

## A Sinocentric Life of the Buddha Glossary

(This is a printout version of the glossary frame associated with the "Sinocentric Life of the Buddha," available at <http://anthro.ucsd.edu/~dkjordan/scriptorium/fortwo/fortwo.html>. Simplified characters are given first; traditional ones follow in curly brackets.)

### A

Anba 安巴 {安巴}

name of a village

An-móluó 庵摩罗 {菴摩羅}

name of a singing girl

An-móluó shùyuán 庵摩罗术园 {菴摩羅術園}

name of a grove

### B

ba jìng fa 八敬法 {八敬法}

eight commands issued specifically for female followers.

Bátí 拔提 {拔提 or Mónábátí 摩男拔提 {摩男拔提}

Bhadrika, Bhaddiya: a prince at the court of King Jingfàn

Bazhà 巴咤 {巴吒}

name of a village

bìboluó 毕波罗 {畢波羅}

a kind of tree

bìqiū 比丘 {比丘}

bhikshu: mendicant scholars; disciples of the Buddha

Bogē-suo 钵哥索 {鉢哥索}

a fellow-student of Xidá-duo

Boluó-nài 波罗奈 {波羅奈}

name of a town (and kingdom) where Varanasi (Benares) now stands

Bopó Ta 波婆塔 {波婆塔}

name of a pagoda (ta)

### C

chándìng 禅定 {禪定}

dhyana: meditation

Chēnì 车匿 {車匿}

Chandaka or Channa: Xidá-duo's driver

chujia 出家 {出家}

pravraj: to leave one's family and become a mendicant; the less common full phrase is chujia rùdào 出家入道 {出家入道}; to leave home and enter the Way. A common translation is "renounce the family." Buddhism does not condemn families, but families are believed often to be distracting from religious advancement.

chujiarén 出家人 {出家人}

a person who has left home to become a wandering mendicant; or to become a Buddhist monk or nun. (Occasionally the term is used for leaving home only metaphorically.)

Chúntuó 淳陀 {淳陀}

the son of a goldsmith

cíbei 慈悲 {慈悲}

compassion, pity; merciful.

## D

Dá'e-nòuma 达阿耨玛 {達阿耨瑪}

name of a river

Dáhù-qié 达护伽 {達護伽}

name of a town

dàjué 大觉 {大覺}

mayabodhi: the supreme bodhi or Great Enlightenment

Dàlín Jingshè 大林精舍 {大林精舍}

Great Forest Hermitage or Venuvana monastery

Dàlín Jingshè 大林精舍 {大林精舍}

Hermitage of the Great Wood

Dápú-sha 达菩萨 {達菩薩}

Trapusa<sup>2222</sup> an early follower

dìzi 弟子 {弟子}

follower, disciple

## E

Ela-chun 阿拉春 {阿拉春}

a prince at the court of King Jìngfàn

E-luóbì-kepan 阿罗毕疴潘 {阿羅畢疴潘}

an early disciple

e-luóhàn 阿罗汉 {阿羅漢}

See luóhàn.

Eluó-lán 阿罗蓝 {阿羅藍}

Aranda Kalama<sup>2222</sup> a famous religious teacher

Emítuó-fó 阿弥陀佛 {阿彌陀佛}

Amitabha buddha<sup>2222</sup> the Amida or Amitabha buddha

Enán 阿难 {阿難} or Enántuó 阿难陀 {阿難陀}

Ananda<sup>2222</sup> prince at the court of King Jìngfàn and cousin of the Buddha who became the Buddha's closest disciple. Sometimes called Duowén 多闻 {多聞} or "Heard Much" because he remembered teachings and compiled scriptures after the death of the Buddha.

Enán-dàdé 阿难大德 {阿難大德}

See Enán.

Enán-tuó 阿难陀 {阿難陀}

See Enán.

Enuó-lu 阿那律 {阿那律}

a prince at the court of King Jingfàn

Enuò-píyé 阿诺毘耶 {阿諾毘耶}

name of a village

Eruò Jiao-chénrú 阿若憍陈如 {阿若憍陳如}

Ajñata-kaundinya: See Jiao-chénrú.

