



Primer for Selecting Dharma Names

San Francisco Zen Center
Soto Zen Buddhist Association
Soto Zen Education Center

Compiled by

Gengo Akiba
Shohaku Okumura
Kazuaki Tanahashi
Mel Weitsman
Michael Wenger

Cover art: "*Hōmyō*" (*Dharma Name*)

by Gengo Akiba

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How the *Primer for Selecting Dharma Names* came to be

A dharma name is used to identify oneself as a practitioner of Buddhism. It is given by a dharma teacher at ordination as a lay person or a priest to mark entry into the community of Buddhist practitioners. A dharma name or a pair of dharma names are used either in combination with or without a birth name. One may use the dharma name all the time or only inside the dharma community. It is used in accord with a combination of personal choice and the custom in one's dharma community.

Selecting dharma names is an important expression of dharma. It can be a complex and foreign process to non-Asian teachers. Thus there has been the need for a guide book that covers various aspects of the naming process.

The purpose of this primer is to provide Western Buddhist teachers with basic information and guidelines for giving lay and priest names, using materials from the Japanese Soto Zen tradition. The text may also be useful to naming in other groups derived from the East Asian Buddhist tradition. We use the Japanese way of pronouncing the ideographs, but these characters can also be read in Chinese, Korean, or Vietnamese ways.

The *Primer for Selecting Dharma Names* has come together through many influences. Most immediately it started in January 1998 with Kazuaki Tanahashi and Michael Wenger recognizing the need for a manual for Western and Eastern teachers to use in bestowing dharma

names to English speaking people. With the growing number of both Western givers of the precepts and receivers of the precepts the project was timely. An advisory board of Mel Weitsman, abbot of the Berkeley Zen Center and president of the Soto Zen Buddhist Association; Shohaku Okumura, director of the Soto Education Center; and Gengo Akiba, Kaikyo Sokan of the Sotoshu North America, was created and work on the manual began. In January of 1999 a seminar was organized on dharma names at the San Francisco Zen Center as a step in the book's development. The feedback from this seminar led to an improved draft.

By April of 2000 the advisory board felt ready to print the first edition of the manual to be released in 2001. The hope is that this will be a step forward in bridging the distinct cultures of the West and the East. Just as Buddhism was transported and translated from India to China and from China to Japan, the next few years will see a further transporting and translating of Buddhism to the West. This project is in service of that endeavor.

Michael Wenger

General information

1. Definition

The general terms for Buddhist names in Japan are: *hōmyō* (dharma name); *kaimyō* (precept name); and *seigō* (sacred name). These terms are used interchangeably.

Two ideographs make up a name. People are given one name and sometimes two names. When one name is given it is a *hōgō* (dharma name). When two names are given, the first is a *dōgō* (way name) and the second a *hōgō* (dharma name). The *dōgō* can be considered as a formal name and the *hōgō* an intimate, informal name. See Introduction as to their usage.

Traditionally a *hōgō* is given when a person receives the precepts and is ordained, and a *dōgō* is given when the teacher acknowledges that the person has matured in practice. Nowadays both names are often given when a person is ordained. Names and precepts can also be given to practitioners who die before being ordained.

2. Basic guidelines

The teacher chooses a name or a pair of names to reflect excellent qualities of the person, as well as expressing good wishes or a positive prediction for the person. A Buddhist name is a dharma gift from the teacher to the student, and is given at the ordination ceremony usually

without revealing it to the student in advance.

The name should have pleasing sounds and beneficial meanings. There are two types of ideographs: those which represent concrete objects (such as “moon,” “ocean,” “tree”—they are called *shinji* in Japanese) and those which represent abstract concepts (“blue,” “noble,” “great,” “compassion”— called *seiji*). It is preferable that the *dōgō* (way name) contains an ideograph from each type.

The relationship between the two ideographs of each name, both in sound and meaning, is important. When the *dōgō* is given along with *hōgō*, the relationship among the four ideographs is also important. Considerations should be given that the first and fourth, as well as the second and third ideographs, constitute suitable compounds.

3. Cultural and gender considerations

Each ideograph carries sound, usage, and semantic implications that are unique to the traditional Japanese or East Asian culture. A name that seems perfectly apt in English when translated may be offensive or inappropriate to East Asian cultural sensibilities. On the other hand, a name which is perfectly fine in Japanese may not work well in English. (For example “Broad Way” may not be a good English translation of a Japanese name, due to its association with “Broadway” in New York City.)

Names identical to those of outstanding ancestors should be avoided.

If you feel a need to consult with Japanese teachers on your questions about naming, refer to the section of this book “Where to go for advice.”

The editors of this primer believe that dharma qualities should be free of gender differences. Except for ideographs meaning specifically “female” or “male,” there should not be any restrictions according to gender. However, the general East Asian public may have strong gender associations to some characters, for example “jewel” and “flower” are for women, and “courage” and “high peak” for men. Some Japanese priests and lay people, as well as Westerners, may be alienated by “gender-free” names. Teachers and students should be aware of such cultural views.

4. Spelling systems

There are three versions of spelling ideographs:

1. The classical version, commonly used in East Asia until the 1940s. This is still used in Taiwan and Korea. In Japan it is used for scholarly works on historical materials. Most Japanese can read characters of this system.
2. The new Japanese version adopted by the Japanese government in 1946, with which Japanese people are most familiar. Some basic ideographs are same as in

the classical version, and many others are moderately simplified.

3. The new Chinese version, adopted by the government of the People's Republic of China in 1956. Some ideographs are same as the classical version, and many others are radically simplified.

In the "English-Japanese glossary" in our primer, characters in Versions One and Two are presented.

5. Pronunciation and English spelling

The ideographs of Chinese origin have been used by peoples who have different languages in East Asia. While the meanings of the ideographs are similar, their sounds are usually different. For example the ideograph for the "way" is pronounced "dao" in Chinese, "dō" or "michi" in Japanese, "to" in Korean, and "đảo" in Vietnamese.

There are two ways of reading characters in Japan. One is the Sino-Japanese sound (called "*on*" in Japanese). And the other is the Japanese indigenous sound (called "*kun*"). For Buddhist names, Sino-Japanese sounds are used.

The English spelling of the Japanese sounds corresponds to its sounds. A vowel with a macron (horizontal line or upside-down "v" above the character) represents a long vowel.

The vowels are pronounced as follows:

a	as in "sun"
e	as in "pen"
i	as in "eat"
o	as in "only"
u	as in "boot"

Spelling and euphonic changes

1. When a character ends with the sound "n" and the following character in the same word starts with "b," "m," or "p," the "n" is replaced with "m." [Example: Bun + myō = Bummyō]
2. When a character ends with the sound "tsu," and the following character in the same word starts with the consonant "k," "s," or "t," the "tsu" is dropped and the consonant is doubled. [Example: Kitsu + tai = Kittai]
3. When a character ends with the sound "tsu," and the following character in the same word starts with "ch," "su" is dropped from the "tsu." [Example: Setsu + chō = Setchō]

Reflections on dharma names

We confirm our practice as Buddhists when we receive the precepts. At a precepts ceremony, the preceptor gives a Buddhist name to her/his students. Usually the teacher makes a suitable name for each person as a gift.

For example, my teacher Kōshō Uchiyama Roshi received priest ordination from Kōdō Sawaki Roshi. Sawaki Roshi's Buddhist name was Somon Kōdō (祖門興道; Somon means Ancestral Gate, Kōdō means Flourishing Way). Uchiyama Roshi's Buddhist name given by Sawaki Roshi was Dōyū Kōshō (道融興正; Dōyū means Penetrating Way, Kōshō means Flourishing Truth). Uchiyama Roshi received two Chinese characters from Sawaki Roshi's dharma name (道 and 興). This was an expression of Sawaki Roshi's wish for his newly ordained disciple to transmit his dharma. In their Buddhist names, the first and the last character correspond as Sodō (祖道, Ancestral Way) and Dōshō (道正, Truth of the Way).

The way my Buddhist name was made was a little unusual. My name written on my passport is Shōhaku Okumura. Shōhaku (正博) is my first name and Okumura (奥村) is my family name. In English, Shō (正) is translated as true, right or correct. Haku (博) is broad or wide, as in wide knowledge. My first name was not Shōhaku until I was ordained as a Buddhist monk/priest. My original name given by my parents was Masahiro (正博). The Chinese characters are the same as they are for Shōhaku (正博), but the pronunciation is different. In Japan we have two ways to pronounce Chinese characters. One is *on'yomi*, the other is *kun'yomi*. *On'yomi* is the original Chinese way of

pronouncing the characters although it has been Japanized through time and is much different from the modern Chinese pronunciation. *Kun'yomi* is the way the Japanese read the Chinese characters as Japanese words. Shōhaku is the *on'yomi* pronunciation and Masahiro is the *kun'yomi* pronunciation of the same two Chinese characters.

In Japan, when a person is ordained as a Buddhist monk/priest, the person's first name is changed from the name given by his/her parents to a Buddhist one. In this manual we call the second half of the four-character Buddhist name, 法名, which literally means dharma name, following the example of my name change from Masahiro to Shōhaku. To change a birth name to a Buddhist name, the person needs to go to court and then to the city or town office to legally register the change. The person gives up the name given to her/him by her/his parents and receives a new name from her/his teacher as a disciple of the Buddha, and the Buddhist name becomes the name we use legally (*homyō* or *honmyō*, 本名).

Masahiro died and Shōhaku was born at the ordination ceremony, and yet, my family and relatives still call me by my old name, Masahiro. That is why Baso (Mazu) said to his fellow monks, "Don't go back to your home town. Old women in the neighborhood will call you by your old name."

