



aalambana

Definition n. depending on or resting upon hanging from Pa1n2. supporting , sustaining Megh. foundation , base Prab. Kat2hUp. reason , cause (in rhetoric) the natural and necessary connection of a sensation with the cause which excites it Sa1h. the mental exercise practised by the Yogin in endeavouring to realize the gross form of the Eternal VP. silent repetition of a prayer [W.] (with Buddhists) the five attributes of things (apprehended by or connected with the five senses , viz. form , sound , smell , taste , and touch ; also %{dharma} or law belonging to %{manas}).

aananda

Definition m. happiness , joy , enjoyment , sensual pleasure RV. AV. VS. R. Ragh. &c. m. and (%{am}) n. "" pure happiness "" , one of the three attributes of A1tman or Brahman in the Veda1nta philosophy Veda1ntas. &c. m. (in dram.) the thing wished for , the end of the drama [e.g. the VIth Act in the Ven2is.] Sa1h. 399

aasanna

Definition mfn. seated down , set down AV. S3a1n3khS3r. Ka1tyS3r. AitBr. near , proximate MBh. R. Ragh. Megh. Katha1s. &c. reached , obtained , occupied BhP. (%{am}) n. nearness , vicinity , proximity R. Katha1s. &c.

aashraya

Definition m. that to which anything is annexed or with which anything is closely connected or on which anything depends or rests Pa1n2. R. Ragh. Sus3r. a recipient , the person or thing in which any quality or article is inherent or retained or received seat , resting-place R. Katha1s. Sus3r. &c. dwelling , asylum , place of refuge , shelter R. S3is3. &c. depending on , having recourse to help , assistance , protection Pan5cat. Ragh. &c. authority , sanction , warrant a plea , excuse L. the being inclined or addicted to , following , practising attaching to , choosing , taking joining , union , attachment dependance , contiguity , vicinity RPra1t. Ya1jn5. Mn. &c. relation connection appropriate act or one consistent with the character of the agent (in Gr.) the subject , that to which the predicate is annexed (with Buddhists) the five organs of sense with %{manas} or mind (the six together being the recipients of the %{Azrita} or objects which enter them by way of their %{Alambana} or qualities) source , origin ifc. depending on , resting on , endowed or furnished with (e.g. %{aSTa-guNA7zraya} see under %{aSTa}).

aatma

Definition %A} m. (variously derived fr. %an} , to breathe ; %at} , to move ; %vA} , to blow ; cf. %tma4n}) the breath RV. the soul , principle of life and sensation RV. AV. &c. the individual soul , self , abstract individual [e.g. %Atma4n}] (Ved. loc.) %dhatte} , or %karoti} , `` he places in himself `` , makes his own TS. v S3Br. %AtmanA@akarot} , `` he did it himself `` Ka1d. %AtmanA@vi-yuj} , `` to lose one's life `` Mn. vii , 46 %Atman} in the sg. is used as reflexive pronoun for all three persons and all three genders e.g. %AtmAnaM@sA@hanti} , `` she strikes herself `` %putram@AtmanaH@spRSTvA@nipetatuH} , `` they two having touched their son fell down `` R. ii , 64 , 28 [see also below s.v. %AtmanA}] essence , nature , character , peculiarity (often ifc. e.g. %karmA7tman} , &c.) RV. x , 97 , 11 , &c. the person or whole body considered as one and opposed to the separate members of the body VS. S3Br. the body Ragh. i , 14 Ra1matUp. (ifc.) `` the understanding , intellect , mind `` see %naSTA7tman} , %mandA7-} the highest personal principle of life , Brahma (cf. %paramA7tman}) AV. x , 8 , 44 VS. xxxii , 11 S3Br. xiv , &c. effort L. (= %dhRti}) firmness L.

abhyaasa

Definition 2 m. the act of adding anything , S3ulb. (in Gr.) `` what is prefixed `` , the first syllable of a reduplicated radical Pa1n2. reduplication Nir. (in poetry) repetition of the last verse of a stanza [Nir.] or of the last word of a chapter [Comm. on AitBr.] (in arithm.) multiplication repeated or permanent exercise , discipline , use , habit , custom [77,1] repeated reading , study military practice L. (in later Veda1nta phil.) inculcation of a truth conveyed in sacred writings by means of repeating the same word or the same passage (in Yoga phil.) the effort of the mind to remain in its unmodified condition of purity (sattva).

anubhUta

Definition mfn. perceived , understood , apprehended resulted , followed as a consequence that has experienced , tasted , tried or enjoyed.

anugamaat

Definition m. or %am} , following , going after in life or death

anushrava

Definition m. Vedic tradition (acquired by repeated hearing) L.

aparaamR^iShTa

Definition mfn. untouched.

ashaaya

Definition Nom. A1. (impf. {%azAyata}) to reach RV. x , 92 , 1.

asmitaa

Definition f. egoism Yogas. Comm. on S3is3. iv , 55 , &c. egoism (ê'go-îz'em, èg'o-) noun
 1.a. The ethical doctrine that morality has its foundations in self-interest. b. The ethical belief that self-interest is the just and proper motive for all human conduct.
 2.Excessive preoccupation with one's own well-being and interests, usually accompanied by an inflated sense of self-importance.
 3.Egotism; conceit. See synonyms at conceit.

avachcheda

Definition m. anything cut off (as from clothes) A1s3vS3r. part , portion (as of a recitation) ib. separation , discrimination (in logic) distinction , particularising , determining a predicate (the property of a thing by which it is distinguished from everything else).

