

Glossary of Sanskrit Terms in Integral Yoga Literature

A ADH APA ASE ATR

C CHANDR

E

H

J JITA

L

N NAMA NIRA

P PARAME PITRI PRAPY PURU

R RAT

S SAMA SAR SATYA SRAV SVA

T TAPA

V VARU VIJN VISVA

Z

B BHAK BHUV BRAHMAS

D DEVATM DRSTI

G GHA GU

I

K KARA KAY KSARA

M MAHAN MANASI MAU

O

Q

R

S

U UKT

Y YATI

abhasa

[reflection; likeness].

abhaya

fearlessness; passive freedom from fear.

abhayam [nominative]

abhayam sahasam yasolipsa atmaslagha iti ksatratejah

see these words separately

abhayavacana

assurance of safety.

abhi

fearless.

abhimana (Abhiman)

[self-respect, pride, especially hurt pride or haughtiness].

abhinaksantah

they who travel towards (the goal). [[Ved.](#)]

abhisheka (Abhishek)

[sprinkling, anointment, royal unction], coronation.

abhito vartate

is all around. [[Gita 5.26](#)]

abhut sarvabhutani

he has become all existences. [[cf. Isa 7](#)]

abhyasa

constant practice (of a method).

acalah sanatanah

motionless, sempiternal. [[Gita 2.24](#)]

acancalata

[absence of restlessness; quietude].

acara (Achara)

[conduct]; (rigid) custom; formally regulated method of self-discipline; rule of life.

acarasuddhi

[purity of acara].

acarya (Acharya)

preceptor.

acetanam

[non-sentient].

Achara

see [acara](#)

Acharya

see [acarya](#)

acintyam avyavaharyam

unthinkable, incommunicable. [[cf. Mand. 7](#)]

acintyarupa

[of unthinkable form].

acintyarupam [nominative] [[Mund. 3.1.7; Gita 8.9](#)]

acitti

unconsciousness; the non-perceiving principle in our consciousness.

acyuta

[not-fallen, firm, solid], unperturbed, unmoved.

adbhutam

wonderful.

adesa (Adesh, Adesha)

voice, impulsion, command.

adevi maya

undivine maya. [[Ved.](#)]

adevir mayah [plural], formations of a dark and false creative knowledge.

adhama

[low, degraded].

adhama gati

the lowest status; [the lowest path].

adhamam gatim [accusative] [[Gita 16.20](#)]

adhara (Adhar)

vehicle [vessel, support]; that in which the consciousness is now contained, mind-life-body.

adhara-siddhi

[perfection of the adhara].

adharma

not-dharma.

adhibhuta

the elemental; the objective phenomenon of being.

adhidaiva

that which pertains to the Gods (non-material powers) ; the subjective phenomenon of being.

adhidaivata

the divine element in the becoming.

adhikara

capacity; something in the immediate power of a man's nature that determines by its characteristics his right to this or that way of yoga.

adhikari

[one who has adhikara (for a particular way of yoga)].

adhikaribheda

[distinction between adhikaris].

adhina

[subject to, subservient to].

adhishtana

basis, standing ground (of the soul in Nature) .

adhishtatri devata

indwelling Godhead.

adhishtaya

[having dwelt in or stood upon]. [[Gita 4.6](#)]

adhisthita

seated above.

adhiyajna

the cosmic principle of works and sacrifice; the secret Divine who receives the sacrifice.

adho gacchanti

[they go downwards]. [[Gita 14.18](#)]

adhogati

[downward movement]; descent (towards matter and mere form).

adhvara

travelling, moving; a word for sacrifice, really an adjective, the full phrase is adhvara yajna. [[Ved.](#)]

adhvarasya pesah

the form of the pilgrim-sacrifice. [[RV 7.42.1](#)]

adhvara yajna (Adhwara Yajna)

the sacrifice that travels or is a travel to the home of the godheads. [[Ved.](#)]

adhvaryu (Adhwaryu)

the conductor of the sacrifice; a priest of the pilgrim-sacrifice. [[Ved.](#)]

Adhwara Yajna

see [adhvara yajna](#)

Adhwaryu

see [adhvaryu](#)

adhyaksa

presiding person or presence; he who seated over all in the supreme ether oversees things, views and controls them from above.

adhyaropa

imposition.

adhyatma

the spiritual, everything that has to do with the highest existence [atman] in us; the principle of the self in Nature.

adhyatmacetasa

[by means of] a spiritual consciousness. [[Gita 3.30](#)]

adhyatma-jivana

the spiritual life.

adhyatma-sastra (Adhyatma-shastra)

science and art of spiritual living.

adhyatma-sukham

spiritual happiness.

adhyatmayoga

spiritual yoga.

adhyatmika (Adhyatmic)

[spiritual].

adhyaya

chapter.

adi-devam ajam vibhum

the original Godhead, the Unborn, the all-pervading Master. [[Gita 10.12](#)]

aditayah

infinite beings. [[RV 7.52.1](#)]

aditaye anagasah

blameless before the Infinite Mother. [[cf. RV I.24. 1 5; 5.82.6](#)]

Aditi

the indivisible conscious-force and ananda of the Supreme; the Mother; the infinite Mother of the gods; supreme Nature or infinite Consciousness.

Aditi devatamayi

Aditi full of the gods. [[cf. Katha 2.1.7](#)]

Adityah (Adityas)

Solar gods, children of Infinity (sons of Aditi). [[Ved.](#)]

Adityasah [vocative], O Sons of the infinite Mother. [[RV 7.52.1](#)]

adityavarna

[having the colour of the sun]. [[cf. Gita 8.9](#)]

adityavat prakasayati tat param

like a sun lights up that Supreme. [[Gita 5.16](#)]

adityavat tamasah parastat

[like a sun beyond darkness]. [[cf. Svet. 3.8; Gita 8.9](#)]

adreh sanu

a level of the hill (of being). [[Ved.](#)]

adri

1. hill; rock, stone, dense substance (a figure for the physical consciousness).

2. the pressing-stone.

3. the thunderbolt, the formed electric force of Indra. [[Ved.](#)]

adrsta

the unseen thing, Fate.

advaita (Adwaita)

[non-duality], One-Existence; Monism, Monistic vedanta.

advaita-jnani (Adwaitajnani)

[one who follows the advaita path of Knowledge].

advaitavada (Adwaitavada)

[the doctrine of advaita].

advaitavadin (Adwaitavadin)

[one who professes the advaitavada].

advaitin (Adwaitin)

a Vedantic Monist.

advaya

free from the duality.

Adwaita etc.

see [advaita](#) etc.

adya mahasakti

[the original mahasakti].

adyam purusham yatah pravrttih prartha purani

the original Soul ... from whom proceeds the ancient sempiternal urge to action [pravrtti].

[[Gita 15.4](#)]

adya sakti (Adya Shakti)

original Power; the supreme divine Consciousness and Power above the worlds; the Transcendental Mother.

agamistha

mostly ready to come. [[RV 5.76.2](#)]

agananashakti

infinite variations of energy.

aghatana-ghatana-patiyasi

very skillful in bringing about the impossible.

Agni

1. the godhead of fire, [psychologically]: the divine will perfectly inspired by divine Wisdom, and indeed one with it, which is the active and effective power of the Truth-Consciousness.
2. [one of the five bhutas]: fire; the formatory principle of intension, represented to our senses in matter as heat, light and fire.

Agni pavaka

the purifying fire; the psychic fire.

Agni sakti (Agni Shakti)

the force of fire.

Agni vaisvanara (Agni Vaishwanara)

1. Agni as the universal in Man or universal Power.
2. the heat that digests food.

ahaituka

[without any motive]; disinterested.

ahaituki

feminine of ahaituka

ahaituki bhakti

[motiveless devotion]; inherent yearning

aham

I.

aham adih sarvasah

I am altogether and in every way the origin. [[Gita 10.2](#)]

ahambhava

[the state of being "I"].

aham brahma asmi

I am brahman

aham-buddhi

ego-idea.

aham eva akshayah kalah

I am imperishable Time. [[Gita 10.33](#)]

ahamkara (ahankara, Ahankar)

ego-sense; ego-idea; the divisional principle of ego-formation; the separative ego-sense which makes each being conceive of itself as an independent personality.

ahamkarta

["I" as the doer].

ahamkrta bhava

egoistic condition of consciousness.

aham krtsnasya jagath prabhavah pralayas tatha

I am the birth of the whole world and so too its dissolution. [[Gita 7.6](#)]

aham mrtyuh sarvaharah

I am all-snatching death. [[cf. Gita 10.34](#)]

aham sarvasya prabhavo mattah sarvam pravartate

I am the birth of everything and from me all proceeds into development of action and movement. [[Gita 10.8](#)]

aham tvam moksaisyami ma sucah

I will deliver thee, do not grieve.
[see the following]

aham tva sarvapapebhyo moksaisyami ma sucah

I will deliver thee from all sin and evil, do not grieve. [[Gita 18.66](#)]

aham vedmi suko vetti sanjaya vetti va na va

[I know, Shuka knows, Sanjaya knows or perhaps does not]. [[Mahabharata 1.1.81](#)]

ahan

day.

ahankara (Ahankar)

see [ahamkara](#)

ahimsa (Ahinsa)

harmlessness, non-injuring and non-killing.

ahimsa paramo dharmah

ahimsa is the highest law (dharma) .

Ahinsa

see [ahimsa](#)

Ahi Vrtra (Ahi Vritra)

[the serpent Vrtra]. [[Ved.](#)]

Airavata

[the name of the elephant of Indra.]

aisvara yoga
divine yoga.

aisvarya (Aishwarya)
[one of the ashtasiddhis]: the control over events, lordship, wealth and all objects of desire; effectiveness of the Will acting on object or event without the aid of physical means.
aisvaryam [nominative]

ajanayat
[he brought it to birth].

ajna
[command]; thought that is will.

ajnacakra (Ajna Chakra)
the centre between the eye-brows, which governs the dynamic mind, will, vision, mental formation.

ajnana
Knowledge-Will; the operation by which the consciousness dwells on an image of things so as to govern and possess it in power.
ajnanam [nominative]

ajnanasambhutam hrtstham samsayam
[doubt born of ignorance stationed in the heart]. [[Gita 4.42](#)]

ajnanenavrtam jnanam tena muhyanti jantavah
because Knowledge is veiled by Ignorance, mortal men [creatures] are deluded. [[Gita 5.15](#)]

ajneyam
the Unknowable.

anushtubh (anushtub)
[the name of a class of Sanskrit metres all of which have eight syllables in each pada], the ordinary epic metre.

anvii
the subtle ones. [[Ved.](#)]

anyad
other.

anyadeva
"quite other", other verily. [[Isa 10,13](#)]

anyadevatah
other godheads. [[Gita 7.20, 9.23](#)]

anyah
other. [[Gita 15.17](#)]

apah

see [apas](#)

apana

[one of the five pranas]: situated in the lower part of the trunk, it presides over the lower functions, especially over the emission of such parts of the food as are rejected by the body, and over procreation; it is intimately connected with the processes of decay and death; it is the breath of death, for it gives away the vital force out of the body.

apapaviddham

unpierced by evil; pure. [[Isa 8](#)]

apara prakrti (Apara Prakriti)

the lower Nature, the external objective and superficial subjective apparent Nature which manifests all minds, lives and bodies.

aparardha

the lower half (of world existence) ; the lower hemisphere.

apara vidya

the lower knowledge, the knowledge of the world.

apas

1. work, activity.
2. the Waters.
3. [one of the five bhutas]: water [see the following, definition 2].

apas, apah

1. the Waters (the Vedic symbol for the seven cosmic principles and their activities).
2. [one of the five bhutas]: water, the materialising or outward flowing principle of continuation represented to our senses in matter as sap, seed, rasa.

apatyam

child, offspring.

apauruseya

[of divine origin, not of the authorship of man].

Apnavana

[the name of a rsi]; the doer of works; he who acts, he who attains or acquires the seer-wisdom. [[Ved.](#)]

apo devih, apo divyah

the divine waters. [[Ved.](#)]

apo vicetasah

the waters that have perfect knowledge. [[RV 1.83.2](#)]

aprakasa

absence of light, obscurity, forgetfulness.

aprakasita graha

unrevealed or unmanifest planet.

apraketam

inconscious. [see the following]

apraketam salilam

inconscious ocean. [see the following]

apraketam salilam sarvam idam

all this was an ocean of inconscience. [[RV 10.129.3](#)]

apramatta

free from negligence.

apramattata

[the state of being free from negligence].

aprameya

immeasurable.

apravrtti

inertia, [opposite of pravrtti].

apriya

unpleasant; the unpleasant.

apriyam [nominative]

apsaras (Apsara)

[a celestial damsel], one of the divine Hetairae of Paradise.

apsu surye

in surya and in the waters. [see the following]

apsu surye mahad dhanam

the great wealth which is found in the sun [surya] and in the waters. [[RV 8.68.9](#)]

aptakama

satisfied in his desires.

aptavakyam

authority (the recorded opinions of men who had viveka, or traditions and customs founded on an ancient enlightenment).

arabhate karmayogam

engages in the yoga of action. [[Gita 3.7](#)]

aradhana

worship of the Divine (love, self-surrender, aspiration to the Divine, calling the name, prayer).

aradhas

[without prosperity or felicity]. [[Ved.](#)]

arambha

initiation [i.e. beginning].

arani (Aranis)

the [two] tinders (Heaven and Earth). [[Ved.](#)]

Aranyaka

[a class of religious and philosophical writings closely connected with the Brahmanas].

arati

traveller, fighter, worker, pilgrim; the energy that does the great work. [[Ved.](#)]

aratih

the powers of undelight. [[Ved.](#)]

Arcananas

the name of a rsi, "the pilgrim of the Light", he who travels to the illumination created by the word. [[Ved.](#)]

arhat

worthy; exalted; [in Buddhism]: one extremely exalted or one who has risen high above the world; the arya perfected.

ari

a fighter, one's own champion; a hostile fighter, an enemy.

arih krstayah

the fighters, doers of work, the Aryan people, the warlike nations. [[Ved.](#)]

arjava

candour, sincerity, clearness, open honour.

arka

sun, light; the Vedic hymn.

arkaih [instrumental plural], by the hymns of illumination. [[Ved.](#)]

arocayat

[he illumined or made it to shine].

arodhanam divah

the ascending slope of heaven. [[RV 4.8.2,4](#)]

arogyam

[diseaselessness, health].

arogyam utthapana saundaryam vividhanandah iti sariracatustayam

see these words separately

arsa prayoga

["rsi's license": a form of expression, sometimes violating the normal rules of grammar, peculiar to the Vedic rsis].

arta

[one of the four classes of devotees]: the distressed, who turn to the divine help in the sorrow and suffering of existence. [[Gita 7.16](#)]

artha

1. [one of the four human interests]: interest; material, economic and other aims and needs of the mind and body.
2. object, thing.
3. meaning, significance [of a word].
4. arthan [accusative plural]

artharthi

[one of the four classes of devotees]: the seeker of personal objects, one who seeks the Divine for fulfilment of desire. [[Gita 7.16](#)]

arthasastra (Arthashastra)

[(a book treating of) the science of political economy or political science].

arup [Beng.]

[formlessness, chaos].

arupa

formless.

arvat, arvan

horse, war-horse.

arvatsu [locative plural]

arya

an aspiring soul, one who rises to the noble aspiration and who does the great labour as an offering in order to arrive at the good and the bliss. [[Ved.](#)]

aryah [nominative]

arya (Aryan)

the good and noble man; the fighter; he who strives and overcomes all outside him and within him that stands opposed to the human advance; he who does the work of sacrifice, finds the sacred word of illumination, desires the gods and increases them and is increased by them into the largeness of the true existence; he is the warrior of the light and the traveller to the Truth.

aryabhumi

[the country of the arya, India], the Sacred Land.

aryah

see under [arya](#)

Aryaman

[[Ved.](#)]: the Aspirer; the aspiring power and action of the Truth; the Force of sacrifice, aspiration, battle, journey towards perfection and light and celestial bliss by which the path is created, travelled, pursued beyond all resistance and obscurity to its luminous and happy goal. [Later]: the chief of the Fathers [pitrs].

Aryama [nominative]

aryam varnam (Arya Varna)

[the colour (varna) of the arya]. [[Ved.](#)]

Aryan

see [arya](#)

aryapatnih

[those (feminine)] possessed by the arya; wives of the noble ones.

arya sakti

[an Energy of the nature of the arya].

aryavarta

[the abode of the arya, India].

asad atman

[the Self (atman) as non-being]; Universal Non-Being.

asakta-buddhih sarvatra

[having] an understanding unattached everywhere. [[Gita 18.49](#)]

asaktam sarvabhrt

unattached, yet all-supporting. [[Gita 13.15](#)]

asakti

[attachment].

asambhuti

the Non-Birth, non-Becoming. [[Isa 12](#)]

asammudhah...martyesu

unbewildered among mortals. [[cf. Gita 10.3](#)]

asana

1. [in hathayoga]: fixed posture, rigidly set position of the body.
2. a place and a fixed position (where the rsis would sit still until they got siddhi).

asanaya mrtyuh

the Hunger which is Death. [[Brhad. 1.2.4](#)]

asanti

disquiet, trouble.

asanya (prana)

the chief Breath or Breath of the mouth. [[Brhad. 1.3.7](#)]

asat

Non-Being, Non-Existence, Nothingness; that which is not manifested and beyond manifestation and is not contained in the basis of manifestation.

ascaryam

mystery.

asesatah

without omission or remainder. [[Gita 7.2 etc.](#)]

asesena

without exception. [[Gita 4.35 etc.](#)]

Ashtasiddhi

see [astasiddhi](#)

Ashutosha

see [asutosa](#)

Ashwa

see [asva](#)

Ashwamedha

see [asvamedha](#)

Ashwattha

see [asvattha](#)

Ashwins

see [Asvins](#)

asivam

evil.

aslila

[indecent].

asmajjuhuranam enah

... from us the devious attraction of sin. [[Isa 18](#)]

asmakebhih nrbbih

by our men. [[Ved.](#)]

asnute saha brahmana

enjoyeth... along with the brahman. [[Tait. 2.1](#)]

asrama (Ashram)

1. the house or houses of a Teacher or Master of spiritual philosophy in which he receives and lodges those who come to him for the teaching and practice.
2. the four asramas: the four successive stages or periods of the developing human life: the period of the student, the period of the householder, the period of the recluse or forest-dweller, the period of the free super-social man.

asraya

the whole basis, lodgement, point of resort (of the consciousness and action).

asrjata

loosed (it) forth.

astasiddhis

[the eight siddhis (occult powers)].

astau slokasahasrani

eight thousand slokas. [[Mahabharata, Adiparva, I.81](#)]

asti hi ekam

for it is the One.

asu

vital force, might (which is the basis of all energetic and impetuous feeling and action).

asu

swift, full of swiftness.

asubham

evil, defect.

asuddha

impure.

asuddhi

[impurity].

asura

[[Ved.](#)]: the Lord; used in the Veda as in the Avesta for the deva, but also for the gods, his manifestations; it is only in a few hymns that it is used for the dark Titans; [Later] : the strong or mighty one, Titan; a [hostile] being of the mentalised vital.

asurisu

into Asuric (births). [[Gita 16.19](#)]

asurya

titanic.

asuryah [plural]

asurya

sunless, unilluminated.

asuryah [plural] [[Isa 3](#)]

asuryam

the god-power, the mastering force of the Lord, the divine "asura" in us. [[Ved.](#)]

asutosa (Ashutosha)

[the swiftly placated (with sacrifice and effort), an epithet of Rudra-siva], the refuge of men.

asuya

[envy], carping.

asva (Ashwa)

Horse, a figure of the prana, the dynamic force of Life; Energy, Force.

asva

mare.

asvah [plural]

asvada

taste.

asvamedha (Ashwamedha)

the offering of the horse. [[Ved.](#)]: the offering of the Life-Power with all its impulses, desires, enjoyments to the divine existence. [Later]: [a great sacrifice performed by an imperial sovereign and sometimes used as a means of empire-building.]

asvattha (Ashwattha)

fig-tree (symbolises the cosmic manifestation).

asvavati

having with her her horses; accompanied by the swiftesses of force. [[Ved.](#)]

Asvins (Ashwins, Aswins)

the two Riders on the Horse; lords of the joyous upward action of the mind and the vital powers; twin divine powers whose special function is to perfect the nervous or vital being in man in the sense of active enjoyment, but they are also powers of Truth, of intelligent action, of right enjoyment. [[Ved.](#)]

asvyam

mass of abundance or power of the horse. [[Ved.](#)]

Aswins

see [asvins](#).

asya mahimanam

his greatness. [[Mund. 3.1.2](#); [Svet. 4.7](#)]

atarkyam

that which logic cannot reach. [[Katha 1.2.8](#)]

atat tvam asi

thou art not That. [cf. tat tvam asi]

atha para yaya tad aksaram adhigamyate

and then the higher by which is known the Immutable. [[Mund. 1. 1.5](#)]

Atharvan (Atharva)

the rsi of the journeying on the Path; [the seer of the Atharva-veda]. [[Ved.](#)]

Atharvanah (Atharvans)

[the descendants of Atharvan]. [[Ved.](#)]

Atharva-veda

[the fourth Veda, composed by Atharvan].

atīva me priyah

exceedingly dear to Me. [[Gita 12.20](#)]

atma

see under [atman](#)

atmabodha

[awareness of the Self].

atmadana

self-giving.

atma (eva) abhūt sarvāni bhūtāni (sarvabhūtāni)

the Self-existent has become all (these) becomings. [[cf. Isa 7](#)]

atmajñāna

knowledge of the Self.

atmamayaya

by self-maya. [[Gita 4.6](#)]

atman

Self; Spirit; the original and essential nature of our existence; in relation to the individual [[cf. brahman](#)] the Supreme is our own true and highest Self, atman.

atma [nominative]

atmanam [accusative]

atmana atmanam

thyself by thyself. [see the following]

atmana atmanam vettha

thou knowest thyself by thyself. [[Gita 10.15](#)]

atmanam

see under [atman](#)

atmanam akartaram

himself as the non-doer. [[Gita 13.30](#)]

atmanam avasādayet

[thou shouldst (not) depress the self]. [[Gita 6.5](#)]

atmanam niyāmya

[controlling the self.] [[Gita 18.51](#)]

atmanam sarvabhūtesu sarvabhūtāni catmani

the Self in all existing things and all existing things in the Self. [[cf. Isa 6](#); [cf. Gita 6.29](#)]

atmanam srjami

I loose forth myself. [[Gita 4.7](#)]

atmani atho mayi

in the Self and then in Me. [[Gita 4.35](#)]

atmani atmanam atmana

the self in the self by the self. [[Gita 13.25](#)]

atmani sannyasya

[having renounced (them) into the Self].

atmani visva-darsanam

[the seeing of the universe within the Self].

atmanyatmana

in the self by the self. [[cf. Gita 13.25](#)]

atmaprasada

[happy tranquillity of the Self].

atmarati

the delight of the Self.

atmaratih [nominative]

atmartham

[for the sake of the Self].

atmasakti [Atmashakti]

Self Power.

atmasamarpana

self-surrender.

atmasamarpanam [nominative]

atmasamyama

self-discipline, the power and habit to control whatever needs control in the movements of the nature.

atmasatkarana

an assimilative appropriation, a making a thing settle into oneself and turn into characteristic form of our self-being.

Atmashakti

see [atmasakti](#)

atmaslagha

self-pride, self-confidence, knowledge of one's own might; with purification it becomes the divine Self within rejoicing in the Shakti of God as it pours itself out through the human adhara.

atmaupamyena sarvatra

all everywhere in the image of the Self. [[Gita 6.32](#)]

atmavan

in possession of the Self.

atma-vibhuti

God's power of various self-becoming.

atmavisuddhaye

for self purification. [[Gita 6.12](#)]

atri

"the eater or the traveller": the devourer [a kind of demon]; [Atri: a Vedic rsi from whom are descended the Atris]. [[Ved.](#)]

Atris

"eaters, travellers", the name of a family of rsis in the Veda.

attahasya

[loud laughter], the laughter that makes light of defeat and death and the powers of the ignorance.

attahasyam [nominative]

AUM

[the sacred syllable om with its three constituent letters A, U, M shown separately].

avajananti mam mudha manusim tanum asritam

deluded minds despise Me lodged in the human body. [[Gita 9.11](#)]

avalambana

a support.

avas

guard, safety, protection. [[Ved.](#)]

avasam prakrter vasat

helplessly subject owing to the control of prakrti. [[Gita 9.8](#)]

avasam ...vasat

helplessly subject owing to the control... [see the preceding]

avastabhya

leaning upon. [[Gita 9.8](#)]

avastha

status.

avatara (Avatar)

Incarnation; the descent into form; the revelation of the Godhead in humanity; the Divine manifest in a human appearance; the word avatara means a descent; it is the coming down of the Divine below the line which divides the divine from the human world or status.

avedit

one comes to (that) Knowledge. [[Kena 2.5](#)]

avesa

[entrance, possession]; exultation of the uplifting of the consciousness, elation of the inrush and passage [of poetical inspiration].

avibhakhtam ca bhutesu vibhaktam iva ca sthitam

indivisible but as if divided in beings. [[Gita 13. 17](#)]

avicari

[one] without perception and deliberation.

avidat

he found.

avidhipurvakam

not in the true order. [[Gita 16.17](#)]

avidya

the Ignorance; the consciousness of Multiplicity; the relative and multiple consciousness.

avidyamaya

[maya of the Ignorance].

avidyayam antare

within the Ignorance. [see the following]

avidyayam antare vartamanah

living and moving within the Ignorance. [[Katha 1.2.5](#); [Mund. 1.2.8](#)]

avikampena yogena yujyate

unites himself (to Me) by an untrembling yoga. [[Gita 10.7](#)]

avikarya

immutable. [[Gita 2.25](#)]

avranam

without wound or scar. [[Isa 8](#)]

avratam

those who observe not the law of (thy) working. [[Ved.](#)]

avrdhah

they who desire no increase. [[Ved.](#)]

avrtti

repetition.

avyabhicarini bhakti

unswerving devotion. [[cf. Gita 13.11](#)]

avyakrta

the Unmanifest.

avyakrta prakrti

undifferentiated Nature.

avyakta

unmanifest, latent, concealed; the unmanifestation, unmanifest principle; [in samkhya]: the primary unmanifest seed-state of the manifest active eightfold nature of things; [in vedanta]: the power involved or inherent in unmanifest Spirit or Self out of which cosmos comes and into which it returns.

avyaktam aksaram

the unmanifest immutable. [[cf. Gita 12.1](#)]

avyaktam anirdesyam

unmanifest, indefinable. [[cf. Gita 12.3](#)]

avyaktamurti

whose image is not revealed. [[cf. Gita 9.4](#)]

avyakta parardha

concealed higher hemisphere.

avyaktat param avyaktam

[an unmanifest Supreme beyond the Unmanifest]. [[cf. Gita 8.20; Katha 1.3.11](#)]

avyaktoksarah

the unmanifest immutable. [[Gita 8.21](#)]

avyakto vyaktat parah

[unmanifest Supreme beyond the manifest].

avyavaharya

incommunicable, without relations.

avyavaharyam [nominative, neuter]

avyaya

imperishable.

ayam atma brahma

this Self is the brahman. [[Mand. 2](#)]

Ayasya

[a rsi associated with the navagvas]. [[Ved.](#)]

ayoni-sambhava

Virgin [wombless] birth.

B BHAK BHUV BRAHMAS Glossary

babhru

red gold or tawny yellow.

babu [Hind.]

[gentleman], especially, a Bengali of the higher and middle class; [often used with the name like the English "Mr."].

baddha jiva

a soul in bondage.

badmas (Badmash, Budmash) [Hind.]

[hooligan].

bahuni

many. [see the following]

bahuni me vyatitani janmani (tava carjuna)

many are My lives that are past, (and thine also, O Arjuna). [Gita 4.5]

bahuvrihi

[in Sanskrit grammar: attributive compound].

bahyapujah

external worship.

bahya sparsa

the touch of outward things. [cf. Gita 5.21]

baithak [Hind.]

[deep knee-bends].

baithakkhana [Hind.]

[drawing-room, parlour].

bakalam [Hind.]

[delegation of authority to another].

bala

strength.

balam [nominative]

balaka

[child, boy].

balam

see under bala

Balarama (Balaram)

[the elder brother of Krsna, sometimes regarded as an avatara of Visnu].

balaslagha

[boasting about (confidence in) one's strength].

balavat

as a child.

bande mataram [Beng. pronunciation of]

I bow to the Mother.

bandhu

kin; friend.

bandobast [Hind.]

arrangement.

baniya (Bania, Banya) [Hind.]

[=vaisya; merchant, shopkeeper].

barabhaya

Beng. pronunciation of varabhaya.

barhis

the sacred grass, the seat of sacred grass. [Ved.]

barhisad pitarah (Barhishad Pitris)

[the Fathers "seated on the sacrificial grass", a class of pitrs]. [Ved.]

basana [Beng.]

[wish, longing, fanciful desire]. [cf. vasana]

behesta

see bihista

bhadram

good, happy; anything good, auspicious, happy.

bhaga

enjoyment, enjoyer; Bhaga: the deva as the Lord of enjoyment, the divine Enjoyer in man.

bhaga

share, portion; enjoyment. [[Ved.](#)]

Bhaga Savitr (Bhaga Savitri)

[Savitr, the Creator, as Bhaga, the Enjoyer].

Bhagavad Gita

[the Song of the Blessed Lord", a celebrated scripture in the form of a dialogue between Krsna (Bhagavan) and Arjuna spoken on the battlefield of Kurukshetra, which occurs as an episode in the Mahabhdrata].

