

SHORT DICTIONARY OF
RELIGIOUS AND BUDDHIST TERMS
Lao-English



ວັດຈະນານຸກົມນ້ອຍ
ຄວາມເຊື່ອ ແລະພູດທະສາສນາ
ລາວ – ອັງກິດ
ໂດຍ: ເພັດ ລາດວິກ

ຫລວງພະບາງ

ພ.ສ. 2548 (ຄ.ສ. 2005)

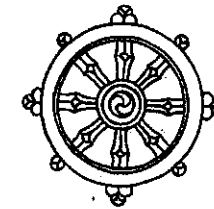


ປຶ້ມນີ້ເປັນທັມມະທານ
ແລະມີແຕ່ແຈກຢາຍໃຫ້ລ້າເທົ່ານັ້ນ

ຫ້າມຂາຍ !

ຂໍຂອບໃຈ

This book is a 'gift of the Dhamma'
and only for free distribution. Selling prohibited !
Thank you.



ການຈັດພິມປຶ້ມສັບພະນານຸກົມຄວາມເຊື່ອແລະພຸດທະສາສະໜາລາວ-ອັງກິດ
ດັ່ງນີ້ສອງ ເພື່ອແຈກຢາຍໃຫ້ລ້າ ໂດຍໂຄງການສັນຕິໃນແຜ່ນດິນ-ສິລະປະ
ແລະການ ສຶກສາສຳລັບພະສົງ ແລະສາມະເນນໃນແຂວງຫລວງພະບາງ.
ໂຄງການສັນຕິໃນແຜ່ນດິນດັ່ງຢູ່ຫລວງພະບາງ ແລະໄດ້ຮ່ວມມືກັບພະແນກຖະ
ແຫລງຂ່າວ ແລະວັດທະນະທຳແຂວງຫລວງພະບາງ.

The second edition of the *Short Dictionary of Religious and Buddhist Terms
Lao-English* is printed for free distribution by THE QUIET IN THE LAND
for the monks and novices of Luang Prabang.

THE QUIET IN THE LAND is based in Luang Prabang, and organized in
collaboration with the Department of Information and Culture of the Province
of Luang Prabang.

2009 163

MPI f. ethnol.
Forsch. Halle

BQ130

Ladw
2005

ສາລະບານ

ຄຳອະນຸໂມທະນາຂອງພະອາຈານອ່ອນແກ້ວສິດທິວິງ	6
ຄຳນຳ ໃນການພິມເທື່ອທີສອງ	7
ຄຳນຳ	9
ຂໍ້ສັ່ງເກດບາງປະການ	10
ຄຳສັບ	18
ລາຍຊື່:	
ສິລ (ຫ້າ.ແປດ.ສິບ)	63
ບົດສູດມົນທີ່ສຳຄັນ	63
ອະນິຍະສັດ 4	67
ພາວະນາ 4 ຢ່າງ	67
ພຣົມມະວິຫານ 4	67
ກັມມະກິເລດ 4	67
ປັດຈັຍ 4	68
ຂັນ 5	68
ເວສາຣັຊຊກຣນທັມມ 5	68
ພລະ 5	69
ອະນິຍະຊັບ 7	69
ມັກຄະມີອົງ 8 (ອັດຕັງຄິກະມັກຄະ)	69
ມະລະ 9	70
ບາຣະມີ 10 ຫັດສະບາຣະມີ	70
ພຣະເຈົ້າ 10 ຊາຕິ ແລະ ປາຣະມີ 10	71
ກິເລດ 10 (ສະພາບທີ່ທຳໃຫ້ຈິດໃຈເສົ້າໝອງ)	72

ທຸດົງ 13 ຢ່າງ	72
ເລື່ອງພຣະເວດສັມດອນ 13 ກັນ	73
ຕຶກ ແລະເຄື່ອງສຳຄັນໃນວັດ	74
ຮິດຄອງປະເພນີລາວ	75
ສາສນາໃນໂລກ	76
ພຣະພຸທະຮູບປະຈຳວັນ	77
ນາກ	86



Contents

Foreword by Satu Onekeo Sitthivong	13
Preface to the first edition	14
Preface to the second edition	15
Note	16
Vocabulary	18
Lists:	
The precepts (five, eight and ten)	63
Some important Buddhist chants	63
The four noble truths	66
The 4 ways of self-cultivation	67
The four holy abidings	67
The four defiling actions	67
The four necessities of a monk	68
The five aggregates of existence	68
Five ways of producing intrepidity	68
The five powers of a Buddha	69
The seven noble treasures	69
The noble eightfold path	69
The nine stains	70
The ten perfections	70
The previous lives of the Buddha and the ten-perfections	71
The ten defilements	72
The thirteen practices of ascetic monks	72
The 13 chapters of the <i>Vessantara-Jataka</i>	73
Important buildings and things related to the temple	74

The Lao festivals and the ritual cycle	75
The religions of the world	76
The Buddha statues of the week-days	77
The Naga	86



❖ ຄຳອະນຸໂມທະນາ

ຫ້ງສີ ພຸດທະສາສະໜາ ວັດຈະນານຸກົມລາວ -ອັງກິດນ້ອຍ, ເຊິ່ງ ທ່ານ ແພັດທຣິກ ລາດວິກ (Dr PATRICE LADWIG) ຄົນຊາວເຢຍລະມັນ ເປັນຜູ້ຮັບໂຮມຈັດພິມຂຶ້ນມາຄັ້ງໜຶ່ງແລ້ວ ເຫັນວ່າມີປະໂຫຍດຕໍ່ຜູ້ສົນໃຈຄຳສັບ ທາງພຸດທະສາສະໜາຢ່າງກ້ວາງຂວາງ ຈຶ່ງບໍ່ພຽງພໍກັບຄວາມຕ້ອງການ.

ດັ່ງນັ້ນ, ທ່ານອາຈານ ຍານາງ ຟຣານຊ໌ ມໍຣິນ (France Morin) ຫົວໜ້າໂຄງການ THE QUIET IN THE LAND (2004 ທີ່ ແຂວງຫຼວງພະບາງ) ເປັນໂຄງການ ໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີຄວາມ ສຳຄັນ ຕໍ່ການພັດທະນາທາງດ້ານຈະຮີຍະທຳ ແລະ ວັດທະນະທຳໃຫ້ແກ່ແຂວງຫຼວງພະບາງ, ທາງໂຄງການ ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ມອງ ເຫັນປະໂຫຍດ ຂອງຫ້ງສີເຫຼື້ມນີ້ ແລະ ຍາກ ມອບເປັນທີ່ລະນຶກໃຫ້ແກ່ ນັກ ຮຽນພຣະສົງ ແຂວງຫຼວງພະບາງ ຈຶ່ງໄດ້ໃຫ້ທຶນຊ່ວຍເຫຼືອຈັດພິມເປັນຄັ້ງທີສອງ ຈຳນວນ 1000 ເຫຼື້ມ ເພື່ອແຈກຢາຍໃຫ້ນັກຮຽນພຣະສົງ, ໂດຍທ່ານ ແພັດທຣິກ ໄດ້ເພີ່ມເຕີມ ຄຳສັບເຂົ້າຕື່ມເລັກນ້ອຍ ເທົ່າທີ່ທ່ານຄົ້ນຄວ້າໄດ້.

ສະນັ້ນ, ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ໃນນາມຜູ້ອຳນວຍການໂຮງຮຽນມັດທະຍົມສົມບູນສົງ ແຂວງຫຼວງພະບາງ ບົ່ມປີຕີ ຍິນດີ ແລະ ຂໍຄອບອີກຄອບໃຈ ນຳກຸສົນ ເຈຕະນາ, ອຸສາຫະພະຍາຍາມແລະການ ເສຍສະຫຼະຂອງພວກທ່ານໃນຄັ້ງນີ້ ຈຶ່ງຂໍອະນຸໂມທະນາ ມານະທີ່ນີ້ດ້ວຍ ແລະ ຂໍໃຫ້ອຳນາດຂອງອົງພຣະສິຣິດຕະນະໂຕຣຈົງຄຸ້ມຄອງ ແລະ ຈະເລີນດ້ວຍຜົນສຳເຫຼັດໃນໜ້າທີ່ ການງານທຸກປະການດ້ວຍເທີນ.

ຫຼວງພະບາງ, ວັນທີ 03 / 2005

ມ.ສ.ສົງ ແຂວງຫຼວງພະບາງ.



ສາທູ ອ່ອນແກວ ສົຫທິວິງສ໌

ຄຳນຳ ໃນການພິມເທື່ອທີສອງ

ການພິມສັບພະນານຸກົມສາສະໜາແລະພຸດທະສາສະໜາເທື່ອທີສອງນີ້ ໄດ້ຮັບການຮ່ວມມືຈາກໂຄງການສັນຕິໃນແຜ່ນດິນ-ສິລະປະແລະການສຶກສາເຊິ່ງຕັ້ງຢູ່ຫລວງພະບາງ, ແລະປຶ້ມເຫລັ້ມນີ້ຈະຖືກແຈກຢາຍໃຫ້ບັນດາພະສົງ ແລະສາມະເນນຢູ່ຫລວງພະບາງ. ການສະໜັບສະໜູນດ້ານການເງິນຂອງໂຄງການສັນຕິໃນແຜ່ນດິນຮັບປະກັນວ່າປຶ້ມເຫລັ້ມນີ້ຈະຖືກແຈກຢາຍໂດຍບໍ່ຄິດມູນຄ່າ:

ຫລວງພະບາງມີຖານະພິເສດໃນຂົງເຂດວັດທະນະທຳຂອງລາວ. ໃນຖານະທີ່ເປັນແຫລ່ງມໍລະດົກໂລກ ຫລວງພະບາງໄດ້ກາຍເປັນຈຸດໃຈກາງທີ່ສຳຄັນຂອງການທ່ອງທ່ຽວໃນລາວ, ໃນຂະນະດຽວກັນ ການປາກົດຕົວຢ່າງເຂັ້ມແຂງຂອງການດຳລົງຊີວິດແບບສາສະໜາແລະພະສົງເຮັດໃຫ້ຫລວງພະບາງເປັນຈຸດໃຈກາງໜຶ່ງທີ່ສຳຄັນທີ່ສຸດຂອງສິລະປະ ແລະວັດທະນະທຳພື້ນເມືອງລາວ. ໃນການເຂົ້າວິປັດສະນາກຳມະຖານຂອງພະສົງສາມະເນນຈຳນວນ 500 ຕົວໃນເດືອນທັນວາ ປີ 2004 ຢູ່ວັດໂພນເພົາ, ພະອາຈານ ສາທຸວິຣະຈິດໂຕໄດ້ກ່າວວ່າ ວິປັດສະນາກຳມະຖານ ແລະການປະຕິບັດດີປະຕິບັດຂອງພະສົງຈະເປັນໂອກາດເຮັດໃຫ້ຫລວງພະບາງບັນລຸເຖິງ ການປະຕິບັດທຳຂອງພຸດທະສາສະໜາຢ່າງແທ້ຈິງ. ໃນຈິດໃຈອັນດຽວກັນນີ້ ພວກເຮົາຫວັງວ່າການພິມແລະແຈກຢາຍປຶ້ມເຫລັ້ມນີ້ຈະເປັນການສະໜັບສະໜູນຕໍ່ຄວາມພະຍາຍາມດັ່ງກ່າວ ແລະຈະເຮັດໃຫ້ພະສົງແລະສາສະເນນຢູ່ຫລວງພະບາງສາມາດນຳເອົາຄວາມຮູ້ໄປສູ່ຜູ້ທີ່ຕ້ອງການຮຽນກ່ຽວກັບພຸດທະສາສະໜາ ແລະສູ່ຮີດຄອງປະເພນີຂອງບ້ານເມືອງແຫ່ງນີ້.

ກ່ອນອື່ນ ພວກເຮົາຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຮູ້ບຸນຄຸນຕໍ່ພະອາຈານອ່ອນແກ້ວ ສິດທິວິງ (ຫົວໜ້າອົງການພຸດທະສາສະໜາສຳພັນ, ເມືອງຫລວງພະບາງ) ສຳລັບການຊ່ວຍເຫລືອ ໃຫ້ແກ່ໂຄງການນີ້ໃນຫລາຍຮູບແບບ. ຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຂອບໃຈຕໍ່ກັບຄຳແນະນຳ ອັນມີຄຸນຄ່າ ແລະການຊ່ວຍເຫລືອຂອງ ທ່ານ ເດວິດ ວາຣຮັນ, ອາຈານຄຳຈັນ, ທ່ານ ພຣັງຊິດ ອັງແຈນແມນ ແລະ ພະແນກກະຊວງຖະແຫຼງຂ່າວ ແລະ ວັດທະນະທຳ ເມືອງຫລວງພະບາງ. ທ້າຍສຸດນີ້ຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຂອບໃຈຕໍ່ບັນດາພະສົງແລະ ຄາລະ

ວາດ ທີ່ໄດ້ຕ້ອນຮັບພວກຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ແລະໃຫ້ໂອກາດເຂົ້າຮ່ວມດຳເນີນຊີວິດກັບພວກທ່ານ.

ຂໍໃຫ້ສ່ວນບຸນກຸສົນທີ່ໄດ້ມາຈາກການຈັດພິມຄັ້ງນີ້ ຈົ່ງແຜ່ໄປເຖິງສັບພະສັດທັງມວນດ້ວຍເຖິ້ນ.

ປາຕຣິສ ລັດວິກ, ນັກມະນຸດວິທະຍາ, ວຽງຈັນ, ມີນາ 2005

ຝຣັ່ງຊ ໂມຣິນ, ຜູ້ອຳນວຍການໂຄງການສັນຕິໃນແຜ່ນດິນ-ສິລະປະ ແລະການສຶກສາ, ຫລວງພະບາງ, ມີນາ 2005



ຄຳນຳ

ແນວຄິດໃນການສ້າງປຶ້ມສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ໄດ້ເກີດຂຶ້ນໃນເວລາທີ່ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ບວດ ເປັນສາມະເນນຢູ່ວັດທາດຫຼວງເໜືອ ແລະສອນພາສາອັງກິດຢູ່ທີ່ວັດອົງຕີ້: ສາມະເນນ ແລະພະ ສົງຫລາຍອົງໄດ້ເວົ້າສູ່ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າຟັງວ່າຄຳສັບທີ່ກ່ຽວກັບຄວາມເຊື່ອ ແລະພຸດທະສາສະໜາ ເກືອບວ່າບໍ່ມີຢູ່ໃນບັນດາປຶ້ມວັດຈະນານຸກົມລາວ. ເຖິງແມ່ນວ່າຈະສາມາດຊອກຄຳສັບເຫຼົ່ານັ້ນ ໄດ້ຈາກວັດຈະນານຸກົມໄທ, ແຕ່ມັນກໍມີລາຄາແພງເກີນໄປສຳລັບພະສົງ ແລະສາມະເນນລາວ. ດັ່ງນັ້ນຈຸດປະສົງຂອງ ການຈັດພິມປຶ້ມສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ບໍ່ແມ່ນສຳລັບທ່ານຜູ້ ອ່ານທີ່ມີ ຄວາມຊ່ຽວຊານທາງດ້ານສາສະໜາ, ແຕ່ຫາກເປັນການຈັດຫາຂໍ້ມູນທີ່ຈຳເປັນສຳລັບຄົນລາວ ຜູ້ທີ່ຕ້ອງການຮູ້ຕື່ມກ່ຽວກັບປະມວນຄຳສັບຂອງສາສະໜາ ແລະພຸດທະສາສະໜາ. ນອກນັ້ນ ຊາວຕ່າງປະເທດຜູ້ທີ່ຮຽນພາສາລາວ ແລະມີຄວາມສົນໃຈວັດທະນະທຳລາວກໍອາດສາມາດ ນຳໃຊ້ມັນໄດ້ຄືກັນ. ເປັນສິ່ງທີ່ສຳຄັນເຊັ່ນດຽວກັນໃນການຮັກສາລາຄາຂອງການຈັດ ພິມປຶ້ມຄູ່ມື ເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ໃຫ້ຕໍ່ເທົ່າທີ່ຈະຕ້າໄດ້ ແລະຮັບປະກັນວ່າສາມາດແຈກຢາຍໃຫ້ຜູ້ອ່ານໂດຍບໍ່ຄິດມູນຄ່າ, ຫຼືໃນອະນາຄົດ (ຖ້າມີການພິມອີກໃນຕໍ່ໜ້າ) ອາດສາມາດຂາຍໃນລາຄາຕົ້ນທຶນກໍໄດ້. ຍ້ອນ ເຫດຜົນດັ່ງກ່າວຮູບແບບຂອງປຶ້ມຈຶ່ງມີລັກສະນະຂ້ອນຂ້າງກະທັດຮັດງ່າຍດາຍ.

