

A DICTIONARY
OF
CHINESE BUDDHIST TERMS

WITH SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS
AND A SANSKRIT-PALI INDEX

COMPILED BY
WILLIAM EDWARD SOOTHILL

M.A. OXON, HON. M.A. CANTAB.

late Professor of Chinese Language and Literature, Oxford University

AND

LEWIS HODOUS

Professor of the Philosophy of Religion, Hartford Seminary Foundation, Hartford, Conn.

LONDON
KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, TRUBNER & CO., LTD.
BROADWAY HOUSE: CARTER LANE, E.C.

1937

BL
1403
S66
1937

~~294.303~~
S66d

~~ASIAN~~
~~Journal~~

~~IAS~~ Ad.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
PREFACES	vii
METHOD AND NOTES	xiii
INDEX OF CLASSIFICATION BY STROKES	xiv
LIST OF THE CHINESE RADICALS	xv
CHINESE CHARACTERS WITH RADICALS NOT EASILY IDENTIFIED	xvii
CORRIGENDA	xix
A DICTIONARY OF CHINESE BUDDHIST TERMS, ARRANGED ACCORDING TO THE NUMBER OF STROKES : CHINESE—SANSKRIT—ENGLISH	1
INDEXES :—	
1. SANSKRIT AND PALI WITH PAGE AND COLUMN REFERENCE TO THE CHINESE	493
2. NON-SANSKRIT TERMS (TIBETAN, ETC.)	509

Asian

A DICTIONARY OF CHINESE-BUDDHIST TERMS

1. ONE STROKE

一 Eka. One, unity, monad, once, the same; immediately on (seeing, hearing, etc.). 一一 One by one, each, every one, severally.

一丈六像 Sixteen "feet" form, or image, said to be the height of the Buddha's body, or "transformation" body; v. 丈六金身.

一三昧 Ekāgra, aikāgrya. Undelected concentration, meditation on one object; v. 一行三昧.

一中 A hall of spread tables; idem 一普.

一中一切中 One being recognized as "mean" then all is of "the mean"; the three aspects of reality, noumenon, phenomenon, and madhya, are identical in essence; v. 止觀 5.

一乘 Ekayāna, One Yāna, the One Yāna, the vehicle of one-ness. 一佛乘 The one Buddha-Yāna. The One Vehicle, i.e. Mahāyāna, which contains the final or complete law of the Buddha and not merely a part, or preliminary stage, as in Hinayāna. Mahāyānists claim it as the perfect and only way to the shore of parinirvāṇa. It is especially the doctrine of the 法華經 Lotus Sūtra; v. 大乘. ||之珠 The pearl of the One Yāna, i.e. The Lotus Scripture. ||圓宗. The T'ien-t'ai, or Lotus School of the perfect teaching, or the one vehicle; v. 天台宗. ||家 The one-vehicle family or sect, especially the T'ien-t'ai or Lotus School. ||法(門) The one-vehicle method as revealed in the Lotus Sūtra. ||究竟教 The One Vehicle in its final teaching, especially as found in the Lotus Sūtra. ||經; ||妙典 (or 文) Another name for the Lotus Sūtra, so called because it declares the one way of salvation, the perfect Mahāyāna. ||菩提 The one-vehicle enlightenment. ||顯性教 One of the five divisions made by 圭峯 Kuei-fêng of the Hua-yen 華嚴 or Avatamsaka School; v. 五教.

一九 A Shingon term for Amitābha. ||之生 Future life in the Amitābha Pure Land.

一人作虛萬人傳實 One man's untruth is propagated by a myriad men as truth; fama mendacia.

一代 A human lifetime; especially the lifetime of Śākyamuni on earth. ||三段 The three sections, divisions, or periods of Buddha's teaching in his lifetime, known as 序分, i.e. the 華嚴, 阿含, 方等, and 般若 sūtras; 正宗分, i.e. 無量義, 法華, and 普賢觀 sūtras; and 流通分, i.e. the 涅槃經; they are known as introductory, main discourse, and final application. There are other definitions. ||五時佛法 The five periods of Buddha's teachings, as stated by Chih-i 智顛 of the T'ien-t'ai School. The five are 華嚴, 阿含, 方等, 般若, 法華 涅槃, the last two being the final period. ||教 The whole of the Buddha's teaching from his enlightenment to his nirvāṇa, including Hinayāna and Mahāyāna teaching.

一位一切位 idem 一門普門.

