

DICTIONARY OF EARLY BUDDHISM

Conventions:

↑ look this (**bold citation**) up in the SD series. ↓ look this under this section itself. → see also (related header)

A

ābādha – sickness →gelañña →roga.

Description of ~ SD 4.8 (2).

abhaññāsi pericope – the essential arhathood stock passage ↑pericopes: ↑(D 16,5.31) SD 9.

abbreviation of Pali passages ↑peyyāla.

abbūlhesika “one who has dug out the pillar” ↑**Alagad-dūpama S** (M 22,30+33) SD 3.13.

abhabba (1) incapable.

Triads ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,dhamma S** (A 10.76) SD 2.4.

abhabba (1) (of karma) “inoperative” ↑bhabbābhabba.

abhibhāyatana 8 – the 8 bases of mastery ↑**Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,3.24) SD 9 ↑**Mahā Sakul’udāyi S** (M 77,72) SD 49.5.

abhidhamma – (P) relating to the Dharma ↑SD 26.1 (1.1.1) ↑**Citta Hatthi,sari,putta S** (A 6.60,5) SD 51.9.

Abhidhamma ↑**Dhamma and Abhidhamma**, SD 26.1.

abhijjhā,domanassa – covetousness and displeasure ↑**Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,13) SD 13.2

↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,36) SD 13.3 ↑SD 13.1 (4.2)

↑**Nīvaraṇa** SD 32.1 (2.1) ↑**Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 118,24.2) SD 7.13 →**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,13) SD 39.13. →abhijjhā,visama.lobha

Desire & lust ↑(**Assāda**) **Pubbe Sambodha S** (A 3.101) SD 14.6.

Synecdoche (short form) for 5 hindrances ↑nīvaraṇa 5.

abhijjhā,visama.lobha covetousness and rampant greed ↑SD 32.1 (3.1.1) ↑SD 31.7 (7.1) ↑**Vatthūpama S** (M 7,3) SD 28.12 ↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,27 + 30) SD 5.18.

Synonym: ↑vigat’ābhijjho vigata,vyāpādo.

Hindrance(s) →nīvaraṇa.

abhinivesa – (of views) inclination, mindset, fixation, esp in upāy’upādānabhinivesa,vinibandha ↑**Kaccā(ya)na,gotta S** (S 12.15,6) SD 6.13 ↑SD 40a.1 (7.2.2.1) polarization of views.

abhiññā – direct knowledge ↑SD 27.5a (5.6.1). superknowledge(s) ↑abhiññā following.

abhiññā 3 – the 3 superknowledges ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13) + SD 1.8 (2.2.2) = ↑vijjā 3 (the direct knowledges of the arhat:

1. the recollection of past lives

↑pubbe,nivāsānussati,ñāṇa,

2. the divine eye or knowledge of rebirth according of beings according to their karma ↑cutūpapāta,ñāṇa, and

3. the knowledge of the destruction of the mental influxes ↑āsava-k,khaya,ñāṇa.

These are nos 4-6 of the 6 superknowledges ↑abhiññā 6.

abhiññā 5 – *pañc’abhiññā*, the 5 (mundane) superknowledges = ↑abhiññā 6.

Asita’s ~ ↑SD 49.18 (1.1.3.2).

abhiññā 6 – *cha-l-abhiññā*, the 6 superknowledges:

1. psychic powers ↑iddhi pāṭihāriya 8;

2. divine ear ↑dibba,sota;

3. mind-reading ↑ādesanā pāṭihāriya;

4. retrocognition ↑pubbe,nivāsānussati;

5. karmic recollection (or divine eye) ↑cutūpapāta,-ñāṇa;

6. knowledge of the destruction of influxes ↑āsava-k,khaya,ñāṇa (only as an arhat’s “direct knowledge”).

↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55-66) SD 1.7 ↑SD 27.5a (5). →abhiññā

abhiññā 9 – The 9 superpowers (an elaboration of ↑abhiññā 6 + ↑pāṭihāriya 3. ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,55-66 + 4-8) SD 1.7.

→abhiññā 3.

abhiññeyya – (that which) should be fully understood.

The one thing that (is) ~ (D 34,1.2(9)): All beings are sustained by food (↑sabbe sattā āhāra-ṭ,ṭhitikā).

abhisamācārika – “related to good [harmonious] conduct,” esp in ~ sīla ↑SD 10.16 (1.6.2.6).

abhisamācarika sīla ↑abhisamācārika.

abhisañcetayita – thought out ↑kamma: thought out.

abhisankhāra – formation(s) ↑saṅkhārā (1.1)

↑**Mahā Vedallā S** (M 43,28) SD 30.2

↑**Parivīmaṃsana S** (S 12.51) SD 11.5

“Momentum” ↑(**Pacetana**) **Ratha,kāra S** (A 3.15,2.4) SD 17.7.

abhisankhāra 3 – kinds of formations ↑saṅkhāra 3 (2).

abhisankharoti – “creates” (karma) ↑(**Vitthāra**) **Kamma S** (A 4.232,2.1) SD 4.12.

abhisāṅkhata – (of kamma etc) put together, accumulated, constructed ↑kamma, abhisāṅkhata.
abodes 9 – the 9 abodes ↑viññāṇa-ṭṭhiti 9.
abundance ↑vepullā 2.
abuse – child abuse ↑molestation.
avyāpada vitakka ↑avyāpada vitakka
avyāseka,sukha avyāseka,sukha
accanta – total ↑Pacalā S (A 7.58,11.7) SD 4.11.
access concentration ↑upacāra samādhi.
accharā,saṅghāṭa matta – finger-snap, esp as parable for a moment of cultivating ↑mettā
 ↑Cūl’accharā S (A 2.6,3-5) SD 2.13.
 ↑Velāma S (A 9.20,5.2(11)) SD 16.6.
accomplishment ↑sampadā
acela – naked ascetic; also *acelaka* ↑SD 3.15 (1.2); SD 18.15 (1.1).
achievement ↑iddhi (1).
Acira,vatī – (parable) ↑Te,vijja S (D 13,24-26) SD 1.8. →river (parable).
acquisition – ↑upadhi.
ACT – Acceptance and Commitment Therapy ↑SD 43.1.
action ↑kamma.
act of truth ↑sacca,kiriya.
acquisition ↑upadhi
adaptation ↑natural adaptation.
ādesanā pāṭihāriya – “psychic display” of thought-reading ↑Kevaḍḍha S (D 11,6-7) SD 1.7 ↑SD 27.5a (5.5.5). →ceto pariya,ñāṇa.
 ↑iddhi (1).
 ↑iddhi pāṭihāriya 9.
 Reading our own mind ↑Parihāna S (A 10.55,5) (SD 43.5).
adhicitta - “higher mind,” deeper, focused meditation as the 2nd of the 3 trainings ↑sikkhā 3 ↑Vitakka Saṅṭhāna S (M 20,2) SD 1.6.
adhideva – supergod(s) ↑Saṅgārava S (M 100,42) + SD 10.9(3.3).
adhipaññā,dhamma,vipassanā – higher wisdom that is the insight into states ↑saṅkhārā (1.7).
ādhipateyya 3 – (P) priority: self, the world and Dharma ↑Ādhipateyya S (A 3.40) SD 37.3.
adhiṭṭhāna – (P) ↑viriya adhiṭṭhāna
adhiṭṭhāna 4 – the 4 foundations (of arhathood) ↑Dhātu Vibhaṅga S (M 140,11-28) SD 4.17.
ādi,brahma.cariyaka – “connected with the fundamentals of the holy life,” esp in ~ sīla (moral conduct connected with the fundamentals of the holy life) ↑Poṭṭhapāda S (D 9,30) SD 7.14 ↑SD 10.16 (1.6.2.6).

ādi,brahma.cariyika sīla – the moral virtue fundamental to the holy life ↑ādi,brahma,cariyaka. ↑(Sekha) Uddesa S (A 3.85) SD 3.3.
ādi,kalyāṇa majjhe,kalyāṇa pariyosanā,kalyāna – (of the 3 trainings) “beautiful in the beginning, beautiful in the middle, beautiful in the end” (↑sikkhā 3).
ādinava – danger, disadvantage (of sensual pleasures) ↑Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S (M 14,7) SD 4.7.
adosa – non-hate ↑kusala mūla 3.
aesthetics – SD 46.5 (2.4.2).
affective suffering ↑dukkha 3.
āgāra – building.
 2 houses (rebirth parable) ↑Deva,dūta S (M 130,2) SD 2.23.
agati 4 – (psychological) wrong courses, biases:
 1. greed (*chandāgati*),
 2. hate (*dosāgati*),
 3. delusion (*mohāgati*), and
 4. fear (*bhayāgati*);
 also called the “4 motives” ↑ṭhāna 4: Sigal’ovāda S (D 31,4+5) SD 4.1 ↑Āgati S 1 (A 4.17) SD 89.7 ↑Saṅgaha Bala S (A 9.5,6.4) n, SD 2.21 ↑SD 31.12 (6.4.1.3) ↑SD 53.5 (2.2.1.1).
ages of man – stages of bodily decay
 7 ages of man ↑SD 48.1 (5.3.1.2) n.
 10 stages of life ↑SD 48.1 (5.3.1.2).
agga – foremost ↑Aggañña S (D 27) SD 2.19 (2).
agga mahā,savaka – 80 foremost great disciples (sīti mahā, therā).
aggi (1) – (religious) (a) fire, the god Agni.
 (b) fire sacrifice (↑aggi,huta) ↑Kūṭa,danta S (D 5,1) SD 22.8 (4). ↑(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S (A 7.44) + SD 3.16 Intro.
aggi (2) – fire as an element ↑tejo.
aggi (3) – wood-fire (*kaṭṭh’aggi*) ↑SD 3.16 (3). ↑aggi (7). ↑(Suddhika) Sundarika S (S 643 @ S 7.9), SD 22.3.
aggi (4) – fire (fig): (a) the “inner fire” ↑(Suddhika) Sundarika S (S 644 @ S 7.9), SD 22.3. (b) allegorical ↑foll entries.
T S Eliot, fire allegory based on Āditta,pariyāya S ↑SD 1.3 (1.2).
aggi 3 (1) – (psych) the unwholesome fires (of greed, hate, delusion ↑akusala mūla 3) ↑(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S (A 7.44,3.2+ 3-11) SD 3.16.
 akusala mūla (greed, hate, delusion) ↑Āditta Pariyāya S (S 35.28,4-8) + SD 1.3. Abr version ↑(Khandha) Āditta S (S 22.61) SD 17.10.
 The ~ need to be abandoned ↑(Uggata,sarīra) Aggi S (A 7.44,9-11) + SD 3.16 ↑(Mūla) Aggi S (It 3.5.4) SD 62.14.

→aggi 7

aggi 3 (2) – (social) the wholesome fires

1. fit for oblation, *āhuneyy’aggi* →āhuta,
2. of the houselord, *gahapat’aggi*, and
3. of offering *dakkhiṇeyy’aggi*

↑(**Uggata,sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,12-16) SD 3.16 ↑SD 22.8 (3.4).

aggi 3 (3) – (family) the domestic fires, “to be attended to,” *aggi pāricariyā* (the 1st, 2nd and 9th of the 10 admonitions ↑ovāda 10):

1. the indoor fire is not to be carried outside;
2. the outside fire is not to be carried inside;
3. [9] tend the fire;

↑SD 3.16 (1.4).

aggi 7 – the fires (of 1. lust, 2. hate, 3. delusion, 4. for oblation, 5. houselord’s fire, 6. fire worthy of offering, 7. wood fire ↑Aggi (3)) ↑(**Satta**) **Aggi S** (A 7.43) SD 2.16(2.1). ↑(**Uggata,sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,12-16) + SD 3.16.

aggi,huta – (cf *aggi,hutta*. Skt *agni,hotra*) the Vedic fire oblation, the sacrificial fire ↑**Dh 392** SD 36.14(3.4) ↑**Sn 249** (Amagandha S, Sn 2.2) SD 4.24.

aggregates 5 ↑khandha 5.

agreeable and unagreeable ↑manapāmanapa

ahaṅ.kāra,mamaṅ.kāra,mānānusaya – latent tendency (↑anusaya) of “I-making,” “mine-making” and conceit (= ↑gaha 3):

↑**Anattā,lakkhaṇa S** (S 22.59,17+12 nn) SD 1.2

↑**Mahā Puṇṇama S** (M 109,13) SD 17.11

↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,15) SD 3.13

↑**Aggi Vaccha,gotta S** (M 72,15) SD 6.15

↑**Cha-b,bisodhana S** (M 112,11+20) SD 59.7

↑**Mānānusaya S** (S 18.21,5) SD 19.2a(7.5)

↑**Upasena S** (S 35.69,7) SD 71.6

↑(**Anusaya**) **Ānanda S** (A 3.32a,4) SD 31.8a

↑(**Vitthāra**) **Satta Saññā S** (A 7.46,16.1+3) SD 15.4.

= ↑asmi,māna.

āhāra – food.

Moderate eating ↑bhojane mattaññutā.

All beings are sustained by ~ ↑sabbe sattā āhāra-
ṭ,ṭhitikā.

āhāra 4 – kinds of food, nutriment:

1. material food (*kabaliṅkār’āhāra*),
2. contact (*phass’āhāra*),
3. mental volition (*saṅkhār’āhāra*), and
4. consciousness (*viññāṇ’āhāra*);

↑SD 20.6 (2),

↑(**Nivaraṇa Bojjhaṅga**) **Āhāra S** (S 46.51) SD 7.15,

↑**Abhisaṅga Ss** (S 55.31-33).

āhāre paṭikkūla,saññā – the perception of loathsomeness in food.

āhuta – “offered, sacrificed; keeping the sacrificial fire” (↑āhut’aggi) ↑(**Uggata,sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,14) SD 3.16 ↑aggi 3 (2),

āhut’aggi – keeping the sacrificial fire ↑āhuta.

attham ājānissāmi: bhagavato santike etassa bhāsītassa attham ājānissāmīti (or ājānisāmāti) – (P) We will learn in the Blessed One’s presence the meaning of what has been said here ↑(**Bojjhaṅga**) **Aggi S** (S 46.53,10) SD 51.13.

ājīva – livelihood.

Fear of livelihood ↑ājīvika bhaya.

Right livelihood ↑sammā ājīva.

Right livelihood precepts ↑ājīv’atṭhamaka sīla.

ājīv’atṭhamaka sīla – the 8 right livelihood precepts ↑SD 37.8 (1.6.2.2).

ājīvika = ājīvika “naked ascetic.” ↑SD 23.5 (1.1) n.

Makkhali’s view rebutted ↑**Apaññaka S** (M 60,21-28) SD 35.5.

ājīvika bhaya – fear of livelihood (one of the 5 fears

↑bhaya 5) ↑**Saṅgaha Bala S** (A 9.5,9) + SD 2.21 (3.1).

ajjhāyaka – “non-meditator,” reciters: descriptive of the brahmins ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,23.3) SD 2.19.

ajjh’āyatana 6 – the 6 internal sense-bases (the physical sense-faculties + mind) ↑**Salāyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,4) SD 29.5. →āyatana 12.

akālika – a quality of the Dharma as nirvana.

akaniṭṭha,gāmī – one bound upstream, heading for Akaniṭṭha, one of the 5 kinds of non-returners ↑anā-gāmī 5.

ākāsa – space.

Meditation on ~ ↑**Mahā Rāhu’ovāda S** (M 62,12) SD 3.11.

ākāsa saññā – (P) perception of space.

akhaṇḍehi acchiddehi asabalehi akammāsehi – a stream-winner is one “accomplished in moral virtue dear to the noble ones, unbroken, untorn, unmixed, spotless, liberating, praised by the wise, untarnished, giving rise to concentration” ↑(**Agata,phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3 ↑**Cundī Rāja,kumārī S** (A 5.32) SD 66.4 ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S 1** (S 12.41,14) SD 3.3(4.2).

→Virtues dear to ariyas.

akiñcana – “nothing,” lack of worldliness ↑SD 12.4 (6.3) ↑SD 40a.10 (1.4(2)) ↑SD 50.2 (1.1.3.3).

ākiñcaññ’āyatana – base of nothingness. The 3rd of the 4 formless attainments ↑**Ākiñcaññ’āyatana Pañha S** (S 40.7) SD 24.17 →āruppa.

Ājāra Kālama’s ~ ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,15.2) SD 1.11.

akkha,dhutta kali-g,gaha – gambler's bad throw or bad luck: parable for a fool bound for hell ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,26) SD 2.22.

akkha,dhutta kaṭa-g,gaha(P) – gambler's good throw or good luck.

Parable for a wise person bound for heaven ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,49) SD 2.22.

akkhi – the (physical) eye ↑SD 17.2a (9.5.1). More commonly, the suttas refers to the eye as a faculty →cakkhu.

akkosa,vatthu – (P) bases of abuse ↑ **Samayāsmaya S** (A 5.54,6) n SD 51.15.

akuppa ceto,vimutti – unshakeable freedom of mind, viz, the fruition of arhathood. →asamaya vimokkha.

The one thing that should be realized

(↑sacchikātabba) ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,18.7) n, SD 1.11 ↑ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,14.2) SD 1.1.

akuppa ñāṇa – unshakeable knowledge. The one thing that should be made to arise (↑uppādetabba) (D 34,1.2(8)) ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,18.7) n, SD 1.11.

akusala,dhamma – unwholesome state ↑apāya,kosalla. Opp ↑kusala,dhamma.

akusala kamma – unwholesome karma; opp ↑kusala kamma.

Dangers of ~ ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,13-14) SD 4.7.

akusala kamma,patha 10 – the unwholesome courses of action (1. killing, 2. stealing, 3. sexual misconduct, 4. false speech, 5. malicious speech, 6. harsh speech, 7. frivolous chatter, 8. covetousness, 9. ill will, 10. wrong views) ↑ **Sāleyyaka S** (M 41,7-10) SD 5.7. ↑ **Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206,1-7) SD 3.9.

1-3 broken into doors: through body, 4-7 through speech, 8-10 through mind: ↑dvāra 3.

Comparative table of unwholesome + wholesome courses of karma ↑kusalākusala.

Opp ↑kusala kamma,patha 10.

Missing section on ~ in **Kara,ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208) ↑SD 2.10 (4).

Rebirth in subhuman planes, ~ leading to ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,2-6) SD 2.6a.

akusala mūla 3 – the unwholesome roots (*mūla*):

1. greed ↑dosa, or lust ↑rāga
2. hate ↑lobha, and
3. delusion ↑moha);

↑ **Mūla S** (A 3.69) SD 18.2 ↑SD 4.14 (1.5) ↑SD 50.20 (3.1.3). Opp ↑kusala mūla 3. →preconscious.

~ blind us ↑SD 18.10.

Degrees of difficulty overcoming ~ ↑(**Akusala Mūla**) **Añña Titthiyā S** (A 3.68) SD 16.4.

Presence of delusion in all unwholesome action (*akusala kamma*) ↑SD 5.7 (2.2.1(5)).

3 fetters (↑samyojana 3) & ~ ↑(**Abhabba**) **Tayo,-dhamma S** (A 10.76,5-6) SD 2.4.

Hate (↑dosa), easiest to overcome ↑dosa.

Layman still troubled by ~ ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,2) SD 4.7.

Mental purities ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,-2.3) SD 4.7.

Abandoning ~ brings good sleep ↑ **Hatthaka Āḷavaka S** (A 3.34) SD 4.8.

Social implications ↑ **The 3 Roots Inc**, SD 31.12.

Training (↑sikkhā) leading to giving up ~ ↑ **Abhabba Tayo,dhamma S 1** (A 10.76,40) SD 2.4.

akusala vitakka 3 – unwholesome thoughts.

alagadda – water-snake: parable ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,10), SD 3.13.

alam 6 – qualities of a sufficiently capable monastic ↑(**Aṭṭhaka**) **Alam S** (A 8,62,2), SD 46.5.

alam-ariya,ñāṇa,dassana,visesa – the distinction of knowledge and vision worthy of the noble ones (↑ariya)

↑ **Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,34 +43 etc) SD 49.1 = *SD 2.24

↑(**Anuruddha**) **Upakkilesa S** (M 128,15) SD 5.18

↑(**Pabbajita**) **Abhiṇṇa S** (A 10.48,2(10) SD 48.9.

alasa (ts) lazy, inactive; indolent, idle (A 4:92,22*; Dh 280; Sn 96). Opp ↑analasa. →ālasiya, ālassa, ālasya **ālasiya**, ālassa, ālasya (Skt *ālasya*) – idleness, sloth, want of energy. →alasa.

Habit of ~ (*ālassānuyoga*): Source of wealth loss ↑ **Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7) SD 4.1.

ālassa – idleness ↑ālasiya, ālassa, ālasya (Skt *ālasya*) – idleness, sloth, want of energy

Habit of ~ (*ālassānuyoga*): Source of wealth loss ↑ **Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31.7) SD 4.1.

ālaya – (worldly) attachment, sensuality). ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā** (M 26,19.2) SD 1.11.

ālaya,vijñāna – (Skt) store-consciousness. ↑SD 17.8b (4.2) ↑SD 8.3 (6.4) ↑SD 5.16 (14.2).

Pudgala,vāda ↑SD 17.14 (2.3.3) ↑SD 29.6b (5.1).

Tathāgatha,garbha ↑SD 40b.6 (6.4.5).

Yogācāra ↑SD 26.11 (7.2) ↑SD 40b.4 (4.1.3.2).

all beings are sustained by conditions ↑sabbe sattā saṅkhāra-ṭṭhitikā →saṅkhāra (1.4).

all dharmas are not self [non-self] ↑sabbe dhammā anattā.

almsround – ↑piṇḍāya caritvā ...

- alobha** – non-greed kusala mūla 3
- āloka,saññā** – perception of light ↑ **Pacala S** (A 7.58,7) SD 4.11 ↑SD 49.5b (1.0.3).
- alone and aloof** ... – arhathood formula ↑eko vūpa-kaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit’atto viharanto.’
- almsfood uses 4** -- ↑paribhoga 4.
- āma,gandha** – raw meat stench ↑ **Āma,gandha S** (Sn 2.2) SD 4.24.
- amara** – (ts) the death-free.
Vedic sense ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2)
- amata** – (Skt *amṛta*) (of nirvana) the death-free ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,18.4 n) SD 1.11 ↑SD 50.8 (2.2). *Not* deathless ↑M 26,18.4 n (SD 1.11).
Vedic sense ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2)
- amata dhātu** – the death-free element ↑ **Mahā Māluṅkyā,putta S** (M 64.9.3) n, SD 21.10 ↑ **Kirī,dada S** (S 143* n) SD 2.9.
- amata,dvāra** – door to the death-free (= the noble path ↑ariya,magga) ↑Mahā’padāna S (D 14,3.10) SD 49.8 ↑ **Ariya Pariyesana S** (M 26,21.5) SD 1.11 ↑ **Cūḷa Gopālaka S** (M 34,12*) ↑SD 1.1 (4.2.2.2).
On 11 doors to the death-free ↑amata,dvara 11. →nirvana.
- amata,dvāra 11** – doors to the death-free (nirvana), ie: the 4 dhyanas (↑jhāna 4) + 4 divine abodes (↑brahma,vihāra 4) + the 1st 3 formless attainments (āruppa 4) ↑ **Aṭṭhaka,nagara S** (M 52,15) = **Dasama S** (A 11.17,15) SD 41.2.
- amat’ogadha (1)** – “plunging into the death-free,” eg *amat’ogadham amata,parāyaṇam amata,pariyosānam* →ogadha ↑ **Tatiya (Agga) Tathāgata S** (S 45.139), SD 49.17.
- amāyāvī** – (P) not deceitful (one of the limbs of striving ↑padhaniy’āṅga ↑ **(Pañcaka) Padhāniy’āṅga S** (A 5.53,2(3)) SD 51.14. Opp ↑māyāvī.
- amoha** – non-delusion (the 3rd of the wholesome roots ↑kusala mūla 3).
- amok cow** – ↑bhanta,gavī.
- aṇa** – debt = ↑iṇa.
- anacoluthon** ↑ **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136) SD 4.16 (3).
- anāgāra** – “houseless” ↑anāgārika.
- anāgārika, anāgāra** – anagarikam; homeless one; (mod) lay renunciant.
Lay renunciant ↑SD 1.9 (10.3).
Rebirth ↑opapātika.
Related terms →SD 38.6 (2.1)
- anāgāmī** – non-returned (the 3rd of the 4 noble saints ↑ariya 4).
- Arhathood, ~ attains ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,36) SD 4.17.
Fetters broken ↑SD 23.16 (1.1) n.
Pukkusāti becomes ~ ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,22) SD 4.17.
Pure abodes ↑suddh’āvāsa.
- anāgāmī 5** – 5 kinds of non-returned ↑ **Niṭṭha S** (A 10.63,3) SD 3.3(1.2) ↑SD 2.17 (4-5):
1. attainer of nirvana in the interval [the intermediate state] (*antarā,parinibbāyī*); →antarā,bhava;
 2. attainer of nirvana upon landing (*upahacca,parinibbāyī*);
 3. attainer of nirvana without exertion (*asaṅkhāra,parinibbāyī*), ie, through dhyana (↑jhāna) [For refs, see foll];
 4. attainer of nirvana with exertion (*sa,saṅkhāra,parinibbāyī*), ie through contemplation on the foulness of the body (↑asubha) or loathsomeness of food (↑āhāre paṭikkūla,saññā) ↑ **Sa,saṅkhāra S** (A 4.169,1+4) SD 50.7 ↑SD 8.5 (11.3).
 5. one bound upstream, heading for the Akaniṭṭha realm. (↑suddh’āvāsa).
- ↑ **Is rebirth immediate?** SD 2.17 (4-5).
Impartiality to one another ↑ **(Saṅgha) Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.
Parables ↑SD 2.17 (5).
Saints who win their goals in this life ↑ariya 5.
- analasa** (*na*, “not” + ↑alasa, “lazy”) diligent ↑ **(Saddha) Subhūti S** (A 11.15,5) SD 45.1 ↑SD 47.5 (2.3.2.3).
- anamataṅga** – “without beginning or end,” “without a knowable beginning (or end)” ↑SD 28.7a (2) ↑SD 48.3 (1.2.3).
- anaṇa** – debtlessness (*na* + ↑iṇa) ↑ **Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.
Joy of ~ ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑ **Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.
Parable for lustful desire (↑kāma-c,chanda), one of the 5 hindrances (↑nīvaraṇa 5) ↑SD 3.12a.
→iṇa.
- anantarā asavānaṁ khayō** – ‘immediate destruction of the influxes’ ↑ **Pārileyya S** (S 22.81,12-16+ refrain) SD 6.1. →āsava.
- ānantarika ceto,samādhi** or samādhi ānantarika – uninterrupted mental concentration. The one thing that is hard to penetrate (↑duppaṭivijjha) ↑SD 15.9 (2.3) (80 n).
- ānantarika kamma** – (heinous) karma with retribution in the immediately following existence (viz, rebirth in hell), ie,

(1) parricide,
 (2) matricide,
 (3) killing of an arhat,
 (4) drawing blood from a buddha, and
 (5) schism
 ↑SD 46.19 (3.1) ↑SD 2.17 (1.3.2) ↑SD 10.16 (5.5.5.2 n)
anussutesu dhammesu – “things unheard of before”
 ↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11.9-12) SD 1.1.
 Problem related to Bodhisattva Jotipāla in Kassapa
 Buddha’s time ↑**Ghaṭikāra S** (M 81,6, 81,25) SD 49.3.
Kathā,vatthu (Kvu 4.8) discusses the question of how
 far the Buddha does not have a teacher ↑**Ariya,pariye-**
sanā S (M 26,25.9) n SD 1.11.
ānāpāna,sati – breath meditation ↑**Ānāpāna,sati S** (M
 118,5-7+15-22) SD 7.13. ↑**Mahā Rāhul’ovāda S** (M
 62,24-30) SD 3.11.
 Dying breath with our clear knowledge ↑**Mahā**
Rāhul’ovāda S (M 62,30) SD 3.11.
 Renunciation, ~ as →nekkhamma (3).
anariya pariyesanā – “ignoble quest” ↑pariyesanā.
anāsava – free from the influxes = ↑asava-k,khaya.
anattā – non-self, no-soul ↑SD 2.16 (1.1) ↑**Anatta**
Lakkhaṇa S (S 22.59) SD 1.2 (2) →ti,lakkhaṇa.
 5 aggregates ↑SD 2.16 (3.3).
 Arguments against the self-notion ↑**Anatta,lakkhaṇa**
S (S 22.59,3-11) →anusaya.
 Analysis of non-self doctrine ↑**Cūḷa Saccaka S** (M
 35,11-21) SD 26.5.
 Benefits of knowing ~ ↑SD 2.16 (19).
 Boundaryless ~ ↑SD 2.16 (12).
 Consciousness and ~ ↑SD 2.16 (3.2).
 Dhamma and saṅkhāra ↑(16).
 All dharmas are “non-self” (*sabbe dhammā anattā*)
 ↑**Dhamma Niyāma S** (A 3.134) SD 26.8.
 Emptiness and ~ ↑SD 2.16 (10).
 Language ↑SD 2.16 (10).
 No-self, not-self or non-self? ↑SD 2.16 (1.2).
 On tr of *anattā* as “non-self” rather than “not-self”
 ↑SD 2.16 (1.2).
 Not I, not me, not mine ↑“I” SD 19.1 ↑“Me” SD
 19.2a ↑“Mine” SD 19.3.
 Philosophical summary ↑SD 2.16 (18).
 Principle underlying all truths and reality ↓All
 dharmas are “non-self.”
 Proofs of ~ ↑SD 2.16 (7).
 Scientific proofs of ~ ↑SD 2.16 (3).
 Rebirth ↑SD 2.16 (9).
 Reflections ↑SD 2.16 (6).
 Self-view ↑attānudiṭṭhi.