When I received priest ordination from Kōshō Uchiyama Roshi, he asked me what name I wanted. Uchiyama Roshi was a liberal person, as some teachers in Japan ask their students to choose their Buddhist names. Since I am by nature a lazy person, I did not want to go to the court and city offices to change my name. I thought if I

changed only the pronunciation of the same characters I already had, I could avoid that procedure. (In the name registration papers, we only write the Chinese characters without the pronunciation.) That was why I asked Uchiyama Roshi to use the same characters I had and just change the pronunciation. As it turned out, one of the characters in my original name 正, had also been included in many of my Dharma brother's names, because it was also in Uchiyama Roshi's name (興正, Kōshō). Therefore it seemed to be a very appropriate name for me as Uchiyama Roshi's disciple, and Uchiyama Roshi accepted it. This is the history of my first name.

I was given another name by my teacher which I have used only in my *kechimyaku* (lineage paper). That is Jiyū (慈融). So, my full Buddhist name on my *kechimyaku* is Jiyū Shōhaku (慈融正博). Uchiyama Roshi's full Buddhist name was Dōyū Kōshō (道融興正). As you can see, I received two characters from my teacher's name as Uchiyama Roshi did from Sawaki Roshi's Buddhist name. This name (the first two characters of a four-character name) is called *dōgō* (道号, *dō* is way). Later I will explain what *gō* is.

Why do we have two names? To answer this question, I need to explain the naming customs in China. In Chinese, *myō* (名) is the first name and *sei* (姓) is the family name. But many people also had more names. When a person became an adult, the person had another name called *azana* (字), equivalent to a nick name in English. When meeting with seniors or formally in society, they used the *myō* (名) name, and when they met with intimate friends or within family they used the *azana* (字).

The third kind of name is *gō* (号). This is like a pen

name for a writer, or a stage (screen) name for an actor or actress. According to the Chinese-English dictionary "*gō*" is the assumed name or alternative name, but it is difficult to translate into English. When Chinese people write poems or prose, they use *shigō* (詩号) or *bungō* (文号). In Japan, when people write haiku, they use *haigō* (俳号), or haiku names. Bashō and Buson were their *haigō* names. A tea master has a *chagō* (茶号), tea name. Buddhist names, *dōgō* (道号), are in this same category of names. For a Buddhist your *gō* (*dōgō*) is the first two characters in the name your teacher gives you at the precepts ceremony.

Other categories of naming in China were *imina* (諱) and *okurina* (諡). These referred to the names of the deceased. *Imina* (諱) was the person's name while alive. The Chinese-English dictionary says that 諱 (*hui*) is (1) to be avoided as taboo, (2) the name regarded as taboo, of a deceased emperor or head of a family. Chinese people avoided using a deceased person's name that had been used before death, but they used an *okurina*. *Okurina* (諡) was a posthumous name. To show respect, the deceased were never addressed by their personal name.

Another point we should remember is that when people called on senior or respected people, they avoided the use of the person's personal name (名). Instead, junior people addressed a respected senior person using the person's title, position, or the name of the place where the person lived. In Japan today, we are more often addressed with our family name, e.g., Okumura-san, or with the name of the position or the institution, or in the case of a priest with the temple name (Uchiyama Roshi was sometimes called Antaiji-san). Only one's intimates address a person

using the first name.

For example, the Sixth Ancestor (Huineng in Chinese, Enō in Japanese) is called Sōkei Enō (Caoxi Huineng, 曹溪慧能) or Daikan Enō (Dajian Huineng, 大鑑慧能). In this case, Sōkei was the name of the place Huineng lived and Daikan is the *okurina* (posthumous name) given by the Chinese Emperor. In the same way, Chinese Zen masters' names such as Seigen (Qingyuan), Nangaku (Nanyue), Yakusan (Yaoshan), Hyakujō (Baizhang), Ungan (Yunyan), Tōzan (Dongshan), Rinzai (Linji), Jōshū (Zhaozhou) were all the names of the places where those Zen masters lived. Zen students who respected these masters did not use their personal names (名), but rather the name of the person's location. Thus Chinese Zen masters had two names after they became teachers. When Zen became established, eminent masters respected by many people were given posthumous names by the Emperors. These masters had had only *homyō* as Buddhist names.

Later in the Song Dynasty, Zen masters began to use *gō* (号) as well. In the Sōtō lineage, Chōro Seiryō (Changlu Qingliao, 長廬清了) is also called Shinketsu Seiryō (Zhenxie Qingliao, 真歇清了). In this case, Chōro was the name of the temple where he lived and Shinketsu was his *gō* (号). One of his disciples was Tendō Sōkaku (Tiantong Zongjue) or Daikyū Sōkaku (Daxiu Zongjue). Tendō was the mountain name of the temple where he lived and Daikyū was his *gō*. Setchō Chikan's (Xuedou Zhijian's) *gō* was Sokuan (Zuan). In the case of Tendō Nyojō (Tiantong Rujing), it is said that he did not have a *gō* (he only had a two-character name) and was named after the mountain name of the temple where he was abbot.

A Zen temple usually has two names: one is the mountain name and the other is the temple name. For example Dōgen's temple was named Kichijō-zan Eihei-ji. Kichijō-zan is its mountain name and Eihei-ji is its temple name. This custom came about because many of the early Zen masters built their monasteries on mountains and the monasteries were called by the mountain name as well.

Dōgen Zenji did not have a *gō* name like his teacher. Therefore he is named after the temple where he lived: Eihei. Dōgen's dharma heir Koun Ejō and his disciple Tettsū Gikai didn't have *gō* names. It seems that in Japan, Sōtō Zen masters after Keizan's generation began to use *gō*.

So the *gō* name is used by Zen students to address their masters respectfully. Japanese Zen masters in the Tokugawa period (from the 17th to the 19th century) such as Gesshū Sōko, Manzan Dōhaku, Menzan Zuihō, and Tenkei Denson are often called Gesshū, Manzan, Menzan, and Tenkei. This is the way their students and later people addressed them with respect, thus avoiding the use of their personal names (名、諱).

We don't use those Zen masters' family names at all. We don't even know their family names unless we investigate their biographies. When they were ordained they gave up the names given by their parents as well as their family names. To become a Buddhist monk was truly to leave home and family (出家). They did not belong to their families after ordination. They became members of Buddha's family (仏家、仏氏).

In modern Japan, however, when students address masters respectfully, instead of using *gō*, they use their family names. For example, Kōdō Sawaki Roshi's full

dharma name was Somon Kōdō, but we call him Sawaki Roshi instead of Somon Roshi. Shunryū Suzuki Roshi's *gō* was Shōgaku, but we call him Suzuki Roshi instead of Shōgaku Roshi. So, the opportunity to use one's *gō* is more limited. As a custom in China and Japan and because of the original nature of the name, *gō* was not used by oneself, at least not until one became a teacher.

I have discussed only the dharma names for priests. As for the dharma names for lay people, it is common practice in Japan that, at the precepts ceremony (*jukai-e*, 授戒会) only *bōmyō* (法名, the second part of the four character name) is given. In Katagiri Roshi's lineage this is maintained. I also give only *bōmyō* to lay practitioners. In Suzuki Roshi's lineage, the four-character dharma name is given to both lay practitioners and priests. Probably this is because the difference between priests and lay practitioners was not and is still not clear. I am interested in whether this custom will be maintained.

In Japan, the custom regarding Buddhist names has been changing, so it is natural for it to change in this country, too. I have heard that a few Zen centers have started to use English dharma names. I think that is all right, but still many practitioners and teachers want to have dharma names in the Japanese style. And because there are principles to follow when combining Chinese characters, it is difficult for many American teachers to create dharma names. This is the reason this manual has been made. I hope it is helpful for the teachers who work on creating dharma names for their students. Gassho.

Shohaku Okumura

In the following list:

When an ideograph is spelled in two ways, the traditional spelling is presented first, followed by the modern Japanese simplified spelling.

Types of ideographs:

Shinji is an ideograph primarily representing a concrete object. *Seiji* is an ideograph primarily representing a verb, adjective, or abstract concept.

< > *Shinji*.

() Used either as *shinji* or *seiji*.

Others: *Seiji*.

Meaning	Ideograph	Sound	Other meanings
abide	居	kyo	be present, dwell, abode
abide	住	jū	live, dwell
ability	才能	sai	
ability	能	nō	capacity, energy
ability	<腕>	wan	talent, arm
abode	居	kyo	be present, dwell, abide
absolute	絶	zetsu	go beyond, extremely
accept	容	yō	tolerate, contain
accept	承	shō	receive, agree, approve
accomplish	遂	tsui	
accomplish	成	sei, jō	become, succeed, manifest, accomplishment
accomplishment	業	gyō, gō	karma, action, deed
accomplishment	成	sei, jō	become, succeed, accomplish, manifest
accumulate	積	seki	
achieve	達	tatsu	penetrate, attain,

