

Table of Contents

Introduction

Chinese

T = Taishō edition	1
G = 高麗 Gāoli, the Korean edition	2
Q = 磧砂 Qìshā edition	2
Concordance of columns in T, G, and Q	2
An haplography in the archetype of the Chinese tradition	3

Pāli

Ee = Edition of the Pali Text Society (PTS)	4
Cj and Cd = The Sinhalese Buddha Jayanthi Tripitaka Series and the Sinhalese Digital edition	4
Cm = The Sinhalese Manatunga edition	5
Be = The Burmese Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyana print edition	6
Bd = The Chaṭṭhasaṅgāyana CD-ROM	7
Se = the Siamese 'Chulalongkorn edition'	7
Se2 = The new Siamese edition of 1924/25 A.D.	9
Ne = Nalanda edition.....	10

Sanskrit	11
----------------	----

Previous studies of the Kūṭadantasūtra	11
--	----

Edition and Translation

1. Narrative framework, introduction (Events in the present: <i>paccuppannavatthu</i>)	
1.1. Occasion of the proclamation of the sūtra (T 1.96c17)	13
1.2. The Brahmin Kūṭadanta and his virtues (96c20)	14
1.3. The Buddha and his virtues (97a1)	17
1.4. The Brahmins desire to visit the Buddha (97a7)	19
1.5. Kūṭadanta's eleven virtues (97b9)	25
1.6. The Buddha's many superior virtues (97c4)	30
1.7. Kūṭadanta visits the Buddha, asks about sacrifice (98b10)	43

2.	The Buddha's instruction on the magic sacrifice (Events in the past: <i>añṭavattṭhu</i>)	
2.1.	The ancient Kṣatriya king's sacrifice (98b26)	46
2.2.	Preconditions of a sacrifice (98b29)	46
2.3.	Asking permission for a sacrifice (98c14)	50
2.4.	Preparations for an unbloody sacrifice (99a8)	54
2.5.	The king's eight virtues (99a14)	55
2.6.	The ministers' four virtues (99a24)	58
2.7.	Sixteen arguments in favour of the sacrifice (99b4)	59
2.8.	The ten ways of acting (99c27)	69
2.9.	Three kinds of rueful thinking (100a6)	71
2.10.	More preparations for an unbloody sacrifice (100a12)	72
2.11.	Sacrifice helpers (100a15)	72
2.12.	The unbloody sacrifice (100b4)	75
2.13.	The ancient king and his retinue renounce the world, become Buddhist clergy and are reborn in Brahmā's heaven (100b8)	76
3.	Identification (<i>samodhāna</i>): The ancient king of the past is the Buddha in the present (100b17)	78
4.	The Buddha's instruction on the superior Buddhist sacrifice: its ethical quality	
4.1.	Maintaining Buddhist monks (100b27)	80
4.2.	Building monasteries (100c1)	81
4.3.	Converting to Buddhism (100c6)	82
4.4.	Observing the five rules of morality (100c13)	84
4.5.	Practicing Loving Kindness Meditation (<i>mettā</i>) (100c16)	85
4.6.	Renouncing the world, becoming a Buddhist monk (100c19)	86
5.	Narrative framework, conclusion (Events in the present continued: <i>paccuppannavattṭhu</i>)	
5.1.	Kūṭadanta sets sacrificial animals free (100c24)	88
5.2.	Kūṭadanta converts to Buddhism (100c27)	89
5.3.	Invitation (100c29)	89
5.4.	The Buddha utters a stanza (<i>gāthā</i>) (101a6)	91
5.5.	The Buddha gradually explains his doctrine (<i>ānupubbikathā</i>) (101a14)	92
5.6.	Kūṭadanta gains Dharma Eye, enters the 'stream' (101a20)	93
5.7.	Kūṭadanta converts to Buddhism again (101a24)	94
5.8.	Second invitation, Buddha leaves (101a26)	95

5.9.	Kūṭadanta's death, Buddha announces his state of 'Non-Returner' (101b1)	96
5.10.	Monks rejoice at the Buddha's words (101b8)	97
Analysis		
Literary criticism		
	Five textual layers of the Kūṭadantasūtra	99
	Summary with stratification	100
Criticism of forms		
	Genres	106
	Forms	107
	1) <i>Apophthegm</i>	107
	2) <i>Short sermon</i>	108
	3) <i>Ritual instructions</i>	108
	4) <i>Travesty</i>	109
	5) <i>Prediction</i>	110
	Formulas	110
	The nucleus of the Kūṭadantasūtra	112
	Abbreviations and Bibliography	115