Bhagavan (Bhagawan, Bhagwan)

God; the Lord of Love and Delight.

bhagavata (Bhagavat, Bhagawata)

1. the Bhagavata Purana [one of the eighteen Puranas], the law of the vaishnava dispensation of adoration and love.
2. [a worshipper of Bhagavan].

bhagavat-cetana (Bhagavat Chetana)

[the divine consciousness], the Mother.

bhagavati sakti

[the divine Power].

Bhagawan

see [Bhagavan](#)

Bhagiratha

[the name of an ancient king of the solar dynasty who brought down the Ganga from heaven].

Bhagwan

see [Bhagavan](#)

bhai bhai ek thain [Beng.]

brother and brother massed inseparably together.

bhajami

I accept (them) to My love. [[Gita 4.11](#)]

bhajana (Bhajan)

[a devotional song; worship].

bhajanti priti-purvakam

they adore Me with an intense delight of love. [[cf. Gita 10.10](#)]

bhajati

adores (Me), has bhakti (for Me). [[Gita 15.19](#)]

bhakta

a lover and devotee of the Divine.

bhakti

love for the Divine, devotion to the Divine.

bhaktiman me priyah

the God-lover (the one who has love of Me) is dear to Me. [[Gita 12.17](#)]

bhaktimarga

[the path of bhakti].

bhaktivada

[the gospel of bhakti].

bhaktiyoga

[the yoga of devotion].

bhaktya mam abhijanati

by bhakti he comes to know Me. [[Gita 18.55](#)]

bhang [Hind.]

[hemp,. used as an intoxicant].

bhanga

see [varnikabhanga](#)

bhangi [Hind.]

scavenger.

Bharata (Bharat)

India.

Bharatasakti (Bharata Shakti)

[the sakti of India].

Bharatavarsa (Bharatavarsha)

India.

Bharati

see [Mahi](#).

bhargah savitur devasya yo no dhiyah pracodayat

[the power and light of the divine Sun (Savitr) ... which should impel our thoughts]. [[cf. RV 3.62.10](#)]

bhargavah (Bhargavas)

a clan of rsis [descended from Bhrgu] who went by his name; [same as the Bhrgus]. [[Ved.](#)]

bhartr

upholder; husband.
bharta [nominative]

bhartrosokaparitangi

her whole body afflicted with grief for her husband. [[Mahabharata, 3.64.12](#)]

bhasya (Bhashya)

a commentary.

bhava

1. status of being.
 2. a becoming.
 3. a subjective state, one of the secondary subjective becomings of Nature (states of mind, affections of desire, movements of passion, the reactions of the senses, the limited and dual play of the reason, the turns of the feeling and moral sense).
 4. the affective nature.
 5. general sensation.
 6. [one of the sadanga]: the emotion or aesthetic feeling expressed by the form.
 7. [in poetry: feeling, mood, sentiment].
- bhavah [plural]

bhava-karah

[maker of subjective becomings]. [[cf. Gita 8.3](#)]

Bhavani (Bhawani)

[a name of the Goddess]; the Mother; the Infinite Energy.

Bhavani Bharati (Bhawani Bharati)

[Bhavani as the sakti of India].

Bhavani Mahisa-mardini (Bhawani Mahisha Mardini)

[Bhavani as the slayer of the Buffalo-demon (Mahisasura)].

Bhavani Mandira (Bhawani Mandir)

[the temple of Bhavani, the Mother].

bhavanti

they are.

bhavanti matta eva

they are from Me. [[Gita 10.5](#)]

bhavonyah

another status of existence. [[Gita 8.20](#)]

Bhawani etc.

see [Bhavani](#) etc.

bhayanaka

[one of the eight rasas]: the terrible.

bheda

difference, a different part.

bhedah [plural]

bhedabheda

difference and sameness.

bhoga

enjoyment, possession.

bhogaisvaryagatim prati

directed to enjoyment and lordship as its goal. [[Gita 2.43](#)]

bhagalipsa

[desire for bhoga]

bhogartham

for the sake of enjoyment.

bhogasamarthya

capacity for enjoyment.

bhogasamarthyam [nominative]

bhogin

[enjoyer].

bhokta

enjoyer.

bhoktaram yajnatapasam

enjoyer of sacrifice and tapasya (askesis). [[Gita 5.29](#)]

bhoktaram yajnatapasam sarvabhutamahesvaram

enjoyer of sacrifice and askesis, great Lord of all beings. [[cf. Gita 5.29](#)]

bhrasta

[fallen (from yoga)].

Bhrgu (Bhrigu)

a great rsi, the son of Varuna; regarded as one of the original sages, progenitor of the clan of rsis who went by his name.

Bhrgus (Bhrigus)

solar powers of Surya, burning powers of the Sun; a family of rsis in the Veda, [descendants of Bhrgu]. [[Ved.](#)]

bhrumadhya

[the place between the eyebrows].

Bhujyu

"the seeker of enjoyment", son of King Tugra. [[Ved.](#)]

bhukti

enjoyment.

bhuktiḥ [nominative]

bhuma

the Large.

bhumi

earth.

bhunjithah

thou shouldst enjoy. [[Isa 1](#)]

bhur (Bhu)

the material world.

bhuri (aspasta) kartvam

(there is made clear) the much that has still to be done. [[RV 1.10.2](#)]

bhurloka

the material world, the world of formal becoming.

bhuta

1. a becoming, an existence.
 2. an elemental power or spirit.
 3. an element; the five bhutas: elements, the five elemental states of substance: akasa, vayu, agni (tejas), apas (jala), prthivi.
- bhutanam [genitive plural]
bhutani [nominative and accusative]

bhuta-bhavana bhutesa deva-deva jagatpate

lord of existences, cause of their becoming, God of gods, master of the universe. [[Gita 10.15](#)]

bhutabhrn na ca bhutastho mamatma bhutabhavanah

My self is that which supports beings and constitutes their existence, it does not dwell in them. [[Gita 9.5](#)]

bhutabhrt

that which supports beings. [see the preceding]

bhutagramam

multitude of beings or becomings.

bhuta-karah

[maker of existences]. [[cf. Gita 8.3](#)]

bhutanam

see under [bhuta](#)

bhutanam isvarah

the lord of beings. [[Gita 4.6](#)]

bhutani

see under [bhuta](#)

bhutani abhut

became the becomings. [[cf. Isa 7](#)]

bhutani... atmanam

existences... the Self. [reference to [Isa 6](#)] translated thus: but he who sees everywhere the Self in all existences and all existences in the Self...]

Bhutas

see under [bhuta](#)

bhutva bhutva

having come into the becoming again and again. [[Gita 8.19](#)]

bhuvana

becoming; world.
bhuvanam [nominative]

bhuvar (Bhuvah)

world of pure vitality, world of various becoming (the intermediate dynamic, vital or nervous consciousness).

bhuvarkala

world of free vital becoming in form.

bhuya eva srnu me paramam vacah

again hearken to My supreme word. [[Gita 10.1](#)]

bibaha

[Beng. pronunciation of vivaha], [marriage].

bibhatsa

[one of the eight rasas]: the horrible or repellent.

Bibhishan

Beng. pronunciation of Vibhisana.

bideshi

[Beng. pronunciation of videsi], [foreign (goods)].

bihista (behesta) [Hind.]

Paradise.

bijamantra

[seed-mantra].

bila

hole.

bindu

[dot, point].

biparita buddhi

[Beng. pronunciation of viparita buddhi], deluded intelligence.

brahma

see under [brahman](#)

Brahma (Brahma)

[[Ved](#)] 1. the Power of the Divine, which creates the worlds by the Word;
2. the priest of the Word. [Later]: the creative Deity [one of the trimurti]; the Eternal's personality of existence. [Brahma is the nominative; the uninflected form of the word is brahman; it differs from brahman "the Eternal" only in gender].

brahmabhuta

has become the brahman.

brahma-bhuyaya

[for] arriving at the Brahmic status. [[Gita 18.53](#)]

brahmacarin (Brahmachari)

[one who practises brahmacarya; a student]

brahmacarya (Brahmacharya)

complete sex-purity.

brahmacaryam [nominative]

brahmacatustaya (Brahmachatushtaya)

[the catustaya of the brahman]

brahmacatustayam [nominative]

Brahma devanam prathamah sambabhuva

Brahma first of the Gods was born. [[Mund. 1.1.1](#)]

brahmadvisah

haters and destroyers of the Word. [[Ved.](#)]

brahmagni

the fire of the brahman. [[cf. Gita 4.24, 25](#)]

brahmajñanam

[knowledge (jnana) of the brahman].

brahmaloka

world of the brahman, in which the soul is one with the infinite existence and yet in a sense still a soul able to enjoy differentiation in the oneness; the highest state of pure existence, consciousness and beatitude attainable by the soul without complete extinction in the Indefinable.

brahman

[[Ved.](#)]: the sacred or inspired word, expression of the heart or soul; heart; the Vedic word or mantra in its profoundest aspect as the expression of the intuition arising out of the depths of the soul or being; the Soul that emerges out of the subconscious in Man and rises towards the superconscious and also word of creative Power welling upward out of the soul. [[Vedanta](#)]: the Reality; the Eternal; the Absolute; the Spirit; the Supreme Being; the One besides whom there is nothing else existent; in relation to the universe [[cf. atman](#)] the Supreme is brahman, the one Reality which is not only the spiritual, material and conscious substance of all the ideas and forces and forms of the universe, but their origin, support and possessor, the cosmic and supracosmic Spirit.

brahma [nominative]

brahmana [instrumental], by the hymn.

brahmani [locative], into the brahman. [[cf. Brahma](#)]

brahmana (Brahmin)

[a member of the first of the four orders (caturvarna)] the priest of knowledge; the man of learning and thought and knowledge; (symbolic idea) : the Divine as knowledge in man.

brahmana

see under [brahman](#)

brahmananda

[the ananda of the brahman]

Brahmanas

[the portion of the Veda, distinct from its mantra (hymnal) portion, which contains rules for the employment of the mantras at various sacrifices, and also detailed explanations of the origin and meaning of the mantras and numerous old legends].

Brahmanaspati

the lord of the divine word (brahman); the Creator (by the word).

brahmana vipascita

with the wise-thinking brahman. [[Tait. 2.1](#)]

brahmanda

[the universe as the "egg of Brahma"].

brahman hiranyagarbha

[brahman as] Master of the Dream Universe. [see [hiranyagarbha](#)]

brahmani

see under [brahman](#)

brahma-nirvana

extinction in the brahman

brahman prajna (brahman avyakta)

[brahman as] Master of the Trance Universe of Unmanifestation. [see [prajna](#)]

brahman-sakti (Brahman-Shakti)

substance-force. [see [brahman](#) and [sakti](#)]

brahman virat

[brahman as] Master of the Waking Universe. [see [virat](#)]

brahmanya

Brahminhood; the dharma of the brahmana.
brahmanyam [nominative]

brahmanyabhivaktikarani yogē

signs accompanying (or helpful to) the opening to the higher consciousness [brahman] in yoga. [[Svet. 2.11](#)]

brahmanyadhaya (brahmani adhaya) karmani

having reposed (or founded) works on the brahman. [[Gita 5.10](#)]

brahmarandhra

[in yoga: the opening at the top of the skull].

brahmasakti (Brahmashakti)

[the soul-power of the brahmana].

brahmasamsparśam atyantam sukham asnute

he enjoys the exceeding happiness of the touch of the brahman. [[Gita 6.28](#)]

brahma satyam jagan mithya

the Eternal is true, the world is a lie. [[Vivekacudamani 20](#)]

brahmastra

[a brahman-missile].

Brahmasutra (Brahma Sutras)

[a well-known aphoristic work treating of the brahman; it is one of the main texts of the vedanta philosophy; also called Vedanta-sutra].

brahmatejas, brahmatejah (Brahmatej)

[the power and glory of brahman], a power of light full of spiritual force, illumination and purity of working.

brahmavada

[the gospel of the brahman], the Vedantic philosophy [as opposed to the vedavada].

brahmavadin

[one who professes the brahmavada].

brahma-varcas

same as [brahmatejas](#)

brahmavarcasya, (Brahmavarchasya)

the force of jnana working from within a man, which tends to manifest the divine light, the divine power, the divine qualities in the human being.
brahmavarcasyam [nominative]

brahmavid apnoti

the knower of brahman reacheth... [see the following]

brahmavid apnoti param

the knower of brahman reacheth that which is supreme. [[Tait. 2.1](#)]

brahmavid brahmani sthitah

[the knower of the brahman established in the brahman]. [[Gita 5.20](#)]

brahmavidya

the knowledge of brahman.

brahmavyaktikarani yoge

signs accompanying (or helpful to) the opening to the higher consciousness [brahman] in yoga. [[cf. Svet. 2.11](#)]

brahmayoga

yoga [union] with the brahman. [see the following]

brahmayogayuktatma

[one with] his self in yoga (yukta) by yoga with the brahman. [[Gita 5.21](#)]

Brahmin

see [brahmana](#)

brahmi sthiti (Brahmisthiti)

standing in the brahman, the Brahmic condition. [[Gita 2.72](#)]

brhad dyau

the great heaven. [[Ved.](#)]

Brhaspati (Brihaspati)

[[Ved.](#)]: the Master of the creative Word (the stress in the name falling upon the potency of the Word rather than upon the thought of the general soul-power which is behind it).

[Later]: spiritual teacher of the gods; guardian of the planet Jupiter; chief of the high priests of the world.

brhat (Brihat)

large, wide; the Large, the Vast (used to describe the world or plane of Truth-Consciousness). [[Ved.](#)]

brhat dyau

see [brhad dyau](#)

brhat jyoti

the vast light. [[Ved.](#)]

Brihaspati

see [Brhaspati](#)

Brihat

see [brhat](#)

Brindaban, Brindavan

see [Vrndavana](#)

Buddha

[a great sage, sometimes considered to be one of the avatars of Visnu]; the awakened spirit.

buddheh paratah

supreme over the intelligent will. [see the following]

buddheh paratastu sah

that which is supreme over the intelligent will is He. [[Gita 3.42](#)]

buddhi

intelligence-will; understanding; intellect; reason; thinking mind; the discriminating principle, at once intelligence and will.

buddhibheda

a division in the understanding. [see the following]

buddhibhedam janayet

should create a division in the understanding. [cf. na buddhibhedam etc.]

buddhigrahyam atindriyam

beyond perception by the sense but seizable by the perceptions of the reason. [[Gita 6.21](#)]

buddhikosa

[the kosa of the buddhi; intellectual sheath].

buddhir lipyate

the understanding receives a stain. [[cf. Gita 18.17](#)]

buddhisakti

[the full power (and perfection) of the buddhi].

buddhisaktih [nominative]

buddhiyoga

the yoga of the intelligent will.

buddhi-yogam upasritya

having resorted to the yoga of the will and intelligence [buddhiyoga]. [[Gita 18.57](#)]

buddhya visuddhaya yuktah

[in union by the purified buddhi]. [[Gita 18.51](#)]

budha bhava-samanvitah

[the wise, rapt in emotion]. [[Gita 10.8](#)]

budhna

foundation. [[Ved.](#)]

budhne rtasya

in the foundation of the Truth (rtam). [[cf. RV 3.61.7](#)]

Budmash

see [badmas](#)

bujruki [Beng.]

[pretence, trick, imposture].

byragee

Beng. pronunciation of vairagi.

C CHANDR Glossary

caddar (Chaddar) [Hind.]

[a cloth worn to cover the upper body, shawl].

caitanya (Chaitanya)

consciousness.

caitanya atma (Chaitanya Atma)

[Self of consciousness].

caitanyaghana

concentrated consciousness, dense luminous consciousness. [same as [cidghana](#)]

caitanyaloka (Chaitanyaloka)

[world of consciousness].

caitanya purusa (Chaitanya Purusha)

conscious being; the all conscious Soul.

caitya guru

the guide in the conscious being.

caitya purusa (Chaitya Purusha)

psychic Person; the psychic being.

cakra (Chakra)

[wheel]; circle; [disc, discus]; subtle centre, ganglionic centre in the nervous system; [a group of sadhakas].

cakravartin, cakravarti raja (Chakravarti Raja)

[emperor, universal sovereign].

caksuh

eye, vision.

caksu lajja (chakshu lajja) [Beng]

[modesty] the desire to be always pleasant and polite.

Cakya-Muni

see [sakyamuni](#)

cala prthvi sthira bhuti

the earth moves, it appears to be still.

camasam caturvayam

the fourfold bowl. [[RV 4.36.4](#)]

camu

the wine bowl. [[Ved.](#)]

canas

food; enjoyment, pleasure. [[Ved.](#)]

candala (Chandala)

outcaste.

Candi (Chandi)

a name of Durga, the Goddess who is the energy of Siva.

candibhava (Chandibhava)

the force of Kali manifest in the temperament.

candibhavah [nomitative]

candra (Chandra)

1. luminous; blissful. [[Ved.](#)]

2. [the moon].

candraloka (Chandraloka)

[world of the Moon].

capras (Chapras) [Hind.]

[badge (of authority)].

carsani

effort, laborious action or work, or the doer of such action. [[Ved.](#)]

carsaniprah

the doer of the work, the man. [[Ved.](#)]

Carvaka (Charvak)

[a materialistic philosopher; his school].

caturvarna (Chaturvarna)

the fourfold order: brahmana, ksatriya, vaisya, sudra.

caturvarnya (Chaturvarnya)

[the system of] the four orders.

caturvyuha

fourfold manifestation (of God: krsna, Balarama, Pradyumna, Aniruddha); fourfold effective Power.

caturyuga (Chaturyuga)

[(a cycle of) the four yugas].

catuspad dharma

the perfect harmony of the four dharmas (brahmanyam, ksatram, vaisyam, saudram).

catustaya (Chatushtaya)

[a set of four; quartet].

catvaro manavah

the four Manus (the spiritual Fathers of every human mind and body). [[Gita 10.6](#)]

caudhari (Chowdhury) [Hind.]

[the head man of a village].

cela (Chela) [Hind.]
disciple.

cestah
the many kinds of effort. [[Gita 18.14](#)]

cetanah acetanesu
conscious in the inconscient. [cf. the following]

cetanascetananam
the (one) consciousness in (many) conscious beings. [[Katha 2.2.13](#); [Svet. 6.13](#)]

cetas
[[Ved.](#)]: knowledge; the conscious heart. [Later: consciousness; mind, heart, soul].

cetayanti
awakening the consciousness to knowledge. [see the following]

cetayanti sumatinam
awakener of the consciousness to right thinkings or right states of mind. [[RV 1.3.11](#)]

Chaitanya etc.
see [caitanya](#) etc.

Chaitya Purusha
see [caitya purusa](#)

Chakra
see [cakra](#)

Chakravarti Raja
see [cakravartin](#)

chakshu lajja
see [caksu lajja](#)

Chandala
see [candala](#)

chandas
rhythm; [metre; a Vedic hymn].
chandamsi [plural]

Chandi
see [candi](#)

Chandibhava
see [candibhava](#)

Chandra
see [candra](#)

Chandraloka

see [candraloka](#)

Chapras

see [capras](#)

Charvaka

see [Carvaka](#)

Chaturvarna

see [caturvarna](#)

Chaturvarnya

see [caturvarnya](#)

Chatushtaya

see [catustaya](#)

chaya (Chhaya)

[shadow]; negative luminosity.

Chela

see [cela](#)

Chhaya

see [chaya](#)

Chhotalok

see [chotalok](#)

Chichchhakti

see [cit-sakti](#)

Chid-Atman

see [cid-atman](#)

chinnabhram iva nasyati

fails like a dispersing cloud. [[Gita 6.38](#)]

Chit

see [cit](#)

Chitragupta

see [Citragupta](#)

Chitraratha

see [Citraratha](#)

Chitta

see [citta](#)

Chit Tapas

see [cit tapas](#)

Chittashakti

see [cittasakti](#)

Chittashuddhi

see [cittasuddhi](#)

Chaddar

see [caddar](#)

chotalok (Chhotalok) [Beng.]

[(a member of) the lower orders of society (a pejorative term)].

Chowdhury

see [caudhari](#)

chudis

see [curis](#)

cicchakti

see [citsakti](#)

cidakasa

[ether of consciousness], inner space.

cid-atman (Chid Atman)

[self of consciousness].

cidghana

dense luminous consciousness, the seed-state of the divine consciousness. [same as [caitanyaghana](#)]

cikirsur lokasamgraham

having for his motive the holding together of the peoples. [[Gita 3.25](#)]

cinmaya

[composed of consciousness]; transcendental.

cinmaya deha

[cinmaya body], spiritualised conscious body.

cit (Chit)

consciousness.

cit kosa

[the sheath of consciousness].

Citragupta (Chitragupta)

[the name of an attendant of Yama who records the good and evil deeds of each man].

Citraratha (Chitraratha)

[the name of the chief of the gandharvas].

cit-sakti (Chit Shakti)

consciousness-force, conscious force; the divine Energy; the Mother.

citta (Chitta)

basic consciousness; mind-stuff, the general stuff of mental consciousness; passive memory; "heart and mind".

cittakasa

mental or psychical ether.

cit tapas (Chit Tapas)

consciousness-force, pure energy of Consciousness; the infinite divine selfawareness which is also the infinite all-effective Will.

cittapramathi

[confusing the mind; exciting passion].

cittasakti (Chittashakti)

[the full power (and perfection) of the citta].
cittasaktih [nominative]

cittasuddhi (Chittashuddhi)

purification of the citta.

cittavrtti

waves of consciousness, waves of reaction and response which rise up from the basic consciousness [citta]; the manifold activities of consciousness (thoughts and memories and-desires and sensations and perceptions and feelings).

cittavrttinirodha

[control of the cittavrttis], the conquest of all the movements of the mind. [[Yogasutra 1.2](#)]

citti

the Knowledge; the truthperceiving conscious vision and knowledge.

citti acitti

the Knowledge and the Ignorance. [cf. the following]

cittim acittim cinavad vi vidvan

let the knower distinguish the Knowledge and the Ignorance. [[RV 4.2.11](#)]

ciyate

is piled up; grows. [[Mund. 1.1.8](#)]

curis (chudis) [Hind.]

[bangles].

D DEVATM DRSTI Glossary

dabhram evapi tvam vettha brahmano rupam

little indeed dost thou know the form of the brahman. [[Kena 2.1](#)]

dadhati

establishes. [[Isa 4](#)]

dadhi

curds, [[Ved.](#)]: the fixation of the yield of the cow in the intellectual mind.

Dadhikravan

the divine warhorse, a power of Agni. [[Ved.](#)]

daityas

[demons, sons of Diti].

daiva

Fate, the influence of the Power or powers other than the human factor, other than the visible mechanism of Nature.

daivam [nominative]

daivi

of the godheads or Godhead. [see the following]

daivi hyesa gunamayi mama maya

this is My divine maya of the gunas. [[Gita 7.14](#)]

daivi prakrti

the divine nature.

daivya ketu

the divine perception. [[Ved.](#)]

daksa (Daksha)

[[Ved.](#)]: strength generally; mental power; the power of judgment, discernment, discrimination; Daksa: a god, master of the works of unerring right discernment. [[Purana](#)]: one of the Prajapatis, the original progenitors.

daksaya kratve

[for], capacity and effective power or will and discernment. [[Ved.](#)]

Daksha

see [daksa](#)

daksina (Dakshina)

1. clever, skilful; right-hand; south.
2. giving or self-giving to the leaders of the sacrificial action.

daksina (Dakshina)

the pure intuitive discernment; Daksina: the goddess of divine discernment. [[Ved.](#)]

daksinamarga (Dakshinamarga)

[in the Tantra]: the righthand path: the way of Knowledge; Nature in man liberating itself by right discrimination in power and practice of its own energies.

dama

mastery.

damana

[taming, subduing, conquering].

dana

giving.

danam [nominative]

danam vyayah kausalam bhogalipsa iti vaisyasaktih

see these words separately

danavas

Titans, children of Danu, the Mother of division.

dand [Hind.]

[a kind of exercise, similar in some respects to the push-up].

dandramyamanah andhena niyamano yathandhah

beating about like the blind led by the blind. [[cf. Katha 1.2.5](#)]

Danu

the divided consciousness, mother of Vrtra and the other danavas (same as Diti). [[Ved.](#)]

danus

children of Danu, [a class of demons]. [[Ved.](#)]

daridra-narayana-seva

[service of God in the poor].

daridrer seva [Beng.]

[service of the poor].

darsana (Darshan, Darshana)

seeing; the self-revelation of the Deity to the devotee; [an occasion when a spiritual personality in India allows himself to be seen]; [the six darsanas: the six systems of orthodox Indian philosophy: purva-mimamsa, uttara-mimamsa (vedanta), nyaya, vaishesika, samkhya, yoga].

dasa

[demon]. [[Ved.](#)]

dasa gavaḥ

the ten Rays. [[Ved.](#)]

dasagvas (Dashagwas)

those who sacrifice for ten months; seers of the ten rays who enter with Indra into the cave of the panis and recover the lost herds. [[Ved.](#)]

dasa ksipah

the ten Casters. [[Ved.](#)]

dasapatni

possessed by the destroyers, in the possession of Vrtra or Vala. [[Ved.](#)]

dasa varna

[the varna of the dasa]. [[Ved.](#)]

dasa yosanah

the ten Brides. [[Ved.](#)]

dasma

potent, powerful for (or in) action; doer of works. [[Ved.](#)]

dasra

effectual in action. [[Ved.](#)]

dasya

service.

dasyam [nominative]

dasyalipsa

[desire to serve.]

dasyam

see under [dasya](#)

dasyus

Robbers, destroyers, dividers, plunderers; powers of darkness; adversaries of the seekers of Light and the Truth; there are two great divisions of the dasyus: the panis and the vrtras. [[Ved.](#)]

daya

pity.

dehasakti (Dehashakti)

[the full power (and perfection) of the body].

dehasaktih [nominative]

dehatma-buddhi, dehatmakabuddhi

the state of perception in which the body is identified with the Self.

dehi

the embodied soul.

desa

place; country.

desa-kala-nimitta

spacetime-causality.

desa-kala-patra (desh-kal-patra)

the (right) place, the (right) time and the (right) person.

deva

1. god, godhead; God, Godhead, the Divine.
2. [tantrika distinction of sadhakas]: the divine man.
devan [accusative plural]

devabhasa

[the language of the gods, applied to the Sanskrit language].

deva-deva

[God of gods], universal deity.

devadvisah

god-haters.

devakridanudarsanam

as watching the sports of the gods. [[Bhagavata Purana](#)]

devan

see under [deva](#)

devanagari

[the name of the script (the one used in this glossary) in which Sanskrit is usually written].

devanam adabdhā (adabdhani) vratani

[the inviolate laws of the working of the gods]. [[Ved.](#)]

devanam dhruva-vratani

[the fixed laws of working of the gods]. [[Ved.](#)]

devanam prathama vratani

[the first laws of working of the gods]. [[Ved.](#)]

devan devayajo yanti madbhakta yanti mam api

[they who worship the gods go to the gods, but My devotees come to Me]. [[Gita 7.23](#)]

devanidah

obstructors of the godhead. [[Ved.](#)]

devaputrah

sons of the gods.

devata

[god, godhead].

devatati

the formation or "extension" of the Divine. [[Ved.](#)]

devatmasakti

self-power of the Godhead. [see the following]

devatmasaktim svagunair nigudham

the self-power of the divine Existent hidden by its own modes. [[Svet. 1.3](#)]

devatva

[divinity]; godhead, the being of the deva.

devaviti

the manifestation of the Divine. [[Ved.](#)]

devavitaye [dative]

devayana (Devayan)

a journeying of the gods or to the gods.

devayanah [plural]

devayantah

seekers or builders of the godhead. [[Ved.](#)]

devayavah

seekers of the godhead. [[Ved.](#)].

devi

[goddess]; the divine sakti- the Consciousness and Power of the Divine; the Mother and Energy of the worlds.

Devi Candi Ranarangini Nrmundamalini (Devi Chandi Ranarangini Nrimundamalini)

[the goddess Candi who delights in battle and wears a garland of human heads].

devir dvarah

the divine doors. [[Ved.](#)]

dhama

placing, status, position, foundation; the placing of the law in a founded harmony which creates for us our plane of living and the character of our consciousness, action and thought. [[Ved.](#)]

dhamani [plural]

dhana

wealth; any kind of possession.

dhanam [nominative]

dhanvan (Dhanwan)

solid or desert field of Matter. [[Ved.](#)]

dharana

the fixing of the mind on a single thought, feeling or object.

dharanasakti

faculty of holding.

dharanasamarthya

holding and responsive power; the power of sustaining the full stream of force, of ananda, of widening knowledge and being which descends into the mind and prana and the vital and bodily functions. dharanasamarthyam [nominative]

dharma

literally that which one lays hold of and which holds things together; Law, law of being, standard of Truth, rule or law of action; the collective Indian conception of the religious, social and moral rule and conduct; [one of the four human interests]: ethical conduct and the right law of individual and social life.

dharmagola [Beng.]

[a collective warehouse established for the benefit of the entire community].

dharma jivana

the religious life.

dharmaksetre kuruksetre

on the field of the (working out of the) dharma, the field of Kuruksetra. [[Gita 1.1](#)]

dharmarajya

the kingdom of the dharma.

dharmasadhana

the means of fulfilment of dharma.

dharmasala (Dharmashala)

[a building for the temporary accommodation of pilgrims].

dharma-sangha

a communal body [sangha] which exists as the expression of and is based in the rules, features, structure of its life on the maintenance of the dharma.

dharmasastra (Dharmashastra)

[a scripture dealing with dharma].