ຫຼາຍຄົນໄດ້ຊ່ວຍຂ້າພະເຈົ້າໂດຍກົງ ແລະໂດຍອ້ອມໃນການໃຫ້ແນວຄິດ, ການຜະ ລິດ ແລະ ການຈັດພິມປຶ້ມສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້. ກ່ອນອື່ນຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຂອບໃຈ ມາຍັງ ດຣ. ພະອາຈານມະຫາວິຈິດສິງຫາຣາຊ (ປະທານສູນກາງ ອ.ສ.ພ), ພະອາຈານມະຫາ ບຸນທະວີ ວິໄລຈັກ, ພະອາຈານບຸນທັນ ຂັນຕິສັກ, ພະອາຈານວັດທະນາ ດາຣາສິມບັດ ພ້ອມທັງ ພະສົງ ແລະສາມະເນນທຸກອົງໃນວັດທາດຫຼວງເໜືອ ທີ່ໄດ້ໃຫ້ໂອກາດຂ້າພະເຈົ້າເຂົ້າ ຮ່ວມໃນ ການຈຳວັດ ແລະໃຫ້ ການສົດສອນຂ້າພະເຈົ້າກ່ຽວກັບພຸດທະສາສະໜາ ແລະວັດທະນະທຳ ລາວ. ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຮູ້ບຸນຄຸນຕໍ່ສາມະເນນ ຄອງມາ ປະທຸມມີ ແລະ ພະອາຈານ ບຸນຈັນ ສິດທິວັນ ທີ່ໄດ້ຊ່ວຍພິມ ແລະພິສູດອັກສອນ. ຂອບໃຈອາຈານ ແສງພິາ ໂທລານຸພາບ (ພາກວິຊາພາສາລາວ-ສື່ສານມວນຊົນ, ມະຫາວິທະຍາໄລແຫ່ງຊາດ) ທີ່ຊ່ວຍແປຄຳນຳ ແລະ ບາງຕອນຂອງປຶ້ມ. ຂໍສະແດງຄວາມຂອບໃຈມາຍັງກົມສາສະໜາຂອງອົງການ ແນວລາວສ້າງ ຊາດ ທີ່ໄດ້ອະນຸຍາດໃຫ້ ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າບວດ. ປຶ້ມສັບວັດຈະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ແມ່ນພາກສ່ວນໜຶ່ງ ຂອງການຄົ້ນຄວ້າ ວິຊາມະນຸດວິທະຍາ ຂອງຂ້າພະເຈົ້າຊຶ່ງໄດ້ຮັບທຶນຈາກ ມະຫາວິທະຍາໄລ

ເຕມບຣິດ(ປະເທດອັງກິດ) ແລະສຳນັກງານແລກປ່ຽນວິຊາການເຢຍລະມັນ (DAAD). ທ້າຍ ສຸດນີ້ ຂໍຂອບໃຈ ນາງນິໂຄນພິນລະຍາຂອງຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ທີ່ໄດ້ອິດ ທິນຕໍ່ກັບ ການມີສາມີ ທີ່ຫົມ ຜ້າເຫລືອງ ຊິວຄາວ ແລະຂໍຂອບໃຈນຳເພື່ອນມິດທຸກໆຄົນ.

ບຸນກຸສົນໃດທີ່ເກີດຈາກການຈັດພິມສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າຂໍອຸທິດໃຫ້ແກ່ ສັບພະສັດທັງມວນ.

ເພັດ ລາກວິກ

ທີ່ວັດທາດຫລວງເໜືອ

ວຽງຈັນ, ວັນທີ 10 ສິງຫາ 2547



ກຽວກັບສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫລັ້ມນີ້

ການດຳເນີນການແປມັກຈະກຽວພັນເຖິງລະດັບຄວາມຜິດແຜກແຕກຕ່າງແລະການສະແດງອອກແບບຜິດງຸ່ມສະເໝີ. ມີແຕ່ວິທີດຽວທີ່ຈະເຮັດໃຫ້ສິ່ງດັ່ງກ່າວທຸກຊຸດໜ້ອຍລົງ ແມ່ນການໃຫ້ຄວາມໝາຍຂອງຄຳສັບຢູ່ໃນຂອບເຂດທີ່ກວ້າງຂວາງ ແລະສະເໝີແວດບົດຂອງການນຳໃຊ້ຂອງແຕ່ລະສັບນັ້ນ. ຢ່າງໃດກໍຕາມ, ສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫລັ້ມນີ້ໃຊ້ເວລາຂຽນປະມານ 4 ອາທິດ, ແລະຂ້າພະເຈົ້າເອງ ກໍບໍ່ເຄີຍຜ່ານການເຝິກອົບຮົມທາງດ້ານພາສາສາດມາກ່ອນ ທັງເວລາກໍບໍ່ມີຫລາຍ ແລະຂາດເອກະສານອ້າງອີງເພື່ອມາຮຽບຮຽງໃຫ້ໄດ້ຄຳແປທີ່ມີຄວາມໝາຍສົມບູນກວ່ານີ້. ຢ່າງໃດກໍດີ ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າຫວັງວ່າຈະມີບໍ່ຂີ້ຜິດພາດທີ່ຮ້າຍແຮງ, ແນ່ນອນວ່າສັບພະນານຸກົມສະບັບນີ້ຄົງປາສະຈາກບໍ່ໄດ້ຂີ້ຂາດຕົກປົກພ່ອງ. ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າມີຄວາມຍິນດີຮັບເອົາຄຳຄິດຄຳເຫັນ, ຄຳຕຳໜິສິ່ງຂ່າວ ແລະການເພີ່ມເຕີມສຳລັບການພິມຄັ້ງຕໍ່ໄປຈາກບັນດາທ່ານ (ກະລຸນາຕິດຕໍ່ກັບຂ້າພະເຈົ້າທາງອີເມ: patrice@gmx.com)

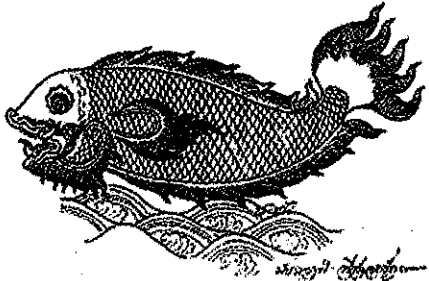
ສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫຼັ້ມນີ້ບັນຈຸຄຳສັບປະມານ 1000 ຄຳ ແລະ 20 ລາຍຊື່ທີ່ກຽວພັນກັບສາສະໜາໂດຍລວມ ແລະພຸດທະສາສະໜາໂດຍສະເພາະ. ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າໄດ້ພະຍາຍາມຮິບໂຮມບັນດາຄຳສັບສາມັນທີ່ພະສົງ ແລະຄົນທົ່ວໄປມັກໃຊ້. ຢ່າງໃດກໍຕາມ, ບາງຄຳສັບທີ່ມາຈາກພາສາບາລີ ຫລືສັນສະກິດ ອາດມີພຽງພະສົງຫຼືຄາລະວາດ ທີ່ໄດ້ຮຽນພາສາເຟົ້ານັ້ນເທົ່ານັ້ນເຂົ້າໃຈ. ບັນຫາກຽວກັບການສະກົດຄຳຍັງເປັນປະເດັນທີ່ໄດ້ແຍ້ງກັນຢູ່, ໂດຍສະເພາະແມ່ນການຂຽນຄຳບາລີດ້ວຍຕົວອັກສອນລາວ, ເຊັ່ນການໃຊ້ ຕົວ (ຮ), ການລະຮູບສະຫຼະ (x) ເປັນຕົ້ນ. ການຈຳແນກທາງດ້ານໄວຍາກອນຂອງປະເພດຄຳ (ຄຳກິລິຍາ, ຄຳຄຸນສັບ, ຄຳນາມ ຯລຯ) ໃນພາສາລາວບາງເທື່ອຍັງບໍ່ຊັດເຈນເທົ່າກັບພາສາອັງກິດ. ໃນການແປຂອງພາສາອັງກິດ, ຄຳກິລິຍາມັກຈະປະກອບກັບຄຳ 'to' ຢູ່ສະເໝີ, ໃນຂະນະທີ່ຄຳຄຸນນາມເວລາຈັດຮຽງເປັນຄຳສັບດຽວຈະໝາຍດ້ວຍ '(adj.)', ແລະຄຳນາມຈະບໍ່ໝາຍຫຍັງ. ວິສາມັນນາມ ຫລື ການແປໂດຍກົງບັນດາຄຳສັບທີ່ຮູ້ຈັກ (ເຊັ່ນນິຣວນ ຫລື ເວສສັນຕຣ) ຈະພິມດ້ວຍຕົວງ່ຽງ. ການແປທີ່ອາດຍັງຄຸມເຄືອ ຫລືການແປຄຳຕໍ່ຄຳ ຈະໝາຍດ້ວຍ " "

ຄຳສັບທີ່ປ່ຽນເປັນຄຳນາມຈະບໍ່ຈັດແຍກອອກຕ່າງຫາກ, ເຊັ່ນຕົວຢ່າງ ເວລາຊອກຫາຄຳສັບ 'ຄວາມຕັນຫາ' ຫລື 'ການບວດ' ແມ່ນໃຫ້ ເບິ່ງ 'ຕັນຫາ' ຫລື 'ບວດ' ແທນ.

ກຽວກັບການຄັດເລືອກຄຳສັບ, ບົ່ມເຫລັ້ມນີ້ກໍໄດ້ບັນຈຸບັນດາຄຳສັບທີ່ໄດ້ຮັບການພິຈາລະນາວ່າເປັນຄຳທີ່ຖືກນຳໃຊ້ເຂົ້າໃນການເວົ້າເປັນບາງຄັ້ງກຽວກັບປະເພນີການເຊື່ອຖື. ຢ່າງໃດກໍຕາມ, ໜ້າວຽກຂອງການເຮັດສັບພະນານຸກົມເຫລັ້ມໜຶ່ງ ແມ່ນເພື່ອໃຫ້ເກີດມີເອກະສານ, ບໍ່ແມ່ນເພື່ອໃຫ້ຄວາມສຳຄັນແກ່ຄວາມໝາຍຂອງຄຳຫລືມະໂນພາຍໃດໜຶ່ງ.

ແຫຼ່ງຂໍ້ມູນໃນການຮຽບຮຽງນີ້ ແມ່ນໄດ້ມາຈາກພະສົງ ແລະສາມະເນນຢູ່ ວັດທາດຫຼວງເໜືອ ແລະຜູ້ອື່ນໆຫລາຍທ່ານເຊິ່ງບໍ່ໄດ້ກ່າວນາມໃນທີ່ນີ້. ນອກຈາກນັ້ນ ຍັງມີບັນດາບົ່ມ ດັ່ງຕໍ່ໄປນີ້:

- Allen D. Kerr: Lao - English Dictionary, Bangkok, 1972
- English - Lao / Lao - English Dictionary, Vientiane, 1996
- K.I. Matics: Gestures of the Buddha, Bangkok 2001
- Lao - Thai - English Dictionary, Bangkok, 2543
- ມະຫາຄຳຜຸນ ພິລາວົງ: ວັດທະນະທຳ ແລະຮີດຄອງປະເພນີລາວ, 1968
- ມະຫາສິລາ ວິຣະວົງ: ຮີດສິບສອງ, 1996
- Marc Reinhorn: Dictionnaire Laotien - Français, Paris, 2001 (1970)
- P.A. Payutto: Dictionary of Buddhism, 2515, Bangkok, (in Thai)



- Lao - Thai - English Dictionary, Bangkok, 2543
- Maha Khampun Philavong: Lao Culture and Traditions, 1968 (in Lao)
- Maha Sila Viravong: The 12 Traditions, 1996 (in Lao)
- Marc Reinhorn: Dictionnaire Laotien - Français, Paris, 2001 (1970)
- P.A. Payutto: Dictionary of Buddhism, 2515, Bangkok, (in Thai)



ຄຳສັບ - Vocabularies

ກ

ກະຊ້າຈັງຫັນ	basket used to offer food to monks
ກະຕັນຍູກະຕະເວທີ	the quality of being a grateful person, gratitude
ກະລະ (ຄັບພະ)	embryo
ກະລິ່ງ (ກະແຫຼ່ງ)	bell, gong
ກະຮຸນາ (ກາລຸນາ)	compassion, pity, kindness
ກາຍະຄະຕາຍະຕິ	mindfulness with regard to the body, reflection or contemplation on the 32 impure parts of the body
ກາຍານຸປັດສະນາ	contemplation of the body
ກາຍຍະສິດ (ກາຍສິດ)	supernatural forces, magical power
ການກະທຳຊອບ	right action
ການຂໍຂະມາ (ຂະມາ)	asking for pardon
ການເຊື່ອໂຊກເຊື່ອລາງ	“superstition”, unfounded belief
ການເທດສະນາ	preaching, delivering a sermon
ການບວດ	becoming a novice or a monk, entering the monk-hood
ການເຜົາສົບ	cremation (of a deceased)
ການໃຫ້ທານ	the giving of offerings or gifts to monks
ການແສ້ງທຳ	hypocrisy
(ຄວາມເອື້ອວດຫຼອກເຂົາ)	
ກາມ (ກາມສັນທະ)	sensual desire
ກາມະສັງວອນ	sexual restraint
ກາມຸປາທານ	sensuous clinging, attachment to sensuality

ກາເມສຸມິດສາຈາຣ	sexual misconduct, incorrect behaviour in relation to sexual matters
ກາລະໂຍກ	1. time of good and bad luck 2. method for determining auspicious days
ກັນທະ (ກັນ)	chapter, portion of a religious book, sermon
ກັນເທດ	offering for a sermon
ກັນລະປະ	cycle of time from beginning to the end of the world
ກັນຫຼອນ	“surprise-gift” (often a money-tree presented at the festival of the reading of the story of Prince <i>Vessantara</i>)
ກັນຣະປະນາ	merit dedicated to the departed
ກັມມະ	karma, good and bad action, volitional action
ກັມມະຖານ	1. the basis of meditation practice, stages of mental experience 2. mental exercise
ກັມມະວາຈາຈານ	sponsoring, helping a monk at an ordination
ກັມມະວິທີ	rules of action or observance, rules of a ceremony
ກັມເວນ	bad karma due to acts in the past life, “to pay for one’s sins”
ກິດຈະວັດ	routine (in the temple - 10 kinds), daily religious observances
ກິເລດ	defilements, impurities
ກິເລດສະປະຣິນິບພານ (ສະອຸປາທິເສສະນິບພານ)	extinction of impurities
ກຸສົນ	1. wholesomeness, goodness, skilfulness 2. wholesome, meritorious, moral, skilful, good (<i>adj.</i>)
ກຸສົນກັມ	wholesome or meritorious action, right conduct
ກຸສົນຈິດ	meritorious thought, moral or wholesome consciousness

ກູຕິ	monk’s cell, living quarters of a monk or novice
ເກຕຸມາລາ	garland of rays around the Buddha’s head
ກິງຈັກ	drum
ກົມສາສນາສູນກາງແນວລາວ	Section for Religious Affairs of the Lao National Front for Reconstruction
ສ້າງຊາດ	
ໂກດ	mortuary urn
ໂກທະ	anger
ກອງ	drum
ກອງອັດຖະ (ອະຖະ)	set of gifts (“gift-bed”) donated to monks containing the objects a monk needs for living
ກອງອັດຖະບັງສະກຸນ	set of gifts given to monks at a (funeral) ceremony often including a presentation of robes
ກອງບຸນ	“set” (or “pile”) of gifts presented to monks.