Suffering ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,22-25) SD 3.13.
 Suttas on ~ ↑SD 2.16 (15).
 Usages ↑SD 2.16 (11).
 What is there? ↑SD 2.16 (3.3).
anavajja sukha – blameless joy ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D
 2,63) SD 8.10 = **Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,31) SD 1.7.
 Joy of blamelessness ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1). ↑**Anaṇa S** (A
 4.62) SD 2.2.
 →avyāseka,sukha.
ancestor worship ↑saddha.
ancient city – (parable) ↑**Nagara S** (S 12.65,19-33), SD
 14.2.
aṅga – limb.
 Eightfold path ↑ariy’atṭh’aṅgika magga.
 Teacher’s ninefold teaching ↑nav’aṅga satthu,sāsana.
aṅga 5 – the 5 dhyana-factors ↑jhān’aṅga 5.
aṅga 9 – fully: *nav’aṅga satthu.sāsana*, the 9 limbs of the
 Teacher’s teaching: *sutta geyya veyyakaraṇa gātha*
udāna iti,vuttaka jātaka abbhuta,dhamma vedalla: the
 0 limbs of the Teacher’s teaching ↑SD 30.2 (2.1) ↑SD
 30.10 (4) ↑SD 26.11 (3.2.1.3).
aṅga 12 – the 12 limbs of the Teacher’s teaching
anger and fear ↑vera,bhaya 5.
anicca – impermanence
 Devas fear teachings on ~ ↑(**Anicca**) **Sīha S** (S 22.78)
 SD 42.10.
 Existence: whatever exists must do so in time ↑SD
 3.13 (5.2.2.6).
 Meaning and purpose ↑SD 26.9 (2.2).
anicca,saññā – perception of impermanence. Def at
 (**Anicca**) **Cakkhu S** (S 25.1) & SD 16.7 (5). ↑**Mahā**
Rāhul’ovāda S (M 62,23) SD 3.11.
anidassana – “without attribute [signless],” “invisible”
 ↑**Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,85.3) nn SD 1.7
 ↑**Brahma,nimantanika S** (M 49,25), SD 11.7.
animal – one of the subhuman realms ↑tiracchāna.
 ~ or hell: karma of wrong view ↑micchā,ditṭhi.
 ~ kingdom ↑tiracchāna.
 ~ rebirth ↑tiracchāna,yoni.
 ~ sacrifice ↑yañña.
 ~ talk – ↑tiracchāna,kathā.
animals in the Buddha’s life
 ↑elephant ↑frog ↑horse ↑monkey ↑snake
 Animals reborn in heaven ↑SD 6.1 (3) ↑R68a
 ↑R152.
animitta – (P) signless ↓animitta.
animitta ceto,vimutti – “signless freedom of mind”
 ↑**Mahā Vedalla S** (M 43,27) + SD 30.2 (3.2.3).
anirakata-jjhana – “not neglecting dhyana” ↑SD 33.1b
 (4.4.3.2). ↑SD 41.4 (2.1.2).

→aritta-jjhāna

aññā – direct knowledge (of an arhat)

Koṇḍañña attains ~ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,20), SD 1.1.

añña-d-atthu,dasa – “the all-seeing,” an epithet of Brahma ↑ **Mā Puñña Bhāyī S** (It 22,13) SD 2.11b.

añña-d-atthu,hara – the downright taker: a false or bad friend (↑pāpa,mitta 4) ↑ **Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,15+16) SD 4.1.

anaññātāñ ñassāmīt’indriya – the faculty, “I shall know the final knowledge yet to be known” ↑ **Aññ’indriya S** (S 48.23) SD 42.19(1.5) ↑ **(Iti) Indriya S** (It 3.2.3) SD 50.5.

añña nimitta – “a different sign,” one of the 5 methods of stilling the mind ↑ **Vitakka,saṅghāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6. ↑vitakka,saṅghāna.

aññātā-v-indriya – the faculty of one accomplished in final knowledge ↑ **Aññ’indriya S** (S 48.23) SD 42.19(1.5).

añña,titthiya – “other or outside sectarians” ↑SD 23.15 (2).

añña,titthiya 6 – the 6 sectarian or heterodox teachers; also called “the 6 teachers” (↑satthā 6) ↑ **Sāmañña,-phala S** (D 2.16-39) SD 8.10; ↑ **Kutūhala,sālā S** (S 44.9) SD 23.15 (2); ↑ **Silence and the Buddha**, SD 44.1 (1.2.1).

annihilationism ↑uccheda,diṭṭhi.

aññ’indriya – the faculty of final knowledge ↑ **Aññ’indriya S** (S 48.23) SD 42.19(1.5).

answering questions 4 – ↑pañha,vyākaraṇa 4.

anta 2 (1) – (ts) extreme views:

1. devotion to the enjoyment of sensual pleasures (↑sukh’allikānuyoga) and
2. devotion to self-mortification (↑atta,kilamathānuyoga ↑dukkara kiriya):
avoiding both, keep to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= noble eightfold path ↑ariya aṭṭh’āṅgika magga) ↑ **Dhamma,cakka Pavattanā S** (S 56.11,2-3) + SD 1.1 (3.1) ↑SD 29.6a (4.1).

anta 2 (2) – extreme views of

1. eternalism (↑uccheda,diṭṭhi) and
2. annihilationism (↑sassata,diṭṭhi) –
and keeping to the middle way (↑majjhima paṭipadā) = noble eightfold path ↑ariya aṭṭh’āṅgika magga) ↑SD 1.1 (3.1); = dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda; ↑ **(Pabbajjā) Acela(ka) Kassapa S** (S 12.17) SD 18.5 ↑SD 51.1 (1.2.1.3 + 1.2.1.4).

2 related theistic wrong views ↑ **Titth’āyatana S** (A 3.61,1-4) SD 6.8.

anta 2 (3) – extremes of

1. indulgence (*āgā/hā*) and

2. burning (*nijjhāmā*);

the 3rd way (↑paṭipadā 3) is the middle way (↑majjhima paṭipadā) ↑ **(Sabba) Jāṇussoṇī S** (S 12.47) SD 68.6.

anta 2 (4) – extreme views:

1. “all exists,” *sabbam atthi* and
2. “nothing exists,” *sabbam n’atthi*:

avoiding both, one keeps to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda) ↑ **(Sabba) Jāṇussoṇī S** (S 12.47) SD 68.6.

anta 2 (5) – extreme views

1. the doer is the same one who feels the fruit, so *karoti so paṭisarṁvediyati* +
2. the doer and the one who feels the fruit are different, *añño karoti añño paṭisarṁvediyati*;

avoiding both, keep to the middle way ↑majjhima paṭipadā (= dependent arising ↑paṭicca samuppāda) ↑ **Aññātara Brāhmaṇa S** (S 12.46) SD 83.9. →anattā.

antarā,bhava – (ts) intermediate state, a disembodied existence in between birth-planes ↑ **Is rebirth immediate?** SD 2.17 (3+4) ↑SD 2.7 (1.2.2).

Duration ↑ **Is rebirth immediate**, SD 2.17 (9.1).

Fuel for the intermediate being ↑ **Kutūhala,sālā S** (S 44.9,15), SD 23.15, also 2.17 (4.4).

Gandhabba as ~ ↑ **Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15,4.2) SD 5.17. Life before life (LBL) ↑SD 27.5a (5.4.2.3).

antarā,citta – ↑citt’antara.

antara,ghara – “in a house, or amongst houses”

↑ **Bakkula S** (M 124,14) SD 3.15.

antarā,parinibbāyī – an attainer of final nirvana in the interval [the intermediate state], one of the 5 kinds of non-returners ↑anāgāmi 5.

antarāyika,dhamma – obstruction, stumbling-block (hindering the holy life), viz sexuality ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,2) + SD 3.13 (1).

antevāsī – resident student, apprentice.

anubuddha – “after the Buddha,” a disciple

↑ **Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10.

↑buddhānubuddha

anukampaka – the caring: a true-hearted friend

(↑suhadā,mitta 4) ↑ **Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,21+ 25) SD 4.1.

anuloma/paṭiloma (paṭicca,samuppāda) – (dependent arising & dependent ending ↑ **Vipassī S** (S 12.4,2.2 header n) SD 49.9.

anuloma ñāṇā – conformity knowledge ↑SD 28.3 (1.3-1.4).

anupādi,sesa nibbāna,dhātu the nirvana-element without remains ↑SD 45.18 (2.5). →sa,upādi,sesa nibbāna,dhātu. →nibbāna 2.

anupahacca,tala – (a non-returner who attains nirvana) without cutting into the ground. →anagāmī 7

anuppiya,bhāṇī – a sweet talker: a false or bad friend (↑pāpa,mitta 4) ↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,15+18) SD 4.1.

anupubba,nirodha – gradual cessation ↑saṅkhāra 3 (3.3).

anupubba,nirodha 9 – gradual cessation = ↑anupubba,-vihāra.

anupubba,vihāra – progressive abodes or 9 progressive *abidings* or “9 dhyanas”; = *anupubba.nirodha*; comprises: 4 form dhyanas ↑rūpa jhāna +

4 formless dhyanas ↑arūpa samāpatti + cessation of perception and feeling ↓saññā,vedayita,nirodha or nirodha,samāpatti.

↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,34.2-42) SD 1.11

↑**Jhānābhiññā S** (S 16.9) SD 50.7 (1.2.1.2) ↑(**Navaka**)

Jhāna S (A 9.36) SD 33.8. →SD 33.8 (2).

↑SD 1.8 (2.2.3) (3)n.

Different from the 8 liberations ↑vimokkha.

ānupubbī,kathā also ānupubbi,kathā, and very often anupubbī- or anupubbi- ↑**Mahā’padāna S** (D 14,3.15) SD 49.8a. Pericope ↑SD 49.8b (7.3 esp 7.3.2).

→SD 21.6 esp (1) →SD 46.1 (4.1) →SD 30.8 (3.4.2): skillful means of speech.

anusāsani,pāṭihāriya – the “miracle” of instruction or education ↑ **Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,8/1:214) SD 1.7. →iddhi pāṭihāriya 9 →abhiññā 7.

anusaya – latent tendency, usu (pl) latent tendencies ↑**Anusaya** SD 31.3.

how an ~ arises ↑**Sall’atṭhena S** (S 36.6,8) SD 5.5.

anusaya 3 – latent tendencies: *basically* sensual lust (kāma,rāga), aversion (*paṭigha*) and ignorance (avijjā).

↑**Sammā Ditṭhi S** (M 9,65-67) SD 11.14 ↑**Anusaya** SD 31.3 (8.2).

On a preconscious level become ↑akusala,mūla 3.

anusaya 7 – latent tendencies:

1. ***

anussati – recollection (as meditation)

→Buddhānussati →Dhammānussati →Saṅghānussati.

anussati 6 (*cha anussati*) - the 6 recollections: on

1. the Buddha ↑buddhānussati,
2. the Dharma ↑dhammānussati,
3. the sangha ↑saṅghānussati,
4. moral virtue ↑sīlanussati,
5. charity ↑cāgānussati, and
6. deities ↑devatānussati)

These are the streamwinner’s lifelong practice ↑nissaya,vihāra) ↑(**Agata,phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3.

anuṣṭubh – Skt a metre ↑anuṣṭubha

anuttariya 3 – highest good or ideals ***

anuṣṭubha – (Skt anuṣṭubh) a class of poetic metre ↑SD 49.13 (2.2).

anxiety over the non-existent ↑asati paritassanā.

apajjhāyati – “(he) out-meditates” (pejorative) ↑jhāyati pajjhayati nijjhāyati apajjhāyati.

appāna jhāna – breathingless meditation ↑SD *** ↑SD 52.1 (18.4.5.3).

apara-p,paccayā – “independent of others” (quality of streamwinning) ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16,4) SD 5.2.

aparihāniya dhamma 6 – conditions for non-decline ↑gāravata 6.

↑bhikkhu ~.

apariññāta (n, adj) (one) lacking full understanding

↑**Mūla,pariyāya S** (M 1,3), SD 11.8 ↑SD 6.1 (2+4.3).

apassena – (spiritual) support ↑SD 30.3 (2.0.4).

apāya – (ts) “(state of) deprivation,” subhuman plane ↑apāya duggati vinipāta niraya.

apāya duggati vinipāta niraya – “(a state of) deprivation, a suffering state, the downfall, hell,” in reference to “the 4 states of deprivation [loss]” (↑catu’pāya) or the 4 subhuman states ↑apāya 4. →SD 2.22 (1.7).

The 5 destinies →*pañca gati*.

Wrong view destiny ↑(**Sāla,vatika**) **Lohicca S** (D 12,20) SD 34.8.

apāya,kosalla – skill in loss (understands ↑akusala,dhamma) one of ↑ti,kosalla).

apāya,pūra – hell-filler ↑SD 3.12 (1.2) ↑SD 50.41 (1.2.1.2).

apāya,sahāya – destructive companion (a false or bad friend ↑pāpa,mitta 4) ↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,15+19) SD 4.1.

apology ↑confession.

apophasis – negative language (such as when discussing nirvana) ↑SD 40a.1 (6.3).

apostrophe – esp in a spiritual exercise or meditation practice, eg:

Cakkhu,pāla addresses himself as “Pālita” (DhA 1.1) ↑SD 48.9 (4.3) ↑SD 17.8a (9.2.4) n.

Kisā Gotamī Therī Vatthu (Comys) ↑SD 43.2c (6,6.1). Buddha addresses Māra ↑SD 32.8 (3.1.1.4).

Tāla,puṭa ↑**Tāla,puṭa Tha** (Tha 1091-1145) SD 20.9.

appamāda – heedfulness, vigilance. Opp ↑pamāda.

Def ↑(**Chakka**) **Appamāda S** (A 6.53) @ SD 42.22 (2)

↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97) SD 47.6 ↑(**Dasaka**) **Appamāda S** (A 10.15) SD 42.23 ↑**Sāra,gandha S** (S 45.143)

SD 42.24 ↑**Paṭisallāna S** (It 45) SD 41.4 ↑**Dh 150** SD 46.15 (2.7.2) ↑SD 46.15 (2.7.2) ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2.5) ↑SD 47.17 (2.3.4.1).

~ ariya,sāvaka (diligent noble disciple) ↑(**Sotāpanna**)
Nandiya S (S 55.40,32-56) + SD 47.1 (1.1.2.2, 1.2.2)
 ↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97,11-30) + SD 47.6 (1).
 Beneficial here and hereafter ↑(**Chakka**) **Appamāda S** (A 6.53) ↑SD 42.22 ↑**Ubhay’attha S** (It 23) SD 47.2(2.1).
 Benefits ↑**Pamāda Vihārī S** (S 35.97,11-18) SD 47.6.
 Mindfulness of death **Marāṇa Sati Kathā** (Vism 7,41.4) SD 48.14.
 Diligence in wholesome states is the one state of great help (*bahu,kāra*) (D 34,1.2(1)) ↑SD 42.22 (opening quote).
Lion (fig), Buddha in solitude ↑**Sela S** (M 92,12.2) SD 45.7a.
 = Moral virtue ↑SD 20.4 (1.4).
Negative sense ↑SD 13.1 (3.5.2.3).
Practice ↑(**Yama**) **Deva,dūta S** (A 3.35) @ SD 48.10 (2.3.2).
Prayers do not work, diligence does (**Pañcaka**) **Iṭṭha S** (A 5.43) @ SD 47.2 (2.1).
 ~ sampadā (accomplishment in heedfulness) →yoniso manasikāra.
Signs (↑nimitta) ↑(**Pañca**) **Deva.dūta S** (M 130) @ SD 2.23 (4.1).
 “Skilled” (↑kusala) ↑(**Catukka**) **Dhamma,kathika S** (A 4.139 = Pug 4.7) + SD 46.10 (1.1.4.2).
 Diligence and spiritual friendship ↑**Kalyāṇa,mitta Appamāda S** (S 3.18), SD 34.3.
Streamwinning (↑sotāpanna) ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2.5)
 With ↑viveka,nissita ↑**Kalyāṇamitta Appamāda Sutta** (S 3.18) SD 34.3 ↑**Viveka,nissita** (SD 20.4,1.4 + 4.1).
 Foremost wholesome state ↑(**Dasaka**) **Appamāda S** (A 10.15) SD 42.23.
Yama’s role ↑(**Majjhima**) **Deva,dūta S** (M 130) @ SD 2.23 (4).
appamāda gāravatā – respect for heedfulness [diligence] (one of 6 conditions for non-decline ↑aparīhāniya dhamma 6) ↑SD 32.11 (1.1).
appanā – full samadhi ↑appana samādhi.
appānaka jhāna – breathingless meditation, a method used by the Bodhisattva as part of his self-mortification ↑atta,kilamathānuyoga, as described, eg in **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,21-25/1:243 f) SD 1.12 (excerpt, SD 49.4).
 ↑**The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (4.4.1.2).
appanā samadhi – full concentration ↑SD 15.1 (9.3) ↑SD 33.1a (3.1). ↑nimitta 3 (2).

appaṭisaṃviditvā or paṭisaṃviditvā? – a problem reading in **Kara.ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.208) §§1.1 + 1.2 ↑SD2.10 (3).
appatitṭha viññāṇa – unestablished consciousness ↑SD 17.8a (11.3). →viññāṇa.
app’ātumā – small self ↑mah’āttā & app’ātumā.
appicchā (adj) ↑SD 4.7 (1.4).
 →app’icchā (n).
app’icchātā – fewness of wishes →yoniso manasikāra.
 Adj →app’icchā.
arahanta – comy form of ↑arahata.
arahata (1) (description) = arahanta (m) – an arhat.
(Arahatta) Susīma S (S 12.70) SD 16.8. ↑**arahata** 4.
After-death state ↑Catu,koṭi.
Arhat ideal ↑SD 3.15 (3.9).
 ↑**arahatta** pericopes.
Arhat’s 7 epithets ↑arahata guṇa 7.
Awakening the same for both ordained and lay (**Mahā-nāma**) **Gilayāna S** (S 55.54,19) SD 4.10.
 No need to become buddhas ↑**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,21.6) SD 10.13; highest goal ↑**Mahānidāna S** (M 15,-36.3) SD 5.17 ↑SD 30.8 (6.4.4) ↑SD 27.6b (4.1.1): dealing with Buddha’s death.
 Do ~s feel? ↑“the 5 perceptions,” **Metta,sahagata S** (S 46.54,12-15) SD 10.11, & **Tikaṇḍaki S** (A 5.144) SD 2.12 + Table 4 →**Vedanā**, SD 17.3 (7.3-7.8) ↑SD 50.13 (3.2.3.3) ↑R112.
 Does the Buddha have feelings? ↑R112.
Layman arhat dies within 7 days ↑R252.
Laymen ~s ↑Layman arhats.
 Destiny of laymen ~ ↑SD 8.6 (19) ↑**Sabba Kamma jaha S** (U 3.1) SD 39.3 (1.4.5).
 ↑Layman ~.
Morally virtuous by nature ↑**Samaṇa,maṇḍika S** (M 78) SD 18.9, ↑**Beyond good and evil**, SD 18.7.
Nothing more to do ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.2/1:203) n, SD 7.14 ↑SD 15.10a (1.1.1).
Perceptions: How ~s respond to sense-experiences ↑SD 2.12 (Table 4).
Types and characteristics of ~s ↑SD 4.25 (Table 6.3.3).
arahata (2) (controversies)
Recognizing an ~ ↑**Satta Jaṭila S** (S 3.11) SD 14.11 →**Cūla Hatthipadōpama S** (M 27,2.4-2.6) SD 40a.5 →**Kāraṇa,pāli S** (A 5.194,1.4) SD 45.11.
arahata 4 – 4 kinds of arhats ↑SD 1.8 (2.2.3) ↑SD 4.25 (6.3) summary.
arahata 60 – ↑**The great commission**, SD 11.2 ↑SD 45.16 (1.3.1).
arahata 80 – ↑SD 15.10a (7).

arahata 90 ↑asīti mahā,thera.

arahata 1250 – the number of arhats at the 1st Māgha Pūjā ↑SD 16.1 (6) ↑SD 45.16 (1.4).

A large gathering ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,8/1:48) SD 8.10.

arahata, cha-|abhiññā – the 6-knowledge arhat ↑SD 10.16 (14.5). →SD 4.25 (Table 6.3.3).

arahata guṇa 7 – qualities of an arhat:

1. one who has lifted the cross-bar (*ukkhita, paligha*),
2. filled in the moat (*sañkiṇṇa, parikha*),
3. broken the pillar (*abbūlhesika*),
4. unlocked the bolt (*niraggaḷa*),
5. the noble one whose banner is lowered (*panna, dhaja*),
6. has put down the burden (*panna, bhāra*),
7. is unfettered (*visaṃyutta*)

↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,30-36) SD 3.13.

arahata, paññā, vimutta – the wisdom-freed arhat. →SD 4.25 (Table 6.3.3).

arahata, te, vijja – the 3 knowledge arhat ↑SD 10.16 (14.4). →SD 4.25 (Table 6.3.3).

arahata, ubhato, bhāga – the twice-freed arhat. →SD 4.25 (Table 6.3.3).

arahatta – arhathood. Defs ↑D 9,56.4 n, SD 7.14.

Abbhaññāsī pericope ↑D 9,56.3 @ SD 7.14.

Right going-forth pericope ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.3) SD 7.14.

Impartiality to one another ↑(**Saṅgha**) **Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.

~ needs jhāna ↑**Samatha & vipassana**, SD 41.1 (2.2.2.4) →**Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1 (13) →**Samadhi**, SD 33.1a (2.2-2.5) →**The layman and dhyana**, SD 8.5 (9).

Full ~ pericope ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.3) SD 7.14.

Nothing more beyond this ↑**Mahā Assa, pura S** (M 39,21.6) SD 10.13.

Review knowledge ~ ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.4) SD 7.14 ↑**Mahā Assa, pura S** (M 39,21.3), SD 10.13 ↑SD 51.18 (2.3.2.2).

Shorter ~ formulas ↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,56.4) SD 7.14.

Sufficient and complete ↑**Mahā Assa, pura S** (M 39, 21.3) SD 10.13.

arahatta pericopes – arhathood stock passages →path pericope.

full *khīṇ'āsava* ~ ↑**Nibbāna, dhatu S** (It 2.2.7,4+8) SD 50.13.

longer ~ (refs) ↑SD 47.1 (3.2.2.3) n.

paṭicaya or shorter ~ ↑SD 47.1 (3.2.2.3).

ubhato, bhāga vimutta arhathood pericope

↑**Mahānidāna S** (M 15,36.2), SD 5.17.

arhat *vimutti* ~ (refs) ↑(**Catukka**) **Samaṇa S** (A 4.239,5.2) n, SD 49.14.

ārakkha – watchfulness, vigilance.

ārakkha, sampadā (accomplishment of ~) ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1). ↑**Dīgha, jānu S** (A 8.54) SD 5.10.

ārāma – park monastery ↑**Mahā'padāna S** (D 14,1), SD 49.81 ↑SD 44.18 (2.1) n ↑SD 45.1 (3.1.2).

1st ~ ↑SD 49.8b (2.4.1.3).

Early ~s ↑SD 44.18 (2.1) n.

araṇa ↑M 139,2 n (SD 7.8).

ārañña – forest.

āraññika, araññika, āraññaka, araññaka – forest monastics, esp monks.

Contemporary ~ ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22) SD 3.12 (1.4).

Fellowship ↑SD 3.15 (3.6).

archetype - (Jungian) ↑SD 8.7 (4)n.

arhat (Skt; *angl*; *P* ↑arahata, *also* arahanta; “worthy”) the fully awakened saint, incl the Buddha, in early Buddhism ↑arahata.

arhathood ↑arahatta. ↑arahatta pericope(s).

arhathood pericope(s) ↑arahatta pericope(s).

arise, should be made to ↑should be made to arise.

aritta-j, jhāna – “whose meditation is not in vain,” found eg in **Eka, dhamma Accharā Saṅghāṭa S** (A 1.20) SD 33.1b (1.1.2 + 4.4.3.3) ↑SD 41.4 (3).

ariya – (“noble”) saint, one awakened or on the path to awakening. →sainthood. ↑ariya, puggala.

