

## Glossary

- Acariya*, teacher.  
*Acariya-mutthi*, 'closed fist of the teacher', i.e., esoteric doctrine, secret teaching.  
*Adhamma*, evil, wrong, unjust, immoral.  
*Adhimokkha*, determination.  
*Adinava*, evil consequence, danger, unsatisfactoriness.  
*Ahara*, nutriment.  
*Ajjava*, honesty, integrity.  
*Akkodha*, freedom from hatred.  
*Akusala*, unwholesome, demerit, wrong, bad, evil.  
*Alaya-vijnana*, 'store-consciousness'.  
*Amata* (Skt. *Amṛta*), immortality, synonym for Nirvana.  
*Anagami*, 'Non-returner', the third stage in the realization of Nirvana.  
*Anapanasati*, mindfulness of in-and-out-breathing, a form of meditation.
- Anatta*, No-Soul, No-Self.  
*Anicca*, impermanent.  
*Arahant*, one who is free from all fetters, defilements and impurities through the realization of Nirvana in the fourth and final stage, and who is free from rebirth.  
*Ariya-atthangika-magga*, Noble Eightfold Path.  
*Ariya-sacca*, Noble Truth.  
*Assadda*, enjoyment, attraction.  
*Atakkavacara*, beyond logic.  
*Atman* (Pali *Atta*), soul, self, ego.  
*Attadipa*, holding oneself as one's own island (protection).  
*Attasarana*, holding oneself as one's own refuge.  
*Avihimsa* (= *Ahimsa*), non-violence.  
*Avijja*, ignorance, illusion, delusion.  
*Avirodha*, non-obstruction, non-opposition.  
*Avuso*, friend (form of address among equals).  
*Avyakata* (with regard to problems) unexplained, not declared; (ethically) neutral, (neither good nor bad).  
*Ayasma*, venerable.

*Ayatana*, 'Sphere'. Six internal spheres: eye, ear, nose, tongue, body and mind; six external spheres: visible form, sound, odour, taste, tangible things and mind-objects (ideas, thoughts, conceptions).

*Bhaisajya-guru*, Doctor of Medicine.

*Bhante*, Sir, Venerable Sir.

*Bhava*, becoming, existence, continuity.

*Bhavana*, 'meditation', mental culture.

*Bhikkhu*, Buddhist monk, mendicant monk.

*Bhisakka*, doctor, physician.

*Bodhi. Bo-tree*, the Tree of Wisdom, *Ficus religiosa*, the tree under which the Buddha attained Enlightenment.

*Bojjhanga*, factors of Enlightenment.

*Brahma*, supreme being, creator of the universe.

*Brahmana*, a Brahmin, member of the highest caste in India.

*Brahma-vibara*, supreme dwelling (in universal love, compassion, sympathetic joy and equanimity).

*Buddha*, Awakened One, Enlightened One.

*Cetana*, volition.

*Chanda*, will.

*Citta*, mind.

*Cittekaggata*, one-pointedness of mind.

*Ddgdba*, Sinhalese word derived from Pali *Dhatu-gabbha* or Skt. *Dhatu-garbha* which means lit. 'relic-chamber'; a dome-like solid structure in which the relics of the Buddha are enshrined; a *stiipa*.

*Dana*, charity.

*Dasa-raja-dhamma*, the Ten Duties of the King.

*Deva*, a deity, a celestial being, a god.

*Dhamma* (Skt. *Dharma*), Truth, Teaching, doctrine, righteousness, piety, morality, justice, nature, all things and states conditioned or unconditioned, etc.

*Dhamma-cakka*, wheel of Truth.

*Dhamma-cakkhu*, 'Eye of Truth'.

*Dhamma-vicaya*, search of Truth.

*Dhamma-vijaya*, conquest by piety.

*Dhyana*, 'trance', *recueillement*, a state of mind achieved through higher meditation.

*Dosa*, anger, hatred, ill-will.

*Dravya*, substance.

*Dukkha*, suffering, conflict, unsatisfactoriness, unsubstantiality, emptiness.

*Ehi-passika*, lit. 'Come and see', a phrase used to describe the teaching of the Buddha.

*Hinayana*, 'Small Vehicle', a term coined and used by the Mahayanists referring to earlier orthodox sects (or schools) of Buddhism. See *Mahayana* and *Theravada*.

*Indriya*, faculty, a sense-faculty, a sense-organ.

*Jdti*, birth.

*Jard-marana*, old age and death.

*Kabalinkardhara*, material food.

*Kalyana-mitta*, a good friend, who leads you along the right path.

*Kama*, sense-pleasures, desire for sense-pleasures.

*Kamma* (Skt. *Karma*), volitional action, lit. action, deed.

*Kamma-phala*, *Kamma-vipaka*, the fruit or result of action.

*Karuna*, compassion.

*Khandha*, aggregate.

*Khanti*, patience, forbearance, tolerance.

*Kilesa*, defilements, impurities, passions.

*Ksatriya*, royal caste, the second caste in the Indian caste system, a member of that caste.

*Kusa/a*, wholesome, merit, good.

*Maddava*, gentleness, softness.

*Magga*, Path, Way.

*Maha-bhiita*, great elements. (Four in number: solidity, fluidity, heat and motion).

*Mahayana*, 'Great Vehicle', form of Buddhism of later development, now mainly followed in China, Japan, Korea and Tibet. See *Hinayana* and *Theravada*.

*Majjhima-pa(ipada)*, Middle Path.

*Mana*, pride.

*Manas*, mental organ, mind.

*Manasikara*, attention.

*Manosancetanahara*, mental volition as nutriment.

*Metta*, love, universal love, lit. 'friendship'.

