A Glossary

Abhidjna higher knowledge, special wisdom

Achrya Teacher

Amrit ambrosia, immortality

Angana Courtyard

Asoka Jonesia Asoka A tree of moderate size with

magnificient red flowers.

Attavada Theory of Soul Bhikkhus Buddhist Monks

Bhut Spirits

Bimbisara The King who ruled over Magadha

Bibhara Mountains around the capital Rajagruha
Bodhi Tree The tree under which the Buddha attained

Enlightenment. Ficus Religiosa

Brahma, the creator god of of Hindu pantheon

Bulbul The cukoo bird Cakravartin Universal monarch

Champaka Michelia Campaka; a tree bearing yellow

fragrant flowers

Channa The minister charioteer who helped the Prince

Siddhartha in his renunciation

Chaitra First month of the year i.e. March-April

Chuddar Shawl

Dasa Sil the ten precepts

Devas Gods

Devaraj King of gods

Devis Goddess of queens

hyana	Meditative absorption	`.	Kusa	kind of grass considered holy by Hindus and
oukha-Satya	the Truth of the (existence of) Sorrow			used at several ceremonies (Poa
iadi	A charriot		T alala	cyaosuroides) One hundred thousand and the words that
atha	Stanzas		Lakh	
ayatri	usually called Savitri, a very sacred Vedic			follow denote different units of measuaring time and space
-	verse in the Gayatri metre		Lingam	phallic symbol of Godhead
ow	a league, a quarter of a yojana		Lingam Luxmi	Hindu goddess of prosperity
Suru	Teacher		Magians	Members of the priestly caste of ancient
dhi	supernormal psychic powers obtained by		iviagians	Persia
	mental culture		Мадта	kind of jasmine
ndra	Vedic god of war		Mantra	A hymn
ambu tree	Rose apple tree	·	Mara	The Evil one
hanas	four special mental states reached by		Mlech	barbarian
	meditation		Mudra	Watchwords. Gesticulations
heel	A kind of reed		Munja	A kind of grass
nana Kand	Vedic texts dealing with philosophy		Myna	An Asian bird often tamed and taught to
Kalpa	Aeon		·	imitate human speech.
Kamaduk	wish-yielding divine cow in Hindu		Nag	Cobra or serpent
TZ 4 - 1 - c	mythology Horse on which Prince Siddhartha renounced		Nagas	a class of supernatural beings
Kantaka	house hold life.		Nagara	City
7 d o	A kind of plant growing as shubs		Nagri	Nagri is Devanagari by which Vedic and
Karunda	Deed which yields retribution			Classical Sanskrit as well as Hindu is
Karma Karma Kand	Vedic texts dealing with Sacrifice and other			written. The rest denotes the scripts of
Saima isano	practices			different North Indian dialects.
Koil	Nightingale		Namarupa	mind and body
Koss	Measure of distance		Neem	margosa- Sanskrit nimba
Kumbhandas	a class of supernatural beings		Nelumbo	BlueLotus
Ksatriya	Warrior caste		Nidanas	Links-Origin
Asariya		N.	Nirvana	The Supreme Bliss

Swarga Heaven O Immeasurable! Om Amitaya Swastika A symbol found in many ancient civilisations. Om Mari Most the scholars consider its a solar sym-Hail! Goddess seated on the gem lotus, Hail! Padme,Om bol, that is, as representing the curtailed form atoms Paramanus of the wheel of the solar Vishnu, consisting A veil Purdah of four spokes crossing each other at right The capital of the Kingdom of Magadha Rajagriha angles with short fragments of the periphery A son of a King Rajaputra of the circle at the end of each spoke turning Rishi Sage round in one direction to denote the course of The King of gods, otherwise known as Indra Sakra the sun. But, according to archeologist A. A sub clan of the warrior caste Sakya Cunningham it has nothing to do with sununiverse, world system Sakwal potentialities generated by kamma leading worship: its shape represents a monogram or Sankhara interlacing of the letters of the auspicious to existence words 'su' and 'asti' (svasti) in the Asoka char-Pali Sariputta Seriyut Shastras or different branches of learning acters. Shasters A Palm Tree Tala Tree The third of the Hindu trinity. The God of Shiva A mark on forehead made with coloured earth, Tilaka spot dissolution. sandal wood or with unguents either as an Paramata clinging to rites and ceremonies Silabbat ornament or as a sectional distinction Indian Musical instrument Sitar Tola A weight of Gold or Silver Skandha aggregate Trayastrinsas Heaven of the thirty three gods Texts composed after Vedas Smruti name of plant Avestan haoma, the juice of A small shrub venerated by Vaishnavites. Tulsi Soma which was the most important ingredient in A holy basil Upadana grasping Vedic sacrificial offerings and formed the equanimity, one of the four Brahmaviharas Upeksha beverage of the gods. Vidman consciousness Eye colouring stick Soorma Stick Vina A lute Vedic texts Sruti The second of the Hindu trinity. The God of Considered as the lowest of caste hirechy Vishnu Sudra a fabulous mountain round which the planets protection Sumeru Visikitcha doubt Sanskrit - vicikitsa. are said to revolve

Visvamitra

One of the teachers of the Prince Siddhartha

Wasantha

Spring

Yajna

Sacrifice

Yakshas

Demons

Yogis

Mystics

Yojana

A league