avasthaana

Definition n. standing , taking up one's place R. v , 5 , 18 situation , condition Pan5cat. Hit. residing , abiding , dwelling Veda1ntas. Sa1h. stability Ra1jat. (cf. {%an-av-}.)

bhaavana

Definition 2 mf({l})n. (fr. Caus. ; for 1. see 2. {%bhA4} p. 750) causing to be , effecting , producing , displaying , manifesting MBh. Ka1v. BhP. promoting or effecting any one's (gen. or comp.) welfare MBh. R. &c. imagining , fancying , Asht2a1vS. teaching MBh. m. a creator , producer , efficient MBh. Ka1v. forming in the mind , conception , apprehension , imagination , supposition , fancy , thought , meditation {%bhAvanayA} ind , in thought , in imagination ; {%nAm-bandh} , with loc. , to occupy one's imagination with , direct one's thoughts to) MBh. Ka1v. S3am2k. Veda7ntas. &c. (in logic) that cause of memory which arises from direct perception Tarkas. application of perfumes &c. (= {%adhivAsana}) L. ({A}) f. demonstration , argument , ascertainment Ya1jn5. feeling of devotion , faith in (loc.) Pan5cat.

bhava

Definition m. ({%bhU}) coming into existence , birth , production , origin (= {%bhAva} Vop. ; ifc. , with f. {%A} = arising or produced from , being in , relating to) Ya1jn5. MBh. Ka1v. &c. becoming , turning into (comp.) Ka1t2h. being , state of being , existence , life (= {%sat-tA} L.) S3a1rn3gP. (cf. {%bhavA7ntara}) worldly existence , the world (= {%saMsAra} L.) Ka1v. Pur. [749,1] (with Buddhists) continuity of becoming (a link in the twelvefold chain of causation) Dharmas. 42 (MWB. 102) well-being , prosperity , welfare , excellence (= {%zreyas} L.) MBh. Ka1v. &c. obtaining , acquisition (= {%Apti} , {%prA7pti}) L.

bhUmi

Definition f. (Ved. also nom. {%bhU4mI} gen. abl. {%{-myAs} loc. {%{-myAm}}) the earth , soil , ground RV. &c. &c. (pl. divisions of the world ; cf. {%bhUmi-traya}) a territory. country , district ib. a place , situation S3Br. &c. &c. position , posture , attitude MBh. Ka1v. &c. the part or personification (played by an actor) Katha1s. the , floor of a house , story Megh. Katha1s. the area S3ulbas. the base of any geometrical figure Col. (metaph.) a step , degree , stage Yogas. (with Buddhists there are 10 or 13 stages of existence or perfection Dharmas. 45 ; 46) extent , limit Kir. (ifc.) a matter , subject , object , receptacle i.e. fit object or person for (cf. {%vizvAsa-} , {%sneha-bh-} &c. , and {%pAtra} , {%bhAjana})

charya

Definition mfn. (Pa1n2. 3-1 , 100) to be practised or performed Mn. iii , 1 m. (= {%cara}) the small shell Cypraea moneta L. n. ifc. driving (in a carriage) MBh. viii , 4215 {%A} f. going about , wandering , walking or roaming about , visiting , driving (in a carriage , {%ratha-} MBh. ix , xiii R. i , 19 , 19) MBh. R. BhP. ix , 16 , 1 (often ifc.) proceeding , behaviour , conduct S3Br. xi , 5 , 7 , 1 La1t2y. viii A1s3vS3r. xii , 4 Mn. vi , 32 &c. due observance of all rites and customs Sarvad. vi ff. a religious mendicant's life L. practising , performing , occupation with , engaging in (instr. [Gaut.] or generally in comp.) S3Br. xiv A1s3vGr2. iii , 7 Mn. i , 111 MBh. &c. deportment , usage W. (in music) a kind of composition

chetanaa

Definition mf(%{I4})n. visible , conspicuous , distinguished , excellent RV. AV. ix , 4 , 21 percipient , conscious , sentient , intelligent Kat2hUp. v , 13 S3vetUp. vi , 13 Hariv. 3587 KapS. Tattvas. &c. m. an intelligent being , man Sarvad. ii , 221 soul , mind L. n. conspicuousness RV. i , 13 , 11 and 170 , 4 soul , mind R. vii , 55 , 17 and 20 (%{A}) f. consciousness , understanding , sense , intelligence Ya1jn5. iii , 175 MBh. &c. (often ifc. [f. %{A}] Mn. ix , 67 MBh. &c.) (cf. %{a-} , %{niz-} , %{puru-ce4t-} , %{vi-} , %{sa-} , %{su4-}).

chitta

Definition mfn. `` noticed `` see %{a-ci4tta} `` aimed at `` , longed for ChUp.vii , 5 , 3 `` appeared `` , visible RV. ix , 65 , 12 n. attending , observing (%{tira4z@cittA4ni} , `` so as to remain unnoticed ``) , vii , 59 , 8 thinking , reflecting , imagining , thought RV. VS. S3Br. &c. intention , aim , wish RV. VS. AV. TBr. &c. (Naigh. iii , 9) the heart , mind TS. i S3vetUp. vi , 5 MBh. &c. (ifc. f. %{A} Pan5cat.) memory W. intelligence , reason KapS. i , 59 Yogas. i , 37