Dharmashala

see [dharmasala](#)

Dharmashastra

see [dharmasastra](#)

dharmayuddha, dharmayuddha

righteous battle.

dhataham visvatomukhah

I am the Ordainer whose faces are on all sides. [[Gita 10.33](#)]

dhenu

[[Ved.](#)]: "fosterer", "nourisher", fostering cow; cow.
dhenavah [plural]

dhi

thought power, intellect, the understanding that holds and arranges.
dhiyah [plural], thoughts.

dhira

steadfast (in the gaze of one's thought); the strong and wise soul.
dhirah [plural]

dhiras tatra na muhyati

the strong and wise soul is not perplexed, troubled or moved by them. [[Gita 2.13](#)]

dhisana

intellect, understanding. [[Ved.](#)]

dhiyah

see under [dhi](#)

dhiyam ghrtacim

bright understanding, an intellect full of a rich and bright mental activity. [[RV 1.2.7](#)].

dhobi [Hind.]

[a washerman].

dhoti (Dhoty) [Hind.]

[a cloth to cover the lower body and legs, worn by Hindu men].

dhrti

steadfastness, persistence of will.

dhrtya [instrumental], by a firm and steady will.

dhruvam

permanence, the Permanent.

dhruvam adhruvesu

permanence in things that pass. [[Katha 2.1.2](#)]

dhumra

smoke-coloured.

dhyana

meditation, contemplation; mental concentration whether in thought, vision or knowledge.

dhyana-yoga-paro nityam

[always resorting to the yoga of meditation]. [[Gita 18.52](#)]

dhyani

[one who practises dhyana].

dhyani buddha

[the meditating Buddha].

diksa

[initiation].

disah

regions.

Diti

the divided being, the separative consciousness, the Finite; mother of the Titans; [same as Danu]. [[Ved.](#)]

divah prthivyah

[of] Heaven and Earth: the mental and physical consciousness in man. [[Ved.](#)]

divaspade

in the seat of Heaven. [[Ved.](#)]

divasputra

son of Heaven. [[Ved.](#)]

divo napata

[two] sons of Heaven. [[Ved.](#)]

divo rocanani

the (three) luminous worlds of svar. [[Ved.](#)]

divya atma-vibhutayah

divine self-manifestation in thy sovereign power of becoming. [[Gita 10.16](#)]

divya caksu (Divya Chakshu)

divine eye.

divya janma

the divine birth. Avatarhood.

divyam janma [nominative]

divyam karma

divine works.

divyam purusam

[to the divine purusa].

divya navagvah

the heavenly Nine-rayed ones. [[Ved.](#)]

dosa

[defect]; twilight.

drasta

seer.

dravyayajna

material and physical offering.

Drishti

see [drsti](#)

drlha

strong, firm; the strong place. [[Ved.](#)]

drsta

seen.

drsti (Drishti)

seeing, sight, vision; revelation, revelatory knowledge; direct vision of the Truth; direct inner seizing or a penetrating and enveloping luminous contact of the spiritual consciousness.

drti

a skin; literally a thing cut or torn (a partial formation out of the Truth-Consciousness). [[Ved.](#)]

druhah

hurts or those who hurt. [[Ved.](#)]

duhkha

sorrow.

duhkha-bhoga

[experience of sorrow].

duhkham aptum

difficult to attain. [[Gita 5.6](#)]

duhkham avapyate

[is attained with difficulty]. [see the following]

duhkham dehavadbhih

[with difficulty by embodied souls]. [see the following]

duhkham dehavadbhir avapyate

[is attained with difficulty by embodied souls]. [[Gita 12.5](#)]

duhkha-samyoga-viyogam

the divorce of (the mind's) marriage with grief. [[Gita 6.23](#)]

dukhavada

the gospel of sorrow.

dushsvapnyam

the evil dream (the false consciousness of that which is not the ram). [[RV 5.82.4](#)]

duracara

[bad behaviour, ill conduct].

duratyaya

hard to get beyond. [[Gita 7.14](#)]

durga

the path beset by manifold dangers and sufferings and difficulties. [[Ved.](#)]

Durga

the goddess who is the energy of Siva.

durgam pathastat

difficult of going is that path. [[Katha 1.3.14](#)]

duritam

wrong going; error or stumbling, sin and perversion; calamity, suffering, all ill result of error and ill doing. [[Ved.](#)]
duritani [plural]

duta

envoy.

dvaita (Dwaita)

dualism; dualistic vedanta.

dvaitadvaita (Dwaitadwaita)

[dualism-non-dualism].

dvandva (Dwandwa)

1. a pair (of contraries).
2. [Sanskrit grammar: the dual compound].

dvandva-moha

the delusion of the dualities. [[Gita 7.28](#)]

dvandvatita

beyond the dualities. [[Gita 4.22](#)]

dvapara (yuga) (Dwapara)

[the third of the four yugas].

dvau bhutasargau

two creations of beings. [[Gita 16.6](#)]

dvavimau purusau

[these two purusas]. [see the following]

dvavimau purusau loke ksaras caksara eva ca

there are two purusas in the world, the ksara and the aksara. [[Gita 15. 16](#)]

dvesa

disliking, repulsion.

dvesamsi

hostile things, things that attack and divide. [[Ved.](#)]

dvisah

foes; hostile powers; powers of undelight.

Dvita (Dwita)

the "second" or "double"; the god or rsi of the second plane of the human ascent, that of the Life-Force; the Life-Soul. [[Ved.](#)]

Dwaita

see [dvaita](#)

Dwaitadwaita

see [dvaitadvaita](#)

Dwandwa

see [dvandva](#)

Dwapara

see [dvapara](#)

Dwita

see [dvita](#)

dyau

Heaven (the pure mental consciousness). [[Ved.](#)]
dyauh [nominative]

Dyauspita

King of the heavens. [[Ved.](#)]

dyumatim isam

the luminous impulsion. [[cf. RV 7.5.8](#)]

dyumato vipran

luminous sages. [[cf. RV 6.17.14](#)]

E Glossary

ei muhurte ei ksane [Beng.]

[this moment, this instant].

eka

one;

Eka: one or single, the purusa of the material consciousness. [[Ved.](#)]

ekah [nominative, masculine]

ekam [nominative, neuter]

ekabhaktih

single devotion. [[Gita 7.17](#)]

ekah

see under [eka](#)

ekah acalah sanatanah

one, motionless, without beginning or end.

ekam

see under [eka](#)

ekam bahudha

one... in many ways. [see the following]

ekam bijam bahudha saktiyogat

one seed, manifold by the yoga of might. [[cf. Svet. 4.1 and 6.12](#)]

ekam bijam bahudha yah karoti

[who] fashions one seed in many ways. [[Svet. 6.12](#)]

ekamevadvitiam

[one with out a second]. [[Chand. 6.2.1](#)]

ekam sad vipra bahudha vadanti

the Existent is one, the sages express it variously. [[RV 1.164.46](#)]

ekam sat

one Existence. [see the preceding]

ekam sat bahudha

the Existent is one... variously. [see the preceding]

ekatma-pratyaya-saram

Whose substance is the certitude of One Self. [[Mand. 7](#)]

ekatvam anupasyatah

[of him] who sees everywhere oneness. [[Isa 7](#)]

ekatvena prthaktvena bahudha visvatomukham

[in oneness, in separateness, manifoldly, in faces fronting everywhere]. [[Gita 9.15](#)]

eko vasi sarvabhutantaratma

one controlling Spirit within all creatures. [[Katha 2.2.12](#)]

esa brahmisthitih

[this is brahmi sthiti]. [[Gita 2.72](#)]

esa dharmah sanatanah

this is the eternal law.

etad vai tat

this truly is that; this is the God of your seeking. [[Katha 2 passim](#)]

etad yonini bhutani (sarvani)

this is the womb of (all) beings. [[Gita 7.6](#)]

etam vibhutim mama yo vetti

[he who knows this My pervading lordship]. [[Gita 10.7](#)]

etau vai mahimanau

these two are (his) greatnesses. [[Brhad. 1.1.2](#)]

eva

indeed, verily.

Evaya Marut

a name of Visnu. [[Ved.](#)]

G GHA GU Glossary

gabhasti

1. a ray of the sun.
2. forearm. [[Ved.](#)]

gadi [Beng.]

[throne, position of authority].

gadya-chanda [Beng.]

a prose poem.

gah

cows, rays of light. [[Ved.](#)]

gahana

thick; dense. [see the following]

gahana karmano gatih

thick and tangled is the way of works. [[Gita 4.17](#)]

gambhirya

[depth; gravity, solemnity].

gana

1. a subordinate minister (of a devata).
2. republic.

Ganapati

same as [Ganesa](#).

gandha

odour.

gandharva

[[Ved.](#)]: Lord of the host of delight. [Later: a celestial musician].

Gandiva (Gandiv)

[the name of Arjuna's bow].

Ganesa (Ganesha)

the devata of spiritual knowledge; the Power that removes obstacles by the force of knowledge.

ganika

[courtesan], Hetaira.

gantasi nirvedam

thou shalt become indifferent. [see the following]

gantasi nirvedam srotavyasya strutasya ca

thou shalt become indifferent to Scripture heard or that which thou hast yet to hear. [[Gita 2.52](#)]

garima

[one of the astasiddhis: the power of becoming heavy at will].

Garuda

[a mythical bird, chief of the feathered race, enemy of the serpent race, vehicle of Visnu].

gata-sangasya muktasya jnanavasthitacetasaḥ

[of] the liberated man, freed from attachment, with mind, heart and spirit (cetas) firmly founded in self knowledge. [see the following].

gata-sangasya muktasya jnanavasthitacetasaḥ yajñayacarataḥ karma samagram praviliyate

[all the works of the liberated man, freed from attachment, with mind, heart and spirit (cetas) firmly founded in self-knowledge who acts for the sake of sacrifice are dissolved].
[[Gita 4.23](#)]

gati

goal; the movement to the goal, the way; journey; spiritual or supratererestrial status gained by man's conduct or efforts upon earth.

gauḥ

see under [go](#)

gavah

see under [go](#)

gavesana

seeker of the cows. [[Ved.](#)]

gavi

see under [go](#)

Gavisthira

steadfast in the Light, the name of a rsi. [[Ved.](#)]

gavo matayah

the illuminations of knowledge, the thoughts of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

gavyam

mass of the rays or cows. [[Ved.](#)]

gavyam urvam

the luminous wideness. [[Ved.](#)]

gavyata manasa

[by] the mind that seeks the light. [[R V 3.31.9; 4.1.15; 6.46.10](#)]

gayatra

the simple hymn, that which brings up and sets in motion. [[Ved.](#)]

gayatri

1. [a famous Vedic mantra (R V 3.62.10)], the mantra for bringing the light of Truth into all the parts of the being.
2. [a Vedic metre].

ghana

compact.

gharma

[heat].

ghat [Hind.]

[a landing place at the side of a river or tank].

ghoram karma

a dreadful work. [[cf. Gita 3.1](#)]

Ghrita

see [ghrta](#)

ghrna

disgust, pity.

ghrta (Ghrita)

clarified butter, ghee; light, shining, mental clarity. [[Ved.](#)]

ghrtam [nominative]

ghrtasya [genitive]

ghrtaci

luminous, bright with clarities, full of a rich and bright mental activity. [[Ved.](#)]

ghrtam

see under [ghrta](#)

ghrtam na putam dhisanam

an understanding like pure light. [[cf. RV 3.2.1](#)]

ghrtaprusa manasa

with a mind pouring ghrta. [RV 2.3.2]

ghrtasnu

dripping with light. [[Ved.](#)]

ghrtasya

see under [ghrta](#).

ghrtasya dharah

waters [streams] of the clarity. [[Ved.](#)]

gih

utterance, word, speech; the word as a power of expression. [[Ved.](#)]

girah [plural]

giram upasrutim cara

respond with the sruti to our words. [[RV 1.10.3](#)]

girvahasah

they who uphold the word. [[Ved.](#)]

girvanasah

they who have joy in the word. [[Ved.](#)]

gita

[song; the Gita, see [Bhagavad Gita](#)].

gna

female power of deity; the female divine Principle in the universe. [[Ved.](#)]
gnah [plural]

gnavah

female powers. [[Ved.](#)]

go

cow; ray, light, radiance; consciousness; milk.
gauh [nominative singular]
gavah [nominative plural]
gavi [locative singular], in the cow.
gobhih [instrumental plural], with the radiances (the cows).
gonam [genitive plural], of the cows.

goda id revato madah

the intoxication of thy ecstasy gives indeed the Light. [[RV 1.4.2](#)]

Gokula

[the village where Krsna was brought up].

goloka

world of Love, beauty and ananda full of spiritual radiances; the vaisnava heaven of eternal Beauty and Bliss.

gomad hiranyavad

radiant, golden. [[RV 1.92.16](#)]

gomad viravad dhehi ratnam uso asvavat

O Dawn confirm in us a state of bliss full of light, of conquering energy, and of force of vitality. [[RV 7.75.8](#)]

gomat

luminous, full of radiance. [[Ved.](#)]

gomati

[feminine of gomat], brilliant, accompanied by or bringing the rays of light. [[Ved.](#)]

gonam

see under [go](#)

Goonda

see [gunda](#)

Goorkha

see [Gorkha](#)

gopa, gopi

[cowherd, cowherdess], keepers and possessors of goloka.

Gopati

Master of the herds (Indra). [[Ved.](#)]

gopi

feminine of gopa

gora ata gora ata [Hind.l

[a European is coming! a European is coming!]

Gorkha (Gurkha, Goorkha) [Hind.]

[a member of the ruling race of Nepal; a soldier from Nepal serving in the Indian army].

gosu yodhah

fighters for the cows or rays. [[R V 3.39.4](#)]

gotama

most radiant.

Gotamah (Gotamas) [plural], the masters of light, the family of the rsi Gotama Raghugana. [[Ved.](#)]

Gotamebhih [instrumental plural]

graha

planet (one that has a hold on the earth).

gravan

the pressing stone. [[Ved.](#)]

grha

house.

grhapati

house-lord.

grhastha

a householder.

grhasthasrama (Grihasthashram)

[one of the four asramas]: the period of the householder.

grhyasutras (Grihyasutras)

[ritual works containing directions for domestic rites and ceremonies].

Grihasthashram

see [grhasthashrama](#)

Grihyasutras

see [grhyasutras](#)

gu

cow; radiance. [[Ved.](#)]
gvah [plural]

guha

cave; the secret, unmanifest or superconscious parts of being.

guhahitam

established in our secret being.

guhahitam gahvarestham

established in our secret being and lodged in the cavern heart of things. [[Katha 1.2.12](#)]

guhayam

in the cave (the secret place of darkness).

guhyam

secret thing.

guhyat

than that which is hidden. [[Gita 18.63](#)]

guhyatamam

the most secret thing. [[Gita 18.64](#); [9.1](#)]

guhyatamam sastram

the most secret science [sastra]. [[Gita 15.20](#)]

guhyataram

the more secret thing. [[Gita 18.63](#)]

gulham jyotih

the secret light. [[Ved.](#)]

guna

1. quality, character, property.
2. the three gunas: the three modes of nature: sattva, rajas, tamas.
3. [in Sanskrit grammar]: vowel modification.

guna gunesu vartante

it is the modes of nature that are acting on the modes. [[Gita 3.28](#)]

guna-karma

quality and particular force of working.

guna vartanta eva

it is merely the gunas that work. [[Gita 14. 23](#)]

gunda (Goonda) [Hind.]

[rogue, hooligan].

Gurkha

see [Gorkha](#)

guru

teacher, spiritual teacher, guide.

gurugiri [Hind.]

[guru-hood].

guruvada

[the doctrine that stresses the indispensability of the guru to the spiritual seeker].

gvah

see under [gu](#)

H Glossary

hahakara

[lamentation, wailing].

hajat [Hind.]

[lock-up, jail].

hakim [Hind.]

[a physician practising on the Arabic system].

hakimi [Hind.]

[the Arabic medical system].

hamsa (Hansa)

[goose, swan], "he who flies or evolves upward".

Hanumat

[the divine monkeydevotee of Rama].

Hanuman [nominative]

Hara-Gauri

the biune body of the Lord and his Spouse, isvara and sakti, the right half male, the left half female.

haranti prasabham manah

vehemently they carry away the sense-mind. [[Gita 2.60](#)]

hari

red gold or tawny yellow; a shining horse (of Indra). [[Ved.](#)]

hari [dual], the two bright horses (of Indra).

Hari

[a name of Visnu].

Harivamsa (Harivansha)

[a poem supplementary to the Mahabharata dealing with the history and adventures of Krsna and his family].

harit

one of Surya's horses (indicates a deep, full and intense luminousness). [[Ved.](#)]

hasya

the active side of sukham; it consists in an active internal state of gladness and cheerfulness which no adverse experience mental or physical can trouble.

hasyam [nominative]

hathayoga

a system of yoga which selects the body and the vital functionings as its instruments of perfection and realisation; the use of the body for the opening of the divine life on all of its planes.

hathayogin

[one who practises hathayoga].

hathi [Hind.]

[an elephant].

havabhava [Hind.]

[gestures, especially coquettish gestures, blandishments].

havih

the offering, the divine food, the wine of delight and immortality. [[Ved.](#)]

havismah

the deva, lord of the divine offering. [[Ved.](#)]

havya

oblation (signifies always action). [[Ved.](#)].

haya

[horse].

hetu

motive.

himsa

[injury]

hiranmaya patra

golden lid. [[cf. Isa 15](#)]

hiranya

gold (the concrete symbol of the higher light.) [[Ved.](#)]

hiranyagarbha

the Golden Embryo; the Spirit in the Dream-State.

hiranyam jyotih

the golden light. [[Ved.](#)]

I Glossary

iccha

wish.

iccha-dvesa

wish and disliking.

iccha-mrtyu

the power of abandoning the body definitively without the ordinary phenomena of death, by an act of will.

iccha-sakti

power of will.

ida nadi

[one of the main nerve channels in the subtle body, situated on the left side of the central channel].

iha

here (in this life and body).

iha ca amutra ca

here and beyond.

ihaiva

here [itself]; (in life, on earth, in the body).

Ikshvaku (Ikshvaku)

the name of the head of the Solar line.

Ila

[[Ved.](#)]: the goddess of the Truth-vision; a faculty of the rtam representing truth-vision or revelation; the highest Word, premier energy of the Truth-Consciousness; she who is the direct revealing vision in knowledge and becomes in that knowledge the spontaneous self attainment of the Truth of things in action, result and experience. [[Puranas](#)]: Mother of the Lunar dynasty.

Indra

the Master of the World of Light and Immortality (svar); the Power of divine Mind. [[Ved.](#)]

indra jyestho marudganah

Indra eldest of the Maruts. [[cf. RV 1.23.8; 2.41.15](#)]

indratama angirastama

"most-Indra", "most-Angirasa". [[Ved.](#)]

indriyas

the sense-faculties.

is, isa (Ish, Isha)

Lord.

Isana (Ishana)

[master, ruler, a name of Siva-Rudra].

isa vasyam

for habitation by the Lord. [see the following]

isa vasyam idam sarvam yat kinca

all this whatsoever ... is for habitation by the Lord. [see the following]

isa vasyam idam sarvam yat kinca jagatyam jagat

all this is for habitation by the Lord, whatsoever is individual universe of movement in the universal motion. [[Isa 1](#)]

Ish, Isha

see [is](#), [isa](#)

Ishana

see [isana](#)

Ishita

see [isita](#)

Ishwara etc.

see [isvara](#) etc.

isita (Ishita)

[one of the astasiddhis]: the perfect control over the powers of nature and over things inert and intelligent; effectiveness of will acting not as command or through the thought, by ajnanam, but through the heart and temperament (citta) in a perception of need or pure lipsa.

isitam presitam patati manas

...missioned the mind shot falls to its mark. [cf. [kenesitam patati presitam manah](#)]

ista

chosen; beloved; [=istadeva(ta)].

ista-deva(ta)

the chosen deity; the name and form elected by our nature for its worship; a conscious Personality of the Divine answering to the needs of the seeker's own personality and showing to him in a representative image what the Divine is or at least pointing him through himself to the Absolute.

isvara (Ishwara)

Lord, Master, the Divine, God.

isvara-bhava

lordship, the temperament of the ruler and leader.

isvarah sarvabhutanam hrddese

the Lord in the heart of all creatures. [[Gita 18.61](#)]

isvarakoti (Ishwarakoti)

divine man; a human being whose centre has already been shifted upwards or from the beginning elevated in the superior planes of conscious existence, was established in God rather than in Nature; such men are already leaning down from God to Nature; they may therefore in losing themselves in Him yet keep themselves and live in Man-God. [cf. [jivakoti](#)]

isvara-sakti (Ishwara-Shakti)

the dual principle of the Lord [isvara] and his executive Power [sakti].

isvari (Ishwari)

[feminine of isvara, "she who has mastery"].

isvari sakti (Ishwari Shakti)

Divine Conscious Force and World Mother.

iti

[thus; used to indicate direct speech, to include under one head a number of terms grouped together, etc.].

itihasa

historical tradition, a historico-mythic epic narrative; ancient historical or legendary tradition turned to creative use as a significant mythus or tale expressive of some spiritual or religious or ethical or ideal meaning.

iti iti

it is this, it is this.

J JITA Glossary

jada

inert, mechanical, unconscious.

jada laya

[an absorption of the self into the Spirit, which leaves the mind, life and body in a state of inscience and inertia].

jada prakrti

[inert nature].

jada samadhi

inert inner existence.

jadavat

like a thing inert.

jadavat paramahamsa

a paramahamsa who is outwardly inert and inactive, moved by circumstance or forces but not self-mobile, even though the consciousness is enlightened within.

jadu [Hind.]

magic.

jagadguru (jagat-guru)

the World-Teacher.

jagadisvaro va

or sovereign of the world.

jaganmithya

the world is a lie. [[Vivekacudamani 20](#)]

jagannatha (Jagannath)

[Lord of the world].

jagat

world, universe; (the word has the radical sense of motion); the perpetual movement; knot of motion.

jagat-guru

see [jagadguru](#)

jagati

1. the movement; universe; the universal motion.
2. [the name of a metre].

jagatyam jagat

universe of movement in the universal motion. [[Isa 1](#)]

jagrat

awake; the waking state, the consciousness of the material world.

jahi kamam durasadam

slay desire which is hard to assail. [[cf. Gita 3.43](#)]

jala

water; [as one of the five bhutas. see [apas](#), definition 2]

jamayah

kindred, brothers. [[Ved.](#)]

jana

man; birth and delight, the delight that gives birth to life and world; [=janaloka].

Janaka

[a famous king and sage, the father of Sita].

janaloka

the world of creative delight of existence.

janmabhumi

the land of one's birth.

janma karma ca me divyam

My divine birth and work. [see the following]

janma karma ca me divyam evam yo vetti tattvatah

tyaktva deham punarjanma naiti mam eti sorjuna,

He who knoweth thus in its right principles My divine birth and My divine work, when he abandons his body, comes not to rebirth, he comes to Me, O Arjuna. [[Gita 4.9](#)]

uitaragabhayakrodha manmaya mam upasritah

bahavo jnanatapasa puta madbhavam agatah

Delivered from liking and fear and wrath, full of Me, taking refuge in Me, many purified by austerity of knowledge have arrived at My nature of being. [[Gita 4.10](#)]

janma-mrtyu-jara-duakhair vimuktomrtam asnute

free from birth and death and age and grief enjoys immortality. [[Gita 14.20](#)]

janma-mrtyu-jara-vyadhi-dukha-dosanudarsanam

the perception of the defects of existence, birth and disease and death and old age and sorrow. [[Gita 13.9](#)]

japa

[repetition of a mantra or a name of God].

jara-marana-moksaya mam asritya yatanti ye

[they who, having resorted to Me, strive for release from age and death] [[Gita 7.29](#)]

jara-marana-moksaya yatanti

[they strive for release from age and death]. [see the preceding]

jat [Hind.]

[=[jati](#)].

Jatavedas

knower of the births (the worlds); [a Vedic epithet of Agni].

jati

caste.

jati-dharma

caste law and rule of living and conduct.

jati-sangha

caste communal assembly.

jatyantaraparinamah prakrtyapurat

[evolutionary change (parinama) into another species is by the flooding of nature].

[[Yogasutra 4.2](#)]

jītaḥ sargah

conquered the creation. [[Gita 5.19](#)]

jītakrodha

[one who has conquered anger].

jītatma

a soul self-conquered.

jītendriya

[one who has conquered the senses].

jītvā satruṇ bhunṅksva rājyaṁ samrddham

conquer thy enemies and enjoy an opulent kingdom. [[Gita 11.33](#)]

jīva

1. Living creature.
2. the spirit individualised and upholding the living being in its evolution from birth to birth (the full term is jivatman).

jīvabhūtaṁ

[who] has become the jīva. [[Gita 7.5](#)]

jīvakoti

a human being leaning pre-eminently to the symbol-nature, who, once immersed, cannot return; he is lost in God to humanity. [[cf. isvarakoti](#)]

jīvanmukta

living liberated man.

jīvanmukti

[liberation while living].

jīva puruṣa (Jīva Puruṣha)

[the jivatman as a Person (puruṣa)].

jīvatman

the individual self; central being; the atman, spirit or eternal self of the living being; the multiple Divine manifested here as the individualised self or spirit of the created being.

[[cf. jīva](#)]

jīvatma [nominative]

jīvatmikam

in its essence the jīva.

jñāna

knowledge, wisdom; supreme self-knowledge; the essential aspect [[cf. vijñāna](#)] of the true unifying knowledge, the direct spiritual awareness of the supreme Being.

jñānam [nominative]

jñānadhāraṇasamarthyam

[capacity for receiving and sustaining knowledge].

jnanadipena bhasvata

with the blazing lamp of knowledge. [[Gita 10.11](#)]

jnanakanda

the section of knowledge [of the Veda], identified with the Upanisads. [[cf. karmakanda](#)]

jnanalipsa

[desire for knowledge].

jnanalipsa jnanaprakaso brahmavarcasyam sthairyam iti brahmatejah

see these words separately.

jnanam

see under [jnana](#)

jnanam brahma

the brahman as the self-existent consciousness and universal knowledge.

jnanam caitanyam jyotir brahma

[the brahman is knowledge, consciousness and light].

jnanam trikaladrstih astasiddhih samadhih iti vijnanacatustayam

see these words separately.

jnana-nirdhuta-kalmasah

[they whose sins have been removed by knowledge]. [[Gita 5.17](#)]

jnanaprakasa (Jnanaprakasha)

[light of knowledge].

jnanaprakaso[nominative, modified form]

jnana-sakti (Jnana Shakti)

power of knowledge.

jnana-yajnena yajanto mam upasate

[they, sacrificing with the sacrifice of knowledge, worship Me]. [[Gita 9.15](#)]

jnanayoga

the yoga of knowledge; self-realisation and knowledge of the true nature of the self and the world.

jnanayogena sankhyanam

by the yoga of knowledge of the sankhyas. [[Gita 3.3](#)]

jnani (bhaktah)

[one of the four classes of devotees]: the Godlover who has the knowledge. [[Gita 7.16](#)]

jnata isvarah

Knower and Lord.

jnatr

knower.

jnata [nominative]

jnatum drastum tattvena pravestum ca

to know, to see in all the principles and powers of (My) existence and to enter... [[Gita 11.54](#)]

jneyam

[that which is] to be known.

jugupsa

shrinking, contraction; self-protecting recoil; the feeling of repulsion caused by the sense of a want of harmony between one's own limited self-formation and the contacts of the external with a consequent recoil of grief, fear, hatred, discomfort, suffering.

jjayasi karmano buddhih

the intelligence [buddhi] is greater than works. [[Gita 3.1](#)]

jjinasu

[one of the four classes of devotees]: the seeker of God-knowledge. [[Gita 7.16](#)]

jjyoti, jyotih

see [jyotis](#)

jjyotih aryam

light of the truth. [[RV 10.43.4](#)]

jjyotimsi

lights, splendours, shining things.

jjyotir-agrah

[they who are] led by the light, having the light in their front. [[RV 7.33.7](#)]

jjyotirbrahma

the Light that is brahman.

jjyotirmaya

[full of light], radiant, luminous.

jjyotirmaya brahman

[brahman full of light].

jjyotirmaya deha

radiant or luminous body.

jjyotis

(the authentic spiritual) light.

K KARA KAY KSARA Glossary

kabiraj

see [kaviraj](#)

kabiwalas [Beng.]

[a class of poetasters who specialised in the art of mutual jibing in verse].

kacahari (Katcherry) [Hind.]

[a public office; court].

kacca (Kaccha) [Hind.]

[unripe, raw, imperfect].

Kailasa

[the name of a fabulous mountain, residence of Kuvera and paradise of Siva].

kaivalya

[absolute unity].

kaj [Beng.]

work.

kala

an aspect.

kala

Time (in its essentiality); Spirit of the Time, Zeitgeist.

kalasa

jar.

Kalasamhara

[Siva as the destroyer of Time or Death]

Kali

[the terrible form of the Divine Mother]; the mother of all and the destroyer of all.

kalikalila

the chaos of the kali [yuga].

kalilam

chaos.

kali (yuga)

[the last of the four yugas]: the iron age.

Kalki

[the tenth and final avatara of Visnu who will] fulfil in power the great struggle which the previous avataras prepared in all its potentialities.

kalpa

aeon.

kalyana-sraddha

belief in and will to the universal good.

kalyanatama

most blessed. [[cf. Isa 16](#)]

kama

desire; [one of the four human interests]: satisfaction of desires of all kinds.
kamah [nominative]

kamadhuk

the cow of plenty.

kamah

see under [kama](#)

kamah prema dasyalipsa atmasamarpanam iti sudrasaktih

see these words separately

kamais tais tair hrtajñanah

[those whose knowledge is carried away by various desires]. [[Gita 7.20](#)]

kamana

[desire, wish].

kamavasana

[subconscious impression (vasana) of lust or other desire].

kamin

one who desires; lover.

Kamsa

the evil uncle of Kṛṣṇa, who was killed by Kṛṣṇa].