Impartiality of ~s ↑**Saṅgha Bala S** (A 9.5,6(4)) SD 2.21.

Not momentary ↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,5(10) n) SD 1.9 ↑SD 2.3 (1.1.3(2)) ↑(**Hatthi, gāmaka**) **Ugga S** (A 8.22,10) SD 45.15.

The 4 ~ truths ↑ariya, sacca 4

ariya 4 – kinds of saints:

1. arhat (↑arahata),
2. non-returner (↑anāgāmī),
3. once-returner (↑sakadāgāmī), and
4. streamwinner (↑sotāpatti).

Def (detailed) SD 10.16 (11-14) ↑(**Catukka**) **Samaṇa S** (A 4.239) SD 49.14 ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,42-47) SD 3.13 ↑**Ānāpāna, sati S** (M 118,9-12) SD 7.13 ↑**Samaṇa-m-acala S 1** (A 4.87) SD 20.13 + **S 2** (A 4.88) SD 20.14 →magga 4.

10 fetters ↑SD 20.14.

parable of the desert ↑(**Musīla Nārada**) **Kosambī S** (S 12.68,60) SD 70.11.

parable of the shipwreck ↑ **Udakûpama S** (A 7.15) SD 28.6.

ariya 5 – kinds of saints (those who “win their goal here and now,” viz: 1. the seven-at-most ↑ *satta-k,khattu,-parama*; 2. the clan-to-clan goer ↑ *kolaṃ,kola*; 3. the single-seeder ↑ *eka,bījī*; 4. the once-returned ↑ *sākadāgāmī*; and (5) the arhat ↑ *arahata*).

5 kinds of non-returned ↑ *anāgāmī* 5.

ariya 6 – kinds of saints (those assured or awakening or liberation, viz: 1. arhat ↑ *arahata*, 2. non-returned ↑ *anāgāmī*, 3. once-returned ↑ *sākadāgāmī*, 4. Streamwinner ↑ *sotāpanna*, 5. truth-follower ↑ *dhammānūsārī*, 6. faith-follower ↑ *saddhā'nūsārī*) ↑ (**Sekha**) **Uddesa S** (A 4.85) SD 3.3(2) ↑ SD 3.6 (2).

→ *cūḷa,sotāpanna*).

ariya 7 – kinds of saints:

1. The one freed both ways
or “dual-freed,” (*ubhato,bhāga,vimutta*)
2. The wisdom-freed, (*paññā,vimutta*)
3. The body-witness, (*kāya,sakkhī*)
4. The view-attainer, (*diṭṭhi-p,patta*)
5. The faith-freed, (*saddhā,vimutto*)
6. The truth-follower, (*dhammānūsārī*)
7. The faith-follower; (*saddhā'nūsārī*)

↑ **Kīṭṭā,giri S** (M 70) SD 11.1 (5.2).

ariya 8 – kinds of saints

1. streamwinner-path, 2. streamwinner-fruit, 3. once-returned-path, 4. once-returned-fruit, 5. non-returned-path, 6. non-returned-fruit, 7. arhat-path, 8. arhat-fruit:

on *path & fruition* ↑ *magga,phala*; ↑ **Aṭṭha Puggala S 2** (A 8.60) SD 15.10a(2).

→ *ariya 4* → *ariya,puggala*

ariya 9 (1) – the 9 kinds of saints:

- 3 kinds of streamwinners ↑ *sotāpanna* 3 +
 - 1 kind of once-returned ↑ *sākadāgāmī* +
 - 5 kinds of non-returned ↑ *anāgāmī* 5;
- ↑ **Sā,upādi,sesa S** (A 9.12) SD 3.3(3); SD 21.6 (4.5).

ariya 9 (2) – the 9 kinds (or qualities) of saints

↑ S 12.27,16 (SD 39.12)..

ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga – noble eightfold path ↑ **ariya aṭṭh'āṅgika magga**, SD 10.16;

(1) For a def and details of the 8 limbs ↑ SD 10.16.

(2) Defined: ↑ **Sacca Vibhaṅga S** (M 141,23-31) SD 11.11. ↑ **Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,21) SD 13.2

↑ **Mahā Cattārisaka S** (M 117) SD 6.10, ↑ (**Magga**)

Vibhaṅga S (S 45.8) SD 3.3.

(3) Listed: **Dhamma,dāyāda S** (M 3,8-15) SD 2,18.

(4) The best of conditioned things ↑ *saṅkhārā* (1.9).

(5) The “one going” ↑ *ekāyana*.

ariya,dhana 7 – the 7 noble treasures

↑ **Ariya Dhana S** (A 7.5 + 6) + SD 37.6 (1.1-2).

ariya,kantāni sīlāni – (P, pl) “moral virtues dear to the noble ones,” often said of a streamwinner ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,14) SD 3.3(4.2). ↑ *ariya,kanta sīla*.

A streamwinner’s virtue ↑ *sotāpanassa aṅgāni* 4.

→ *Akhaṇḍehi acchiddehi asabalehi akammāsehi*.

ariya,kanta sīla – (P, sg) “moral virtue dear to the noble one,” pl ↑ *ariya,kantāni sīlāni*.

ariya ṅāya – the noble method or way ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41) SD 3.3(4.2).

ariya panna,dhaja – “the noble one whose banner is lowered,” one of the 7 epithets of an arhat ↑ **Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,30+35) SD 3.13.

ariya pariyesanā – “noble quest” ↑ *pariyesanā*.

ariya puggala – “noble individual(s),” saint(s):

- 2 noble individuals ↑ *ariya 2*;
- 4 noble individuals ↑ *ariya 4*;
- 7 noble individuals ↑ *ariya 7*;
- 8 noble individuals ↑ *ariya 8*.

ariya,sacca – “the truth that ennobles,” noble truth.

Functions 12 ↑ *dvādas'ākāra*.

Nature of ~ ↑ SD 1.1 (5).

Phases 3 (*ti,parivaṭṭa*) of ~ ↑ *dvādas'ākāra*.

Translation ↑ SD 1.1 (4.4, 5.2).

ariya,sacca 4 – noble truth(s) or truths that ennoble:

1. truth, that is, suffering ↑ *sacca*,
2. arising of suffering ↑ *samudaya*,
3. ending of suffering ↑ *nirodha*, and
4. path leading to the ending of suffering ↑ *magga*,

↑ (**Khandha**) **Dukkha S** (S 22.104) SD 42.20.

→ *ariya.sacca* → *dvādas'ākāra* → *samudaya* → *sacca 4* → *ti,parivaṭṭa*.

Brief presentations ↑ **Sammā Diṭṭhi S** (M 9,14-18);

detailed ↑ **Sacca Vibhaṅga S** (M 141) SD 11.11.

Buddha’s experience ↑ **Bhaya,bherava S** (M 4) SD 44.3; ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,42) SD 1.11.

Buddha’s special teaching (**Majjhima**) **Jīvaka S** (M 56,18) SD 43.4.

First discourse ↑ **Sacca Vibhaṅga S**, M 141,2) SD 11.11.

Karma ↑ (**Nava Purāṇa**) **Kamma S** (S 35.147) SD 4.12.

Mastery of the 4 truths ↑ SD 1.1 (6).

Meaning and purpose of life ↑ SD 1.1 (4.0).

Medical model ↑ SD 1.1 (5.3).

↑ Samudaya tr as “arising” and ↑ nirodha as “non-arising” ↑ SD 1.1(4.3).

Saṃyukta Āgama version (SĀ 379) ↑ SD 1.1 (6.2.2.1, 6.2.2.3).

Sāriputta ↑ **Mahā Hatthi, padôpama S** (M 28) SD 6.16.
Sequence of ~ ↑ sacca 4.

Translation of ~ ↑ ariya, sacca.

True ↑ **Tathā S 1** (S 56.20); ↑ **Tathā S 2** (S 56.27).

ariya, saṅgha – the noble sangha, or the holy community of saints, comprising of ↑ ariya, sāvaka, or the 4 kinds of saints, viz streamwinner, once-returner, non-returner and arhat. ↑ **Aṭṭha, puggala S** (A 8.63) SD 46.4
↑ **Saṅghānussati**, SD 15.10a.

ariya sāvaka – noble disciple. *** → ariya 4

ariya, tuṅhī, bhāva – the “noble silence” ↑ SD 8.4 (5.1.3).

↑ **Buddha’s silence**: spiritual liberation & limitations of language SD 44.1

↑ **Kolita S** (S 21.1) Moggallāna & noble silence, SD 24.-12b

↑ **Sama, citta S** (A 2.4.7) silence of speech & mind SD 68.5

↑ (**Vaccha, gotta**) **Ānanda S** (S 44.10) Buddha’s silence SD 2.16(5).
→ silence.

ariya, vaḍḍha = ariya, vuḍḍha – the (fourfold) noble growths, ie, faith (*saddhā*), moral virtue (*sīla*), charity (*cāga*) and wisdom (*paññā*) ↑ (**Upāsaka, sampadā**) **Mahānāma S** (S 55.37) SD 6.2; also known as the 4 assurances ↑ *assāsanīyā dhammā* (S 55.37) SD 6.2.

*** **Sampadā S** (A 5.46) adds “learning” (*suta*) and calls them “the 5 accomplishments” → *sampadā* 5.

Dhana S (A 5.47) calls them “the 5 treasures” → *dhana* 5.

As 7 noble treasures ↑ ariya, dhana 7 ↑ **Ariya Dhana S** (A 7.5 + 6) + SD 37.6 (1.1-2).

ariya, vuḍḍhi, “noble growth” ↑ (**Tadah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70, 8b), SD 4.18; ↑ **Sambadh’ okāsa S** (A 6.26, 8), SD 15.7a ↑ **Pañca Vaḍḍhi S 1** (A 5.63) ↑ **Pañca Vaḍḍhi S 2** (A 5.64). = ↑ *sotāpatti-y-aṅga* 4.

army – esp the four-limbed army ↑ *catu-r-aṅga senā*.

ārogya, paramā lābhā – (P) health is the highest gain ↑ SD 29.6a (4.2).

Artist – one who present truth and beauty so that we can enjoy and benefit from it ↑ SD 50.16 (1.1.1.4).

arūpa jhāna – formless dhyana ↑ *arūpa samāpatti* 4.

arūpa khandha ↑ *khandha* 4. – the formless world → *rūpa, loka*.

arūpa samāpatti 4 the formless attainments:

1. the base of infinite space ↑ *ākāsānañc’āyatana*
2. the base of infinite consciousness ↑ *viññānañc’āyatana*
3. the base of nothingness ↑ *ākāñcaññ’āyatana*
4. the base of neither-perception-nor-non-perception

↑ *n’eva, saññā, nāsaññ’āyatana*

↑ **Paṭhama Jhāna Pañha S** (S 40.1) SD 24.11 (5).

arūpa 4 – the formless dhyanas ↑ *arūpa samāpatti* 4.

arya – *angl for* ↑ ariya, “noble.”

āsā – (P) hope.

Āsāḷha Pūja – Dharma Day ↑ SD 1.1 (1.2) ↑ *Visākha Pūja*.

asamaya – timeless, time-free ↑ SD 4.25 (2.1.2.2).

asamaya, vimokkha --- permanent liberation (ie, the 4 paths, the fruits, nirvana; ↑ *magga* 4) ↑ SD 2, 10 (3.1) n ↑ SD 4.25 (2.1.2) ↑ SD 11.4 (3.2) → *akuppā ceto, vimutti* → *samaya, vimokkha*.

↑ (**Chakka**) **Miga, sālā S** (A 6.44, 5.2) n SD 3.2(6).

a, sampajāna – without deliberation, unconsciously.

Of formations (Abh: ↑ *a, saṅkhārika*) ↑ *saṅkhāra* 3 (1.2).
Opp: ↑ *sampajāna*.

a, saṅkhārā – with effort, in ↑ *asaṅkhāra, parinibbāyī* → *saṅkhāra* (1.5c).

asaṅkhāra, parinibbāyī - an attainer of nirvana without exertion, one of the 5 kinds of non-returners. Opp ↑ *sa, saṅkhāra, parinibbāyī*. → *anāgāmī* 5. → *saṅkhāra* (1.5c).

asaṅkhata – unconditioned: of nirvana ↑ *saṅkhārā* (1.10).

asaṅkhata lakkhaṇa 3 – characteristics of the unconditioned (nirvana):

1. ***

↑ ***. Opp *saṅkhata lakkhaṇa* 3.

asaṅkheyya – incalculable ↑ SD 2.19 (9.3).
→ *kappa*.

asañña, satta – non-percipient (non-conscious) being(s) ↑ **Brahma, jāla S** (D 1, 68) SD 25.2 ↑ SD 23.14 (3.2.6).

Location in the 31 planes ↑ App 3 ↑ SD 1.7 (table).

asappurisa – lit “non-person,” false person. → fool. qualities ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129, 2-26) SD 2.22.

asati, amanasikāra – “not minding, disregarding (thoughts),” one of the 5 methods of stilling the mind given in **Vitakka, saṅṭhāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6
↑ *vitakka, saṅṭhāna*.

asati paritassanā 2 – 2 kinds of anxiety over the non-existence

1. the internal (the 5 aggregates ↑ *khandha* 5), and
2. the external)

↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22, 18-21) SD 3.13.

āsava – *asava* (*angl*), influx ↑ SD 4.25 (5) ↑ SD 50.12 (2.5.2).

arhathood ↑ *āsava-k, khaya* ↑ *arahatta*.

fetters + ~ ↑ SD 30.3 (1.3) ↑ SD 50.12 (2.5.2).

graspings 3 ↑ *ti, gaha*.

sets ↑ SD 17.4 (8.3): *āvijjāsava set, diṭṭh’āsava set*.

with influxes, subject to clinging ↑ *sāsava upādānīya*.

āsava 3 – the 3 influxes ↑ SD 30.3 (1.3.2).

1. sensual lust (*kām'āsava*),
2. existence (*bhav'āsava*),
3. ignorance (*avijjāsava*).

Samyojana & ~ ↑SD 30.3 (1.3.3).

āsava 4 – the 4 influxes or “floods” (↑ogha 4) or “yokes” (↑yoga 4) ↑D 16,10.4 n (SD 9). The lists of *āsava*, *ogha* and *yoga* ↑SD 30.3 (1.4.2):

1. sensual desire (*kām'āsava*), *kām'ogha*, *kāma,yoga*;
2. existence (*bhav'āsava*), *bhav'ogha*, *bhava,yoga*.
3. views (*diṭṭh'āsava*), *diṭṭh'ogha*, *diṭṭhi,yoga*.
4. ignorance (*avijjāsava*). *avijj'ogha*, *avijjā,yoga*.

A list of 3 ~ (omitting views) is prob older ↑āsava 3.

3 or 4 influxes? ↑SD 30.3 (1.3.2) →āsava (2).

As floods (*ogha*) ↑**Ogha Pañha S** (S 38.11) SD

30.3(1.4) + (1.4.2).

As yokes (*yoga*) ↑SD 30.3 (1.4.2 n).

Samyojana & ~ ↑SD 30.3 (1.3.3): 3 influxes. ↑SD

50.12 (2.5.2.2) + Table.

āsava 5 – the 5 mental influxes (which condition rebirth leading (*gamaniya*) to:

1. the hells, ↑niraya;
2. the animal womb, ↑tiracchāna;
3. the ghost realm, ↑petti,visaya;
4. the human world, ↑manussa,loka; or
5. the deva world, ↑deva,loka;

↑āsava (2).

āsava-k,khaya,ñāna – the direct knowledge of the destruction of the mental influxes ↑āsava. This is the liberating knowledge of an ↑arhat. It is the last of the 6 superknowledges (↑abhiññā 6), and the only one to be truly a “direct knowledge” (*abhiññā*).

Def ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,42-44) SD 49.4, SD 1.12 (excerpt).

āsava-k,khaya pericope – “By realizing for himself through direct knowledge, right here and now, with the destruction of the mental influxes, he attains and dwells in the influx-free freedom of mind, freedom by wisdom” ↑**Gopāka Moggallāna S** (M 108,23) SD 33.5.

Buddha's ~ ↑**Jhānābhiññā S** (S 16.9,29) SD 50.7.

ascetic – tāpasa.

asceticism of loathsomeness ↑tapo,jigucchā.

ascetic practice ↑dhutaṅga.

asceticism – the Bodhisattva's self-mortification ↑atta,-kilamathānuyoga.

Asceticism in general ↑*tapa*.

asiloka – disrepute.

fear of ~ ↑asiloka bhaya

asiloka bhaya – fear of ill-repute: one of 5 fears ↑bhaya

5. ↑**Saṅgha bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 (3.2).

asmi,māna – the conceit, “I am.” ↑SD 19.2a (6.3) 5. ↑SD 31.13 (2).

= Latent tendency (↑anusaya) of ‘I'-making, ‘mine'-making and conceit” (↑ahañ,kāra,mamañ,kāra,mānānusaya) ↑SD 19.11 (1.2) esp (1.5.3).

The one thing to be abandoned ↑pahatabba.

aspiration – ↑saṅkhāra (2).

aśrama (Skt) - A brahminical term for the 4 “stages of life,” viz, a celibate student (*brahmacārī*), a householder (*grhastha*), a forest dweller (*vanaprastha*), renunciant (*sannyasī*). These stages are optional for the other 2 classes (the kshatriya and the vaishyas), but the shudras (menial worker class) and outcastes are not allowed this tradition. Pali ↑assama.

assāda – gratification of sense-pleasure ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,6) SD 4.7.

Disadvantages ↑ādīnava.

Escape ↑nissaraṇa.

assāda ādīnava nissaraṇa – gratification, danger and escape ↑**Assāda S** (A 3.101) + SD 14.6a (2) ↑SD 47.4 (1.3.3).

→samudaya atthaṅgama assāda ādīnava nissaraṇa.

assama (1) – (Skt *āśrama*; orig ancient usage) ashram or hermitage, ie a forest dwelling of an ascetic, usu *jaṭila*, eg Uruvelā Kassapa (V 1:24, 26), other *jaṭilas* (V 1:246, 4:109; D 2:339), or brahmin, eg Rammaka (M 26.2), Bāvāri (Sn 979); often with leaf-hut (*paṇṇa,sālā*), ambulatory (meditation path, *caṅkama*) and not far from a “village suitable for almsround” (*gocara,gāma*) ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,2) n, SD 1.11.

assama (2) -- Later sense of “a stage in life” is found as the Pali term, ↑aśrama.

assāsanīyā dhammā - the 4 assurances (= ↑sotāpatti-y-aṅga) ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāna S** (S 55.54,5) SD 4.10.

assemblies 8 – ↑parisā 8.

assosum kho te ... samaṇo khalu bho gotamo – “They heard, sirs, that the recluse Gotama ... ” ↑D 6,1.3, SD 53.4.

assurance (US) ↑insurance.

asubha (1) – foulness (of the body), a body-based meditation, = cultivation of foulness (*asubha bhāvanā*) ↑**Mahā Rāhul'ovāda S** (M 62,22) SD 3.11. Also called perception of foulness (*asubha,saññā*) ↑**Saññā S 1** (A 5.61) SD 62,19, or sign of the foul (*asubha,nimitta*) ↑**Āhāra S** (S 46.51,15) SD 7.15.

However, in the suttas, *asubha,saññā*, or simply *asubha* (the foul or *asucī* (the impure) refers to the observing of the 31 parts of the body (Comy: 32 parts)

↑ **Mahā Satipaṭṭhāna S** (D 22,5) SD 13 ↑ **Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 10,10) SD 13 = SD 7.13 ↑ **Piṇḍola Bhāradvāja S** (S 35.127,6) SD 27.6a(2.4) ↑ **Giri-m-ānanda S** (A 10.60) SD 15.15).

A slightly different list on the body meditation is given in **Vijaya S** or **Kāya,vicchandānika S** (Sn 1.11/193-206) SD 3.8 (6).

In **Mahā Rāhu'ovāda S** (M 62,22) SD 3.11, *asubha bhāvanā* may refer either to the 9 stages of bodily decomposition or charnel-ground or cemetery meditations (↑ *sīvathikā*) ↑ (M 62,14-30), SD 3.1, or to the meditation on the 31 parts of the body ↑ (M 62,10-11), SD 3.1. Canonical usage suggests that it more likely refers to the latter.

asubha (2) = (P) = *asūci*: the 32 body-parts ↑ **Giri-m-ānanda S** (A 10.60,6) SD 19.16. → *asubha,saññā* → body-parts 32.

asubha,bhāvanā – cultivation of foulness = perception of foulness ↑ *asubha,saññā*: for details ↑ *asubha*.

asubha,saññā – (P) = → *asubha*; a perception of foulness, a meditation on the foul, impermanent and conditioned nature of our physical body: for details ↑ *asubha,bhāvanā* → *saññā* → *kāya,gata sati*.

asura – (*ts; angl*) (as a psychological state) an embodiment of a violent narcissistic demon ↑ SD 39.2 (1.3) ↑ SD 40a.1 (11.2.2).

Devas vs *asuras* (battle) ↑ **Dhaj'agga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (3.7.1).

Origins ↑ SD 15.5 (3.7.1) ↑ **Isayo Samuddaka S** (S 11.10) @ SD 39.2 (1).

Overcome by charity, lovingkindness and wisdom ↑ **Yava,kalāpi S** (S 35.248,6-7) SD 40a.3 ↑ **Myth in Buddhism**, SD 36.1 (1.3.3; 4.3.1+2) → **Pañca,gati S** (A 9.68) @ SD 2.20 (2) → **The body in Buddhism**, SD 29.6a (4.1.2+4).

On the subhuman realms ↑ *pañca,gati*.

as we sow, so we must reap; as we sow, so we must reap ↓ *karma*: as we sow, so we shall reap.

atakkāvacara – beyond reasoning ↑ (**Musila Narada**) **Kosambī S** (S 12.68) SD 70.11 ↑ **The Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (6.2.2).

atam,mayatā – non-identification ↑ **Atam.maya S** (A 6.104) SD 19.13(2.4) ↑ **Atam,mayatā** SD 19.13.

athiti,bālī – offerings to guests ↑ *bālī* 5.

atireka,lābha – extra gains, optional support ↑ **Anaṅgaṇa S** (M 5) SD 37.7 (3.2) ↑ **Anubuddha S** (S 47.3) SD 24.6a (2.3.1(2)).

atītarāsa ñāṇa – knowledge of the past (one of the 3 knowledges, in terms of time) ↑ *ñāṇa* 3.

atītānagata,paccupannaṃ ajjhattaṃ vā bahiddhā vā oḷarikaṃ vā sukhumaṃ vā hīnaṃ vā paṇitaṃ vā yaṃ dūre santike vā – “whether past, future or present, internal or external, gross or subtle, inferior or superior, far or near” (“the totality formula” on the nature and extent of the 5 aggregates ↑ *pañca-k,khandha*) ↑ (**Dve**) **Khandha S** (S 22.48) + SD 17.1a (3) ↑ **Anatta,lakkaṇa S** (S 22.59,17-21) SD 1.2.

attā – self, soul ↑ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 ↑ **Self and selves** SD 26.9. For views based on the self ↑ *attā'nudiṭṭhi* ↑ *sakkāya,diṭṭhi*. There is also the late form, *atta,diṭṭhi* (not found in the 4 *Nikāyas*)..

Great self ↑ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (13+14) ↑ **Na Kūhana S** (It 35) SD 2.15(13) → *mah'attā*.

Self as the mind ↑ SD 26.9 (1.6.2, 2.1.2); words ↑ SD 26.9 (2.1).

Refuting views of ~ SD 3.13 (4) ↑ (**Vaccha,gotta**) **Ānanda S** (S 44.10) SD 2.16(5).

How self-notion develops ↑ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (4).

→ *anattā*.

attā 4 – views of the self or soul (in terms of the 5 aggregates ↑ *pañca-k,khandha*):

1. the self = aggregate,
2. self possesses the aggregate,
3. the aggregate is in the self,
4. the self is in the aggregate:

↑ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (15), details (15.2.1). Also called self-views ↑ *attānudiṭṭhi*.

attachment ↑ *ālaya*.

atta,kilamathānuyoga – “devotion self-mortification,” one of the 2 extremes (↑ *anta* 2) ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,19-33) SD 1.12 (excerpt) + SD 49.4.

→ ascetic pericope.

The Bodhisattva's ~ ↑ SD 1.11 (2.1).

Cases of ~ ↑ **Kassapa Sīha,nāda S** (D 8,14) SD 77.1 =

Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S (D 25,8.2) SD 1.4 = **Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,45) SD 49.1 = **Kandaraka S** (M 51,8) SD 32.9 = **Apañnaka S** (M 60,36) SD 35.5) =

Ghoṭa,mukha S (M 94,10) SD 77.2 = **Acelaka Paṭipadā S** (A 3.151) SD 78.1 = **Atta,daṇḍa Sutta N** (Nm 15).

Middle way ↑ *majjhima paṭipadā*.

Nirgrantha's ~ ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,15-18) SD 4.7.

attamanā ... abhinandurū-- (P) satisfied, ... (they) rejoiced ... ↑ **Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,149) SD 25.2 ↑ **Go.siṅga S** (M 32,17.2) SD 44.12 ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,56) SD 49.4.

Unsatisfied ↑ **Mūla,pariyāya S** (M1,195) SD 11.8.

attānaṃ gaveseyyātha – (P) seek the self.

↑ **Bhadda,vaggiya Sahāyaka Vatthu** (Mv 1.4,3) SD 48.3.

attā'nudiṭṭhi – self-based view(s) (belief in an enduring self or soul). Applied to the 6 sense-faculties

↑ **Attā'nudiṭṭhi Pahāna S** (S 35.166) SD 53.13. =

↑ sakkāya, diṭṭhi (comy at Sn 1119).

Self-identity ↑ sakkāya, diṭṭhi.

attā'nudiṭṭhi 3 = ↑ gaha 3. ↑ SD 53.14 (2.2.2.1).

attā'nudiṭṭhi 4 – self-centred views (views related to a self or soul) ↑ **Pārileyya S** (S 22.81,14-24) SD 6.1 ↑ SD 53.5 (2.2.1.2). → sakkāya, diṭṭhi 4.

attā'nudiṭṭhi 20 – self-centred views ↑ sakkāya, diṭṭhi 20.

atta sampadā – accomplishment in self-realization

→ yoniso manasikāra.

atta, saraṇa – self as refuge ↑ **The one true refuge**, SD 3.1 (3.2).

Dh 160 ↑ SD 27.3 (3.1.1).

atta, vāda – self-views → attā'nudiṭṭhi.