*Miccha-ditthi*, wrong view, wrong opinion.

*Moha*, ignorance, delusion, illusion.

*Mudita*, sympathetic joy, joy for others' success, welfare and happiness.

*Naira/mya*, soullessness, the fact that there is no Self.  
*Nama-rupa*, Name and Form, mental and physical energies.  
*Nana-dassana*, insight, vision through wisdom.  
*Nirodha*, cessation.  
*Nirvana*, Pali *Nibbana*, the Buddhist *summum bonum*, Ultimate Reality,  
Absolute Truth, lit. 'blowing out, extinction'.  
*Nissarana*, freedom, liberation, lit. 'going out'.  
*Nivarana*, hindrance, obstruction.

*Paiicakkhandha*, Five Aggregates (matter, sensation, perception, mental  
activities and consciousness).  
*Pannd*, wisdom.  
*Paramattha* (Skt. *Paramartha*), Absolute Truth, Ultimate Reality.  
*Pariccaga*, giving up, renouncing.  
*Parinirvana* (Pali *Parinibbana*), 'fully blowing out', the final passing away  
of the Buddha or an Arahant.  
*Passaddhi*, relaxation.  
*Paficca-samuppada*, Conditioned Genesis, (Dependent Origination).  
*Pafigha*, repugnance, anger.  
*Pafisotagami*, going against the current.  
*Pafivedha*, penetration, deep understanding.  
*Phassa*, contact.  
*Phassahara*, contact as nutriment, (contact of internal sense-faculties  
with the external world as nutriment).  
*Piti*, joy.  
*Puggala*, Skt. *Pudgala*, individual, person.

*Raga*, lust, desire.  
*Ratanattaya*, Triple-Gem: the Buddha, the Dhamma (his Teaching)  
and the Sangha (the Order of Monks).  
*Riipa*, matter, form.

*Sacca* (Skt. *Saty*), Truth.  
*Saddha*, Skt. *Sraddha*, confidence (faith, belief).  
*Sakadagami*, 'Once-Returner', the second stage in the realization of  
Nirvana.  
*Sakkaya-ditthi*, belief in a Soul or Self.  
*Saldyatana*, six spheres. See *Ayatana*.

*Samadhi*, concentration attained through higher meditation, mental discipline.

*Samajivikata*, living within one's means.

*Samatha*, tranquillity, concentration.

*Samkhara*, *samkhata*, conditioned things and states.

*Samma-ajiva*, right livelihood.

*Samma-diffhi*, right view.

*Samma-kammanta*, right action.

*Samma-samadhi*, right concentration.

*Samma-samkappa*, right thought.

*Samma-sati*, right mindfulness.

*Samma-vaca*, right speech.

*Samma-vayama*, right effort.

*Sammuti*, convention, *sammuti-sacca*, conventional truth.

*Samsara*, continuity of existence, cycle of existence.

*Samudaya*, arising, origin of *dukkha*, the Second Noble Truth.

*Sangha*, Community of Buddhist monks.

*Sanna*, perception.

*Sassata-vada*, eternalism, eternalistic theory.

*Sati*, mindfulness, awareness.

*Satipatthana*, setting-up of mindfulness.

*Satthd*, teacher, master.

*Si la*, virtue, morality.

*Sotdpanna*, 'Stream-entrant', the first stage in the realization of Nirvana.

*Stupa*, see *Dagdha*.

*Sudra*, low caste, the fourth caste in the Indian caste system, a member of this caste.

*Sukha*, happiness, ease, comfort.

*Sutta*, discourse, sermon.

*Tanhd* (Skt. *Trsna*), 'thirst', desire, craving.

*Tanhakkhaya*, 'extinction of thirst', synonym for Nirvana.

*Tapa*, austerity.

*Tathagata*, 'One who has found the Truth', synonym for Buddha, a term generally used by the Buddha referring to himself or to other Buddhas. *Tatha* (truth) plus *agata* (come, arrived).

*Thera-vada*, 'The system or School of the Elders', considered to be the orthodox and original form of Buddhism as accepted and followed mainly in Ceylon, Burma, Thailand, Laos and Chittagong. See *Mahayana* and *Hinayana*.

*Thina-middha*, torpor and languor.

*Tipifaka*, Skt. *Tripitaka*, Three Books, usually called 'Three Baskets'.  
The three main canonical divisions of the Buddha's teaching into  
*Vinaya* (Code of Discipline), *Sutta* (Discourses) and *Abhidhamma*  
(Higher Doctrine, Philosophy and Psychology).  
*Tisarana*, Three Refuges: The Buddha, the Dhamma (Teaching) and  
the Sangha (the Community of Monks).

*Uccheda-vada*, annihilationism, annihilationist theory.  
*Uddhacca-kukkucca*, restlessness and worry, 'flurry and worry'.  
*Upadana*, grasping, attachment.  
*Upaddiyarupa*, derivative matter.  
*Upasaka*, a lay Buddhist.  
*Upekkha*, equanimity.

*Vaisya*, agricultural and trader caste, third caste in the Indian caste  
system, a member of this caste.  
*Vedana*, sensation, feeling.  
*Vibhava*, annihilation, *vibhava-tanha*, desire for annihilation.  
*Vicikiccha*, doubt.  
*Vinnana*, consciousness.  
*Vinnanahara*, consciousness as nutriment.  
*Vipaka*, result, consequence.  
*Viparitiama*, change, transformation, alteration.  
*Vipassana*, insight, analytical insight.  
*Viraga*, detachment, freedom from desire.  
*Viriya*, energy.

*Vyapada*, anger, hatred, ill-will.

*Yatha-bhuta*, in reality, as things are.