ຂ

ຂະນົກສະມາທິ	momentary concentration
ຂະມາ	patience, tolerance
ຂັນ	offering bowl (with foot)
ຂັນ ຫ້າ	the five aggregates
ຂັນຕີ	patience, tolerance, firmness, endurance
ຂັນທໍ	aggregate, category
ຂັນທະສັນດານ (ກ່ຽວກັບນິດໃສໃຈຄໍ)	sentiments; mind

ຂ້ນທະປະຣິນິພານ (ອະນຸປາທິເສສະນິບພານ)	extinction of the five aggregates (<i>khanda</i>) process
ຂໍພອນ	to ask for blessings
ຂອງດີ	amulet, talisman, magical object
ເຂົ້າສະມາທິ	to meditate, to enter a mental state of concentration
ເຂົ້າທິບ (ທິບ)	"heavenly rice", food for gods and angels
ເຂົ້າພັນກ້ອນ	offering of the 1000 rice-packets (concerning <i>Vessantara</i> -festival where the packets are presented in a procession)

ຄ

ຄະໂຍມ	fervent Buddhist, strong believer
ຄະນະສິງ	the monastic order, the order of monks
ຄະຣາວາດ (ຄະລາວາດ)	1. householder, laymen 2. the household life
ຄະຣາວາດສະທັມ	virtues of a good household life, qualities of a good laymen, householder morale
ຄັນຖະ	scripture, text
ຄັນຖະທຸຣະ	1. study of Buddhist literature 2. religious studies (as a subject)
ຄັນທາຣະຣາດ	image of the Buddha used in a ceremony praying for rain
ຄາຖາ	1. verse, incantation, magic spell 2. protective magical diagram
ຄິທິປະຕິບັດ	practices for the laymen, code of morality for laypeople
ຄືລະນະເພສັດ	medicine (used for monks)
ຄຸກ	<i>Garuda</i> (legendary bird)
ຄຸກເຂົ້າ	to sit one one's heels (for praying)
ຄຸນນ໌	1. quality, property 2. good quality, merit, help

ຄູບາ	monk
ເຄນ	to donate, offering, gift
ຄົນສຸກ	literally: "cooked/well-done" person (describing a person who has already been a monk or novice)
ຄົນດິບ	literally: "raw" person (describing a man who has not yet been a monk or novice)
ໂຄງການເມດຕາທັມມະ	The <i>Metta-Dhamma</i> Project (HIV- prevention and information project of the Lao Buddhist Fellowship Organization)
ໂຄຈອນ	1. field or sphere of sense perception 2. suitable place, resort for alms
ໂຄຕະພູຍາຳນ (ໂຄຕະຣະພູຍານ)	wisdom which is sufficient to raise one to the 7 th heaven
ເຄາະເຂັ້ມ (ເຄາະກຳ)	fate
ເຄາະຮ້າຍ	bad luck
ຄ້ອງ	gong hammer
ເຄື່ອງກັນຜີ	amulet against evil spirits
ເຄື່ອງສາງ	amulet, talisman
ເຄື່ອງທິບ	things (like food or clothing) for deities and angels
ເຄື່ອງບູຊາ	things used to worship, offerings, gifts
ເຄື່ອງບວດ	utensils used for an ordination ceremony
ຄວາມສະຫງົບ	peacefulness, calmness
ຄວາມເສຍສະຫຼະ	sacrifice, devotion
ຄວາມເຊື່ອ	belief
ຄວາມຊອບ	merit
ຄວາມຈະເລີນ	prosperity
ຄວາມຈິງ	truth
ຄວາມດີ	goodness, virtue, merit

ຄວາມດຳນິຊອບ
ຄວາມທຸກ
ຄວາມອິດທິນ
ຄວາມເຫັນຊອບ
ຄວາມເຫຼື້ອມໃສ
ຄວາມຫວັງດີ
ຄຳພະຍາກອນ
ຄວາມໂຊກ
ຄວາມອິດທິນ

right thought
suffering
pity
right view or right understanding
faith
good intention, good wish
prophecy
luck
patience, endurance

ງ

ງຸ່ມເຮືອນດີ
ງານ (ງານພິທີ, ງານມຸງຄຸນ)
ງານສົບ
ງານມິ່ງຄົນ
ງານວັດ
ງານອະມິ່ງຄົນ
ເງືອນ

gathering at a house of a deceased person, the wake
ceremony, festival, party
funeral ceremony
auspicious ceremony, festive occasion
temple-fair
funeral rite for the dead, memorial service
red-crested snake-deity (mythology)

ຈ

ຈະຕຸບໍລິສັດ

four classes of Buddhist disciples (monks, nuns, laypeople, female devotees)

ຈະຕຸປາລິສຸດທິສິນ

the four precepts of purity: concentration on precepts, restraint of senses, purity of character, and observance of rules regarding clothing, food, housing, medicine
four guardians of the world
the four noble truths

ຈະຕຸໂລກະບານ

ຈະຕຸຣາຣິຍະສັດ

(ອະຣິຍະສັດສີ)

ຈະຕຸຣິງຄະສັນນິປາດ

first great assembly when 1250 disciples of the Buddha meet without prior arrangement
to chant holy stanzas (used for auspicious ceremonies)
different classes of monks according to the ecclesiastical hierarchy
1. charity, generosity, sacrifice
2. giving up, renunciation
achievement of charity

ຈະເລີນພຸດທະມິນ

ຈານ (ຈານຄູ, ຈານຊາ)

ຈາຄະ

ຈາຄະສັມປະທາ

ຈັກກະພັດ

1. the emperor that turns the Buddha's wheel (traditional meaning)
2. imperialism (new meaning)
world king, universal monarch

ຈັກກະວັດຕີ

ຈັກກະວານ

cosmos, universe, empire

ຈິດ (ຈິດຕ)

thought, mind, reason

ຈິດຕະ

thought, thoughtfulness, mind, reason

ຈິດຕະນຸປັດສະນາ

contemplation of the mind

ຈິດຕະພາວະນາ

cultivation of the heart, emotional development

ຈິດຕະວິສຸດທິ

purity of thought

ຈິດພິນຊອບ

right concentration

ຈິວອນ

robes of a monk, yellow robes

ຈີຊາດກ່ອນ

to remember previous lives

ຈູຕິ	to be reborn in another world, death (used for monks)
ຈຸລະມະນີ (ທາດ)	<i>stupa</i> holding the hair of the Buddha located on the second level of paradise intention
ເຈດຕະນາ	
ເຈດີ	1. bell-shaped <i>stupa</i> , funeral monument 2. person, place or object worthy of veneration, telepathy
ເຈໂຕປະຣິຍານ (ທຽບ)	
ເຈໂຕວິມູຕິ	attainment of wisdom by the power of thought
ແຈກເຂົ້າ	to offer food (to the dead) in a religious ceremony (literally: "to distribute rice") offering a morning meal to monks
ແຈກຈັງຫັນ	
ຈອມໄຕຣ	1. supreme ruler of the three worlds (hell, earth, heaven), 2. Buddha/ <i>Indra</i>
ຈິວ	novice
ໃຈບູນ	generous (<i>adj.</i>), pious (<i>adj.</i>)
ເຈົ້າຄະນະ	chief-monk of a province or district
ເຈົ້າພາບ	host, sponsor, chief donor (of a religious ceremony)
ເຈົ້າອະທິການວັດ	abbot
ເຈົ້າຮາຊາຄະນະ	high ecclesiastical rank in the religious hierarchy
ຈຳສິນ	to observe the precepts, to obey precepts by staying in a secluded place (temple etc.)
ຈຳພັນສາ	to pass Buddhist lent
ຈຳ	ritual master, person with experience regarding spirits, sorcerer, medium of a spirit

ສ

ສະແດງອາຍັດ	expiation, to show remorse
ສະຕິ	concentration, mindfulness, awareness, the method and practice of concentrating the mind
ສະຕິປັດຖານ	foundation of mindfulness
ສະພະຄາຍ	heaven, paradise
ສະມະຖະ	calmness, tranquillity, pacification of the mind
ສະມຸທັຍ	the cause of suffering, the origin of suffering
ສະມາທານ	1. acceptance (e.g. of precepts), to observe, to take upon oneself 2. attention, reconciliation, absorption of the mind
ສະມາທິ	concentration of mind, mental discipline, attention, meditation
ສະລະໂລກ	to renounce the world
ສະລາກພັດ	offering ceremony at the end of the 10 th month
ສະຫລອງ	"to celebrate", outcome/profit of a meritorious act
ສະຫ້ວນ	heaven
ສະຣະນະໄຕ	the three supports of Buddhism, the three refuges (the Buddha, the Buddha's law, the order of monks)
ສາກະຍະ	the Buddha's family, clan or tribe
ສາກະຍະມຸນີ	<i>Sakyamuni</i> (personal name of the Buddha)
ສາສນາຄລິດ	Christianity
ສາສນາພຸທ	Buddhism
ສາສນາພຣາມ	Brahmanism
ສາສນາຮິນດູ	Hinduism

ສາສນາອິສລາມ	Islam
ສາຍສິນ	sacred cotton thread (held by monks in an auspicious ceremony)
ສາດສະດາ	spiritual master, teacher
ສາທຸ	final word in a prayer (literally: "completed, finished")
ສານພະພູມ	spirit-house, altar for a spirit
ສາມິດສຸກ	material happiness
ສາລາ	hall, preaching hall
ສາລິບຸດ	name of the first disciple of the Buddha
ສາລະວັດ	experienced laypeople that organize rituals and have a leading role in ceremonies, laypeople-committee, "inspector"
ສ້າງກຸສິນ (ສ້າງບຸນ)	to do good, to earn merit (lit. to "build" goodness and merit)
ສັກສິດ	sacred (<i>adj.</i>), religiously powerful, holy (<i>adj.</i>)
ສັງສາລະວັດ	cycle of reincarnations
ສັງຮອມທາດ	the reunification of the Buddha's relics in the year 5000 of the Buddhist era
ສັງຂານຂັນ	mental formations
ສັງຂັດທັມມະ	materialism
ສັງຄະເພດ	schism, the creation of a schism in the order of monks
ສັງຄະທານ	offering to the order of monks (<i>sangha</i>), offering dedicated to the Buddhist community as a whole
ສັງຄະຣາດ	his Holiness the Supreme Patriarch
ສັງຄະລີ	layperson living in the temple
ສັງຄານຸສະຕິ	to do the recollection of the <i>sangha</i>
ສັງຄາຍັດ	law or ordinance from the high council of monks

ສັງຄາເຖຣະ	senior member of a group of monks
ສັງໂຍດ	human passions that tie mankind to the pleasures of the world
ສັດສະຕະ	eternal (<i>adj.</i>)
ສັດສະຕະທິດຕິ	doctrine about the external nature of the world and the soul
ສັດຈະ	truth, truthfulness
ສັດທາ	faith, confidence
ສັດທາຈາຣີ (ສັດທາທິກ)	person with strong faith
ສັດທິວິທານິກ	newly admitted novice
ສັຖຍ	hypocrisy
(ຄວາມເອ້ອວດຫຼອກເຂົາ)	
ສັນສະກຣິດ	the Sanskrit language
ສັນຍາຂັນ	perception
ສັນຕິ (ອຸປະສະມະ)	peace
ສັນທະ	will, aspiration, the will to do, desire
ສັນເພນ, ສັນເຂົ້າ	to have lunch, to have breakfast (for monks)
ສັນເພດ	1. omniscient, all-knowing (<i>adj.</i>) 2. name of the Buddha
ສັມປຣາຍະພິບ	next world, next reincarnation
ສັມມາກັມມັນຕະ	right action
(ການກະທຳຊອບ)	
ສັມມາສະມາທິ	right concentration
ສັມມາສະຕິ	right mindfulness
ສັມມາສັງກັບປະ	right thought
ສັມມາທິດຕິ	right view or right understanding
ສັມມາວາຍາມະ	right effort
ສັມມາວາຈາ	right speech

ສົມມາອາຊີວະ	right livelihood
ສົມພຸທ	1. enlightened (<i>adj.</i>) 2. the Buddha
ສິກ	to disrobe, to leave the temple and become a layperson
ສິກຂາປິດ	the rules of the Buddhist doctrine (teachings, commandments)
ສິຣິ (ຣາສິ)	fortune, fate, luck
ສິທາດ(ສິທັດຖະ)	1. one who has attained great wisdom 2. the Buddha
ສົມ	temple, main hall of the temple, the area of the temple (originally designating a holy area that is ritually produced by setting boundary stones)
ສິລ (ສົມ)	morality, precept, virtue, Buddhist ethics
ສິລ (ທ້າ. ແປດ. ສົບ)	5, 8 and 10 precepts
ສິລາຈາຣະວັດ	moral conduct, the way of behaving and observing one's duties
ສິລັບພະຕະ	virtue and duty
(ສົມແລະພະຣພະຕະ)	
ສິລັບພະຕະປຣາມາດ	misapprehension of virtue and duty
ສິລສະມາທານ	observance of virtue, to accept the precepts
ສິລທັມ (ສົມທັມ/ ຫຼັກສິລທັມ)	morality, morals, moral code
ສິລມັຍ	merit gained through or connected with morality
ສິວະ	the god <i>Shiva</i> (creator and destroyer of the world in Hindu religion)
ສິ່ງສັກກາຣະ	objects of veneration
ສິ່ງສັກສິດ	religiously powerful thing, sacred object
ສຸຄຕິ	1. paradise 2. results of good deeds in the past showing their effect in the present life subtle (<i>adj.</i>)

ສຸສານ	cemetery
ສຸດທາວາດ	world of angels and gods, pure habitat,
ສຸນຍະຕາ	emptiness, voidness, void (<i>adj.</i>), empty (<i>adj.</i>)
ສຸພັນນະບັດ	1. gold-leaves on which one writes his name 2. certificate given to monks for promotion tutelary spirit, guardian spirit
ສຸຣາຮັກ	chant, <i>sutta</i> , prayer
ສູດ (ສູດມິນ, ສວດມິນ)	to chant a stanza of victory
ສູດໄຊຍະມຸງຄຸນ	the chant the sermon of liberation (especially during the funeral procession)
ສູດຍອດມຸກ	to recite scriptures, recitation of Buddhist scriptures
ສູດພຣະທັມ	chant, prayer, to chant, to pray
ສູດມິນ	
ສູ່ຂ້ວນ	"soul-calling ritual" (supposed to recollect the 32 soul-parts of a person in case of illness, travel and other rites of passage)
ເສກ	to speak magic incantations, to enchant, to charm
ສົງສາຣ	1. material world 2. pity, compassion 3. the round of rebirth or existences suffering during the cycle of material existence
ສົງສານທຸກ	the Buddhist community, the Buddhist clergy, <i>sangha</i>
ສົງຄ໌	honorific prefix for monks meaning "most excellent" or "perfect"
ສົມເດັດ	Supreme Patriarch
ສົມເດັດພູມສັງຄະຣາຊ	Buddhist Patriarch
ສົມເດັດເຈົ້າ	
ສົມໂພດ	enlightenment (of the Buddha)
ສົມໂພທິຍານ	the Buddha's omniscience

ສົມມຸດຕິສັດຈະ
ໂສດາ conventional truth
part of the Buddhist training leading to
the attainment of the first degree of
sanctity
ສຸ່ງງ (ເອົາ-) to draw lots with numbered fortune sticks
in order to know about one's future
ສວດມິນ (ສູດມິນ) to chant, chanting, recitation
ເສຍເຄາະ "to lose one's fate", to purify oneself and
get rid of the misdeeds and bad influences
of the past
ສຳມະເນນ novice (ordained by taking the three
refuges and observing the ten precepts)
ສຳມະເນນຮີ female novice
ສຳມາສະມາທິ right concentration
ສຳລະຈິດໃຈໃຫ້ຜ່ອງແຜ່ວ to purify ones mind

ຊ

ຊາດກ່ອນ previous rebirth, former life
ຊາດໜ້າ next rebirth, future life
ຊາດົກ 1. stories of the previous lives of the
Buddha, *jataka*
2. horoscope for a new born baby
ຊາຕິ birth, rebirth, form of existence
ຊ້າງເຜືອກ sacred white elephant (in the *Vessantara-*
Jataka the elephant born on the same day
as *Vessantara* and supposed to be sacred
and rain-bringing)
ຊັກອະນດີຈາ to pray at a funeral
ຊັ້ນຟ້າ utopia
ຊົນະ conqueror, the Buddha

ຊົນະວອນ "the most renowned thinker" (an
appellation of the Buddha)
ຊິໄພ 1. hermit 2. forest-dwelling recluse
ຊິງສິລ imbued with virtue
ຊິງຜີ to invite the spirits of the departed to
possess a medium in order to forestall the
future
ຊໍ່ (ຊໍ່ຟ້າ) "sky-tassel", body of a *Naga* with many
heads used to decorate the temple roof
ເຊື້ອ to believe (in a religion)
ເຊື້ອສາຍ ancestry
ໄຊຍະມົງຄົນຄາຖາ sermon (stanza) for the blessing or the
glory of victory
ໄຊ້ເວນ to pay for the sins committed in a former
life
ຊຸ່ງຊີ to draw lots in order to know about one's
destiny in the future

ຍ

ຍະຕິ 1. restrain, control 2. monk/ascetic who
has complete control over his passions
ຍະມະກະປະຕິທາຣ supernatural demonstration in pairs given
by the Buddha in order to convince non-
Buddhists of his power
ຍາດໂຍມ Buddhist laypeople
ຍານ absorption, states of contemplation
attained by meditation
ຍາພໍ່ (ຫລວງຕາ) old man that ordains, term of respect for
old monks
ຍັກ demon, giant (*yakkha/ yaksha*)
ຍັດຕະ knowledge, study
ຍັນ 1. sacrifice, offerings (in Hinduism)
2. alms-giving, charity (in Buddhism)