Kandarpa

the love-God.

kapalika (Kapalik)

a kind of śaiva ascetic who carries a human skull]

Kapila

[an ancient sage, the traditional founder of the sāmkhya system of philosophy].

karana

instrument.

karana

cause.

karanam [nominative]

karanajagat

the world of types and causes.

karana-purusa (Karana-purusha)

[causal Person]; the central being, the jivatman

karana samudra

[the causal ocean].

karana sarira

[the causal body].

karika

[a concise statement of doctrine in verse, e.g. the Samkhyakarika].

karma

action, work; the work or function of a man; the power which by its continuity and development as a subjective and objective force determines the nature and eventuality of the soul's repeated existences.

karmani [plural]

karmabandham prahasyasi

thou shalt cast away the bondage of works. [[Gita 2.39](#)]

karmacatustaya (Karmachatushtaya)

[the catustaya of action].

karmacatustayam [nominative]

karmadharaya

[in Sanskrit grammar: the appositional compound].

karma jyayo hyakarmanah

action is greater than inaction. [[Gita 3.8](#)]

karmakanda

the section of (ritual) works [of the Veda], identified with the hymns. [cf. jnanakanda]

karmamarga

[the path of works, karmayoga].

karmanaiva hi samsiddhim asthita janakadayah

[it was indeed by works that Janaka and others attained to perfection]. [[Gita 3.20](#)]

karmani

see under [karma](#)

karmani praviliyante

actions disappear. [[cf. Gita 4.23](#)]

karmanyevadhikaraste

thou hast a right to action. [[Gita 2.47](#)]

karmaphala

fruit of works.

karmavira

[a hero in action].

karmayoga

the yoga of (desireless) works; to do the divine works as a means towards the divine birth before it is attained and an expression of it after it is attained.

karmayogena yoginam

by the way of works of the yogins. [[Gita 3.3](#)]

karta

the doer of works.

kartaram (api) akartaram

the doer (yet) the non-doer. [[Gita 4.13](#)]

kartavyam

that which should be done.

kartavyam karma

the thing to be done, the work we have to do.

kartri

active.

kartrtva-abhimana

the idea of oneself as the doer.

Karttikeya

leader of the divine forces, represents victory over the hostile Powers.

karuna

[one of the eight rasas]: the sorrowful.

karuna

compassion; Divine Compassion, Grace.

kasmai devaya havisa vidhema

to what godhead shall we give (all our life and activities) as an offering. [[RV 10.121](#); [Svet. 4.13](#)]

Kasyapa

progenitor of creatures, Prajapati.

Katcherry

see [Kacahari](#)

kathaka

rapsodist, reciter and exegete.

kausalam

dexterity, skill.

kavaye nivacana

... that speak out to the seer. [see the following]

kavaye nivacanani ninyani vacamsi

secret words that speak out (their sense) to the seer. [[cf. RV 4.3.16](#)]

kavaca

armour.

kavayah

see under [kavi](#)

kavayah satyasrutah

truth-hearing seers. [[Ved.](#)]

kavi

seer; poet (in classical Sanskrit the word is applied to any maker of verse or even of prose, but in the Veda it meant the poet-seer who saw and found the inspired word of his vision).

kavayah [plural]

kavibhih [instrumental plural]

kavibhih pavitraih

by the pure powers of superconscient Truth and Wisdom. [[RV. 3.1.5; 3.31.16](#)]

kavikratu

seer-will. [[Ved.](#)]

kavikratuh [nominative]

kavim anusataram dhataram

the seer, the Master and ruler, he who sets (all things and beings) in their place. [see the following]

kavim puranam anusataram sarvasya dhataram

the seer, the Ancient of Days, the Master and ruler who sets in their place all beings and things. [[Gita 8.9](#)]

kaviraj [Beng.]

[in Bengal, a physician practising on the Hindu system].

kaviraji [Beng.]

[the medical system of the kavirajes].

kavirmanisi

Seer and Thinker. [see the following]

kavir manisi paribhuh svayambhuh

the Seer, the Thinker, the One who becomes everywhere, the Self-existent. [[Isa 8](#)]

kavi samrat

[poet-emperor].

kavyani kavaye nivacana

seer-wisdoms that utter their inner meaning to the seer. [[cf. RV 4.3.16](#)]

kayamanovakyena

[with body, mind and speech].

kayasiddhi

[perfection (siddhi) of the body].

kayastha

[(a member of) a certain Hindu sub-caste].

kena

by whom or what. [see the following]

kenesitam patati presitam manah

by whom missioned falls the mind shot to its mark. [[Kena 1.1](#)]

ketu

ray; vision; intellect, judgement, intellectual perception. [[Ved.](#)]

ketuh [nominative]

ketuna [instrumental], by the ray of intuition.

ketum ahnam

the knowledge-vision of the days. [[Ved.](#)]

ketuna

see under [ketu](#).

kevala

essential, indeterminate, absolute, simple.

kevalair indriyaih

by the mere organs. [[Gita 5.11](#)]

kevalair indriyaiscaran

[moving with the mere senses]. [[cf. Gita 2.64](#)] and the preceding.

khadga (kharga)

[sword, scimitar].

khansama (Khansamah) [Hind.]

[cook; butler].

kim karmani ghore mam niyojayasi

why dost Thou appoint me to a dreadful work. [[Gita 3.1](#)]

kim prabhaseta kim asita vrajeta kim

how does he speak, how sit, how walk. [[Gita 2.54](#)]

kimnara (Kinnara)

[a type of mythological being, centaur], a being of superhuman beauty, unearthly sweetness of voice and wild freedom.

kimnari (Kinnarie)

[a female kimnara], a centauress of sky and hill with a voice of siren melody.

kirtimukha

"glory-face", [an architectural ornament in the form of a non-human face].

klaibyam

impotence of spirit. [[Gita 2.3](#)]

klesodhikataras tesam

[their difficulty is greater]. [[Gita 12.5](#)]

ko devah

what god. [[cf. Kena 1.1](#)]

kosa (Kosha)

sheath, body.

kot [Hind.]

[castle, fort].

krato krtam smara

O Will, that which was done, remember.

kratu

action, work, sacrifice; the effective power behind action represented in the mental consciousness by the will. [[Ved.](#)]

kratur hr̥di

will in the heart. [[Ved.](#)]

Krishna

see [Krsna](#)

Krita

see [kṛta \(yuga\)](#)

kriya

effective practice (of yoga); every practice which helps the gaining of higher knowledge.

kriya-sakti (Kriya Shakti)

power of process and action.

kriyavisesa-bahulam

multifarious with specialities of rites. [[Gita 2.43](#)]

krodha

[anger].

krpa

pity; (divine) grace.

krpanah phalahetavah

poor and wretched souls are they who make the fruit of their works the object of their thoughts and activities. [[Gita 2.49](#)]

krpayavistam

invaded by pity. [[Gita 2.1](#)]

Krsna (Krishna, Srikrishna)

a godhead, the Lord of ananda, Love and bhakti, [considered to be one of the ten incarnations of Visnu], as an incarnation he manifests the union of wisdom (jnana) and works and leads the earth-evolution through this towards union with the Divine by ananda, Love and bhakti.

Krsnah [nominative]

Krsnadvaipayana (Krishna Dvypaiana)

"Krsna of the Island", [the name of the author of the original Mahabharata and compiler of the Vedas, also called Vyasa].

Krsnah

see under [Krsna](#)

Krsnah kali kamah karma iti karmacatustayam

see these words separately

krsti

effort, laborious action or work or else a doer of such action. [[Ved.](#)]

krstayah [plural], men, doers of action; members of the Aryan community.

krta (Krita)

effected or completed.

krta (yuga) (Krita)

[the first of the four yugas], the Age when the law of the Truth is accomplished; [same as satya yuga].

krtatma

[he who is] perfected in the Self.

krtsnakarmakrt

a doer of all works. [[Gita 4.18](#)]

krtsnakrt

[doer of all (works)].

krtsnavit

the whole-knower. [[Gita 3.29](#)]

krtsnavidah [plural]

ksara (Kshara)

mobile, mutable. [see [ksara purusa](#)]

ksara-bhava

mutable becoming; the changes of nature.

ksaro bhavah [nominative] [[Gita 8.4](#)]

ksarah sarvani bhutani

the spirit of mutable things is all existences. [[Gita 15.16](#)]

ksara purusa (Kshara Purusha)

the soul in Nature; the spirit in the mutability of cosmic phenomenon and becoming.

ksaro bhavah

see under [ksara-bhava](#)

ksatram (Kshatram)

the dharma of the ksatriya.

ksatrasakti (Kshatrashakti)

[the (soul-)power of the ksatriya].

ksatratejas, ksatratejah (Kshatratej, Kshatratejas)

[the (soul-) power of the ksatriya].

ksatriya (Kshatriya)

a member of the second of the four orders (caturvarna): the man of power and action, ruler, warrior, leader, administrator; (symbolic idea): the Divine as power in man.

ksatriyah tyaktajivita

men of power and action who have abandoned their life (for a cause).

ksaya

house, home. [[Ved.](#)]

ksaya

[loss, waste].

ksetra

field.

ksetram [nominative]

ksetrajna

knower of the field.

ksetra-ksetrajnaya jñanam

knowledge of the field and its knower. [[Gita 13.3](#)]

Kshetram

see under [ksetra](#)

Kshatrashakti

see [ksatrasakti](#)

Kshatratej(as)

see [ksatratejas](#)

Kshatriya

see [ksatriya](#)

ksina-kalmasa sarvabhuta-hite ratah

they in whom the stains of sin are effaced and who are occupied in doing good to all creatures. [[Gita 5.25](#)]

ksipamyajasram asubhan asurisveva yonisu

[I cast the evil ones continually into Asuric births]. [[Gita 16.19](#)]

ksiti

dwelling place. [[Ved.](#)]

ksobha

disturbance.

ksudram hrdayadaurbalyam

small feebleness of heart. [[Gita 2.3](#)]

kula

clan-family.

kuladharmā

social and religious law of the kula.

kula-sangha

communal assembly.

kulavadhu

a woman of a respectable family.

kumara

[boy], son.

kumbhaka (Kumbhak)

[in the practice of pranayama]: retention of the prana, cessation of the natural breathing.

kundalini (sakti)

the coiled and sleeping serpent of Energy within.

kuru karma

do action. [[Gita 3.8](#)]

kuruksetra (Kurukshetra)

[the battlefield where the Mahabharata war was fought], the field of doings, the field of human action.

kurvannapi na lipyate

acting, he is not affected. [[Gita 5.7](#)]

kurvanneva

doing works indeed. [[Isa 2](#)]

ku-samskara [Beng.]

a superstition.

kutastha

"the one on the summit"; the Self in the supracosmic consciousness; aksara purusa.

Kutsa

[a Vedic rsi associated with Indra].

Kuvera

[the god of riches, chief of the yaksas].

L Glossary

laghima

[one of the astasiddhis: lightness].

laghu-guru

[in Bengali prosody: a metrical system in which long and short vowels are given their full quantitative value; quantitative verse].

laghuta

lightness, swiftness and adaptability (of the nervous and physical being).

laksana

feature.

lal-pagri [Hind.]

["red-turban": the police].

Laksmi (Lakshmi, Laxmi, Luxmi)

[the goddess of beauty and fortune]; Prosperity, Wealth.

laphsi (laphsy) [Hind.]

[a sort of gruel].

lathi [Hind.]

[staff, stick, club].

lavanya

beauty; [one of the sadanga]: the seeking of beauty and charm for the satisfaction of the aesthetic spirit.

Laxmi

see [Laksmi](#)

laya

dissolution, disappearance; annulation of the individual soul in the Infinite.

lila

play, game; the cosmic play.

lilacatustaya (Lilachatushtaya)

[the catustaya of the cosmic play (lila)].

lilamaya

[playful].

lipsa

[desire, longing]; reaching out.

lobha

[covetousness, cupidity, avarice, greed].

loka

world.

loka-mahesvara

the mighty lord of the worlds and peoples. [[Gita 5.29](#)]

lokasamgraha

the holding together of the race (in its cyclic evolution).

lokasamgrahaya [dative]

lokasamgraham evapi sampasyan kartum arhasi

thou shouldst do works regarding also the holding together of the peoples. [[Gita 3.20](#)]

lokasamgraharthaya

for the keeping together and control of the world and its peoples. [cf. the preceding]

Luxmi

see [Laksmi](#)

M MAHAN MANASI MAU Glossary

maccittah

[with mind and heart (citta) given to Me].

maccittah sarvadurgani matprasadat tarisyasi

by giving yourself in heart and mind to Me, thou shalt cross over all difficulties and perils by My grace. [[Gita 18.58](#)]

mada

the wine of soma. [[Ved.](#)]

madbhava

My [i.e. Krsna's, the Divine's] nature and status of being.

madbhavam [accusative]

madbhavaya [dative] [[Gita 13.19](#)]

mad-bhavah manasa jatah

My mental becomings. [[Gita 10.6](#)]

madbhava

see under [madbhava](#)

madbhavam agatah

have arrived at My nature of being. [[Gita 4.10](#)]

madbhavaya

see under [madbhava](#)

madhu

honey, sweetness; the wine of soma.

madhuman

full of the sweetness of the honey.

madhumantah [plural]

madhuman urmih

the wave of sweetness. [[cf. RV 4.58.1](#)]

madhura (bhava)

["the sweet (sentiment)", in vaisnava bhakti. The relation between the lover and the Beloved].

madhuscutah

honey streaming. [[Ved.](#)]

madhvadam purusam

[the purusa who is] the eater of the honey of sweetness. [[cf. Katha 2.1.5](#)]

madhyama [vak]

[the middle gradation of speech].

madhyama gatih

[the middle status].

madhyamika (Buddhists)

[the name of a school of Buddhists].

madireksana

[a woman with] "eyes like wine".

Mahabharata

[an epic poem of over 100,000 slokas written principally by the sage vyasa and dealing centrally with the conflict between the Pandavas and the Kauravas, descendants of Bharata].

mahabrahman

[the great brahman].

Mahadeva

["the great god", a name of Rudra or Siva].

Mahadevi

["the great goddess", used as a name of Siva's wife Parvati or of other aspects of the Goddess].

mahajan [Hind.]

[a great or distinguished person; banker, moneylender].

mahajanah

[great men].

Mahakala

[a form of siva in his character of destroyer]; the spirit within, whose energy goes abroad in Kali and moulds the progress of the world and the destiny of the nations.

Mahakali

the goddess of the supreme strength, one of the four leading Powers and Personalities of the Mother.

mahakaranam

[the first cause].

Mahalaksmi (Mahalakshmi)

the goddess of supreme love and delight, one of the four leading Powers and Personalities of the Mother.

mahamaya

[the great maya].

mahan

see under [mahat](#)

mahan arnavah

the Great Water. [[Ved.](#)]

mahan atma

see under [mahat atman](#)

mahapranasakti (Mahaprana Shakti)

[Cosmic life-force].

mahar

see [mahas](#)

maharajadhiraja (Maharajadhiraj)

[great king of kings].

maharloka

world of large consciousness; the world of the superconscient Truth of things.

maharsayah sapta purve

the great rsis, the seven original seers. [[Gita 10.6](#)]

maha

"the Large"; the great world; the world of Truth; the supramental.

mahasakti (Mahashakti)

[the great sakti], the universal Mother.

Mahasarasvati (Mahasaraswati)

the goddess of divine skill and of the works of the Spirit; the Mother's Power of Work and her spirit of perfection and order; one of the four leading Powers and Personalities of the Mother.

mahasatyam

[the great Truth], the highest truth.

Mahasiva (Mahashiva)

a greater manifestation than that ordinarily worshipped as Siva.

mahas pathah

the great path. [[Ved.](#)]

mahat

[in samkhya philosophy]: vast cosmic principle of Force; the idea-being of the Spirit; the essential and original matrix of consciousness (involved not evolved) in prakrti out of which individuality and formation come.

mahan [nominative]

mahat atman

the Great Self, the Great Spirit.

mahan atma [nominative]

mahat brahman

the underlying ideative spirit.

mahati vinastih

a great perdition. [[Kena 2.5](#)]

mahatma

a great soul.

mahattva

greatness.

mahattva-bodhah

[awareness of greatness].

mahavakya

the great word.

mahayana

["the great vehicle", the name of a system of Buddhist teaching].

Mahesvara (Maheshwara)

the Almighty Lord.

Mahesvari (Maheshwari)

the goddess of the supreme knowledge, one of the four leading Powers and Personalities of the Mother.

Mahi

the Large, Great or Vast; she of the vastness of knowledge, who represents the Largeness (brhat) of the superconscient in us containing in itself the Truth (rtam); [also called Bharati]. [[Ved.](#)]

mahima

[one of the astasiddhis]: greatness.

mahimanam asya

his greatness. [[cf. Mund. 3.1.2; Svet. 4.7](#)]

maho arnah

the Great Water. [[Ved.](#)]

mahut (mahout) [Beng.]

[an elephant-driver].

maidan [Hind.]

[an open space, parade ground].

main bhukha hun [Hind.]

[I am hungry].

maitrah karuna eva ca

[friendly and compassionate]. [[Gita 12.13](#)]

ma karmaphalaheturbhuh

let not the fruits of thy works be thy motive. [[Gita 2.47](#)]

mam

me.

mama atma

[My Self]. [[Gita 9.5](#)]

mamaiva amsah, mamaivamsah

a part (partial manifestation) of Me. [see the following]

mamaivamsah sanatanah

an eternal portion of Me. [[Gita 15.7](#)]

mam anusmaran

[remembering Me]. [[Gita 8.13](#)]

mam anusmara yudhya ca

remember Me and fight. [[Gita 8.7](#)]

mam asritya

having resorted to Me (as their refuge). [[Gita 7.29](#)]

mam viduh

they know Me. [[Gita 7.30](#)]

mam visate tadanantaram

[...(knowing) Me, he enters immediately into That]. [[Gita 18.55](#)]

manah-kosa

the mental sheath.

manah-prana

[mind-life].

manana

thinking.

mananam [nominative]

manas

mind, the mind proper [as distinct from the intellect (buddhi)], sense-mind.

manasa ananda

[mental bliss].

manasa buddhi

mental reason.

manasa niyamyā arabhate karmayogam

controlling (the senses) by the mind he engages in the yoga of action. [[Gita 3.7](#)]

manasa putra

mind-born child.

manasa tapas

[mental tapas].

manasika

[mental].

Manava-dharmasastra

[name of the famous code of laws attributed to Manu]; the science of the law of conduct of the mental or human being.

mandala

circle, a "book" of the Rg-veda; [a district or province of a large kingdom].

mandira (Mandir)

[temple].

mangala

good fortune.

manipura

[name of the navel-lotus (nabhipadma)].

manisa

intellect. [[Ved.](#)]

manisi (Manishi)

the thinker.

manma

expression of thought in mind; thought of the mind. [[Ved.](#)]

manmana maccittah

[with mind (manas) and citta given up to Me]. [[cf. Gita 9.34](#)]

manmaya mam upasritah

[they who are full of Me and take refuge in Me]. [[Gita 4.10](#)]

mano brahma

Mind as the Eternal [brahman]. [[Tait. 3.4](#)]

manomaya

[=manomayapurusa].

manomaya (purusa) prana-sarira-neta

the mental Being, leader of the life and the body. [[Mund. 2.2.8](#)]

manomaya purusa (Manomaya Purusha)

mental Person, the mental being.

mantharagati [Hind.]

[slow-paced].

mantra

sacred syllable, name or mystic formula; the intuitive and inspired rhythmic utterance; any of the verses of the Veda, revealed verses of power not of an ordinary but of a divine inspiration and source.

manu

1. the thinker, the mental being, man.
2. Manu: the father of man.
3. the four Manus (catvaro manavah): the spiritual Fathers of every human mind and body.
4. [one of the fourteen progenitors who preside successively over the fourteen manvantaras; to the first of these is attributed the Manava-dharmasastra; the manu of the present (seventh) manvantara is Vaivasvata].

manusah

men, human powers. [[Ved.](#)]

manusim tanum asritam

lodged in the human body. [[Gita 9.11](#)]

manusvat

human.

manusya

[a man].

manvantara

[an age or period of a Manu, an extremely long period of time, one fourteenth of a day of Brahma].

manyamanah

the thinkers of the word. [[Ved.](#)]

manyu

temperament, emotive mind. [[Ved.](#)]

Mara

[in Buddhism: the Destroyer, the Evil One (who tempts man to indulge his passions and is the great enemy of the Buddha and of his religion)], conscious devil or self-existent principle of evil.

maranam

[killing].

marga

[way, path].

margasirsa (Margashirsha)

the first month in the ancient Hindu lunar calendar, corresponding to November-December].

Marici (Marichi)

the leader of the Maruts.

Martanda

"he of the mortal creation", the eighth Surya, the black or dark, the lost or hidden sun. [[Ved.](#)]

Maruti

[a name of Hanumat].

Maruts

the Thought-Forces; the Life-Powers that support by their nervous and vital energies the action of the thought in the attempt of the mortal consciousness to grow or expand itself into the immortality of the Truth and Bliss; (to the uninstructed Aryan worshipper): powers of storm, wind and rain.

ma sucah

do not grieve. [[Gita 18.66](#)]

mata devanam aditer anikam

Mother of the gods, force of the Infinite. [[RV 1.113.19](#)]

Matarisvan (Matarishwan)

he who moves, breathes, expands infinitely in the mother element; the universal Life-Power, an epithet of Vayu.

matha

[monastery, hermitage].

Mathura

[a town near Agra in North India, the birth-place of Kṛṣṇa].

mati

general mentality; thought, feeling, mental state. [[Ved.](#)]

matra

measure (of sound), the quantitative action of Nature.

matravṛtta

[in Bengali prosody, a type of metre in which a syllable ending in a consonant always possesses a metrical value of one unit. [cf. aksaravṛtta](#)]

matrka (Matrika)

[mother], corresponds to "emanation" (of the Mother).

matsamstham

founded upon Me. [[Gita 6.15](#)]

matsthani sarvabhutani

all existences are situated in Me. [see the following]

matsthani sarvabhutdñi na caham tesvavasthitah

all existences are situated in Me, not I in them. [[Gita 9.4](#)]

matta eva

verily from Me. [[Gita 7.12](#)]

mattah pravartate

is derived from Me. [[Gita 10.8](#)]

mauna

[not speaking, silence].

maunavrata

[a vow of silence].

maya

signified originally in the Veda the comprehensive and creative knowledge, wisdom that is from of old, afterwards taken in its second and derivative sense, cunning, magic, illusion; phenomenal consciousness, the power of self-illusion in brahman. mayabhih [instrumental plural], by (his) workings of knowledge. mayah[plural], forms of knowledge.

maya duratyaya

maya hard to overcome. [[Gita 7.14](#)]

mayah

see under [maya](#)

mayai vaite nihatah purvameva nimittamatram bhava savyasacin

by Me and none other already even are they slain, do thou become the occasion only, O Savyasacin. [[Gita 11.33](#)]

maya nihatah purvam eva

already have they been slain by Me. [see the preceding]

mayas

Bliss, beatitude, felicity. [[Ved.](#)]

mayavada

[the doctrine which holds that the world is maya, i.e. an illusion].

mayavadin

[one who professes the mayavada].

mayi arpita-manobuddhih

[one with] mind and understanding given up to Me. [[Gita 8.7](#); [12.14](#)]

mayi nivasisyasi (nivasisyasyeva)

(verily) thou shalt dwell in Me. [[cf. Gita 12.8](#)]

mayi samnyasya (karmani)

giving up (works) into Me. [see the following]

mayi sarvani karmani samnyasyadhyatmacetasa

with a consciousness identified with the Self, renouncing all actions into Me. [[Gita 3.30](#)]

mayi vartate

lives and acts in Me. [[Gita 6.31](#)]

mayobhuvah

those who bring or carry in their being the felicity [mayas]. [[Ved](#)]

mayyeva nivasisyasi

verily thou shalt dwell in Me. [[Gita 12.8](#)]

medha

brain-power, grasping-power.

meghadhavani

[the sound of thunder].

me prakrtih

My nature. [[cf. Gita 7.5](#)]

Meru

[the name of a fabulous mountain which is the centre of the seven continents and around which the planets revolve].

me yoga aisvarah

My yoga of divine Power. [[cf. Gita 9.5](#)]

milana

contact, union.

mimamsaka (Mimamsaka)

[a follower of the purva-mimamsa philosophy].

mitabhasi

(one who is) temperate in speech.

mitacarah

(one who is) restrained in action.

mithya

["a lie" as in jaganmithya: "the world is a lie"].

mithyacara

a false and self-deceiving line of action. [[Gita 3.6](#)]

Mitra

the Lord of love and harmony [[Ved.](#)]; the name also means "friend" and is the ordinary Sanskrit word for friend.

mitrasya dhamabhiih

by the foundations, statuses, placings of Mitra. [[Ved.](#)]

mitrasya dharmabhiih

by the "holdings" or laws of Mitra. [[Ved.](#)]

mleccha (Mlechchha)

[barbarian, non-Aryan].

mleccha sakti (Mlechchha Shakti)

[a mleccha Energy].

Mofussil

see [mufassal](#)

mogham partha sa jivati

in vain, O Partha [Arjuna], he lives. [[Gita 3.16](#)]

moha

delusion, self-delusion.

mohanam

[a bewildering, a confusing].

mohinim prakrtim sritah

(they) dwell in the nature which deludes. [[cf. Gita 9.12](#)]

moksa (Moksha)

release, liberation; [one of the four human interests]: spiritual liberation.

mrddhravacasah

spoilers of speech. [[Ved.](#)]

mrtyu

death.

mrtyum tirtva amrtam asnute

he crosses beyond death and enjoys Immortality. [[Isa 14](#)]

mudhayonisu

[in the wombs of the ignorant]. [[Gita 14.15](#)]

mufassal (Mofussil) [Hind.]

[the country (as opposed to the town), rural districts].

muhurta

a moment.

mukam karoti vacalam pangum langhayate girim

he makes the dumb to talk and the lame to cross over the hills.

mukhya (prana)

chief Breath or Breath of the mouth. [[Chand. 1.2.7; 1.5.3](#)]

mukta

free.

mukta jiva

a soul free from illusion and limitation.

muktasya karma

the action of the liberated man.

muktatma

[the liberated soul (atman)].

mukti

liberation.

muktiḥ [nominative]

muladhara

root vessel or chamber; the physical consciousness centre [cakra]

mula-prakṛti

original or root energy [nature].

mulla (Mullah) [Hind.]

[a Mahomedan priest].

mumuksu

[one who desires liberation].

mumuksu jiva

self-liberating soul.

mumuksutvam

passion for release, desire for liberation.

munayah sarve

all the sages. [[Gita 14.1](#)]

muni

a sage.

muninam apyāham vyaśaḥ

I am Vyasa among the sages. [[Gita 10.37](#)]

murti

image.

N NAMA NIRA Glossary

na abhavo vidyate satah

that which (really) is cannot go out of existence. [[Gita 2.16](#)]

nabhas

sky, ether; heaven (the mental principle).

nabhipadma

the navel centre [lotus].

na buddhibhedam janayed ajnanam karmasanginam

he should not create a division of their understanding [buddhi] in the ignorant who are attached to their works. [[Gita 3.26](#)]

na caivamutra no iha

[not elsewhere indeed, nor here].

nadatte kasyacit papam na caiva sukrtam

it accepts neither the sin nor the virtue [of any]. [[Gita 5.15](#)]

nadi

a nerve channel.

nadi-suddhi

nerve purification.

na duhkkena gurunapi vicalyate

[not shaken even by great sorrow]. [[Gita 6.22](#)]

naga

serpent, a snake-god who inhabits the nether-world.

nagapasa

[a sort of magical noose].

naham prakasah sarvasya yogamayasamavrtah

I am not revealed to any and every being, enveloped in the maya of My yoga. [[Gita 7.25](#)]

na hi te bhagavan vyaktim vidur deva na danavah

neither the gods nor the titans, O blessed Lord, know Thy manifestation. [[Gita 10.14](#)]

na idam yad upasate

not this which men follow after. [[Kena 1.4-8](#)]

naisa tarkena matir apaneya

this wisdom is not to be had by reasoning. [[Katha 1.2.9](#)]

naiskarmya

inactivity.

na karma lipyate nare

action cleaves not to a man. [[Isa 2](#)]

na kartavyam na karmani

neither the state of the doer nor the works. [see the following]

na kartṛtvam na karmani srjati na karma-phala-samyoga

does not create the state of the doer or works or the joining of the works to their fruit.

[[Gita 5.14](#)]

nakasya prsthe

[in] the highest level of Heaven. [[RV 1.125.5](#)]

na kincit karoti

does nothing. [[Gita 4.20](#)]

naksaddabham taturim

victorious in his march, breaking through (to the goal). [[RV 6.22.2](#)]

naksantah

[they who travel to]. [[Ved.](#)]

naktoshasa

Night and Day [Dawn]. [[Ved.](#)]

na limpanti

fix not themselves. [[Gita 4.14](#)]

na lipyate

cleaves not. [[Isa 2](#)]

nama

range, pasture. [[Ved.](#)]

nama

[name].

namajapa

[repetition of a name of God].

na mam abhijananti tattvena

[they do not know Me in the true principles]. [[Gita 9.24](#)]

namarup

[name and form].

namas

"bending down"; obeisance; pious resignation.

namobhi

[instrumental plural]

namaskara

[a salutation].

namahsudra (Namasudra) [Beng.]