chitti

Definition x , 85 , 7 VS. TBr. ii S3a1n3khS3r. Kaus3. 42 intention (along with , %{A4kUti}) AV. BhP. v , 18 , 18 (pl.) thoughts , devotion , [hence = %{karman} , `` an act of worship `` Sa1y.] RV. a wise person , i , 67 , 5 iv , 2 , 11 `` Thought ``N. of the wife of Atharvan and mother of Dadhyac BhP. iv , 1 , 42

dhaaraNaa

Definition f. (cf. %{Na} , col. 1) the act of holding , bearing , wearing , supporting , maintaining MBh. R. retaining , keeping back (also in remembrance) , a good memory Kat2hUp. Gr2S. MBh. BhP. collection or concentration of the mind (joined with the retention of breath) Mn. MBh. Sus3r. Ka1v. Pur. &c. cf. MWB. 239 (%{-NAM-dhR} , to exercise concentration Ya1jn5. ; %{NAM@gataH} , having composed one's self R.) understanding , intellect Ya1jn5. iii , 73 firmness , steadfastness , righteousness L. fixed preceptor settled rule , certainty Mn. MBh.

dhyaana

Definition n. meditation , thought , reflection , (esp.) profound and abstract religious meditation , (%{-nam@Apad} , %{A-sthA} or %{naM-gam} , to indulge in rñreligious mñmeditation) ChUp. Mn. MBh. Ka1v. &c. (with Buddhists divided into 4 stages MWB. 209 Dharmas. lxxii ; but also into 3 ib. cix) mental representation of the personal attributes of a deity W.

dR^iShTa

Definition mfn. seen , looked at , beheld , perceived , noticed Mn. MBh. Ka1v. &c. visible , apparent AV. VS. considered , regarded , treated , used S3ak. iii , 7 Pan5c. i , 401/402 appeared , manifested , occurring , existing , found , real Ka1v. Pan5c. Hit. experienced , learnt , known , understood MBh. Ka1v. &c. seen in the mind , devised , imagined MBh. R. allotted , destined ib. settled , decided , fixed , acknowledged , valid Mn. Ya1jn5. MBh. &c. n. perception , observation Sa1m2khyak. Tattvas.

draShTu

Definition inf.-stem of %{dR^iShT} in comp.

guNa

Definition m. ($\{\text{grah}\}$ Un2.) a single thread or strand of a cord or twine (e.g. $\{\text{tri-g-}\}$ q.v.) , string or thread , rope TS. vii Mr2icch. Kum. Ragh. a garland W. a bow-string R. iii , 33 , 16 ($\{\text{cApa-}\}$) Ragh. ix , 54 R2itus. Hit. (in geom.) a sinew the string of a musical instrument , chord S3is3. iv , 57: ifc. (f. $\{\text{A}\}$) with numerals `` fold , times `` (see $\{\text{ca4tur-}\}$, $\{\text{tri-}\}$, $\{\text{daza-}\}$, $\{\text{dvi4-}\}$, $\{\text{paJca-}\}$; rarely the numeral stands by itself along with $\{\text{guNa4}\}$ [e.g. $\{\text{viziSTo@dazabhir@guNaiH}\}$, `` of ten times higher value `` Mn. ii , 85] AV. x , 8 , 43 MBh. iii , 15649 Hariv. 509 ; $\{\text{guNa}\} = \{\text{bhAga}\}$ Pa1n2. 5-2 , 47 Ka1s3.) a multiplier , co-efficient (in alg.) subdivision , species , kind (e.g. $\{\text{gandhasya@guNAH}\}$, the different kinds of smell MBh. xii , 6847) the 6 subdivisions of action for a king in foreign politics (viz. peace , war , march , halt , stratagem , and recourse to the protection of a mightier king) Mn. vii , 160 Ya1jn5. i , 346 MBh. ii , 155 = $\{\text{upA7ya}\}$ (q.v. , denoting the 4 ways of conquering an enemy) R. v , 81 , 41 `` requisite `` see $\{\text{-No7pe7ta}\}$ a secondary element , subordinate or unessential part of any action (e.g. $\{\text{sarva-g-}\}$ mfn. `` reaching to all subordinate parts `` , hence `` valid throughout `` Ka1tyS3r.) S3a1n3khS3r. A1s3vS3r. Ka1tyS3r. R. v , 1 , 71 an auxiliary act S3a1n3khBr. xxvi , 4 a secondary dish (opposed to $\{\text{anna}\}$ i.e. rice or the chief dish) , side-dish Mn. iii , 224 ff. a quality , peculiarity , attribute or property La1t2y. S3a1n3khGr2. Mn. iii , ix , &c. an attribute of the 5 elements (each of which has its own peculiar quality or qualities as well as organ of sense ; thus 1. ether has $\{\text{zabda}\}$, or sound for its Gun2a and the ear for its organ ; 2. the air has tangibility and sound for its Gun2as and the skin for its organ ; 3. fire or light has shape or colour , tangibility , and sound for its Gun2as , and the eye for its organs ; 4. water has flavour , shape , tangibility , and sound for its Gun2as , and the tongue for its organ ; 5. earth has the preceding Gun2as , with the addition of its own peculiar Gun2a of smell , and the nose for its organ) Mn. i , 20 and 76-78 MBh. xii , 6846 ff. S3ak. i , 1 BhP. iii , 5 , 35 (in S3a1m2khya phil.) an ingredient or constituent of Prakr2iti , chief quality of all existing beings (viz. $\{\text{sattva}\}$, $\{\text{rajas}\}$, and $\{\text{tamas}\}$ i.e. goodness , passion , and darkness , or virtue , foulness , and ignorance ; cf. RTL. pp. 31 ; 36 ; 163) Mn. i a property or characteristic of all created things (in Nya1ya phil. twenty-four Gun2as are enumerated , viz. 1. $\{\text{rUpa}\}$, shape , colour ; 2. $\{\text{rasa}\}$, savour ; 3. $\{\text{gandha}\}$, odour ; 4. $\{\text{sparza}\}$, tangibility ; 5. $\{\text{saMkhyA}\}$, number ; 6. $\{\text{parimANa}\}$, dimension ; 7. $\{\text{pRthaktva}\}$, severalty ; 8. $\{\text{saMyoga}\}$, conjunction ; 9. $\{\text{vibhAga}\}$, disjunction ; 10. $\{\text{paratva}\}$, remoteness ; 11. $\{\text{aparatva}\}$, proximity ; 12. $\{\text{gurutva}\}$, weight ; 13. $\{\text{dravatva}\}$, fluidity ; 14. $\{\text{sneha}\}$, viscosity ; 15. $\{\text{zabda}\}$, sound ; 16. $\{\text{buddhi}\}$ or $\{\text{jJAna}\}$, understanding or knowledge ; 17. $\{\text{sukha}\}$, pleasure ; 18. $\{\text{duHkha}\}$, pain ; 19. $\{\text{icchA}\}$, desire ; 20. $\{\text{dveSa}\}$, aversion ; 21. $\{\text{prayatna}\}$, effort ; 22. $\{\text{dharma}\}$, merit or virtue ; 23. $\{\text{adharma}\}$, demerit ; 24. $\{\text{saMskAra}\}$, the self-reproductive quality)

