladdened my mind even more;
I determined upon further ascetic practice, for the fulfilment of the ten
perfections.
31. Thus having wandered in the round of rebirths, avoiding misconduct;
And difficult deeds were done by me, because of enlightenment itself.
32. There was a city named Bārāṇasī, there was a warrior named Kikī;
There in that city dwelt the great family of the Perfectly Enlightened One.
33. The brahmin Brahmadatta was the father of that Buddha;
Dhanavatī by name was the mother, of Kassapa the great sage.
34. For two thousand years, he dwelt in the house;
Haṃsa, Yasa, and Sirinanda, three excellent mansions.
35. Thirty-six thousand women, fully adorned;
Sunandā was the name of that woman, Vijitasena was her son.
36. Having seen the four signs, he departed from the palace;
For seven days the striving conduct, the highest of men practised.
37. Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, Kassapa, the leader of the world;
The great hero turned the wheel, at the deer-park, the highest of men.
38. Tissa and Bhāradvāja were the chief disciples;
Sabbamitto by name was the attendant, of Kassapa the great sage.
39. Anuḷā and Uruveḷā were the chief female disciples;
The enlightenment tree of that Blessed One is called the banyan tree.
40. Sumaṅgala and Ghaṭikāra were the chief male attendants;
Vicitasenā and Bhaddā were the chief female attendants.
41. That Buddha, risen to twenty cubits in height,
Like a lightning-staff in the sky, like the moon surrounded by a halo.
42. Twenty thousand years was the life span of that great sage;
Remaining for that long, he helped many people to cross.
43. Having built a lake of the Dhamma, having given morality as cosmetic;
Having put on the cloth of the Dhamma, having distributed the garland of the
Dhamma.
44. Having placed the stainless mirror of the Dhamma among the great assembly;
Let those aspiring for Nibbāna see my adornment.

- 45.** Having given the jacket of morality, armoured with the armour of meditative absorption,
Having wrapped in the leather of the Dhamma, having given the highest armour.
- 46.** Having given the shield of mindfulness, with a sharp knowledge-lance,
Having given the excellent sword of the Dhamma, for crushing the association with defilements through morality.
- 47.** Having given the ornament of the threefold true knowledge, a garland of the four fruits;
Having given the adornment of the six higher knowledges, the ornament of Dhamma flowers.
- 48.** Having given the white umbrella of the Good Teaching, which wards off evil;
Having created the flower of fearlessness, he, together with his disciples, attained final Nibbāna.
- 49.** For he is the Perfectly Enlightened One, immeasurable, difficult to approach;
For he is the jewel of the Teaching, well proclaimed, inviting one to come and see.
- 50.** For he is the jewel of the Community, practicing well, unsurpassed;
All that has disappeared, are not all activities empty?
- 51.** The Conqueror Mahākassapa, the Teacher, attained final Nibbāna in Setabya Park;
Right there is the stūpa of the Conqueror, one yojana in height.

The lineage of the Blessed One Kassapa is twenty-fourth.

27. The Chronicle of the Buddha Gotama

- 1.** I am now the Perfectly Enlightened One, Gotama, increaser of the Sakyas;
Having striven in striving, I attained the highest enlightenment.
- 2.** Asked by Brahmā, the peaceful one, I set in motion the wheel of the Teaching;
There was the first full realisation for eighteen koṭis.
- 3.** Then also, while he was teaching, at the assembly of humans and gods;
The second full realisation was not to be told by counting.
- 4.** Right here I now exhorted my own son;
The third full realisation was not to be told by counting.
- 5.** There was one assembly for me, of disciples, great sages;
A meeting of one thousand two hundred and fifty monks.
- 6.** Shining, spotless, in the midst of the Community of monks;
I give all that is wished for, like a gem that grants all desires.