[(one of) a class of low caste Hindus with a martial temperament].

na me bhaktah pranasyat

he who loves Me [My bhakta] will not perish. [[Gita 9.31](#)]

name goh

in the pasture of the cow. [[RV 3.39.6](#)]

namobhiih

see under [namas](#)

Namuchi

a demon associated with Vrtra. [[Ved.](#)]

nanairucirhi lokah

[men have different tastes].

nanto na cadih

no end and no beginning. [[Gita 15.3](#)]

nanyad astiti vadinah

they whose creed is that there is nothing else. [[Gita 2.42](#)]

nanyah pantha vidyateyanaya

there is no other road for the great passage. [[Svet. 3.8; 6.15](#)]

na patati

does not fall. [[cf. Kena 1.1](#)]

napatibhir...vivasvatah

by the grand children or descendants of the Sun. [[RV 9.14.5](#)]

nara

man; the human being. [[cf. Nara-Narayana](#)]

narah [plural], men; human powers. [[Ved.](#)]

Narada

[the name of a heavenly rsi], he stands for the expression of the Divine Love and Knowledge.

narah

see under [nara](#)

naraka

[hell], the condition of misery in the subtle body.

Nara-Narayana

the human soul [Nara], eternal companion of the Divine [Narayana].

Narayana

the Divine, usually taken as a name of Visnu, Preserver and Lord of Love.

nasagra

[the tip of the nose].

na sandrse tisthati rupam asya

the form of That stands not in the ken of sight. [[Katha 2.3.9; Svet. 4.20](#)]

nasatya

"powers of the movement", [two] lords of the movement, leaders of the journey or voyage. [[Ved.](#)]

nastyanto (nasti anto) vistarasya me

there is no end to My self-extension. [[Gita 10.19](#)]

nata

bent.

Nataraja Siva (Natarajan)

[(an image of) Siva as the king of the Dance].

na tatra socate budhah

the wise man grieves not over that.

nati

pious resignation, the submission of the soul to the will of God.

natmanam avasadayet

[one should not cast down and depress the self]. [[Gita 6.5](#)]

navagvas (Navagwas)

those who sacrificed for nine months of the year; seers of the nine cows or nine rays who institute the search for the herds of the Sun and the march of Indra to battle with the panis. [[Ved.](#)]

na vak gacchati na manah

speech nor mind travel (there). [[Kena 1.3](#)]

navamivambhasi

like a boat on the sea. [[Gita 2.67](#)]

nayam atma balahinena labhyah

this spirit [atman] is not to be won by the weak. [[Mund. 3.2.4](#)]

na yatha prakrto janah

[not as an ordinary man].

nazarana [Hind.]

[tribute].

neta

leader.

neti neti

it is not this, it is not that.

nid

obstructor, Restrainer, Censurer. [[Ved.](#)]
nidah [plural]

nididhyasana

fixed contemplation, the absorbed dwelling of the mind on its object.

nidra

[sleep].

nigraha

repression, suppression.

nihatāh purvameva

already even they are slain. [[Gita 11.33](#)]

nihitam guhayam

hidden in the (secret) cave.

nihsprha

without the longing and reaching after things.

nihsva

[without possessions].

nila

[blue, dark blue, black]

nimitta

immediate cause; instrument; causality.

nimittamatram

only the occasion. [see the following]

nimittamatram bhava (Savyasacin)

become only the occasion (O Savyasacin). [[Gita 11.33](#)]

ninya vacamsi

secret words. [see the following]

ninya vacamsi nivacanani kavaye

secret words (of guidance) that speak out their sense to the seer. [[cf. RV 4.3.16](#)]

nirahankara

free from egoism.

nirakara brahman (Nirakar Brahman)

[the formless brahman].

nirananda

[blisslessness].

nirapada sthana
safe refuge.

nirapeksa
without expectation.

nirasir nirmamo bhutva
having become free from desire and egoism. [[Gita 3.30](#)]

nirasraya
dependent on nothing.

niratisayapremaspadatvam anandatattvam
[the status of divine delight (ananda) is that in which is experienced the union of utter love].

nirbhara [Beng.]
reliance.

nirdosam hi samam brahma
the equal brahman is faultless. [[Gita 5.19](#)]

nirdvandva
free from the dualities.

nirghuna
cruel; a man without disgust or loathing.

nirguna
qualityless; the Impersonal.

nirguna brahman
the Eternal without qualities; the Impersonal Divine.

nirgunam gunabhoktr ca
the enjoyer of the gunas, though not limited by them. [[Gita 13.15](#)]

nirguna sat
impersonal being.

nirguno guni
the Qualified who is without qualities, impersonal personal. [[cf. Svet. 6.2,11,16](#)]

nirlipta
not attached.

nirliptata
[the state of being not attached].

nirmam
free from my-ness.

nirmamo nirahankarah

[free from egoism and from my-ness]. [[Gita 2.71; 12.13](#)]

nirukta

etymological interpretation; [the Nirukta: a work by Yaska containing explanations and etymological interpretations of obscure Vedic words].

nirvan

extinction (not necessarily of all being, but of being as we know it, extinction of ego, desire and egoistic action and mentality).

nirvikalpa samadhi

complete trance, in which there is no thought or movement of consciousness or awareness of either inner or outer things.

niscala-niravata

[motionless soundlessness]; silence.

niscesta

without effort.

Nishkamakarma

see [niskama karma](#),

niskama

free from desire.

niskama dharma

[desireless dharma].

niskama karma (Nishkamakarma)

desireless works.

niskama karmayogin

[one who does desireless works as yoga].

niskriya

[one] without initiative or action.

nisthah

fixed and steady concentration; concentrated will of devotion; faith.

nistraigunya

[a state in which one is] free from the three gunas.

nistraigunyo bhavarjuna

do thou become free from the triple guna, O Arjuna. [[Gita 2.45](#)]

nitya anusmarana

constant remembrance.

nityah sarvagatah sthanur acaloyam sanatanah

eternally stable, immobile, all-pervading it is for ever and ever. [[Gita 2.24](#)]

nityakarma

regular works (of sacrifice, ceremonial and the daily rule of Vedic living).

nityamukta

[(one who is) perpetually in the state of liberation].

nitya smarana

constant remembrance.

nityatrpto nirasrayah

ever satisfied without (any kind of) dependence. [[Gita 4.20](#)]

nityayoga

uninterrupted yoga.

nityayukta

in constant union.

nityonityana

the Eternal in the transient. [[Katha 2.2.13](#); [Svet. 6.13](#)]

nivasisyasi mayyeva

thou shalt dwell in Me. [[Gita 12.8](#)]

Nivritti

see [nivrtti](#)

nivrta

without any turn to action.

nivrtti (Nivritti)

moving back and in; holding back from action; the soul's involution into the passivity.

nivrtti marga

[the path of nivrta (cessation from action)].

niyama

[in rajayoga]: regulating moral habit.

niyamy

[having controlled]. [[Gita 3.7](#)]

niyata

controlled. [[cf. Gita 3.8](#)]

niyatam karma

controlled action. [[Gita 3.8](#)]

niyatam kuru karma tvam

do action (thus) self-controlled. [[Gita 3.8](#)]

niyatasya tu sannyasah karmano nopapadyate

[but the renunciation of rightly regulated actions is not proper]. [[Gita 18.7](#)]

niyati

Fate (the thing willed and executed by Nature according to a fixed law of its self-governed workings).

niyut

each of Vayu's horses, a steed of the yoking. [[Ved.](#)]

nr

the male power or purusa; the male divine Principle. [[Ved.](#)]

nrcaksasah

those who have the divine vision. [[Ved.](#)]

nrmna

strength. [[Ved.](#)]

nrpati

king of men.

nrtamo nrnam

most puissant of the powers. [[Ved.](#)]

nyaya

[one of the six darsanas, the science of logic].

O Glossary

ojas

essential energy.

okas

home. [Ved.]

om

the mantra or expressive sound symbol of the brahman in its four domains from the turiya to the external or material plane (i.e. the outward looking, the inward or subtle, and the superconscient causal - each letter A, U, M indicating one of these three in ascending order and the whole bringing out the fourth state, turiya); used as an initiating syllable pronounced as a benedictory prelude and sanction.

Om anandamayi caitanyamayi satyamayi parame

[om O Thou full of bliss, full of consciousness, full of truth, supreme].

Om bhur bhuvah svah

[a formula, see the terms separately].

Om namas candikayai

[om salutations to Candika (a name of the Goddess, cf. [Candi](#))].

om stantih...(OM Shanti Shanti Shanti)

[om peace peace peace (a formal beginning and ending for an Upanisad, etc.)].

Om tat sat

om That is the thing that Is.

Opsaras

see [apsaras](#)

osadhih

(the earth's) growths.

P PARAME PITRI PRAPY PURU Glossary

pad

foot; step; the principle on which the soul founds itself.

pada

1. step, place, foothold of being.

2. [a quarter of a sloka].

padam [nominative]

padani [nominative plural]

pada

a quarter of a sloka.

padapatha

a [Vedic] text in which all euphonic combinations are resolved into the original and separate words and even the components of compound words indicated. [[cf. samhita](#)]

padbhyam prthivi

Earth is His footing. [[Mund. 2. 1.4](#)]

paddhati [Hind.]

[process, method of action].

Paisachi

[a Prakṛta dialect].

paisacika

[of or like a pisaca, demonic].

pajasyam

footing.

palayanam

flight.

palli

village.

pancabhautika

[relating to the panca bhuta].

panca bhuta

"the five elements", the five elementary states of substance:

[akasa, vayu, agni (tejas), apas (jala), prthivi].

panca janah

the five births; the five nations. [[Ved.](#)]

panca kosas

the five sheaths.

panca krstih, pancaksitih

the five worlds of creatures where works are done. [[Ved.](#)]

pancayat (Panchayat, Panchayet) [Hind.]

[a village council consisting in theory of five persons].

pandal [Hind.]

[a temporary structure for meetings, etc.]

Pandavas

[the sons of Pandu, i.e. Arjuna and his four brothers, who with their allies formed one side in the Mahabharata-war].

pandita (Pandit, Pundit)

a scholar.

panditya

[(mere) scholarship].

panis

dasyus who withhold or steal the cows; the word seems to have originally meant doers, dealers or traffickers, but this significance is sometimes clouded by the farther sense of "misers". [[Ved.](#)]

papa

sin, demerit.

papa-yonayah

wombs of sin. [[Gita 9.32](#)]

para

supreme.

para

see [para vak](#)

para bhava

the supreme being (of the Divine), the Highest; the ultimate becoming (of the soul).

param bhavam [accusative]

paro bhavah [nominative]

parabrahman

the supreme brahman; the supreme Unknowable; the Divine.

para gatih

the supreme status (of the soul).

parah avyakta

the supreme Unmanifest.

param

the supreme.

paramahansa (Paramahansa, Paramhansa)

the liberated man, [literally "the supreme hamsa"; a spiritual personality of the highest order].

paramam dhama

the supreme place of being. [[cf. Gita 8.21](#)]

paramam padam

the highest seat.

paramam sthanam adyam

a status original, sempiternal and supreme. [[cf. Gita 8.28](#)]

paramam vacah

supreme word. [[Gita 10.1; 18.64](#)]

parama parardha

the highest kingdom of the most High. [[cf. Katha 1.3.1](#)]

parama paravat

the highest supreme, the highest summit.
paramasyam paravati [locative]

param apnoti purusah

man attains to the Highest. [[Gita 3.19](#)]

paramartha

the highest spiritual truth; essential fact.

paramasyam paravat

see under [parama paravat](#)

paramatman

the supreme Self or Spirit, the Absolute.
paramatma [nominative]

param avyaktam

the supreme Unmanifest.

para maya

[the supreme maya]; higher divine Nature.

param bhavam

see under [para bhava](#)

param brahma

same as [parabrahman](#)

param dhama

the highest status (of the Divine). [[Gita 10.12](#)]

param drstva

[having seen the Supreme]. [[Gita 2.59](#)]

paramestham (Parameshtham)

[standing at the top], that which is superlative and highest.

paramesthin

the one full of paramestham

paramesthi [nominative]

paramesvara (Parameshwara)

supreme Lord.

paramesvaram [accusative]

paramesvari (Parameshwari)

[the supreme isvari; the supreme Mother].

parame vyoman

in the highest ether. [[Ved.](#)]

Paramhansa

see [paramahamsa](#)

param jyotih

the supreme Light.

parampara

succession (of gurus or spiritual teachers).

param santim

to a supreme peace. [[Gita 18.62](#)]

param siddhim

[to the] supreme perfection. [[Gita 14.1](#)]

para prakrti (Para Prakriti)

the supreme Nature; the very nature of the Divine; the infinite timeless conscious power of the self-existent being out of which all existences in the cosmos are manifested.

para prakrtih [nominative]

para prakrtir jivabhuta

the spiritual Nature which has become the jiva. [[cf. Gita 7.5](#)]

para prakrtir me

My supreme nature. [[cf. Gita 7.5](#)]

para prakrtir me yaya dharyate jagat

My supreme nature by which the world is upheld. [[cf. Gita 7.5](#)]

para-purusa (Para Purusha)

supreme Soul; God.

parardha

the upper half (of world existence); the higher hemisphere.
parardhe [locative], in the higher being. [[Katha 1.3.1](#)]

parashakti (Parashakti)

the supreme power.

paras-patthar (Parash-pathar) [Hind.]

the alchemic stone.

Parasurama (Parashurama)

Rama of the axe, an avatara of Visnu who destroyed the unrighteous licence of the military and princely caste (the ksatriyas)

para sva prakrtih

[own highest nature, highest self-nature].

paratman

see [paramatman](#)

paratpara

the Supreme beyond the Most High, the supreme of the Supreme.
paratparam [nominative]

paratpara brahman

[brahman higher than the highest].

paratparam

see under [paratpara](#)

paratpara purusa (Paratpara Purusha)

[the purusa higher than the highest, the transcendent, infinite and universal personality.

para vak

[the highest of the gradations of speech]: (probably) the revelatory and inspired speech.

para vidya

the higher knowledge; the knowledge of the brahman in Himself.

paribhu

the One who becomes everywhere, God as the formal becoming.
paribhuh [nominative] [[Isa 8](#)]

parigraha

egoistic possession, making things one's own.

parinama

evolutionary change (out of the original substance or energy), a varying, developing, mounting movement of organised energy and its evolutionary consequences.

paripasyanti dhirah

sages behold everywhere. [[Mund. 1.1.6](#)]

parivrajaka

[a wandering religious mendicant], the free supersocial man.

Parjanya

the rain-cloud, giver of the rain [vrsti].

paro bhavaha

see under [para bhava](#)

paroksa

indirect knowledge (of that which is remote from and beyond our vision).

parthivani rajamsi

earthly realms of light. [[Ved.](#)]

parvatasya garbhah

the pregnant contents of the hill. [[Ved.](#)]

Parvat

[a name of Siva's consort].

Parvati-Sankara (Parvati-Shankara)

[Siva and his consort Parvati].

pascima

behind, west.

Pashupati

see [Pasupati](#)

pasu

animal; [[Ved.](#)]: the cow of light; [in the tantrika distinction of sadhakas]: the animal man.

Pasupati (Pashupati)

the name of Siva as the Lord of wildlife; the lord of the animal (in man).

pasyanti buddhi

a seeing intelligence.

pasyanti vak

[the second level of speech], the seeing word, speech with the vision of truth in it.

pasyatah

[of him who sees]. [[Gita 2.69](#)]

pasyati

he sees.

patala

worlds of delusion and shadow; the subconscious below the earth.

patati

falls. [see the following]

patati manah

the mind falls. [[Kena 1.1](#)]

patra

[one who is fit to receive; recipient].

patvari (Patwary) [Hind.]

[a person who keeps the record of village lands, etc.]

pauranika (Pauranic, Puranic)

[relating to the Puranas].

pavitra

a strainer. [[Ved.](#)]

pavitram paramam

the supreme purity. [[Gita 10.12](#)]

pesah

form. [[Ved.](#)]

pinda

the symbolic food offered to the Fathers in the pauranika funeral and memorial rites.

pisaca (Pishacha)

demon; a [hostile] being of the lower vital.

pisacavat

as the unbound vital being, the divine maniac or else the divine demoniac.

pitamaha

grandsire.

pitarah (Pitris)

Fathers, Manes; Fathers who have gone before and discovered the supraphysical worlds.

[Puranas]: Ancestors to whom the tarpana is given.

pitrn [accusative plural], to the divinised Ancestors. [[Gita 9.25](#)]

pitaro manusyah

the human fathers. [[Ved.](#)]

pithasthana

[one of fifty-one places consecrated to the worship of Parvati or, by extension, any place sacred to the Mother].

Pitriloka

see [pitrloka](#)

Pitris

see [pitarah](#)

pitrloka (Pitriloka)

the world of the Fathers.

Pitriyan

see [pitryana](#)

pitrn

see under [pitarah](#)

pitrya dhih

the ancestral Thought. [[Ved.](#)]

pitryana (Pitriyan)

the road of the Fathers, supposed to lead to inferior worlds attained by the Fathers who still belong to the evolution in the Ignorance.

Poorna Yoga

see [purna yoga](#)

poosta

see [posta](#)

posa

increase; the growth of all possessions internal or external in the life of the individual. [[Ved.](#)]

posta (poosta) [Hind.]

[a debilitating drink, the infusion of opium-poppy heads].

Potr (Potri)

the purifying priest. [[Ved.](#)]

prabhava

birth.

prabhu

the Lord; [[Ved.](#)]: becoming, coming into existence in front of the consciousness, at a particular point as a particular object of experience.

pracetas

conscious thinker (seems to correspond to the Vedantic prajñana). [[Ved.](#)]
pracetaḥ [nominative, feminine], she who has the perceptive knowledge.

pra cetayati ketuna

makes conscious by the ray of intuition. [[RV 1.3.12](#)]

pradhana

[in samkhya philosophy]: basis; first substance, first state or arrangement of matter and its essential principle.

pradhanyatah

in some of (My) principal pre-eminences. [[Gita 10.19](#)]

Pradyumna

[a name of the god of Love, a son of Kṛṣṇa].

Prahlada

[a daitya, famous as a devotee of Visnu].

praiti

goes forward. [[Kena 1.1](#)]

praja

offspring.

prajapati

the father of creatures. prajapatayah (Prajapatis) [plural], original progenitors.

prajna

the all-wise Intelligence.

prajna

the Self situated in deep sleep [susupti], the lord and creator of things; the Master of Wisdom and Knowledge (prajna).

prajnana

apprehending consciousness; the consciousness that cognizes all things as objects confronting its observation; in the divine mind it is knowledge regarding things as their source, possessor and witness.

prajna prasrta purani

Wisdom that went forth from the beginning. [[Svet. 4.18](#)]

prajna purani

[ancient Wisdom]. [see the preceding]

prajna-purusa

the Supreme Intelligence who is the Lord and dwells in the sleep-state holding all things in a seed of dense consciousness.

prakamya

[one of the astasiddhis]: absolute keenness of the mind and senses.
prakamyam [nominative]

prakasa (Prakasha)

[light]; enlightenment, clear radiance; [manifestation].

Prakrit

see [Prakrta](#)

Prakriti

see [prakrti](#)

prakrta

brought forward.

Prakrta (Prakrit)

[a name given to any of the popular dialects derived from or otherwise cognate with Sanskrit]

prakṛti (Prakṛiti)

"working out"; Nature; Nature-Force; Nature-Soul; executive or working force.
prakṛtayah [plural], natural powers.
prakṛtim [accusative]

prakṛti laya

absorption in prakṛti.

prakṛtim

see under [prakṛti](#)

prakṛtim mamikam

into My (divine) nature. [[Gita 9.7](#)]

prakṛtim me param

My supreme nature. [[Gita 7.5](#)]

prakṛtim svam

own nature. [see the two following]

prakṛtim svam adhisthaya ... atmamayaya

standing upon My own nature ... by My self-maya. [[Gita 4.6](#)]

prakṛtim svam avastabhya

leaning upon My own nature... [[Gita 9.8](#)]

prakṛtir jiva-bhuta

Nature which has become the jiva. [[cf. Gita 7-5](#)]

prakṛtistvam niyoksyati

Nature shall yoke thee (to thy work). [[Gita 18.59](#)]

prakṛto janah

the ordinary man.

prak sarira-vimoksanat

before the release from the body. [[Gita 5.23](#)]

pralaya

1. the end of a cycle of aeons; temporary disintegration of a universal form of existence and all the individual forms which move in its rounds.
2. physical death.

pralayam yati deha-bhrt

the soul bearing the body comes to a pralaya. [[Gita 14.14](#)]

pramada

[negligence, carelessness; error].

pramana

[one of the sadanga]: proportion, arrangement of line and mass, design, harmony, perspective.

pramatha

[one of a class of demons attending on Siva].

pramathanatha

lord of the demoniac, [Siva].

prana

1. Life-energy; life; the breath of life.
2. the five pranas: the five workings of the life-force: [prana (see definition 3 below), apana, vyadna, samana, udana].
3. [one of the five pranas]: it moves in the upper part of the body and is pre-eminently the breath of life, because it brings the universal force into the physical system and gives it there to be distributed.

pranakosa

vital or nervous sheath; nervous body.

pranama (Pranam)

[bowing, prostration, obeisance].

pranamaya purusa

soul in life; the (true) vital being.

pranaprastha

[infusion of life into an image or idol].

pranasakti (Prana Shakti)

1. [life-energy].
 2. [the full power (and perfection) of the life-force].
- pranasaktih [nominative]

pranava

the basic syllable om, which is the foundation of all the creative sounds of the revealed word.

pranava japa

[repetition of the syllable om].

pranayama

the government and control of the respiration; regulated direction and arrestation by exercises of breathing of the vital currents of energy in the body.

pranam brahma

[accusative of the following].

prano brahma

Life as the original reality, Life as the great Eternal [brahman] [[Tait. 3.3](#)]

prapadyantenyadevatah

they resort to other godheads. [[Gita 7.20](#)]

prapanca

phenomena.

prapya punyakrtam lokan usitva sasvatih samah

[having attained to the world of the righteous and having dwelt there for immemorial years]. [[Gita 6.41](#)]

prarabdha (karma)

mechanical action of the instruments of the prakrti continuing by force of old impulsion and habit or continued initiation of past energy.

prasada (Prasad)

1. an illumined ease and clarity.
2. [food offered to a deity or to a spiritual teacher; this same food distributed to devotees as a blessing].

prasannata

clear purity and gladness.

prasantih

a general state of peace and calm.
prasantir [=prasantih]

prasava

(self-)production.

prathamo manota dhiyah

the first thinker of the Thought. [[RV 6.1.1](#)]

pratibhanam

genius, a reflection or luminous response in the mind to higher ideation.

pratibodha

realisation; jnana of experience.

pratidanam

[giving in return].

pratijanihi

[know thou for certain]. [[Gita 9.31](#)]

prati samudram syandamanah

[flowing towards the ocean].

pratistha

support, foundation, pedestal.

pratisya

by purposeful impulsion. [[RV 10.129.4](#)]

pratyahara

the drawing inward of the senses from their objects.

pratyaksa

(knowledge of that which is) before the eyes, direct knowledge.

pratyaksadarsana

[seeing as before one's eyes; direct revelation].

pratyaksa-drsti

direct sight.

pratyaksam brahma

the manifest and evident Eternal [brahman]. [[Tait. 1.1; 1.12](#)]

pravesa

entrance.

praviliyante karmani

works vanish and are dissolved. [[cf. Gita 4.23](#)]

praviliyate

disappears completely. [[Gita 4.23](#)]

pravisya

having entered.

pravisya yah pratirupo babhuva

[that which] having entered, shapes itself to the forms it meets. [[cf. Katha 2.2.9](#)]

Pravritti

see [pravrtti](#)

pravrtta

[brought forward into the movement; engaged in action and works].

pravrtti (Pravritti)

the moving out and forward; the impetus towards action and works; the soul's evolution into the action.

pravrtti

[the path of pravrtti].

prayas

delight; the outflowing of mayas as the delight and pleasure of the soul in all objects and beings. [[Ved.](#)]

prayopavesana

fasting for a long time.

prema

love.

premamayi Radha

[Radha full of love].

prema-samarthya

power of [capacity for] love.

prema-yoga

[yoga of love].

prerana

[command; an impelling to].

preta

[a spirit of a dead person, ghost].

preyas

the pleasant.

Prishni

see [prsnī](#)

priti

pleasure; ecstasy; love.

pritiḥ

[nominative]

Prithivi, Prithvi

see [prthvi](#)

priya

pleasant; the pleasant; [[Ved.](#)]: love.
priyam [nominative]

prksa

[material sense]: "delicacy" or satisfying food; [psychological sense]: satisfaction, fullness, delight, pleasure. [[Ved.](#)]

Prsnī (Prishni)

dappled; used both of the Bull, the supreme Male, and of the Cow, the female Energy.
[[Ved.](#)]

Prsniḥ [nominative]

Prthivi, prthvi (Prithivi, Prithvi)

Earth; the Earth-Principle; [as one of the Five bhūtas]: the stabilising principle of condensation, represented to us in matter as earth, the basis of all solids.

prthivi pajasyam

Earth (is His) footing. [[Brhad. 1.1.1](#)]

prthivya iva manadandah

as if earth's measuring rod. [[Kumarasambhava 1.1](#)]

prthvi

see [prthivi](#)

puja

worship; [a religious festival (in Bengal)].

punarjanma

"again birth", rebirth.

punya

good, virtue, ethics, merit.

purana

legend and apologue; the Puranas: [a class of sacred writings written in an easy form of Sanskrit (more modern than that of the Veda and Vedanta) composed of legends, apologues, etc.].

Puranic

see [pauranika](#)

Pundit

see [pandita](#)

purah-hita

see [purohita](#)

puratan manus [Beng.]

[old man, "the old Adam"].

purna

[full, fulfilled, perfect].

purnah [nominative, masculine], the perfect being.

purnam [nominative, neuter], fullness.

purnam param

the perfect and the highest.

purnata

fullness.

purnata prasannata samata bhogasamarthyam iti pranasaktih

see these words separately

purna yoga (Poorna Yoga)

[the integral yoga].

purna yogin

[one who practises purna yoga], the sadhaka of the Divine Perfection.

purohita (Purohit)

(purah-hita, set in front); the priest [whom] man puts in front as his spiritual representative [[Ved.](#)]; any priest.

puru

manifold.

Purudamsas

the Manifold in activity (an epithet used of the Asvins). [[Ved.](#)]

purusa (Purusha)

Person; Conscious Being; Conscious--Soul; Soul; essential being supporting the play of prakṛti; a Consciousness--or a Conscient--behind, that is the lord, witness, knower, enjoyer, upholder and source of sanction for Nature's works.

purusa antaratman (Purusha Antaratman)

[the purusa as the inner self or soul].

purusa evedam sarvam karma tapo brahma paramṛtam

it is the divine soul that is all this, even all action and all active force and brahman and the supreme immortality. [[cf. Mund. 2.1.10](#)]

purusah ... aksarat paratah parah

a purusa supreme beyond the Immutable [aksara]. [[Mund. 2.1.2](#)]

purusah prakṛtisthah

[purusa situated in prakṛti]. [[Gita 13.22](#)]

purusah puranah sanatana

ancient soul of long standing, sempiternal in being.

purusakara

[human effort], individual energy.

purusam sasvatam divyam

the eternal divine purusa. [[Gita 10.12](#)]

purusa-prakṛti (Purusha-Prakṛiti)

Soul-Nature. [see [purusa](#) and [prakṛti](#) separately]

purusarsabha

the leonine soul among men.

purusartha

object of man; [each of the four objects of life: kama, artha, dharma, moksa].

purusasukta (Purusha-Sukta)

[the "hymn of the purusa": [[RV 10.90](#)]

purusa-yajna (Purusha-Yajna)

the sacrifice of the purusa.

purusottama (Purushottama)

the Supreme divine Person; the Supreme Being who is superior both to the mutable Being and to the Immutable; the Divine Being

puruso varenya adityavarnas tamasah parastat

[the excellent purusa, of the colour of the sun, beyond darkness] [[cf. Svet. 3.8; Gita 8.9](#)]

Purusha etc

see [purusa](#) etc.

purva

in front; east.

purva-mimamsa (Purva Mimamsa)

[a system of philosophy (one of the six darsanas), the enquiry into the first or mantra portion of the Veda; it is concerned chiefly with Vedic ritual]; the vedavada.

purvebhih ... nutanaih

by the ancient ... by the new. [[RV 1.1.2](#)]

purve devah

the former gods.

purve pitarah

the early Fathers.

purve pitarah manusyah

the ancient human fathers. [[Ved.](#)]

pusan (Pushan)

the Fosterer or Increaser, a form of the sun-god. [[Ved.](#)]

pusti

increase or growth. [[Ved.](#)]

R RAT Glossary

Radha

the personification of the absolute love for the Divine (the word means adoration and also delight).

radhas

riches, opulence; achievement, effectuation. [[Ved.](#)]

raga

1. liking, attraction.
2. [in Indian classical music, a particular mode or order of sound or formula].

raga-dvesa

like and dislike, attraction and repulsion.

rahasyam

mystery, secret.

rahasyam (hyetad) uttamam

(for this is) the highest secret. [[Gita 4.3](#)]

rajarsi (Rajarshi)

[a royal rsi].

rajas

1. [one of the three gunas]: the mode of action, desire and passion; the force of kinesis (translates in quality as struggle and effort, passion and action).
2. [[Ved.](#)]: a word for the heavenly and earthly worlds, meant probably "the shining"; the lower world.

rajasakti

political strength.

rajasika (rajasic)

[of the nature of rajas].

rajasuya

[a great sacrifice performed sometimes on the occasion of the coronation of a king by himself and his tributary princes].

rajayoga

[a particular system of yoga], the use of mental askesis for the opening up of the divine life on all its planes.

rajayogin

[one who practises rajayoga].

rajoguna

[the quality (guna) of rajas], the quality of vital passion, impulsion or drive of propensity.

rajogunasamudbhavah

which has its native point of origin in the rajasika guna [[Gita 3.37](#)]

rajyam samrddham

an opulent kingdom. [[Gita 11.33](#)]

rakhi bandhan [Hind.]