an epithet Ka1tyS3r. good quality , virtue , merit , excellence Mn. MBh. &c. the merit of composition (consistency , elegance of expression , &c.)
Ka1vya7d. i , 41 f. Kpr. viii Sa1h. viii the peculiar properties of the letters (11 in number , viz. the 8 %bAhya-prayatnAs} [q.v.] and the 3 accents) Ka1s3. on Pa1n2. 1-1 , 9 and 50 (cf. %{-mAtra})

Gyaa

Definition 1 cl. 9. P. A1. %jAnA4ti} , %{-nite4} (cf. Pa1n2. 1-3 , 76 ; Subj. %{-nat} ; Impv. %{-nltat} , 2. sg. %{-nlhi4} , once irr. %jJa} BhP. x , 89 , 46 ; [fr. cl. 3.] %jijAhi} MBh. xiii , 4493 ; 2. pl. irr. %{-nata}. ii , 2397 ; 2. sg. A1. irr. %{-nase} DivyA7v. xviii ; p. %{-na4t} , %{-nAna4} irr. %{-namAna} [MBh.] ; pf. %jajJau} , %{-jJe} [Pass. Ra1jat. v , 481] , 3. pl. %{-jJu4r} RV. vii , 79 , 4 S3Br. xi ; p. %{-jJAna4} RV. x , 14 , 2 ; fut. %jJAsyati} , %{-te} ; aor. %ajJAsIt} , %{-sta} Pass. %a4jJAyi} , vi , 65 , 1 &c. ; Pot. %jJAYAt} or %jJey-} Pa1n2. 6-4 , 68 [425,3] ; 2. sg. %jJeyas} = %{\$} RV. ii , 10 , 6 ; inf. %jJAtum}) to know , have knowledge , become acquainted with (acc. ; rarely gen. MBh. iii , 2154 Hariv. 7095) , perceive , apprehend , understand (also with inf. [Pa1n2. 3-4 , 65] MBh. ii , v Das3.) , experience , recognise , ascertain , investigate RV. &c. to know as , know or perceive that , regard or consider as (with double acc. e.g. %tasya@mAM@tanayAM@jAnIta} "" , know me to be his daughter "" MBh. iii , 2476 ; with %mRSA} , "" to consider as untrue "" Ratna7v. ii , 18) Mn. &c. "" to acknowledge , approve , allow VS. xviii , 59 f. AV. ix , 5 , 19 S3Br. i , xi , xiv to recognise as one's own , take possession of SaddhP. to visit as a friend AV. x , 1 , 25 to remember (with gen.) MBh. xii , 5169

Gyaana

Definition n. knowing , becoming acquainted with , knowledge , (esp.) the higher knowledge (derived from meditation on the one Universal Spirit)
S3a1n3khS3r.xiii Gobh. Mn. &c. knowledge about anything cognizance "" see %{-tas} and %a-jJAnAd} %a-jJAnAd} %vA} , knowingly or ignorantly , xi , 233) conscience MBh. = %{-ne7ndriya} Kat2hUp. vi , 10 engaging in (gen. e.g. %sarpisAs} "" , in sacrifice with clarified butter "") Pa1n2. 2-2 , 10 Va1rtt. Pat.

iishvara

Definition mfn. able to do , capable of (with gen. of Vedic inf. , or with common inf.) , liable , exposed to AV. TS. S3Br. AitBr. Kum. Hit. &c. (%as} , %l}) mf. master , lord , prince , king , mistress , queen AV. S3Br. Ragh. Mn. &c. m. a husband MBh. God, the Supreme Being Mn. Sus3r. Ya1jn5. &c. the supreme soul (%Atman}) the god of love

itaratra

Definition ind. elsewhere BhP. on the other hand , else Yogas.

itareSha

Definition itara: mf(%{A})n. (the neuter is %{ad} in classical Sanskr2it , but %{am} [%{ad} S3Br.] in Ved. Pa1n2. 7-1 , 25, 26 ; comparative form of pronom. Base 3. %{i} ; cf. Lat. {iterum} ; Hib. {iter}) , the other (of two) , another (pl ,) the rest (with abl.) different from RV. AV. S3Br. MBh. R. Mn. Ragh. Hit. &c. low , vile Ka1d. Expelled , rejected L.