ຍົມ	lord of the underworld, ruler of the kingdom of death
ຍົມພິບານ	guardians of hell
ຍົມມະຂັນ	inauspicious time
ຍົມມະລາດ	king of the underworld
ຍົມມະໂລກ	the world of the dead
ໂຍຄະ	1. <i>Yoga</i> (a technique of systematic concentration – Hinduism/Buddhism), a person training in <i>Yoga</i> 2. yoke
ໂຍຄາວະຈອນ	person that practices spiritual exercises
(ໂຍຄາວະຈະຣະ)	
ຍອດຊໍ້າ	roof-ornaments of a pagoda
ຍອດມຸກ	the sermon of ultimate liberation (often read at funerals)

၈

ດັບກິເລດ	to extinguish (or eliminate) defilements
ດັບຕັນຫາ	to extinguish (or eliminate) desire
ດາວະດົງ	heaven of <i>Indra</i> , second level of heaven
ດ້າຍສາຍສິນ	sacred thread, sacred cotton thread
ດິກາ	1. commentary on the Buddhist canon 2. announcement or invitation for a temple festival
ເດັກວັດ	“temple-boy” (often an orphan adopted by the temple)
ໄດ້ຮັບສິນ	to receive the precepts

၉

ຕະຖະຕາ (ຍຍະຖາພພູດທັມ)	reality
ຕະຖາຄະຕະ	name of the Buddha
ຕະຖາຄິດ	one who has entered <i>nirvana</i>
ຕະບະ	1. religious austerity, devout meditation, physical mortification 2. pain 3. heat
ຕາຣະປັດ (ຕາລາປັດ)	ceremonial fan of a monk
ຕັກບາດ (ໃສ່ບາດ)	to offer food to monks (on their alms-round), to put offerings in an alms-bowl
ຕັນຫາ	craving, sexual lust
ຕິດຖານຍະຕະນະ	heresy
ຕີຄີ	traditional game (comparable to hockey) played at the <i>That Luang</i> Festival with one team representing the ‘officials’ and the other one the ‘people’
ຕູ້ຜູກໂບລານ	box for storing palmleaf-manuscripts
ຕົ້ນກາລະພິກ	tree of heaven that fulfils all wishes (often a decorative metal or plastic tree with money attached given to monks)
ຕົ້ນເງິນ (ຕົ້ນປັດໃຈ)	“money tree”, metal or plastic tree to which money is attached and offered to monks
ຕົ້ນໂພ	the <i>Bodhi</i> -Tree (the tree under which the Buddha was enlightened)
ຕົ້ນໂພເງິນ (ຕົ້ນໂພຄຳ)	decorative metal tree (in silver and golden colour)
ໄຕຣສິກຂາ	the three studies (morality, meditation, thought/wisdom)
ໄຕຣວິຊາ	the three knowledges: reincarnation, death and rebirth, the end of unhappiness

ໄຕຣປິດິກ

the Buddhist canon, the "three baskets", (*Tripitaka*), the three divisions of the Buddhist Canon: *Vinayapitaka* (book of discipline), *Suttapitaka* (book of discourses), *Abidhammapitaka* (book of analysis, psychology and metaphysics)

ໄຕຣຣັດ

the Triple Gems, the Three Jewels
Tham-script, letters of the sacred alphabet in which palmleaf-manuscripts are written

ຕິວທັມ (ໄຕທັມ)

ຕຳນານ

chronicle, history

ຖ

ຄູປາຣະຫະບຸກຄົນ

one worthy of having his bones enshrined, one who gives his bones as a sacrifice to obey the precepts

ຖິສິນ

ຖານ

person that lives in the temple with monks (mostly children, old people)

ຖຸຣະ

honorific title for a monk who has served in the temple for more than 10 years

ຖຸຣະວາດ

Theravada, "doctrine of the elders", southern school of Buddhism (Sri Lanka, Southeast Asia)

ຖຸຣີ

honorific title for a nun who has served in the temple for more than 10 years

ແຖນ

1. god, angel, heavenly being
2. heaven, sky

ຖວາຍ

to offer, to donate, to give an offering to monks

ຖວາຍພະພອນ

the words spoken by a monk

ຖວາຍເນດ

statue of the standing Buddha

ທ

ທະສະຣາຊະທັມ

the ten royal virtues, the tenfold code of the king, the tenfold virtue or duty of the king
mercy

ທະຍາ

(ອະນຸໄທ, ຄວາມປານີເອັ້ນດູ)

ທະເວວາຈິກະ

pronouncing two words or pronouncing two lines (for example taking only two refuges "Buddha and *Dhamma*")
righteousness

ທະຣະມະ

ທາງທັມ

in or on the path of *Dhamma*, the path of the Buddha's teachings
path of the world, way of the world

ທາງໂລກ

ທາຍິກາ

female donor, female alms-giver

ທາຍິກ

male donor, almsgiver, donor

ທາດ

stupa (Buddhist monument containing relics or other precious things)
stupa for the deceased (literally: "bone stupa")

ທາດກະດູກ

ທ່າດຫລວງ

That Luang Stupa ("The great *stupa*" / Vientiane)

ທາຕູ

1. element, natural condition
2. relic especially that of the Buddha or a holy monk (for example bones or hairs)
giving, almsgiving, charity, generosity, liberality

ທານ

lord of alms, master in liberality

ທານະປະຕິ

ທານນະມັຍ

merit gained through or connected with almsgiving

ທານຂັນ(ກັນ)

section of a text relevant for offerings

ທັກສິນານຸປະທານ (ທັກຂີນານຸປະທານ)	offering made to the monks on behalf of the dead, ceremony of dedication to the dead, donation given to a holy person with reference to unhappy beings in the <i>preta</i> (spirit) existence
ທັກສິໂນທັກ	lustral water, water poured into the hands of a monk as a symbol for an offering
ທັດສະພອນ	“The ten blessings” (first section of the <i>Vessantara-Jataka</i> regarding the ten wishes granted by <i>Indra</i> for <i>Matsi</i> , <i>Vessantara's</i> wife)
ທັມມະ	1. <i>Dhamma</i> , doctrine, teachings of the Buddha 2. law, nature 3. truth, ultimate reality 4. the Supramundane
ທັມມະການ	religious affairs, religious education
ທັມມະສະພາ	hall for discussing the <i>Dhamma</i> , place for religious meetings, hall of truth
ທັມມະສະວະນະມັຍ	merit received by hearing a sermon
ທັມມະສະວະນາ	hearing the <i>Dhamma</i> , hearing the preaching of the <i>Dhamma</i>
ທັມມະຈະຣິຍາ	behaviour or conduct according to the moral law
ທັມມະຈັກ	1. the wheel of doctrine or law 2. first sermon of the Buddha
ທັມມະທານ	gift of truth, gift of the <i>Dhamma</i>
ທັມມະເທສນາມັຍ	merit gained through preaching, the way of making merit through moral instruction
ທັມມະເທດສະໜາ	homily
ທັມມະວິໄຈ	investigation of the truth or the Buddhist doctrine
ທັມມະວິຢະ (ທັມມະວິໄຈ)	investigation of the <i>Dhamma</i>
ທັມມະວິນັຍ	discipline, Doctrine and Discipline, norm
ທັມມາດ	<i>Dhamma</i> -seat, seat on which a monk sits while preaching, pulpit
ທັມມານຸສະຕິ	to do the recollection of the <i>Dhamma</i>
ທັມມານຸປັດສະນາ	contemplation of mind-objects

ທັມມາຣົມ	mind-object, an object that can be perceived
ທິກຖິ (ຄວາມເທັມຜິດ)	wrong view
ທິດ (ທິສ)	lowest rank of Buddhist monk, former monk
ທຸກກະຣະກິຣິຍະ	1. to attain merit through physical and mental hardship 2. statue of the Buddha with arms crossed over the feet
ທຸກຂໍ້	1. suffering, misery, pain
ທຸກຂະນີໂຣດ (ນິໂຣດ)	2. physical or bodily pain, difficulty
ທຸງຊໍ (ທຸງປະຕາກ)	extinction of suffering
ທຸດົງ	“long banner” (flag with many colours hanging from a bamboo pole at the temple during a festival)
ທູບ	1. special ascetic practises (13 kinds)
ທູບຈູດບູຊາ	2. to wander in the forest in search of secluded places to meditate
ເທສະນາ (ເທດສະນາ)	3. to go on a pilgrimage
ເທດ	incense-stick
ເທບ (ເທພ)	burning incense for worshipping/making an offering
ເທວະ (ເທວາ)	preaching, sermon, to preach, to give a sermon
ເທວະສະຖານ	sermon, to give a sermon
ເທວະດາ	deity, god, <i>deva</i>
ເທວະດາພະລິ	god, angel, <i>deva</i>
ເທວະທູດ	divine residence, heaven
ເທວະຮູບ	divinity, a celestial or heavenly being, god, <i>deva</i>
ທິດສະພັນ	offering to a deity
ໂທສະ (ຄວາມຄິດປະທຸຮ້າຍ)	divine messenger, gods' messenger
	image of a god, icon of a deity
	the bearer of the ten powers
	hatred

ໂທມະນັດ	grief
ທໍຣະນີ	earth, in the earth
ທໍຣະນີສິງ	temple-land
ທອດກະຖິນ (ບຸນກະຖິນ)	annual robes-presentation ceremony
ທອດຜ້າ (-ບັງສະກຸນ)	to lay a robe (at a funeral ceremony)
ໂທຍະທານ (ໂທຍະທັມ)	gift to be given, donation, articles to be given as alms
ທຳບຸນ	merit-making, to make merit, to do good
ທຳນາຍ	to foretell, to predict
ທຳນາຍຝົນ	to interpret dreams

ນ

ນະມັດສະການ	1. to make a pilgrimage 2. action of paying homage
ນະວະໂກວາດ	teaching for novices, advice for newly ordained monks
ນະຣົກ (ນາຣົກ)	hell, purgatory
ນາຄ (ນາຄະ)	1. <i>Naga</i> , serpent- or dragon-like water-god, snake-like mythical being 2. candidate for the ordination
ນາງທຽມ	female spirit-medium that is ritually possessed by a spirit and foretells the future and answers questions (regular ceremonies two times a year)
ນາງທໍລະນີ	the Earth-Goddess
ນາມກາຍ	mental body
ນັກບວດ	monk, person that is ordained
ນັກບຸນ	saint, one who performs meritorious deeds
ນັກທັມ	moral person learnt in the <i>Dhamma</i> , <i>Dhamma</i> specialist

ນັບຖືສາສນາ (ຖືສາສນາ)	to believe in a religion, to adhere to a religion
ນັ່ງວິປັດສະນາກຳມະຖານ	to sit and practice insight-meditation, to sit in contemplation
ນິກາະສິຣະ	regular precepts, uninterrupted observance of virtue (for example of the precepts)
ນິກາຍ	1. specific Buddhist denomination, sect, school or group (for example like <i>Thammayut</i> or <i>Mahanikay</i> in Thailand) 2. collection, group
ນິມິນ (ເຊື້ອເຊີນ)	invitation, "please" (used when communicating with monks)
ນິມິດ	1. superstition 2. miracle, omen
ນິຈະສິນ	precepts by which one lives
ນິດສັຍ	that on which anything depends, foundation, support, protection
ນິດຕະຍະທານ	daily alms-giving
ນິບພີ (ຍໍມິນິບ)	to fold the hands and raise them to pray
ນິບພານ	<i>Nirvana</i> , the supreme goal of Buddhism, the extinction of the fires of greed, the extinction of suffering and defilements
ນິພັດທະກຸສົນ	regular performance of good deeds
ນິໂຣດ	extinction, cessation, final truth
ນິໂຣດທະສະມາປັດ	method of meditation leading towards cessation of desire or conscience
ນິຣະຍະ	hell, woeful state
ນິມິນເທດ	to invite a monk to preach
ເນນ	novice
ເນກຂັມ (-ມະ)	renunciation, giving up the world
ນອກຮີດ	immoral (literally: "outside of custom")
ນ້ຳມິນ	holy water, lustre water

ບ

ບຣົມມະທາດ	the Buddha's relics
ບາສີ	noble term for the "soul-calling ritual" (supposed to recollect the 32 soul-parts of a person in case of marriage, birth, illness, travel and other rites of passage)
ບາດ	alms-bowl, bowl of a monk
ບາບ	wrong action, sin, demerit
ບາຣະມີ	perfections, the stages of spiritual perfection
ບາລີ	the Pali language
ບັງ (ບັງສະກຸນ)	1. to give an anonymous gift (objects for the dead which are put in a pot and deposited under a Bodhi-tree) 2. chant performed at funerals
ບັງສະກຸນ	1. rag-robe (usually worn by ascetic monks) 2. robe that is presented at a funeral
ບັ້ງ	conically folded leaf which contains flowers, incense, candles and money presented to monks
ບັນພະຊາ	1. leaving the world, adopting the ascetic life 2. ordination as a novice, lower ordination
ບິນດະບາດ	to collect alms-food, to receive alms-food, to go on alms-round
ບຸຄຄະລາທິດຖານ	teaching method in which the person is regarded as basis, teaching by means of personification of <i>Dhammadhitthana</i>
ບຸນ	1. merit, meritorious action, virtue, righteousness 2. festival, ceremony
ບຸນກະຖິນ	the robe-offering ceremony
ບຸນແຈກເຂົ້າ	"festival of rice-distribution" (meals are served for the monks with the intention to make merit for the dead)

ບຸນສິງກໍພຣະ	new year festival in the temple (washing Buddha statues)
ບຸນຊ່ວງເຮືອ	boat-racing festival
ບຸນເຂົ້າຈີ່	"festival of grilled rice-cakes"
ບຸນເຂົ້າສະຫລາກ	Buddhist festival for the dead (literally: "festival of rice packets chosen by lot")
ບຸນເຂົ້າປະດັບດິນ	Buddhist festival for the dead (literally: "festival of rice packets decorating the earth")
ບຸນເຂົ້າພັນສາ	the opening ceremony of the rains-retreat
ບຸນຍາກຂັນ	sum or amount of merit
ບຸນຍາຜົນ	results of meritorious acts
ບຸນຍາພິສັມ	accumulation of 'goodness'
ບຸນຍານິທິ	'heap' of merit, certain amount of merit
ບຸນບັ້ງໄພ	rocket-festival
ບຸນປີໃຫມ່	new-year festival
ບຸນທາດຫລວງ	the festival of the <i>That Luang Stupa</i>
ບຸນພະເວດ	the festival of Prince <i>Vessantara</i> (recitation of the story of <i>Wetsandon</i>)
ບຸນມາຄະບູຊາ	festival commemorating the great assembly of the disciples of the Buddha
ບຸນວິສາຄະບູຊາ	festival for the birth, death and enlightenment of the Buddha
ບຸນອາສາລະຫະບູຊາ	festival commemorating the foundation of the Buddhist order
ບຸນອອກພັນສາ	end of Buddhist lent, the festival of the last day of the rains-retreat
ບຸດສະຍາສະມານ	washing-ceremony (performed during the second lunar month)
ບຸບເພສັນນິວາດ	living together in a former/past past life
ບຸບເພນິວາສານຸດສະຕິຍານ	remembrance of previous births
ບຸພະເປຕພຣີ	offerings dedicated to the deceased

ບູຊາ	to worship (external and-mental), to venerate, veneration, worship
ເບນຈະສິລ	the five aggregates, the five groups of existence (corporality, feeling, perception, mental formations, consciousness)
ໂບດ	the building in a monastery in which ceremonies are performed, the <i>upasatha</i> hall,
ບໍຣິຂານ	the eight requisites of a Buddhist monk (three robes, bowl, razor, needle, girdle and water-strainer, equipment)
ບໍຣິຈາກ	donation, charity, to donate, to give up
ບໍລິສຸດ (ປະຣິດສຸດທິ)	pure (<i>adj.</i>), clean (<i>adj.</i>)
ບໍລິວາດ	the offence of sleeping outside the monastery (during Buddhist lent for example)
ບໍລິວານ	followers, attendants
ໂປລານ	palm-leaves which are used for writing in Tham-script

ປ

ປະເຄນ (ເຄນ)	to offer, offering
ປະສູດ (ການເກີດຂອງພຣະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ)	birth (of the Buddha)
ປະສິກ	laymen, devout Buddhist
ປະໂຍດ	beneficial (<i>adj.</i>), useful (<i>adj.</i>) (often used in religious context)
ປະຕິຄາຫະ	recipient, one who receives
ປະຕິຈະສະມຸບາດ	the dependent origination, the law of causality, the chain of causation,
ປະຕິສັງຂອນ (ການສ້ອມແປງສິ່ງທີ່ເປ່ເພຄົນໃໝ່)	restoration, renewal, to restore, to renew