[the tying of a thread around the wrist of a loved one in order to ward off misfortune; the thread itself].

raksasa (Rakshasa)

giant, giant power of darkness, a [hostile] being of the middle vital plane.

raksasi (Rakshasi)

[a female raksasa].

raksasi maya (Rakshasi Maya)

illusion of the powers of darkness.

Raktabija

[the name of a demon who did battle with the goddess Candi; from the drops of his blood arose innumerable duplicates of himself].

Rama

[popular short form for Ramacandra, a celebrated avatara of Visnu].

Rama-rajya

[the kingdom of Rama; the ideal kingdom].

Ramayana

[the life-story of Rama, a celebrated epic poem by Valmiki whose central incident is the abduction of Rama's wife sita by Ravana, king of the raksasas, and her subsequent recovery by Rama and his allies].

Ras

see [rasa](#)

rasa

1. sap, juice; essence.
2. taste; pleasure; liking (and disliking); affectation of sense.
3. aesthesis; the response of the mind, the vital feeling and the sense to a certain "taste" in things which may often be but is not always a spiritual feeling.
4. the eight rasas: eight forms of emotional aestheticism.

rasa, rasa lila (Ras)

the dance-round of Krsna with the cowherdesses in the moonlit groves of Vrndavana, type of the dance of Divine Delight with the souls of men liberated in the world of Bliss secret within us.

rasagrahana

seizing of the principle of delight.

rasa lila

see [rasa](#)

ratha

chariot.

ratna

light; enjoyment, ecstasy. [[Ved.](#)]

raudra

strength, force.

Ravana

[the chief of the raksasas who abducted sita and was slain by her husband Rama].

Raya

riches; bliss. [[Ved.](#)]

rayah [nominative]

raye

to the felicity. [[Isa 18](#)]

rayi (1)

[physically]: wealth, prosperity; [psychologically]: a felicity or enjoyment which consists in abundance of certain forms of spiritual wealth. [[Ved.](#)]

rayih [nominative]

rayi (2)

movement, matter.

rayo durah

the doors of the felicity. [[Ved.](#)]

Rbhu (Ribhu), Rbhuksan

the name of one of the Rbhus, the skilful Knower or the Shaper in knowledge. [[Ved.](#)]

Rbhus (Ribhus)

the divine craftsmen; the artisans of Immortality. [[Ved.](#)]

retas

[semen].

revan

rich with treasure. [[Ved.](#)]

rgmibhih

with them as singers of the divine chant. [[Ved.](#)]

Rg-veda (Rig-veda)

[the Veda of the rks, the most ancient of the sacred books of India, composed of metrical hymns arranged in ten books (mandalas)].

Ribhu

see [Rbhu](#)

Ribhus

see [Rbhus](#)

Rig-veda

see [Rg-veda](#)

Rik

see [rk](#)

ripu

enemy.

Rishi

see [rsi](#)

Ritam

see [rtam](#)

Ritwik

see [rtvij](#)

rjuh panthah

the straight road. [[Ved.](#)]

rk (Rik)

the word of illumination which lights up the mind with the rays of knowledge; [a verse of the Rg-veda].

rocana, rocanani

"the shining": heavenly and earthly worlds, luminous worlds. [[Ved.](#)]

rodasi

the two firmaments, heaven and earth: the .mental and physical consciousness. [[Ved.](#)]

roga

[disease].

roma prthivyah

the "pleasant growths" of our physical existence. [[Ved.](#)]

rsayo divyah

the divine rsis.

rsi (Rishi)

a seer.

rta-cit

Truth-Conscious; he who has the Truth-Consciousness. [[Ved.](#)]

rtajna

a knower of the Truth.

rtam (Ritam)

the Right, truth of divine being regulating right activity both of mind and body, truth of knowledge and action; Truth; Truth-Consciousness.

rtasya [genitive]

rtena [instrumental]

rtam brhat

the vast Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtam jyotih

the truth light. [[Ved.](#)]

rtam satyam brhat

the Right, the Truth, the Vast. [[Ved.](#)]

rtasya

see under [rtam](#)

rtasya brhate

[to or for the vastness of Truth]. [[Ved.](#)]

rtasya budhne

in the foundation of the Truth. [[cf. RV 3.61.7](#)]

rtasya dharah

the streams of the Truth. [[RV 5.12.2; 7.43.4](#)]

rtasya dhitiḥ

the thought of the Truth. [[RV 1.68.3](#)]

rtasya panthah

the path of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtasya pathah [instrumental]

rtasya presa

the urgings or impulsion of the Truth; the substance of the Truth put into active movement. [[RV 1.68.3](#)]

rtasya sve dame

in the native home of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtavari

full of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtavrdhah

those who increase the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtavrdha [dual]

rtena

see under [rtam](#)

rtena rtam apihitam

truth hidden by truth. [[RV 5.62.1](#)]

rtepi tvam

even without thee. [[Gita 11.32](#)]

rtu

the order and time of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

rtvij (Ritwik)

he who sacrifices in right order and right season. [[Ved.](#)]

Rudra

"fierce, violent"; [[Ved.](#)]: the Divine as master of our evolution by violence and battle, the deva or Deity ascending in the cosmos; [Puranas]: the Terrible one, the God of might and wrath, a member of the divine Triad [trimurti], expressive of the destructive process in the cosmos.

rudra hiranyavartani

violent and moving in the paths of light. [[RV 5.75.3](#)]

Rudras

the fierce, impetuous ones; [a group of Gods, in the Veda sometimes identified with the Maruts, later eleven (or thirty-three) minor deities led by Rudra (Siva)].

rudrasakti(Rudrashakti)

[power of Rudra].

rup, Hind.

for [rupa](#)

rupa

form.

rupabheda

[one of the sadanga]: distinction of forms.

rupam rupam pratirupo babhuva

it shapes itself to the forms it meets. [[Katha 2.2.9](#)]

S SAMA SAR SATYA SRAV SVA Glossary

Sa

see [sah](#)

sa

she.

sabda (Shabda)

sound; vibration; word.

sabdabrahman (shabdabrahman)

the Word; the oral expression of God [brahman].

sabdabrahma [nominative]

sabdabrahmativartate

[passes beyond the range of the sabdabrahman]. [[Gita 6.44](#)]

sab-janta [Beng.]

all-knowing.

sa buddhiman manusyesu

he is the man of true reason and discernment among men. [[Gita 4.18](#)]

saccidananda (Sachchidananda)

a trinity of Existence [sat], Consciousness [cit], and Delight [ananda]; the Divine Being.

saccidanandam [nominative]

sacesta

involving (great strain of) effort.

Sachchidananda

see [saccidananda](#)

Saci (Sachi)

the wife of Indra.

sadamsi

seats. [[Ved.](#)]

sadanad rtasya

from the home or seat of Truth. [[RV 1.164.47; 4.21.3](#)]

sadanam

seat; house.

sadanam rtasya

the seat (or world or home) of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

sadanga

the six limbs or essential elements of painting: rupabheda, pramana, bhava, lavanya, sadrsya, varnikabhanga.

sadas

seat; house. [[Ved.](#)]

sada tad-bhava bhavitah

each moment growing inwardly into that (divine) subjective being. [[Gita 8.6](#)]

sad-atman

[the Self (atman) as pure Existence].

sad-brahman (sat brahman)

Existence pure, indefinable, infinite, absolute.

sadghanaloka

[world of dense Existence].

sadguru

[a good or true guru].

sadhaka (Sadhak)

one who is getting or trying to get realisation [cf. [yogin](#)]; one who seeks siddhi by the practice of sadhana.

sadhana

the practice of yoga; the practice by which perfection (siddhi) is attained; spiritual self-training and exercise.

sadhana sastra (Sadhana Shastra)

[a scripture (sastra) of spiritual practice (sadhana)].

sadharmya

becoming of one law of being and action with the Divine.

sadharmya-gati

a coming to be one in law of being with the Divine.

sadharmyam agatah

those who have become or like nature and law of being with the Divine. [[Gita 14.21](#)]

sadharmya-mukti

liberation by assumption of the Divine Nature.

sadhika

[a woman who practises sadhana].

sadhu

[a good or holy man, saint].
sadhunam [genitive plural]

sadhunam rajyam

the reign of the saints.

sadhu-sammatam

[that about which good men agree; approved of by the good].

sadosam

defective.

sadrsam cestate svasyah prakrteh

acts according to the mechanism of his Nature. [[Gita 3.33](#)]

sadrsya

1. likeness (to the Divine).
2. [one of the sadanga]: correspondence, truth of the form and its suggestion.

sadrsya-mukti

liberation by likeness to the Divine.

saguna

[with quality, personal]; the Personal.

saguna brahman

the Eternal with (infinite) qualities; the Personal Divine.

saguna sat

personal being.

sah (Sa)

he.

sahadharmi

[one who has the same dharma; a mate, spouse].

sahaituka

[with motive (hetu)].

sahaja

that which is born with us; natural, inborn, innate.

sahaja dharma

["natural law of being"; an esoteric Buddhist cult].

sahajam karma

work born with a man. [[Gita 18.48](#)]

sahasam

active courage and daring; hardihood.

sahasradala (padma)

the thousand-petalled lotus, the higher consciousness centre.

sahasrara

same as [sahasradala](#).

saheb

[lord, sir; formerly used of Europeans in India].

sahaya

help.

sahitya parisad

literary conference.

saiva (Shaiva, Shaivite)

[pertaining to Siva; a worshipper of Siva].

sadjana

the good man.

sakalah

with all aspects (kalas); all entirely.

sakhayah

comrades.

sakhibhih

with (them as) comrades.

saksad darsana

[the seeing (darsana) of something as before one's eyes].

saksi (Sakshi)

witness.

sakta (Shakta)

[a worshipper of sakti].

sakti (Shakti)

Energy, Force, Strength, Will, Power; the self-existent, self-cognitive, self-effective Power of the Lord which expresses itself in the workings of prakrti.
saktih [nominative]

sakti-catustayam (Shakti-Chatustaya)

[the catustaya of power].

saktyam bhagavati ca (iti sraddha)

(faith) in the Lord and his sakti.

Sakyamuni (Shakya-Muni)

"sage of the Sakyas", a name of the Buddha.

sala [Hind.]

[wife's brother (used as a term of abuse)].

salilam

water.

salilam apraketam

inconscious ocean. [[cf. RV 10.129.3](#)]

salokya

in one status and periphery of being with the Divine; dwelling of the soul in the Divine.

salokya-mukti

liberation by conscious existence in one world of being with the Divine.

sam

peace, bliss. [[Ved.](#)]

sama

equal; evenly distributed.

Sama

see [saman](#)

sama (Shama)

the divine quiet, peace, rest.
samah [nominative]

sama ananda

equal ananda.

samabhavena

without respect to differences.

samadhi

Yogic trance (in which the mind acquires the capacity of withdrawing from its limited waking activities into freer and higher states of consciousness); [in the Gita]: calm, desireless, griefless fixity of the buddhi in self-poise and self-knowledge.
samadhih [nominative]

samadhistha

arrived at the essential samadhi and settled in it.

samagram mam (jnatva)

(having known) Me integrally. [[cf. Gita 7.1](#)]

samah

see under [sama](#)

samahita

concentrated in its own being; in samadhi. [[Gita 6.7](#)]

samaja (Samaj)

[assembly, society, association].

samam brahm

the equal brahman. [[Gita 5.19](#)]

samam hi brahma

[for the brahman is equal]. [cf. the preceding]

saman (Sama)

the mantra of the divine ananda, the word of calm and harmonious attainment for the bringing of the divine desire of the spirit. [Ved.]

samana

[one of the five pranas]; it is situated centrally in the body, and regulates the interchange of the prana and apana at their meeting place, equalises them and is the most important agent in maintaining the equilibrium of the vital forces and their functions; it is the agent for the assimilation of food.

samane urve

in the level wideness. [[Ved.](#)]

samarpana

surrender.

samasti

the collectivity. [cf. vyasti]

samata

equality, equanimity.

samata santih sukham hasyam iti santicatustayam

see these words separately.

samatva

equality.

samatvam yoga ucyate

it is equality that is meant by yoga. [[Gita 2.48](#)]

Sama-veda

[the Veda of the samans].

Sambara

[the name of a demon in the Veda].

sambhava

birth.

sambhavami yuge yuge

I am born from age to age. [[Gita 4.8](#)]

sambhut

becoming, the Birth.

sambhutya amrtam asnute

by the Birth he enjoys Immortality. [[Isa 14](#)]

samgha (Sangha)

a fellowship and union (of those whom a personality and teaching unite).

samhata

[combined].

samhati

cohesion.

samhita (Sanhita)

["conjunction"; the text of the Veda treated with respect to the rules of euphonic combination, the real continuous text of the Veda (cf. padapatha)].

sami

labour. [[Ved.](#)]

samipya

nearness, proximity; dwelling of the soul with the Divine.

samipya-mukti

liberation by samipya.

samiti

assembly; [association].

samjnana

essential sense; contact of consciousness with its object; the inbringing movement of apprehensive consciousness which draws the object placed before it back to itself so as to possess it in conscious substance, to feel it.

samkara

[co-mingling]; confusion.

samkhya (Sankhya)

the analysis, the enumeration and discriminative setting forth of the principles of our being; the abstract and analytical realisation of truth; [considered as one of the six darsanas]; [an adherent of the samkhya school].

samkirtan

[(a gathering for) singing the glory of God].

sam mahema manisay

let us build by our thought. [[RV 1.94.1](#)]

sammoha

[bewilderment].

samnyasa

see [sannyasa](#)

sampradana

[bestowing one's daughter in marriage].

sampradaya

[sect], group.

samrajya

empire; perfect empire without; mastery of one's environment and circumstances.

samrat

emperor; ruler of one's world-environment.

samsa

self-expression; that which brings out into the field of expression. [[Ved.](#)]

samsara

cyclic movement; the world; the ordinary life of the Ignorance.

samsiddhi

absolute spiritual perfection.

samsiddhim [accusative]

samsiddhicatustaya (Samsiddhichatushtaya)

[the catustaya of absolute perfection].

samsiddhicatustayam [nominative]

samskara (Sanskara)

association, impression, fixed notion, habitual reaction formed by one's past.

samskarah [plural]

samudre hrdis

in the heart, in the sea. [[RV 4.58.11](#)]

samudrika

[interpretation of marks on the body; palmistry].

samuha

gathering together.

samvatsara

Time in its periods determined by movement in Space.

samyagjnanam

integral knowledge.

samyama

1. self-control, rejection or self-dissociation.

2. concentration, directing or dwelling of the consciousness (by which one becomes aware of all that is in an object).

samyami

[one who practises samyama].

samyatendriyah

[one who has] conquered and controlled the mind and senses. [[Gita 4.39](#)]

samye sthitam manah

the mind established in equality. [[Gita 5.19](#)]

sanatana

everlasting; without beginning or end.

sanatana dharma

the eternal religion; the Indian religious and spiritual tradition.

sanatanam purusam puranam

[to the everlasting ancient purusa].

sandhi

joint, lock; [in Sanskrit grammar]: the principle of euphonic combination.

sandhya

1. twilight.
2. [=sandhyavandana].
3. [=yuga-sandhya].

sandhyavandana

[the morning, noon and evening prayers of a brahmana].

sangah akarmani

attachment to inaction. [[Gita 2.47](#)]

sangam tyaktvatmasuddhaye

having abandoned attachment for self-purification. [[Gita 5.11](#)]

Sangha

see [samgha](#)

Sanhita

see [sambhita](#)

sanjivani mantra

[a mantra restorative of life].

sankalpa

resolution.

sankalparambha

initiation.

sankarasya ca karta syam upahanyamimah prajah

I should be the creator of confusion and slay these creatures. [[Gita 3.24](#)]

Sankhya

see [samkhya](#)

sanmaya

[composed of pure existence (sat)].

sannyasa

laying aside; renunciation (of life and action).

sannyasa asrama (Sannyasa Ashrama)

[the last of the four asramas: the Period of the free super-social man.]

sannyasin

[one who practises sannyasa; an ascetic].
sannyasi [nominative]

sanoh sanum

from level to level.
[see the following]

sanoh sanum aruhat

ascends from peak to peak. [[RV 1.10.2](#)]

Sansiddhichatushtaya

see [samsiddhichatushtaya](#)

Sanskara

see [samskara](#)

santa

finite.

santaha

[good men], saints.

santam

calm.

santam alaksanam

calm, featureless. [[cf. Mand. 7](#)]

Santi (Shanti)

calm, peace; spiritual peace.
santih [nominative]

santi-catustaya (Shanti-chatushtaya)

[the catustya of peace].
santi-catustayam [nominative]

santimaya Siva (Shantimaya Shiva)

[Siva full of peace].

santim nirvana-paramam (matsamstham)

the supreme peace of nirvana (which has its foundation in Me). [[Gita 16.15](#)]

santi-secana (Shanti-Sechan)

[a "pouring-out of tranquillity"]; homage of hearts.

sanu

level, peak, elevation.
sanuni [plural]

sapanta rtam amrtam

they touch Truth and Immortality. [[cf. RV 1.68.2](#)]

sa paryagat

it is He who has moved out everywhere. [[Isa 8](#)]

sa pasyati

he sees.

sapta arcisa

the seven flames, tongues or rays (of Agni). [[Ved.](#)]

sapta-catustaya (Sapta-chatushtaya)

[the seven catustayas].

sapta dhenavah

the seven fostering cows. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta dhitayah

the seven forms of the Thought-principle. [[Ved.](#)]
sapta dhitibhih [instrumental plural]

sapta dhiya

the seven thoughts. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta gavah

the seven Cows or the seven Lights. [[Ved.](#)]

saptagu

seven-rayed. [[Ved.](#)]
saptaguh [masculine]
saptagum [neuter]

sapta haritah

the seven brilliant horses of the sun. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta jvalah

the seven flames, tongues or rays (of Agni). [[Ved.](#)]

sapta matarah

the seven mothers. [[Ved.](#)]

saptarasmih

seven-rayed. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta ratna (ratnani)

the seven delights. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta rsaya

the seven seers. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta sapta

seven by seven, in septettes. [[Mund. 2.1.8](#)]

saptasyah

seven-faced or seven-mouthed. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta vanih

the seven Words or fundamental expressions of the divine Mind. [[Ved.](#)]

sapta viprah

the seven sages. [[Ved.](#)]

Sarama

the Hound of Heaven, represents the faculty of intuition. [[Ved.](#)]

Sarameya

[one of the four dogs of Yama]. [[Ved.](#)]

saranam

[refuge].

saranyubhih

with them as travellers on the path. [[Ved.](#)]

Sarasvati (Saraswati)

"she of the stream, of the flowing movement"; [[Ved.](#)]: the streaming current and the word of inspiration of the Truth; the goddess of the Word; [[Puranas](#)]: the Muse and goddess of wisdom, learning and the arts and crafts.

sardar (Sirdar) [Hind.]

[leader, commander, chieftain].

sarga

creation; [a section or chapter of some Sanskrit works such as the Mahabharata].

sarira

the body.

sarira-catustaya (Sharira-Chatustaya)

[the catustaya of the body].

sariracatustayam [nominative]

sariram kevalam karma

purely physical action. [[Gita 4.21](#)]

sariram khalu dharmasaddhanam

the body is the means of fulfilment of dharma.

sarirananda

[ananda in the body].

sarirayatra

the pilgrimage of the body; physical life.

[see the following]

sarirayatrapī...akarmaṇah

even the maintenance of (thy) physical life [cannot be effected] without action. [[Gita 3.8](#)]

sarkar (Sirkar) [Hind.]

[lord; administrator; government].

sarma

peace, joy. [[Ved.](#)]

sarva

all, the All. sarvah [nominative, masculine]

sarvam [nominative, neuter]

sarvesu [locative plural], in all.

sarvabhavena

in every way of his being. [[Gita 15.19](#)]

sarvabhutahite

in the good of all creatures.

[see the following]

sarvabhutahite ratah

busied with and delighting in the good of all creatures.

sarvabhutahite ratah [plural] [[Gita 5.25; 12.4](#)]

sarvabhuta-mahesvara

[the great Lord of all beings]. [[cf. Gita 5.29](#)]

sarvabhutanam hrddese

hidden in the heart of all existences. [[Gita 18.61](#)]

sarvabhutani

all existences.

sarvabhutani atmaivabhud vijanatah

it is the Self-Being that has become all existences that are Becomings, for he has the perfect knowledge. [[cf. Isa 7](#)]

sarvabhutasthitam yo mam bhajati ekatvam asthitah

who loves Me in all and his soul is founded on (the divine) oneness. [[Gita 6.31](#)]

sarvabhutatmabhutatma

[one] whose self has become the self of all existences. [[Gita 5.7](#)]

sarvabhutesu

in all existences.

sarvadarman

all dharmas.

[see the following]

sarvadarman parityajya

[having abandoned all dharmas]. [[Gita 18.66](#)]

sarvagatam acalam

all-pervading, motionless. [[cf. Gita 2.24](#)]

sarvagatam brahma

the all-pervading brahman.
[cf. the following]

sarvagatam yajne pratisthitam

all-pervading, established in the sacrifice. [[Gita 3.15](#)]

sarva-guhyatamam

a most secret truth of all. [[Gita 18.64](#)]

sarvah

see under [sarva](#)

sarvair vedair aham eva vedyah

I am that which is known by all the Vedas. [[cf. Gita 15.15](#)]

sarvajnana-samarnya

[capacity for all knowledge]; integral capacity of the thinking intelligence.

sarva-jnana-vimudhan nastan acetasa

[the insensible, bewildered in all knowledge and (fated to be) destroyed]. [[Gita 3.32](#)]

sarvakarmani

works of all kinds.

sarvakarmani josayan

helping them to do all actions with joy and acceptance. [[cf. Gita 3.26](#)]

sarvakarmani samnyasya

[having given up all actions]. [[Gita 5.13](#); [18.57](#)]

sarvakrt

[doer of all (actions)].

sarvalokamahesvaram suhrdam sarvabhutanam

the Lord of all worlds (who is) the friend of all creatures. [[Gita 5.29](#)]

sarvam

see under [sarva](#)

sarvam anantam jnanam anandam brahma iti brahmacatustayam

see these words separately

sarvamangalam

all good.

sarvam brahma

the brahman (that) is the All.

sarvam idam

all this, all that is here (the common phrase in the Upanisads for the totality of the phenomena in the mobility of the universe).

sarvam karmakhilam (partha) jnane parisamapyate

all the totality of works [O Partha (Arjuna)] finds its rounded culmination in knowledge. [[Gita 4.33](#)]

sarvam khalvidam (khalu idam) brahma

verily all this that is is the brahman. [[Chand. 3.14.1](#)]

Sarvani bhutani

"all things that have become", all becomings, all creatures.

sarvani bhutani atmaiva abhut

the Self-Being [atman] became all Becomings. [[Isa 7](#)]

sarvani vijnana-vijrmbhitani

all things are self-deployings of the Divine Knowledge. [[cf. Visnu Purana 2.12.39](#)]

sarvapapaih pramucyate

is delivered from all sin. [[Gita 10.3](#)]

sarvapapam

all evil. [[Kaivalya 1](#)]

sarvarambhah

all inceptions. [[Gita 18.48](#)]

sarvarambha-parityagi

one who has flung away from him all initiation. [[Gita 14.25](#)]

sarvatati

the formation or 'extension' of the universal being. [[Ved.](#)]

sarvatha vartamanopi

however -- even in all kinds of ways -- he lives and acts ...
[see the following]

sarvatha vartamanopi sa yogi mayi vartate

however -- even in all kinds of ways -- he lives and acts, that yogin lives and acts in Me. [[Gita 6.31](#)]

sarvatra

everywhere.

sarvatragah

all-pervading. [[Gita 9.6](#)]

sarvavid

all-knowing, a whole-knower. [[Gita 15.19](#)]

sarvavit sarvabhavena

that whole-knower ... with his whole being (in every way of his nature). [[Gita 15.19](#)]

sarve samarambhah kamasamkalpa-varjitah

[all inceptions and undertakings free from the will of desire]. [[Gita 4.19](#)]

sarvesu

see under [sarva](#)

sastra (Shastra)

any systematised teaching and science; the moral and social code; the science and art of right knowledge, right works, right living; [in yoga]: the knowledge of the truths, principles, powers and processes that govern the realisation.
sastram [nominative]

sastrakara (Shaskakara)

[author of a sastra].

sastram

see under [sastra](#)

sasvatam padam avyayam

the eternal and imperishable status. [[Gita 18.56](#)]

sasvatibhyah samabhyah

from years sempiternal. [[Isa 8](#)]

sasvatih samah

years sempiternal, a long space and permanence of time or a hardly measurable aeon.
[[Brhad. 5.10.1](#); [Gita 6.41](#)]

sat

being, existence; Pure Existence; the thing that truly is; the right, the highest or best or real good.

sataka

a century [of poems, etc.].

sa tapas taptva annam brahmeti vya-janat

he having practised austerity arrived at the knowledge that Matter is brahman. [[Tait. 3.1-2](#)]

sat-asat

the existent and the non-existent.

satatam maccittah

always one in heart and consciousness with Me. [[cf. Gita 18.57](#)]

satata-yukta

[always in union]. [[cf. Gita 10.10](#); [12.1](#)]

sat brahman

see [sad brahman](#)

sati

1. [a good woman; a good and loyal wife].
2. [a widow who immolates herself on her husband's funeral pyre].
3. [Sati: the daughter of Daksa and wife of Siva].

satkosa

[the sheath of pure existence (sat)].

sat purusa (Sat Purusha)

the pure divine Self; God.

satsanga

[association with the good], good company.

sattva (Sattwa)

[one of the three gunas]: the mode of light and poise and peace; the force of equilibrium (translates in quality as good and harmony and happiness and light).

sattvaguna (Sattwaguna)

[the quality (guna) of sattva].

sattvanurupa sarvasya sraddha

the faith of each man takes the shape given to it by his stuff of being. [[Gita 17.3](#)]

sattvaprerana

a direct indication from the inner being of what is to be thought, felt or done.

sattvayuga (Sattwayuga)

the Golden Age. [cf. the more usual [satyayuga](#)]

sattvika (sattwic)

[of the nature of sattva].

sattvika bhava rajasastamasasca

secondary subjective becomings of Nature [bhavah] that are sattvika, rajasika and tamasika. [[Gita 7.12](#)]

Sattwa etc.

see [sattva](#) etc.

satvabhih

with them as fighters in the battle. [[Ved.](#)]

satya

1. true; truth; truth of being [cf. [rtam](#)].
 2. [=satyayuga].
 3. [=satyaloka].
- satyam [nominative]

satyadharma

the Law of the Truth; the carrying out of jnana in bhava and action.

satyagraha [Hind.]

["insistence on truth", in the Indian national movement the name given to the non-violent resistance advocated by Mahatma Gandhi and others].

satyaloka

world of (the highest) truth of being.

satyam

see under [satya](#)

satya mantra

the true thought expressed in the rhythm of the truth. [[Ved.](#)]

satyamantrah

they who have the true thought (expressed in the inspired Word). [[RV 1.20.4; 7.76.4](#)]

satyam rtam

Truth and Right. [[Ved.](#)]

satyam rtam brhat (Satyam Ritam Brihat)

the Truth, the Right, the Vast. [[Atharva-veda 12.1.1](#)]

satyam suryam

the true Sun. [[Ved.](#)]

satyam tat

that Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

satyam tat ... suryam

that true (illuminating) Sun. [[Ved.](#)]

satyannasti paro dharmah

there is no higher law of conduct [dharma] than truth.

satyasrutah

hearers of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

satyasya drstih srutih smrtih pratibodha iti jnanam; vrtte tu karmani ca satyadharma eva jnanam

[the seeing, hearing and remembering of truth, and realisation, these are jnana; and in conduct and action the Law of the Truth is jnana].

satya (yuga)

[the first of the four Ages]: the Age of the Truth, the Golden Age.

satyena tisthate jagat

[the world stands by Truth].

saucat svanga-jugupsa

from cleanliness (arises) disgust for one's own body. [[Yoga Sutras 2.40](#)]

saudram (Shaudram)

the dharma of the sudra.

saumya

[sweetness, mildness].

saumyatva

sweetness (of heart), clarity.

saundaryam

[beauty].

saura

pertaining to the sun; a worshipper of Surya, the god of the Sun].

savas

energy (with an association of the farther idea of light and flame); bright power. [[Ved.](#)]

savasana

in hathayoga, the "corpse posture" in which one lies on the back and relaxes completely].

savikalpa

(trance) with formation or movement of the consciousness. Cf. [nirvikalpa samadhi](#).

savira

full of shining or flashing energy. [[Ved.](#)]

saviraya dhiya

with their thought of flashing energy. [[RV 1.3.2](#)]

Savitṛ (Savitṛi)

the Creator or Manifester; the creative Sun.

Savita [nominative]

Savitṛi (Savitṛi2)

the Divine Word, daughter of the Sun; goddess of the supreme Truth who comes down and is born to save.

Savyasacin (Savyasachin)

["ambidextrous bowman", an epithet of Arjuna].

sayujya

the absolute union of the divine with the human spirit.

sayujyamukti

[liberation by] self-oblivious abolition of the soul's personal being in the absorption in the One; the freedom born of unbroken contact of the individual being in all its parts with the Divine.

seva

[service].

Shabda

see [sabda](#)

Shabdabrahman

see [sabdabrahman](#)

Shaiva, Shaivite

see [saiva](#)

Shakta

see [sakta](#)

Shakti etc.

see [sakti](#) etc.

Shala

Beng. pronunciation of sala

Shama

see [sama](#)

Shanti etc.

see [santi](#) etc.

Sharira-Chatushtaya

see [sariracatustaya](#)

Shastra

see [sastra](#)

Shastrakara

see [sastrakara](#)

Shaudram

see [saudram](#)

Shiksha

see [siksa](#)

Shilpasutras

see [silpasutras](#)

Shishya

see [sisya](#)

Shiva etc.

see [Siva](#) etc.