↑ **Sallekha S** (M 8,3), SD 51.8.

attention ↑ manasikāra.

attha 3 (1) – (*ethical*)

attha 3 (2) – (*teleo*) goals in life goals in Buddhism: study, practise and realize the true teaching (↑ saddhamma)

↑ saddhamma 3.

(*phil*) learn, do, be.

atth'akkhāyī – a good counsellor (a quality of a true-hearted friend ↑ suhadā, mitta 4) → dūta ↑ **Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31,23) SD 4.1.

aṭṭhaṅga, sīla – the 8 precepts, usu observed during the ↑ uposatha; hence also cvalled ↑ uposatha, sīla.

aṭṭhaṅgika magga ↑ ariya aṭṭhaṅgika magga.

aṭṭha ariya, puggala – the 8 noble individuals ↑ ariya 8.

aṭṭha sīla – (P) the 8 precepts = aṭṭha sikkhāpada, ↑ sīla 8.

attha, vasa 10 – reasons or motives for promulgating the Vinaya training-rules ↑ SD 24.6a (2.3.2).

attha, veda dhamma, veda – “joy in the meaning, joy in the teaching,” joy in the meaning and purpose of the Dharma ↑ (**Agata, phala**) **Mahānāma S** (A 6.10) SD 15.3 (4) ↑ SD 10.16 (3.4.3.2).

aṭṭha vimokkha – the 8 liberations. For full list ↑ **Mahā Nidāna S** (D 15,35) + SD 5.17 (10) ↑ (**Aṭṭhaka**) **Vimokkha S** (A 8.66) SD 95.11 ↑ **SD 49.5b (3)**.

atthi, sukha – (“happiness of having”) joy of ownership.

Accomplishment ↑ SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑ **Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2.

aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi – “I am pained, ashamed, disgusted” ↑ **Kevaḍḍha S** (D 11,5+7) SD 1.7(3.1.1); 3rd sg aṭṭiyati harāyati jigucchati, “he is pained, ashamed, disgusted” ↑ **Nibbidā** SD 20.1 (2.3).

Disapproval ↑ **Piṇḍola Bhāra, dvāja**, SD 27.6a.

→ aṭṭiyatba harāyitba jigucchitba aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi.

aṭṭiyatba harāyitba jigucchitba – “which one should be pained with, ashamed with, disgusted with.”

Teaching to Rāhula ↑ **Amba, laṭṭhika Rāhul'ovada S** (M 61,17) SD 3.10.

→ aṭṭiyāmi harāyāmi jigucchāmi

attūpanāyika dhamma, pariyāya – a teaching for self-application ↑ **Veḷu, dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,5) SD 1.5.

auspicious sal tree ↑ bhadda, sāla.

aura – ↑ raṁsī.

austerity – refers to a variety of ascetic or self-mortifying practices.

Asceticism in general ↑ *tapa*.

Bodhisattva's self-mortification ↑ *atta, kilamathā-nuyoga*.

Self-mortification ↑ dukkara, kiriya.

austerity pericope ↑ **Kassapa Sīha, nāda S** (D 8,14) SD

77.1 = **Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S** (D 25,8.2) SD 1.4 =

Mahā Sīha, nāda S (M 12,45) SD 49.1 = **Kandaraka S** (M

51,8) SD 32.9 = **Apañṇaka S** (M 60,36) SD 35.5 =

Ghoṭa, mukha S (M 94,10) SD 77.2 = **Acelaka Paṭipadā S** (A 3.141) = **Atta, daṇḍa Sutta N** (Nm 15).

avacara – (mental or meditative) sphere = ↑ āyatana

↑ SD 17.8a (5.2) & (11.2) ↑ SD 39.1 (1.4).

avañjha – not fruitless, usu spoken of wholesome acts or habits, eg keeping to training-rules ↑ (**Sekha**) **Uddesa S** (A 3.85,6) SD 3.2(2).

avassuta – “drenched in desire” ↑ SD 52.12 (5) n.

anavassuta ↑ SD 2.10 (3.2.3.4) n.

avecca-p, pasada – wise faith ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S 1** (S 12.41,11 n) SD 3.3(4.2).

Part of stock def of streamwinner ↑ **Ogadha S**, SD 3.3(4.1.4).

āveṇika, (buddha,) dhamma 18 – unique qualities (of the Buddha) ↑ **Saḷ-āyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,21 n) SD 29.5 ↑ SD 36.2 (5.1.1.5).

aversion therapy ↑ vitakkānaṁ ādīnavo

avīci – “without a break,” the lowest hell-state → niraya.

Rebirth in heaven after brief time in ~ ↑ **Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,20) n, SD 4.16.

avihiṁsā, vitakka – thought of non-violence → kusala vitakka

avijjā – ignorance ↑ SD 50.12 (2.4.6) ↑ **Anusaya**, SD 31.3 (8) The latent tendency of ignorance.

How ~ arises from neutral feeling ↑ **Sall'aṭṭhena S** (S 36.6,8.5) SD 5.5.

avinipāta – “not falling into a lower world,” ie, not destined for birth in a suffering state; opp ↑ vinipāta, “the world of suffering,” a term for the 4 “woeful courses” (↑ duggati) or the 4 subhuman planes (↑ apāya) (Vism 13.92 f). ↑ foll.

→apāyaṃ duggatīṃ vinipātaṃ nirayaṃ.

avinipāta,dhammo niyato sambodhiparāyaṇo – “no longer bound for the lower world, sure of going over to self-awakening”:

↑**Sampasādaniya S** (D 28,14(1)), SD 14.14.

↑**Naḷaka,pāna S** (M 68,13), SD 37.4;

↑**Pañca Vera,bhaya S 1** (S 12.41,3.3), SD 3.3(4.2) 1st person;

↑**Sikkhā S 1** (A 3.85,2.5), SD 3.3(2).

Briefly, “not bound for the lower world” (↑avinipāto)

↑**Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,2.7) SD 9.

āvuso – (sg & pl) (angl as “avuso,” pl”avusos”) “Friend!”

“Sir!” ↑**Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,6.2) ≈ n, SD 19

→āyasmā →bhante.

Buddha addressed as ~ ↑Mv 1.6.11 (SD 1.1(9))

↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,3.2) SD 4.17.

āvyakata – “undetermined, undeclared, unanswered,” ref to the 10 undeclared statements, ie theses or speculations that are “set aside” (↑ṭhapaniya), because they are not related to the quest for awakening. For a different list of speculative views ↑**Mahā**

Tañhā,saṅkhaya Sutta (M 38,23) SD 7.10.

The 10 theses ↑**Aggi Vaccha,gotta S** (M 72) SD 6.15

↑**Cūḷa Māluṅkyā,putta S** (M 63 *passim*) SD 5.8 (2)

↑**Vaccha,gotta S** (M 72 *passim*) SD 6.15 ↑Vacchagotta

Samyutta (S 33) ↑**Nānā Titthiyā S 1** (U 6.4) SD 40a.14

↑**Titthā S** (U 6.5) SD 5.8 (2+4).

On avyākata theses and the 62 grounds for wrong views ↑**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1) SD 25.1 (6.1).

Grounds for views ↑**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,1.29-31), SD

25 ↑**Mahāli S** (D 6,16-19) only on “the self” (*jīva*)

↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,25-30) SD 7.14 ↑**Pāsādikā S** (D

29,30-33) only on the tathāgata’s state.

Buddha’s knowledge and ~ ↑SD 53.14 (2.1.2).

avyāpada,vitakka – hate-free thought ↑kusala vitakka.

avyāseka,sukha – undefiled joy ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,64 = D 11,31) SD 8.10. →*anavajja,sukha*.

awakened one ↑Buddha

awakening – considering the great diversity of Buddhism and Buddhist ideas that characterize post-Buddha times, it is helpful to distinguish btw awakening (↑bodhi) as taught in the early Indian texts, and ↑enlightenment (esp as licenced attainment) in later forms, eg Mahāyāna, esp Chan, Zen or Tibetan Buddhism.

Early Buddhism – bodhi ↑SD 50.13 (3.4.4.3).

No difference between that of a monastic and a lay person ↑SD 4.9 (1.2).

āyācana – prayer. On wishing →patthāna

~ does not help ↑**Ādiya S** (S 5.41) @ SD 2.1 (3)

↑(**Pañcaka**) **Itṭha S** (A 5.43), SD 47.2 →**Brahma,deva S** (S 6.3) SD 12.4.

~ that helps ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41) SD 2.1 (4).

āya,kosalla – skill in growth (one of ↑ti,kosalla).

apāya,kosalla – skill in loss = understands akusala,dhamma; one of ↑ti,kosalla..

āyasmā (voc) – “the old one, the venerable.”

Laymen addressed as ~ ↑SD 4.9 (5).

āyasmā – venerable (voc).

Layman addressed ~ ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,7 etc) SD 4.10 (3) ↑4.9 (5).

āyatana (1) – (sense-) base. ↑**Saḷ-āyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137) SD 29.5. →dhātu 18

5 ~ ↑pañc’indriya.

6 contact ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,9) SD 4.17.

External ~ ↑bāhiddh’āyatana 6.

Internal ~ ↑ajjh’āyatana 6.

Internal & external sense-bases ↑SD 13.1 (3.7.7).

Mind-base ↑(**Āsava-k,khaya**) **Jhāna S** (A 9.36) @ SD 33,8 (2.2).

āyatana (2) – (mental) “base” of meditation or the realm itself. ↑SD 17.8a (11.2). →avacara.

āyatana 6 – the 6 sense-bases or “internal senses”

↑ajjh’āyatana 6. →āyatana 12. ↑**Sabba S** (S 35.23), SD 7.1.

āyatana 12 – the 12 sense-bases (6 internal sense-bases + 6 external sense-objects) ↑**Sabba S** (S 35.23), SD 7.1 ↑**Saḷ-āyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,4+5) SD 29.5. →ajjh’-āyatana 6 →bāhiddh’āyatana.

āyatīṃ saṃvarāya – (In confessions) “for restraint in the future” ↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,101,4) SD 8.10.

ayoniso,manasikāra – unwise attention. Opp ↑yoniso,-manasikāra.

The one thing that conduces to decline (↑hāna,bhāgiya).

āyu,saṅkhāra – life-formation, will-to-live, “life-term”

↑saṅkhāra (3.3).

ayya,putta – young master (voc) ↑(**Arahatta**) **Nanda S** (U 22,7) SD 43.7.

B

bad or evil? ↑pāpa.

bad friend + friendship ↑pāpa,mitta.

bad karma – ↑akusala,kamma.

bads – countable pl of bad ↑pāpa.

bāhiddh'āyatana 6 – the 6 external sense-objects 1. sights, 2. sounds, 3. smells, 4. tastes, 5. touches and 6. thoughts
↑**Salāyatana Vibhaṅga S** (M 137,5) SD 29.5
→āyatana 12.

bāhira – *sometimes* ↑bāhiraka, “outsider,” those not yet on the path ↑**Cūḷa**

Hatthi,padōpama S (M 27,25.4) n + SD 40a.5 (1.1.2) ↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,5(11)) + nn, SD 1.9 ↑SD 47.1 (1.1.2).

Outsiders attaining dhyana and past-lives recall ↑**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,31-37) + SD 25.1 (5.2) + 25.2.

Only streamwinners and saints are *not* ~ ↑(**Sotāpanna**) **Nandiya S** (S 55.40,4) + SD 47.1 (1.1.2).

bāhiraka – an outsider (to Buddhism) ↑SD 10.16 (1.2.3.2) ↑SD 51.17 (3.4.2.3).

→bāhira, an “outsider,” one not yet a streamwinner (↑sotāpanna), not yet attained the supermundane path (↑lok'uttara magga).

bahu,kāra ↑foll.

bahu,kāra dhamma – virtues of great assistance ↑**Tālapuṭa Tha** (SD 20.9) 1106 n ↑**Kisā Gotmī Thī** (SD 43.2b) 213 n.

Diligence in wholesome states ↑appamāda.

bahu,kāra dhamma 2 – virtues of great assistance:

1. mindfulness, ↑sati, and
2. full awareness, *sampajañña*

or ↑sampajāna,

↑sati,sampajāna) ↑SD 13.1 (3.6.3).

bahu,kāra dhamma 10 – virtues of great assistance (1. ***) →**Meghiya S** (A 9.3,13) n SD 34.2.

bahuvrihi – P *bahubbihī*, ↑SD 18.8 (2.1 n) ↑SD 10.6 (8.6) ↑SD 20.7 (34 n) ↑SD 38.3 (5.2.0).

bāla – fool, foolish person.

Def ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2-26) SD 2.22.
Characteristics of ~ ↑bāla,lakkhaṇa 3.

Perfect ~ ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,25) SD 2.22.

→mogha,purisa.

bala 4 – powers (of conciliation) (1. wisdom ↑paññā,bala, 2. energy ↑virīya,bala, 3. blamelessness ↑anavajja,bala, 4. conciliation ↑saṅgha,bala) ↑**Saṅgha Bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 ↑**Paññā Bala S** (A 4.153) SD 2.21(1).

bala 10 – the (Buddha's) 10 powers ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,9-21) + SD 49.1 (3.5).

bāla,lakkhaṇa 3 – 3 characteristics of a fool (he does bad acts of 1. mind, 2, speech and 3. body ↑dvāra 3) ↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2) SD 2.22. Opp: 3 characteristics of a wise man ↑paṇḍita,lakkhaṇa.

balī 5 – *pañca,balī*, “the fivefold offerings,” to

1. relatives, *ñāti,balī*,
2. guests, *atithi,balī*,
3. the departed, *pubba,peta,balī*,
4. the king, *rāja,balī*, and
5. the deities, *devatā,balī*,

↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12) SD 37.12

↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,5) + SD 2.1 (2+3): Vedic *pañca mahā,yajña*.

→**Devatā'nussati** SD 15.13.

base(s) – sense-bases ↑āyatana 6.

base(s) of contact – ↑phass'āyatana 6.

bases of welfare – saṅgha,vatthu 4.

battle parables & imageries ↑**Cūḷa Dukkha-k-khandha S** (M 14,11-12) SD 4.7.

beautiful in the beginning, ... the middle, ... the end ↑ādi,kalyāṇa majjhe,kalyāṇa pariyosānā,kalyāṇa.

beating with spears ↑satti: beating with ~.

beauty ↑sobhaṇa,karaṇa dhamma.

beauty and truth ↑SD 40a.1 (8.1.2).

Aesthetics ↑SD 46.5 (2.4.2).

Beauty is truth, and truth beauty ↑SD 40a.4 (8.2) ↑SD 50.16 (1.1.1.4) ↑RI.

Dharma progress ↑SD 10.16 (3.5.5).

Right livelihood ↑SD 10.16 (5.3.2) ↑SD

37.8 (2.3;6.1.2.7) ↑(R) No views frees, R255.

bed, not sleeping in a ↑nesajjika.

bedside counselling ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 49) SD 4.9 (1.1) ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Giilāyana S** (S 55.54)

SD 4.10 ↑**Nakula S** (A 6.16) SD 5.2.

Dying person taught divine abodes (↑brahma, vihāra) ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97,32-35) + SD 4.9 (4).
 Monk visits sick layman ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97) SD 4.9.

being and having – ↑**Loṇa,phala S** (A 3.99) SD 3.5 ↑**Esukāri S** (M 96/2:177-184) SD 37.9 ↑**Kuṭa,danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8.
 How actions become karma ↑SD 3.5 (1).
 →**Myth in Buddhism** SD 36.1 (1.3.2).
 →**Love** SD 38.4 (2.3 & 8).

beings, classification
 Deva, gandharva, yaksha, non-human, human, quadruped, the winged, and reptile ↑**Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15,4.2), SD 5.17, but in this Sutta, gandharva probably refers to “intermediate state” ↑antarā,bhava.

beings are owners of karma, heirs to karma, born in karma, bound by karma, have karma as their refuge ↑kamma-s,sakā sattā kamma,dāyādā kamma,yonī kamma,bandhū kamma,paṭisaraṇā.

believe: to ~ is to understand? ↑***.

beluva – (*angl*) bilva or vilva ↑M77,29.2 (SD 49.5).

beyond reasoning ↑atakkāvacara.

bhabba – (of karma) operative ↑bhabbābhabba.

bhabbābhabba – (of karma) operative and in-operative ↑**Mahā Kamma Vibhaṅga S** (M 136,17-21) + SD 4.16 (2).

bhadda,sāla – auspicious sal tree
 Pārileyyaka forest ↑**Pārileyya S** (S 22.81,5) + SD 6.1 (3).

bhagavaṃ mūlakā no dhammā ... paṭisaraṇā – our Dharma is rooted in the Blessed One ... our refuge ↑**Sambuddha S** (S 22.58,9) SD 49.10.

bhāṇaka – reciter/s (of suttas and ancient texts).

bhanta,gavī – amok cow
 Pukkusāti killed by ~ ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,35) SD 4.17.

bhante – (sg+pl) “sir; venerable sir.” →āvuso →āyasmā.
 Laymen addressed as ~ ↑SD 4.9 (5).

bhava – existence.
 Nirvana, the state before attaining ↑**Is rebirth immediate** SD 2.17 (6.1).

bhava 3 – the kinds of existence: the sense-world, the form world and the formless world ↑***

bhāvanā – “cultivation,” meditation.
Meditation overview ↑**Bhāvanā**, SD 15.1.
 ↑Meditation places.
 ↑Meditation problems.
 Meditation sign ↑**Nimitta**, SD 19.7.

bhāvanā – 2 kinds of cultivation. ***

bhāvanā 3 - 3 kinds of cultivation = ↑ti,sikkhā
 1. training in moral virtue, ↑sīla,sikkhā;
 2. training in concentration, ↑samādhi,sikkhā;
 3. training in wisdom, ↑paññā,sikkhā.

bhavanā,maya paññā – wisdom through mental cultivation ↑paññā 3.

bhav’ānga – life-continuum ↑SD 17.8a (6.1) ↑SD 32.1 (3.8) ↑SD 48.1 (9.2.1.3).
 →viññāṇa 2: existential consciousness.
 →saṅkhāra (3.7).

bhava,saṅkhāra – existence formation = ↑āyu,-sāṅkhāra. ↑saṅkhāra (3.7).

bhāvetabba – to be cultivated.
 (1) The one thing to be cultivated: Mindfulness relating to the body (D 34,1.2(2)) ↑kāya,gata sati.
 (2) The foremost of conditioned states (↑saṅkhārā (1.9)) to be cultivated: The noble eightfold path ↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,12), SD 1.1.

bhavissati – future tense of “to be” as meaning “must be” (as in connection with spiritual states) ↑SD 36.13 (6).
 Cultivating a spiritual state ↑SD 51.8 (1.1.3.8).

bhāvita,citta – (P) “mentally cultivated” (in concentration); often with →bhāvita,kāya. ↑**Piṇḍola Bhāra,dvāja S** (S 35.127,7), SD 27.61.

bhāvita,kāya – (P) “bodily cultivated” (in moral virtue); often with →bhāvita,citta. ↑**Piṇḍola Bhāra,dvāja S** (S 35.127,7) SD 27.61.

bhaya 3 – 3 kinds of fears (of a fool ↑bāla):
 1. past fears (psychological),
 2. present fears (social), and’
 3. future fears (spiritual),

↑**Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,3-5) SD 2.22. Opp 3 joys (of a wise man) ↑*sukha* 3.

bhaya – the 4th of the 4 (psychological) biases or personal motives ↑*agati* 4.

bhaya 4 – the 4 social biases:

1. greed, *lobha*;
2. hate, *dosa*;
3. delusion, *moha*; and
4. impetuosity, *sārambha* (↑SD 45.8 (4.2));

↑(**Licchavī**) **Bhaddiya S** (A 4.193,3-4) + SD 45.8 (4.1.2). In a parallel passage in ↑**Kesa-**
puttiya S (A 3.65,4-6), SD 35.4a, *sārambha* is omitted, with only greed, hate, delusion (↑*akusala.mūla* 3).

bhaya 5 – 5 fears, ie,

1. livelihood, *ājīvika bhaya*;
2. disrepute, *asiloka bhaya*;
3. facing an assembly, *parisa,sāraja bhaya*;
4. death, *maraṇa bhaya*; and
5. a bad destiny (rebirth), *duggati bhaya*;

↑**Agati Ss 1-3** (A 4.17-19) SD 89.7-9 ↑**Bhat-**
t’uddesaka S (A 4.20) SD 89.10 ↑**Saṅgha**
Bala S (A 9.5,7-9) + SD 2.21 (3.1).

bhaya vera – fear and hate, or hate and fear, (*pl*) *bhayāni verāni* ↑(**Bhaya**) **Vera S** (A 5.174) SD 6.4 Syn →*vera*,*bhaya* 5.

bhikkhu - (*Skt bhikṣu*) monk, *bhikṣu* (angl).
→*bhikkhu parivāsa*.
Addresses all attending ↑SD 4.9 (5.3) ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1).
Elder ↑*thera*.
Lovesick ~ ↑SD 3.8 (5).
Addresses meditators ↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,3A) n, SD 13.3.
→*navaka bhikkhu*.
Non-bhikkhu addressed as ~ ↑**Dhātu**
Vibhaṅga S (M 140,3.2) SD 4.17.

bhikkhu aparihāniya dhamma 6 – qualities for a monk’s non-decline:

1. the teacher (*satthu,gāravatā*),
2. the Dharma (*dhamma,gāravatā*),
3. the sangha (*saṅgha,gāravatā*),
4. the training (*sikkhā,gāravatā*),
5. tractability (*sovacassatā*),
6. spiritual friendship (*kalyāṇa,mittatā*);

↑(**Kalyāna,mitta**) **Devatā S** (A 6.69) SD 64.16 = SD 34.1 (3.3.4).
The first 4 qualities recur in ↑*garavatā* 6.

bhikkhu,bhāva – the state of “monkness,” monkhood.

Laity attains ~ during meditation

↑**Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,3A) + n, SD 13.3 ↑SD 13.1 (3.1.1.5) ↑SD 16.7 (1.1.1.2).

bhikkhu parivāsa – probationary monk(s)

↑**Aggañña S** (D 27,1.3) SD 2.19.

bhikkhuṇī (*Skt bhikṣuṇī*) nun. An ordained celibate female member of the Buddhist monastic community, ie, the conventional order.

women, admission of ↑SD 1.10 (2.2).

→*bhikkhu*. For details, see DoB: *bhikṣu*.

Mahā Pajā,patī and related issue, see

Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S (M 142) SD 1.9. On the Buddha’s positive attitude to the nuns, see **Nandak’ovāda S** (M 146) SD 66.12.

Buddhists do not go for refuge in such a person or order, but in the ↑*ariya,saṅgha*.

bhikkhūnaṃ sikkhā,sājīva,samāpanna – “one possessing the training and way of life of monks” ↑**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,13) +n (refs) SD 40a.5 ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,33) SD 7.10 ↑**Kandaraka S** (M 51,14), SD 32.9.

bhikkhuṇī – nun

~s before Mahā Pajā,patī Gotamī ↑SD 1.9 (5).

def of ~ (V 4:214) ↑SD 1.9 (6).

ordination, ~ – 1st ~ ↑SD 1.9 (1-2) + (6).

revival of ~ order, 2000s ↑SD 1.9 (7).

bhikṣu – *angl* of ↑*bhikkhu* ↑*monk*.

bhogaṇaṃ apāya,mukha 4 – 4 ways of losing wealth ↑**Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54,8) SD 5.10
↑(**Cira-ṭ,ṭhita**) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhogaṇaṃ apāya,mukha 6 – 6 ways of losing wealth ↑**Sigal’ovāda S** (D 31,8) SD 4.1
↑(**Cira-ṭ,ṭhita**) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhoga,sukha – enjoyment of wealth ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1) ↑**Anaṇa S** (A 4.62) SD 2.2 ↑(**Cira-ṭ,ṭhita**) **Kula S** (A 4.255) SD 37.10.

bhojane mattaññutā – moderate eating ↑**Kakacūpama S** (M 21,7.2) SD 38.1 ↑**Bhaddāli S** (M 65,2) SD 56.2 ↑**Mahā Assa,pura S** (M 39,9) SD 10.13 ↑**Kiṭṭa,giri S** (M 70,4) SD 11.1
↑**Āma,gandha S** (Sn 2.2) SD 4.24 (3.4.1) ↑SD 32.2 (5.1) ↑SD 37.13 (1.2). →*food*.

Overcoming gluttony ↑SD 37.13.

Health ↑ **Subha S** (D 10,1.2) SD 40.13 = **Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,1.2) SD 13.
Night, not taking food at ↑ **Kīṭa, giri S** (M 70,2) SD 11.1.
 Stopping to eat before we are full ↑ **Doṇa,-pāka Sutta** (S 3.13), SD 37.13 (3.2.4).
bhūta,rūpa ↑ mahā,bhūta rūpa
bīja – seed/s.
Consciousness as ~s ↑ **Bīja S** (S 22.54/3:54 f); as ~ ↑ **Bhava S** (A 3.76).
Karma as ~ ↑ (**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33,1.5-1.8) + SD 4.14 (2.4).
Seeds & fields ↑ **Kūṭa,danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8 (3.2).
Seeds & fruits (↑kamma) ↑ (**Kamma**) **Nidāna S** (A 3.33) + SD 4.14 (3).
 → vegetation parable.
bile disorder ↑ vyāpāda.
bilva (angl) ↑ beluva.
birth ↑ jāti.
birth, 3 conditions – for conception to occur:
 1. the union of mother and father,
 2. the mother's fertile period, and
 3. the gandharva (↑gandhabba) is present.
 ↑ **Mahā Taṇha,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26) SD 7.10.
birth 4 ↑ yoni 4.
birth, decay, sickness, death, sorrow, defilement – the quest for what is subject to ~ is said to be ignoble ↑ **pariyesanā**.
blameless joy ↑ anavajja sukha.
blamelessness – ↑ anavajja.
 Joy of ~ anavajja,sukha.
blind men – parables:
 The blindfolded looking for a non-existent black cat in a pitch-black room ↑ SD 40a,8 (4.1.1).
 The blind men and the elephant ↑ **Nānā Titthiyā S** (U 6.4,10-19) + SD 40a.14 (1.1).
 A file of ~ ↑ **Te,vijja S** (D 13,15) + SD 1.8 (3).
blind turtle, parable ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,-24) SD 2.22 ↑ SD 36.1 (4.3.3).
blue eye – Does Buddha have blue eyes? ↑ **Lakkhaṇa S** (D 30,2.10.3) SD 36.9.
bodhi – ↑ awakening (early Buddhism).
 → enlightenment.
5 ways to ~ ↑ **Vimutt'āyatana S** (A 5.26) SD 3.2(5.2).