Sha: 2 mfn. (only L. ; for 3. %{Sa} see below) best , excellent m. loss , destruction loss of knowledge end , term rest , remainder eternal happiness , final emancipation heaven , paradise a learned man , teacher

kaivalya

Definition n. (fr. %{ke4vala}) , isolation Va1m. absolute unity Veda7ntas. BhP. perfect isolation , abstraction , detachment from all other connections , detachment of the soul from matter or further transmigrations , beatitude MBh. KapS. Sa1m2khyak. &c. for %{vaikalya} Ra1jat. vii , 1149 (mf(%{A})n.) leading to eternal happiness or emancipation MBh. xiii , 1101.

karma

Definition $\%{a}$ n. ($\%{A}$ m. L.) , ($\%{kR}$ Un2. iv , 144) , act , action , performance , business RV. AV. S3Br. MBh. &c. office , special duty , occupation , obligation (frequently ifc. , the first member of the compound being either the person who performs the action [e.g. $\%{vaNik-k}$] or the person or thing for or towards whom the action is performed [e.g. $\%{rAja-k}$, $\%{pazu-k}$] or a specification of the action [e.g. $\%{zaurya-k}$, $\%{priti-k}$]) S3Br. Mn. Bhartr2. &c. any religious act or rite (as sacrifice , oblation &c. , esp. as originating in the hope of future recompense and as opposed to speculative religion or knowledge of spirit) RV. AV. VS. Ragh. &c. work , labour , activity (as opposed to rest , $\%{prazAnti}$) Hit. RPra1t. &c. physicking , medical attendance Car. action consisting in motion (as the third among the seven categories of the Nya1ya philosophy ; of these motions there are five , viz. $\%{ut-kSepaNa}$, $\%{ava-kSepaNa}$, $\%{A-kuJcana}$, $\%{prasAraNa}$, and $\%{gamana}$, qq. vv.) Bha1sha1p. Tarkas. (in Gr.) the object (it stands either in the acc. [in active construction] , or in the nom. [in passive construction] , or in the gen. [in connection with a noun of action] ; opposed to $\%{kartR}$ the subject) Pa1n2. 1-4 , 49 ff. (it is of four kinds , viz. a. $\%{nirvartya}$, when anything new is produced e.g. $\%{kaTaM@karoti}$, `` he makes a mat '' [258,3] ;  $\%{putraM@prasUte}$  , `` she bears a son '' ; b. $\%{vikArya}$, when change is implied either of the substance and form e.g. $\%{kASThaM@bhasma@karoti}$, `` he reduces fuel to ashes '' ; or of the form only e.g.  $\%{suvarNaM@kuNDalaM@karoti}$  , `` he fashions gold into an ear-ring '' ; c. $\%{prApya}$, when any desired object is attained e.g. $\%{grAmaM@gacchati}$, `` he goes to the village '' ;  $\%{candraM@pazyati}$  , `` he sees the moon '' ; d. $\%{anIpsita}$, when an undesired object is abandoned e.g. $\%{pApaM@tyajati}$, `` he leaves the wicked '')

khyati

Definition f. `` declaration '' , opinion , view , idea , assertion BhP. xi , 16 , 24 Sarvad. xv , 201 perception renown , fame , celebrity Mn. xii , 36 MBh. iii , 8273 R. &c. a name , denomination , title MBh. I

klesha

Definition m. pain , affliction , distress , pain from disease , anguish S3vetUp. Mn. Ya1jn5. MBh. &c. (in Yoga phil. five Kles3as are named , viz. %a-vidyA} , `` ignorance " , %asmi-tA} , egotism " , %rAga} , `` desire " , %dveSa} , `` aversion " , and %abhiniveza} , tenacity of mundane existence " Yogas. Prab. Sarvad. ; the Buddhists reckon ten , viz. three of the body [murder , theft , adultery] , four of speech [lying , slander , abuse , unprofitable conversation] , three of the mind [covetousness , malice , scepticism] Buddh. Sarvad.) wrath , anger L. worldly occupation , care , trouble (= %vyavasAya}) L.

laya

Definition m. the act of sticking or clinging to (loc.) , S3is. (%{layaM} %gA} with loc. , to become attached to any one " Kuval.) lying down , cowering MBh. melting , dissolution , disappearance or absorption in (loc. or comp.) Up. Kap. &c. (%{layaM} %gam} or %yA} to disappear , be dissolved or absorbed " ; %layaM} %saM-gam} , to hide or conceal one's self ") extinction , destruction , death MBh. Ka1v. &c. (%{layaM} %yA} , to be destroyed , perish ") rest , repose S3is3. BhP. (cf. %a-laya}) place of rest , residence , house , dwelling W. mental inactivity , spiritual indifference Kap. Veda7ntas. sport , diversion , merriness Va1s. delight in anything Harav.

maanasa

Definition mf(%{l} , once %A})n. (fr. %ma4nas}) belonging to the mind or spirit , mental , spiritual (opp. to %zArirA} , corporeal) VS. &c. &c. expressed only in the mind , performed in thought i.e. silent , tacit (as a hymn or prayer) S3rS. Mn. MBh. conceived or present in the mind , conceivable , imaginable R. relating to or dwelling on the lake Ma1nasa (see n. below) BhP. m. a form of Vishn2u VP. N. of a serpent-demon MBh. of a son of Vapush-mat Ma1rkP.