Shloka

see [sloka](#)

Shraddha

see [sraddha](#) and [sraddha](#)

Shruti

see [sruti](#)

Shuddhi

see [suddhi](#)

Shudra etc.

see [sudra](#) etc.

Shunahshepa

see [Sunahsepa](#)

Shunya etc.

see [sunya](#) etc.

Shushna

see [Susna](#)

Shyama

see [Syamsundara](#)

siddha

accomplished, complete, perfect; the perfected soul, the perfect man.

siddhanta

[the conclusion of a logical argument].

siddhapurusa

a perfect being [purusa].

siddha-yogi

[a perfected yogin].

siddhi

1. perfection, fulfilment, accomplishment of the aims of self-discipline by yoga.
 2. an extraordinary or occult power.
- siddhih [nominative]

siksha (Shiksha)

[the science of pronunciation], the elements [of pronunciation]. [[Tait. 1.2](#)]

silpasutras (Shilpasutras)

[aphoristic writings on any of the arts or crafts].

sindhu

ocean; river.

Sirdar

see [sardar](#)

Sirkar

see [sarkar](#)

sista

[(one who is) well-bred and well-mannered].

sistacara

decorum.

sisya (Shishya)

[pupil, disciple].

Sita

[daughter of Janaka and wife of Rama].

sitosna-sukhaduhkhesu tatha manapamanayoh

in heat and cold and happiness and grief and also in honour and disgrace. [[Gita 6.7](#)]

Siva (Shiva)

good; "the auspicious", the Blessed One, [the name of] the Eternal's Personality of Force and Lord of tapas; [he is a member of the Hindu trinity (trimurti) and is associated especially with the work of destruction].

Siva-loka (Shivaloka)

[the celestial world of Siva].

Siva-murti (Shivamurti)

[an image of Siva].

Siva-Rudra (Shiva-Rudra)

the auspicious [Siva] and the terrible [Rudra], the leader and destroyer, the yogin who enjoys the supreme liberty and peace and the Master of the force that acts in the worlds.

Siva-sakti (Shivashakti)

[the Power of Siva].

Skanda

[a name of Karttikeya], the war-god.

slagha

[vaunt, boasting].

slesa

double entendre; the rhetorical figure of double sense.

sloka (Shloka)

a verse of four quarters or padas [each pada having eight syllables].

smarana

remembrance.

smasana

[cremation ground; burial ground].

smrti (Smriti)

1. remembrance; the faculty by which true knowledge hidden in the mind reveals itself to the judgment and is recognised at once as the truth.
2. [(a code of) traditional or man-made laws, as distinguished from sruti or revealed laws].

smrtikara (Smritikara)

[the maker or author of a [smṛti](#) (definition 2)].

snigdata

[affectionateness, tenderness, mildness].

snigdha tejahslagha kalyanasraddha premasamarthyam iti cittasaktih

see these words separately

soham so aham (Soham)

He am I.

soham asmi

He am I. [[Isa 16](#)]

soka

[sorrow].

soma

the plant which yielded the mystic wine for the Vedic sacrifice; the wine itself, which represents the intoxication of the ananda, the divine delight of being; Soma: the Lord of this wine of delight and immortality, the representative deity of the beatitude.

soma-rasa

[the juice of the soma plant].

sphatika

[crystal].

sprha

eagerness [of desire].

sraddha (Shraddha)

[certain ceremonies held in honour of and for the benefit of dead relatives].

sraddha (Shraddha)

faith; will-to-believe; constituting belief.

sraddha-mayoyam puruso yo yacchraddhah sa eva sah

this purusa is made of sraddha, whatever the sraddha in him, he is that and that is he. [[Gita 17.3](#)]

sraddhavan bhajate

the one who has faith has love (for Me) . [[Gita 6.47](#)]

sraddhavan labhate jnanam

the one who has faith attains to knowledge. [[Gita 4.39](#)]

sravamsi

see under [sravas](#)

sravana

hearing, the function of gathering and reflection.

sravas

"hearing"; fame; revealed knowledge, the knowledge which comes by inspiration. [[Ved.](#)]
sravamsi [plural], inspirations.

sravasyu

which turns towards the knowledge. [[Ved.](#)]

srestha

the best.

sreyah param avapsyatha

you will arrive at the highest good. [[Gita 3.11](#)]

sreyas

the good.

Srikrishna

see [Krsna](#)

srotavyasya srutasya ca

[of scripture to be heard or heard]; texts old and new. [[Gita 2.52](#)]

strotrasya strotram

the Ear of the ear. [[Kena 1.2](#)]

srsta

projected, [created].

srsti

projection (of a part from the whole); creation, release or bringing forth of what is held in.

sruta

the thing heard, the Word.

sruti (Shruti)

hearing, spiritual audience, inspiration; an inspired Scripture.

srutivipratipanna

perplexed and confused. led in different directions by the sruti. [[Gita 2.53](#)]

stambha

[pillar, column, post.]

stambhanam

[stiffening, making rigid, paralysing].

sthairya

[steadiness]; the capacity of fixity (in jnana) .
sthairyam [nominative]

sthanam sasvatam

to the eternal status. [[Gita 18.62](#)]

sthanu

immobile.

sthira

[fixed, calm, steady].

sthirata

calm.

sthula

gross.

sthula deha, sthula sarira

the gross body [prana and physicality together].

stoma

a stabilising mantra; a hymn at once of affirmation and submission. [[Ved.](#)]

stoman abhi svara abhi grnihi a ruva

vibrate (or answer) to our songs of praise, speak them out as they rise, cry out thy response. [[RV 1.10.4](#)]

stotra

[a hymn of praise].

striyah samasta sakala jagatsu

all women entirely in the worlds. [[Devi Mahatmyam 11.6](#)]

stubbh

the rhythm that affirms the gods; the Word considered as a power which affirms and confirms in the settled rhythm of things. [[Ved.](#)]

stubha

light, enjoyment, bliss. [[Ved.](#)]

subhasita

[good or eloquent speech, witty saying]; gnomic verse.

subhaspati

[two] lords of weal or of bliss.

Sudarsana cakra (Sudarshan Chakra)

["the beautiful disc", the name of a weapon of Visnu or Krsna]

suddha

pure.

suddha bhakti

pure bhakti.

suddhacitta

the purified heart consciousness [citta].

suddham

[the pure].

suddhi (Shuddhi)

[purification]. suddhih [nominative]

suddhih muktiḥ bhuktiḥ siddhiḥ iti yogacatustayam

see these words separately

sudha

nectar or amṛta; the food or drink of the gods.

sudra (Shudra, Sudra)

[a member of the last of the four orders (caturvarṇa)]: the more undeveloped type of man, not yet fit for the other steps of the scale, but only for unskilled labour and service; (symbolic idea): the Divine as service in man.

sudrasakti (Shudrashakti)

[the soul-power of the sudra].

sudrasaktiḥ [nominative]

sudrasvabhavasakti (Shudrasvabhavashakti)

[the natural power of the sudra].

suga

easy of going and thornless. [[Ved.](#)]

suhṛdān sarvabhūtaṇāṃ

the Friend of all creatures.

[see the following]

suhṛdān sarvabhūtaṇāṃ sarva-loka-maheśvaram

the Friend of all creatures and the [great] Master of the universe [of all worlds]. [[cf. Gita 5.29](#)]

sukha-bhoga

[experience of happiness].

sukhahasya

cheerfulness.

sukham

happiness.

sukham aksayam aśnute

enjoys an imperishable happiness. [[Gita 5.21](#)]

sukham aptum

[easy to attain]. [[cf. Gita 5.6](#)]

sukra

bright, brilliant.

sukratu

perfect in power (for the sacrifice) . [[Ved.](#)]

sukrtam

well-built.

sukrtam u lokam

the other world to which those who do well the works of sacrifice attain. [[Ved.](#)]

sukrti

ethical.

sukrtyaya

by perfection in the work. [[Ved.](#)]

suksma (Sukshma)

subtle.

suksma anna

[subtle matter].

suksma deha

subtle body.

suksma drsti

subtle vision.

suksma indriya

subtle organ.

suksma jagat

[subtle world].

suksma prana

[subtle life-force].

suksma sarira

[subtle body].

sukta

[a hymn of the Veda].

sumati

the perfect mentality; right thoughts, right sensibilities; a happy rightness of mind and feeling. [[Ved.](#)]

Sunahsepa (Shunahshepa)

[the name of a rsi, described in the Rgveda as bound to the sacrificial post by a threefold cord (representing man's mentality, vitality and corporality)].

sundaram

[the beautiful].

sunrta

the word of a blissful truth; happy truths. [[Ved.](#)]
sunrtah [plural], the powers or the voices of Truth and Joy.

sunrtavari

[full of happy truths].

sunya (Shunya, Sunya)

void; the Nothing which is All.
sunyam (Shunyam, Sunyam) [nominative]

sunya brahman (Sunya Brahman)

[the brahman as the Void]; Supreme Nothingness.
sunyam brahma (Shunyam Brahma) [nominative]

sunyam

see under [sunya](#)

sunyapanthinah (Shunyapanthis)

[those who follow the path of sunya; Nihilists].

sunyavada

[the doctrine that the ultimate reality is the Void; Nihilism].

sunyavadin

[one who professes the sunyavada; a Nihilist].

sura

a god.

sura

the sun. [[Ved.](#)]

suracakasah

sun-eyed. [[Ved.](#)]

suri

the illumined thinker, seer. [[Ved.](#)]

Surya

the Sun; the Sun-God, Lord of Truth and the Light, the giver of the rays of knowledge which illumine the mind; the soul and energy and body of the spiritual illumination.

Surya

daughter of the Sun, bride of the Asvins.

suryadvarena

by the Sun as a door or gate. [[Mund. 1.2.11](#)]

surya-sakti

[sun-power].

Surya Savitr (Surya Savitri)

the Creator, the Light which is father of all things. [[cf. Surya; Savitr](#)]

suryasya dvara

the gates of the Sun.

suryasya rasmayah

the rays of the sun (of knowledge) .

surya vyuha rasmin samuha, tejo yat te rupam kalyanatamam tat te pasyami, yosavasau purusah. sohamasmi...

O illuminating Sun, marshal thy rays, draw together thy light; the Lustre which is thy most blessed form of all, that in Thee I behold. The purusa there and there, He am I. [[Isa 16](#)]

Sushupta Purusha

see [susupta purusa](#)

Sushupti

see [susupti](#)

Susna (Shushna)

a demon associated with Vrtra; the false force that distorts knowledge and action.

susupta

fast asleep.

susupta purusa (Sushupta Purusha)

[the purusa in the state of sleep (susupti)].

susupti (Sushupti)

deep sleep; the Sleep-State, a consciousness corresponding to the supramental plane proper to the gnosis, which is beyond our experience because our causal body or envelope of gnosis is not developed in us, its faculties not active, and therefore we are in relation to that plane in a state of dreamless sleep.

sutra

[a type of literary work composed of terse aphoristic sentences].

suvar

[=[svar](#)]

suvira

full of energy. [[Ved.](#)]

suvira [feminine]

suviryam

complete hero-force. [[Ved.](#)]

suvitam

right going, good going, happy going; truth of thought and action; the felicity that comes by following the right path. [[Ved.](#)]

suvitaya [dative]

svabhava (Swabhava)

"own being", "own becoming"; the principle of self-becoming; nature, real nature; essential nature and self-principle of being of each becoming; the pure quality of the spirit in its inherent power of conscious will and in its characteristic force of action; spiritual temperament, inborn nature, essential character.

svabhavaja

born of the svabhava

svabhavajam karma

the work born of one's svabhava. [[cf. Gita 18.42,43,44](#)]

svabhavajena svena karmana

by (thy) own work born of (thy) svabhava. [[Gita 18.60](#)]

svabhava-niyata

regulated by nature.

svabhadvaniyatam

[see the following]

svabhavanियतम् karma

an action proceeding from and determined by the inner nature [svabhava]. [[Gita 18.47](#)]

svabhavasakti

the energy of the (divine) temperament.

svabhavas tu pravartate

[but nature works out (these things)]. [[Gita 5.14](#)]

svadesa (Swadesh)

[one's own] country.

svadesi (Swadeshi)

[of the svadesa, indigenous; goods produced indigenously as opposed to those imported; Indian Nationalism generally, especially in its encouragement of indigenous industries and boycott of foreign (especially British) goods].

svadha

the self-ordering power of Nature. [[Ved.](#)]

svadharma (Swadharma)

own law of action; true rule and way of being; truth of one's own inner movement.

svadharmah su-anusthitah

own law of action rightly worked out. [[cf. Gita 3.35; 18.47](#)]

svadharmam api caveksya

[and also having regarded thy own law of action...]. [[Gita 2.31](#)]

svadhina

dependent only on itself, free.

svadhisthana

name of the abdominal centre [cakra].

svadhiti

1. an axe or other cleaving instrument.
2. the self-ordering power of nature. [[Ved.](#)]

svah

see [svar](#)

svaha (Swaha)

[hail! : an exclamation used in making oblations].

svakam rupam

own image. [[Gita 11.50](#)]

sva-karmana

by one's own work. [[Gita 18.46](#)]

svalpam apyasya [api asya] dharmasya

even a little of this dharma.

[see the following]

svalpam apyasya dharmasya trayate mahato bhayat

even a little of this dharma delivers from the great fear. [[Gita 2.40](#)]

sva-mahimni

in its [own] greatness.

svam damam

own or proper home. [[RV 1.75.5](#)]

svam sadah

own or proper seat. [[Ved.](#)]

svapasyaya

by perfection in the work. [[Ved.](#)]

svapna

the dream-state, a consciousness corresponding to the subtler life-plane and mind-plane beyond.

svapna-samadhi

dreamtrance.

svaprakasa

self-perceived by the Self.

sva prakrti

the "own nature" (of the Divine) , the divine Nature.

Sva prakrtih [nominative]

svam prakrtim [accusative]

svar, svah (Swar)

"sun", "luminous"; used to indicate the third of the Vedic vyahrtis and the third of the Vedic worlds corresponding to the principle of pure or unobscured mind; the luminous heaven, the world of the Sun or the Truth, the luminous world of the Divine Mind; illumined regions of Mind between the supramental and the human intelligence.

svaraj (Swaraj) [Hind.]

["self-rule"], national freedom, independence.

svarajya (Swarajya)

self-rule, empire of oneself, rule of one's inner being.

svarat (Swarat)

self-ruler.

svardrs

(one who has) the vision of svar. [[Ved.](#)]

svarga (Swarga)

Paradise; brahman-world.

svargaloka (Swargaloka)

heavenly world; the condition of bliss in the subtle body.

svargalokam visalam

large heavenly world. [[Gita 9.21](#)]

svarloka (Swarloka)

the world of free, pure and luminous mentality.

svarnara

the might of svar or the svar-soul; the world of the power of Light (often spoken of as if it were a country - not svar itself, but the power of svar which the light of that world forms in the pure mentality) . [[Ved.](#)]
svaranaram [accusative]

svarpati (Swarpati)

the master of svar, Indra. [[Ved.](#)]

svarsah

he who winneth svar. [[Ved.](#)]

svarupa (Swarupa)

self-form, true form, essential form or figure.

svarvatir apah

the waters which carry in them the light of the luminous heaven (svar) . [[Ved.](#)]

svarvid

a finder or knower of svar. [[Ved.](#)]

svarya asman

the heavenly stone (the thunderbolt of Indra) . [[Ved.](#)]

svarya asma [nominative]

svaryam asmanam [accusative]

svasti

the good state of existence, right being.

svayambhava

self-being.

svayambhu (Swayambhu)

the Self-existent, the Self-becoming.

svayamprakasa

supreme existence supremely aware of itself; direct or essential knowledge.

svayamvara (Swayamvara)

["self-choice"; the choosing of a husband by a noble lady from an assembly of suitors].

svayancaiva bravisi me

and Thou Thyself sayest it to me. [[Gita 10.13](#)]

sve dame

in its own habitation. [[Ved.](#)]

sve dame rtasya

in the own home of the Truth. [[Ved.](#)]

svena dhamna

by their own inherent lustre. [[Ved.](#)]

sveta

white.

Swabhava

see [svabhava](#)

Swadesh

see [svadesa](#)

Swadeshi

see [svadesi](#)

Swadharma

see [svadharma](#)

Swaha

see [svaha](#)

Swar

see [svar](#)

Swaraj

see [svaraj](#)

Swarajya

see [svarajya](#)

Swarat

see [svarat](#)

Swarga

see [svarga](#)

Swargaloka

see [svargaloka](#)

Swarloka

see [svarloka](#)

Swarpati

see [svarpati](#)

Swarupa

see [svarupa](#)

Swayambhu

see [svayambhu](#)

Swayamvara

see [svayamvara](#)

syad va na syad va

may be or may not be.

Syamasundara (Shyama)

["beautiful dark one", a name of Krsna].

T TAPA Glossary

taccittah

[given up in heart and mind (citta) to That].

tad

see [tat](#)

tad brahma

that brahman.

tadbuddhayas tadatmanah

one in thought and self with That. [[Gita 5.17](#)]

tad ejati tannaijati

That moves and That does not move. [[Isa 5](#)]

tad ekam

That One. [[RV 10.129.2](#)]

tad esa rcabhyukta

this is that word which was spoken by the Rg-veda. [[cf. Tait. 2.1; Brhad. 4.4.23 etc.](#)]

tad etat satyam

That yonder is this here and the Truth. [[Mund. 1.2.1; 2.1.1; 2.2.2](#)]

tadeva etat

[that indeed is this].

tad vanam

that Delight. [[Kena 4.6](#)]

taijasa

"the Luminous"; the Self that supports the Dream-State [svapna] or subtle consciousness.

tair jitah sargah

they have conquered the creation. [[Gita 5.19](#)]

Talavakara Upanisad

[another name for the Kena Upanisad].

tama (asit) tamasa gulham (gudham)

darkness veiled within by darkness. [[RV 10.129.3](#)]

tamah avayunam

darkness without knowledge. [[Ved.](#)]

tamas

darkness, obscurity; [one of the three gunas]: the mode of ignorance and inertia, the force of inconstancy (translates in quality as incapacity and inaction) .

tamasah parastat

beyond darkness. [[Svet. 3.8; Gita 8.9](#)]

tamasa sarga

tamasika creation.

tamasika (tamasic)

[of the nature of tamas].

tamasikata

[inertia, obscurity, ignorance].

tamoguna

[the quality (guna) of tamas].

tam tam bhavam

to that form of becoming. [[Gita 8.6](#)]

tam tam niyamam asthaya

having set up this or that rule. [[Gita 7.20](#)]

tan mahinajayataikam

by the greatness (of its energy) that one was born. [[RV 10.129.3](#)]

tanmatras

the five subtle properties of Energy or Matter; the five subtle energies whose action puts the sensory consciousness in relation to the gross forms of matter: sound, touch, form, taste and smell; [sometimes considered to be the five elemental states of substance (pancabhuta)].

tantra

1. a yogic system which is in its nature synthetical and starts from a great central principle of Nature, a great dynamic force of Nature: in the Vedic methods of yoga [i.e. the trimarga] the lord of the yoga is the purusa, the Conscious Soul, but in tantra it is rather prakrti, the Nature-Soul, the Energy, the Will-in-Power executive in the universe; it was by learning and applying the secrets of this Will-in-Power, its method, its tantra, that the tantrika yogin pursued the aims of his discipline-mastery, perfection, liberation, beatitude; the method of tantrika discipline is to raise Nature in man into manifest power of spirit.
2. [a text of the tantrika system].

tantrika (Tantric, Tantrik)

[relating to tantra; a follower of the tantra system of philosophy and yoga].

tanum sva

its own body. [[Mund. 3.2.3](#)]

tapas (Tapah)

"heat"; any kind of energism, askesis, austerity of conscious force acting upon itself or its object; the essential principle of energy.

tapasas tan mahina ajayata ekam

that one was born by the greatness of its own energy. [[RV 10.129.3](#)]

tapasvi (Tapaswi)

[one who does tapasya]

tapasya

effort, energism, austerity of the personal will, ascetic force, askesis; concentration of the will and energy to control the mind, vital and physical and to change them or to bring down the higher consciousness or for any other yogic purpose or high purpose.

tapo brahma

Will-Energy [tapas] is brahman. [[Tait. 3.2,3,4,5](#)]

tapoghanaloka

[world of dense essential conscious energy. (tapas)].

tapoloka

world of tapas; world of infinite Will or conscious force.

tapomaya

[composed of tapas].

tapoyajna

[sacrifice of tapas]; austerity of self-discipline and energy of the soul directed to some high aim.

taptam ghrtam

the burning clarity. [[Ved.](#)]

tarpana (Tarpan)

["satisfying" or "refreshing", ceremonious presentation of refreshing libations or oblations to the dead].

tasmin apo matarisva dadhati

in That the Master of Life establishes the Waters. [[Isa 4](#)]

tasyai... satyam ayatanam

of this ... truth is the dwelling place. [[Kena 4.8](#)]

tat

That (the Absolute) .

tathaiva bhajate

so he accepts (them) to his love. [[cf. Gita 4.11](#)]

tatha karomi

so I act.

tathastu

let it be so.

tato na vicikitsate

[debates not thereafter].

tatparah

(they who have) fixed their whole conscious being on that (supreme reality) . [[cf. Gita 4.39](#)]

tat satyam

that Truth. [[cf. RV 3.39.5; 4.54.4; 8.45.27](#)]

tat satyam suryam tamasi ksiyantam

that Truth, the Sun Iying concealed in the darkness. [[cf. RV 3.39.5](#)]

tat savitur varenyam bhargo devasya

[that most excellent light of the divine creator-Sun]. [[RV 3.62.10](#)]

tattva (Tattwa)

"thatness", a fundamental cosmic principle.

tattvajnana

knowledge of the essential principles of Being or essential modes of self-existence
[tattvas].

tat tvam asi

thou art That. [[Chand. 6 passim](#)]

tattvatah

in all the principles of its existence.

tattva-vibhaga

a class of psychological factors [tattvas].

Tattwa

see [tattva](#)

tava ca

and thine also. [[Gita 4.5](#)]

te bhajante mam drdha-vratah

they worship Me firm in the vow of self-consecration. [[Gita 7.28](#)]

te dvandvamohanirmuktah

they, freed from the delusion of the dualities. [[Gita 7.28](#)]

tejah

see [tejas](#)

tejahslagha

[rejoicing in (boasting about) one's own energy (tejas)].

tejas, tejah

light of energy; force; puissance; energy and soul-force; [as one of the five bhutas: light and heat energy, see [agni](#), definition 2].

tena

by that.

tena tyaktena bhunjithah

by that renounced thou shouldst enjoy. [[Isa 1](#)]

te priyamanaya vaksyami

I will speak to thee [who art] taking delight (in Me) . [[Gita 10.1](#)]

thana [Hind.]

[police station; guard house].

tiraskarani

curtain.

tisrah prthivih

the three earths. [[Ved.](#)]

tisro divah

the three heavens. [[Ved.](#)]

tisthati

stands. [[Gita 3.5](#)]

titiksa

endurance; the bearing firmly of all contacts pleasant or unpleasant, not being overpowered by that which is painful, not being carried away by that which is pleasant.

titiksa udasinata natih iti samata

see these words separately

tol [Beng.]

[a Sanskrit school].

traigunatitya

transcendence of the three gunas.

traigunya

the threefold mode of Nature.

traigunyamayi maya

the lower prakrti [maya] of the three gunas.

traiguayavisaya vedah

the triple guna is the subject of the Vedas. [[Gita 2.45](#)]

trailokya

the (lower) triple world (of our being) .

Trasadasyu

"the disperser of the destroyers", [a name]. [[RV 5.27.1](#)]

trataka (Tratak)

concentration of the vision on a single point or object, preferably a luminous object.

treta (yuga)

the second of the four ages [yugas].

tridhatu

the triple principle; the triple world in which the uplifted consciousness of man reflects the three divine principles of being, its infinite existence, its infinite conscious-force, its infinite bliss. [[Ved.](#)]

trigunatita

above or beyond the three gunas.

trikaladrsti (Trikaladrishti)

the vision of the three times, a special faculty of jnana by which that general power is applied to the actuality of things, their details of event, tendencies etc. in the past, present and future of the world as it exists, has existed and will exist in Time.

trikaladrstih [nominative]

triloka

[the triple world].

trimarga

the triple path of Knowledge [jnanayoga], Devotion [bhaktiyoga] and Works [karmayoga].

trimurti

["having three-forms"; the Hindu trinity of Brahma, Visnu and Siva (or Rudra) representing respectively the creative, preservative and destructive processes of the cosmos].

trini rocana (rocanani)

the three luminosities or luminous realms of the pure mind. [[Ved.](#)]

trisadastha

the triple world of the session, the triple place of the conscious being's progressive self-fulfilling. [[Ved.](#)]

tristubh (tristup)

[a metre with four padas of eleven syllables each].

trisu sanusu

on the three levels (body, life and mind) . [[Ved.](#)]

Trita Aptya

the Third or Triple, apparently the purusa of the mental plane; in the tradition he is a rsi, in the Veda he seems rather to be a god.

trivrt

triple.

tubhyam bhuyistham nama uktim vidhema

to thee completest speech of submission we would dispose. [[cf. Isa 18](#)]

tucchyena

by (infinitesimal) fragmentation.
[see the following]

tucchyendbhvapihitam

universal being concealed by fragmentation. [[RV 10.129.3](#)]

Tugra

"the Forceful-Hastening" [name of a king]. [[Ved.](#)]

turiya

the fourth, the fourth plane of our consciousness; the superconscient; the Absolute.

turiya atman

spirit in its fourth or transcendental state.

turiyam dhama

the fourth placing or poise of existence.

turiyam svid

a certain Fourth.

tuvijata

multiply born. [[RV 1.2.9](#)]

tvam

to thee.

tvam pratyaksam brahmasi

Thou art manifest brahman. [[Tait. 1.1, 12](#)]

Twastr (Twashtri)

the Framer or Fashioner of things. [[Ved.](#)]

tvaya hrsikesa hrdis sthitena yatha niyuktosmi tatha karomi

according as I am appointed by Thee, O Hrsikesa, seated in my heart, so I act.

[[Pandavagita](#)]

Twashtri

see [Tvastr](#)

tyaga

a leaving, renunciation; [[Gita](#)]: the inward renunciation, an entire abandonment of all attached clinging to the fruits of our works, to the action itself or to its personal initiation or rajasika impulse, inner freedom from desire and attachment.

tyaktena bhunjithah

by (that) renounced thou shouldst enjoy. [[Isa 1](#)]

tyaktva kalevaram

having abandoned the body. [[cf. Gita 8.5](#)]

U UKT Glossary

ubhe sukrtauskṛte

both good doing and evil doing. [[Gita 2.50](#)]

Uccaihsravas (Uchchaihsravas)

[Indra's horse, the prototype and king of horses].

ucchvasa

[exhaltation]; exuberance [of language].

Uchchaihsravas

see [Uccaihsravas](#)

udana

[one of the five pranas] : it moves upward from the body to the crown of the head and is a regular channel of communication between the physical life and the greater life of the spirit.

udara

high and noble.

udarah sarva evaite

all these are high and noble. [[Gita 7.18](#)]

udasina

seated above and indifferent.

udasinata

being seated above (superior to all physical and mental touches) ; indifference.

udasinavad asinah

[seated as if indifferent above]. [[cf. Gita 9.9](#)]

udasinavat

as one seated above [indifferent].

udbhava

birth.

uddesatah

as an indication. [[Gita 10.40](#)]

uddhared atmanatmanam

by the self thou shouldst deliver the self. [[Gita 6.5](#)]

udgitha

the chant of Sama-veda.

uksan

diffusing, generating, impregnating; the father of abundance; the Bull; the Male. [[Ved.](#)]

uktha

the prayer, that which desire or wills. [[Ved.](#)]

u loka

that (other) world. u lokam [accusative]

Uma

[a name of the Goddess, spouse of Siva].

uma Haimavati

"Uma daughter of the snowy summits"; the supreme Nature.

unmatta

[distracted, insane].

unmattavat

as one inconsequent in thought and impulse (though within is an utter calm and serenity) ;
in a God-possessed frenzy careless of self and world.

upacesta

[with a little effort].

upadesa

[instruction, teaching].

upadhi

[substitute; appearance], form, body.

upadrava

[accident, calamity, disturbance].

upakara

good turn.

upalabdha

[acquired]; felt.

upalabdhi

experience.

upamasu kalidasah

Kalidasa for similes.

upanisad (Upanishad)

inner knowledge, the secret teaching which enters into the final truth and settles in it, [one
of a class of Hindu sacred writings, regarded as the source of the Vedanta-philosophy].

upari budhna esam

their foundation is above [[RV 1.24.7](#)]

upari budhne

[in the foundation above].

upasana

[waiting upon, worship, devotion].

Upendra

younger Indra (a name of Visnu.)

upendratva

[Upendra-ness].

urau anibadhe

in the wide and the limitless or unobstructed. [[RV 3.1.11](#)]

urdhvagati

ascent (towards Spirit and God) .

urdhvaretah

those who have drawn the whole virile force in the body up into the brain.

urj

energy, force. [[Ved.](#)]

uru

wide, vast. [[Ved.](#)]

uru loka

the wide world. [[Ved.](#)]

uru u loka

the wide other world. [[Ved.](#)]

urum u lokam [accusative]

Usanas Kavya (Ushanas Kavya)

[[Ved.](#)]: the rsi of the heavenward desire that is born from the seer knowledge; [in the [Gita](#)], Usanas Kavi is named as [yibhuti](#) among the seer-poets].

usarbudhah

wakers with the Dawn. [[Ved.](#)]

Usas (Usha, Ushas)

Dawn, the bringer of illumination.