Arhat and Buddha, same ~ ↑ **Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10.
Awakening or enlightenment ↑ awakening.
Buddha's awakening ↑ ***.
Great awakening ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,18) SD 1.11. Details: ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,38-44) SD 49.4, excerpt: SD 1.12.
 Bodhi and nibbāna ↑ SD 50.1 (3.4.1.2) ↑ SD 50.13 (2.4).
No difference btw ~ of monastic and laity ↑ SD 4.9 (1.2).
Post-Buddha Buddhisms → enlightenment.
Search for ~ by Buddha ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,13) SD 1.11.
bodhi,pakkhika dhamma ↑ **bodhi,pakkhiya dhamma 37**.
bodhi,pakkhiya dhamma 37 = *bodhi,pakkhika dhamma*, factor(s) conducive or leading to awakening: the limbs of awakening = the 7 sets (↑ sets 7):
 4 focuses of mindfulness ↑ **satipaṭṭhānā** 4
 4 right efforts ↑ **samma-p, padhānā**
 4 paths to spiritual power ↑ **iddhi, pādā** 4
 5 spiritual faculties ↑ **pañc'indriya**
 5 spiritual powers ↑ **pañca bala**
 7 limbs of awakening ↑ **bojjhaṅga** 7
 noble eightfold path ↑ **ariy aṭṭh'āṅgika magga**.
 ↑ **Bodhi.pakkhiya,dhamma SD 10.1**.
 Overcome mental hindrances ↑ **Anīvaraṇa S** (S 46.38b) SD 3.2(5.3).
 The 7 sets practised by monks ↑ **Ānāpāna,sati S** (M 118,13), SD 7.13.
bodhisatta – a buddha-to-be → **bodhisattva**.
 Derivation ↑ SD 52.2 (3.2).
Bodhisatta – (*angl* as the **Bodhisattva**) Siddhattha's state from the time he aspires to be buddha before Dīpaṅkara Buddha up to the moment of the great awakening.
First teachers ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,15-16) + SD 1.11 (4.1).
Gotama as ~ ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,13.1) + SD 1.11 (2).
Jhāna practice ↑ SD 1.11 (4.1).
bodhisattva – (Skt; angl) (historical)
 Bodhisattva, being working towards self-awakening as the historical Buddha

(↑buddha) ?↑SD 49.6 (2.1) ↑SD 52.1.
→Bodhisatta →Bodhisattva

Bodhisattva – (MY) a celestial or cosmic being, usu embodying certain qualities (not found in EBT) ↑bodhisattva →Buddhas.

body – its origin and nature ↑SD 29.6a (1.3.1.2; 3.4).

body and shell - (parable) ↑body-cleansing.

body-based meditation – contemplation of the body ↑kāyânupassanā.

body-cleansing – (parable): with shell & chunam ↑(Tad-ah') Uposatha S (A 3.70,5.2-3) SD 4.18.

body, mindfulness regarding the ↑kāya.gata,-sati.

body-parts 31 ↑Giri-m-ānanda S (A 10.60,6) SD 19.16. →asubha.

body-parts 32 – (P) ↑dva-t,tims'ākāra.

body, with the ↑kāyena phassitvā.

bohemianism ↑(Dullābha) Mahā Cunda S (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

bojjhaṅga 7 – *satta bojjh'āṅga*, the 7 awakening-factors (the awakening-factors of

1. mindfulness ↑sati sambojjhaṅga,
2. investigation of states ↑dhamma,vicaya sambojjhaṅga,
3. effort ↑virīya sambojjhaṅga,
4. zest ↑pīti sambojjhaṅga,
5. tranquillity ↑passaddhi sambojjhaṅga,
6. concentration ↑samādhi sambojjhaṅga,

and

7. equanimity ↑upekkhā sambojjhaṅga,

↑(Bojjhaṅga) Sīla S (S 46.3) SD 10.15 ↑Mahā Sakul'udāyī S (M 77,20) + SD 6.18 (7) ↑Aggañña S (D 27,30) SD 2.19.
Applicable to all classes (↑vaṇṇa 2) ↑Aggañña S (D 27,30) SD 2.19.
Sāmaññaphala formula describes ~ ↑SD 10.15 (6.2).
Treasures (*ratana*) ↑Pahārāda S (A 8.19,17.2) SD 45.18.

borrowed goods – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑Alagaddûpama S (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

brahmā – (ts) High God ↑SD 49.8 (14).
Nature of brahmā ↑Te,vijja S (D 13,80-81) SD 1.8.

brahma, brahman, brahmana brahmin ↑Te,-vijja S (D 13) SD 1.8(2).

brahma,cariya (1) – celibacy ↑SD 29.6b (1.3.5).

brahma,cariya (2) – chastity
Nakula,mātā ↑Nakula S (A 6.16,2.2) SD 5.2.

brahma,daṇḍa – a total boycott of a monk who is scurrilous (*mukhara*) and uncivil to other monks. Channa ↑(Dvi,lakkhaṇa) Channa S (S 22.90) SD 56.5.

Brahman (brahminical concept) – summum bonum of the brahmins (not mentioned in EBT) ↑SD 1.8 (1.1.2).

brāhmaṇa (1) – brahmin, priest (a class member).
Origins ↑Aggañña S (D 27,22) + SD 2.19.
Forgetting their past ↑Aggañña S (D 27) + SD 2.19 (6).
→samaṇa,brāhmaṇa,paribbājaka.
Various related terms ↑SD 38.6 (2.1).

brāhmaṇa (2) – a true brahmin (a spiritually liberated individual, arhat) ↑Dh 382 SD 5.11 = SD 20.9 (II Mod Comy: Tha 1119) ↑Dh 388 SD 36.14(3.3) ↑Dh 390 SD 17.8a(12.4) ↑Dh 392 SD 36.14(3.4) ↑Dh 395 SD 36.14(3.2) ↑Dh 396-423 SD 37.1 ↑Dh 396 SD 10.8(6.2) = SD 36.14(3.5) ↑Dh 399 SD 45.5(2) ↑Dh 402 SD 17.14(1) ↑Dh 407 SD 34.7(3.1.2.1) ↑Dh 412 SD 18.7(9.1) ↑Dh 414 SD 32.8(4.5) ↑Dh 421 SD 8.9(5) = SD 12.4(6.3) = SD 44.17(1.2) = SD 48.10(2.1.4.3) ↑Dh 422 SD 22.10b(2.7).

brāhmaṇa,gahapatika = *brāhmaṇa,gahapati* ↑Veḷu,dvāreyya S (S 55.7,2) SD 1.5.

brāhmaṇa,gahapatika ↑gaha,pati.

brāhmaṇa,samaṇa ↑samaṇa,brāhmaṇa.

brahmā,sahavyatā – companionship [fellowship] with Brahmā (= rebirth in a brahma-world) ↑Dhānañjāni S (M 97,31) SD 4.9.

brahmā'ti mātā,pitaro – “Parents are God” ↑Sa,brahmaka S (A 3.31) SD 90.2 ↑SD 3.1 (1.4.4.2) n ↑SD 38.2 (4.4.1.2).

brahma,vihāra 4 – divine abodes:

1. lovingkindness or love ↑mettā,
2. compassion or ↑ruth ↑karuṇā,
3. gladness or joy ↑muditā, and
4. equanimity or peace ↑upekkhā.

↑Tevijja S (D 13,76-79) SD 1.8 ↑SD 51.14 (3.2.2.3). →**Brahma,vihāra**, SD 38.5. →love, ruth, joy, peace.
Dying person taught ~ ↑SD 4.9 (4).

Elements and ~ ↑ **Vuṭṭha Vass'āvāsa S** (A 9.11,4) SD 28.21.
 Antidotes for negative emotions ↑ **Mahā Rāhul'ovāda S** (M 62,18-21) SD 3.11.
 ~ as dynamic aspects of ↑ mettā.
 Positive emotions ↑ SD 38.5 (2.1.1; 7.2.2).
 Social emotions ↑ SD 38.5 (2.3.2)
 Refrain as "immeasurable" ↑ **Udumbarikā Sīha,nāda S** (D 25,17 etc SD 1.4.
 Karma limited by ~ ↑ **Brahma,vihāra S** (A 10.206) SD 2.10 → **Te,vijja S** (D 13,77) SD 1.8.
 Leader's qualities ↑ SD 38.5 (2.3.3)
 Love, ruth, joy and peace ↑ SD 38.5 (2.3.2.1) ↑ SD 48.1 (5.2.1.3).
 Parables ↑ **Te,vijja S** (D 13,76-79) SD 1.8.
 Qualities of professionalism ↑ SD 38.5 (2.3.4)
 Relation to respect (*gāraṇa*) ↑ **Gāraṇa S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3 (1.2.3).
 Suttas on ~ ↑ **Karaja,kāya Brahmā,vihāra S** (A 10.208) SD 2.10.
brahmin pericope "A mantra-reciter a mantra-expert, a master of the Three ↑ Vedas, along with their invocations and rituals, phonology and etymology, and the Iti,hāsa Purāṇas as the fifth; learned in the vedic padas, grammarian, and well versed in the ↑ Lokāyata [nature-lore] and the marks of the great man" (*ajjhāyako manta,dhara tiṇṇaṃ vedānaṃ pār-agū sa,nighaṇḍu,keṭubhānaṃ sākkhara-p,-pabhedānaṃ iti,hāsa,pañcamānaṃ padako veyyākaraṇo lokāyata,mahā.purisa.lakkhaṇesu anavayo*) ↑ **Ambaṭṭha S** (D 3,1.3) SD 21.3
 ↑ **Soṇa,daṇḍa S** (D 4,5(3)) SD 30.5
 ↑ **Kūṭa,danta S** (D 5,6(3)) SD 22.8 ↑ **Ti,kaṇṇa S** (A 3.58,1) SD 94.5 ↑ **(Tevijja) Jāṇussoṇī S** (A 3.59,1) SD 80.16 ↑ **Doṇa Brāhmaṇa S** (A 5.-192,2) SD 36.14.
 The M "brahmin pericope" omits "a mantra-reciter, a mantra-expert" (*ajjhāyako manta,dhara*) ↑ **Brahm'āyu S** (M 91,2), an aged brahmin ↑ **Sela S** (M 92 = Sn 3.7) ↑ **Assalāyana S** (M 93,3), a 16-year-old brahmin youth.
 → pun on *ajjhāyaka* as *na ... jhāyanti*, "they do not meditate," hence, they are called "reciters" (*ajjhāyaka*) ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27,23) SD 2.19.

brahminical terms buddhicized by Buddha
 → natural adaptation. ↑ **Why the Buddha hesitated** SD 12.1 (6).
brahmīns – origins ↑ **Aggañña S** (D 27) SD 2.19.
brahm'uposatha – divine observance ↑ **(Tad-ah') Uposatha S** (A 3.70,4.4) SD 4.18.
brain – ~ and mind ↑ SD 17.2a (9.6.2).
breaking the barriers in mettā bhāvanā.
breath meditation ↑ ānāpāna,sati
breathless meditation ↑ appānaka jhāna.
bright states - ↑ sukka dhamma 2.
Buddha (historical person): → buddhahood.
 Significance of the ~'s **death** (↑ parinibbāna), ↑ SD 49.8b (1.0.5.2 (12))+ (12.3.1.1) + (17.2.2.4).
dies (↑ parinibbāna) upon emerging from the 4th **dhyana** ↑ SD 9 (9.10).
 as **doctor** ↑ SD 43.7 (2.2) ↑ **Cūḷa Māluṅkyā,-putta S** (M 63,5.2) SD 5.8.
 What he **looks** like ↑ SD 36.9 (1)
 ↓ Reflection "What the Buddha really looks like" R135b.
 Goes on **solitary** retreat ↑ **Pārileyya S** (S 22.81,2-4) SD 6.1.
buddha (1) – as a person (*ts; angl*) (*generic*) awakened one; *historical* ↑ Buddha; self-awakened ↑ sambuddha; fully self-awakened ↑ sammā,sambuddha. → arahata → buddhas.
 Only **1 Buddha** in a world system
 ↑ sammā,sambuddha.
 First to **awaken** ↑ **Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10 ↑ **Pavāraṇā S** (S 8.7) SD 49.11.
 ↑ **fully self-awakened one** (↑ sammā,sambuddha) (historical) the only ~ in each dispensation Our fully self-awakened arhat, viz, **Gotama** ~ ↑ SIN.
 Before awakening → bodhisattva.
 Earliest **biography** ↑ buddha life, earliest record.
 ↑ **Blue** eyes?
Brahma's inviting the Buddha to teach the Dharma ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 16,10) SD 1.11.
Daily habits ↑ SD 36.2 (5.6).
Foremost of beings ↑ S 45.139, SD 49.17.
 ↑ first to **greet**.
 No **images** of ~ allowed ↑ SD 52.2 (3.4.1.2).

Knows what we are doing ↑ **Adhipateyya S** (A 3.40) SD 27.3.

Parinirvana ↑ **Mahā, parinibbāna S** (D 16) → parinibbāna.

Past ~s ↑ buddhas, past.

Past lives ↑ (**Puñña**) **Mettā S** (A 7.58a) SD 2.11a ↑ **Ma Puñña Bhāyī S** (It 22) SD 2.11b.

Points out the way (*akkhātāra*) ↑ 45.8(4.3.1).

Praising ~ (unqualified) ↑ **Cūḷa**

Hatthi, padōpama S (M 27, 2.4-6) SD 40a.5

↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36, 10.2) n, SD 49.4 ↑ A 5.194, 1.4+5 (SD 45.11).

Present world cycle, 5 ~s ↑ SD 36.2 (3.1.2) ↑ SD 49.8b (15.2.2).

→ Prophecies: Buddha's ~.

Qualities of the ~ ↑ SD 2.24 (1.2).

↑ sāsana.

buddha (2) – as a spiritual being; (*adj*) who has understood; hence, awakened

Said to be a true “brahmin” ↑ **Sn 622 643 646** SD 41.16 ↑ **brāhmaṇa (2)**.

Who sees the Dharma, sees the Buddha ↑ Dhamma (4).

Unique being ↑ (**Pāda**) **Doṇa S** (A 4.36) SD 36.13 ↑ SD 49.10 (1.3).

Unknowability: ~ cannot be known ↑ ***.

Buddha (3) – as teacher

Does not convert all whom he teaches ↑ SD 1.4 (2.3).

Whether ~ arise or not, Dharma exists ↑ **Dhamma, niyāma S** (A 3.134), SD 26.8.

↓ Dismissing visitors.

The ~'s wager ↑ **Kesa, puttiya S** (A 3.65, 17-18) SD 35.4 (7.2) ↑ SD 51.5 (5.1.3.7).

buddha, cakkhu – the “buddha-eye,” one of the 5 eyes (↑ cakkhu 5) ↑ SD 10.8 (2) ↑ **Miracles**, SD 27.5a (5.4.1).

→ dhamma, cakkhu.

buddha, dhamma – the Buddha's teaching, the true teaching ↑ dhamma. protecting ~ ↑ SD 1.10 (6.2).

buddha eye – *buddha, cakkhu*, one of the 5 eyes ↑ cakkhu 5.

buddha, guṇa 9 – virtue(s) of the Buddha (↓ navāraha, guṇa):

1. arhat (worthy), *araham* ↑ arahata;

2. fully self-awakened,

↑ sammā, sambuddho;

3. accomplished in knowledge and conduct, *vijjā, caraṇa, sampanno*;

4. well-gone [welcome], *sugato*;

5. knower of worlds, *loka, vidū*;

6. peerless guide of tamable persons, *anuttaro purisa, damma sarathī*;

7. teacher of gods and humans, *satthā deva, manussānaṃ*;

8. awakened, *buddho* ↑ buddha; and

9. blessed, *bhagavā*.

↑ **Buddhānussati SD 15.7 (3)** ↑ **Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑ **Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41, 11) SD 3.3(4.2). → dhamma guṇa

→ saṅgha guṇa.

Faith in the Buddha ↑ **Vatthūpama S** (M 7, 5) SD 28.12.

Navārahā, guṇa or fully satthu+ ↑ 36.2 (5.11.4) ↑ SD 49.5a (2.2.2.1).

Recollection of the Buddha ↑ **buddhānussati**.

buddhahood – as final state ↑ ***

awakening same for both Buddha and arhat

↑ **Sambuddha S** (S 22.58) SD 49.10.

Buddha, journeys ↑ carika 2

Buddha life, earliest record(s) ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** M 26 (SD 1.11).

buddha, līlā – the Buddha's grace in his “teaching method” (*desanā, vidhi*), a progressive affective sequence (↑ *ānupubbī, kathā* ↑ SD 35.4a (3.1)). He is said to have “instructed (*sandasseti*), inspired (*samādapeti*), roused (*samuttejeti*) and gladdened (*sampahamseti*) ... with a Dharma talk” ↑ **Kesa, puttiya S** (A 3.65) SD 35.4a(17).

buddhānubuddha – the Buddha and his disciples ↑ SD 15.10a (1.1.1).

buddhānussati – recollection on the Buddha ↑ (**Mahānāma**) **Gilāyana S** (S 55.54, 5) SD 4.10

↑ (**Tad-ah'**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70, 4) SD 4.18.

Uposatha as “the perfect observance” (*brahmūposatha*) ↑ (**Tad-ah'**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70, 4) SD 4.18 → uposatha 8.

buddhas → buddha → buddhas 6 → buddhas 7 → buddhas 28.

Buddhas – (MY) a celestial or cosmic being, usually lordling over their own Buddha-field or “paradise” (not found in EBT) ↑buddha →Bodhisattvas.

Buddhas, past – ↑SD 1.10 (2.1): Dharma-ending age; ↑SD 36.2 (3) names & qualities (details); ↑SD 49.8b (1.0.4.5) the 7 buddhas.

buddhas 5 – of our fortunate cycle ↑bhadda,-kappa: Kakusandha, Koṇāgamana, Kassapa, Gotama, and the future buddha, Metteyya ↑SD 52.1 (9.1.1.2).

buddhas 6 – the 6 buddhas (1. Vipassī, 2. Sikhī, 3. Vessabhū, 4. Kakusandha, 5. Koṇāgamana, and 6. Kassapa) ↑SD 36.2 (5.9).

buddhas 7 – the 7 past buddhas (↑buddhas 6 + Gotama) ↑SD 49.8b (1.0.4.5).

buddhas 28 ↑SD 36.2 (3.4.3).

Buddha’s admonition – *buddh’ovāda* = ↑ovāda, pāṭimokkha.

Buddhism

Vague ~ ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6 (1).

↑Convert Buddhism.

Buddh’ovāda – the Buddha’s admonition = ↑ovāda, pāṭimokkha.

bull elephant – ↓hatthi nāga.

burden of meditation – (*vipassanā dhura*) ↑dhura 2.

burden of study – (*gantha dhura*) ↑dhura 2.

burdens 2 ↑dhura 2.

burning (parable) ↑parables

burning coals, pit of – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

burning house (parable) ↑(**Agāra**) **Āditta S** (A 1.41), 2.8.

butcher’s knife and block – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

byāpāda, vitakka ↑vyāpāda, vitakka.

C

cāga (1) – charity. ↑**Ariya,dhana S 1** SD 37.6(2a)
↑**Ariya,dhana S 2** SD 37.6.

As the 6th noble treasure but missing in
saddhamma 7 list ↑ SD 37.6 (1.1.1.4) ↑SD
52.13 (1.1.1.2, 2.3.2.2).

cāga (2) – letting go.

Foundation (↑*adhiṭṭhāna*) of an arhat
↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,27) SD 4.17.

cakka,vāḷa – the universe →parallel universes.

cakka,vatti – wheel-turner, universal monarch
↑SD 36.9 (3) ↑SD 36.10 (2).

His special set of emblems, the 7 jewels
↑*ratana* 7 (2). His 4 charismatic qualities
↑*iddhi* 4.

cakkhu – the (conscious) eye ↑SD 17.2a (9).
(Physical) eye →*akkhi*.

cakkhu 5 – “the 5 eyes” (of the Buddha):

1. physical eye, ↑*maṃsa,cakkhu* (or ordinary
eye, *pakaṭṭi,cakkhu*),
2. divine eye ↑*dibba,cakkhu*,
3. wisdom eye ↑*paññā,cakkhu*,
4. buddha eye ↑*buddha,cakkhu*, and
5. universal eye ↑*samanta,cakkhu*

↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,16) n SD
1.1 ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,20.6) SD 1.11
↑SD 10.8 (2) ↑*omniscience*.

calm ↑*samatha*. For tranquillity ↑*passaddhi*.

calm and insight ↑*samatha,vipassanā*.

canon, early Buddhist ↑SD 3.2 (1).

canonical primary ↑SD 49.3 (4.4.3.7).

caravans, parable of the 2 -- ↑***

cardiac theory – ↑***

carika 2 – (religious) wandering, peregrination:

1. the short, *turita cārika*, and
2. the long, *aturiya cārika*;

↑SD 27.6b (3.2.1.2) →*carikaṃ caramāno*.

carikaṃ caramāno – “walking in stages” ↑**Tevijja
S** (D 13,1) SD 1.8 ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,-
1.2) SD 4.17.

caring, the – ↑*anukampaka*.

catu,koṭi – (Skt *catuṣ,koṭi*) the tetralemma or 4
possibilities of truth or reality: is or is not, both,
neither ↑**Anurādha S** (S 22.86,4) SD 21.13

↑**Cūḷa Māluṅkya,putta S** (M 63,2.2) + SD 5.8
(2+3). ↑**The unanswered questions** SD 40a.10
(3-4).

cātum,mahā,rājikā – heaven (of the 4 great kings
↑*mahā,raja* 4) ↑SD 52.1 (9.1.1.1).

cātu pāda – the 4 footprints (of the Tathagata)
↑SD 40.5.

elephant’s footprint ↑*hatthi,pāda*.

catu,pārisuddhi,sīla – the fourfold purity of moral
virtue (the 4 moral standards of renunciants):

1. the moral virtue that is the restraint of the
monastic code (*pātimokkha,samvara,sīla*);
2. the restraint of the senses (*samvara,sīla*);
3. the purification of livelihood (*ājīva,pari-
suddhi,sīla*); and
4. the moral virtue connected with the requi-
sites (*paccaya,sanṇissita,sīla*), ie, proper
use of the basic supports of almsfood,
robes, shelter, and medicine and health
facilities.

↑SD 10.16 (1.6.2.4).

cat’upāya = *cattaro āpayā* – “the 4 states of depri-
vation [loss]” ↑*āpaya*

catu-r-aṅga senā – the fourfold army

↑**Cakka,vatti Sīha,nāda S** (D 16,6A), SD 36.10.

catuṣkoṭi (Skt) – ↑*catu,koti*.

cease without remainder ↑*mahā,dhātu* – cease
without remainder.

celestial (adj; n), (MY) when applied to Buddhas
and Bodhisattvas, is a neologism which qualifies
(adj) or refers to such a being (n), who is beyond
our space-time reality, often inhabiting their
own sacred or mythical space. Sometimes, the
term **cosmic** is used, esp in ref to divinized
↑Buddhas and ↑Bodhisattvas.

~ nymph (*deva,dhītā*) masc ↑*deva,putta*.

~ year (cy) ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70,18-
23) SD 4.18 (calculations) ↑SD 52.1 (9.1.1.1).

certainty of rightness – ↑*sammatta,niyāma*.

cessation ↑*nirodha*.

cessation of perception and feeling ↑*saññā,-
vedayita nirodha*.

cetanā – intention, volition.

↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206) SD 3.9.

cetanā’haṃ vadāmi – (P) “Karma is intention, I
say” ↑**Nibbedhika (Pariyāya) S** (A 6.63/3:415),
SD 6.11 ↑SD 48.1 (9.1.3).

cetanā,kāya 6 – classes of volition (according to the 6 sense-bases:
 1. volition regarding forms, *rūpa,sañcetanā*;
 2. volition regarding sounds, *sadda,sañcetanā*;
 3. volition regarding smells,
gandha,sañcetanā;
 4. volition regarding tastes, *rasa,sañcetanā*;
 5. volition regarding touches,
phoṭṭhabba,sancetanā;
 6. volition regarding mind-objects.
dhamma,sañcetanā
 ↑āyatana 6) ↑SD 17.6 (5.3 (3)). As formations
 (↑saṅkhārā) ↑(Upādāna) Parivaṭṭa S (S
 22.56,16-18) + SD 3.7 (3.3) ↑Satta-ṭ,ṭhāna S (S
 22.57,22.1) SD 29.2.

ceto pariya,ñāna – knowledge of another’s mind;
 more fully, *parassa* ~ ↑Sāmañña,phala S (D
 2,93.2) SD 8.10 = ???11.59 ↑SD 1.7 (1.4). Cf
 thought-reading ↑ādesanā pāṭihāriya.
 →cittānupassanā.

ceto,vimutti – mental liberation ***
 →ceto,vimutti paññā,vimutti.

ceto,vimutti paññā,vimutti – liberation of mind,
 liberation through wisdom. In an arhat, this
 serves as a single cpd, referring to the
 attainment and wisdom of the fruition of
 arhathood ↑Jhānābhīññā S (S 16.9,29+30) SD
 50.7.
 →ceto,vimutti →paññā,vimutti.
 4 formless attainments ↑samāpatti 4.
 8 liberations ↑aṭṭha,vimokkha.
attainment of cessation ↑nirodha,samāpatti.
differences btw the 2 types of liberation
 ↑Mahā,nidāna S (D 15,36.2) + SD 5.17 (10.1)
 ↑Kīṭāgiri S (M 70,14 etc) + SD 11.1 (5.2).
liberated both ways ↑ubhato,bhāga,vimutta.

cha anussati – the 6 recollections ↑anussati 6.

cha-ḷ-abhiññā – the 6 superknowledges ↑abhiññā
 6

chanda – will, desire: one of the 4 ↑iddhi,pāda 4.

chanda,samādhi,padhāna,saṅkhāra – (P) the
 samadhi based on zeal and determined striving
 ↑iddhi,pāda 4.

chanda sampadā – accomplishment in will-power
 ↑*** →yoniso manasikāra

character, how to know a person’s ↑Satta Jaṭila
 S (S 3.11) SD 14.21 ↑Thāna S (A 4.192) SD
 14.12.

charisma ↑SD 3.14 (4-8).
 Charismatic qualities 4 (of *cakka,vatti*) ↑iddhi
 4.

child molestation by the Church ↑***

chunam – ↑cuṇṇa.

cintā,maya paññā – wisdom through thinking
 ↑paññā 3.

circumambulation – ↑padakkhiṇa.

citta – mind →citta mano viññāṇa.

cittālaṅkāraṃ citta,parikkhār’atthaṃ dānaṃ deti
 – “He gives an offering, thinking, ‘Let this be an
 adornment for the mind, a support for the
 mind’” ↑Dāna Maha-p,phala S (A 7.49) SD 2.3.
 This aspiration should accompany an act of
 giving to bring the best spiritual fruit, or as part
 of recollecting on charity ↑cāgānussati and
 perception of impermanence ↑anicca,saññā.
 →cittassa parikkhāra
 It is helpful to meditation ↑Sambād’h’okāsa S
 (A 6.26) SD 15.6.

citta mano viññāṇa – synonyms for “mind”: in
 some contexts, *citta* = thought, *mano* = mind,
 and *viññāṇa* = consciousness.
 Synonyms ↑Assutava S 2 (S 12.61-62,7) SD
 20.3; Monkey simile ↑Assutava S 1 (S 12.61.7)
 SD 20.2 ↑SD 17.8a (12) ↑Viññāṇā, SD 17.8a
 (12), esp (12.5.4) summary.
citta,saṅkharo ↑Cūla Vedalla S (M 44) SD
 40a.9 (2.4.3).

citt’antara – intermediate state of consciousness,
 ↑Kara.ja,kāya Brahma,vihāra S (A 10.208,2.2 +
 3.7 + 3.15) SD 2.10 (2.2).

cittānupassanā – “contemplation of the mind,” or
 mind-based meditation ↑SD 30.3 (2.6.2).

citta,bhāvita →bhāvita,citta.

citta,saṅkhāra – (always sg) thought-formation
 (mental process of arhat ↑arahata or non-
 returner ↑anāgāmī) ↑Cūla Vedalla S (M 44,13-
 15) + SD 40a.9 (2.4.3) ↑Kāmabhū S (S 41.6,3)
 SD 48.7.

citta,saṅkhārā – (pl, or sg saṅkhāra) mental
 formations (mental processes of the
 unawakened) ↑***

cittassa ek’aggatā – oneness of the mind (in
 dhyana) ↑ek’aggatā.

cittassa parikkhāra – “a support for the mind,” in
 the sentence, “He makes a gift, thinking, ‘This is
 an adornment for the mind, a support for the

mind ↑ *cittālanikāraṃ citta, parikkhār'attham dānaṃ deti*.

citta, vīthi – the mental or cognitive process ↑ SD 19.14 (2-3) ↑ SD 47.19 (3.2.2.3).
= viññāṇa, kicca, the cognitive function, cognitive process ↑ SD 19.14 (3).
5-door mental process ↑ SD 19.14(2).
cognitive process or perceptual process? SD 17.1 (1.4) n

cittena vipulena maha-g, gatena appamāṇena averena avyābajjhena – “with a heart attended by lovingkindness, vast, grown great, boundless, free from hate, free from ill will” ↑ SD 38.1 (11.4).
On the last half of the phrase, beginning “vast ...” ↑ *Brahma, vihāra*, SD 38.5 (2.1.3).

city, parable of the ancient ↑ *Nāgara S* (S 19-21/1:105 f (SD 14.2).

cīvara – robe (generic), esp outer robe ↑ A 3.38, 1 SD 63.7.
Robes, triple ↑ ti, cīvara,

cīvara 3 ↑ ti, cīvara.

cīvara, kamma – robe-making ↑ (*Mahānāma*) *Gilāna S* (S 55.54, 2) SD 4.10.

classes of consciousness ↑ viññāṇa, kāya.

classes of volition ↑ cetanā, kāya.

classes, social ↑ vaṇṇa.

cleansing paste – (parable) ↑ head and cleansing paste.

cloth-cleaning – (parable): with cleaning salt and lye ↑ (*Tad-ah'*) *Uposatha S* (A 3.70, 6.2) SD 4.18.

cognition → viññāṇa
Triangle of experience ↑ *Madhu, piṇḍika S* (M 18, 16) SD 6.14 ↑ *Mahā Hatthi, padô[ama S* (M 28, 27-38) SD 6.16.

cognitive consciousness ↑ viññāṇa 2.

cognitive dissonance –
→ saṃvega

cognitive process ↑ *viññāṇa, kicca*

colour(s) aspects of light or artist's media ↑ *vañña* (1)

colour(s) class ↑ *vañña* (2).

commission ↑ great ~.

companion, destructive – ↑ *apāya, sahāya*.

compatible living – ↑ *sama, jīvi, dhamma*.

compatibility 4 – ↑ *sama, jīvitā* 4.

comprehensive awakening pericope ↑ *Sāmañña, phala S* (D 2, 76) SD 8.10. ↑ pericopes.

conceit ↑ māna.

conceive (v) ↑ maññati.

conceiving, conception ↑ maññanā.

concentration ↑ samādhi

concept ↑ paññatti

conceivings ↑ maññanā.

conception ↑ maññanā.

conciliation ↑ saṅgaha.
conditions for ~ ↑ *sāraṇiya, dhamma*.

conditionality ↑ dhamma (3).
corollaries of ~ ↑ SD 49.8b (7.1.6).

conditioned thing ↑ saṅkhāra.

condition for right view ↑ *sammā, diṭṭhi paccaya*.

conduces to decline ↑ *hāna, bhāgiya*.

conduces to distinction ↑ *visesa, bhāgiya*.

confession – For Vinaya cases ↑ *pāṭidesanīya*.
→ āyatim saṃvarāya.

Cases of confession or apology in the suttas
Ajāta, sattu is remorseful over having killed his own father ↑ *Sāmañña, phala S* (D 2, 101) SD 8.10.
Nigrodha the wanderer slights Buddha ↑ *Udumbarikā Sīha, nāda S* (D 25, 22.1) SD 1.4.
Nun is infatuated with Ānanda, who counsels her ↑ (*Taṇhā*) *Bhikkhuṇī S* (A 4.159.8) SD 10.14.
Pukkusāti does not recognize the Buddha and addresses him as *āvuso* ↑ *Dhātu Vibhaṅga S* (M 140, 33) SD 4.17.
Susīma joins the order under false pretences ↑ (*Arahatta*) *Susimā S* (S 12.70, 58) SD 16.8.
Two monks competing with one another to teach the Dharma ↑ *Ovāda S 1* (S 16.6) SD 88.3.

consciousness ↑ viññāṇa.

consciousness 2 ↑ *Viññāṇa 3*.

consciousness, preconscious, subconscious, and unconscious ↑ SD 17.8a (6.1) ↑ *The unconscious*, SD 17.8b (1).
Cognitive consciousness ↑ viññāṇa 2.
Existential consciousness ↑ viññāṇa 2.
Iceberg diagram ↑ SD 17.8b (Fig 2.2).
“Eclipse: mind diagram ↑ SD 17.8a (6.1) → iceberg diagram (prec).
Preconscious as karma of body, speech and mind ↑ SD 17.8b (2.2).
Subconscious as rebirth consciousness ↑ SD 17.8b (6).
Unconscious as latent tendencies (*anusaya*) ↑ SD 17.8b (1.2).

contact – sense-stimulus or sense-impression

↑phassa.

contentment ↑santutṭhi.

context, rule of ↑SD 53.5 (4.2.3).

convert Buddhism ↑SD 49.8b (10.1.4.5).

cora – thief

renunciants as ~ ↑**Arahatta Susīma S** (S 12.70,58) SD 16.8 ↑SD 45.18 (2.3.3.2) almsfood
↑SD 49.2 (1.1.3) recluses.

cordiality, virtues of ↑dhamma sārāṇīya 6.

cords of sensual pleasure ↑pañca kāma,guṇa.

corporal punishment ↑punishment, corporal.

cosmology, Buddhist ↑**Aggañña S** (D 27) SD 2.19 (8-10).

5 realms ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68) SD 2.20.

6 realms ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68) SD 2.20.

31 realms ↑realms 31.

Intergalactic void ↑SD 2.19 (10).

Meditation: satipatthana ↑(**Pañca**) **Gati S** (A 9.68) SD 2.20.

→SID Appendix.

couches 3 – the Buddha's 3 couches (*sayana*)

↑**Venāga,pura S** (S 3.68,5), SD 21.1.

council of 700 ↑saṅgīti.

counseling ↑bedside counseling.

counselor, good ↑atth'akkhāyī.

countries 16 ↑janapada 16.

courage, moral ↑vesārajja or vesārajja,ñāṇa.

cowherd's observance ↑uposatha.

Creator-idea →Mahā Brahmā.

crowd – the house-life is crowded ↑Sn 406 + SD

49.19 ↑(**Pañcāla,caṇḍa**) **Sambādha S** (A 9.42),

SD 33.2 (1.2) ↑SD 15.6 (2.3.3) for refs.

An opening in the crowded ↑**Sambādh'okāsa S** (A 6.26), SD 15.6.

craving ↑taṇhā.

cubit – ↑ratana (2).

cūḷa in sutta titles ↑**mahā & cūḷa** in sutta titles.

cūḷa sotāpanna – lesser streamwinner, or

“maturing” streamwinner (*bā;a,sotāpanna*) ↑SD

3.3 (6) ↑SD 3.6 (4) ↑SD 8.6 (14.2) ↑(**Anicca**)

Cakkhu S (S 25.1) SD 16.7 (1) esp (1.6).

culla sotāpanna ↑cūḷa sotāpanna.

cullaka sotāpanna ↑cūḷa sotāpanna

cultivation ↑bhāvanā 2.

cuṇṇa – chunam (Skt *cūrṇa*, Tamil *cuṇṇam*), lime

used esp with betel leaf to make pan ↑**Bakkula**

S (M 124,31) SD 3.15.

cuti – fall (death of devas)

5 signs of deva's death ↑deva: death signs 5.

cuti,citta – death-consciousness.

→paṭisandhi,cutta

→viññāṇa 2: existential consciousness. ↑SD

7.10 (3.2) ↑SD 48.1 (9.2.1) ↑SD 48.2

(3.4.2+3.8.1).

mind-process ↑SD 17.8b (5.1.3).

D

dakkhiṇa (1) – giving (esp to a teacher).

7 kinds of offerings to the sangha (*satta saṅgha, gatā dakkhiṇā*) ↑dakkhiṇa 7.

dakkhiṇa (2) – honorarium (to a teacher).

dakkhiṇa 7 – giving to the sangha, ie, to

1. both sanghas (↑ubhato,saṅgha) headed by the Buddha;
2. both sanghas after the Buddha has passed away;
3. the sangha of monks;
4. the sangha of nuns;
5. a group of monks and nuns;
6. a group of monks; and
7. a group of nuns.

↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,7) SD 1.9(3).

dakkhiṇa 14 ↑paṭipuggalika dakkhiṇa 14.

dakkhiṇa visuddhi 4 – kinds of purification of giving:

1. purified by the giver, but not the recipients;
2. purified by the recipients, but not the giver;
3. purified by neither recipients nor giver; and
4. purified by noth recipients and giver.

↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,9-13) SD 1.9(3).

dakkhiṇ'odaka – (P) water of dedication ↑SD ***

dāna – giving. ~pati ↑(**Pañcaka Dānaphala**) **Sīha Senā, -pati S** (A 5.34) SD 45.2. Benefits ↑**Dān'ānisaṃsa S** (A 5.35) SD 45.3. Saint's giving ↑**Ugga S 2** (A 8.22) SD 45.14. True individual's giving ↑**Sappurisa dāna S** (A 5.148) SD 22.15 (2).

Elsewhere, the disciple is admonished to practise “discriminate giving” (*viceyya, dāna*), ie, giving to the giftworthy first ↑**Sādhu S** (S 1.33) SD 22.10c ↑(**Dāna**) **Vaccha, gotta S** (A 3.57) SD 22.12 (2) ↑**Āditta J** (J 424) SD 22.10a (1.3) ↑**Beggars can be choosers** SD 71.2.

4 benefits of giving **food** ↑**Suppavāsa S** (A 4.57) SD 22.13.

Benefits of giving to those free from mental hindrances ↑(**Dāna**) **Vacchagotta S** (A 3.57) SD 22.12.

↑cittālaṅkāraṃ citta, parikkhār'atthaṃ.

Giving **Dharma** ↑**Kiṃ, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9.

Giving **everything**: strength, beauty, comfort, sight ↑**Kiṃ, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9.

The **greatest** gift ↑**Kiṃ, dada S** (S 1.42) SD 2.9

↑**Paññā Bala S** (A 9.5,6(1)) SD 2.21.

Grounds for giving ↑**Dāna Vatthu S** (A 8.33) SD 6.6 (6c).

True **lay** practitioner's ~ ↑(**Upāsaka, sampadā**)

Mahānāma S (S 55.37) SD 6.2.

Moral virtue must attend giving ↑(**Saddha**) **Jāṇussoṇi S** (A 10.177,10-26) SD 2.6a.

Motive behind giving ↑(**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S 1+2** (A 8.31 +32) SD 6.6 (6a+b).

Proper ways of giving ↑**Sappurisa Dāna S** (A 5.148) SD 22.15 (2).

Mahā, pajāpatī told to give robes to the **sangha**, not to Buddha ↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142,3) SD 1.9(3).

Share in giving ↑dāna, saṃvibhāga, rata.

True individual's giving ↑**Sappurisa Dāna S** (A 5.148) SD 22.15.

Types of donors ↑(**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S 1+2** (A 8.31 f) SD 6.6 (2).

→dakkhiṇa

dāna 2 – kinds of giving:

1. material ~ (*āmisa, dāna*), and
2. spiritual ~ (*nirāmisa, dāna*),

↑**Udakūpama S** (A 7.15) SD 28.6 (1.2.4.3).

dāna 4 – kinds of giving:

1. ***.

dāna 7 – 7 kinds of giving ↑dakkhiṇa 7

dāna 8 reasons for giving. One gives:

1. compulsively (*āsajja dānaṃ deti*).
2. out of fear.
3. “He gave to me.”
4. “He will give to me.”
5. “It is good ot give.”
6. “I cook ... (the recluse) does not.”
7. “A good report (about me) will be spread about.”
8. As a support for the mind.

↑(**Aṭṭha**) **Dāna S** (A 8.31) + SD 6.6 (2) ↑**Dāna Vatthu S** (A 8.33) SD 6.6c.

dāna 11 – an inverse scale of true practice:

1. Of greater fruit than making great gifts given to a single person of right view [a streamwinner].
2. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 persons of right view*, is giving to a single once-~~Grade of benefits from~~ returner.
3. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 once-returners*, is giving a single non-returner.
4. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 non-returners*, is giving to a single arhat.
5. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 arhats*, is giving to a single pratyeka-buddha (↑pacceka, buddha).
6. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to 100 pratyeka-buddhas*, is giving to a single tathagata (buddha).

7. Of greater fruit *than all this, even giving to a sangha led by the Buddha*, is build a monastery for the sangha of the 4 quarters.
8. Of greater fruit *than all this even building such a monastery*, is refuge-going in the 3 jewels (↑ti, ratana) in wise faith..
9. Of greater fruit *than all this* is the keeping to the 5 precepts (↑pañca, sīla).
10. Of greater fruit *than all this*, is to cultivate lovingkindness (↑mettā, bhāvanā) for just a moment.
11. Of greater fruit *than even all this*, is to practise the perception of impermanence (↑anicca, saññā).
↑**Velāma S** (A 9.20, 5.2) SD 16.6
- dāna 14** – giving to 14 kinds of individual gifts (*cuddasa pāṭipuggalikā dakkhiṇā*) in descending scale, ie, giving to:
1. the Buddha;
 2. a pratyeka-buddha (↑pacceka, buddha);
 3. an arhat;
 4. an arhat of the path (arhat-to-be) (↑magga, phala);
 5. a non-returner;
 6. a non-returner of the path;
 7. a once-returner;
 8. a once-returner of the path;
 9. a streamwinner;
 10. a streamwinner of the path;
 11. an “outsider” free from sensual lust;
 12. a virtuous worldling;
 13. an immoral worldling;
 14. an animal.
- ↑**Dakkhiṇa Vibhaṅga S** (M 142, 5-6) SD 1.9.
- dāna samvibhāga, rata** – delighting in having a share in giving ↑**Dīgha, Janu S** (A 8.54, 14) SD 5.10 ↑SD 42.7 (3.2).
- dāna sīla bhāvanā** ↑puṇṇa, kiriya vatthu 3.
- daṇḍ’ādāna** – “taking up the rod,” corporal punishment.
↑**Aggañña S** (D 27, 19.8) SD 2.19.
- dante’bhidantam-ādhāya jivhāya tāluṃ āhacca** – “with clenched teeth and the tongue pressing on the palate,” last of the 5 methods of stilling the mind ↑**Vitakka Saṅghāna S** (M 20, 7) SD 1.6.
For the 5 methods & parables ↑vitakka, saṅghāna 5.
- dark states 2** ↑kaṇha, dhamma 2.
- dart, man shot with a poisoned** (parable) ↑**Cūḷa Māluṅkyā, putta S** (M 63, 5.2) SD 5.8 ↑**Sunakkhatta S** (M 105, 19) SD 94.2.
- dāyāda 2** – kinds of heirs:
1. heir to material things (*āmisa, dāyāda*), and
 2. heir of the Dharma (*dhamma, dāyāda*);

- ↑**Dhamma, dāyāda S** (M 3, 2) SD 2.18.
- day as night, night as day** – wrong view ↑night as day, day as night.
- death** ↑maraṇa. Breaking up of the body
↑kāya, bhedāssa param, maraṇā.
Buddha’s ~ ↑mahā, parinibbāna. ↑Buddha: death.
Arhat’s ~ ↑parinibbāna.
Death denial ↑SD 30.8 (6.4.4.2).
Fear of death ↑maraṇa, bhaya.
- death-free** – (of nirvana) ↑amata.
- death studies** →SD 4.9 (1.4) ↑SD 4.10 (2).
- debt** ↑anaṇa.
- decay** ↑jarā.
- decay-and-death** ↑ara, maraṇa.
- decline** ↑conduces to decline.
- decline of Buddhism in India** ↑SD ***.
- dedication of merit** ↑peta: dedication of merit.
- defence mechanism** ↑**Khaluṅka S** (A 8.14) + SD 7.9 ↑SD 24.10b (2).
Latent tendencies ↑**Anusaya** SD 31.3 ↑**The unconscious** SD 17.8b.
- defilements of conduct 4** ↑kamma, kilesa 4
- define something into existence**, we cannot ↑1.8 (4.2.2.6).
- delighting in having a share in giving** ↑dāna, samvibhāga, rata.
- deliverance** ↑liberation.
- demeritorious karma-formations** (*apuññābhisaṅkhāra*), one of ↑abhisāṅkhāra 3 →saṅkhāra 3 (2).
- demon** ↑asura ↑yakkha.
- demythologization** ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31) SD 4.1 (3) ↑SD 39.3 (3.3.4.3).
- departed, the** ↑peta.
- dependence** ↑**Samaṇa Gadrabha S** (A 3.81) SD 24.10B (2.4.1).
- dependent arising** ↑paṭicca, samuppāda
- dependent ending** ↑paṭicca, samuppāda
- derived form** ↑upādāya, rūpa.
- desanā** →dhamma, desanā
- desanā 2 (1)** teachings:
1. implicit (*neyy’attha*), “whose meaning is to be drawn out,” and
 2. explicit (*nīt’attha*), “whose meaning has been drawn out”;
- ↑**Neyy’attha Nīt’attha S** (A 2.3.5+6) SD 2.6b ↑SD 47.20 (1.3) ↑SD 89.10 (1).
- desanā 2 (2)** (*Comy*) teachings, based:
1. on the person (*puggalādhiṭṭhāna desanā*), and
 2. on a concept (idea) or “truth-based” (*dhammādhiṭṭhāna desanā*)

↑SD 36.1 (1.11.2) ↑SD 47.20 (1.2.3).

desanā 2 (3) (*Abh*) teachings:

1. conventional teaching (*sammuti desanā*) and
2. ultimate teaching (parama'ttha desanā)

↑**Anaṅgana S** (M 5,2) n on “persons,” SD 37.7 ↑SD 2.17 (1.1.2) ↑SD 38.3 (5.7.2.2).

desanā 2 (4) (*Abh*) teachings:

1. provisional (*pariyāya*), and
2. absolute (*nippariyāya*);

↑**Pariyāya nippariyāya** SD 68.2 ↑SD 33.2 (2.1) ↑SD 47.20 (1.3).

desanā 4 = *dhamma,kathā* – in the formula, *dhammīyā kathāya sandasseti samādapeti samuttejeti sampahāṇīseti*, “he instructs, inspires, rouses and gladdens ... with a Dharma talk”:

1. “instructs” (*sandasseti*), informs;
2. “inspires” (*samādapeti*), instils faith;
3. “rouses” (*samuttejeti*), motivates to action

(practice);

4. gladdens” (*sampahāṇīseti*), makes happy.

Also called the “4 stages of teaching” ↑*desanā,vidhī 4* (Also called the “Buddha’s grace” ↑*buddha,līlā*) ↑**Caṇḍ’upama S** (S 16.3) SD 38.2 (4.2.3).

These 4 qualities, as a set, are the sixth or last of the ideal skills of a Dharma speaker ↑(**Dhamma Desaka**) **Udāyi S** (A 5.159) SD 46.1 ↑**Kathā,vatthu S** (A 3.67) SD 46.11.

Detailed application ↑**Kesa,puttiya S** (A 3.65,17) + SD 35.4a (§17).

Buddha’s treatment of visitors ↑**Mahā Suññata S** (M 122) SD 11.4 (4).

desanā,vidhī 4 – stages of teaching (Dharma) = ↑*desanā 4*.

desire – ↑*chanda*; craving ↑*taṇhā*.

destiny, fear of a bad ↑*duggati bhaya*.

destructive companion – ↑*apāya,sahāya*.

determinism – *niyati* ↑**Titth’āyatana S** (A 3.61,4) SD 6.8. no causality ↑*ahetu,paccaya*.

deus ex machina – a literary or dramatic device to free up an impasse ↑ SD 49.8b (11.2.2.1).

deva (voc) – lit “god,” “Your majesty, sire”

↑**Sāmañña,phala S** (D 2,2) n SD 8.16.

deva – god, deva

Death signs 5 ↑*pubba,nimitta 5*.

~s fear teachings on impermanence ↑*anicca*.

Hell, after death are reborn in ↑(**Nānā,kaṇḍa**)

Puggala S 1 (A 4.123) SD 23.8a.

Prayers to devas ↑SD *** ↑SD 52.1 (18.3.2.4).

deva 3 – 3 kinds of gods:

1. by convention (*sammuti,deva*) (royalty, the upper class),

2. by birth (*upapatti,deva*) (celestial beings), and

3. by purity (*visuddhi,deva*) (the arhats);

↑**Saṅgārava S** (M 100) SD 10.9(3.3).

deva-asura wars ↑*devāsura saṅgama*.

deva,bālī ↑*devatā,balī*.

deva,dūta 4 – the 4 divine messengers ↑*nimitta 4*.

deva,dūta 5 – the 5 divine messengers ↑*pubba,nimitta 5* (2).

devaputra – *angl* of ↑*deva,putta*.

devaputta – (*angl* as *devaputra*, “son of a deva,” ie, a young or male, or young male, celestial being of the sense-world), ↑SD 15.13 (2.6) ↑SD 50.13 (1.3.2.4) n on *devatā*.

A junior god, eg, in ref to the 4 great kings ↑ *mahā,rājika 4* ↑**Acchariya,abbhuta S** (M 123,8.2) SD 52.2.

devāsura saṅgama – the deva-asura wars **Sakka,pañha S**, (D 21,2.7), **Cūḷa Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 37,8) ↑**Issattha S** (S 3.24,6) SD 44.18; **Suvīra (Deva,putta) S** (S 11.1);

Susīma (Deva,putta) S (S 11.2); **Dhaj’agga S** (S 11.3) SD

15.5; **Vepa,citti S** (S 11.4, battle scene as in S 35.248);

Subhāsita,jaya S (S 11.5); **Kulāvaka S** (S 11.6); **Yava,-**

kalāpi S (S 35.248,5, battle scene as in S 11.4) SD 401.3;

Devāsura,saṅgama S (A 9.39,1). On the origin of

these battles ↑**Dhaj’agga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (3).

devata (1) – deity (as a being).

devata (2) – godliness (quality) ↑SD 52.1 (18.3.2.4).

Cultural reality ↑SD 52.1 (18.3.2.4).

devatā,bālī – offerings to the gods ↑*bālī 5*.

devatā’nussati – recollection of devatas (deities) ↑SD 15.13.

Prayer that helps ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41) SD 2.1 (4).

devotion

to a person (dangers) ↑SD 3.14 (9).

to wholesome states ↑*kusala,dhammānuyoga*.

Dh 183 →*sabba,pāpassa akaraṇaṃ*.

dhamma (1) – For overview ↑SD 51.25 (2.2.2.5). The Dharma as truth and refuge.

Even Buddha places the Dharma *above* himself

↑**Gārava S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3.

Commitment to ~ ↑**Āṇi S** (S 20.7) SD 11.13 ↑**Sam-**

matta Niyāma Ss 1-3 (A 5.151-153) SD 4.2-4.

Engaged in dharma, monks ↑*dhamma,yogi*.

Practising ~ in accordance with the ~ ↑*dhammā-*

nudhamma,paṭipatti.

