

Buddhist Terms in Chapter 15 of the Lotus Sutra

Saha-World (娑婆世界) (P.228, L.15): The world in which Sakyamuni Buddha preaches the Dharma. The world we live in.

Sumeru-worlds (国土) (P.228, L.21): Mt. Sumeru is the highest mountain in a world, rising in from the center of that world. However, in this chapter, Sumeru-worlds means simply countries because the Chinese version of the sutra says 国土 or *kokudo* in Japanese, which means both countries and lands.

Dhuta (頭陀) (P.236, L.16): Ascetic practice or precepts to purify one's body and mind and shake off adherence to clothes, food, and dwelling.

City of Gaya (伽耶城) (P.237, L.19): A city sixty miles southwest of Patna in Bengal, India. It is sometimes called Brahma-gaya to distinguish it from Buddha-gaya.

The Place of the Sakyas (釈の宮) (P.237, L.20) : Buddha Sakyamuni 's birth place.

The Way of Bodhisattvas (菩薩) (P.237, L.29): The way to reach or become a Bodhisattva. It has two aspects of self-perfection and benefiting others, through the practice of the Six Paramitas.

Dhyana Concentration (禪定) (P.240, L.2): Meditation; contemplation. Sometimes it is understood as an ultra-mundane experience, and translated as 'absorption,' or 'ecstasy.' It is sometimes interpreted as 'having the ability to think closely about an object' or 'to dispel adverse things which hinder spiritual progress.'