Meaning	Ideograph	Sound	Other meanings
achievement	績	seki	mastery
acquire	得	toku	
action	業	gyō, gō	karma, deed, accomplishment
action	行	gyō	practice, go, walk
action	爲 為	i	benefit, sake (for the sake of)
active	活	katsu	let live, lively
advance	進	shin	
advantage	利	ri	merit, benefit
advocate	唱	shō	sing, preach, speak
age	歲	sai	year
agree	可	ka	good, pass (verb), approve
agree	肯	kō	approve
agree	承	shō	receive, accept, approve
agree	諾	daku	consent, approve, yes
ahead	先	sen	before, first
air	(空)	kū	sky, emptiness, formlessness, empty
all	皆	kai	
all	全	zen	whole, entire
all	總 総	sō	total, entire, integrate
all	萬 万	man, ban	ten thousand,

			myriad, numerous
all over	遍	hen	wide, universal
alone	孤	ko	solitary
alone	獨 独	doku	
altar	<壇>	dan	platform
always	常	jō	regular, permanent
ancestor	宗	sō, shū	school (sect), source
ancient	古	ko	authentic
ancient times	往	ō	go
answer	應 応	ō	respond, suit (verb)
apparent	的	teki	target, goal
appear	現	gen	reveal, rise, manifest, present moment, be present
appearance	形	kei	figure, shape
appearance	相	sō	phase, form
approve	可	ka	good, pass (verb), agree
approve	肯	kō	assent, consent, agree
approve	贊	san	agree
approve	承	shō	receive, accept, agree
approve	諾	daku	agree, consent, yes

approve	認	nin	recognize
area	圈	ken	circle, sphere
arm	<腕>	wan	talent, ability
aromatic	芳	hō	fragrant
arouse	發 発	hotsu, hatsu	sprout (verb), start
arrive at	至	shi	reach, ultimate, utmost, best
art	藝 芸	gei	skill
art (practical)	術	jutsu	technique
artisan	匠	shō	craft person
as it is	是	ze	correct, yes
as it is	然	nen, zen	yes
as it is	即	soku	no other than, immediate
ascend	上	jō	rise, up, supreme, high
ascend	登	tō	go up, climb
assemble	集	shū	collection
assembly	會 会	e	encounter, merge, understanding, ceremony
assent	肯	kō	approve, consent, agree
attain	達	tatsu	penetrate, achieve, mastery
auspicious	吉	kichi	lucky
auspicious	祥	shō	good fortune
auspicious omen	瑞	zui	

authentic	古	ko	ancient, old
authentic	正	shō	right, correct (adjective), true
autumn	秋	shū	fall
awaken	悟	go	awakening, enlightenment
awaken	度	do	bring across, save
awakening	悟	go	enlightenment, awaken
awakening	覺	kaku	enlightenment
awesome	威	i	majestic, solemn, dignified
azure	蒼	sō	dark blue, dark green
balanced	平	hei	peaceful, calm, even
ball	<球>	kyū	
bamboo	<竹>	chiku	
barrier	關 関	kan	gate
base	基	ki	foundation, basis
base	本	hon	basis, original, real, root
base	<臺>	dai	stand (noun)
basis	基	ki	base, foundation
basis	礎	so	foundation
basis	底	tei	bottom
basis	本	hon	original, base, real, root
be	有	u	existence
be present	現	gen	reveal, rise,

be present	臨	rin	immediate
beautiful	佳	ka	fine
beautiful	斐	hi	florid
beautiful	美	bi	
beautiful	麗	rei	graceful
beautiful	瑤	yō	exquisite
become	成	sei, jō	accomplish, succeed, manifest, accomplish- ment
bedrock	<盤>	ban	
before	先	sen	ahead, first
begin	始	shi	
begin	初	sho	first, beginning
begin	創	sō	initiate, original
begin	肇	chō	originate
beginning	初	sho	first, begin
bell	<鐘>	shō	(that tolls)
bell	<鈴>	rei	(that jingles or rings)
bend	曲	kyoku	melody
benefit	益	eki, yaku	
benefit	利	ri	advantage, merit
benefit	爲 為	i	sake (for the sake of), action
benevolent	仁	jin	compassion, love

best	至	shi	reach, arrive at, utmost, ultimate
bewitch	幻	gen	phantasm, phantom
beyond	無	mu	nothingness
big	太	tai	great
big	大	dai	large, great
birth	生	shō	create, life
black	玄	gen	dark, profound, subtle
black	黒	koku	dark
blaze	(炎)	en	flame
bliss	安	an	peaceful, ease
bliss	樂 楽	raku	comfortable, enjoy, joy
blood	<血>	ketsu	
bloom	咲	shō	
blossom	(華)	ka	magnificent, flower
blow	吹	sui	
blue	青	sei	green
blue (dark)	紺	kon	
blue (deep)	碧	heki	
blue (indigo)	藍	ran	
blue (light)	瑠	ryū	lapis lazuli
boat	舟	shū	
body	身	shin	
body	<體>	tai	substance
bold	敢	kan	brave
bold	剛	gō	unrestrained

bold	豪	gō	unrestrained, brave, superior
book (standard)	<典>	ten	text, ceremony (formal)
border	(際)	sai	phase, verge
border	邊 辺	hen	neighborhood, boundary
bottom	(底)	tei	basis
boundary	(境)	kyō	objective, realm
boundary	邊 辺	hen	neighborhood, border
bow	拜	hai	venerate
bow	禮 礼	rei	
branch	<枝>	shi	
brave	敢	kan	bold
brave	豪	gō	unrestrained, bold, superior
brave	壮	sō	heroic, vital
brave	勇	yū	bravery, courageous
brave	雄	yū	male, heroic
bravery	勇	yū	brave, courageous
breath	<息>	soku	rest (verb)
breath	氣 气	ki	energy, spirit
breeze	<風>	fū	style, wind, manners, elegance
bridge	<橋>	kyō	
bright	輝	ki	splendid, shine
bright	晃	kō	dazzling

bright	昭	shō	luminous
bright	明	myō, mei	luminous, clear
bring across	度	do	awaken, save
broad	弘	kō	
broad	浩	kō	vast, great
broad	廣 広	kō	expand, spread
broad	寬	kan	generous, generosity
bud	<芽>	ga	sprout
buddha	<佛>	butsu	
build	建	ken	
build	設	setsu	set up
building	<舍>	sha	dormitory
building (large)	宇	u	universe
building (tall)	<閣>	kaku	
calm	穩	on	gentle, peaceful, mild
calm	康	kō	peaceful
calm	妥	da	settle, peaceful
calm	平	hei	peaceful, balanced, even
capacity	<器>	ki	vessel, container, instrument
capacity	<機>	ki	function, person, mechanism
capacity	能	nō	ability, energy
careful	慎	shin	prudent
carry	運	un	
carry in hand	携	kei	
carry on shoulder	<荷>	ka	
carry out	踐	sen	implement,

			practice
carve	刻	koku	engrave
carve	<彫>	chō	sculpt
causation	緣	en	condition, cause, relationship, interconnec- tion
cause	因	in	
cause	緣	en	condition, causation, relationship, interconnec- tion
cause	由	yū	reason
cease	止	shi	stop, stillness
celebrate	賀	ga	congratulate
celebrate	慶	kei	felicitation, joyous
center	央	ō	
center	中	chū	middle, hit the mark
central	樞 枢	sū	pivot
ceremony	會 会	e	assembly, meet, merge, understanding, encounter
ceremony	齋 齋	sai	ritual
ceremony (formal)	(典)	ten	book (standard), text
certain	確	kaku	
certify	證 証	shō	witness, realize

chamber	房	bō	tuft
change	更	kō	renew, further
charity	惠	e	give, favor, wisdom
chaste	貞	tei	chastity
chastity	操	sō	
chastity	貞	tei	chaste
cherish	含	gan	include
cherry (blossom)	<櫻>	ō	
child	<童>	dō	childlike
childlike	<童>	dō	child
chivalrous	義	gi	loyal, faith, justice
chivalrous	忠	chū	loyal
choose	選	sen	chosen
choose	擇 択	taku	select
chosen	選	sen	choose
circle	<環>	kan	ring
circle	圈	ken	sphere, area
circle	<輪>	rin	wheel, ring
circle	圓 円	en	round, complete (adjective)
clan	族	zoku	family
clean	潔	ketsu	immaculate
clean	粹	sui	refined, essence
clean	清	sei	clear, pure
clean	淨 淨	jō	pure
clear	彰	shō	manifest, lucid
clear	澄	chō	evident, lucid, limpid
clear	清	sei	clean, pure

clear	透	tō	transparent, penetrate
clear	明	myō, mei	luminous, bright
clear	朗	rō	fine (sky)
climb	登	tō	go up, ascend
climb up	昇	shō	
close (adjective)	親	shin	intimate, parent
close (adjective)	密	mitsu	intimate
close to	臨	rin	be present, immediate
cloud	<雲>	un	
cold	冷	ryō	cool
collaborate	協	kyō	harmony
collection	集	shū	assemble
color	彩	sai	coloring, hue
color	色	shiki	form
coloring	彩	sai	color, hue
combine	結	ketsu	tie, complete (verb), conclude
combine	合	gō	unity, merge
combine	統	tō	unite
come	來 来	rai	future
comfortable	樂 楽	raku	bliss, enjoy, joy
common	普	fu	general, universal
communicate	通	tsū	penetrate, go through
companion	<徒>	to	
compassion	慈	ji	love
compassion	仁	jin	love, benevolent
complete	完	kan	perfect, entire

complete	滿	man	full, round
complete	圓 円	en	round, circle
complete (verb)	結	ketsu	combine, tie, conclude
complete (verb)	徹	tetsu	go through, penetrate
complete (verb)	了	ryō	understand, final
compromise	讓 讓	jō	respectful, generous
conceal	隱	in	hide
conceal	(藏)	zō	hide, treasury, store (verb)
concentration	定	jō	stable, samadhi
conception	感	kan	feel deeply, feel
conception	想	sō	thought
conclude	結	ketsu	combine, complete (verb), tie
condition	緣	en	causation, cause, relationship, interconnec- tion
congratulate	賀	ga	celebrate
conquer	克	koku	overcome
consent	肯	kō	approve, assent, agree
consent	諾	daku	agree, approve, yes
constant	恒	kō	stable
constitution	憲	ken	
contain	容	yō	tolerate, accept

container	<器>	ki	capacity, vessel, instrument
cool	冷	ryō	cold
corner	隅	gū	nook
correct (adjective)	是	ze	as it is, yes
correct (adjective)	正	shō	right, authentic, true
correct (verb)	匡	kyō	rectify
country	<國>	koku	land
courageous	勇	yū	brave, bravery
country	邦	hō	state
court	<堂>	dō	hall
courteous	寧	nei	peaceful
craft person	匠	shō	artisan
crane	<鶴>	kaku	
create	生	shō	life, birth
cultivate	修	shu, shū	practice
cultivate	鍛	tan	tamper
cultivate	養	yō	foster, nourish
cultivate	練	ren	train (verb), tamper, practice
cultivate	攝 授	setsu	touch, guide
cure	醫 医	i	heal, medical
cure	治	ji	heal, govern, regulate
current (noun)	(流)	ryū	flow, stream
cut	切	setsu	intimate, urgent (energetically)
dance	踊	yō	(gracefully)
dance	舞	bu	
dark	暗	an	