一佛世界 A Buddha-cosmos; a world undergoing transformation by a Buddha. ||乘 The Mahāyāna, or one-Buddha vehicle, especially the teaching of the Lotus Sūtra. ||(國)土; idem ||世界 A Buddha-domain; or a one-Buddha region; also the Pure Land. ||多佛 One Buddha or many Buddhas, i.e. some Hinayāna Schools say only one Buddha exists in the same æon; Mahāyāna says many Buddhas appear in the same æon in many worlds. ||淨土 A Buddha's Pure Land, especially that of Amitābha.

一來(向) Sakrdāgāmin. Only one more return to mortality, v. 斯 and 四向. ||果 v. 四果.

一個半個 A particle, the very least.

一光三尊 Three honoured ones in one light or halo—Amitābha, Avalokiteśvara, and Mahāsthāmaprāpta; or Śākyamuni, Bhaiṣajya the 藥王 and 藥上 his younger brother.

SANSKRIT AND PALI INDEX

The page numbers are followed by "a" indicating the left-hand column and "b" the right-hand column.
Words sometimes occur more than once in the column indicated.

- A, 3b, 211b, 285a, 362a, 377a, 426b
 Ababa, 252a
 Ābhāsvara, 85b, 179a, 202b, 220b, 289a, 403a
 Ābhāsvara-vimāna, 202b, 289a
 Abhāva, 295a
 Abhaya, 68b, 381a
 Abhayadāna, 303b
 Abhayagiri, 292b, 381a
 Abhayagiri-vāsinaḥ, 56a, 166a
 Abhayamkara, 286b
 Abhayandada, 303b
 Abhayapradāna, 381a
 Abhicāra(ka), 123b, 288b, 317b
 Abhidhāna, 428b
 Abhidharma, 44b, 84b, 288b, 306a, 315b, 386b, 395a, 423b, 444a, 467b
 Abhidharma-hr̥daya-śāstra, 256a
 Abhidharma-jñāna-prasthāna-śāstra, 315b
 Abhidharma-kośa-śāstra, 256a
 Abhidharma-mahāvibhāṣā-śāstra, 122b
 Abhidharmāmṛta-śāstra, 466a
 Abhidharma-piṭaka, 221b, 305b, 330a, 434a, 444a
 Abhidharma-prakarāṇa-pāda-śāstra, 384b
 Abhidheya, 410a
 Abhijit, 22b, 288b
 Abhijñā, 138b
 Abhimāna, 238b
 Abhimukham, 288b
 Abhimukhī, 47b, 288b
 Abhimukti, 288b
 Abhirati, 104b, 290a, 293b, 378a, 394b, 487a
 Abhisamaya, 359b
 Abhisambodha, 288b
 Abhisambuddha, 288b, 473b
 Abhiṣecana, 125a, 413b, 483b
 Abhiṣeka, 250a, 344a, 483b
 Abhūta, 389b
 Abhyudaya, 449b
 Abhyudgata-rāja, 97a
 Abrahmacariyā veramaṇī, 50a
 Abrahmacarya, 177b
 Abrahmacaryād vairamaṇī, 106a
 Acala, 59a, 104a
 Acalā, 47b, 52b, 378a
 Acalacetā, 104b
 Ācāra, 287b
 Ācārya, 38b, 292b, 463b
 Acchā-vāka, 169a
 Acintya, 106b, 292b
 Acintya-dhātu, 106b
 Acintya-jñāna, 106b
 Ādāna, 40b, 284b, 293b, 345a
 Ādānavijñāna, 293b, 345a
 Ādara, 294a
 Ādarsa, 475a
 Ādarsana-jñāna, 120a
 Adattādāna, 109a
 Adbhuta, 189a, 254a, 304a, 414a
 Adbhuta-dharma, 44a, 189a, 236b
 Adhigamāvabodha, 473b
 Adhimāna, 238a
 Adhimukti, 288a
 Adhipati-phala, 361b, 431b
 Adhipati-pratyaya, 260a
 Adhiṣṭhāna, 167b
 Adhyātma-vidyā, 119a, 131a
 Ādi, 108a
 Ādi-Buddha, 83b, 225a, 288a
 Ādikarmika, 286b
 Adinnādāna-veramaṇī, 50a
 Āditya, 12b, 60b, 184b, 188b, 289a
 Advaita, Advaya, 103a
 Ādyanutpāda, or -panna, 288a