Eshé-shì 阿闍世 {阿闍世}

Ajatasatru: the son of King Pín-pó-suoluó and friend of Típó-dáduo

Eshuo-shì 阿说示 {阿說示}

Assaj, Asvajit: a servant of King Jingfàn

Esi-tuó 阿私陀 {阿私陀}

name of a sage

## F

fa 法 {法}

dharma: "law" and by extension Buddhist doctrine

fó 佛 {佛}

buddha

fófa 佛法 {佛法}

buddhadharma: doctrines of the buddhas. The term fa means law, but in a Buddhist context the intended meaning is the principles underlying cosmic principles like karma and reincarnation, so the translation "law," like fa itself, while traditional, is misleading.

fótuó 佛陀 {佛陀}

buddha

## G

gòngyàng 供养 {供養}

act of merit; to offer sustenance to a mendicant

## H

Hatí 哈提 {哈提}

name of a village

hóngfa 弘法 {弘法}

spreading the doctrine

## J

jèngjué 正觉 {正覺}

perfect awareness

Jia-bila 迦比拉 {迦比拉}

a prince at the court of King Jingfàn

Jialiú-tuóyí 迦留陀夷 {迦留陀夷}

Kalodayin: name of a one-time playmate (or teacher) of Xidá-duo

Jianzhì 犍陟 {犍陟}

Kanthaka or Kantakanam: name of Xidá-duo's horse, also known as Mawáng 馬王 {馬王}, King of Horses

Jiao-chénrú 憍陈如 {憍陳如} or Qiáo-chénrú 乔陈如 {喬陳如}

Kondanna, Ajñata-Kaundinya

Jiápí-luó 迦毘罗 {迦毘羅} or Jiébiluó 劫比罗 {劫比羅}

Kapilavastu or Kapilavasthu (possibly Tiraulakot in modern Nepal)

Jiaqu-cuo 迦屈磋 {迦屈磋}

name of a river

Jiayè 迦叶 {迦葉}

surname of three brothers

jiè 戒 {戒}

precaution, regulation, prohibition (often translated "precept" in English, which carries less sense of prohibition)

Jiéfa-wàidào 结发外道 {結髮外道}

name of a hamlet

Jigudú-zhangzhe 给孤独长者 {給孤獨長者}

name of a supporter

Jingfa Jié 敬法节 {敬法節}

the "Festival of Reverencing the Law."

Jingfàn 净饭 {淨飯}

Dronodana raja (same as Húfàn wáng 斛饭王 {斛飯王}?): father of the Buddha

jingshè 精舍 {精舍}

hermitage, religious cottage or retreat

jingxíng 经行 {經行}

scripture walking, i.e., walking during meditation or religious contemplation, as around a meditation hall

jìsòng 偈诵 {偈誦}

to recite, chant

jué 觉 {覺}

bodhi: understanding, awakening.

juéwù 觉悟 {覺悟}

awakening, consciousness, awareness

Julu-tuó 拘律陀 {拘律陀}

name of a seeker

jushì 居士 {居士}

home-dwelling follower

Jushi-nuó 拘尸那 {拘尸那}

Kusinagara: name of a city (Kasiah, northwest of Patna), where the Buddha died.

## K

Kaiyuán Chánsì 开元禅寺 {開元禪寺} a monastery in Tánán 台南 {臺南}, where Jordan lived in 1976

Kuxíng Lín 苦行林 {苦行林}  
Uruvilva Kasyapa: Forest of Mortification

## L

Lán-píní 蓝毘尼 {藍毘尼} or Lán-píní 嵐毘尼 {嵐毘尼}  
Lumbini or Lumbini: name of the park where the Buddha was born

lòujìn zhì 漏尽智 {漏盡智}  
asravaksaya-jñana : consciousness of detachment

luóhàn 罗汉 {羅漢}  
arhan, arhat: generic name for early disciples. Various numbers or sets of luóhàn are honored in temples, most commonly a set of 18. Some figures regarded as luóhàn in southern Buddhism are regarded as púsà in Mahayana.

Luó-hóuluó 罗睺罗 {羅睺羅}  
Rahulo, Rahula: name of Xidá-duo's son. The name means "obstacle" or "eclipse," but is sometimes interpreted in Chinese as meaning "circle," referring to the circle of commitments that prevent concentration on salvation.

Lùye yuàn 鹿野怨 {鹿野怨}  
Uruvela, Mrgadava : place name

## M

Mawáng 马王 {馬王} , see Jianzhì.

Mílè-fó 弥勒佛 {彌勒佛}  
Maitreya: the buddha of the future

Móhe-boshé-botí 摩诃波闍波提 {摩訶波闍波提}  
Mahaprajapati (also: Dà'àidào 大爱道 {大爱道} ): name of Xidá-duo's aunt

Móhe-nán 摩诃男 {摩訶男}  
Mahanama (same as Mónán-jùlì 摩男俱力 {摩男俱力} or mónán-jùlì 摩男拘利 {摩男拘利}), Mahanama-Kulika): an early disciple