ປະຕິສັນຖາຣ	friendly welcome, kind reception
ປະຕິສິນທິວິນຍານ	rebirth-consciousness
ປະຕິມາ (ກັມ)	image of the Buddha
ປະຖິຄາຫິກ (ລາພິ)	recipient
ປະຖິສາຣານນິຍະກັມ	reconciliation
ປະຖິຈະສະມຸບາດ	dependent origination
ປະຖິມມະສົມໂພດ (ປະຖະມານະສົມໂພດ)	scripture containing the biography of the Buddha
ປະຖິມມະເທສະນາ	the first sermon, the first discourse of the Buddha
ປະເພນີ	tradition
ປະໂມຫະ (ມາຍາ)	illusion
ປະຣະພາຊິກ	wandering ascetic, wanderer
ປະຣະມັດຖະປາຣະມີ	supreme perfections
ປະຣາຊິກ	falsely claiming-sainthood that results in expulsion from the Buddhist order
ປະຣັດສະຍາ	philosophy, knowledge of truth
ປະຣິຍັດ (-ຕິ)	the study of Buddhist scriptures
ປະຣິຕະ	protective chants, verses of protection
ປະຣິນິພານ	the final or complete <i>nirvana</i> , the complete extinction of all passions, the final release from the round of rebirth
ປະຣິວາດ	“ritual period of purification”, collective purification ritual for monks that may have acted inappropriate
ປາຕິໂມກຂ໌	the fundamental precepts, disciplinary code, the fundamental 227 rules of the order of monks
ປາປິດສາ	evil desire
(ຄວາມປາຖະໜາຕົວ)	

ປ່າຊ້າ	cemetery, graveyard
ປັກເຈກກະສະມາທານ	the act of receiving the precepts section by section
ປັດສາສະ	breathing out
(ການຫາຍໃຈອອກ)	
ປັດຈັຍ	1. condition, aiding condition, factor 2. four requisites (clothing, food, dwelling, medicine)
ປັດຕານຸໂມທະນາ	expression of pleasure over a portion of merit received, rejoicing in others' merit
ປັດຕິທານ	the giving of merit, transfer of merit, letting others share or participate in doing good
ປັດຕິທານມັຍ	making merit connected with the giving out of one's accumulated merit-store
ປັນຍາ	wisdom, insight, understanding
ປັນຍາພາວະນາ	cultivation of wisdom, intellectual development
ປັບພາຊານິຍະກັມ	excommunication, expelling a Buddhist monk from the order
ປິຍະວາຈາ	malicious speech
ປິດິກ	one of the three main parts of the Pali Canon, (literally: "basket")
ປູຊະນິຍະບຸກຄົນ	venerable person, person worthy of honour
ປູເຍີຍ່າເຍີ	ancestral couple of Luang Prabang (evoked in the new year festival and related to the founding myth of Luang Prabang)
ເປຣດ	ghost, spirit (of a person that can not be reborn and wanders around on earth often haunting the living)
ປົງອະນິດຈັງ	realize the inevitability of decay and death
ປົງອາປັດ	to expiate sins

ຜ

ຜາສາດເສັ້ງ	"wax- castle" (used in processions and rituals)
ຜ້າຂາວ	white robes
ຜ້າເຫຼືອງ	robe of a monk or novice
ຜິດປະເພນີ / ຜິດຮີດຄອງ	to go against tradition, against custom (describing not correct moral behaviour)
ຜີເຂົ້າ	to be possessed by a spirit
ຜີດິບ	uncremated corpse, corpse resulting from unnatural death (literally: "raw spirit")
ຜີຕາແຮກ	spirit of the rice-field
ຜີບ້ານ	spirit of the village
ຜີພົບ	dangerous spirit which enters into someone's body and eats up the victim's body (liver etc.)
ຜີພິ່າ	spirit of the sky
ຜີແມ່ມານ	dangerous spirit of a mother that dies in childbirth
ຜີເມືອງ	spirit of the 'district' (in old times of the kingdom)
ຜີເຮືອນ	spirit of the house
ຜູກ	palmleaf-bundle, palm-manuscript (as a book)
ຜູ້ຕາຍ	the deceased, dead person
ເຜດ	spirit of a person that is unable to be reborn and wanders on earth (often malevolent)
ແຜກຸສິນ	to consign merit, to distribute merit

ຝ

ຝ້າຍສາຍສິນ (ຝ້າຍຕູກແຂນ) protective thread, cotton thread tied around the wrist for protection (for example in the *sukhwan/basi* ritual)

ຝາບາດ lid for an alms-bowl

ພ

ພຣະ (ພະ) prefix marking a special and holy position (for monks, statues, texts etc.). Please look up specific words under both entries

ພຣະວິນັຍ (ພຣະວິໄນ) the code of discipline for the monks

ພະຄະວາ title for the Buddha

ພະສິດທາ hermit, saint

ພະຍາຄຸດ mythical Bird (*Garuda*)

ພະຍາຍາມຊອບ right effort

ພະຍານາກ the *Naga* king, king of the mythical dragons/snakes

ພະໄຕປິດິກ the three "baskets" (the three parts of the Buddhist canon)

ພະນະວາສີ hermit, forest-dweller

ພະມາໄລ *Phra Malay* (see ມະໄລພິມ - ມະໄລແສນ)

ພະລັກພະລາມ *Phalak Phalam* (the Lao version of the Indian epos *Ramayana*)

ພະລິກັມ animism, worship of spirits

ພະອຸປະຄຸດ *Phra Ouphakoud* (a venerated monk that has protective powers. He has a connection to fertility and water and is supposed to live in rivers. Before the *Vessantara*-festival begins, he is invited to ensure prosperity and protection)

ພາມ Brahmin

ພາວະນາ

ພາວະນາມັຍ

ພັນສາ

ພົບພະສັດ

ພິຈາລະນາ

ພິຈາລະນາປັດຈະເວກ

ພິທີ

ພິທີງານສົບ

ພິທີທາງສາສນາ

ພິທີທອດຜ້າປ່າ

ພິທີຝັງສົບ

ພິມານ

ພິທີລ້າງບາບ

ພິທີວຽນທຽນ

ພິທີທິດນໍ້າສົບ

ພຸດທະການ

ພຸດທະສັກກະລາດ

ພຸດທະປະວັດ

ພຸດທານຸສະຕິ

ພຸຕະ(ຮູບໃຫຍ່)

ໂພທິ

to cultivate one's mind, spiritual exercise, to meditate, mental development, mental cultivation

merit acquired through meditation, mental culture as a way of making merit

the rain-retreat, the Buddhist lent (staying 3 months at the same temple)

one who will attain enlightenment

investigation, reflection, to reflect

realizing of robes

ceremony, ritual, rite

funeral ceremony, cremation

religious ceremony, a ceremony following the religious tradition

the forest-robe presentation ceremony

ritual for praying at a cremation

paradise, a kind of heaven, the abode of *devas*

expiation ceremony, ceremony for 'washing away' sins

candle-lit procession (usually walking three times in clockwise direction around the main-building of the temple)

bathing or purification ceremony (often describing the washing of the face of a deceased with coconut milk)

the period of life of the Buddha, Buddhist era

year of the Buddhist era

the life of the Buddha, life-story of the Buddha

to do the recollection of the Buddha

the four elements

enlightenment

ໂພທິສັດ

Bodhisattva, one who is about to attain the state of Buddhahood, one who is becoming a Buddha

ພໍ່ຂາວ

man wearing a white robe and observing the precepts

ພຣະກັມມະຖານ

monk practicing meditation regularly

ພຣະແກ້ວມໍລະກິດ

the Emerald Buddha

ພຣະເຄື່ອງ

Buddhist amulet

ພຣະທຸດົງ

ascetic monk, monk that trains with the help of 13 special ascetic practices

ພຣະເທດສະນາ

preacher, monk reciting scriptures/sermons

ພຣະນອນ

reclining Buddha (from the *sutta* of the Great Extinction)

ພຣະບໍຣົມສາຣີຣິກະທາດ

holy remains of the Buddha, ashes of the Buddha, relics of the Buddha

(ພຣະບໍຣົມມະທາດ)

ພຣະປະທານ

main Buddha statue (located in the main hall of the temple)

ພຣະພິກຂຸ

monk

ພຣະພຸທທະເຈົ້າ

the Buddha

ພຣະພຸທທະປາດ

the Buddha's footprint

ພຣະໂພທິສັດ

the Buddha to-be

ພຣະມະຫາ

honorific title for a high-ranking monk ("great monk")

ພຣະລີ

1. worship, adoration 2. sacrifice

ພຣະອິນ

Indra (a good originally from the Brahman/ Hindu pantheon)

ພຣົມວິຫານ 4

the four virtuous inclinations

ຟ

ຟັງທັມ (-ເທດ)

to listen to a sermon, to listen to the preaching of the *Dhamma*

ມ

ມະຈຸຣາດ

the king of death

ມະຕະກະພັດ

rice dedicated to the spirits of the dead

ມະຕິກາ

text/sermon from the *Abidhamma* that is chanted at funerals

ມະນະ (ຄືຄວາມຖືໂຕ)

conceit

ມະໂນທະວາດ

mental avenue

ມະໂນມະຍິດທິ

magic power of the mind

ມະລະ

dirt, impurity

ມະໂລໝັ້ນ - ມະໂລແສນ

two texts recited at the *Vessantara*-festival telling the story of *Phra Malay* who ascends to the *Tousita*-heaven to worship *That Chulamani*. There he has a conversation with *Phrasi-Alignamethai* (the future Buddha) who tells him to inform the laypeople about the merits of listening to the story of *Vessantara*.

ມະຫາ

1. great, excellent

ມະຫາຊາດ

2. title given to a high-ranking monk the birth-story of the Buddha when he was born as Prince *Vessantara* (Lao: *Wetsandon*)

ມະຫາຍານ

Mahayana, "the great vehicle", Northern school of Buddhism

ມະຫາເຖນ

senior monk, a very venerable monk

ມະຫານິກາຍ

Mahanikay (Buddhist sect in Thailand - the "great" sect)

ມະຫິດທິ

possessing supernatural powers

ມາຄະບູຊາ

festival for commemorating the great assembly of disciples of the Buddha (on full-moon day of the third lunar month)

ມາຈາກສະຫ້ວນ	to be reborn from heaven into this world (literally: "to come from heaven")
ມາຍາ (ມາຣຍາ)	deceit
ມາຣະ (ມານ)	<i>Mara</i> (evil deity and tempter of the Buddha), "devil"
ມາຫາປະຣິນິພານ	the complete/great extinction, the death and <i>nirvana</i> of the Buddha
ມັກຂະ	depreciation, detraction, hypocrisy
(ຄວາມລົມລູ່ຄູ່ນທ່ານ)	
ມັຄຄະ	the path, the way, the noble eightfold path
ມັງຄະລະ	good omen, auspiciousness, prosperity, auspicious thing
ມັງຄະລະສູດ	the <i>sutta</i> of prosperity, the sermon of auspiciousness, <i>Mangala-Sutta</i>
ມັດສະຣິຍະ (ຄວາມຂີ້ຖີ່)	stinginess, meanness
ມັດຊິມະພູມ	monk who has been ordained between six and nine years
ມັດນິມາປະຕິປະທາ	the middle path, the middle way
ມັກຄະທະກັມ	punishment of a novice by a superior monk in order to correct false behaviour
ມິດສາສະຕິ	wrong way of thinking or reflection
ມິດສາຖິດຖີ (ຄວາມເຫັນຜິດ)	false view
ມັດນິມາປະຕິປະທາ	the middle path, the middle way
ນິດຖິວາດ (ນິດຖິທິດຖິ)	nihilism
ມິ່ງ	1. luck, fate, destiny 2. auspicious and religiously powerful thing
ມິ່ງບ້ານມິ່ງເມືອງ	palladium, collection of holy symbols (of a kingdom, state or town)
ມຸສາວາທາ (ການເວົ້າຕົວະ)	false speech
ມຸທິຕາ	sympathetic joy, altruistic joy
ເມດຕາ	loving-kindness, friendliness, goodwill, charity

ເມດໂຕ	<i>Maitreya</i> , the future Buddha (that will restore faith after the decline of Buddhism)
ເມມ	cremation-pavilion (used in funeral rites to cover the coffin)
ແມ່ຂາວ(ແມ່ຊີ)	Buddhist nun wearing a white robe
ແມ່ໂພສິບ	observing the 8 precepts
ມິງຄົນ	the rice-goddess
ໂມທະ (ຄວາມຫຼົງ, ຄວາມບໍ່ຮູ້)	auspicious (<i>adj.</i>), good omen, auspicious ceremony, blessing
ມໍຣະນະ (ມໍຣະນະພາບ)	delusion
	death, to die (used for monks and high-ranking persons)

ຢ

ຢາດນຳ	pouring water on the ground as a sign of making (and transferring) merit
ຢູ່ກັມ	enforced stay of monks on the pagoda grounds during the Buddhist lent

ລ

ລະລຶກຊອບ	right mindfulness
ລາຊະລິດໃສ່ໂລງສົບ	funeral carriage of the king (today in the museum of <i>Vat Xieng Thong/ Luang Prabang</i>)
ເຈົ້າຊີວິດ	"to wash away sins", to expiate, to get rid of sins
ລ້າງບາບ	wandering ascetic, hermit
ລີສີ	
ລົງເລກ	to visit a magician, to use the methods of sorcery
ໂລກ	the world, a world, plain of existence

ໂລກະທັມ	worldly conditions
ໂລກັນ (ໂລກັນຕະ)	1. end or conclusion of the world 2. lowest hell
ໂລກິຍະ (ໂລກິ, ສາມິດ)	worldly
ໂລກຸດຕະລະ	transcendental (<i>adj.</i>)
ໂລກທັມ	worldly vicissitudes
ໂລງ (ໂລງສົບ)	coffin
ໂລບ (ໂລບມູນ)	origin or source of greed
ໂລພະ (ໂລບພະຕັນຫາ)	greed
(ຄວາມຢາກໃຊ້)	
ລອຍກະທົງ	ceremony of floating boats, small 'boat' (usually made from leaves) with candles and some offerings which is floated down a river at the end of the rains-retreat (Thailand)
ລົງຊີບຊອບ	right livelihood
ລົງຜີ	(to) sacrifice to a spirit (literally: "to feed a spirit")

ວ

ວາຈາຊອບ	right speech
ວາສຸກິ	king of the <i>Nagas</i> , king of the serpents or dragons
ວັດ	temple, pagoda, monastery
ວັດຕະ	round or cycle of rebirth, round of existences
ວັດຕະສົງສາມ	cycle of birth and death, metempsychosis
ວັດຕະທຸກ	suffering caused by the birth and death cycle
ວັດຖຸທານ	sensual passion

ວັດທະນະທຳ	culture
ວັດທະນາທຳທາງວັດຖຸ	materialistic culture
ວັດປ່າ	forest-temple, forest monastery
ວັນສົມ	Buddhist holy day, observance day, day of merit making
ວັນດີ	good day, auspicious day (usually determined for setting the date of a wedding or other ceremonies)
ວັນພຣະ	day of merit making, Buddhist holy day
ວັນອຸບາດ	inauspicious day
ວັນອຸໂປສິດ	observance day, the day on which the fundamental rules of Buddhist monks are recited
ວິຈິກິດສາ	doubt, uncertainty
(ຄວາມລັງເລສົງສັຍ)	
ວິສາຂະບູຊາ	worship on full-moon day of the sixth lunar months for worshipping the day of Buddha's birth, enlightenment and death
ວິສຸດທິ	purity, purification
ວິຊາເທວະດາ	happiness and bliss attained through overcoming the effects of past bad actions
ວິຈິກິດສາ	uncertainty
ວິທະຍາໄລສົງ	the Buddhist College (located at <i>Vat Ong Toe</i> in Vientiane)
(ຢູ່ວັດອົງຕື້ວຽງຈັນ)	
ວິນຍານ	1. consciousness 2. "soul" (which in popular folk opinion leaves the body after death and reincarnates)
ວິນຍານຂັນ	consciousness (as part of the 5 aggregates)
ວິປະຮິນາມ	transformation
ວິປັດສະນາ	insight, introspection, <i>Vipassana</i> , contemplation (technique of meditation)