dark	玄	gen	black, profound, subtle
dark	黒	koku	black
dark	幽	yū	refined, subtle
dark blue	蒼	sō	azure, dark green
dark green	蒼	sō	dark blue, azure
day	(日)	jitsu	sun
day (first)	旦	tan	
dazzling	晃	kō	bright
deed	業	gyō, gō	karma, action, accomplish- ment
deep	深	shin	profound
deity	神	shin	mind, spirit
descendant	裔	ei	
destiny	命	mei	order (verb), life
determination	魂	kon	soul, spirit
devoted	篤	toku	
dewdrop	<露>	ro	reveal
dharma	法	hō	law
dignified	威	i	solemn, awesome
dignified	莊	sō	
diligent	勤	kin	work (verb)
direct (adjective)	直	jiki	immediate, straight
direction	方	hō	method
display	展	ten	open up, unfold
dissolve	融	yū	melt, fuse
distant	遠	on, en	far
distant	悠	yū	vast, relaxed
distant	遙	yō	far

diverge	岐	gi	
divinity	神	shin	mind, spirit, god
dormitory	<舎>	sha	building
dragon	辰	shin	
dragon	<竜>	ryū	
dream	夢	mu	vision
drift	漂	hyō	float, wander
drum	<鼓>	ko	
dwell	居	kyo	be present, abide, abode
dwell	住	jū	live, abide
dye	染	sen	
earnest	懇	kon	polite, familiar
earth	坤	kon	
earth	<地>	chi	place
earth	<土>	do	land, ground
ease	安	an	bliss, peaceful
east	東	tō	
edge	端	tan	end, straightforward
effect	(果)	ka	fruit
effect	(實)	jitsu	real, substance, fruit, faithfulness
effort	精	sei	spirit, fine, meticulous, refined
effort	勵 勵	rei	endeavor
elated	昂	kō	high-spirited
elegance	<風>	fū	style, breeze, wind, manners

elegant	雅	ga	
elegant	淑	shuku	graceful
element	素	so	plain (adjective), simple
elucidate	辨 弁	ben	explain, understand
embody	具	gu	possess, tool
embrace	擁	yō	hold
emptiness	空	kū	sky, air, formlessness
empty	虚	kyo	void, humble
empty	空	kū	sky, air, formlessness, empty, emptiness
empty	白	haku	white
encounter	會 会	e	assembly, meet, merge, understanding, ceremony
encourage	獎	shō	
end	限	gen	limit, restriction
end	端	tan	edge, straightforward
endeavor	勉	ben	
endeavor	勵 励	rei	effort
endurance	堪	kan	patience
endure	耐	tai	withstand
endure	忍	nin	patience
energy	勢	sei	momentum, force

energy	能	nō	ability, energy
energy	氣 气	ki	breath, spirit
enjoy	樂 乐	raku	comfortable, bliss, joy
enlightenment	悟	go	awakening, awaken
enlightenment	覺 觉	kaku	awakening
enormous	巨	kyo	great, huge
entire	完	kan	complete, perfect
entire	全	zen	all, whole
entire	盡 尽	jin	finish, exhaust, total
entire	總 総	sō	all, total, integrate
entrust	委	i	
entrust	囑 嘱	shoku	
equal	均	kin	level
equal	等	tō	
essence	粹 精	sui	refined, clean
essence	精	sei	spirit
essential	<髓>	zui	marrow
essential	要	yō	key, important, pivot
essential point	綱	kō	net
establish	立	ritsu	stand
eternal	永	ei	everlasting
ethics	倫	rin	relationship
even	平	hei	peaceful, balanced, calm
evening	夕	yū	
everlasting	永	ei	eternal

evident	澄	chō	lucid, clear, limpid
exact	眞 真	shin	right, true, real, sincere
exalted	揚	yō	lift
example	範	han	model
excel	越	etsu	go beyond
excel	勝	shō	win, victory, excellent
excellent	逸	itsu	exceptional
excellent	英	ei	outstanding
excellent	傑	ketsu	outstanding
excellent	秀	shū	
excellent	勝	shō	win, excel, victory
excellent	名	mei	superb, famous
excellent	優	yū	graceful, gentle
exceptional	逸	itsu	excellent
exert	努	do	
exhaust	盡 尽	jin	entire, total, finish
exist	在	zai	existence
exist	存	son	existence, think
existence	在	zai	exist
existence	存	son	exist, think
existence	有	u	be
expand	廣 広	kō	broad, spread
explain	說	setsu	preach, speak
explain	辨 弁	ben	elucidate, understand
explain	釋 釈	shaku	interpret,

			Shakya(muni)
express	揮	ki	wield
express	表	hyō	outside
exquisite	瑤	yō	beautiful
extend	延	en	
extend	伸	shin	stretch
extremely	甚	jin	
extremely	絶	zetsu	absolute, go beyond
eye	<眼>	gen	
eye	<目>	moku	
fabric (fine)	紗	sha	
face	(面)	men	surface, plain
faith	義	gi	loyal, chivalrous, justice
faith	信	shin	fidelity, trust
faithfulness	實 実	jitsu	real, substance, effect, fruit
fall	秋	shū	autumn
familiar	懇	kon	polite, earnest
familiar	睦	boku	friendly
family	族	zoku	clan
famous	名	mei	superb, excellent
fan	<扇>	sen	
far	遠	on, en	distant
far	遙	yō	distant
farm (verb)	耕	kō	till (verb)
fast	敏	bin	swift, nimble
favor	惠	e	charity, give, wisdom
favorable	好	kō	good

favorable	順	jun	follow
feather	<羽>	u	
feel	感	kan	feel deeply, conception
feel deeply	感	kan	feel, conception
felicitation	慶	kei	celebrate, joyous
fidelity	信	shin	faith, trust
field	原	gen	origin, plain (noun)
field (rice)	<田>	den	
figure	形	kei	shape, appearance
figure	(象)	shō	form, symbol
filial piety	孝	kō	
fill	充	jū	
final	了	ryō	complete (verb), understand
fine	佳	ka	beautiful
fine	精	sei	spirit, effort, meticulous, refined
fine (sky)	朗	rō	clear
finger	<指>	shi	point to
finish	盡 尽	jīn	exhaust, entire, total
firm	毅	ki	resolute
firm	剛	gō	tough
first	一	ichi	one
first	初	sho	beginning, begin
first	先	sen	before, ahead
flame	<炎>	en	blaze

flavor	趣	shu	grace
flexible	柔	jū	soft, tender, kindly
float	漂	hyō	drift, wander
florid	斐	hi	beautiful
flourish	盛	sei	heap up
flourish	繁	han	thrive
flourish	茂	mo	grow thick
flow	(流)	ryū	stream, current (noun)
flower	<花>	ka	
flower	(華)	ka	magnificent, blossom
flute	笛	teki	
follow	循	jun	obey, observe, resolve
follow	順	jun	favorable
follow	随	zui	
foolish	愚	gu	
force	勢	sei	energy, momentum
force	力	riki	power
forgiveness	恕	jo	forgiving
forgiving	恕	jo	forgiveness
foremost	最	sai	
forest	<林>	rin	monastery
forest (large)	<森>	shin	woods (thick)
form	(象)	shō	figure, symbol
form	色	shiki	color
form	相	sō	phase, appearance

formlessness	空	kū	sky, air, emptiness, empty
fortunate	幸	kō	happy
foster	養	yō	cultivate, nourish
foundation	基	ki	base, basis
foundation	礎	so	basis
fountain	源	gen	source
fountain	<泉>	sen	spring
fragrant	芳	hō	aromatic
framework	格	kaku	level, status
friend	友	yū	familiar
friendly	睦	boku	effect
fruit	(果)	ka	real, substance, effect,
fruit	(實)	jitsu	faithfulness
full	滿	man	complete, round
function	(機)	ki	capacity, person, mechanism
further	更	kō	change, renew
fuse	融	yū	melt, dissolve
future	來 来	rai	come
garden	<庭>	tei	
garden (gorgeous)	<苑>	en	
garden (large)	<園>	en	park
gate	<門>	mon	
gate	<關>	kan	barrier
gem	<珠>	ju	pearl
general	普	fu	common, universal

generate	起	ki	stand, raise, rise
generation	世	se	world
generation	代	dai	
generosity	寬	kan	broad, generous
generous	讓 讓	jō	compromise, respectful
generous	寬	kan	broad, generosity
gentle	穩	on	calm, peaceful, mild
gentle	優	yū	graceful, excellent
gift	恩	on	grace
give	惠	e	charity, favor, wisdom
give birth	產	san	produce
glory	榮 榮	ei	prosper
go	往	ō	ancient times
go	行	gyō	action, practice, walk
go beyond	越	etsu	excel
go beyond	絕	zetsu	absolute, extremely
go through	通	tsū	communicate, penetrate
go through	徹	tetsu	penetrate, complete (verb)
go up	登	tō	ascend, climb
goal	的	teki	target, apparent
god	神	shin	mind, divinity, spirit
gold	<金>	kin	metal

good	可	ka	approve, pass (verb), agree
good	好	kō	favorable
good	善	zen	wholesome
good	良	ryō	
good fortune	嘉	ka	happy
good fortune	祥	shō	auspicious
govern	治	ji	cure, heal, regulate
grace	恩	on	gift
grace	趣	shu	flavor
graceful	淑	shuku	elegant
graceful	優	yū	excellent, gentle
graceful	麗	rei	beautiful
grand	宏	kō	great
great	偉	i	superior character
great	巨	kyo	huge, enormous
great	宏	kō	grand
great	浩	kō	broad, vast
great	太	tai	big
great	大	dai	large, big
great respect	誉	yo	honor
green	青	sei	blue
ground	<土>	do	land, earth
grow thick	茂	mo	flourish
guide	化	ke	transform
guide	攝 授	sestsu	touch, cultivate
hall	<堂>	dō	court
happy	嘉	ka	good fortune
happy	幸	kō	fortunate