- 7.** For those longing for fruition, for those seeking to abandon desire for becoming;
I make known the four truths, out of compassion for living beings.
- 8.** There was the full realisation of the teaching for ten and twenty thousand;
The full realisations of one or two are incalculable by counting.
- 9.** Widespread, known to many, prosperous, flourishing, fully blossomed;
Here the Dispensation of the Sage of the Sakyans was well purified by me.
- 10.** Without mental corruptions, without lust, with peaceful minds, concentrated;
Monks, many hundreds, all surround me always.
- 11.** Now those who at present, give up human existence;
Trainees who have not attained their goal, those monks are censured by the wise.
- 12.** And praising the noble, people always devoted to the Teaching;
The mindful ones, gone into the stream of saṃsāra, will understand.
- 13.** My city was Kapilavatthu, King Suddhodana was my father;
My mother who gave me birth is called Queen Māyā.
- 14.** For twenty-nine years, I dwelt in the house;
Ramma, Suramma, and Subhaka, three excellent mansions.
- 15.** Forty thousand women, fully adorned;
Bhaddakañcānā was the name of that woman, Rāhula was her son.
- 16.** Having seen the four signs, I departed by horse vehicle;
For six years I practised the striving conduct, hard to do.
- 17.** At Bārāṇasī in Isipatana, the wheel was set in motion by me;
I am the Gotama, the Self-awakened One, the refuge of all living beings.
- 18.** Kolita and Upatissa, the two monks who were the chief disciples;
Ānanda by name was the attendant, one who kept near to me;

Khemā and Uppalavaṇṇā, the nuns who were the chief female disciples.
- 19.** Citta and Hatthaka of Āḷavī, the chief male attendant lay followers;
Nanda's mother and Uttarā, the chief female attendant lay followers.
- 20.** At the root of the Bodhi tree, I attained the highest enlightenment;
The halo always around me, risen up to sixteen cubits.
- 21.** Little is the life span of a hundred years, that is found nowadays;
Remaining for that long, I help many people to cross over.
- 22.** Having established the torch of the Teaching, the final enlightenment of the people;

I too, before long, together with the Community of disciples;
Right here I shall attain final Nibbāna, like a fire through the exhaustion of
fuel.

- 23.** And those incomparable powers, and these ten powers;
And this body bearing virtues, adorned with the thirty-two excellent
characteristics.
- 24.** Having illuminated the ten directions, like the sun with its six radiances;
All that will disappear, are not all activities empty?

The lineage of the Blessed One Gotama is twenty-fifth.

28. The Section on Miscellaneous About the Buddhas

- 1.** After incalculable cosmic cycles, there were four great leaders;
Taṇhaṅkara, Medhaṅkara, and also Saraṇaṅkara;
And the Perfectly Enlightened One Dīpaṅkara - those Conquerors were in one
cosmic cycle.
- 2.** After Dīpaṅkara, the Leader named Koṇḍañña;
Alone in one cosmic cycle, he helped many people to cross.
- 3.** For the Blessed One Dīpaṅkara, and for the Teacher Koṇḍañña;
The aeons between these are incalculable by counting.
- 4.** After Koṇḍañña, the Leader named Maṅgala;
The aeons between them are incalculable by counting.
- 5.** Maṅgala and Sumana, Revata, Sobhita the sage;
They too were Buddhas in one cosmic cycle, those with vision, light-bringers.
- 6.** After Sobhita, Anomadassī of great fame;
The aeons between them are incalculable by counting.
- 7.** Anomadassī, Paduma, and Nārada too, the Leader;
They too were Buddhas in one cosmic cycle, sages who made an end of
darkness.
- 8.** After Nārada, the Leader named Padumuttara;
Arisen in one cosmic cycle, he helped many people to cross.
- 9.** Of the Blessed One Nārada, of the Teacher Padumuttara;
The aeons between them are incalculable by counting.
- 10.** A hundred thousand cosmic cycles ago, there was one great sage;
Padumuttara, knower of the world, the receiver of oblations.
- 11.** In thirty thousand cosmic cycles, there were two great leaders;

Sumedha and Sujāta, before Padumuttara.