ວິປັດສະນາພາວະນາ	insight-development, cultivation of insight, insight-meditation, <i>vipassana</i> inquiry
ວິມັງສາ (ປະຣິບຸດສາ)	spirits infesting cemeteries
ວິມຸດຕິ	escape, release, <i>nirvana</i>
ວິໂມກ	detachment
ວິລາຄະ	seclusion
ວິເວກ	cruelty
ວິຫິງສາ	monastery, temple, main hall of the temple
ວິຫານ	abstinence
ວິຮັດຕິ	effort, energy, force
ວິຣິຍະ	discipline, the rules of the order of monks, the monastic regulations (first book of the Buddhist canon)
ວິນັຍ	“basket” of discipline, the book of discipline (part of the Buddhist canon)
ວິນັຍປິດິກ	confidence
ເວສາຮັດສະ	experience
ເວທະຍິຕ	feeling, sensation (one of the five aggregates of existence)
ເວທະນາຂັນ	contemplation of the feelings
ເວທະນານຸປັດສະນາ	abstention, to abstain
ເວຣະມະນີ	1. to go in procession around the temple three times carrying candle, incense and flowers 2. candle-lit procession
ວຽນທຽນ	person who looks after the affairs of monks, one acting on behalf of a monk
ໄວຍະວັດຈະກອນ	merit attained by helping others
ໄວຍະວັດຈະໄມ	

ຫ

ຫັດຖະບາດ	distance within one hand's reach (used to measure the distance between monks in ritual contexts)
ຫິຕະສຸກ (ປຣະໂຍກສຸກ)	welfare
ຫິນະຍານ	the southern school of Buddhism, “the smaller vehicle”; <i>Hinayana</i> Buddhism
ຫິບສົບ	coffin
ຫີ່ງບູຊາ	altar (usually in the house with a Buddha statue or other objects of worship)
ແຫ່	to go in procession, to go around, procession
ແຫ່ກະຖິນ	procession performed at the robe-presentation ceremony
ແຫ່ເຂົ້າພັນກ້ອນ	procession of the 1000 rice-packets (<i>Vessantara</i> -festival)
ແຫ່ນາກ	ordination procession, to go in a procession for a person who is going to become a Buddhist monk (literally: “procession of the <i>Naga</i> ”)
ແຫ່ພະສາດ	procession of religious images
ຫິດສິງ (ຫິດພຣະ)	to sacralise by ritual purification (bathing), to sprinkle water on the head of a monk for his promotion
ໂຫຣາ	horoscope
ຫໍກອງ	drum tower
ຫໍແຈກ	large meeting place in the temple for laypeople, temple hall (literally: “distribution palace”)
ຫໍໄຕຣ	temple library
ຫໍທັມມາດ	preaching seat, pulpit, elevated point in the temple for preaching (decorated chair for reading sermons for example the <i>Vessantara-Jataka</i>)

ຫໍທັມມະສະພາ	The <i>Dhamma</i> Assembly Hall, the principal assembly hall of the Lao Buddhist Fellowship Organization (being built at That Luang in Vientiane)
ຫໍຜີ	spirit-house, altar of a spirit
ໃຫ້ສິລ	to give the precepts
ໃຫ້ພອນ	to give blessings, to bestow blessings upon

ໝ, ໝ, ຫຼ, ຫລ, ຫວ

ຫນັງສືສວດມິນ (ຫນັງສືໄຫວ້ພຣະສູດມິນ)	prayer-book, book with chants and sermons for worshipping the Buddha
ໝາກເບັງ	decorative flowers wrapped in a banana cones (used for worshipping)
ຫມໍ	ritual expert, layperson with special knowledge in religious and supernatural matters
ໝໍຜີ	spirit-specialist
ຫມໍພອນ	person reciting prayers in a soul-calling ceremony, ritual specialist giving blessings
ໝໍໂທຣ	fortune-teller
ຫຼັກກອງສຸພາສິດ	collection of sayings with moral content
ຫຼັກສິລທັມ	moral code, morality (literally: "moral pole")
ຫຼັກເມືອງ	city-pillar, sacred pillar which is taken as the sacred center of a city/district (in Vientiane located at <i>Vat Si Mueang</i>)
ໄຫຼເຮືອໄພ	placing small floating boats with offerings and candles into the river to honor the <i>Nagas</i> (the boats are supposed to carry one's sins away)

ແຫລ້	uninterrupted recitation with changing readers (often referring to the reading of the <i>Vessantara-Jataka</i>)
ເຫລື້ອມໃສສັດທາ	to have faith in
ໄຫວ້	to worship, to pray, to bow, to pay respect
ໄຫວ້ພຣະແລະສວດມິນ	to worship the Buddha by praying and chanting

ອ

ອະກຸສະລະ	demerit, evil, sin
ອະກຸສິນ	unwholesome, (<i>adj.</i>) demeritorious (<i>adj.</i>), immoral (<i>adj.</i>)
ອະກຸສິນເຈຕະນາ	evil thought, sinful intention
ອະສະຫິສະທານ	unparalleled gift, incomparable alms-giving
ອະສິຕິມະຫາສາວິກ	the eighty great disciples of the Buddha
ອະຫິຖານ	resolution, self-determination, to take a vow
ອາມັດຕະຕາ (ອະມັດຕາ)	non-self, no-soul, soul-less
ອະນັນຕະ	<i>Ananda</i> (name of one of the favourite disciples of the Buddha)
ອະນາກາມີ	"non-returner" (a person that is not reborn)
ອະນາຄະຣິຍະ (ຊີວິດຄະລິຫັດ)	homeless life
ອານິສິງ	merit, spiritual profit, good result
ອະນິຍົດ	1. cause for disciplinary action against monks 2. unstable, uncertain
ອະນິດຈະຕາ	impermanence, impermanent, transience
ອະນຸປັດສະນາ (ອະນຸດສະຕິ)	contemplation

ອະນຸໂມທະນາ	approval, appreciation, to approve, to appreciate
ອະໂນຕັບປະ	lack of moral dread
(ຄວາມບໍ່ເກັ່ງກົວຕໍ່ຄວາມຊົ່ວ)	
ອະພິທັມປິດິກ	analytical doctrine of the Buddhist canon, canonical collection of philosophical and psychological treatises, <i>Abhidhamma</i> "superknowledge"
ອະພິນຍາ	
ອະພິເນສະກິມ	to become a monk or a novice out of respect for parents and superiors, entering the priesthood to attain high virtue
ອະມິງຄົນ	bad luck or omen, inauspicious (for example in a funeral)
ອະໂລພະ	non-greed, liberality, generosity
ອະວິຊາ	ignorance
ອະວິຫິງສາ (ອະຫິງສາ)	non-violence, non-cruelty
ອະຫິຣິກາ (ຄວາມບໍ່ລະອາຍຕໍ່)	shamelessness, lack of shame
ຄວາມບາບ)	
ອະຣິຍະສັດສີ່	the four noble truths
(ອະຣິຍະມັກຄະ)	
ອະຣິຍະສັບ	noble wealth
ອາສາລະຫະບູຊາ	worship on the full-moon day (eight lunar months) in commemoration of the first sermon of the Buddha and the foundation of the Buddhist order
ອາຕມັນ	self, soul
ອາເທດສະນາ	"mind-reading", to know the thoughts of another person
ອາບັດຖຸນຣັດໃຈ	grave offence
ອາມິສະທານ	donation of requisites (for example food and lodging), material gifts
ອາລັກຂາ	protection

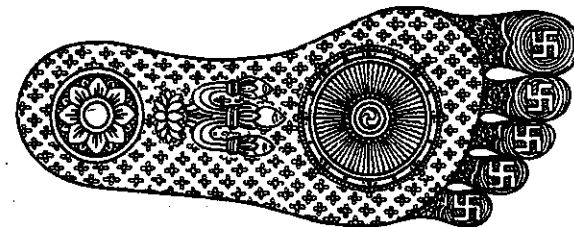
ອາຣາດທະນາ	1. to invite (monks) 2. perfection
ອັງຄາດ	to offer food to a monk
ອັງຄິຣັກ	title of the Buddha (relating to his depiction with rays emanating from his body)
ອັດສາສະ (ການຫາຍເຂົ້າ)	breathing in
ອັດຕະກິລະມະຖານຸໂຍກ	self-mortification, self-torment
ອັດຕາ (ອັດຕະມາ)	1. self, soul, ego, mind 2. personal pronoun used for 'I, myself' when speaker is a monk
ອັດຖະ	1. cause, motive, essence 2. prosperity, well-being
ອັດຖະຈະຣິຍາ	good social conduct
ອັດຖິທາດ	bone relics
ອັບປະມິງຄົນ	inauspicious (<i>adj.</i>)
ອັບປະຫິຣິຕະ	passionless (<i>adj.</i>)
ອັນຕະຣາຍິກະທັມ	eight conditions that disqualify one for monk-hood
ອິສສ (ຄວາມອິດສາ)	envy, jealousy
ອິດທິວິທີ	psychic powers
ອຸດທັດຈະ	vanity, self-admiration, narcissism
ອຸທັຈຈະ (ຄວາມຟຸ່ງຊານ)	restlessness
ອຸທິດກຸສິນ	dedication or transference of merit, radiation of merit
ອຸປະສິກາ	female layperson
ອຸປະສິກ	male layperson
ອຸປະສົມປິດ	ordination ceremony, full (or higher) ordination for monks, to enter the monk-hood
ອຸປະຖາກ	attendant, supporter
ອຸປະທານ	attachment

ອຸປະບາຣະມີ	superior perfections
ອຸປາຍາດ	despair
ອຸປັຊຊາ (ອຸປັດສະນາ, ອຸປັດສະຍາ)	spiritual leader, preceptor
ອຸເປກຂາ	1. equanimity, even-mindedness, neutrality 2. indifference (neither having a feeling of pleasure nor disgust)
ອຸໂປສິດ	1. observance, the day of observance of precepts (8 th and 15 th day of the lunar month) , "sabbath day" 2. bi-weekly recitation of the <i>vinaya</i> (rules of discipline/ <i>patimokka</i>)
ເອກັດຄະຕາ	one-pointedness of the mind, tranquillity
ເອຣາວັນ	<i>Erewan</i> (the three headed elephant of the god <i>Indra</i>)
ອົງການພຸດທະສາສນາ ສັມພັນລາວ	The Lao Buddhist Fellowship Organization (LBFO)
ໂອ	offering-bowl (without foot)
ໂອທະ (ຄວາມໂກດ)	anger, resentment
ເອ້ອເຜ້ອເພື່ອແຜ່	to be generous, to care for others
ເອົາກັມເນີດ	to be reborn, to transmigrate

ຮ

ຮກສາສິນ	to observe the precepts, observance of precepts
ຮກສາຜ້າຄອງ	daily realizing of robes, to realize one's robes

ຮີດສິບສອງ	the ritual yearly cycle of the Lao in order to make merit at different festivals (literally: "the twelve customs")
ຮີດສິບສອງຄອງສິບສີ່	"the traditions/customs of the twelve months of the year and the fourteen regulations"
ຮູບ	matter, form, body
ຮູບຊັ້ນ	corporality (one of the aggregates of existence)
ຮູ້ຈັກຄຸນ	to recognize the merit received from others
ເຮັດບຸນ	to make merit
ເຮັດບຸນຂຶ້ນບ້ານໃໝ່	to perform a ceremony for a new house, house-warming ceremony
ເຮັດບຸນໄດ້ບຸນ	to do good and receive goodness ("good deeds are rewarded with merit")
ເຮືອນດີ	the "good house", house where somebody has recently died (meeting place with entertainment for friends and relatives of the deceased)
ເຮືອນຜ້າ	small model house for a recently deceased person that contains daily utensils and is brought in procession to the temple and donated to the monks (Luang Prabang, Northern Laos)



ລາຍຊື່

ສິລ (ຫ້າ, ແປດ, ສິບ)

The precepts (five, eight and ten)

1. ປານາຕິປາຕາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການຂ້າຄົນ ແລະ ຂ້າສັດ.
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from killing.
2. ອະທິນນາທານາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການລັກຊັບ.
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from taking what is not given.
3. ກາເມສຸມິດສາຈາຣາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການເສບເມຖຸນ.
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from sexual misconduct.
4. ມຸສາວາທາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການເວົ້າຕົວະ.
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from from false speech.
5. ສຸຣາເມລະຍະມັດຊະປະມາ ທັດຖານາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການດື່ມສຸຣາ ຫຼືສິ່ງມືນເມົາ.
I undertake to observe the precept to abstain from taking intoxicants causing carelessness.
6. ວິກາລະໂພຊະນາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການບໍລິໂພກໃນຍາມວິການ.
I undertake to observe the precept to refrain from eating at a forbidden time (i.e., after noon).
7. ນັດຈະຄິຕະວາທິຕະວິສູກະທັດສະນາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການຟັງ ການຊົມແລະຟ້ອນລຳທຳເພງ.
I undertake to observe the precept to refrain from dancing, singing, music and going to see entertainments.
8. ມາລາຄັນທະວິເລປະນະທາຣະນະມັນທະນະວິພູສະນັດຖານາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການໃຊ້ຂອງຫອມອັນຍະມະນີປະດັບກາຍ.
I undertake to observe the precept to refrain from wearing garlands, using perfumes, and beautifying the body with cosmetics.

9. ອຸດຈາສະຍະນະມະຫາສະຍະນາ
ເວເວ້ນຈາກການນັ່ງນອນທີ່ສູງສິ່ງທີ່ອ່ອນນຸ້ມ.

I undertake to observe the precept to refrain from lying on high or luxurious sleeping places.

10. ຊະຕະຣູປະຣະຊະຕະປະຕິຄາຫະນາ ເວ ເວ້ນຈາກການຮັບເອົາເງິນ ແລະຄຳຂອງມີຄ່າ

I undertake to observe the precept to refrain from accepting gold and money.

ບົດສູດມົນທີ່ສຳຄັນ

Some important chants

1. ໄຕຣັດ

Homage to the Triple Gems

ນະໂມ ຕັດສະ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ອະຣະທະໂຕ ສັມມາ ສັມພຸດທັດສະ

Homage to Him, the Blessed One, the Exalted One, the Fully Enlightened One.

2. ສະຣະນະໂຕ

The Three Refuges

ພຸດທັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ ທັມມັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ ສັງຄັງ
ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ

ທຸຕິຍັມປິ ພຸດທັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ ທຸຕິຍັມປິ ທັມມັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ
ທຸຕິຍັມປິ ສັງຄັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ

ຕະຕິຍັມປິ ພຸດທັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ ຕະຕິຍັມປິ ທັມມັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ
ຕະຕິຍັມປິ ສັງຄັງ ສະຣະນັງ ຄັດສາມິ

I go to the Buddha as my refuge.

I go to the Dhamma [the teachings of the Buddha], as my Refuge.

I go to the Sangha [community of monks] as my Refuge.

For the second time I go to the Buddha as my Refuge.

For the second time I go to the Dhamma, as my Refuge.

For the second time I go to the Sangha, as my Refuge.

For the third time I go to the Buddha as my Refuge.

For the third time I go to the Dhamma, as my Refuge.

For the third time I go to the Sangha, as my Refuge.

3. ສັງຄະຄຸນ

Homage to the Disciples of the Buddha

ສຸປະຕິປັນໂນ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ສາວະກະສັງໂຄ

ອຸຊຸປະຕິປັນໂນ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ສາວະກະສັງໂຄ

ຍາຍະປະຕິປັນໂນ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ສາວະກະສັງໂຄ

ສາມິຈິປະຕິປັນໂນ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ສາວະກະສັງໂຄ

ຍະທິທັງ ຈັດຕາຣີ ບຸຣິສະຍຸຄານິ ອັດຖະ ບຸຣິສະບຸກຄະລາ

ເອສະ ພະຄະວະໂຕ ສາວະກະສັງໂຄ ອາທຸເນຍໂຍ ປາທຸເນຍໂຍ

ທັກຂິເນຍໂຍ ອັນຊະລີ ກະຣະນິໂຍ ອະນຸດຕະຣັງ ບຸນຍັກເຂດຕັງ ໂລກັດສະ

The Sangha [order of Buddhist monks] of the Blessed One's [the Buddha's] disciples has entered on the good way. The Sangha of the Blessed One's disciples has entered on the straight way The Sangha of the Blessed One's disciples has entered on the proper way, that is to say; the Four Pairs of Men, the Eight Types of Persons The Sangha of the Blessed One's disciples is fit for gifts, fit for hospitality, fit for

offerings, and fit for reverential salutation, as the incomparable field of merit for the world.

4. ອິຕິປິໂສ

Homage to the Buddha

ອິຕິປິໂສ ພະຄະວາ ອະຣະທັງ ສັມມາສັມພຸດໂທ

ວິດຊາຈາຣະນະສັມປັນໂນ ສຸຄະໂຕ ໂລກະວິທູ ອະນຸດຕະໂລ

ບຸຣິສະທັມມະສາຣະຖິ ສັດຖາ ເທວະມະນຸດສານັງ ພຸດໂທ ພະຄະຕິ

Thus indeed, is that Blessed One: He is the Holy One, fully enlightened, endowed with clear vision and virtuous conduct, sublime, the Knower of the worlds, the incomparable leader of men to be tamed, the teacher of gods and men, enlightened and blessed.