harmonious	和	wa	peaceful, peace
harmonize	調	chō	harmony
harmony	協	kyō	collaborate
harmony	調	chō	harmonize
haze	<霞>	ka	mist
heal	治	ji	cure, govern, regulate
heal	醫 医	i	cure, medical
heap up	盛	sei	flourish
hear	聞	mon	listen
heart	心	shin	mind
heaven	<天>	ten	
heavy	重	jū	pile up, weight
heir	嗣	shi	inherit
hermit	仙	sen	sorcerer
heroic	壯	sō	vital, brave
heroic	雄	yū	male, brave
hide	隱	in	conceal
hide	(藏)	zō	treasury, conceal, store (verb)
high	高	kō	
high	上	jō	rise, up, supreme, ascend
high-spirited	昂	kō	elated
hit the mark	中	chū	middle, center
hit the mark	當 当	tō	penetrate
hold	擁	yō	embrace
home	<家>	ka, ke	house
home town	<鄉>	kyō	native place
honor	<光>	kō	light

honor	譽	yo	great respect
hope	望	bō	
house	<家>	ka, ke	home
hue	彩	sai	coloring, color
huge	巨	kyo	great, enormous
human	<人>	nin	person
humble	虚	kyo	empty, void
humble	謙	ken	modesty
humble	拙	setsu	unskilled
hundred	百	hyaku	
illuminate	照	shō	shine
image	<影>	ei	shadow
immaculate	潔	ketsu	clear
immediate	即	soku	no other than, as it is
immediate	直	jiki	direct, straight
immediate	臨	rin	be close to, be present
implement	踐	sen	carry out, practice
important	要	yō	key, essential, pivot
include	含	gan	cherish
inconceivable	妙	myō	wondrous, subtle
India	印	in	seal
inherit	嗣	shi	heir
initiate	創	sō	begin, original
ink	<墨>	boku	sumi ink
insight	觀 觀	kan	look, observe
instrument	<器>	ki	capacity, container,

integrate	總 総	sō	vessel
intention	意	i	all, entire, total
interconnection	縁	en	meaning
			condition, cause, relationship, causation
interpret	釋 釈	shaku	Shakya(muni), explain
intimate	親	shin	close, parent
intimate	切	setsu	cut, urgent
intimate	密	mitsu	close (adjective)
intuition	勘	kan	perception
investigate	究	kyū	study thoroughly
invite	迎	gei	welcome
invite	招	shō	
iron	<鐵>	tetsu	
island	<島>	tō	
jade	<玉>	gyoku	
journey	旅	ryo	
joy	樂 楽	raku	comfortable, enjoy, bliss
joyful	欣	kin	
joyous	慶	kei	felicitation, celebrate
jump	跳	chō	leap
justice	義	gi	loyal, chivalrous, faith
karma	業	gō, gyō	action, deed, accomplish- ment
key	要	yō	essential,

			important, pivot
kindly	柔	jū	flexible, tender, soft
knead	粘	nen	persevere, take up
know	知	chi	knowledge, wisdom
knowledge	知	chi	know, wisdom
lake	<湖>	ko	
lamp	<燈>	tō	light
land	<國>	koku	country
land	<州>	shū	region, sandbar
land	<土>	do	earth, ground
land	<陸>	riku	
lapis lazuli	<璫>	ryū	light blue
large	大	dai	great, big
law	法	hō	dharma
leaf	<葉>	yō	petal
leap	跳	chō	jump
learn	習	shū	study
let go	放	hō	set free, release
let live	活	katsu	active, lively
letter	文	bun, mon	literature
level	格	kaku	status, framework
level	均	kin	equal
life	(生)	shō	create, birth
life	命	mei	order (verb), destiny
life span	壽 寿	ju	long life

lift	揚	yō	exalted
light	(光)	kō	honor
light	<燈>	tō	lamp
lightening	<雷>	rai	thunder
limit	限	gen	end, restriction
limpid	澄	chō	evident, clear, lucid
listen	聞	mon	hear
literature	文	bun, mon	letter
live	住	jū	abide, dwell
lively	活	katsu	let live, active
lofty	崇	sū	worship, noble
long life	壽 寿	ju	life span
look	觀 觀	kan	observe, insight
love	慈	ji	compassion
love	情	jō	mercy, sympathy
love	仁	jin	compassion, benevolent
loyal	義	gi	faith, chivalrous, justice
loyal	忠	chū	chivalrous, loyalty
loyalty	忠	chū	chivalrous, loyal
lucid	彰	shō	clear, manifest
lucid	澄	chō	evident, clear, limpid
lucky	吉	kichi	auspicious
luminous	昭	shō	bright
luminous	(明)	myō, mei	bright, clear
magnificent	(華)	ka	flower, blossom
maintain	守	shu	protect

majestic	威	i	solemn, dignified, awesome
male	雄	yū	heroic, brave
manifest	現	gen	reveal, rise, appear, present moment, be present
manifest	彰	shō	clear, lucid
manifest	成	sei, jō	become, succeed, accomplish, accomplish- ment
manifest	顯	ken	reveal
manners	<風>	fū	style, breeze, wind, elegance
many	參 參	san	study, meet, three, practice
marrow	髓	zui	essential
marsh	(澤)	taku	
mastery	達	tatsu	penetrate, achieve, attain
mature	熟	juku	ripe
meaning	意	i	intention
mechanism	(機)	ki	capacity, person, function
medical	醫 医	i	cure, heal
meet	會 会	e	assembly, merge, encounter, understanding, ceremony

meet	參 参	san	study, practice, three, many
melody	曲	kyoku	bend
melt	融	yū	fuse, dissolve
mercy	情	jō	love, sympathy
merge	會 会	e	assembly, meet, understanding, encounter, ceremony
merge	合	gō	combine, unity
merit	功	kō	result, virtue
merit	利	ri	advantage, benefit
meritorious	勲	kun	meritorious service
meritorious service	勲	kun	meritorious
metal	<金>	kin	gold
method	(道)	dō	way, truth, path
method	方	hō	direction
meticulous	精	sei	spirit, effort, fine, refined
middle	中	chū	hit the mark, center, middle
mild	穩	on	gentle, peaceful, calm
mind	心	shin	heart
mind	神	shin	spirit, divinity, god
mindfulness	念	nen	
mirror	鑑	kan	model
mirror	<鏡>	kyō	

mist	<霞>	ka	haze
model	鑑	kan	mirror
model	範	han	example
modesty	謙	ken	humble
moist	潤	jun	moisten
moisten	潤	jun	moist
momentum	勢	sei	energy, force
monastery	<林>	rin	forest
monk	<僧>	sō	sangha
month	<月>	getsu, gatsu	moon
monument	<碑>	hi	
moon	<月>	getsu, gatsu	month
moral integrity	<節>	setsu	
motion	動	dō	move (verb)
mountain	<山>	san, zan	
mountain (steep)	<嶽>	gaku	peak
move (verb)	動	dō	motion
myriad	萬 万	man, ban	all, ten thousand, numerous
native place	<郷>	kyō	home town
natural	自	ji	self
nature (person's)	性	shō	
neighborhood	邊 辺	hen	boundary, border
net	<綱>	kō	essential point
net	<網>	mō	web, network
network	(網)	mō	web, net
new	新	shin	
nimble	敏	bin	fast, swift
nirvana	寂	jaku	silent, serenity
no other than	即	soku	immediate, as it is

noble	貴	ki	respect, venerate, precious
noble	崇	sū	lofty, worship
nook	隅	gū	corner
north	北	hoku	
nothingness	無	mu	beyond
nourish	養	yō	cultivate, foster
numerous	萬 万	man, ban	all, myriad, ten thousand
oath	誓	sei	vow
obey	循	jun	follow, observe, resolve
objective	境	kyō	boundary, realm
observe	循	jun	follow, obey, resolve
observe	觀 觀	kan	look, insight
ocean	<海>	kai	sea
old	古	ko	ancient, authentic
one	一	ichi	first
one	隻	seki	
only	唯	yui	
open	開	kai	(verb, adjective)
open	啓	kei	unfold
open up	展	ten	unfold, display
orchid	<蘭>	ran	
order (noun)	理	ri	principle, truth, reason
order (verb)	命	mei	life, destiny
origin	元	gen	source
origin	原	gen	plain (noun),

original	創	sō	field
original	本	hon	begin, initiate
			basis, base, real,
			root
originate	肇	chō	begin
outer limit	(涯)	gai	shore
outside	表	hyō	express
outstanding	英	ei	excellent
outstanding	傑	ketsu	excellent
outstanding	卓	taku	prominent
overcome	克	koku	conquer
pacify	靖	sei	
palace	<殿>	den	
palm	<掌>	shō	
parent	親	shin	close, intimate
park	<園>	en	garden (large)
pass (verb)	可	ka	good, approve, agree
passage (passing)	經 經	kyō	sutra
pasture	(牧)	boku	
path	(道)	dō	method, truth, way
patience	堪	kan	endurance
patience	忍	nin	endure
peace	和	wa	peaceful, harmonious
peaceful	安	an	bliss, ease
peaceful	穩	on	gentle, calm, mild
peaceful	康	kō	calm
peaceful	妥	da	settle, calm

peaceful	泰	tai	tranquil
peaceful	寧	nei	courteous
peaceful	平	hei	calm, balanced, even
			harmonious,
peaceful	和	wa	peace
			quiet
peaceful	靜 靜	sei, jō	
peach	<桃>	tō	
peak	頂	chō	top
peak	<峰>	hō	
peak	<嶽>	gaku	mountain (steep)
pearl	<珠>	ju	gem
penetrate	達	tatsu	attain, achieve, mastery
			communicate, go through
penetrate	通	tsū	go through, complete (verb)
			transparent, clear
penetrate	透	tō	hit the mark
penetrate	當 当	tō	surmise
perceive	察	satsu	intuition
perception	勘	kan	complete, entire
perfect	完	kan	always, regular
permanent	常	jō	knead, take up
persevere	粘	nen	capacity, function, mechanism
person	(機)	ki	
			human
person	<人>	nin	leaf
petal	<葉>	yō	phantom,
phantasm	幻	gen	