manas

Definition n. mind (in its widest sense as applied to all the mental powers) , intellect , intelligence , understanding , perception , sense , conscience , will RV. &c. &c. (in phil. the internal organ or $\%{\text{antaH-karaNa}}$ of perception and cognition , the faculty or instrument through which thoughts enter or by which objects of sense affect the soul IW. 53 ; in this sense $\%{\text{manas}}$ is always is always regarded as distinct from $\%{\text{Atman}}$ and $\%{\text{puruSa}}$, `` spirit or soul '' and belonging only to the body , like which it is - except in the Nya1ya - considered perishable ; as to its position in the various systems see for Nya1ya and Vais3eshika IW. 63 ; 67 ; 76 , for Sa1m2khya and Veda7nta ib. 84 ; 109 ; 117 ; in RV. it is sometimes joined with $\%{\text{hRd}}$ or $\%{\text{hRdaya}}$, the heart Mn. vii , 6 with $\%{\text{cakSus}}$, the eye) the spirit or spiritual principle , the breath or living soul which escapes from the body at death (called $\%{\text{asu}}$ in animals ; cf. above) ib. thought , imagination , excogitation , invention , reflection , opinion , intention , inclination , affection , desire , mood , temper , spirit ib. (ifc. after a verbal noun or an inf. stem in $\%{\text{-tu}}$ = having a mind or wishing to ; cf. $\%{\text{draSTu-m-}}$ &c. ; $\%{\text{manaH}}$ $\%{\text{kR}}$, to make up one's mind ; with gen. , to feel inclination for [784,1] ; $\%{\text{manaH}}$ $\%{\text{kR}}$, $\%{\text{pra-kR}}$, $\%{\text{dhA}}$, vi- $\%{\text{dhA}}$, $\%{\text{dhR}}$, $\%{\text{bandh}}$ and Caus. of $\%{\text{ni-viz}}$ with loc. dat. acc. with $\%{\text{prati}}$, or inf. , to direct the mind or thoughts towards , think of or upon ; $\%{\text{manaH}}$ with $\%{\text{sam-A-dhA}}$, to recover the senses , collect one's self ; with $\%{\text{han}}$ see $\%{\text{mano-hatya}}$; $\%{\text{ma4nasA}}$ ind. in the mind ; in thought or imagination ; with all the heart , willingly ; with gen. , by the leave of ; with $\%{\text{iva}}$ = $\%{\text{-se7va}}$, as with a thought , in a moment ; with $\%{\text{man}}$, to think in one's mind , be willing or inclined ; with $\%{\text{saM-gam}}$, to become unanimous , agree ; $\%{\text{manasi}}$ with $\%{\text{kR}}$, to bear or ponder in the mind , meditate on , remember ; with $\%{\text{ni-dhA}}$, to impress on the mind , consider ; with $\%{\text{vRt}}$, to be passing in one's mind)

nidraa

Definition 1. (or $\%{\text{drai}}$) P. A1. $\%{\text{-drAyati}}$, $\%{\text{-te}}$ ($\%{\text{-drAti}}$) Sa1ntis3. ; pf. $\%{\text{-dadrau}}$ Naish.) , to fall asleep , sleep , slumber S3Br. MBh. Ka1v. &c.

nirodha

Definition m. confinement , locking up , imprisonment ($\%{\text{-tas}}$ Mn. viii , 375) investment , siege Cat. enclosing , covering up Var. Ka1v. &c. restraint , check , control , suppression , destruction Mn. MBh. &c. (in dram.) disappointment , frustration of hope Das3ar. (with Buddh.) suppression or annihilation of pain (one of the 4 principles) Lalit. MWB. 43 , 56 , 137 &c. hurting , injuring (= $\%{\text{ni-graha}}$) L. aversion , disfavour , dislike W.

praaNa

Definition 2 m. (ifc. f. %A} ; for 1. see under %prA} , p. 701) the breath of life , breath , respiration spirit vitality pl. life RV. &c. &c. (%prA7NAn} with %muc} or %hA} or %pari-} %tyaj} , `` to resign or quit life " ; with %rakS} , `` to save lñlife " ; with %ni-han} , `` to destroy lñlife " ; %tvam@me@prA7NaH} " , thou art to me as dear as lñlife " ; often ifc. ; cf. %pati-} , %mA7na-pr-}) a vital organ vital air (3 in number , viz. %prA7Na} , %apA7na} and %vyAna} AitBr. TUp. Sus3r. ; usually 5 , viz. the preceding with %sam-Ana} and , %yd-Ana} S3Br. MBh. Sus3r. &c. cf. MWB. 242 ; or with the other vital organs 6 S3Br. ; or 7 AV. Br. Mun2d2Up. ; or 9 AV. TS. Br. ; or 10 S3Br. ; pl. the 5 organs of vitality or sensation , viz. %prA7Na} , %vAc} , %cakSus} , %zrotra} , %manas} , collectively ChUp. ii , 7 , i ; or = nose , mouth , eyes and ears GopBr. S3rS. Mn. iv , 143) air inhaled , wind AV. S3Br. [705,2] breath (as a sign of strength). vigour , energy , power MBh. R. &c. (%sarvaprA7Nena} or %prA7NaiH} , `` with all one's strength " or , all one's heart " ; cf. %yathA-prA7Nam}) a breath (as a measure of time , or the tñtime requisite for the pronunciation of 10 long syllables = 1/6 Vina1d2ika1) Var. Aryabh. VP.