Ushanas Kavya

see [Usanas Kavya](#)

usik

an aspirant (applied like nr to men and gods, but, like nr also, sometimes especially indicating the Angirasas). [[Ved.](#)]

usigbhih [instrumental plural], by those who desire.

usijah [plural], desirers (of the godheads) .

usra

Bull; the bright or luminous one, the illuminated power of the Truth in man.

usra

cow; radiance, ray of light. [[Ved.](#)]

usriya

the Shining One; ray; cow.

usriyasu [locative plural], in the bright ones or cows.

uti

1. protection, guard.

2. growth, expansion. [[Ved.](#)]

utih [nominative]

utkata karma

[karma exceeding the usual measure], certain strong effects [of one's past actions] that are unmodifiable.

utsab

Beng. for utsava

utsaha

zeal; patient and persistent action; the force of one's personal effort.

utsarga

[throwing or casting away; abandoning; setting free].

utsava (Utsav; Utsab [Beng.])

[festival].

utsideyur ime lokah

[these worlds would crumble to pieces].

[see the following]

utsideyur ime loka na kuryam karma cedaham

these worlds would crumble to pieces (would be overpowered by tamas and sink into inaction) if I did not do actions. [[Gita 3.24](#)]

uttama

supreme, highest; [=uttama purusa].

uttama gati

[the highest gati.]

uttamam rahasyam

the highest secret. [[cf. Gita 4.3](#)]

uttama purusa

the Highest purusa, the Lord. [same as purusottama]

uttara

higher; north.

uttara-mimamsa

[a system of philosophy (one of the six darsanas) : the enquiry into the latter portion of the Veda (i.e. the Upanisads) ; it is usually called vedanta]; the brahmavada.

uttara yogin (Uttar Yogi)

[the yogin from the North].

utthapana

levitation.

V VARU VIJN VISVA Glossary

vac (Vach)

speech; the goddess Speech.
vak [nominative]

vacas

the word as a power of expression. [[Ved.](#)]

Vach

see [vac](#)

vada

[doctrine, "ism"], gospel.

vagevasya vak

speech verily is the voice of him. [[Brhad. 1.1.1](#)]

vahana

steed, conveyance, vehicle.

vaicitra

variety.

vaidya

[a physician who follows the Ayurvedic system].

vaidyuta

[of vidyut (lightning) ; electrical].

vaidyuta Agni

[Agni (fire) as vidyut (lightning)]; God of electricity.

vaidyuto manavah

Electrical Man.

vaijnanika

[of the vijnana].

vaikhari

[the fourth and lowest of the four levels of speech; articulate utterance].

vaikuntha

the heaven of Visnu.

vaira

[enmity, hostility, hatred].

vairagi

[one who has vairagya (for life and the world), a renunciate].

vairagya

distaste; disgust with the world; complete cessation of desire and attachment.

vairajya

[extended sovereignty].

vaisesika (Vaisheshika)

[a system of philosophy, one of the six darsanas; its characteristic doctrine is the eternally distinct nature of the nine substances (air, fire, water, earth, mind, ether, time, space and soul), of which the first five, including mind, are held to be atomic].

Vaishnava

see [vaisnava](#)

Vaishwanara

see [vaisvanara](#)

Vaishya etc.

see [vaisya](#) etc.

vaisnava (Vaishnava)

[relating or belonging to Visnu; a worshipper of Visnu].

vaisvadevyam

the union of all the godheads (in our consenting universality); the complete universal power, the cosmic whole. [[Ved.](#)]

vaisvanara (Vaishwanara, Vaishwanor)

the Universal Male; the Waking-Self, the Self that supports the waking state or sthula consciousness; the external consciousness.

vaisya (Vaishya)

[a member of the third of the four orders (caturvarna)]: the economic man, producer and wealth-getter, the merchant, artisan, cultivator; (symbolic idea): the divine as production, enjoyment and mutuality in man.

vaisyam (Vaishyam)

the dharma of the vaisya.

vaisya-sakti (Vaishyashakti)

[the soul-power of the vaisya].
vaisyasaktih [nominative]

vaisyasvabhavasakti (Vaishyasvabhavashakti)

[the natural power of the vaisya].

Vaivasvata Manu (Vaivasvata Manu)

[the "sun-born Manu", the progenitor and sovereign of the present manvantara].

vaja

plenty, the plenitude of all possessions internal or external; Vaja: "the Plenitude", the name of one of the Rbhus. [[Ved.](#)]

Vajasaneyi-samhitopanisad (Vajasaneyi)

[a name of the Isa Upanisad (because it occurs as part of the Vajasaneyi-samhita of the Yajur-veda)].

vajin

horse; the horse of Being generally; the steed of the journey which brings us in the plenty of our spiritual wealth.

vaji [nominative]

vak

see under [vac](#)

vakalam

see [bakalam](#)

vakil [Hind.]

[lawyer].

vak-sakti (Vak-Shakti)

[the power (sakti) of Speech; the Word].

Vala

the chief of the panis, a demon whose name signifies probably the "circumscriber" or "encloser"; the enemy who keeps for himself the Light; the personification of the subconscious.

Valahan

"the slayer of Vala", a name of Indra.

valasya gomatah

[of Vala rich in cattle (full of radiances)].

valasya govapusah

of Vala whose body is made of the light. [[cf. RV 10.68.9](#)]

vama

[left, the left side (the word is cognate with vana)].

vamamarga

the left-hand path (of the tantra) , "the way of ananda", nature in man liberating itself by joyous acceptance in power and practice of its own energies, elements and potentialities.

vana

forest, the forests or delightful growths of earth; delight, delightful, pleasure, enjoyment. [[Ved.](#)]

vanam pratibhayam sunyam jhillikagananaditam

a void and dreadful forest ringing with the crickets' cry. [[Mahabharata 3.64.1](#)]

vanaprastha (asrama)

[the third of the four asramas]: the forest stage; the period of the recluse or forest-dweller.

vanara

[monkey, ape].

vanaspati

"lord of the woodland of delight"; the tree, lord of the forest, of the growths of the earth, the material existence, and lord of delight. [[Ved.](#)]
vanaspatin [accusative plural]

vani

voice (of the Self or of the isvara) .

Vaniya

see [baniya](#)

vara

the thing desired, supreme good. [[Ved.](#)]

vara

desirable good. [[Ved.](#)]

varabhaya

[boon (vara) and freedom from fear (abhaya) : a gesture of blessing and reassurance given by a deity].

varga

a class.

varna

colour; [[Ved.](#)]: denotes quality, temperament etc.; [[Brahmanas](#)]: used for caste or class; the four varnas (caturvarna): the four graded classes of society.

varnasankara

confusion of the great types (varnas) .

varnikabhanga

[one of the sadanga]: the turn, combination, harmony of colours.

varta eva ca karmani

I abide verily in action. [[Gita 3.22](#)]

Varuna

"he of the Wideness", [[Ved.](#)]: the deva as the all-pervading Vastness and purity of the Divine supporting and perfecting the world, he represents the ethereal purity and oceanic wideness of the infinite Truth; [[Purana](#)]: the deity of the waters; [in the Gita called chief among the peoples of the sea].

varyam

the desirable good, the object of our desire. [[Ved.](#)]

vasana

idea or mental feeling arising from the citta (passive memory) .

vasita (Vashita)

[one of the astasiddhis]: the power of exacting obedience to the spoken or written word; the control of the object in its nature so that it is submissive to the spoken word, receptive of the thought conveyed or sensitive and effective of the action suggested.

vasu

substance; riches. [[Ved.](#)]

Vasudeva

["son of Vasudeva", a name of Kṛṣṇa], the Divine, the omnipresent being.
Vasudevah [nominative]

vasudevah sarvam (iti)

the Divine Being (Vasudeva) is all.
[see the following]

vasudevah sarvam iti sa mahatma sudurlabhah

very rare is the great soul who knows that Vasudeva, the omnipresent being, is all that is.
[[Gita 7.19](#)]

vasudha

[earth]; all earth-life.

vasudhaiva kutumbakam

the whole earth is (my) family.

Vasuki

[a serpent-king, chief of the nagas].

Vasus

the shining Ones, the Lords of the riches; [a group of (usually eight) gods].

vasyam

to be clothed; to be worn as a garment; to be inhabited (the last significance agrees best with the thought of the Isa Upanisad) . [[Isa 1](#)]

vata

[wind]; the vital force; nervous activity.

vavra

concealing prison. [[Ved.](#)]

vayas

wideness, expansion, growth. [[Ved.](#)]

vayavya

[of vayu], aerial.

vayu

1. wind, breath.
2. Vayu: the Wind-God who in the Vedic system is the Master of Life, inspirer of that Breath or dynamic energy called the prana.
3. [one of the five bhutas]: Air, the motional principle of expansion and contraction represented to the senses as the gaseous state.

vayuna

knowledge. [[Ved.](#)]

veda

knowledge; knowledge of the Divine; the book of knowledge; [especially, Veda: a generic name for the most ancient Indian sacred literature, i.e. the Rg-veda, Yajur-veda, Sama-veda and Atharva-veda, each of these being divided into two portions, mantra and brahmana; the term " Veda" is generally reserved for the mantras or metrical hymns, especially those of the Rg-veda].

vedaisca vedyah

that which is known by all the books of Knowledge. [[Gita 15.15](#)]

vedanga

[a "limb of the Veda", one of six sciences auxiliary to the Veda: chanting, ritual, grammar, etymological interpretation, prosody, astrology].

vedanta

the "end or culmination of the Veda", the Upanisads (which occur at the end of the Veda) ; a system of philosophy based on the Upanisads teaching the culminating knowledge of the Absolute, considered (sometimes under the name uttara-mimamsa) to be one of the six darsanas].

vedavada

[the gospel of the (ritualistic) Veda, as opposed to the brahmavada]

Vedanta Sutra

see [Brahmasutra](#)

vedavid vedantakrt

knower of Veda and the author of Vedanta. [[cf. Gita 15.15](#)]

Vena

=Soma, the master of mental delight of existence. [[Ved.](#)]

vetti

[he knows].

vibhavati

manifests its power (its free power and pervading presence) . [[Mund. 3.1.9](#)]

Vibhisana

[a raksasa, brother of Ravana, whom he betrayed; a traitor].

vibhu

1. [Ved.]: becoming or coming into existence pervasively.
2. all-pervading Master, the Lord.
3. [=Vibhva].

vibhuti

divine power, efflorescence of the Divine's powers, energies and magnitudes of its knowledge, love, joy, developed force of being; a power of God in man, embodied World-Force or human leader.

vibhuitayah [plural], master powers of the becoming.

vibhutimat sattvam srimad urjitam eva va

mighty, beautiful [or] forceful creature. [[Gita 10.41](#)]

Vibhva

"the Pervading", "the Self-diffusing", the name of one of the Rbhus, also called Vibhu. [Ved.]

vicacaksire

revealed that to our understanding. [[Isa 10.13](#)]

vicara (Vichara)

intellectual reflection, thought in the mind.

vicarabuddhi

[the reflective intellect].

vicetas

(one) completely conscious, (one) wide in consciousness: (a Vedic word corresponding to the Vedantic vijnana) .

viceya-taraka prabhata-kalpeva sarvari

night preparing for dawn, with a few just decipherable stars. [[Raghuvamsa 3.2](#)]

Vichara

see [vicara](#)

vicitra-bodha

variety of understanding.

viddhi

know. [imperative]

vidhi

careful order, right rule of the sastra; the right principle, the exact method and rule, the just rhythm and law of our works, their true functioning, their dharma.

vidhunute

shakes (himself) ; throws (himself) out in energy. [[Brhad. 1.1.1](#)]

vidmah

we know.

vidya

Knowledge; Knowledge in its highest spiritual sense; the consciousness of Unity cf. [avidya](#).

vidya avidya

the Knowledge and the Ignorance.

vidya-avidyamayi maya

[maya composed of Knowledge and Ignorance].

vidyamaya

[the maya of the Knowledge].

vidyut

[lightning]; electricity.
vidyutam [accusative]

vigata-sprha

free from (all) longings. [[Gita 2.56](#); [18.49](#)]

vihara

[a monastery, convent or temple; a pleasure-ground].

vijanatah

[of one having the perfect knowledge]. [[Isa 7](#)]

vijanimah

we can distinguish (seems to indicate a total comprehension in whole and detail, by synthesis and analysis) . [[Kena 1.3](#)]

vijnana

ideal mind; the free spiritual or divine intelligence; causal Idea; Truth; gnosis; supermind; the comprehensive aspect [cf. jnana] of the true unifying knowledge; the large embracing consciousness, especially characteristic of the supramental energy, which takes into itself all truth and idea and object of knowledge and sees them all at once in their essence, totality and parts or aspects.

vijnanam [nominative]

vijnanani [nominative plural], ideas.

vijnanabuddhi

supramental reason.

vijnana-catustaya (Vijnana-Chatustaya)

[the catustaya of vijnana].

vijnanacatustayam [nominative]

vijnana-kosa

knowledge sheath.

vijnanaloka

[the world of vijnana, the supramental world].

vijnanam

see under [vijnana](#)

vijnanamaya

[composed of or full of vijnana], gnostic.

vijnanamaya purusa

the gnostic purusa; the Spirit poised in gnosis.

vijnanamayi sakti

[the gnostic sakti].

vijnanani

see under [vijnana](#)

vijnanapadma

[the lotus of the vijnana, the centre of the gnostic consciousness in the individual].

vijnana purusa (Vijnana Purusha)

Supramental being.

vijnanavijrmbhitani

self-deployings of the Divine Knowledge [vijnana]. [[Visnu Purana 2.12.39](#)]

vijnanesvara (Vijnaneshwara)

[the Lord of the vijnana].

vijnanesvari (Vijnaneshwari)

[the isvari of the vijnana].

vijrmbhate

stretches; extends himself in intensity. [[Brhad. 1.1.1](#)]

vikara

corruption, distortion, deformation; [in the samkhya philosophy: a production or derivative from prakrti.]

vilu

strong, stubborn. [[Ved.](#)]

vimoksaya

[for liberation]. [[Gita 16.5](#)]

vimudhatma

[one whose self is bewildered]. [[Gita 3.6, 27](#)]

vinasa

the Dissolution. [[cf. Isa 14](#)]

vinasti

perdition

vipascit

the clear in perception.

vipra

the illumined.

viprah [plural], Illuminates.

vira

hero; [tantrika distinction of sadhakas]: the hero man.

viraha

[separation]; absence of (the Divine Lover) .

viramarga

the way of the hero.

virapsi

large; breaking out into abundance. [[Ved.](#)]

virat

the universal Soul; the Self that becomes all these forms of things; the Spirit of the external universe; the seer and creator of gross forms.

virat purusa (Virat Purusha)

the Cosmic Spirit.

viravati

[heroic]; attended by conquering energies. [[Ved.](#)]

virupasah

born with different forms. [[Ved.](#)]

virya

dynamical force; spiritual force; the fundamental svabhavasakti or the energy of the divine temperament expressing itself in the fourfold type of the caturvarna.

viryam [nominative]

viryam saktih candibhavaḥ śraddha iti sakti-catustayam

see these words separately

visada

[depression, despondency].

visah

the people. [[Ved.](#)]

visakanya

[a "poison-girl" supposed to cause the death of a man making love to her; a succuba].

visarga

the creative impulse and energy which looses out things from the first essential self-becoming.

visargah [nominative]

visaya (Vishaya)

object (of experience) .

visayams tyaktva

having abandoned objects. [[Gita 18.51](#)]

visayan indriyaiscaran

ranging over the objects with the senses. [[Gita 2.64](#)]

visaya vinivartante

[the objects of sense cease to affect]. [[Gita 2.59](#)]

Vishaya

see [visaya](#)

Vishishtadwaita

etc., see [visistadvaita](#)

Vishnu etc.

see [Visnu](#) etc.

Vishwa etc.

see [visva](#) etc.

Vishwadevas

see [visve devah](#)

Vishwarupa

see [visvarupa](#)

visistadvaita (Vishishtadwaita etc.)

Qualified Monism; modified monistic vedanta.

visistagati

a peculiar and excelling kind of motion.

visisyat

excels.

Visnu (Vishnu)

[[Ved.](#)]: the all-pervading godhead, the deva or Deity evoking the powers of the ascent;

[[Puranas](#)]: a member of the divine Triad [[trimurti](#)], expressive of the conservative process in the cosmos, the preserver.

visnusakti (Vishnushakti)

[the power of Visnu].

visnutva

["Visnu-ness"].

vispati

lord or king in the creature; king of the universe and its peoples. [[Ved.](#)]

visrjami

I loose forth variously. [[Gita 9.7,8](#)]

visuddha

[pure; the name of the throat centre (cakra)].

visuddhabuddhi

the purified intellect.

visuddhata

[purity].

visuddhata prakasah vicitrabodhah jnanadharanasadmarthyam iti buddhisaktih

see these words separately

visuddhi

purity.

visva (Vishwa)

[all, the all, the universe]; the Spirit of the external universe.

visva dhiyo vi rajati

illuminates all the thoughts. [[cf RV 1.3.12](#)]

visvajanya

occupying or possessing all the worlds or births of the soul; universal. [[Ved.](#)]

visvajuvam visvarupam

(her) of the universal impetus of movement and the universal forms. [[RV 4.33.8](#)]

visvakama

all-lust.

visvamanava (Viswa Manava)

the universal man.

visvamaya

universal.

visvani vayunani vidvan

knowing all things that are manifested. [[Isa 18](#)]

visva-prakrti

world-nature.

visvaprema

all-love.

visvarasa
[universal taste of delight].

visvarupa (Vishwarupa)
the universal form.

visva varya
all the boons. [[Ved.](#)]

visvayu
the universal life; of many births.

visve devah (Vishwadevas)
the All-gods or all the Gods; the universal collectivity of the divine powers.

vita prstha
the wide (the straight open) levels. [[cf. RV 4.2.11](#)]

vitarka
debate.

vivarta
["turning round", changing from one state to another, development of the universe from brahman considered as the sole real reality, the phenomenal world considered as apparent or illusory form]; the world as a purely subjective evolution, not real as objective facts.

Vivasvan
[the "Shining-one"], the Sun-God.

viveka
discrimination, discernment.

vividhanandah
[manifold delight].

vraja
the pen of the cows. [[Ved.](#)]

vrata
a working; the divine action. [[Ved.](#)]
vratani [plural], the workings of the divine law of the Truth.

vrataya
[a man of the mendicant or vagrant class; one who has lost caste], who has fallen from the pure practice and temperament of his caste.

vrddhi
[in Sanskrit grammar]: the long modification.

Vrindavan
see [Vrndavana](#)

Vrishabha

see [vrsabha](#)

Vrishan

see [vrsan](#)

Vrishaparvan

see [Vrsaparvan](#)

Vrishni

see [vrsni](#)

Vritra

see [Vrtra](#)

Vritras

see [vrtrah](#)

vrjina

crooked; crooked one; a crooked winding (used to indicate the crookedness of the falsehood as opposed to the open straightness of the Truth) . [[Ved.](#)]

vrjina, vrjinani [nominative plural]

vrjindan [accusative plural]

vrka

"tearer", wolf.

Vrndavana (Vrindavan, Brindavan, Brindaban)

[the place on earth (near Mathura) where Krsna danced with the gopis]; the vaisnava heaven of eternal Beauty and Bliss.

vrsabha (Vrishabha)

the Bull; Male, Lord, Puissant, an image for the purusa. [[Ved.](#)]

vrsabhah matinam

Lord of the thoughts. [[Ved.](#)]

vrsan (Vrishan)

diffusing, generating, impregnating, the father of abundance, the Bull, the Male. [[Ved.](#)]

Vrsaparvan (Vrishaparvan)

[the name of a danava].

Vrsni (Vrishni)

[the name of the tribe from which Krsna was descended].

Vrsninam Vasudevah

(I am) Krsna [Vasudeva] among the Vrsnis. [[Gita 10.37](#)]

vrsti

rain; abundance. [[Ved.](#)]

Vrtra (Vritra)

the Coverer; the Serpent; the demon who covers and holds back the Light and obstructs the free movement of the illumined rivers of the truth, he is the personification of the Inconscient.

vrtras

the Coverers; one of the two great divisions of dasyus, who intercept the waters and the light, but are especially associated with the withholding of the waters, they are powers of Vrtra.

virtti

a functioning of the mental and moral qualities.

vyahrti (Vyahrti)

[utterance]; each of the three symbolic words of the mantra: om bhur bhuvah svah.

vyakarana

separation; grammatical analysis; grammar].

vyakrta

[separated, developed, unmanifested].

vyakrta prakrti

[manifested nature].

vyakta

manifest.

vyakulata

excited passionate eagerness; the heart's eagerness for the attainment of the Divine.

vyana

[one of the five pranas]: it pervades the whole body and distributes the vital energies throughout the body; on it depend the circulation of the blood and the distribution of the essential part of the food eaten and digested throughout the body.

vyapti

[one of the astasiddhis]: reception, communication; the power of receiving other men's thoughts, powers and feelings and projecting one's own thoughts etc. or personality into others.

vyaptih [nominative]

vyaptih prakamyam aisvaryam isita vasita mahima laghima iti astasiddhih

see these words separately

vyasa

compiler; [Vyasa: a name given to Kṛṣṇa Dvaipayana, the compiler of the Vedas and author of the Mahabharata and many other works].

vyasti

the separative being, the individual. cf. [samasti](#)

vyavahara

practical relation, the empirical truth of things, the practical life.

vyavaharika

relative, practical, pragmatic.

vyavasaya

resolution; settled concentration and perseverance.

vyaya

[spending, expense]; the capacity to spend freely (without any mean and self-defeating miserliness in the giving) .

vyayah [nominative]

vyoman (Vyoma)

sky.

vyuha

marshalling.

Y YATI Glossary

yabhirvibhutibhir lokan imams tvam vyapya tisthasi

the sovereign powers of the becoming by which Thou standest pervading these worlds.

[[Gita 10.16](#)]

yaccanyad drastum icchasi

and whatever else thou wilt to behold. [[Gita 11.7](#)]

Yadava

[one descended from Yadu, a name of Kṛṣṇa].

yadyadacarati sresthastattadevetaro janah

whatever the best doeth that the lower kind of man puts into practice. [[Gita 3.21](#)]

yajamana

the giver of the sacrifice (the doer of the action) .

yajanti avidhipurvakam

they sacrifice not in the true order. [[Gita 9.23](#)]

yajata, yajatra

a power of the sacrifice; master of sacrifice. [[Ved.](#)]

yajna

sacrifice; action consecrated to the gods, works; the Master of Works.

yajnam brhantam asathe

[they attain to or enjoy a mighty sacrifice]. [[Ved.](#)]

yajnartham

[for the sake of sacrifice].

Yajnavalkya

[a famous rsi who figures prominently in the Brhadaranyaka Upanisad].

yajnika

a ritualistic commentator.

yajus (Yajur)

the mantra of divine Power, the word of power for the right ordaining of action; the word which guides the sacrificial action in accordance with the rk. [[Ved.](#)]

yajyu

the sacrificer. [[Ved.](#)]

yaksa (Yaksha)

one of the keepers of wealth; [in the Kena Upanisad]: the Daemon, the Spirit, the Unknown Power.

Yama

1. Controller, Ordainer, Lord of the Law; in the Rg-veda he seems to have been originally a form of the Sun, then one of the twin children of the wide-shining Lord of the Truth; he is the guardian of the dharma, the law of the Truth, which is a condition of immortality, and therefore himself the guardian of immortality; in the later ideas [post-Vedic] he is the God of Death.

2. yama [in raja-yoga]: a rule of moral self-control.

yama-niyama

see [yama](#) (definition 2) and [niyama](#)

yam smaran bhavam tyajati ante kalevaram

[remembering which(ever) subjective becoming he abandons the body at the end]. [[Gita 8.6](#)]

yam yam tanum sraddhaya arcati

whatever form he worships with faith. [[cf. Gita 7.21](#)]

yantra

engine.

yantrarudhani mayaya

mounted on a machine by his maya. [[Gita 18.61](#)]

yantrarudham [accusative singular, neuter] mayaya

yantrarudhani [accusative plural, neuter (as in the Gita)] mayaya

yantrarudho [nominative singular, masculine] mayaya

yasas (Yashas)

glory; victory, success and power.

yasmin vijñate sarvam idam vijñatam

that which being known, all is known. [[Sandilya Upanisad 2.2; cf. Mund. 1.1.3](#)]

yasolipsa

[desire for glory]; reaching out for victory, success and power.

yasya nahankrto bhavo buddhir yasya na lipyate

one whose state of being is free from egoism and whose understanding receives no stain.

[[Gita 18.17](#)]

yatah pravrttir bhutanam yena sarvam idam tatam

[from whom is the impulse to action of beings, by whom all this universe is pervaded].

[[Gita 18.46](#)]

yatha karma yatha srutam

according to their deeds and after the measure of their revealed knowledge. [[Katha 2.2.7](#)]

yatha prayuktosmi (niyuktosmi) tatha karomi

as I am appointed, I work. [[Pandavagita](#)]

yathatathyatah

perfectly, according to (their) nature. [[Isa 8](#)]

yati

one who practises self-mastery by yoga and austerity.

yat kinca jagat

whatsoever is individual universe of movement... [\[Isa 1\]](#)

yato naiva nivartante tad dhama paramam mama

[...whence they revert not, that is My supreme status]. [\[cf. Gita 8.21; 15.6\]](#)

yatudhani

demon-sorceress.

yava

grain (the formation of the light in the force of the physical mind) . [\[Ved.\]](#)

yavana

[Ionian, Greek].

yavan yascasmi tattvatah

who and how much I am in all the reality and principles of My being. [\[Gita 18.55\]](#)

yesam loka imah prajah

from whom are these creatures (their children and offspring) in the world. [\[Gita 10.6\]](#)

yesam tvantagatam papam jananam punyakarmamam

[but those men of virtuous deeds, in whom sin has come to an end]. [\[Gita 7.28\]](#)

yayedam dharyate jagat

by which the world is upheld. [\[Gita 7.5\]](#)

ye yatha mam prapadyante

as men approach Me. [see the following]

ye yatha mam prapadyante tams tathaiva bhajamyaham

as men approach Me, so I accept them to My love. [\[Gita 4.11\]](#)

yoga

joining, union; the union of the soul with the immortal being and consciousness and delight of the Divine; a methodised effort towards self-perfection by the expression of the potentialities latent in the being and union of the human individual with the universal and transcendent existence; [as opposed to Samkhya]: the concrete and synthetical realisation of truth in our experience; [a system of philosophy systematised by Patanjali, one of the six darsanas].

yogacatustaya (Yogachatushtaya)

[the catustaya of yoga].

yogacatustayam [nominative]

yogadrsti (Yogadrishti)

[yogic (power of) vision].

yogah karmasu kausalam

yoga is skill in works. [\[Gita 2.50\]](#)

yogaksema

getting and having of good; well-being and joy.

yogaksemam vahamyaham

I bring (his) getting and having of good. [[Gita 9.22](#)]

yogamaya

power of the Godhead's spiritual consciousness, the power of His Consciousness-Force put out in self-manifestation.

yogam ca mama

[and My yoga]. [[Gita 10.7](#)]

yogasakti (Yogashakti)

yoga-force, spiritual force.

yogasamnyastakarmanam atmavantam na karmani nibadhnanti

works do not bind him who has given up all works and is in possession of the Self. [[Gita 4.41](#)]

yogascittavrttinirodhah

[yoga is conquest of the cittavrttis (all the movements of the mind)]. [[Yogasutra 1.2](#)]

Yogashakti

see [yogasakti](#)

yoga-siddhi

[the perfection which comes by the practice of yoga].

yogasthah kuru karmani

fixed in yoga do actions. [[Gita 2.48](#)]

yogayajna

[sacrifice of yoga; yogic sacrifice].

yogesvarah krsnah

Krsna, the divine Master of the yoga. [[cf. Gita 18.75,78](#)]

yogin

[one who practises yoga]; one who is established in realisation [[cf. sadhaka](#)].

yogi [nominative]

yogini cakra (Yogini Chakra)

[cakra of the female yogin or of the sakti called "Yogini": probably used by Sri Aurobindo as a code word].

yosau purusa

the purusa there. [[cf. Isa 16](#)]

yo vetti asammudhah sa martyesu sarvapapaih pramucyate

who knows (Me) , he, unbewildered among mortals, is delivered from all sin and evil. [[Gita 10.3](#)]

yo yacchraddhah sa eva sah

whatever is a man's faith (sraddha) , that he is. [[Gita 17.3](#)]

yuddha

[battle], struggle.

Yudhisthira

[the eldest of the five Pandava brothers, noted for his truthfulness and righteousness].

yuga

an age [there are four yugas: the satya (or kṛta) , treta, dvapara and kali].

yugadharma

the best ideal [dharma] of the age.

yuga-sandhya

the evening of the cycle [yuga]

yuga yajniya

the age of sacrifice.

yuge yuge

from age to age. [[Gita 4.8](#)]

yujah

yoke-fellows; allies. [[Ved.](#)]

yukta

yoked; in yoga.

yukta asita matparah

he must sit firm in yoga, wholly given up to Me. [[Gita 2.61](#); [6.14](#)]

yuktahari yuktanidrah

one who eats and sleeps suitably or one who is in yoga with the Divine in food and in sleeping. [[cf. Gita 6.17](#)]

yuktah kṛtsnakarmakṛt

a doer of all actions, in yoga. [[Gita 4.18](#)]

yuktivada

[a line of argument].

yuva kavīh, priyo atithir amartyo mandrajihvāh rtacit rtava

the Youth, the Seer, the beloved and immortal Guest with his honeyed tongue of ecstasy, the Truthconscious, the Truth-finder. [[Ved.](#)]

yuvaku

full of energy. [[Ved.](#)]

yuvaraja (Yuvaraj)

["the young king"; heir apparent, crown prince].

Z Glossary

zamindar [Hind.]
[a landholder].

zulm (Zulum) [Hind.]
[tyranny, oppression].