phantom	幻	gen	bewitch phantasm, bewitch
phase	際	sai	verge, border
phase	相	sō	form, appearance
pick	摘	teki	reveal, point out, pluck
pile up	重	jū	heavy, weight
pipe	(管)	kan	wind instrument
pivot	樞 樞	sū	central
pivot	要	yō	key, important, essential
place	位	i	rank, position
place	<地>	chi	earth
plain	<面>	men	surface, face
plain (adjective)	素	so	element, simple
plain (noun)	原	gen	origin, field
plant (verb)	植	shoku	
platform	<壇>	dan	altar
pleasant	快	kai	recover
pluck	摘	teki	reveal, point out, pick
plum	<梅>	bai	
point out	摘	teki	reveal, pluck, pick
point to	<指>	shi	finger
polish	琢	taku	refine
polish	磨	ma	refine
polite	懇	kon	earnest, familiar
pond	<池>	chi	
position	位	i	place, rank

possess	(具)	gu	embody, tool
power	力	riki	force
practical art	術	jutsu	technique
practice	行	gyō	action, go, walk
practice	修	shu, shū	cultivate
practice	踐	sen	implement, carry out
practice	練	ren	cultivate, tamper, train (verb)
practice	參 參	san	study, meet, three, many
prajna	慧	e	wisdom
preach	唱	shō	sing, speak, advocate
preach	說	setsu	speak, explain
precious	貴	ki	respect, venerate, noble
present moment	現	gen	reveal, rise, manifest, appear, be present
present (be)	居	kyo	abode, abide, dwell
present (be)	現	gen	reveal, rise, manifest, present moment, appear
present (be)	臨	rin	be close to, immediate
primary	(幹)	kan	trunk

principle	理	ri	order, truth, reason
produce	産	san	give birth
profound	玄	gen	dark, black, subtle
profound	深	shin	deep
prominent	卓	taku	outstanding
propel	推	sui	
propitious omen	禎	tei	
prosper	榮 荣	ei	glory
protect	守	shu	maintain
prudent	慎	shin	careful
pure	純	jun	straightforward
pure	清	sei	clean, clear
pure	淨 净	jō	clean
pure-hearted	淳	jun	simple
purple	紫	shi	
quality	質	shitsu	simple
quiet	靜 静	sei, jō	peaceful
raise	起	ki	stand, rise, generate
raise	興	kō	rise
rank	位	i	place, position
reach	至	shi	ultimate, arrive at, utmost, best
real	本	hon	basis, base, original, root
real	(實)	jitsu	fruit, substance, effect, faithfulness
real	眞 真	shin	right, exact, true,

realize	省	shō	sincere reflect, simple, understand
realize	證 証	shō	witness, certify
realm	(界)	kai	world
realm	(境)	kyō	objective, boundary
reason	由	yū	cause
reason	理	ri	order, truth, principle
receive	受	ju	
receive	承	shō	accept, agree, approve
recognize	認	nin	approve
recollect	憶	oku	
recover	快	kai	pleasant
rectify	匡	kyō	correct (verb)
refine	琢	taku	polish
refine	磨	ma	polish
refined	粹	sui	essence, clean
refined	精	sei	spirit, effort, meticulous, fine
refined	幽	yū	dark, subtle
reflect	(省)	shō	realize, simple, understand
region	(州)	shū	land, sandbar
regular	常	jō	always, permanent
regulate	治	ji	cure, govern, heal

relationship	緣	en	condition, cause, causation, interconnec- tion
relationship	倫	rin	ethics
relaxed	悠	yū	vast, distant
release	放	hō	set free, let go
renew	更	kō	change, further
reputation	(聲)	shō	sound, voice
resolute	毅	ki	firm
resolve	循	jun	follow, observe, obey
respect	貴	ki	precious, venerate, noble
respectful	謹	kin	careful
respectful	讓 讓	jō	compromise, generous
respond	應 応	ō	answer, suit (verb)
rest (verb)	休	kyū	stop
rest (verb)	息	soku	breath
restriction	限	gen	end, limit
result	功	kō	merit, virtue
return	歸 帰	ki	take homage
reveal	現	gen	appear, rise, manifest, present moment, be present
reveal	摘	teki	pluck, point out, pick

reveal	露	ro	dewdrop
reveal	顯 顯	ken	manifest
right	正	shō	correct (adjective), authentic, true
right	眞 真	shin	true, exact, real, sincere
ring	<環>	kan	circle
ring	輪	rin	circle, wheel
ripe	熟	juku	mature
rise	起	ki	stand, raise, generate
rise	興	kō	raise
rise	現	gen	reveal, appear, manifest, present moment, be present
rise	上	jō	ascend, up, supreme, high
ritual	齋 齋	sai	ceremony
river	<川>	sen	
river (large)	<河>	ka	
rock	<石>	seki	stone
root	<根>	kon	
root	本	hon	basis, base, original, real
rough	荒	kō	wild
round	滿	man	complete, full
round	圓 円	en	circle, complete (adjective)

rule (noun)	則	soku	
sacred	聖	sei	sage
sagacious	哲	tetsu	wise
sage	聖	sei	sacred
sake of, for the	為 為	i	benefit, action
salvation	濟 濟	sai	save
samadhi	定	jō	stable, concentration
sandbar	(州)	shū	region, land
sangha	(僧)	sō	monk
save	度	do	awaken, bring across
save	濟 濟	sai	salvation
school (sect)	宗	sō, shū	ancestor, source
sea	<海>	kai	ocean
seal	印	in	India
season	時	ji	time
seat	(座)	za	
secret	秘	hi	
seed	<種>	shu	
select	擇 択	taku	choose
self	吾	go	
self	自	ji	natural
serenity	寂	jaku	silent, nirvana
serve	仕	sbi	
set free	放	hō	let go, release
set up	設	setsu	build
settle	妥	da	peaceful, calm
shadow	<影>	ei	image
Shakya(muni)	釋 釈	shaku	interpret, explain
shape	形	kei	figure,

			appearance
sharp	銳	ei	
shine	輝	ki	splendid, bright
shine	照	shō	illuminate
shore	(涯)	gai	outer limit
silent	寂	jaku	serenity, nirvana
simple	質	shitsu	quality
simple	淳	jun	pure-hearted
simple	省	shō	reflect, realize, understand
simple	素	so	plain (adjective), element
simple	朴	boku	unadorned
sincere	誠	sei	sincerity
sincere	眞 真	shin	right, exact, real, true
sincerity	誠	sei	sincere
sing	唱	shō	speak, preach, advocate
sit	(坐)	za	
skill	技	gi	technique
skill	藝 芸	gei	art
sky	空	kū	emptiness, air, formlessness, empty
soft	柔	jū	flexible, tender,
solemn	威	i	kindly majestic, awesome, dignified
solemn	肅	shuku	

solemn	嚴 嚴	gen	
solitary	孤	ko	alone
song	歌	ka	
sorcerer	仙	sen	hermit
soul	魂	kon	spirit, determination
sound	聲 声	shō	voice, reputation
source	元	gen	origin
source	源	gen	fountain
source	宗	sō, shū	school, ancestor
south	南	nan	
speak	唱	shō	sing, preach, advocate
speak	說	setsu	preach, explain
sphere	圈	ken	circle, area
spirit	魂	kon	soul, determination
spirit	神	shin	mind, divinity, god
spirit	精	sei	fine, effort, meticulous, refined
spirit	氣 气	ki	energy, breath
spirit	靈 靈	rei	spiritual
spiritual	靈 靈	rei	spirit
splendid	輝	ki	bright, shine
spread	廣 広	kō	expand, broad
spring	<泉>	sen	fountain
sprout	<芽>	ga	bud
sprout (verb)	發 発	hotsu, hatsu	arouse, start
stable	恒	kō	constant

stable	定	jō	samadhi, concentration
stand	起	ki	rise, raise, generate
stand	立	ritsu	establish
stand (noun)	<臺>	dai	base
start	發 発	hotsu, hatsu	sprout (verb), arouse
state	邦	hō	country
status	格	kaku	level, framework
stillness	止	shi	cease, stop
stomach	<腹>	fuku	hara
stone	<石>	seki	rock
stop	休	kyū	rest (verb)
stop	止	shi	cease, stillness
store (verb)	(藏)	zō	hide, conceal, treasury
straight	直	jiki	immediate, direct
straightforward	純	jun	pure
straightforward	端	tan	end, edge
stream	(流)	ryū	flow, current
stretch	伸	shin	extend
string (instrument)	<弦>	gen	
study	習	shū	learn
study	參 参	san	practice, meet, three, many
study	學 学	gaku	
study thoroughly	究	kyū	investigate
style	(風)	fū	wind, breeze, manners, elegance

substance	(實)	jitsu	real, fruit, effect, faithfulness
substance	(體)	tai	body
subtle	玄	gen	dark, profound, black
subtle	妙	myō	inconceivable, wondrous
subtle	幽	yū	refined, dark
succeed	成	sei, jō	become, accomplish, manifest, become, accomplish- ment
suchness	如	nyo	thusness
suit (verb)	應 応	ō	answer, respond
sumi ink	墨	boku	ink
summon	召	shō	
sun	<日>	jitsu	day
superb	名	mei	excellent, famous
superior	豪	gō	unrestrained, brave, bold
superior character	偉	i	great
supreme	上	jō	rise, up, ascend, high
surface	<面>	men	face, plain (noun)
surmise	察	satsu	perceive
surpass	超	chō	
sutra	經 経	kyō	passage (passing)
swift	敏	bin	fast, nimble
sword	<劍>	ken	