 Agada, 225a, 285a
 Āgadam, 292b
 Āgam-, 249b
 Āgama, 67b, 215a, 249b, 286a, 351b, 431a
 Āgantuka, 289b
 Āgantu-kleśa, 300a
 Āgāra, 290b
 Āgaru, 241b
 Agastya, 290a
 Āgata, 249b
 Agha, 292b, 371b
 Aghana, 285a, 292b
 Aghanīṣṭha, 220b
 Agni, 3b, 184b, 290a, b, 330a, 372a
 Agnidatta, 290b, 341a
 Agni-dhātu samādhi, 161b
 Aguru, 241b, 285a, 372a
 Ah, Āh, 120b
 Ahaha, 286a, 421b
 Āhāra, 292a, 318b
 Āhāra āharaṇam āyuh-saṁtāraṇe, 344a
 Ahimsā, 106a
 Āho, Āhu, 286a
 Ahorātra, 6b, 216b
 Ahrika, 379a
 Ahūm, 286a
 Aicchantika, 71a
 Aikāgrya, 1a
 Aindrī, 12a
 Aīṇeya, 290b, 205b
 Aīṇeyajangha, 200b
 Airāvāna, 201a, 201b, 369b, 478b
 Airāvata, 369b
 Aiśvarikas, 292a
 Ajātaśatru, 17b, 189a, 293b, 453b
 Ajātaśatru-kaukrītya, vinodana, 189a
 Ajiravati, 38a, 286b, 287b
 Ajita, 49b, 286a, b, 290b, 292b, 378a, 382a
 Ajita-keśakambali, 290b
 Ajitamjaya, 291b
 Ajitavati, 203b, 285b
 Ājivika, 290b
 Ājñānakarmatṛṣṇā, 380a
 Ājñāta-Kauṇḍinya, 20b, 121b, 291a, 433a
 Ājñātāvindriya, 22a
 Ājñendriya, 22a
 Akaniṣṭha, 122a, 179b, 215b, 220b, 221a, 292b, 391a
 Ākaṣaṇī, 114a, 123b
 Ākāśa, 292b, 380b, 389b
 Ākāśagarbha, 94b, 389b, 390a
 Ākāśānantyāyatana, 17a, 180a, 278a, 382a
 Ākāśapratīṣṭhita, 96a, 389b
 Ākhu, 419b
 Ākiñcanyāyatana, 17a, 18a, 379b, 382a
 Ākrośa, 287b
 Akṣa, 371b
 Akṣamālā, 286a
 Akṣapāda, 199a, 205b, 245a
 Akṣara, 211b, 372a, 472a
 Akṣayamati, 287a, 381a
 Akṣobha, 378a
 Akṣobhya 96a, 104a, 293b, 378a
 Akṣobhya-tathāgatasya vyūha, 104b
 Ākulakara, 294a
 Alabhya, 105a
 Alakavati, 286a
 Alakṣaṇa-buddha, 381b
 Ālambana(-pratyaya), 62a, 259a, 361b, 392b
 Alamkāra, 363b
 Alātacakra, 445a
 Ālaya, 285b, 292a
 Ālaya-vijñāna, 40b, 264b, 292a, 327a, 359b, 362a, 394a, 426b, 467b, 473b, 474a
 Āliṅg-, 288a
 Ām, 120b
 Amala, 77a, 288a, 356b, 378a, 387a
 Amalā, 387a
 Āmalaka v. Āmra, 288a
 Amalavijñāna, 357a
 Āmantrāna (-e), 35a
 Amarāvati, 188b, 228a
 Ambā, 288a
 Ambapālī, 387a
 Ambarīṣa, 387a
 Amida, 93b
 Amita, 63a, 287a, 382b
 Amitābha, 63a, 77b, 96a, 230b, 382b, 457a, 490a
 Amitāyus, 77b, 287a, 382b, 490a
 Āmla, Amlikā, 387a
 Amogha, 108, 289b, 375b
 Amoghadarśin, 108b
 Amoghāṅkuśa, 108b
 Amoghapāśa, 108b, 289b
 Amoghāsiddhi, 104a, 108b
 Amogha Tripiṭaka, 108a
 Amoghavajra, 108a, b, 289b, 333a
 Āmra, 247b, 288a, 304b, 387a
 Āmradārikā, 304b, 326b, 387a
 Āmraka, 461a
 Āmrapālī, 304b, 387a
 Āmrāta(ka), 288a, 387a
 Āmravana, 241a, 387a
 Āmrāvati, 387a
 Amṛta, 195b, 287a
 Amṛtakupḍalin, 195b, 463b
 Amṛtodana, 195b, 287b
 Amśuvarman, 454b
 Amūḍha-vinaya, 13a
 Āna, 293a
 Anabhṛaka, 45b, 179b, 220b
 Anāgamana-nirgama, 103b
 Anāgāmin, 106b, 109b, 226b, 247b, 293a
 Anāgata, 188b
 Anājñātamañjñāyāmindriya, 22a
 Ānanda, 22b, 48b, 209b, 294a, 368b, 386b, 423b, 475a
 Ānandabhadra, 294a
 Ānandapura, 294a