JAPANESE TITLES

Hōbutsushū 宝物集, compiled probably no later than 1180, compiler uncertain. A Collection of Treasures.

Hokke Genki 法華験記, compiled 1040-44 by Chingen鎮源. Known by a variety of titles, including Dainihonkoku Hokkekyō Genki 大日本国法華験記 and Honchō Hokke Genki 本朝法華験記. A Record of Miracles of the Lotus Sutra. Shortened title: Miracles of the Lotus Sutra.

Hosshinshū 発心集, compiled 1214-15 by Kamo no Chōmei 鴨長明. A Collection of Spiritual Awakenings.

Hyakuza Hōdan Kikigakishō 百座法談聞書抄, compiled ca. 1110, compiler uncertain. Also known as Hokke Shuhō Ippyakuza Kikigakishō 法華修法一 百座聞書抄, Daianji Hyakuza Hōdan 大安寺百座法談, and Hokke Hyakuza Kikigakishō 法華百座聞書抄. Notes Taken While Listening to One Hundred Sessions of Sermons. Shortened title: One Hundred Sessions of Sermons.

Kankyo no Tomo 閑居友 (sometimes rendered *Kango no Tomo*), compiled 1222 by Keisei 慶政. A Companion in Solitude.

Konjaku Monogatari 今昔物語, probably compiled by 1120. Also known as Konjaku Monogatarishū 今昔物語集. Tales from Times Now Past.

Nihon Genpō Zen'aku Ryōiki 日本現報善悪霊異記, compiled ca. 823 by Kyōkai 景戒 (sometimes rendered Keikai). Commonly known as Nihon Ryōiki 日本霊異記. A Wondrous Record of Immediate Karmic Retribution for Good and Evil in Japan. Shortened title: A Wondrous Record of Immediate Karmic Retribution.

Sanbō Ekotoba 三宝絵詞, compiled 984 by Minamoto no Tamenori 源為憲. Commonly known as Sanbōe 三宝絵. Illustrations and Explanations of the Three Jewels. Shortened title: The Three Jewels.

Shasekishū 砂石集 (sometimes rendered Sasekishū), compiled 1279-83 by Mujū Ichien 無住一円. A Collection of Sand and Pebbles.

GLOSSARY

- AGUI (Jp) 安居院. Founded by the father-and-son team of Chōgen (1126–1203) and Seikaku (1167–1235), this temple lent its name to the liturgical school founded by the two men.
- AJARI (Jp) 阿闍梨. Esoteric master. A title used in the Tendai and Shingon schools.
- ANĀTMAN (Sk). See muga.
- ANJU (Jp) 暗誦. Literally, "dark recitation." Refers to the practice of reciting a sutra completely from memory.
- ARHAT (Sk). A human being who, over the course of many lifetimes, has attained a buddha-like state of enlightenment. To become an *arhat* is the ultimate goal of Theravada Buddhist practice.
- AVADĀNA (Sk). Karmic biography. A genre of Sanskrit literature that seeks to link karmic deeds from past lives with the present-day world of the story.
- BODHI (Sk). Awakening. Can refer either to the process of gradually awakening to the true reality of things, or to the culmination of that process. Jp: *bodai*.
- BODHISATTVA (Sk). An enlightened being who, rather than entering into extinction (Sk: *nirvana*), chooses to remain active in the world with the ultimate goal of bringing about universal liberation from suffering. Jp: *bosatsu* 菩薩.
- BRAHMIN (Sk). A member of the highest, priestly caste of the four social classes in Hinduism.