Mójie-tuó 摩揭陀 {摩揭陀}  
Magadha, a kingdom, regarded as the heartland of Buddhism

Mòluó 末罗 {末羅}  
name of a clan

Móyé 摩耶 {摩耶}  
Mahamaya, Maya, or Matrka , mother of Xidá-duo

Mùgua Lín 木瓜林 {木瓜林}  
Uruvilva: a papaya grove

Mùjian-lián 目犍连 {目犍連}  
Mahamaudgalyayana: religious name of Julu-tuó 拘律陀 {拘律陀} , a disciple and assistant of Xidá-duo

## N

Nántuó 难陀 {難陀}  
younger second cousin of Xidá-duo

niànsòng 念诵 {唵诵}

recite, chant

nièpán 涅槃 {涅槃}

nirvana : nirvana, a state of escape from the cycle of reincarnation; complete extinction of individual existence (regarded as desirable because existence entails suffering)

Níliánchán 尼连禅 {尼連禪}

name of a river

Nuódí 那笛 {那笛}

name of a river

Nuóla-jǐlǐ 那拉吉里 {那拉吉裏}

name of an elephant

## P

Pentuó-wa 奔陀洼 {奔陀窪}

place name

Pín-pó-suoluó 频婆娑罗 {頻婆娑羅}

Bimbisara or Bimbasara: a king

póluó-mén 婆罗门 {婆羅門}

Brahman: Brahman (highest caste in ancient India, from which priests were drawn); polite term for a religious teacher

Poluótí mùchā jiàojiè 波罗提木叉教诫 {波羅提木叉教誡}

text of the precepts taught at the Jingfa Jié

Pósha-bo 婆沙波 {婆沙波} or Shílijīyè 十力迦叶 {十力迦葉}

Vappa or Dasabala-Kasyapa: an early follower

Pósuo 婆娑 {婆娑}

a prince at the court of King Jingfàn

Púli-jia 普利迦 {普利迦}

Bhallika: an early follower

púsà 菩萨 {菩薩}

bodhisattva: a person who has qualified for nirvana but holds back in order to share his or her merit with suffering humanity to help others on the way to nirvana. (Short for pútí-sàduo 菩提萨埵 {菩提薩埵}, which is rarely used.)

pútí 菩提 {菩提}

bodhi: knowledge, truth, wisdom. The pútí tree is a kind of fig.

## Q

Qiáo-chénrú 乔陈如 {喬陳如}

See Jiao-chénrú.

Qiáo-dámó 乔答摩 {喬答摩}

Shuddhodana (surname)

Qípó 耆婆 {耆婆}

name of a doctor

Qíshé-ku 耆闍厘 {耆闍厘}

place name

Qíyuán jingshè 祇園精舍 {祇園精舍} Earthgod Garden Hermitage (at the town of Shèwèi 舍衛 {舍衛})

Qután 瞿曇 {瞿曇} or Qiáo-dámó 喬答摩 {喬答摩}  
Gautama (surname)

## R

Rándeng-fó 燃燈佛 {燃燈佛}  
the "Lampighter Buddha" who preceded Shìjia-móuní.

Rénbù 仁布 {仁布}  
name of a village

Rúlái 如來 {如來}  
title taken by the Buddha. It literally means "thus come."

## S

sanbao 三寶 {三寶} (1) triratna, or ratnatraya: three treasures (fó, fa, seng)

sanbao 三寶 {三寶} (2) Three statues in the main hall of some temples: The particular combination varies, but is usually Sìjiáfó in the middle, with Yàoshi on his left hand and Emítuó on his right.

seng 僧 {僧}  
sangha : Buddhist priest or priesthood

shamén 沙門 {沙門}  
srama?a : any kind of ascetic (also used for shamans); a dàshamén 大沙門 {大沙門} (mahasramana) or "great shamén," is an honorific title for the Buddha or for high-ranking Buddhists.

shamí 沙彌 {沙彌}  
disciple in the new Buddhist movement, a category of follower slightly below a biqiu.

Shànjué 善覺 {善覺 or Shànjué-zhangzhe 善覺長者 {善覺長者}  
Suprabuddha

Shànsheng 善生 {善生}  
Sujata: name of a person

Shan-shéyé 刪闍耶 {刪闍耶}  
name of a religious teacher

Shè-lífú 舍利弗 {舍利弗}  
Sariputra: religious name of Youbo-shìsha 優波室沙 {優波室沙}, a disciple and assistant

sheng-lao-bìng-si 生老病死 {生老病死}  
birth, old age, sickness, and death

shèngrén 聖人 {聖人}  
saintly person

Shèwèi 舍衛 {舍衛}  
name of a town

Shìjia 釋迦 {釋迦}  
Shakya or Sakya

Shìjia-fó 釋迦佛 {釋迦佛}

Sakyamuni buddha

Shìjia-móuní 釋迦牟尼 {釋迦牟尼}

Sakyamuni

Shìzun 世尊 {世尊}

lokajyestha , lokanatha, bhagavan, bhagavat: "Lord of the World," a title of the Buddha