ອະຣິຍະສັດ 4

The four noble truths

1. ທຸກຂໍ້ suffering, unsatisfactoriness
2. ທຸກຂສະມຸທັຍ the cause of suffering, origin of suffering
3. ທຸກຂນິໂຣຕ the cessation of suffering, extinction of suffering
4. ທຸກຂນິໂຣຕຄາມິປະທິປະທາ the path leading to the cessation of suffering

ພາວະນາ 4 ຢ່າງ

The 4 ways of cultivation (development/growth)

1. ກາຍພາວະນາ physical development
2. ສິນພາວະນາ moral development
3. ຈິດຕະພາວະນາ cultivation of heart, emotional development
4. ປັນຍາພາວະນາ cultivation of wisdom, intellectual development

ພຣົມມະວິຫານ 4

The four holy abidings (the sublime states of mind)

1. ເມດຕາ loving-kindness, friendliness
2. ກະຣຸນາ compassion
3. ມຸທິຕາ sympathetic joy, altruism
4. ອຸປະກຂາ equanimity, neutrality

ກັມມະກິເລດ 4

The 4 defiling actions (contaminating acts)

1. ປານາຕິຍາດ: destruction of life
2. ອທິນນາຫານ: taken what is not given
3. ກາເມ: sexual misconduct
4. ມຸສາວາດ: false speech

ປັດຈັຍ 4

The four necessities of life. The requisites of a monk

1. ຈິວອນ robes, clothing
2. ບິນທະບາດ alms-food, food
3. ເສນາສານະ (ທີ່ຢູ່ອາໄສ) lodging
4. ຄືລານະປັດຈັຍເພສັດບໍລິຂານ (ຢາແລະອຸປະກອນຮັກສາໂຮກ) medicine, medical equipment

ຂັນ 5

The 5 aggregates of existence

1. ຮູບຂັນ: aggregate of corporality
2. ເວທະນາຂັນ: aggregate of feeling
3. ສັນຍາຂັນ: aggregate of perception
4. ສັງຂາຣຂັນ: aggregate of mental formations
5. ວິນຍານຂັນ: aggregate of consciousness

ເວສາຮັຊຊກອນທັມມ 5

5 ways for producing intrepidity

1. ສັດທາ: confidence
2. ສິລ: good conduct
3. ພຫຸສັຈຈະ: great learning
4. ວິຣິຍະທັມ: energy
5. ປັນຍາ: wisdom, understanding

ພລະ 5

The five powers of a Buddha

1. ສັບທາ: confidence
2. ວິຣິຍະ: energy, effort
3. ສະຕິ: mindfulness
4. ສະມາທິ: concentration
5. ປັນຍາ: wisdom, understanding

ອະຣິຍະຊັບ 7

The 7 noble treasures

1. ສັດທາ (ຄວາມເຊື່ອ): faith
2. ສິລ (ຄືການຮັກສາວາຈາໄວ້ໃຫ້ຮຽບຮ້ອຍ): morality, good conduct, virtue
3. ຫິຣິ (ຄວາມລະອາຍຕໍ່ບາບ): moral shame, conscience
4. ໂອດຕັບປະ (ຄວາມຢ້ານຕໍ່ບາບ): fear to behave morally bad, fear to err
5. ພທຸສັຈຈະ (ຄວາມເປັນຜູ້ສຶກສາຮ່ຳຮຽນ): great learning
6. ຈາຄະ (ຄວາມເສຍສະຫຼະເອື້ອເພື່ອເພື່ອແຜ່) liberality, charity
7. ປັນຍາ (ຄວາມເຂົ້າໃຈ): wisdom

ມັກຄະມີອົງ 8

ອັດຕິຖຸຄືກະມັກຄະ

The noble eightfold path

1. ສັມມາທິດຖິ: right understanding

2. ສັມມາສັງກັບປະ: right thought
3. ສັມມາວາຈາ: right speech
4. ສັມມາກັມມັນຕະ: right action
5. ສັມມາອາຊີວະ: right livelihood
6. ສັມມາວາຍາມະ: right effort
7. ສັມມາສະຕິ: right mindfulness
8. ສັມມາສະມາທິ: right concentration

ມະລະ 9

The 9 stains

1. ໂກທະ (ຄວາມໂກດ): anger
2. ມັກຂະ (ຄວາມລົມລຸ່ມທ່ານ): depreciation, detraction
3. ອິສສ (ຄວາມອິດສາ): envy, jealousy
4. ມັສຣິຍ (ຄວາມຂີ້ຖີ່): stinginess, meanness
5. ມາຍາ (ມາຣຍາ): deceit
6. ສັຖຸຍ (ຄວາມເອື້ອວດຫຼອກເຂົາ) hypocrisy
7. ມຸສາວາທາ (ການເວົ້າບິດ): false speech
8. ປາບິດສາ (ຄວາມປາຖະໜາຕົວ): evil desire
9. ມິດສາຖິດຖິ (ຄວາມເຫັນຜິດ): false view

ບາຣະມີ ສິບ ຫັດສະບາຣະມີ

The ten perfections

1. ທານ: giving, generosity, charity, liberality
2. ສິລ: morality, good conduct
3. ເນກຂັມມະ: renunciation

4. ປັນຍາ: wisdom, insight, understanding
5. ວິນິຍະ: energy, effort, endeavour
6. ຂັນຕິ: tolerance, forbearance, endurance
7. ສັດຈະ: truthfulness
8. ອະທິຖາມ: resolution, self-determination
9. ເມດຕາ: loving-kindness, friendliness, good-will
10. ອຸເປກຂາ: equanimity, neutrality

ພຣະເຈົ້າ 10 ຊາຕິ ແລະ ປາຣະມີ 10

The ten great lives of the Buddha and the ten perfections

1. ພຣະເຕເມ - ເນກຂັມມະ
Phrateme (renunciation)
2. ພຣະມະຫາຊະນິກ - ວິນິຍະ
Phramahasank (energy, effort, endeavour)
3. ພຣະສຸວັນນະສາມ - ເມດຕາ
Phrasuvannasam (loving-kindness)
4. ພຣະເນມິຣາດ - ອະທິຖາມ
Phranemirat (resolution, self-determination)
5. ພຣະມະໂຫສິດ - ປັນຍາ
Phramahosot (wisdom, understanding)
6. ພຣະພູຣິທັດ - ສິລ
Phrapuritat (morality, good conduct)
7. ພຣະຈັນທະກຸມານ - ຂັນຕິ
Phrachantaguman (tolerance, endurance)
8. ພຣະນາຣາທະ - ອຸເປກຂາ
Phranaratta (equanimity)

9. ພຣະວິທູຣະ - ສັດຈະ
Phrawitura (truthfulness)

10. ພຣະເວດສັນດອນ - ທານ
Phrawetsandon (generosity, charity)

ກິເລດ 10 (ສະພາບທີ່ທຳໃຫ້ຈິດໃຈເສົ້າໝອງ)

The 10 defilements

1. ໂລພະ (ຄວາມຢາກໄດ້) greed
2. ໂຫສະ (ຄວາມຄິດປະທຸຮ້າຍ): hatred
3. ໂມຫະ (ຄວາມຫຼົງ, ຄວາມບໍ່ຮູ້: delusion
4. ມະນະ (ຄືຄວາມຖືໂຕ): conceit
5. ທິດຖື (ຄວາມເຫັນຜິດ): wrong view
6. ວິຈິກິດສາ (ຄວາມລັງເລສົງສັຍ): doubt, uncertainty
7. ຖິນະ (ຄວາມທ້ຽວ): sloth
8. ອຸທັຈຈະ (ຄວາມພຸ່ງຊານ): restlessness
9. ອະຫິຣິກາ (ຄວາມບໍ່ລະອາຍຕໍ່ຄວາມບາບ): shamelessness
10. ອະໂນຕັບປະ (ຄວາມບໍ່ເກັ່ງກົວຕໍ່ຄວາມຊົ່ວ): lack of moral dread

ທຸດົງ 13 ຢ່າງ

The thirteen practices of ascetic monks

1. ປັງສຸກຸລິກັງຄະ: refuse rag-wearer's practice (wearing patched-up robes)
2. ເຕຈີຣະກັງຄະ: triple-robe wearer's practice (wearing only three robes)
3. ປິນຕະປາຕິກັງຄະ: alms-food eaters practice (going for alms)

4. ສະປະທານຈາຮີກັງຄະ: house-to-house seeker's practice (not omitting any house whilst going for alms)
5. ເອກາສະນີກັງຄະ: one-sessioner's practice (eating at one sitting)
6. ປັດຕິບິນຖີກັງຄະ: bowl- food-eater's practice (eating only from the alms-bowl)
7. ຂະລຸປັດສາພັດຕິກັງຄະ: later-food-refuser's practice (refusing all further food)
8. ອາຮັນນີກັງຄະ: forest-dweller's-practice (living in the forest)
9. ຣຸກຂະມູຮີກັງຄະ: tree-root-dweller's practice (living under a tree)
10. ອັບໂພກາສີກັງຄະ: open-air-dweller's practice (living in the open air)
11. ໂສສານີກັງຄະ: charnel-ground-dweller's practice (living in a cemetery)
12. ຍະຖາສັນຖະຕິກັງຄະ: any-bed-user's practice (being satisfied with whatever dwelling)
13. ເນຊັດຊີກັງຄະ: sitter's practice (sleeping in the sitting position and never lying down)

ເລື່ອງພຣະເວດສັນດອນ 13 ກັນ

The 13 chapters of the *Vessantara-Jataka*

1. ທັດສະພອນ (The sermon of the ten blessings)
2. ທິມະພານ (The sermon on *Himaphan*)
3. ທານນະຂັນ (The sermon on the gifts)
4. ວັນນະພຣະເວດ (The sermon on the wandering)
5. ຈຸນລະພິນ (The sermon on the small forest)
6. ມະຫາພິນ (The sermon of the large forest)
7. ຊຸຍຊະກະ (The sermon on *Chuchok* the Brahmin)

8. ກຸມມານ (The sermon on the children)
9. ນາງມັດທິ (The sermon of Princess *Matsi*)
10. ສັກກະບັນ (The sermon on *Pha Indra*)
11. ມະຫາລາດ (The sermon on the great king)
12. ສັກກະຕີ (The sermon of the six Ksatriya)
13. ນະຄອນ (The sermon on the city)

ຕຶກແລະເຄື່ອງສຳຄັນໃນວັດ

The buildings and things in the temple

- ກະລິ່ງ (ກະແຫຼ່ງ) bell, gong
- ກູດຕີ place where monks stay and sleep
- ສາລາ hall, preaching hall
- ສີມ temple, main hall of the temple, the area of the temple (originally designating a holy area that is ritually produced by setting the boundary stones)
- ຍອດຊໍ້າ roof-ornaments of a pagoda
- ຕາລະປັດ (ຕາລາປັດ) ceremonial fan of a monk
- ທາດກະດູກ *stupa* for the deceased, funeral monument for the deceased
- ທຸງຊໍ້ (ທຸງປະຕາກ) "long banner" (flag with many colours hanging from a bamboo pole at the temple during a festival)
- ພຣະປະທານ main Buddha statue (located in the main hall of the temple)
- ຜູກ (-ໃບລານ) palmleaf-bundle, palmleaf-manuscript (as a book)
- ໂບດ the building in a monastery in which ceremonies are performed, the *upasatha* hall
- ໃບລານ palm-leaves which are used for writing in Tham-script

- ວິຫານ main hall of the temple
- ຫໍກອງ drum tower
- ຫໍແຈກ large meeting place in the temple ("distribution palace")
- ຫໍໂຕ temple library
- ຫໍຫັມມາດ preaching chair, pulpit, large chair for giving sermons (for example of *Vessantara-jataka*)
- ຫໍຜີເຈົ້າອະທິການວັດ spirit-shrine for the first abbot/monk of the monastery

ຮີດຄອງປະເພນີລາວ

Festivals: The ritual yearly cycle of the Lao

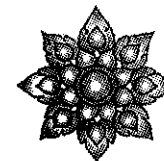
ບຸນເຂົ້າຈີ່	"festival of grilled rice-cakes"
ບຸນມາຄະບູຊາ	ceremony commemorating the great assembly of the disciples of the Buddha
ບຸນພະເວດ	the festival of Prince <i>Vessantara</i> (recitation of the story of <i>Wetsandon</i>)
ບຸນສົງນ້ຳພຣະ	new year festival in the temple (sprinkle water on Buddha statues)
ບຸນປີໃໝ່	new-year festival
ບຸນວິສາຄະບູຊາ	festival for the birth, death and enlightenment of the Buddha
ບຸນບັ້ງໄຟ	rocket-festival (fertility rite for inducing rain-fall)
ບຸນອາສາທະບູຊາ	festival commemorating the foundation of the Buddhist order
ບຸນເຂົ້າພັນສາ	opening ceremony of the rains-retreat
ບຸນເຂົ້າປະດັບດິນ	"festival of rice-packets decorating the earth" (festival for the dead)
ບຸນເຂົ້າສະຫລາກ	"festival of rice-packets chosen by lot" (festival for the dead)

ບຸນອອກພັນສາ	festival on the last day of the rains-retreat
ບຸນຊ່ວງເຮືອ	boat-racing festival
ໄຫຼເຮືອໄຟ	festival for honoring the <i>nagas</i> (dragons/serpents) that involves placing small floating boats with offerings and candles in rivers which are supposed to carry one's sins away
ບຸນກະຖິນ	robe-offering ceremony
ບຸນທາດຫລວງ	festival of the <i>That Luang Stupa</i> honoring the relics of the Buddha and the erection of the <i>stupa</i>

ສາສນາໃນໂລກ

The religions of the world

- ສາສນາຊິງຈີ່: Confucianism
- ສາສນາຄຣິດ: Christianity
- ສາສນາສິກ: Sikhism
- ສາສນາໂຊໂຣອັດສະເຕີ: Zoroastrianism
- ສາສນາຊິນໂຕ: Shintoism
- ສາສນາເຊນ: Zen-Buddhism
- ສາສນາຍູດາ: Judaism
- ສາສນາເຕົາ: Taoism
- ສາສນາຜີ: Animism
- ສາສນາພຸທ: Buddhism
- ສາສນາຮິນດູ: Hinduism
- ສາສນາອິດສະຣາມ: Islam



**The Buddha statues and
the days of the week (day of birth)**

For each day of the week there is at least one Buddha statue. Most Buddhists believe that there is a connection between their day of birth and a statue of the Buddha that is assigned to that day. When praying to the Buddha in the temple or after a procession around the temple, people will go to the Buddha statue of their day of birth and make offerings there and pray. Each of the statues relates to a certain event in the life of the Buddha that is supposed to have happened on that day of the week. Although a short explanation is given for each of the statues, it must be noted that there are many variations and it is hard to define the meaning in only one way.

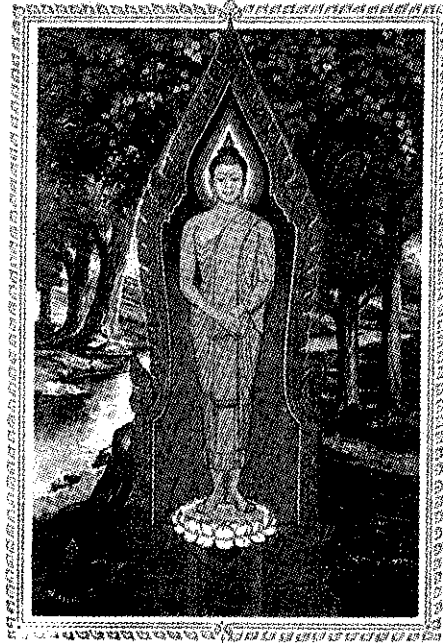
ພະປະຈຳວັນເກີດ

ທຸກໆວັນໃນສັບປະດາມີພະພຸດທະຮູບຢ່າງໜ້ອຍ 1 ອົງ. ສ່ວນຫຼາຍຊາວພຸດເຊື່ອກັນວ່າ ລະຫວ່າງວັນເກີດຂອງຕົນກັບພະພຸດທະຮູບ ທີ່ປາກົດໃນແຕ່ລະວັນນັ້ນ ມີສາຍພົວພັນກັນ. ເວລາໄຫວ້ພະໃນວັດ ຫລືຫລັງຈາກວຽນທຽນ ຊາວພຸດຈະໄປໄຫວ້ພະປະຈຳວັນເກີດຂອງຕົນ. ພະພຸດທະຮູບແຕ່ລະອົງມີສາຍພົວພັນກັບເຫດການໃນຊີວິດຂອງພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ ເຊິ່ງສົມມຸດກັນວ່າມີສິ່ງດັ່ງກ່າວເກີດຂຶ້ນໃນວັນນັ້ນ. ເຖິງແມ່ນວ່າຈະເປັນການອະທິບາຍພະພຸດທະຮູບແຕ່ລະອົງຢ່າງສັ້ນໆກໍຕາມ, ແຕ່ກໍເປັນການຍາກທີ່ຈະອະທິບາຍຄວາມໝາຍພຽງແຕ່ຮູບແບບດຽວ, ອົງໜຶ່ງຈຳເປັນຕ້ອງໄດ້ກ່າວເຖິງນິທານຫລາຍເລື່ອງທີ່ແຕກຕ່າງກັນໄປ.