symbol	(象)	shō	figure, form
sympathy	情	jō	mercy, love
take homage	歸 帰	ki	return
take up	粘	nen	persevere, knead
talent	(腕)	wan	arm, ability
tamper	鍛	tan	cultivate
tamper	練	ren	cultivate, train (verb), practice
target	的	teki	goal, apparent
taste	味	mi	
technique	技	gi	skill
technique	術	jutsu	practical art
ten thousand	萬 万	man, ban	all, myriad, numerous
tender	柔	jū	flexible, soft, kindly
text	(典)	ten	book (standard), ceremony (formal)
thing	事	ji	
think	存	son	exist, existence
thought	想	sō	conception
thousand	千	sen	
three	參 参	san	study, meet, practice, many
thrive	繁	han	flourish
thunder	<雷>	rai	lightening
thusness	如	nyo	suchness
tie	結	ketsu	combine, complete (verb),

till (verb)	耕	kō	conclude
time	時	jī	farm (verb)
tolerate	容	yō	season
tool	具	gu	contain, accept
top	(頂)	chō	possess, embody
total	盡 尽	jīn	peak
			exhaust, entire,
			finish
total	總 総	sō	all, entire,
			integrate
touch	攝 摂	sestsū	cultivate, guide
tough	剛	gō	firm
train (verb)	練	ren	cultivate, tamper,
			practice
tranquil	泰	tai	peaceful
transform	化	ke	guide
transparent	透	tō	penetrate, clear
treasure	<寶>	hō	
treasury	(藏)	zō	hide, conceal,
			store (verb)
tree	<木>	moku	wood
true	正	shō	right, correct
			(adjective),
			authentic
true	眞 真	shin	right, exact, real,
			sincere
trunk	<幹>	kan	primary
trust	信	shin	fidelity, faith
truth	(道)	dō	method, way,
			path
truth	理	ri	order, principle,

tuft	房	bō	reason
turn around	回	kai	chamber
ultimate	至	shi	reach, arrive at,
			utmost, best
unadorned	朴	boku	simple
understand	省	shō	reflect, simple,
			realize
understand	了	ryō	complete (verb),
			final
understand	辦 弁	ben	explain, elucidate
understanding	會 会	e	assembly, meet,
			merge,
			ceremony,
			encounter
unfold	啓	kei	open
unfold	展	ten	open up, display
unite	統	tō	combine
unity	合	gō	combine, merge
universal	普	fu	general, common
universal	遍	hen	all over, wide
universe	宇	u	building (large)
unrestrained	剛	gō	bold
unrestrained	豪	gō	bold, brave,
			superior
unskilled	拙	setsu	humble
up	上	jō	rise, ascend,
			supreme, high
urgent	切	setsu	cut, intimate
utmost	至	shi	reach, arrive at,
			ultimate, best

valley	潤	kan	valley stream
valley stream	潤	kan	valley
vast	浩	kō	broad, great
vast	悠	yū	relaxed, distant
vehicle	乘 乘	jō	
venerate	貴	ki	respect, precious, noble
venerate	拜	hai	bow
verge	際	sai	phase, border
vessel	<器>	ki	capacity, container, instrument
victory	勝	shō	win, excel, excellent
virtue	功	kō	result, merit
virtue	德	toku	
vision	夢	mu	dream
vital	壯	sō	heroic, brave
vital point	樞 枢	sū	
voice	<聲>	shō	sound, reputation
void	虚	kyo	empty, humble
vow	誓	sei	oath
walk	行	gyō	action, go, practice
walk	步	ho	
wall	<壁>	heki	
wander	漂	hyō	float, drift
water	<水>	sui	
wave	<波>	ha	
way	<道>	dō	method, truth,

web	<網>	mō	path
weight	重	jū	net, network
welcome	迎	gei	pile up, heavy
west	西	sei, sai	invite
wheel	<輪>	rin	circle, ring
white	白	haku	empty
whole	全	zen	all, entire
wholesome	善	zen	good
wide	遍	hen	all over, universal
wield	揮	ki	express
wild	荒	kō	rough
willow	<柳>	ryū	
win	勝	shō	victory, excel, excellent
wind	<風>	fū	style, breeze, manners, elegance
wind instrument	<管>	kan	pipe
winter	冬	tō	
wisdom	恵	e	charity, favor, give
wisdom	慧	e	prajna
wisdom	知	chi	know, knowledge
wise	哲	tetsu	sagacious
wisteria	<藤>	tō	
withstand	耐	tai	endure
witness (verb)	證 証	shō	realize, certify
wondrous	妙	myō	inconceivable, subtle
wood	<木>	moku	tree

wood (thick)	<森>	shin	forest (large)
work (verb)	勤	kin	diligent
world	界	kai	realm
world	世	se	generation
worship	崇	sū	lofty, noble
year	歲 才	sai	age
year	年	nen	
year	齡 令	rei	
yearn for	慕	bo	
yes	是	ze	as it is, correct
yes	然	nen, zen	as it is
yes	諾	daku	agree, approve, consent
Zen	禪 禪	zen	
zero	零	rei	

Ancestors' Names (Soto Lineage)

菩提達磨	Bodai Daruma	Bodhidharma (transliteration)
大祖慧可	Taisō Eka	Great Ancestor Prajna Favorable
鑑智僧燦	Kanchi Sōsan	Mirror Wisdom Sangha Luminous
大医道信	Daii Dōshin	Great Physician Way Trust
大満弘忍	Daiman Kōnin	Great Fullness Broad Patience
大鑑慧能	Daikan Enō	Great Mirror Prajna Ability
青原行思	Seigen Gyōshi	Green Field Practice Thought
石頭希遷	Sekitō Kisen	Rock Head Rare Shift
藥山惟儼	Yakusan Igen	Medicine Mountain Thought Solemn
雲巖曇晟	Ungan Donjō	Cloud Crag Cloudy Brightness
洞山良价	Tōzan Ryōkai	Cave Mountain Good Assistance
雲居道庸	Ungo Dōyō	Cloud Abiding Way Ordinary

同安道丕	Dōan Dōhi	Same Ease Way Enormous
同安觀志	Dōan Kanshi	Same Ease Observe Aspiration
梁山緣觀	Ryōzan Enkan	Beam Mountain Causation Observe
大陽警玄	Taiyō Kyōgen	Great Sun Caution Profound
投子義青	Tōsu Gisei	Throw Person Justice Green
芙蓉道楷	Fuyō Dōkai	Peony (compound) Way Formality
丹霞子淳	Tanka Shijun	Red Mist Person Pure-heart
真歇清了	Shinketsu Seiryō	True Rest Pure Complete
天童宗 _王 玉	Tendō Sōkaku	Heaven Child Source Gem
雪竇智鑑	Setchō Chikan	Snow Drain Wisdom Mirror
天童如淨	Tendō Nyojō	Heaven Child Thusness Pure
永平道元	Eihei Dōgen	Eternal Peace Way Source
孤雲懷奘	Koun Ejō	Solitary Cloud Longing Greatness
徹通義介	Tettsū Gikai	Thorough Penetration Morality Assist
瑩山紹瑾	Keizan Jōkin	Lustrous Mountain Gather Brilliance

Examples of names given in Japan

積善淨香	Sekizen Jōkō	Accumulate Good Pure Fragrance
祖田俊苗	Soden Shummyō	Ancestor Field Excellent Seedling
祖寅元澤	Soen Gentaku	Ancestor Source Respect Abundance
祥山慶道	Shōzan Keidō	Auspicious Mountain Joyful Way
覺應靈心	Kakuō Reishin	Awakening Response Spirit Heart
覺音禪悅	Kakuon Zen'etsu	Awakening Sound Zen Joy
竹印福庵	Chikuin Fukuan	Bamboo Seal Happiness Hermitage
竹道玄機	Chikudō Genki	Bamboo Way Subtle Function
青廣珪藥	Seikō Keiyaku	Blue Broad Jewel Medicine
青山白乘	Seizan Hakujo	Blue Mountain White Vehicle
瑩紹南山	Keijō Nanzan	Bright-gem Join South Mountain
洪海道音	Kōkai Dō'on	Broad Ocean Way Voice

佛眼興獎	Butsugen Kōshō	Buddha Eye Raise Encouragement
佛海道印	Bukkai Dōin	Buddha Ocean Way Seal
子覺道楷	Shikaku Dōkai	Child Enlightenment Way Steps
圓興臨沼	Enkō Rinshō	Circle Raise Presence Lake
清幹妙空	Seikan Myōkū	Clear Trunk Wondrous Sky
雲海大超	Unkai Daichō	Cloud Ocean Great Beyond
慈海妙音	Jikai Myō'on	Compassion Ocean Subtle Voice
連岱眞乘	Rentai Shinjō	Continuous Peak True Vehicle
龍心禪道	Ryūshin Zendō	Dragon Heart Zen Way
悟庵即中	Goan Sokuchū	Enlightenment Hut Immediate Center
英岫寬成	Eichū Kanjō	Excellent Peak Broad Accomplishment
秀德玄門	Shūtoku Gemmon	Excellent Virtue Subtle Gate
香雲正淳	Kōun Shōjun	Fragrant Cloud Truth Pure- hearted
機山禪雄	Kizan Zen'yū	Function Mountain Zen Hero
巨海悠道	Kyokai Yūdō	Giant Ocean Gentle Way