sì 寺 {寺}

monastery

Sudiyé 苏谛耶 {蘇諦耶}

name of a person

sùmìng zhì 宿命智 {宿命智}

purvanivasanusmṛti-(jñāna): consciousness of fate

suoluó 娑罗 {娑羅}

a kind of tree

Suyé-dánu 苏耶妲女 {蘇耶妲女}

name of a maiden who nursed the Buddha back to health

## T

Táinán 台南 {臺南}

a city in Táiwan

Táiwān 台湾 {臺灣}

a province of China

tàizi 太子 {太子}

prince

Tianbì 天臂 {天臂}

See Tianbì-chéng.

Tianbì-chéng 天臂城 {天臂城}

Devadarsita or Devadista

tianyan zhì 天眼智 {天眼智}

divyacaksus : consciousness of universal insight

Tianzun 天尊 {天尊}

"Celestial Lord," a title of the Buddha (also by Daoists to refer to their divinities as counterparts of the Buddhist term Shìzun.)

Típó-dáduo 提婆达多 {提婆達多}

Devadatta: a prince at the court of King Jìngfàn and cousin and rival of the Buddha.

tuobo 托钵 {托鉢}

a begging bowl; to beg with a bowl

## W

wàidào 外道 {外道}

heretic, wild non-conformist

wánggēng jié 王耕节 {王耕節}

plowing festival



Wángshè 王舍城 {王舍城}

Rajagrha name of a town

wu'è 五惡 {五惡}

See wujiè.

wujiè 五戒 {五戒}

pañca-veramani : five prohibitions binding on the laity as well as on clerics (namely against killing, stealing, adultery, lying, and intoxication, or in Chinese bù shasheng; bù toudào; bù xiéyín; bù wàngyu; bù yinjiu 不杀生; 不偷盜; 不邪淫; 不妄語; 不飲酒 {不殺生; 不偷盜; 不邪淫; 不妄語; 不飲酒}) Also called the five sins (wu'è 五惡 {五惡}).

wúsuoyou chùdìng 无所有处定 {無所有處定}

knowledge of things of this world and other worlds; contemplation of nothingness, producing serenity

Wúwoxiàng jīng 无我相经 {無我相經}

"Scripture of Non-Self"

## X

xianrén 仙人 {仙人}

rici: holy men (technically earth-dwelling immortals), generic term for a holy man or sage, carrying an implication of magic

Xidá-duo 悉达多 {悉達多}

Siddhartha, Siddhartha, Sarvathasiddha

Xilián-chán 熙连禅 {熙連禪}

name of a river

Xi-nuóní 西那尼 {西那尼}

place name

xiudào 修道 {修道}

to practice religious austerities

xiudào-zhè 修道者 {修道者}

ascetics, wandering monks

xiufàn xíng 修梵行 {修梵行}

the way to avoid suffering and/or gain religious merit by leading an ascetic life

Xubá-tuóluó 须跋陀罗 {須跋陀羅}

the Buddha's last convert

## Y

yánfú 严浮 {嚴浮}

a kind of tree

Yàoshi-fó 药师佛 {藥師佛}

Bhaisajyaguru, Bhaisajya buddha: the buddha of medicine

Yéshè 耶舍 {耶舍}

name of a person, a disciple of Enán.

Yéshu-tuóluó 耶输陀罗 {耶輸陀羅}

Yashodhara, Yasodhara: wife of Xidá-duo

yinguo 因果 {因果}  
cause and effect  
Youbo-shìsha 优波室沙 {優波室沙}  
name of a seeker  
Youlóu-pínluó 优楼频螺 {優樓頻螺}  
place name  
Yùtuó-luójia 郁陀罗迦 {郁陀羅迦}  
Udraka Ramaputra, name of a sage

## Z

Zhanbù-zhou 瞻部洲 {瞻部洲}  
ancient name of India  
zhantán'er 旃檀耳 {旃檀耳}  
"sandalwood ear," a fruit or fungus of the sandalwood tree.  
zhèngjué 正觉 {正覺}  
sambodhi: perfect awareness, the wisdom or omniscience of a buddha.  
zhenli 真理 {真理}  
true Principle, true way  
Zhuan falún jing 转法轮经 {轉法輪經}  
Dharmachakra-pravartana sutra: Scripture of the Turning of the Wheel of the Law  
Zhuanlún shèngwáng 转轮圣王 {轉輪聖王}  
title of an ancient king  
Zhúlín 竹林 {竹林}  
"Bamboo Grove," name of a village  
Zhúlín Jingshè 竹林精舍 {竹林精舍}  
Bamboo Forest Retreat, the first monastery