prachchhardana

Definition expel: blow the breath out forcibly

praGYaa

Definition P. %jAnAti} , to know , understand (esp. a way or mode of action) , discern , distinguish , know about , be acquainted with (acc.) RV. &c. &c. to find out , discover , perceive , learn MBh. Ka1v. &c.: , Caus. %jJA8payati} , to show or point out (the way) S3Br. to summon , invite Lalit. 2.

prakR^iti

Definition f. "making or placing before or at first", the original or natural form or condition of anything, original or primary substance (opp. to {vi-kRti} q.v.) Pra1t. Nir. Jaim. MBh. cause original source Mn. MBh. S3ak. &c. origin, extraction Mr2icch. nature, character, constitution, temper, disposition MBh. Ka1v. Sus3r. &c. (ibc. and {-tyA} ind. by nature, naturally, unalterably, properly Pra1t. S3rS. Mn. &c.) fundamental form, pattern, standard, model, rule (esp. in ritual) S3rS. (in the Sa1m2khya phil.) the original producer of (or rather passive power of creating) the material world (consisting of 3 constituent essences or Gun2as called {sattva}, {rajas} and {tamas}), Nature (distinguished from {puruSa}, Spirit as Ma1ya1 is dñdistinguished from Brahman in the Veda7ntas) pl. the 8 producers or primary essences which evolve the whole visible world (viz. {a-vyakta}, {buddhi} or {mahat}, {ahaM-kAra}, and the 5 {tan-mAtras} or subtle elements; rarely the 5 elements alone) IW. 80 &c. (in mythol.) a goddess, the personified will of the Supreme in the creation (hence the same with the S3akti or personified energy or wife of a deity, as Lakshmi1, Durga1 &c.; also considered as identical with the Supreme Being) W. IW. 140 RTL. 223

praNidhaana

Definition n. laying on, fixing, applying (also pl.) Car. Sus3r. access, entrance L. exertion, endeavour SaddhP. respectful conduct, attention, paid to (loc.) MBh. profound religious meditation, abstract contemplation of (comp.) Ragh. Katha1s. Veda7ntas. vehement desire Lalit. vow ib. prayer (threefold) Dharmas. 112.

prashvaasa

Definition m. breathing in, inhaling Sus3r.

pratiShedha

Definition m. keeping back, warding off, prevention, repulsion (of a disease) Mn. MBh. Sus3r. prohibition, refusal, denial S3rS. Nir. Ka1lid. contradiction, exception W. (in gram.) negation, a negative particle VPra1t. Pa1n2. Va1m. (in rhet.) enforcing or reminding of a prohibition Kuval. (in dram.) an obstacle to obtaining the desired object Sa1h.

pratyakchetana

Definition mfn. one whose thoughts are turned inwards or upon himself Yogas. (-{aa}) f. thoughts turned inwards or upon one's self ibid.

pratyaya

Definition m. belief firm conviction , trust , faith , assurance or certainty of (gen. loc. or comp.) proof , ascertainment Mn. MBh. &c. (%{pratyayaM-gam} , to acquire confidence , repose cñconfidence in MBh. ; %{asty@atra@pratyayo@mama} , that is my conviction Katha1s. ; %{kah@pratyayo@'tra} , what assurance is there of that? ib.) conception , assumption , notion , idea Ka1tyS3r. Nir. S3am2k. &c. (with Buddhists and Jainas) fundamental notion or idea (%{-tva} n.) Sarvad. analysis , solution , explanation , definition L. ground , basis , motive or cause of anything MBh. Ka1v. &c. (in med.) = %{nimitta} , %{hetu} &c. Cat. (with Buddhists) a co-operating cause the concurrent occasion of an event as distinguished from its approximate cause

puruSha

Definition m. (m. c. also %{pU4r-} ; prob. fr. %{pRR} and connected with %{puru} , %{pUru} ifc. f. %{A} , rarely %{I} ; cf. Pa1n2. 4-i , 24) a man , male , human being (pl. people , mankind) RV. &c. &c. a person , (%{pumAn@puruSaH} , a male person S3a1n3khGr2. Mn. ; %{daNDaHp-} , punishment personified Mn. ; esp. grammatical pers. ; with %{prathama} , %{madhyama} , %{uttama} = the 3rd , 2nd , 1st pers. Nir. Pa1n2.) , an officer , functionary , attendant , servant Mn. MBh. &c. (cf. %{tat-p-}) a friend L. a follower of the Sa1m2khya Philosophy (?) L. a member or representative of a race or generation TS. Br. Mn. &c. the height or measure of a man (= 5 Aratnis = 120 An3gulas) S3Br. S3ulbas. Var. the pupil of the eye S3Br. (also with %{nArAyaNa}) the primaeval man as the soul and original source of the universe (described in the Purusba-su7kta q.v.) RV. S3Br. &c. the personal and animating principle in men and other beings , the soul or spirit AV. &c. &c. the Supreme Being or Soul of the universe (sometimes with %{para} , %{parama} , or %{uttama} ; also identified with Brahma1 , Vishn2u , S3iva and Durga1) VS. S3Br. &c. &c. (in Sa1m2kbya) the Spirit as passive and a spectator of the Prakr2iti or creative force IW. 82 &c. the , `` spirit `` or fragrant exhalation of plants RV. x , 51 , 8

pUrvaka

Definition mf(%{ikA})n. earlier , former , previous , prior , first MBh. Ka1v. &c. (%{strl-p-} , `` one who was formerly a woman `` , %{bhUta-p-} , `` having been before `` ; ifc. also = preceded or accompanied by , connected with , consisting in ; %{am} ind. = after , with , amid , according to) m. a forefather , ancestor Hariv. R. Ma1rkP.