大法照元	Daihō Shōgen	Great Dharma Illuminate Source
大安淨信	Daian Jyōshin	Great Ease Pure Trust
大洞光然	Daitō Kōnen	Great Grotto Illumination Blaze
大器祥寬	Daiki Shōkan	Great Vessel Auspicious Broad
大鑑智照	Daikan Chishō	Great Mirror Wisdom Shine
大寬弘元	Taikan Kōgen	Great Relaxation Broad Source
大應石心	Daiō Sekishin	Great Response Stone Heart
大道良觀	Daidō Ryōkan	Great Way Good Insight
洞水隨流	Tōsui Zuiryū	Soto Water Follow Stream
心光清圓	Shinkō Seien	Heart Illumination Pure Circle
天龍正淳	Tenryū Shōjun	Heaven Dragon Correct Pure-heart
光雲翻龍	Kōun Hanryū	Illumination Cloud Flapping Dragon
硯海萬濤	Kenkai Bantō	Inkstone Ocean Myriad Billows
玉潤廣心	Gyokujun Kōshin	Jewel Benefit Broad Heart
玉室惠明	Gyokushitsu Emyō	Jewel Chamber Gift Clear

玉芳道淳	Gyokuhō Dōjun	Jewel Fragrance Way Pure- hearted
玉山岫倫	Gyokuzan Chūrin	Jewel Mountain Peak Ethics
蓮窓淨薰	Rensō Jyōkun	Lotus Window Pure Fragrance
仁山道信	Ninzan Dōshin	Love Mountain Way Trust
藥聞同源	Yakumon Dōgen	Medicine Listen Same Source
朝庵徹元	Chōan Tetsugen	Morning Hermitage Penetrate Source
巢雲妙鶴	Sōun Myōkaku	Nest Cloud Wondrous Crane
一山大寧	Issan Dainei	One Mountain Great Peace
一溪覺音	Ikkei Kakuon	One Valley Awakening Sound
源真恕太	Genshin Jotai	Origin Truth Forgiveness Greatness
泰山玄道	Taizan Gendō	Peaceful Mountain Subtle Way
泰道明心	Taidō Myōshin	Peaceful Way Clear Heart
桃園淳芳	Tōen Junhō	Peach Garden Pure-hearted Fragrance

祥學古道	Shōgaku Kodō	Auspicious Study Ancient Way
守得明峰	Shutoku Myōhō	Preserve Virtue Bright Peak
紫月濟玄	Shigetsu Saigen	Purple Moon Save Mysterious
義鑑祖達	Gikan Sotatsu	Righteous Mirror Ancestor Reach
本覺永照	Hongaku Eishō	Root Awakening Eternal Illumination
聖潤祖溫	Shōjun So'on	Sacred Benefit Ancestor Warmth
見得自圓	Kentoku Jien	See Attain Self Circle
寂然自性	Jyakunen Jishō	Serene As-it-is Self Nature
濟獎素鑑	Saishō Sokan	Settle Encouragement Element Mirror
照應皎月	Shō'ō Kōgetsu	Shine Response Glowing Moon
照玄悠道	Shōgen Yūdō	Shine Subtlety Gentle Way
素學了湛	Sogaku Ryōtan	Simple Study Complete Overflowing
素道徹玄	Sodō Tetsugen	Simple Way Penetrate Subtlety
宗价雲居	Sōkai Ungo	Source Great Cloud Abode

嵐翠靜湖	Ransui Jōko	Storm Gem Quiet Lake
昭順元耕	Shōjun Genkō	Sunlight Follow Origin Plow
千江妙月	Senkō Myōgetsu	Thousand Rivers Wondrous Moon
眞仲風穴	Shinchū Fūketsu	Truth Relation Wind Grotto
開禪琢道	Kaizen Takudō	Unfold Zen Polish Way
徳室貞光	Tokushitsu Teikō	Virtue Chamber Faithful Illumination
誓海帆心	Seikai Hanshin	Vow Ocean Sail Heart
道雲青以	Dōun Seii	Way Cloud Blue Use
道心砥山	Dōshin Teizan	Way Heart Polish Mountain
道温英耕	Dō'on Eikō	Way Warmth Excellent Plowing
妙鑑瑞祥	Myōkan Zuishō	Wondrous Mirror Auspicious Detail
禪林祖棟	Zenrin Sotō	Zen Forest Ancestor Beam
禪光妙瑞	Zenkō Myōzui	Zen Illumination Wondrous Auspicious
禪山悦道	Zenzan Etsudō	Zen Mountain Joyful Way
禪岩靈苗	Zengan Reimyō	Zen Rock Spirit Sapling

Examples of names given in the United States

祥雲明全	Shōun Myōzen	Auspicious Cloud Illumination Total
祥龍默印	Shōryū Mokuin	Auspicious Dragon Silent Seal
應心大器	ōshin Daiki	Broad Heart Great Vessel
寬心全機	Kanshin Zenki	Broad Heart Total Function
廣川深門	Kōsen Shimmom	Broad River Deep Gate
圓月大恬	Engetsu Daiten	Circle Moon Great Liveliness
清林道温	Seirin Dō'on	Clear Forest Way Warmth
雲門光仁	Ummon Kōnin	Cloud Gate Illumination Love
慈竜普願	Jiryū Fugan	Compassion Dragon Universal Vow
慈源宏心	Jigen Kōshin	Compassion Source Broad Heart
常步諦觀	Jōho Taikan	Constant Walk Truth Insight
法雲清道	Hōun Seidō	Dharma Cloud Clear Way
法眼眞友	Hōgen Shin'yū	Dharma Eye Truth Companion

象穴臨照	Zōketsu Rinshō	Elephant Grove Presence Illumination
英心圓悟	Eishin Engo	Excellent Heart Circle Enlightenment
泉山禪道	Senzan Zendō	Fountain Mountain Zen Way
穩龍慧海	Onryū Ekai	Gentle Dragon Wisdom Ocean
大志弘圓	Daishi Kōen	Great Inspiration Broad Circle
大醫楚圓	Daii Soen	Great Physician Outstanding Circle
太源砥山	Taigen Teizan	Great Source Sharpen Mountain
大器宗心	Daiki Sōshin	Great Vessel Essence Heart
大願達道	Daigan Tatsudō	Great Vow Reach Way
大士了湛	Daishi Ryōtan	Great Warrior Complete Filling
天真全機	Tenshin Zenki	Heaven Truth Entire Function
光山佛心	Kōzan Busshin	Illumination Mountain Buddha Heart
光山大志	Kōzan Daishi	Illumination Mountain

		Great Aspiration
光海大仁	Kōkai Dainin	Illumination Ocean Great Love
獅心大寧	Shishin Dainei	Lion Heart Great Peace
聞心梅山	Monshin Baizan	Listen Heart Plum Mountain
仰山順風	Gyōzan Jumpū	Looking-up Mountain Follow Wind
藥心清道	Yakushin Seidō	Medicine Heart Clear Way
藥峰慈心	Yakuhō Jishin	Medicine Peak Compassion Heart
月江正印	Gekkō Shōin	Moon River Correct Seal
新月光道	Shingetsu Kōdō	New Moon Illuminate Way
觀慧妙鳳	Kanne Myōhō	Observe Wisdom Wondrous Phoenix
海心兀山	Kaishin Gotsuzan	Ocean Heart Steadfast Mountain
泰道華峰	Taidō Kahō	Peaceful Way Flower Peak
徹眼富心	Tetsugen Fushin	Penetrate Eye Rich Heart
梅花佛心	Baika Busshin	Plum Blossom Buddha Heart
淨信法悅	Jōshin Hōetsu	Pure Trust Dharma Joy
赤雲好道	Sekiun Kōdō	Red Cloud Good Way

仲眞梅山	Chūshin Baizan	Relation Truth Plum Mountain
赤心玄海	Sekishin Genkai	Sincere Heart Profound Ocean
赤心道一	Sekishin Dōitsu	Sincere Heart Way One
雪林放月	Setsurin Hōgetsu	Snow Forest Letting-go Moon
孤鶴登空	Kokaku Tōkū	Solitary Crane Ascend Sky
靈月价道	Reigetsu Kaidō	Spirit Moon Assist Way
靈山道光	Ryōsen Dōkō	Spirit Mountain Way Illumination
直道広恬	Jikidō Kōten	Straight Way Broad Liveliness
延沼靈源	Enshō Reigen	Stretch Lake Spirit Source
夏山澄露	Kazan Chōro	Summer Mountain Clear Dew
虎眼志觀	Kogen Shikan	Tiger Eye Aspiration Insight
寶鏡楚圓	Hōkyō Soen	Treasure Mirror Outstanding Circle
溪聲普願	Keisei Fugan	Valley Sound Universal Vow
道心徹元	Dōshin Tetsugen	Way Heart Penetrate Source
白牛全放	Hakugyū Zenhō	White Ox Total Letting-go
風流道心	Fūryū Dōshin	Wind Flow Way Heart

Where to go for advice

The staff of the Soto Zen Education Center has agreed to give advice to Soto Zen teachers on dharma names that are under consideration. Please use the following guidelines.

1. Send a few sets of names for each student to be ordained in the order of your preference.
2. Mention the gender of each student if you wish the gender element to be considered.
3. Give the ordination date allowing at least six weeks. This is necessary in order to return the advice in time for you to prepare for the ceremony.
4. Put "Dharma name advice request" on fax cover page or on mail envelope in order to facilitate response.

Address to:

Soto Zen Education Center
1691 Laguna Street
San Francisco, CA 94115 U.S.A.
Phone: 1 415 567 7686
Fax: 1 415 567 0200

Recommended readings

Choy, Rita Mei-Wah. *Read And Write Chinese: A Simplified Guide to The Chinese Characters*. San Francisco: China West Books, 1990.

Fazzioli, Edoardo. *Chinese Calligraphy: From Pictograph to Ideogram: The History of 214 essential Chinese / Japanese Characters*. New York, London, Paris:Abbeville Press, 1986.

Halpern, Jack, Editor in Chief. *NTC's New Japanese-English Character Dictionary*. Lincolnwood, IL: NTC Publishing Group, 1993.

Nelson, Andrew Nathaniel. *The Modern Reader's Japanese-English Character Dictionary*. Rutland, VT and Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Company, 1962.

Wang Hongyuan. *The Origins of Chinese Characters*. Beijing: Sinolingua, 1993.