

# 基金會．楞嚴經

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## 上課參考資料

主講人：性樂 法師

日期：2026/01/19

系列：佛教與佛法

本法本有pdf版，原書  
基金會都可以請到

CH380-19



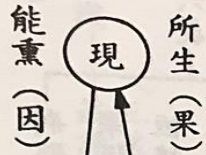
大佛頂首楞嚴經 (注音版)

唐天竺沙門般  
刺蜜帝譯

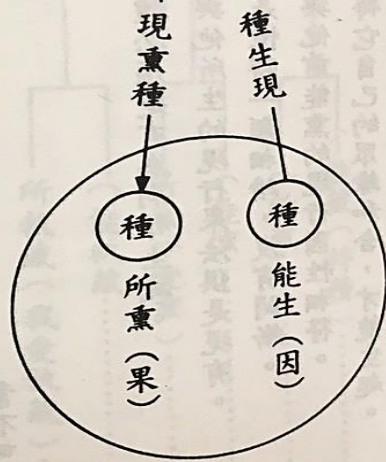


(法心)

識轉七



20 熏習相狀圖



斷惡：伏現行、滅種子(改習氣)  
 修善：以現行熏種子、使種子起現行

第八識

21 種子類別表



百法明門論表解  
 八識規矩頌講記  
 唯識三十頌講記

CH540-04 百法明門論表解 ◆ 八識規矩頌講記 ◆ 唯識三十頌講記 台刊 佛光山教育基金會



# 台大·一行佛學辭典網址：

<https://buddhaspace.org/dict/index.php?keyword=%E5%B8%>

## 一行佛學辭典搜尋

請輸入要查詢的詞彙：

查詢

搜尋歷史 ▾

### 自性

[佛學大辭典（丁福保）]

（術語）諸法各自有不變不改之性，是名自性。教行信證信卷曰：「近世宗師，沈自性唯心，貶淨土真證。」

又數論師二十五諦中第一諦為冥性。又稱自性。為萬有之生因。唯識述記一末曰：「自性者冥性也，今名自性，古名冥性，今亦名勝性。未生大等但住自分，名為自性。」見數論外道條附錄。

[佛光大辭典]

（一）梵語 svabhāva, sva-laksana。指自體之本性。法相家（唯識家）多稱為自相。即諸法各自具有真實不變、清純無雜之個性，稱為自性。關於自性之義，十八空論（大三·一八六二上）：「自性有兩義，一無始，二因。」又顯識論亦舉出不雜、不變二義。

此外，據楞伽阿跋多羅寶經卷一，將自性分為七種，即：（一）集性自性（梵 samudaya-svabhāva），（二）性自性（梵 bhāva-svabhāva），（三）相性自性（梵 laksana-svabhāva），（四）大種性自性（梵 mahā-bhūta-svabhāva），（五）因性自性（梵 hetu-svabhāva），（六）緣性自性（梵 pratyaya-svabhāva），（七）成性自性（梵 nispati-svabhāva）。又解深密經卷二之一切法相品等，將一切法之性相分為遍計所執性、依他起性、圓成實性三種。然中論等則認為，諸法皆由因緣所成，而無有一定之自

# 到牛津大學學術資料庫 · 檢查拼字

<https://www.oxfordreference.com/>



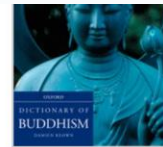
# Oxford Reference



Subject ▲ Reference Type ▲

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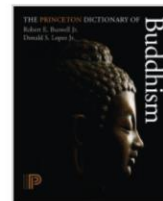
Oxford Reference,  
Answers With Authority



Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2004

Subject: Religion  
Length: 229 words

... (Skt.). Intrinsic nature, self-being or own-being; a technical term found in early sources but used mainly in later Buddhism to denote the concept of an ātman or a permanent and unchanging identity or substratum. In contrast to some pre- Mahāyāna schools such as the Sarvāstivāda , all Mahāyāna schools reject the existence of any such intrinsic nature and maintain that all phenomena are devoid or empty ( see sūnyatā ) of any kind of svabhāva . According to the Abhidharma , the svabhāva was the unique and inalienable ‘mark’ or characteristic (...)



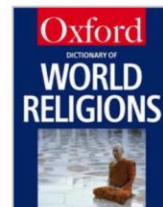
**svabhāva** (T.)   
The Princeton Dictionary of Buddhism  
Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2017



Subject: Religion, Society and culture, Customs and Traditions  
Length: 327 words

Reference library

.... Therefore, there is no svabhāva, nothing possesses svabhāva, and all phenomena are said to lack, or be empty of, svabhāva . This doctrine is sufficiently central to Madhyamaka that the school is also called Niḥsvabhāvavāda, the “Proponents of No Svabhāva.” In Yogācāra , as represented in the Saṃdhinirmocanasūtra , all phenomena can be categorized into three natures ( trisvabhāva ): the imaginary ( parikalpita ), the dependent ( paratantra ), and the consummate ( pariniṣpanna ). In the Laṅkāvatārasūtra , seven forms of svabhāva or natures are enumerated to...