- 12.** In eighteen hundred cosmic cycles, there were three great leaders;
Piyadassī, Atthadassī, and Dhammadassī were the masters.
- 13.** And before Sujāta, the Enlightened by themselves, the highest of two-footed
beings;
Those Buddhas were in one cosmic cycle, matchless in the world.
- 14.** Ninety-four cosmic cycles ago from now, there was one great sage;
He was Siddhattha, knower of the world, the unsurpassed surgeon.
- 15.** Ninety-two cosmic cycles ago from now, there were two great leaders;
Tissa and Phussa, the Enlightened by themselves, matchless, without equal.
- 16.** Ninety-one cosmic cycles ago from now, the Leader named Vipassī;
He too, the compassionate Buddha, freed beings from bondage.
- 17.** Thirty-one cosmic cycles ago from now, there were two great leaders;
Sikhī and Vessabhū, matchless, without equal.
- 18.** In this fortunate cosmic cycle, there were three great leaders;
Kakusandha, Koṇāgamana, and Kassapa too, the Leader.
- 19.** I am now the Perfectly Enlightened One, and Metteyya too will be;
These five Buddhas, the wise ones, have compassion for the world.
- 20.** Of these kings of the teaching, and of many tens of millions of others;
Having proclaimed that path, they were quenched together with their
disciples.

The Miscellaneous Chapter on the Buddhas is concluded.

29. Account of the Distribution of Relics

- 1.** Mahāgotama, the supreme conqueror, attained final Nibbāna in Kusinārā;
There was a wide-spread distribution of relics in those various regions.
- 2.** One of Ajātasattu, one in the city of Vesālī;
One in Kapilavatthu, and one in Allakappa.
- 3.** One in Rāmagāma, and one in Veṭṭhadīpa;
One among the Mallas of Pāvā, and one among the Mallas of Kusinārā.
- 4.** The brahmin named Doṇa caused a monument to be built for the urn;
The Moriyas, with satisfied minds, caused a monument to be built for the
embers.
- 5.** Eight relic stupas, the ninth the vessel shrine;
The embers stupa the tenth, established at that very time.

- 6.** The turban, the four canine teeth, and the two collar-bone relics;
These seven are unbroken, the remaining relics are as if broken.
- 7.** The great ones are the size of mung beans, and the middling ones are like
broken rice grains;
The small ones are the size of mustard seeds, and the relics are of various
colours.
- 8.** The great ones are gold-coloured, and the middling ones are pearl-coloured;
The small ones are bud-coloured, and they measure sixteen doṇas of clay.
- 9.** Five great measures, five middling measures;
And six small measures too, these are all the relics.
- 10.** The turban in the island of Ceylon, and the left one in the Brahma world;
And the right eye in Ceylon, all these are established.
- 11.** One tooth was in the city of the devas, one was in the city of the nāgas;
One in the domain of Gandhāra, one of the king of Kalinga.
- 12.** Forty even teeth, hairs of the head and body hair altogether;
The gods carried away each one, to a succession of world-systems.
- 13.** At Vajirā, the Blessed One's bowl and staff and robe;
The inner robe at the family house, the bed-sheet at the city called Kapila.
- 14.** In the city of Pāṭaliputta, a water vessel and a waistband;
In Campā a water-cloth, and woollen cloth in Kosala.
- 15.** The ochre robe in the Brahma world, and the turban in the city of the Thirty-
three heaven;
The sitting cloth among the Avantīs, and the bed-sheet in the realm then.
- 16.** Fire-sticks in Mithilā, in Videha a forest for the assembly;
An adze and a needle-case too, in the city of Indapatta then.
- 17.** The remaining requisites, in the country of Aparantaka;
Used by the sage, people made then.
- 18.** There was a wide-spread distribution of relics, of Gotama, the great sage;
Out of compassion for living beings, it was ancient at that time.

The Treatise on the Distribution of Relics is concluded.

The Chronicle of the Buddhas is finished.



ABOUT THIS TRANSLATION

This translation is part of the PaliVerse Project - the first complete, unified English translation of the Pāli Canon together with its Commentaries (Aṭṭhakathā) and Subcommentaries (Tīkā), accompanied by interactive study tools. PaliVerse is an ongoing project. The AI translations are continuously improved through experts' revisions and feedback. This text is the latest translation as of the date of download.

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