

Table 6. Gotama's Age, Years After Enlightenment,
and Sites of the Rainy-Season Retreats

YEAR	AGE	SITE			
		<i>Seng-ch'ieh-lo-ch'a ching</i>	Burmese	<i>Pa-ta-ling-t'a ming-hao-ching</i>	Bu-ston
1st	36	Vārāṇasī	Migadawon	Deer Park	Deer Park
2nd	37	Vulture Peak	Weloowon monastery	Rājagṛha	Rājagṛha
3rd	38	Vulture Peak	Weloowon monastery	Rājagṛha	Rājagṛha
4th	39	Vulture Peak	Weloowon monastery	Rājagṛha	Rājagṛha
5th	40	Vesālī	Mahawon	Vaiśālī	Vaiçalī
6th ¹	41	Mount Maṅkula	Makula mountain	Makkhali (?)	Paṇḍubhūmi
7th	42	Heaven of 33 [Gods]	Tawadeintha	Tuṣita heaven	realm of the gods
8th ²	43	realm of Yakkhas	grove of Tesakala	grove of Bimbisāra	Balaghna
9th ³	44	Kauśambi	Kothambi	Kauśāmbī	Kauçambi
10th	45	Cetiypabbata	Palelayaka	Ratnagiri (?)	
11th ⁴	46	realm of Yakkhas	Deckinagiri monastery	grove of Bimbisāra	Balaghna
12th ⁵	47	Magadha	Satiabia	Verañjā	Balaghna
13th ⁶	48	realm of Yakkhas	monastery near Tsalia	grove of Bimbisāra	Balaghna
14th	49	Anāthapiṇḍika's Park at Sāvattthī	Dzetawon monastery	Śrāvastī	Çrāvastī
15th	50	Sakya village of Kapilavatthu	Nigranda monastery in Kapilawot	Kapilavastu	Kapilavastu
16th	51	Kapilavatthu	Alawee	Mahāvana	wilderness
17th ⁷	52	Rājagaha	Weloowon monastery	Rājagṛha	Rājagṛha

Table 5—Continued

18th ⁸	53	Rājagaha	monastery near Tsalia	grove of Bimbisāra	Balaghna
19th	54	Mount Cālikā	Weloowon monastery	Mount Cālikā (?)	Indraçailaguhā
20th	55	Rājagaha	Dzetawon monastery	Rājagrha	Rājagrha
?				Śmaṣāṇa	Uçirayicī
21st–24th ⁹	56–59	Mount Cālikā		Mount Cālikā (?)	Indraçailaguhā
25th–43rd	60–78	Sāvattī		Śrāvastī	Çrāvastī
44th	79	P'i-chiang Village on the borders of Vajji	Dzetawon monastery	Śrāvastī	Çrāvastī
45th	80		Weluwa	Veṇuvana	Bamboo Grove

1. The Buddha moved from Vaiśālī to Śrāvastī, where he spent the sixth retreat. At the end of the retreat he moved to Rājagrha (H. Kern, *Manual of Indian Buddhism* [Strassburg: Verlag von Karl J. Trübner, 1896], p. 31). As can be seen below as well, Kern makes conclusive statements about the chronology, perhaps based on a South Asian tradition.
2. Kern states that the eighth retreat was held at Crocodile Hill (Śiṃṣumāra-giri), a hill in Deer Park of Bhesakalāvana in the country of Bharga (Kern, *Manual*, p. 34).
3. According to one Southern tradition, the Buddha spent the ninth retreat in Ghositārāma in Kauśāmbī (P. Bigandet, *The Life or Legend of Gaudama*, vol. 1 [Rangoon: American Mission Press, 1855], p. 234). However, see Kern, *Manual*, p. 34.
4. During the eleventh retreat, the Buddha stayed near Rājagrha (Kern, *Manual*, p. 35).
5. Concerning the twelfth through fourteenth retreats, see Bigandet, *Life or Legend*, pp. 240–41; Kentoku Hori, *Bijutsujō no Shaka* (Śākyamuni in art; Tokyo: Hakubunkan, 1910), pp. 208–9. During the twelfth retreat, the Buddha stayed at a place near Verañjā (Kern, *Manual*, p. 36).
6. The thirteenth retreat was spent at Śrāvastī and Cālikā (Kern, *Manual*, p. 36).
7. The Buddha went from Ājavī to Rājagrha, and spent the seventeenth retreat in the Bamboo Grove there (Kern, *Manual*, p. 37).
8. The eighteenth retreat was spent on a hill near Cālikā, the nineteenth at Veṇuvana, and the twentieth at Jetavana (Kern, *Manual*, p. 37).
9. Concerning Mount Cālikā, Shinkō Mochizuki, “Buddha jōdō shijūgonen ni okeru agon no chiten” (The places of vassa during the forty-five years of enlightenment) (*Bukkyō kenkyū* 1, no. 2 [July–August 1937], p. 8) says: “If we consider Cālikā to be in Sāvattī because it was located nearby, this would mean the Buddha spent a total of twenty-five years at Sāvattī.” Akanuma does not refer to the mountain in his dictionary.