**Svabhāva**   
The Concise Oxford Dictionary of World Religions  
Reference type: **Subject Reference**  
Current Version: 2003

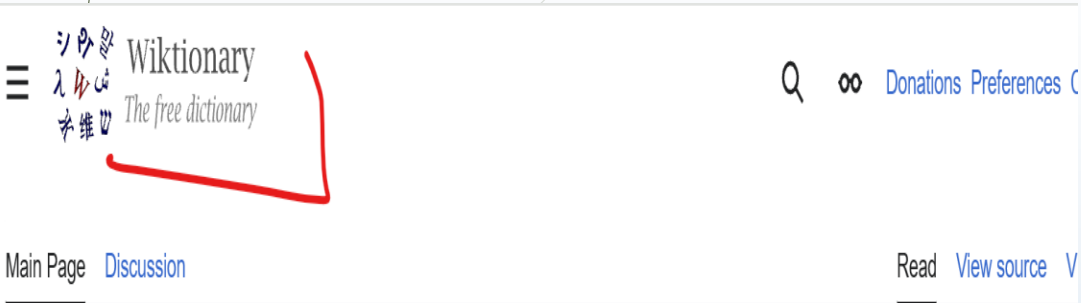
Subject: Religion  
Length: 91 words

Reference library

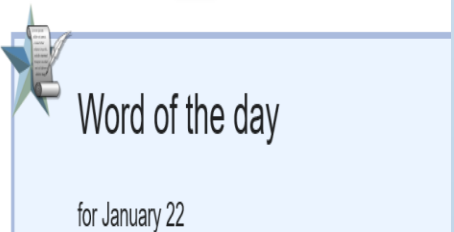
‘Self-nature’ or ‘Own-being’: a property which, according to the Mādhyamaka, is falsely

# 再把正確拼字 · 貼上維基免費網路大辭典

[https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wikt:Main\\_Page](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wikt:Main_Page)



Welcome to the English-language Wiktionary, a collaborative project to produce a free-content multilingual dictionary. It aims to describe



Borrowed from Sanskrit स्वभाव (svabhāva). स्वभाव • (svabhāv) m nature, temperament, personality, disposition...

157 bytes (12 words) - 05:50, 30 December 2021

~~స్వభావం~~

Borrowed from Sanskrit स्वभाव (svabhāva). By surface analysis, (स्व)- (sva-) + भाव (bhāvaṁ). IPA(key): /sʋɐb(ʰ)aːʋɐm/, [sʋʱɐb(ʰ)aːʋɐm] స్వభావం • (svabhāvaṁ)...

207 bytes (25 words) - 13:27, 16 September 2023

~~స్వభావము~~

స్వభావం (svabhāvaṁ) From Sanskrit स्वभाव (svabhāva) + -ము (-mu). స్వభావము • (svabhāvamu) ? (plural స్వభావములు) nature, natural state property, disposition...

330 bytes (37 words) - 14:10, 28 January 2025

स्वभाव ✓

Borrowed from Sanskrit स्वभाव (svabhāva). (Delhi) IPA(key): /sʋə.bʱɑːʋ/, [sʋɐ.bʱäːʋ] स्वभाव • (svabhāv) m temperament, disposition, nature कुस्वभाव (kusvabhāv)...

1,001 bytes (118 words) - 06:36, 11 December 2025

✓

greco fa lo stesso con √γεν e il sanscrito con √bhū (bhava, mondo, كون; svabhāva, essenza,

# 同樣的步驟，可以查到「攀緣」的梵文義

[https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wikt:Main\\_Page](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/Wikt:Main_Page)

(術語) 心不獨起，必有所對之境，攀緣於彼而起。恰如老人之攀杖而起，謂之攀緣。又心忽彼忽此，馳回外界之事物，如猿攀木枝，忽在彼處，忽在此處，謂之攀緣。常略之以緣之一字而說之。心為能緣，境為所緣，心涉於境，謂之緣。楞伽經一曰：「法佛者離攀緣，攀緣離一切所作根量相滅。」楞嚴經一曰：「諸眾生以攀緣為自性。」維摩經問疾品曰：「何謂病本，謂有攀緣？(中略)云何斷攀緣？以無所得，若無所得則無攀緣。」

[一切經音義 (慧琳音義)]

普斑反) [戶@肉]膊(音博說文從骨從專聲專從甫從寸也

[佛光阿含藏]

攀緣(ārammanaj)(巴)，意為「所依」。

[佛光大辭典]

梵語 ālambana 攀取緣慮之意。指心執著於某一對象之作用。眾生之妄想緣取三界諸法，此乃一切煩惱之根源。蓋凡夫之人，妄想微動即攀緣諸法；妄想既有所攀緣，則善惡已分；善惡既分，則憎愛並熾；由是，內煩眾結，外生萬疾；此皆攀緣作用所致者。〔維摩經卷中問疾品、大佛頂首楞嚴經卷一、摩訶止觀卷五上〕 p6665

佛光阿含藏  
佛光大辭典  
中華佛教百科  
佛學常見詞彙  
國語辭典 (教)

包含此關鍵字的

四取攀緣識住