For Sundays: "Seven Days Looking." This statue represents the period after the Buddha had realized enlightenment. He achieved the enlightened state as he sat under a Bodhi-tree in deep meditation. It is said that he then stood up and walked away a few steps from the tree. Then, in deep meditation, he looked at the tree for 7 days without blinking his eyes and realised the suffering of all beings, including that of the tree.

ວັນອາທິດ (ປາງຖວາຍເນດ): "ເຈັດວັນໃນການຊອກຫາ"

ພະພຸດທະຮູບປາງນີ້ສະແດງໃຫ້ເຫັນເຖິງສະໄໝຫລັງຈາກທີ່ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າໄດ້ຕັດສະຮູ້ແລ້ວ. ພະອົງໄດ້ບັນລຸສະພາບແຫ່ງການຮູ້ແຈ້ງ ໃນຂະນະທີ່ພະອົງຊົງນັ່ງເຂົ້າຊານຢູ່ກ້ອງຕົ້ນໂພ. ເວົ້າກັນວ່າໃນເວລານັ້ນ ພະອົງໄດ້ລຸກຂຶ້ນແລະຢ່າງອອກຈາກຕົ້ນໂພສອງສາມກ້າວ. ໃນຂະນະທີ່ເຂົ້າຊານນັ້ນ, ພະອົງຊົງທອດພະເນດເບິ່ງຕົ້ນໂພເປັນເວລາ 7 ວັນ ໂດຍບໍ່ພັບຕາ ແລະໄດ້ເຂົ້າໃຈແຈ້ງເຖິງຄວາມທຸກຂອງສັບພະສັດທັງປວງ, ຮວມທັງຕົ້ນໂພຕົ້ນນັ້ນດ້ວຍ.

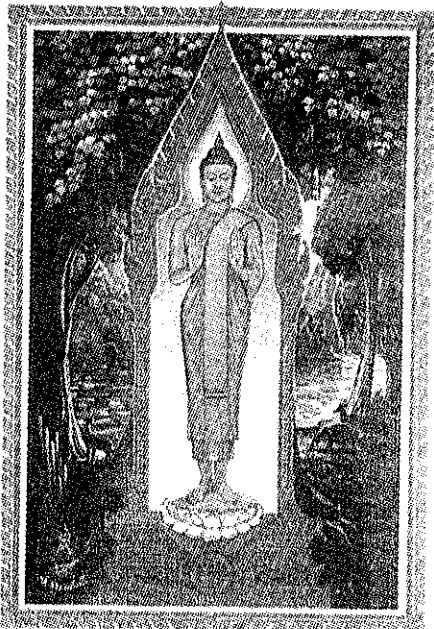


Max-Planck-Institut für Ethnologie, Berlin
Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology
Bibliothek/Library
Halle (Saale)
Germany

For Mondays: This image represents the Buddha's "Mastery over Passions". This statue symbolizes the parable of the Buddha performing a miracle by calming the ocean. Another story tells the story of the Buddha going to the city of *Vesali* in India where there was a drought and spirits infested the city. He and his disciples entered the city, warded off all dangers and helped the king to purify the town.

ວັນຈັນ (ປາງທຳມຍາດ) :

ພະພຸດທະຮູບປາງນີ້ ສະແດງໃຫ້ເຫັນເຖິງ " ການເອົາຊະນະກິເລດ ", ເປັນເລື່ອງໝາຍເຖິງເລື່ອງຂອງພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າທີ່ສະແດງສິ່ງມະຫັດສະຈັນດ້ວຍການເຮັດໃຫ້ມະຫາສະໝຸດສະຫງົບ. ອີກເລື່ອງໜຶ່ງແມ່ນເວົ້າກ່ຽວກັບພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າສະເດັດໄປໃນເມືອງ *ເວຊາລີ* ໃນປະເທດອິນເດຍບ່ອນທີ່ມີໄພແຫ້ງແລ້ງ ແລະມີຜູງວິນຍານລົບກວນເມືອງ. ພະອົງແລະບັນດາສາວົກໄດ້ເຂົ້າໄປໃນເມືອງ, ກຳຈັດປັດເປົ້າບັນດາໄພອັນຕະລາຍຕ່າງໆ ແລະຊ່ວຍພະເຈົ້າແຜ່ນດິນ ຊຳຮະສະສາງບ້ານເມືອງໃຫ້ມີຄວາມສະຫງົບສຸກ.



For Tuesdays: "Entering Final Nirvana" or "Reclining Buddha." This pose represents the death of the Buddha, or his entering of the final Nirvana. Religious texts state that the Buddha entered *parinibbana* on this day of the week. Another story tells about a giant called *Asurindarahu* who had an audience with the Buddha. The Buddha positioned himself on a couch so that the giant was able to see him. The giant was arrogant, but the Buddha preached the dhamma to him and taught him to be respectful.

ວັນຕານ (ປາງໄສຍາສນ): "ການເຂົ້າສູ່ປຣິນິບພານ" ຫລື "ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າໃນທ່າປະທັບນອນ".

ປາງນີ້ສະແດງເຖິງ ການມໍລະນະພາບຂອງພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ, ຫລືການເຂົ້າສູ່ປຣິນິບພານຂອງພະອົງ. ບັນດາບື້ມທາງສາສະໜາໄດ້ກ່າວວ່າພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າໄດ້ເຂົ້າສູ່ປຣິນິບພານໃນວັນນີ້ຂອງສັບປະດາ. ອີກເລື່ອງໜຶ່ງເລົ່າກ່ຽວກັບຍັກຕິນໜຶ່ງທີ່ມີຊື່ວ່າ *ອາສຸລິນດາຣາທູ* ເຊິ່ງໄດ້ເຂົ້າພົບພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ. ເພື່ອເຮັດໃຫ້ຍັກຕິນນັ້ນ ສາມາດຫລຽວເຫັນພະອົງໄດ້ ພະອົງຈຶ່ງຊົງປະທັບຢູ່ເທິງຕຽງ. ຍັກໄດ້ສະແດງທ່າທີຈອງຫອງ, ແຕ່ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າກໍໄດ້ສະແດງທ່າມະເທສະໜາແກ່ມັນ ແລະສອນໃຫ້ມັນເປັນຜູ້ທີ່ມີຄວາມເຄົາລົບຢຳແຍງ.



For Wednesday morning: "With alms-bowl." Many years after the Buddha had left his home to become a wandering monk, he went back to his hometown to preach the dhamma and visit his father (the king) and his family. His father, at the beginning not understanding the new life of his son, thought that after preaching the Buddha would come to the palace to eat there, but forgot to invite him. The Buddha then explained to his father about the practice of going on alms-round. This was the first time the people in the Buddha's hometown had the possibility to give alms.

ວັນພຸດຕອນເຊົ້າ (ປາງອຸ້ມບາດ):

ຫລາຍປີຫລັງຈາກທີ່ ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າສະເດັດອອກຈາກບ້ານເກີດເມືອງ ນອນມາເປັນພະພິກຂຸ, ພະອົງໄດ້ກັບຄືນບ້ານເກີດຂອງຕົນເພື່ອສະແດງທຳ ມະເທສະໜາ ແລະຢັ້ງມຢາມພະລາຊະບິດາ ແລະຄອບຄົວຂອງພະອົງ. ທຳ ອິດພະລາຊະບິດາບໍ່ເຂົ້າໃຈການດຳລົງຊີວິດແບບໃໝ່ຂອງພະລາຊະໂອລົດ; ພະອົງຄິດວ່າຫລັງຈາກການສະແດງທຳມະເທສະໜາແລ້ວ ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າຄົງ ຈະກັບມາສະເຫວີຍອາຫານຢູ່ພະລາຊະວັງ, ແຕ່ພັດລືມນິມິນພະອົງ. ຫລັງ ຈາກນັ້ນພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າກໍໄດ້ອະທິບາຍໃຫ້ພະລາຊະບິດາເຂົ້າໃຈ ກ່ຽວກັບ ການອອກບິນທະບາດ. ມີແມ່ນເທື່ອທຳອິດທີ່ປະຊາຊົນໃນບ້ານເກີດຂອງພະ ພຸດທະເຈົ້າໄດ້ມີໂອກາດຕັກບາດໃຫ້ທານ.



For Wednesday evening: "Animals worship the Buddha." When his disciples were staying in *Kosambi* and having quarrels, the Buddha left and looked for a quiet place in the forest to meditate. An elephant and a monkey came to worship him and brought him food (fruits, honey-comb or water). The statue symbolizes that all beings in this world worship the Buddha, even animals.

ວັນພຸດຕອນແລງ(ປາງປ່າເລໂລຍ): "ບັນດາສັດສັກກະລະບູຊາພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ"

ເມື່ອສາວົກຂອງພະອົງອາໄສຢູ່ ໂກສຳພີ ແລະມີການຜິດຖຽງກັນ, ພະ ພຸດທະເຈົ້າໄດ້ອອກຈາກທີ່ນັ້ນໄປ ແລະຊອກຫາບ່ອນທີ່ສະຫງົບງຽບໃນປ່າ ເພື່ອນັ່ງສະມາທິ. ຊ້າງຕົວໜຶ່ງ ແລະລົງຕົວໜຶ່ງໄດ້ມາສັກກະລະ ແລະນຳເອົາ ອາຫານ (ໝາກໄມ້, ຮວງເຜິ້ງ ຫລືນຳ) ມາໃຫ້ພະອົງ. ພະພຸດທະຮູບປາງນີ້ ເປັນສັນຍະລັກບອກໃຫ້ຮູ້ວ່າສັບພະສັດຢູ່ໃນໂລກນີ້ ແມ່ແຕ່ສັດຍັງມາສັກກາ ລະບູຊາພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ.



For Thursdays: "The Meditating Buddha." After the Buddha-to-be had meditated under the Bodhi-tree for a long time and had withstood the temptations of *Mara* ('devil'), he contemplated further and finally realised nirvana. The rejoicing of the gods made the earth shake and it rained celestial flowers.

ວັນພະຫັດ (ປາງສະມາທິ):

ພາຍຫລັງທີ່ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ ໄດ້ເຂົ້າສະມາທິເປັນເວລາດົນນານ ຢູ່ກ້ອງຕົ້ນໂພແລ້ວ ແລະໄດ້ຕໍ່ສູ້ກັບສິ່ງຍ້ວຍວນຂອງ *ມານ*, ພະອົງກໍໄດ້ເຂົ້າເຖິງຊານອັນເລິກເຊິ່ງ ແລະໃນທີ່ ສຸດກໍໄດ້ຕັດສະຮູ້ເປັນພະສາມາສາພຸດທະເຈົ້າ. ເຫລົ່າເທວະດາທັງຫລາຍໄດ້ເຮັດໃຫ້ແຜ່ນດິນເກີດການສັ່ນສະເທືອນ ແລະໄດ້ໂຮຍດອກໄມ້ລົງສູ່ຜືນໂລກ ເພື່ອເປັນການສະແດງຄວາມເຄົາລົບນັບຖືຕໍ່ພະອົງ.



For Fridays: the "Contemplating Buddha." The statue symbolizes a complete spiritual transformation. A benevolent tranquillity expresses the equanimity obtained through meditation.

ວັນສຸກ (ປາງຮຳເພິງ):

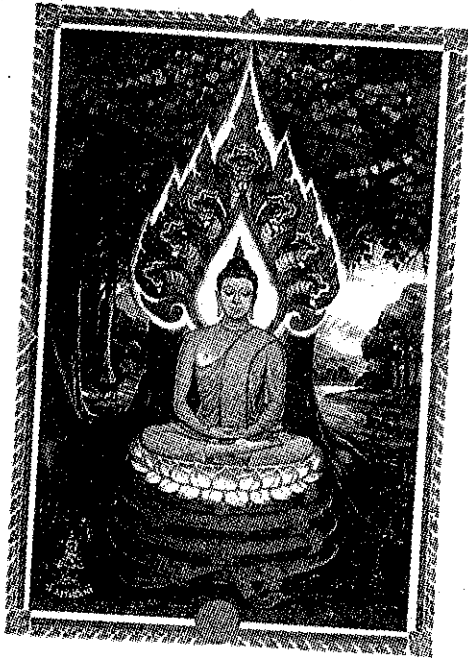
ປາງນີ້ເປັນສັນຍະລັກແຫ່ງການປ່ຽນສະພາບທາງດ້ານຈິດວິນຍານຢ່າງສົມບູນ. ຄວາມສະຫງົບເຍືອກເຢັນທີ່ປ່ຽນລົ້ນໄປດ້ວຍຄວາມເມດຕາກະລຸນາສະແດງອອກເຖິງການບັນລຸຄວາມສົມດູນທາງຈິດໃຈຈົນປະສົບຜົນສຳເລັດໃນການຕັດສະຮູ້



For Saturdays: "Protected by the Naga King." Three weeks after his enlightenment, while the Buddha meditated under the 'Mucalinda-tree' it began to rain. The Naga-King rose from the earth and formed an umbrella with his 7 heads in order to protect the Buddha.

ວັນເສົາ (ປານານາປິກ): "ໄດ້ຮັບການປົກປ້ອງຈາກພະຍານາກ"

ສາມອາທິດຫລັງຈາກການຕັດສະຮູ້ແລ້ວ, ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າໄດ້ເຂົ້າຊານຢູ່ກ້ອງຕົ້ນໄພ. ໃນຂະນະທີ່ພະພຸດທະອົງກຳລັງເຂົ້າຊານຢູ່ນັ້ນ ຝົນກໍໄດ້ເລີ່ມຕົກ. ພະຍານາກໄດ້ປາກົດຕົວຂຶ້ນຈາກຜືນໂລກ ແລະແປງຮ່າງໃຫ້ກາຍເປັນຄັນຮົ່ມດ້ວຍຫົວທັງເຈັດເພື່ອປົກປ້ອງພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ.



The Naga

The Nagas are gigantic snake- or dragon-like beings that live under water in oceans, rivers and wells. They inhabit underwater palaces that are equipped with precious stones, gems and pearls. The Nagas are guardians of the energy of life, which is contained in the water (fertility) and they are honoured by the people in annual rituals like the boat-floating festival and during the boat-racing festival. They also guard the entrances of temples and palaces and thereby serve the Buddha.

ນາກ

ນາກແມ່ນງູໃຫຍ່ ຫລືມັງກອນ ທີ່ຕຳລົງຊີວິດຢູ່ພື້ນບາດານໃນມະຫາສະໝຸດ, ແມ່ນ້ຳ ແລະນ້ຳສ້າງ. ພວກເຂົາອາໄສຢູ່ໃນວັງແຫ່ງພື້ນບາດານ ເຊິ່ງສ້າງດ້ວຍແກ້ວນິນຈິນດາແລະມຸກ. ນາກເປັນຜູ້ຄຸ້ມຄອງພະລັງງານແຫ່ງຊີວິດ ເຊິ່ງບັນຈຸຢູ່ໃນນ້ຳ (ຄວາມອຸດົມສົມບູນ) ແລະໄດ້ຮັບຄວາມເຄົາລົບນັບຖືຈາກປະຊາຊົນໂດຍມີການຈັດບຸນປະຈຳປີ ຄື ບຸນໄຫລເຮືອໄຟ ແລະບຸນຊ່ວງເຮືອ. ນອກຈາກນັ້ນ ນາກຍັງໄດ້ເຜົາທາງເຂົ້າວັດ ແລະພະລາຊະວັງ ເຊິ່ງສະແດງເຖິງການຮັບໃຊ້ພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າຂອງນາກ.



ແຫລ່ງທີ່ມາ: ອາກັບປະກິລິຍາຂອງພະພຸດທະເຈົ້າ ວອນ ເຄ. ໄອ. ມາຕິກ,
ໂຮງພິມຈຸລາລິງກອນມະຫາວິທະຍາໄລ, ບາງກອກ 2001.

Source: K.I. Matics, The Gestures of the Buddha, Chulalongkorn
University Press, Bangkok 2001