Wrong approach ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A

6.46,3.2) +n SD 4.6.

dhamma (2) – (*angl*) dharma; technical meanings:

Conduct leading to arhathood or liberation
 ↑ **Udumbarikā S** (D 25,6.3) SD 1.4;
Conditionality ↑SD 5.16 (2.1.2).
Construct, concept, idea or mind-object
 ↑ **Madhu,piṇḍika S** (M 18,16(6)) SD 6.14.
Directly visible (*sandiṭṭhika*) ↑SD 50.25 (3.1).
Mental or psychological state ↑ **Satipaṭṭhāna S** (M 10,36) SD 13.3 ↑SD 50.25 (3.1.1);
Mental state or quality analysed over time ↑ **Cūḷa Dukkha-k,khandha S** (M 14,3) SD 4.7;
 Principle underlying all things, natural order ↑ **Dhamma,niyāma S** (A 3.134) SD 26.8.
 Freedom from the world fruiting into nirvana
 ↑ **Mahāli S** (D 6,13) SD 53.4;
 Element or factor of the teaching as proper practice
 ↑ (**Ubho Attha**) **Appamāda S** (S 3.17,3) SD 42.22(3.3).
 ~ as teacher ↑ **Mahā,parinibbāna S** (D 16,6.1) SD 9.
True reality, truth as experience ↑SD 50.25 (1.1.1).
 Who sees Dharma sees me, who sees me sees
 Dharma ↑yo dhammam passati, so mam passati.
dhamma (3) – social code, duty, proper conduct ↑ **Agga-ñña S** (D 27,26) SD 2.19 ↑ **Makhā,deva S** (M 83,3) SD 60.8 ↑ **Māt’uposaka S** (S 7.19) SD 50.39 ↑ (**Dhamma**) **Cakka,vatti S** (A 3.14) SD 72.10.
dhamma (4) – reality, nature of things. ↑SD 3.13 (3.2.3-4).
 Tathagata or no Tathagata, ~ exists ↑ **Dhamma Niyāma S** (A 3.1.34) SD 26.8.
 As dependent arising ↑ **Jāti Paccaya S** (S 12.20) SD 39.5 ↑SD 5.16 (4.3).
 See Buddha, see the ~ ↑ **Vakkali S** (S 22.87) SD 8.8.
dhamma (5) – dharma (*angl*), principle ↑ **Dhamma Niyāma S** (A 3.134) SD 26.8.
dhamma (6) – teaching + text ↑SD 3.12 (3.3.2).
 Benefits sainthood ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,42-47) SD 3.13.
 ↑ Buddha,dhamma.
 Concord ↑ *sāmaggī*.
 Deep is ~ ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.4) SD 1.11.
 ↑ dhamma,vinaya.
 Dependent arising ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,19.1-2) SD 1.11 →paṭicca samuppāda
 harmony regarding ~ ↑ *sāmaggī*
 purpose of learning ~ ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.11) SD 3.13.
dhamma (7) – (Vinaya) offence ↑V 1:317,2 ↑V 3:109,21 ↑V 4:52,15 (nuns)
dhamma (8) – (outside) view, theory, teaching ↑ **Nāna Titthiyā S 1** (U 6.4,3) SD 40a.14.
dhamma (9) – (general) conventional usages

General nature of things ↑ **Dh 5** (M 125,6.5) SD 5.18.
 Good quality or practice ↑ **Mahā Sakul’udāyī S** (M 77,7) SD 49.5 ↑ **Rāsiya Gāmaṇi S** (S 42.12,4.1) SD 91.3.
 Element in conduct or attainment ↑ **Te,vijja S** (D 13,-25) SD 1.8 ↑ **Anumāna S** (M 15,3) SD 59.3 ↑ **Dh 87** (A 10.169,5) SD 18.7(8.2a).
dhamma 2 – kinds of states: the world
 (↑lokiya,dhamma) and the supramundane
 (↑lok’uttara,dhamma) ↑***.
dhamma 5 (1) – the 5 (traditional) virtues or values (of
 ↑pañca,sīla) (1. lovingkindness, 2. charity, 3.
 contentment, 4. truthfulness, and 5. mindfulness) ↑SD 1.5 (2) Table. →sīla 5.
dhamma 5 (2) – the 5 (contemporary) values (of
 ↑pañca,sīla) (1. life, 2. happiness, 3. freedom, 4. truth,
 and 5. wisdom (the mind) ↑SD 1.5 (2) Table ↑SD 51.11
 (2.2.3.4). →sīla 5.
dhamma 6 – the 6 virtues of the Dharma
 ↑dhamma,guṇa 6.
dhamma,cakkhu (1) – Dharma-eye, the eye of truth
 (often refers to streamwinning, but maybe any stage,
 except arhathood fruition) ↑SD 49.8b (7.5). →cakkhu.
dhamma,cakkhu (2) – sometimes confused with the
 “divine eye” ↑dibba,cakkhu (1).
dhamma,dāna – gift of the Dharma (instructing the
 Dharma) ↑dāna: the greatest gift.
 →dāna 2.
dhamma,dāyāda – Dharma heir ↑ **Dhamma,dāyāda S** (M 3) SD 2.18.
dhamma,desanā – teaching the Dharma. →desanā.
 Greatest gift ↑dāna: the greatest gift.
 How to give ~ ↑ **Sammatta Niyāma Ss 1-3** (A 5.151-153) SD 4.2-4.
 Wrong way ↑dhamma (1): wrong approach.
dhamma,dhātu – the Dharma element ↑SD 49.8 (4) ↑SD 17.8a (4.5.3).
dhammādhiṭṭhāna – “dharma-based,” concept-based or
 truth-based (teachings); often as puggalādhiṭṭhāna &
 dhammādhiṭṭhāna ↑desana 2 (2).
 Opp: “person-based (teaching) ↑puggalādhiṭṭhāna.
dhamma guṇa 6 – virtue(s) of the Dharma:
 1. well-taught, *svākkhāto*;
 2. visible here and now, *sandiṭṭhiko*;
 3. nothing to do with time, *akāliko*;
 4. inviting one to come and see, *ehi,passiko*;
 5. worthy of being approached, *opanayiko*;
 6. to be known personally by the wise, *paccattam veditabbo viññūhi*;
 ↑ **Dhammānussati SD 15.9** ↑ **Vatthūpama S** (M 7,6) SD 28.12 ↑ **Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑ **Pañca Vera**

Bhaya S (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2) →buddha guṇa
→saṅgha guṇa.
Faith in the Dharma ↑**Vatthūpama S** (M 7,6) SD 28.12.
Recollection of the Dharma ↑**dhammānussati**.
dhamma,kathā – Dharma-talk (sequence) ↑**desanā** 4.
dhamma niyāmatā – “the fixedness of things” ↑**saṅkhārā** (1.1).
dhammānudhamma,paṭipatti – practice of the Dharma in accordance with the Dharma
↑**(Sotāpatti-y)Aṅga S** (S 55.50) SD 70.1(1).
↑**(Sotāpatti) Phala S** (S 55.55,2 (4)) + SD 3.3(4.1) (2(4)).
↑**Dhammānudhamma Patipanna S** (It 3.4.7) SD 73.1.
↑SD 47.1(4) ↑SD 10.16 (4.0.2.5) ↑SD 47.1 (2.1.1) ↑SD 47.3a (3.2.1) ↑SD 51.17 (1.1.2.7).
dhammānupassanā – “contemplation of dharmas [realities],” or reality-based meditation ↑SD 30.3 (2.6.2).
dhammānusārī – “truth-follower” or “dharma-follower,” often mentioned alongside the faith-follower ↑**saddhā-nusārī**. Defined in ↑**Kīṭṭagiri S** (M 70,20-21) SD 11.1
↑**(Anicca) Cakkhu S** (S 25.1) SD 16.7
→**anicca,saññā**.
↑**indriya** 5 (2).
dhammānussati – recollection of the Dharma
↑**Dhammānussati** SD 15.9. ↑**Dhajagga S** (S 11.3) SD 15.5 (2) ↑**Pañca Vera Bhaya S** (S 12.41,11) SD 3.3(4.2).
→**dhamma guṇa** →**saṅgha guṇa**
↑**(Mahānāma) Gilāyana S** (S 55.54,5) SD 4.10.
Uposatha ↑**(Tad-ah’) Uposatha S** (A 3.70,5) SD 4.18.
dhamm’anvaya – the drift of the Dharma
↑**Mahā,parinibbāna Sutta** (D 16,1.17) SD 9
↑**Sampasādaniya S** (D 28,2) + SD 14.14 (2.3.2) ↑SD 52.13 (1.3.2.1).
dhamma,pariyāya (Skt *dharma paryāya*) “Dharma exposition, a method of teaching.”
“Analysis” at M 137-139.
→**uddesa**
dhamma,samādhi – a ↑directed meditation, using as object as in ↑inspiring meditation [**Bhikkhuṇī Vāsaka S** (S 47.10/5:156) SD 24.2] ↑**Pāṭali S** (S 42.13) SD 65.1.
dhamma samādāna 4 – ways of undertaking things (spiritual progress):
1. pleasant present conduct resulting in future pain,
2. painful present conduct resulting in future pain,
3. present painful conduct resulting in future happiness,
4. pleasant present conduct resulting in future happiness;
↑**Cūḷa Samādāna S** (M 45) SD 32.4 ↑SD 1.1 (3.1.3).

sanantana dhamma – the eternal Dhamma ↑SD 52.2 (3.5.2).
dhamma sārāṇīya 6 – also *sārāṇīya,dhamma* or *sārāṇīya,dhamma*, virtues of cordiality, conditions for conciliation:
1. showing lovingkindness through deeds, openly and in private (*mettā,kāya,kamma*);
2. showing lovingkindness through speech, openly and in private (*mettā,vacī,kamma*);
3. showing lovingkindness through thoughts, openly and in private (*mettā,mano,kamma*);
4. sharing lawful gains with virtuous companions (*sādhāraṇa,bhogī*);
5. keeping to a moral conduct that is unblemished along with one’s spiritual companions, openly and in private (*sīla,sāmaññatā*);
6. keeping to right views compatible with one’s spiritual companions, openly and in private (*diṭṭhi,sāmaññatā*)
↑**(Chakka) Sārāṇīya Dhamma S 1** (A 6.11) SD 55.15
↑**(Chakka) Sārāṇīya Dhamma S 2** (A 6.13) SD 55.16
↑SD 5.1 (1.2) ↑SD 6.1 (2) n.
The chief of these is the sixth (M 48,7) SD 64.1.
Cf things worth remembering ↑**sārāṇīya,dhamma**.
dhamma,sota – dharma-stream ↑**(Chakka) Miga,sālā S** (A 6.44,5.10) + SD 3.2 (3) ↑SD 3.14 (10.1(10))
↑**(Agata,phala) Mahānāma S** (A 6.10,2.4) SD 15.3 ↑SD 8.5 (6.1.2) ↑SD 16.7 (2.1) n ↑SD 46.5 (2.6.3). ↑**sota** (2).
dhamma-s,savana – listening to the Dharma.
Benefits ↑**Dhamma-s,savana S** (A 5.202) SD 3.2(5.1).
Preparing for spiritual liberation ↑**Sammatta Niyāma Ss 1-3** (A 5.151-153) SD 4.2-4.
dhamma-ṭ,ṭhitatā – “the fixedness of things” ↑**saṅkhārā** (1.1).
dhamm’uddhacca ↑**uddhacca**: **dhamma**~.
dhamm’uposatha – the Dharma observance ↑**uposatha**.
dhammā uttari,tarā ca paṇīta,tarā ca – higher and sublimer states ↑**Cūḷa Sārōpama S** (M 30,9.4) SD 53.9.
dhamma,veda – ↑**attha,veda dhamma,veda**.
dhamma,vinaya – the Dharma and Vinaya, the doctrine and the practice, the teaching and discipline.
Teacher: ~ as teacher ↑SD 1.10 (7.3).
dhamma,yogī – “monks engaged in Dharma” (theory)
↑**(Dullābha) Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.
dhamm’uddhacca – Dharma restlessness ↑**uddhacca**
dhana – wealth. →**wealth**.
dharma (Skt & *angl*) – ↑**dhamma**
dharma-ending age ↑**Dharma-ending age** SD 1.10.

dharma-eye—the dharma-eye: the divine eye or clairvoyance ↑dhamma,cakkhu 1. Streamwinning etc ↑dhamma,cakkhu 2.

dharma instruction, stages *dhammiyā kathāya sandassetvā samādapetvā samuttejetvā sampahāṇetvā*. ↑dhamma,kathā.

dharma uposatha ↑dhamm'uposatha.

dhātu – element ↑SD 50.13 (2.3) ↑SD 50.1 (3.5.1.4).

dhātu 4 – the 4 primary elements = ↑mahā,bhūta 4:

dhātu 5 – the 5 elements (↑dhātu 4 + space ↑ākāsa).

Element-like meditations ↑**Mahā Rāhu'ovāda S** (M 62,13-17) SD 3.11.

Meditation on ~ ↑**Mahā Rāhu'ovāda S** (M 62,8-17) SD 3.11.

dhātu 6 – 6 elements (↑dhātu 4 + space ↑ākāsa + consciousness ↑viññāṇa).

Person's make-up ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,7+14-19) SD 4.17.

dhātu 18 – aṭṭhārasa dhātu: 6 sense-faculties (↑sa|āyatana) + 6 sense-objects (↑dhamma 6) + 6 sense-consciousness (↑viññāṇa 6); ↑**Bahu,dhātuka S** (M 115,4) SD 29.1a. →āyatana 12

dhunati – “casts off (bad, etc)” ↑**Sañcetanika S** (A 10.206) SD 3.9 (6.2).

dhura 2 – 2 kinds of burdens or duties:

1. study ↑*gantha,dhura*), and
2. meditation ↑vipassanā,dhura);

↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46) SD 4.6.

dhut'āṅga – ascetic practices for a monastic ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124) & SD 3.15 (2).

dhyana (*angl*; Skt *dhyāna*) ↑jhāna.

dhyana 4 (*angl*) ↑jhāna 4.

dhyana 5 (*angl*) ↑jhāna 5.

dhyana 8 (*angl*) ↑jhāna 8.

diagrams & tables

The 3 trainings pyramid diagram ↑SD 10.16 (Table 1.5).

The 4 types of saints, the 10 fetters and the saints' destinies ↑SD 21.6 (4.2).

The 4 pairs and 8 individuals ↑SD 10.16 (Table 1.1).

The 5 mental hindrances (cause, effect, prevent & cure) ↑SD 32.1 (3.1).

The 6 senses and the 5 aggregates ↑SD 1.1(App 2).

The 7 awakening-factors and the 11 links ↑SD 41.6 (1.5.1).

The 10 fetters ↑SD 10.16 (Table 1.2.1.2).

The 10 fetters and sainthood ↑SD 49.14 (Table 1).

The 10 fetters and the 3 influxes ↑SD 30.3 (1.3.3.5); and the 4 influxes ↑SD 50.12 (2.5.2); from 3 to 4 influxes ↑SD 50.1 (1.3.2.4).

The 10 fetters (*samyojana*) and 5 latent tendencies ↑SD 31.3 (1.2.3).

The 10 fetters and suffering ↑SD 50.11 (0.2).

The 16 mental impurities ↑SD 50.14 (1.3.2.3).

The 18 elements (*dhātu*) ↑SD 1.1(App 3).

Impurities 16 + 12 ↑SD 41.8 (Table 2.1.1).

The noble eightfold path and the 3 trainings ↑SD 10.16 (Table 1.3).

How suffering arises ↑SD 1.1 (App 4).

The Buddha's basic teaching models ↑SD 40a.1 (App).

The 3 trainings in terms of truth and beauty ↑SD 50.16 (1.1.1.18).

The truths and paths ↑SD 1.1 (App 1).

dialogue ↑interfaith dialogue

dibba,cakkhu (1) – “divine eye” or retrocognition

↑**Pacalā S** (A 7.58,1.2) SD 4.11.

As 2nd of the 3 eyes ↑SD 27.5a (5.5.1.1).

As 2nd of the 3 knowledges ↑SD 27.5a (5.5.4.1).

As 2nd of the 5 eyes ↑SD 27.5a (5.5.1.2).

As 4th of the 5 or 6 superpowers ↑*abhiññā* 5 ↑*abhiññā* 6.

dibba,cakkhu (2) – sometimes confused with “Dharma-eye” ↑dhamma,cakkhu (1).

dibba,vihāra – divine dwelling →*sukha,vihāra* →*couches* 3.

↑SD 41.1 (6.3.3.4).

different sign ↑*añña nimitta*.

difficult to penetrate ↑*duppaṭivijja*.

diligence – ↑*uṭṭhāna*.

diligence in wholesome states ↑*appamāda*.

dīpa – “island” or “lamp” ↑SD 3.1 (3.3).

directed meditation + undirected meditation

↑**Bhikkhuṇi Vāsaka S** (S 47.10) + SD 24.2 (1).

directions 6 ↑*disa* 6.

direct knowledge – ↑*aññā*.

disa 6 – the 6 directions:

1. east (*pubba*), the front quarter;
2. south (*dakkhiṇa*), the right quarter;
3. west (*pacchimā*), the back quarter; and
4. north (*uttara*), the left quarter;
5. zenith, *uparima*, the quarter above; and
6. nadir, *hetṭhima*, the quarter below.

Demythologization (reinterpreted as social relationships) ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31,2.3 + 27-34) + SD 4.1 (2).

Social duties ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31,27-34) + SD 4.1 (1.2+ 3).

Worship ↑**Sigāl'ovāda S** (D 31,1.2) + SD 4.1 (2).

disciples ↑*sāvaka* →*agga mahā,sāvaka*.

discipleship, 12 steps of ↑ **Caṅkī S** (M 95,20) SD 21.15
↑ **Kīṭā, giri S** (M 70,23-24) SD 11.1.

disease ↑ roga ↑ vyādhī.

dismissing visitors – Buddha rouses visitors with Dharma, then dismisses them ↑ **Mahā Suññata S** (M 122,6.2) SD 11.4 ↑ A 8.30 SD 19.5.

disowning the pain ↑ not owning the pain.

dispensation ↑ sāsana.

disrepute ↑ asiloka.

distinction ↑ conduces to distinction.

distinction of knowledge and vision ... ↑ alam-ariya
ñāna, dassana, visesa.

distraction – method of overcoming ~s

5 methods ↑ **Vitakka Saṅghāna S** (M 20) SD 1.6 ↑ SD 3.9 (6.5).

Perceptions 5 ↑ saññā 5.

→ saṃyojana.

diṭṭha, dhamma, sukha, vihāra – (P) “dwelling happy here and now” → sukha, vihāra. ↑ **Samādhi Bhāvanā S** (A 4.41,2) SD 24.1.

diṭṭhi – view, usu wrong view.

the claim “having no ~” can also be a view

↑ **Dīgha, nakha S** (M 74,2) SD 16.1.

diṭṭhi, sacca – “view-truth,” a teaching or idea arising from a wrong view, not based on true reality ↑ SD 50.7 (1.4.2.4). → pacceka, sacca.

diṭṭha suta muta viññāta – what is seen, heard, sensed and known ↑ SD 3.13 (5.2) ↑ SD 53.5.

Viññāta, known ↑ SD 3.13 (5.2.1.4-5.2.1.5).

diṭṭha, suta, muta, viññātabbassa saṅkhāra, mattena – “a measure of formations by way of what is seen, heard, sense or cognized” ↑ saṅkhārā (4).

diṭṭham sutaṃ mutaṃ viññātaṃ pattaṃ pariyesitaṃ anuvaritaṃ manasā – the seen, heard, sensed, known, found, sought after, mentally pursued ↑ SD 3.13 (5.2.1).

diṭṭhi (1) – view, incl right view.

Rejecting all views ↑ SD 40a.1 (9.4). → diṭṭhi (2).

Right view is no view ↑ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (20).

diṭṭhi (2) – view, esp wrong views (↑ micchā, diṭṭhi).

~ **sampadā accomplishment** in right view.

Views as a possession ↑ SD 3.12 (3.2.5).

Rejecting all views is also a view ↑ **Dīgha, nakha S** (M 74,2) SD 16.1*. → diṭṭhi (1).

→ yoniso manasikāra.

diṭṭhi 2 – 2 extremes of views:

1. annihilationism ↑ uccheda, diṭṭhi, and

2. eternalism ↑ sassata, diṭṭhi

↑ SD 1.1 (3).

diṭṭhi 3 – kinds of wrong views, respectively, ie, the wrong views of:

1. the inefficacy of action (*akiriya, diṭṭhi*) (Ajita Kesakambali),

2. non-causality (*ahetuka, diṭṭhi*) (Pūraṇa Kassapa) and

3. nihilism (*n’atthika, diṭṭhi*) (Makkhali Gosāla),

↑ **Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,5+6, 13-15, 21+23) + SD 35.5 (2.1+2.2).

diṭṭhi-p, patta – view-attainer ↑ M 70,17-21, SD 11.1.

diṭṭhi-ṭ, ṭhāna 6 – 6 grounds for views, viz, when self-view (↑ attānudiṭṭhi) is applied to the first 4 aggregates (form, feeling, perception, formations: ↑ khandha 5) + the world as self + the view, “the world is eternal, and after death, I will endure forever” ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,15) SD 3.13 ↑ SD 6.1 (5.2). → gaha 3.

divine abodes ↑ brahma, vihāra.

divine couch ↑ couches 3.

divine eye – *dibba, cakkhu*

One of the 5 eyes ↑ cakkhu 5.

The 5th of 5 or 6 superpowers ↑ abhiññā 5 ↑ abhiññā 6.

divine observance – ↑ brahm’uposatha.

docetic – (n) docetism ↑ SD 9 (9.3.2.3) ↑ SD 51.18 (2.3.1.3).

deified Buddha ↑ SD 36.2 (7.1).

Mahāyāna ↑ SD 36.2 (7.1).

doer & knower (meditation) ↑ SD 15.1 (1.5); ↑ **Saṅkhāra** SD 17.6 (8.4).

doors 3 ↑ dvāra 3.

dosa – hate (the 2nd of the 3 unwholesome roots ↑ akusala, mūla 3).

~ easiest to overcome ↑ (**Akusala Mūla**) **Añña Titthiyā S** (A 3.68) SD 16.4 (1.1).

doubts 10 – ↑ kaṅkhāniya-ṭ, ṭhāna 10.

doubts 16 – (5 about the past, 5 about the present, 6 about the present) ↑ **Sabb’āsava S** (M 2,7 f) SD 30.3 ↑ **Mahā Taṇhā, saṅkhaya S** (M 38,23) SD 7.10

↑ **Paccaya S** (S 12.20) SD 39.5.

→ **Vicikicchā** SD 32.8.

downright taker – ↑ añña-d-atthu, hara.

dual vocative ↑ vocative plural, elliptical.

dream – parable for avoiding sensual desire ↑ **Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,3.5) SD 3.13.

dreams of the Bodhisattva 5 – ↑ **Mahā Supina S** (A 5.196) SD 63.13.

dressed himself ... early at dawn ↑ nivāsetvā.

drift of the Dharma – dhamm’anvaya ↑ SD 52.13 (1.3.2.1).

drunkard becomes streamwinner ↑sotāpanna: drunkard.

duggati bhaya – fear of a bad destiny: one of 5 fears (↑bhaya 5) ↑**Saṅgha bala S** (A 9.5) SD 2.21 (3.5).

dukkara kiriya – self-torture or self-mortification = (P) *atta,kilamathānuyoga* – “devotion self-mortification,” one of the 2 extremes (↑anta 2)

dukkha – suffering, unsatisfactoriness, that which is difficult to tolerate; the 1st noble truth ↑*ariya,sacca*.

Def ↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11) SD 1.1 (4). →*pañca-k,khandha*.

Buddha teaches only ~ **and its ending** ↑**Anurādha S** (S 22.86) SD 21.13 ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22,38) SD 3.13 ↑SD 40a.1 (11.1.1).

dukkha 2 – kinds of pain (1. body, 2. mind) ↑**Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,20) SD 1.12.

Difference between pain and suffering ↑pain is natural, suffering is optional.

Teaching on ~ ↑**Sall’atthana S** (S 36.6) SD 5.5.

dukkha 3 – kinds of suffering (*dukkha* or *dukkhatā*):

1. natural (intrinsic) suffering (*dukkha,dukkhatā*),
2. “due to change,” temporal (*viparināma,dukkhatā*), and
3. “due to formations,” spiritual (*saṅkhāra,dukkhatā*), where (↑*saṅkhārā*) refers to the 5 aggregates (↑*khandha* 5);

↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,5), esp SD 1.1 (4.1.2) ↑(**Sāriputta**) **Dukkha S** (S 38.14) ↑SD 1.1 (6) →SD 1.1(4).

→*dukkha* (2)

dukkha 4 – kinds of suffering ↑SD 1.1 (4.1.4, 4.2.2):

1. birth ↑*jāti*;
2. decay ↑*jarā*;
3. disease ↑*vyādhi*;
4. death ↑*maraṇa*.

dukkha 8 – “the 8 sufferings”:

1. birth (*jāti*),
2. decay (*jarā*), [incl disease (*vyādhi*),]
3. death (*maraṇa*),
4. grief, lamentation, physical pain, mental pain and despair are suffering (*soka,parideva,dukkha,-domanass’upāyāsā*),
5. being with the unpleasant (*appiyehi sampayoga*),
6. being without the pleasant (*piyehi vippayoga*),
7. not getting what one wants (*na labhati*),
8. the 5 aggregates (↑*pañc’upādāna-k,khandha*);

↑**Dhamma,cakka Pavattana S** (S 56.11,5) + SD 1.1 (4.1) ↑(**Sāriputta**) **Dukkha S** (S 38.14).

Chinese *MY (Skt) aṣṭa dukkhaṭāḥ* ↑SD 1.1 (4.1.2).

Occasions invoking urgency ↑*saṃvega,vatthu*.

dukkha ariya,sacca – the noble truth that is suffering, the 1st noble truth ↑*ariya,sacca*.

list of sufferings ↑*dukkha* 8.

dukkhañ c’eva paññāpemi dukkhassa ca nirodhan’ti –

“Both before and now what I teach is suffering and the ending of suffering” (S 22.86) ↑**Anurādha S** (S

22.86,21.2) SD 21.13, explained in ↑**Yamaka S** (S 22.85,37) SD 21.12.

Addressed to “monks” (↑*monk*) ↑**Alagaddūpama S** (M 22.38) SD 3.13.

dukkha saññā – perception of suffering (meditation) ↑SD 2.23 (3.5).

dullabha puggala 2 – 2 kinds of rare persons, viz:

1. “those engaged in the Dharma” (students & scholars) &
2. meditators,

↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46,6-7) SD 4.6.

dung-eater ↑*vekaṭikā*.

duppaṭivijjha – (that which is) hard to penetrate.

The one thing that is ~: uninterrupted mental concentration (D 34,1.2(7)) (↑*ānantarika ceto,samādhi*).

dusty path – “The household life is stifling, a dusty path”

↑*sambādho gharavāso rajā,patho*.

dūta – (P) messenger, often meaning a counsellor

↑*atth’akkhāyī* ↑**Dūta S** (A 8.16) SD 46.7.

duty ↑*dhura* 2

duties, social ↑*disa* 6.

dvādas’ākāra – the 12 aspects or modes (3 phases of each of the 4 noble truths ↑*ariya,sacca*).

↑**Dhamma,cakka-p,pavattana S** (S 56.11,9-12) + SD 1.1 (5.1.5).

Phases ↑SD 1.1 (5.1.4). The ~ = 3 phases

(*ti,parivaṭṭa*) of each of the 4 truths, viz, knowledge of: the truth (*sacca,ñāṇa*), the task (*kicca,ñāṇa*), and accomplishment (*kata,ñāṇa*). Comy call these phases “the 3 true teachings” ↑*saddhamma* 3.

→SD 1.1(5.1)+(6.2)

dvāra 3 – “doors,” the 3 doors of karmic action (body, speech, mind) ↑SD 29.6a (1.1). →*kamma,patha* 2.

dvāra 9 – our 9 bodily orifices ↑SD 29.14 (3.2).

dva-t,tiṃs’ākāra – the 32 body-parts ↑**Dva-t,tiṃs’ākāra** Khp 3

dv-indriya – two-facultied (life-form) ↑*indriya* 2.

dwelling alone and aloof – arhathood formula ↑*eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit’atto viharanto*.

dying ↑bedside counseling.

E

early at dawn ... dressed himself ↑nivāsetvā.

earth: calling the ~ to witness – episode in the Bodhisattva's life just before the awakening ↑***.

est →orientation.

eating ↓food.

economics

Livelihood, balanced ↓SD 4.1 (4). ↓**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12), SD 37.2. ↓**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4), SD 2.1.
→finance.

editing issues ↓SD 41.10 (1.4).

effort →striving →viriy'ārambha →self-effort resolution of ~ ↑viriyā adhiṭṭhāna.

ehi,bhikkhu pabbajjā – “Come, bhikshu” admission ↓SD 45.16 (1.2).

ehi,passika – “come and see,” a virtue of the Dharma ↑SD 15.9 (2.4).

eja (masc, neut), **ejā** (fem) – disturbance, being emotional,” ↓**Ejā S 1+2** SD 29.10+11.

eka (1) – (phil) one.

