

## Buddhist Terms in Chapter 17 of the Lotus Sutra

**Five Paramitas (五波羅蜜)** (P.254, LL.23~24): The five kinds of practice by which bodhisattvas are able to attain enlightenment; giving, keeping precepts, perseverance, assiduity, and meditation. They are ① **the dana-paramita (檀波羅蜜)**: giving, ② **the sila-paramita (尺羅波羅蜜)**: keeping precepts, ③ **the ksanti-paramita (忉提波羅蜜)**: the patience or perseverance, ④ **the virya-paramita (毘哩耶波羅蜜)**: assiduity or effort nor endeavor, ⑤ **the dyana-paramita (禪波羅蜜)**: meditation or concentration of mind.

**The prajna-paramita (般若波羅蜜)** (P.254, L.22): wisdom

**Mt. Grdhrakuta (耆闍崛山)** (P.258, L.2): The name of a mountain located on the southwestern side of Saila-giri, east of Rajgi. The name was given to it because it resembled a vulture in appearance. It is said that the Buddha preached many sutras at this place.

**Jambunada gold (閻浮檀金)** (P.258, L.6): The gold produced from the river running through the groves of the jambu trees.

**Sariras (舍利)** (P.260, L.20): Relics, especially of the Buddha.

**Candana (梅檀)** (P.260, L.31): The name of an aromatic tree.