Buddhism as ~ ↓SD 8.9 (1.3).

eka (2) – (med) one mind or oneness of mind, ie, the focused mind, esp the *eka* in *bhadd'eka,ratta* ↑**Bhadd'ek,ratta S** (M 131) SD 8.9 (1.3).

eka,bījī – “single-seeder,” the 1st of the 3 kinds of streamwinners ↓sotāpanna 3.

ek'aggatā – one-pointedness, ie, one-pointedness of mind (*cittassa ek'aggatā*) in dhyana ↑SD 8.4 (5.5, 6.5).

Not mentioned in 1st dhyana pericope ↑SD 8.4 (5.1.2, 5.2.1).

eka,nāma kim – “What is called ‘the one’?” The 1st of the “boy's questions” (↑kumāra,pañha). Answer ↑sabbe sattā āhāra-ṭ,ṭhitikā.

eka puggala dullabha sammā,sambuddha – the one rare individual: the fully self-awakened one (Dh 193) ↑SD 48.19 (3.2.1.2).

ek'āsanik'aṅga – single-session almsmeal, one of the 13 ↓dhūtaṅga practices →bojjhane mattaññutā.

ekatta & nānatta – Contextually, *ekatta* has 2 senses: 1. abstract *ekatta* (“oneness, unity”) or 2. a cpd *ek'attā* (“one self, soul” etc).

As *eka* (“one”)+ *attā* (“self, soul”)

↓**Brahma,jāla S** (D 1,76) SD 25.2 & **Pañca-t.taya S** (M 102,14) SD 40a.12

As the abstract *ekattā*, “oneness, unity”

↓**Lok'āyatika S** (12.48) SD 17.15 *ekatta*
On *ekattā* as referring to “equanimity,” ie, the 4th dhyana ↓**Potaliya S** (M 54,15) SD 43.8.

On the methods of *ekattā*, “unity,” and *nanattā*, “diversity” ↓**Brahmā,jāla S** (D 1) @ SD 25.1 (49.1), **Saññā Nānatta S** (S 14.7) @ SD 17.5 (3) & **Abhijāna S** (S 22.24) @ SD 17.1b (2).

On a possible connection with Upanishadic ideas ↓**Buddha discovered dhyana**, SD 33.1b (4.3).

ek'āyana – the one-going, *eka + āyana*, viz ↓sati-paṭṭhāna 4 ↓SD 3.1 (3.4) →one and only way.

The noble eightfold path as ~ ↑SD 13.1 (3.2.4).

The noble eightfold path as the best of paths (Dh 273a).

The noble eightfold path as the one and only path (to nirvana) (Dh 274a).

ek'indriya jīva – single-facultied “life,” viz, plants ↑SD 38.3 (5.2.3) ↑SD 10.16 (4.4.1.3).

eko vūpakaṭṭho appamatto ātāpī pahit'atto viharanto – “dwelling alone, aloof, diligent, exertive, and resolute” (arhathood pericope) ↓**(Arahatta) Nanda S** (U 22,21), SD 43.7.

(PI) (*Eke*) *vūpakaṭṭhā appamattā ātāpī pahit'attā viharantā* ↓**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,7.7) SD 40a.5.

(PI) *ekā vūpakaṭṭhā appamattā ātāpino pahit'attā vihareyya* (Be Se) ↓**Cūḷa Hatthi,padōpama S** (M 27,7.7), SD 40a.5.

→vūpakaṭṭha

elder – ~ monks ↓thera; elder nun ↓therī.

element-like meditation ↓dhātu 5: element-like meditation(s).

elements 18 ↓dhātu 18.

elements, the great ↓mahā,bhūta rūpa 4.

elephant – *hattha*. Bull elephant →nāga (2).

Blind men and the elephant ↑blind men.

Falling from an ~ ↓SD 8.1 (4.2(4) n).

Pārileyya serves the Buddha ↑SD 6.1 (3).

Royal elephant parable ↓ **Amba, laṭṭhikā Rāhol'ovāda S** (M 61,7) SD 3.10.
→ animals in the Buddha's life.

elliptical vocative ↓ vocative plural, elliptical

emotional independence ↓ Emotional independence, SD 40a.8.

employer-employee duties ↓ **Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31,27+ 32), SD 4.1.

emptiness ↓ anattā: ~ ↓ suññatā.
Form is ~, ~ is form ↓ **Is there a soul?** SD 2.16 (17).

empty person ↓ mogha, purisa. → fool.

end of the universe ↓ mahā, dhātu, cease without remainder.

engaged, the –
free, ~ is not ↓ **Upāya S** (S 22.53), SD 29.4.

enjoyment of wealth ↓ bhoga, sukha.

enlightenment – the highest attainment (usu licensed or instituted by sectarian authority) in post-Buddha Buddhisms. → awakening. ↑ SD 50.13 (3.4.4.1).

E-Prime language – ↑ **Saññā**, SD 17.4 (6.2).

esanā – quest, search ↓ pariyesanā.

etad-agga – (P) foremost quality (as a saint).
qualities that beautify ↑ SD 43.4 (4.2.1) ↑ SD 51.17 (1.1.3.2).
laity who are ~ ↑ SD 8.6 (7).

etam mama, eso'ham asmi, eso me attā – “this is mine, I am this, this is my self” (wrong view) grasping arising from self-notion. ↓ gaha

eternalism ↓ sassata, diṭṭhi.

ethics
Reciprocal ~ ↓ **Sigal'ovāda S** (D 31 esp §§27-41), SD 4.1. ↓ disa 6.
Virtue ~ ↓ Virtue ethics.

evam me sutaṃ – “thus have I heard” ↑ SD 25.3 (1.1).

evil karma ↓ akusala, kamma → evil or bad (*below*).

evil or bad? ↓ bad or evil?

excellence of knowledge and vision ... ↓ alam-ariya, ñāṇa, dassana, visesa.

exercise – eg walking ↑ **Caṅkama S** (A 5.29), SD 76.3 ↑ **Madhu, piṇḍika S** (M 18,3), SD 6.14
↑ **Danta, bhūmi S** (M 125,2.2) n, SD 46.3.

exertion 4 ↓ padhāna 4.

existence ↓ bhava. ↓ dhamma (1).

existential consciousness ↓ viññāṇa 2

existential suffering ↓ dukkha 3.

experience, triangle of ↓ **Madhu, piṇḍika S** (M 18,16-17), SD 6.14.

exposition ↓ desanā 2

extreme ↓ antā 2

eye – cakkhu ↓ SD 17.21 (9.5).

F

face – losing face, saving face ↑SD 28.9a (3.4):

fading away, cessation, and letting go ↑viveka, nissitaṃ virāga, nissitaṃ nirodha, nissitaṃ vossagga, pariṇāmiṃ.

failure – “What firm action shall I take now?”

↑**Alabbhaṇīya Ṭhāna S** (A 5.48,72), SD 42.1.
Buddha unable to convert his audience
↑buddha (3).

faith ↑saddhā. ↓Faith, not by.

Free your faith! ↑**Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26,2.15) SD 1.11 ↑SD 12.2 (3).
inspiring ~ ↑pasadika.

faith-liberated ↑saddhā, vimutta.

faith, not by – the saint declares that it is not

faith in the Buddha he is liberated:
Citta Gaha, parti ↑SD 40a.8 (5.6.3).
Sāriputta ↓SD 40a.8 (5.6.2).

false friend – ↑pāpa, mitta.

false friendship – ↑pāpa, mittatā.

family

Children, reasons for having ↑**Ṭhāna Putta S** (A 5.38), SD 4.1(1.3).

Sons ↑children.

Supporting ~ ↑SD 4.1 (4).

fatalism – determinism ↑niyati, or no causality.

action and responsibility ↑**Atta, kāri S** (A 6.38) SD 7.6.

↓ahetu, paccaya.

ahetu, paccaya ↑**Titth’āyatana S** (A 3.61,2) SD 6.8.

causality and agency ↑**Atta, kāri S** (A 6.38) @ SD 7.6 (2).

fathom – ↑vyāma.

fear ↑bhaya.

feeling ↑vedanā

Arhats and ~ ↑arahata (2).

Pain and pleasure, mutually conditioning.

As direct experience ↑SD 36.1 (1.6.0.2).

During meditation ↑SD 38.3 (4.5).

feeling-based meditation – ↑vedanā’ nupassanā.

fellowship →sāmaggī.

Benefits ↑(**Dullābha**) **Mahā Cunda S** (A 6.46), SD 4.6.

fetters 3 the 3 lower fetters (↑oram, bhāgiya):

1. self-identity view ↑sakkāya, diṭṭhi;
2. spiritual doubt ↑vicikicchā;
3. attachment to rituals and vows ↑sīla-b, bata, parāmāsa.

They bind us to the lower world (the sense-world ↑kāma, loka). Breaking them leads us to streamwinning (↑sotāpanna) ↑**Emotional independence** SD 40a.8.

fetters 10 ↑saṃyojana 10.

fewness of wishes – ↑app’icchā.

fields & seeds (parable) ↑bīja: seeds & fields.

filth & filth-eater ↑vekaṭika.

filtering – a meditative technique of clearing away distractions. →labelling

finance

Investment ↑SD 4.1 (4) ↑**Patta Kamma S** (A 4.61,12), SD 37.2 ↑**Ādiya S** (A 5.41,4), SD 2.1.

Management of ~ ↑SD 41. (4).

financial management ↑finance: management of.

finger-snap ↑accharā.

fire (parable or simile) ↑parables ↑similes.

↑aggi (Skt *agni*).

↑**Āditta Pariyāya S** (S 35.28) + SD 1.3 (1.2).

↑**Aggi S** (It 93) SD 62.14.

↑**DhA 4.8** SD 3.16 (3) n.

↑(**Khandha**) **Āditta S** (S 22.61) SD 17.10.

↑**Kūṭa, danta S** (D 5) SD 22.8.

↑(**Satta**) **Aggi S** (A 7.43) SD 3.16(2.1) + (2) 7 kinds.

↑**Uggata, sarīra S** (A 4.44,7-16) SD 3.16 2×3 kinds.

~ & fuel ↑upādāna: fire and fuel.

Fuelless fire ↑(**Brahma, vihara**) **Subha S** (M 99,17) SD 38.6.

Fuelless fire (parable) applied to the
↑nibbāna, dhatu 2 ↑SD 50.13 (2.2.4.3).

Sacrifice ↑aggi.

fires 3 ↑(**Uggata, sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

Reflection ↑**Amba, laṭṭhikā Rāhul’ovāda S** (M 61), SD 3.10.

Unwholesome karma ↑(**Uggata, sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

fire-sticks – parable ↑ **Mahā Saccaka S** (M 36,17-19) SD 1.12 (excerpt) SD 49.4 ↑ **Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,19.4) SD 4.17.

first discourse – the Buddha’s first public teaching, given to the 5 monks ↑ *pañca,vaggiya*: ↑ **Ariya Pariyesanā S** (M 26, 22-24, 29-30) SD 1.11.

first to greet – Buddha’s quality ↑ D 5,7 (SD 22.8) ↑ D 4,6 (SD 30.5) ↑ SD 45.16 (2.5.3(2)).

five monks, the ↑ *pañca,vaggiya*.

floods 4 (*ogha*) ↑ *āsava*.

flooding – a therapeutic method or situation ↑ SD 43.2 (2) ↑ SD 52.1 (7.2.2.1).

food – Moderate eating ↑ *bhojane mattaññutā*.

food 4 ↑ *āhāra* 4.

fool – foolish person ↑ *bāla*.
Empty person ↑ *mogha,purisa*.
False person ↑ *asappurisa*.

fool ↑ *bāla* defined ↑ **Bāla Paṇḍita S** (M 129,2-26), SD 2.22.
↑ **Sāleyyaka S** (M 41) & SD 5.7 (2.2.2).
↑ (**Uggata,sarīra**) **Aggi S** (A 7.44,3.2), SD 3.16.

foot of trees – meditate! ↑ **Sallekha S** (M 9,18) SD 51.8 ↑ **Dvedha Vitakka S** (19,27) SD 61.1.

foolish person ↑ *bāla*. → fool

footprints 4 ↑ *cātu pāda*

foremost great disciples → *agga mahā,sāvaka*

forest ↑ *ārañña*
→ meditation places.

forest monk ↑ *āraññika*.

forest – *vana*
Protected forest grove ↓ *rakkhita,vana,soṇḍa*.

form ↑ *rūpa*.

formation ↑ *saṅkhāra*.

formations ↑ *saṅkhārā*.

foulness, cultivation of ↑ *asubha,saññā*.

foundation(s) (of arhathood) ↑ *adhiṭṭhāna* 4.

freedom of religion ↑ religion, freedom of.

free will – ↑ SD 7.7.

frequenting fairs [shows] ↑ *samajjābhicaraṇa*.

friendship – ↑ *mittatā*.
Bad ~ ↑ *pāpa,mittatā*.
Good ~ ↑ *kalyāṇa,mittatā*.

frog – dies listening to B’s voice ↑ SD 36.2 (5.1.1.4).

fringe of a village ↑ *gamānta*.

fruition ↑ *phala*

fruit-laden tree ↑ tree, fruit-laden.

fruits of recluseship ↑ *sāmañña,phala*.

full arhathood pericope -- ↑ SD 51.16 (1.1.4.4-3)).

full awakening pericope ↑ **Bhaya,bherava S** (M 4,27) header n.

full awareness – *sampajañña*
↑ *sati,sampajañña* ↑ *yoniso manasikāra*.

fuller awakening pericope ↑ **Mahā Assa,oura S** (M 39,15) header n.

full going-forth and arhathood pericope
↑ **Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,54) SD 7.14 (floating header).

full renunciation pericope or “A” renunciation pericope (ends with “Having thus gone forth, he is one accomplished in the training along with the livelihood of monks”) → full arhathood pericope → renunciation pericopes. (**Catukka**) **Attan Tapa S** (A 4.198) SD 56.7 (**Durabhisambhava**) **Upāli S** (A 10.99) SD 30.9 (**Puggala**) **Attan Tapa S** (Pug 4.24/-56 f)

fully understood, to be ↑ *pariññeyya*.

fundamental texts ↑ *pāvacaṇa*

further training to do ↑ *uttarim karaṇīyam*.

future – the Buddha knowledge of the ~ ↑ *sabbaññutā*.

future tense – describing spiritual states:
anussarissati ↑ **Mahā’padāna S** (D 14,1.13.2 *passim*) SD 49.8a.
janissati ↑ **Acchariya,abbhuta S** (M 123,2.2) SD 52.2.
bhavissati ↑ SD 36.13 (6.1).

G

gabbha (1) – womb ↑SD 17.3 (6.4.3.3) ↑SD 48.1 (2.2.2.2).

gabbha (2) – rebirth-consciousness, in “descent of the ~ (being-to-be-born)” (*gabbhassāvakkanti*) ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26), SD 7.10.

gabbhassāvakkanti “descent of the being-to-be-born” ↑gabbha (2).

gaddūhana,matta – (to milk a cow) “by a mere tug at the udder-teat.”

Cultivating a moment’s ↑*mettā* ↑**Okkha S** (S 20.4) SD 2.14 ↑**Cūḷ’accharā S** (A 1.6,5) SD 2.13 ↑**Velāma S** (A 9.20,5.2(10)) SD 16.6.

Bakkula claims that he has never been sick for even such a short moment ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,33) SD 3.15).

gaha – grasping, esp the threefold graspings ↑gaha 3.

gaha 3 – *ti,vidha gaha*; – the 3 graspings or self-views ↑*attānudiṭṭhi* 3, viz the notions,

1. “This is mine” (*etam mama*),
2. “This I am” (*eso’ham asmi*),
3. “This is my self” (*me attā ti*):

respectively, the graspings of craving (*taṇhā,gaha*), of conceit (*māna,gaha*), of views (*diṭṭhi,gaha*) ↑SD 6.1 (5) ↑**Anatta Lakkhaṇa S** (S 22.59,17+12 nn), SD 1.2, applied to the 5 aggregates (§17-21).

Main factors behind conception ↑*maññāna*.
Extended version →*diṭṭhi-t,ṭhāna* 6.

= Latent tendencies (↑*anusaya*) of “I”-making, “mine”-making and conceit (↑*ahaṅ.kāra,-mamaṅ.kāra,mānānusaya*).

gaha,patānī – (Skt *grhapatnī*), “housewife,” housewife, the mistress of the house, wife of a houselord or householder (↑gaha,pati) ↑**Kakacūpama S** (M 21,9) SD 38.1 ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.3).

gaha,pati – houselord ↑**Patta,kamma S** (A 4.61,1) SD 37.12 ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.3).

Fem ↑gaha,patānī.

Pl **gahapatayo** ↑**Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60.3+4/1:401) SD 35.5.

gaha,patika – housemaster ↑SD 38.6 (2.1.4)

↑**Kāma,rāga Vivāda S** (A 2.4.7), SD 84.9.

→gihī

Brāhmaṇa ~ - head of brahmin community, village or fief ↑**Māra Tajjanīya S** (M 50,12), SD 36.4 ↑**Apaṇṇaka S** (M 60,2).

gaha,pati,putta – houselord’s son, young house-lord.

On related terms →SD 38.6 (2.1).

gamanīya ↑*āsava* 5.

gamānta – “on the fringe of a village” (usu location of a monastic dwelling) ↑**Bakkula S** (M 124,-37), SD 3.15.

gambler’s luck →jūta.

gambling – ↑jūta.

gamiyābhisaṅkhāra – the will or aspiration to visit ↑*saṅkhāra* (2.2).

gandhabba (1) – (Skt *gandharva*) rebirth consciousness ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,26), SD 7.10. →gabbha (2).

As intermediate state ↑*antarā,bhava*.

Deva, ~, yaksha, non-human, human, quadruped, the winged, and reptile ↑**Mahā,nidāna S** (D 15,4.2), SD 5.17. →beings, classification.

gandhabba (2) – divine minstrel ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,-saṅkhaya S** (M 38) @ SD 7.10 (3).

gandharva (Skt & *angl*) ↑gandhabba (1).

gāraḥa – respect

Respect for the Dharma ↑**Gāraḥa S** (S 6.2) SD 12.3.

gāravatā – respect ↑(**Upagantabba**) **Kula S** (A 9.-17) SD 37.11.

gāravatā 4 – respect for the 3 jewels (↑*ti,ratana*) + the training (↑*ti,sikkhā*) ↑SD 47.14 (1.4).

gāravatā 6 – respects: for

1. the teacher (*satthu,gāravatā*),
2. the Dharma (*dhamma,gāravatā*),
3. the sangha (*saṅgha,gāravatā*),
4. the training (*sikkhā,gāravatā*),
5. heedfulness (*appamāda,gāravatā*),
6. hospitality (*paṭisanthāra gāravatā*).

These are the conditions for non-decline (*aparīhāniya dhamma*) ↑**Aparīhāna S 1+2** (A 6.32-33) SD 72.9 ↑SD 32.11 (1.1) ↑SD 37.11 (1-7) ↑SD 47.14 (1.4).

→bhikkhu *aparīhāniya dhamma* 6, where (1-4) recur.

- The first 4 qualities are the theme of (**Chakka Vivāda,mūLa S** (A 6.36) SD 47.44 (1.3).
- garu,dhamma 8** – or guru,dhamma 8 (principles of respect) ↑SD 1.9 (2.4).
- gati 5** – (*pañca gati*) the 5 courses or destinies (of rebirth):
1. the hells (*niraya*),
 2. the animal womb (*tiracchāna,yoni*),
 3. the realm of the departed (*petti,visaya*),
 4. human beings (*manussa*), and
 5. the gods (*deva*).
- Of these, the first 3 are woeful, with the asura-demons (↑*asura,kāya*) as the fourth woeful course. The remaining 2 are “happy courses” (↑*sugati*).
- ↑**Pañca,gati S** (A 9.68), SD 2.20 ↑**Mahā Sīha,-nāda S** (M 12,37-41) SD 49.1 = SD 2.24 ↑SD 5.16 (14.3).
- The 4 subhuman states →*apāyami duggatim vinipātami nirayam*.
→*gati 6 (2)*.
- gati 6 (1)** – the 6 courses or destinies (the 5 realms ↑*gati 5* + destruction of the mental influxes) ↑*āsava-k,khaya*.
In brief ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,35-36), SD 49.1 = 2.24.
Detailed ↑**Mahā Sīha,nāda S** (M 12,37-42), SD 49.1 = 2.24.
→*pañca gati*.
- gati 6 (2)** – (Comy) the 6 courses or destinies ↑*gati 5* + the asuras ↑SD 29.6a (4.1.2). →*asura*.
- gāvuta** -- ↑SD 52.1 (4.4.2).
- Gāyatrī** – (Skt) song, hymn ↑Sn 457, **Sundarika Bhāra,dvāja S** (Sn 3.4), SD 22.2 ↑SD 45.7a (4.2.3).
- ghee** – Indian clarified butter ↑**Nagarōpama S** (A 7.63,15), SD 52.13.
- gifts** ↑offerings,
- gihi** – householder. →*fol*.
Dharmafaring & right livelihood ↑**Dhānañjāni S** (M 97,16-26), SD 4.9.
- gihi, gaha,pati, gaha,pati,putta** – householder, houselord, houselord’s son, respectively ↑SD 28.6 (2.1) ↑**Gihi S** (A 5.179) SD 70.10.
- gihi,sukha 4 (1)** – householder’s happiness (the accomplishments of 1. diligence, 2. watchfulness, 3. spiritual friendship, and 4. balanced living) ↑**Dīgha,jānu S** (A 8.54) SD 5.10 ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).
- gihi,sukha 4 (2)** – householder’s happiness (of 1. having things, 2. enjoying them, 3. blamelessness, and 4. debtlessness) ↑**Anaṇa S** (A 4.62), SD 2.2 ↑SD 4.1 (4.2.1).
- gihi,vinaya** – lay discipline ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31) SD 4.1.
- gilāna** - the sick.
Ministering to the ~ ↑(**Mahānāma**) **Gilāna S** (S 55.54), SD 4.10.
- gilāna,paccaya,bhesajja,parikkhārā** – (P) medicine(s), support and necessities for the sick ↑**Vana,paṭṭha S** (M 17,3.4) SD 52.5.
- giving** ↑*dāna*. →*cāga*. →*dakkhiṇa*.
- gladness formula** ↑*pāmuja* formula.
- gladness sequence** ↑*pāmuja* formula.
- goal** ↑highest good.
- goal, highest** ↑highest goal.
- go,cara** – (lit) pasture; (fig) safe and true practice ↑**Makkaṭa S** (S 47.7,12), SD 41.7.
- god(s)**
Know what we are doing ↑ **Adhipateyya S** (A 3.40), SD 27.3.
- God** – Issara (Skt *Īśvara*) Mahā Brahmā ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13) SD 1.8. →*God-idea* →*god(s)* →*theism*
- God-believers practising Buddhism**
Meditation ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70) @ SD 4.18 (3.2.1 + 3.2.5).
Uposatha ↑(**Tad-ah’**) **Uposatha S** (A 3.70) @ SD 4.18 (3.2.1 + 3.2.5).
- God-idea** ↑SD 1.8 (5).
Refuting ~ ↑**Te,vijja S** (D 13,2-39) + SD 1.8 (1.2; 5).
- gold and silver** ↑money.
- golden rule** ↑**Veḷu,dvāreyya S** (S 55.7,6-12), SD 1.5. ↑Dh 129 f.
3 points of purity ↑*ti,koṭi parisuddhi*.
Living for one’s own good and for another’s good ↑**Atta,hita S** (A 4.96) ↑**Sikkhā S** (A 4.99).
→*Pañca,sīla*.
Social relationship basis ↑**Sigāl’ovāda S** (D 31,27-34), SD 41.
- good begets good, bad begets bad** ↑as we sow, so we must reap.
- good counsellor** ↑*atth’akkhāyī*.
- good, highest** ↑highest good.

good in the beginning, good in the middle, good in the ending ↑renunciation pericope

goldsmith – (equanimity parable) ↑**Dhātu Vibhaṅga S** (M 140,20), SD 4.17.

go,rasa 5 – (P) pañca go,rasa, the 5 bovine products: *** ↑**Poṭṭhapāda S** (D 9,82 +n) SD 7.14 ↑SD 50.20 comy 9-10 (2) n.

↓Dismissing visitors.

grace – (Gk charis) in early Buddhism? ↑SD 50.20 (3.3).

grace, states that invoke ↑sobhaṇa,karaṇa dhamma

“gradual” awakening

Buddha’s ~ ↑SD 3.13 (5.4.1).

gradual meditation

Gradual concentration ↑SD 21,5 (2.1).

Attaining of emptiness by ~ ↑**Cūḷa Suññata S** (M 121) SD 11.3.

gradual teaching – ↑ānupubbī,kathā.

gradual training – pericope ↑sāmañña,phala.

3 trainings as ~ ↑**Mahā Taṇhā,saṅkhaya S** (M 38,31-41) SD 7.10 ↑SD 21.6 (1).

12-stage training ↑**Kīṭa,giri S** (M 70,23-24) SD 11.1 **Caṅkī S** (M 95,20) + SD 21.15 (5).

Dharma progress is gradual ↑SD 8.10 (2).

Losing the ~ ↑SD 8.4 (1.1.3).

gradual awakening ↑SD 11.1 (5.1.3).

grasping, threefold ↑gaha 3.

grass torch – parable for avoiding sensual desire

↑**Alagaddûpama S** (M 22,3.5), SD 3.13.

gratification, danger and escape ↑assāda ādīnava nissaraṇa

great analysis of karma – (Pi *mahā kamma,vi-bhaṅga*) ↑kamma great analysis.

great commission – ↑SD 11.2

great disciples, foremost →agga mahā,sāvaka

great elements ↑primary elements.

great man -- ↑mahā,purisa.

great ocean – parable ↑mahā samudda.

great self meditation ↑mahaggata.

Mental cultivation ↑mah’attā.

greeting – ↑sammodiṃsu sammodaniyaṃ katharṃ sāraṇiyaṃ vītisāretvā.

grounds of liberation pericope, 5 ↑vimutt’-āyatana pericope.

ground opens and swallows up (someone) ↑SD 16.2.5.2 n.

Ciñcā ↑SD 51.3a (3.3.2.5).

Devadatta ↑SD 34.6 (2.5).

group of moral virtue ↑sīla-k,khandha vagga

guardians of the world ↑loka,pāla dhamma.

guilt ↑vipparisāra.

guṇa - qualities ↑buddha guṇa ↑dhamma guṇa ↑saṅgha guṇa

guru – teacher (negative sense), a cult guru. ↑**The teacher or the teaching?** SD 3.14.

guru,dhamma – heavy conditions

↑garu,dhamma.