saarUpya

Definition n. (fr. $\%{\text{sa-rUpa}}$) sameness or similarity of form , identity of appearance , resemblance , likeness , conformity with (gen.) Mn. MBh. &c. assimilation to or conformity with the deity (one of the grades of Mukti or beatitude = $\%{\text{sarUpa-tA}}$, $\%{\text{sAlokya}}$) BhP. (in dram.) a mistake caused by the mutual resemblance of two persons (as in Ven2is. vs Yudhi-sht2hira takes Bhi1ma for Duryodhana and injures him) Bhar. Sa1h. mf($\%{\text{A}}$)n. seasonable , fit , proper , suitable Lalit.

saarva

Definition mfn. (fr. $\%{\text{sarva}}$, of which it is also the Vr2iddhi form in comp.) relating to all , fit or good for all S3is3. xiv , 4 (cf. Pa1n2. 5-1 , 10) general , universal (see comp.)

samaadhi

Definition m. putting together , joining or combining with (instr.) La1t2y. a joint or a partic. position of the neck Kir. union , a whole , aggregate , set R. Hariv. Ragh. completion , accomplishment , conclusion Kum. setting to rights , adjustment , settlement MBh. justification of a statement , proof Sarvad. bringing into harmony , agreement , assent W. RPra1t. intense application or fixing the mind on , intentness , attention ($\%{\text{-dhiM-kR}}$, `` to attend ``) MBh. R. &c. concentration of the thoughts , profound or abstract meditation , intense contemplation of any particular object (so as to identify the contemplator with the object meditated upon ; this is the eighth and last stage of Yoga [IW. 93] ; with Buddhists Sama1dhi is the fourth and last stage of Dhya1na or intense abstract meditation [MWB. 209] ; in the Ka1ran2d2a-vyu1ha several SñSama1dhi are enumerated) Up. Buddh. MBh. &c. intense absorption or a kind of trance MBh. Ka1v.&c. a sanctuary or tomb of a saint W. RTL. 261

samaapatti

Definition f. coming together , meeting , encountering Ka1lid. accident , chance (see comp.) falling into any state or condition , getting , becoming (comp.) Yogas. assuming an original form , APra1t. completion , conclusion A1past. (v.l. $\%{\text{sam-Apti}}$) yielding , giving way (in $\%{\text{a-s-}}$) ib. [1161,2] (with Buddhists) a subdivision of the fourth stage of abstract meditation (there are eight Sama1pattis) MWB. 233 $\%{\text{-dRSTa}}$ mfn. seen by chance Das3.

saMGYaa

Definition P. A1. %{-jAnAti} , %{-jAnIte} , (A1.) to agree together , be of the same opinion , be in harmony with (loc. ; accord. to Pa1n2. 2-3 , 22 , also instr. or acc.) RV. AV. VS. S3Br. (A.) to obey (dat.) AitBr. (A1.) to appoint , assign , intend (for any purpose) , destine ib. (only ind. p. %{-jJAya}) to direct , order , command Hariv. to acknowledge , recognize , own Pa1n2. 1-3 , 46 Sch. (P.) to acknowledge or claim as one's own , take possession of SaddhP. (P.) to think of. recollect sorrowfully (with acc. or gen.) Pa1n2. Vop. A1. to know well , understand R. to watch for Bhat2t2.: Caus. %{-jJA8payati} , %{-te} , to cause to be of the same opinion or agree together AV. AitBr. appease , satisfy MBh. Ka1lid. make to be understood or known , cause to understand S3Br. to make signs to (acc.) , communicate or make anything known by signs Mr2icch. Hcar.

saMskaara

```
<div><font face="URW
Palladio IT" size=3
color=black>saàskāra</f
ont></div>
```

Definition m. (ifc. f. %A) putting together , forming well , making perfect , accomplishment , embellishment adornment , purification , cleansing , making ready , preparation , dressing (of food) , refining (of metals) , polishing (of gems) , rearing (of animals or plants) Gr2S3rS. MBh. Ka1v. , &c.

- cleansing the body , toilet , attire Hariv.
- forming the mind , training , education R. Ragh.
- correction (also in an astronomical sense Su1ryas.) ,
- correct formation or use of a word Nir. Sarvad. correctness , purity (esp. of pronunciation or expression) MBh. R. &c.
- making sacred , hallowing , consecration Mn. MBh. &c. a sacred or sanctifying ceremony , one which purifies from the taint of sin contracted in the , womb and leading to regeneration (12 such ceremonies are enjoined on the first three or twice-born classes in Mn. ii , 27 , viz. 1. %garbhA7dhAna} , 2. %puM-savana} , 3. %slmanto7nnayana} , 4. %jAta-karman} , 5. %nAmakarman} , 6. %niSkramaNa} , 7. %anna-prA7zana} , 8. %cUDA-karman} , 9. %upanayana} , 10. %kezA7nta} , 11. %samAvartana} , 12. %vivAha} , qq. vv. ; accord. to Gaut. viii , 8 &c. there are 40 Sam2ska1ras) Gr2S. Mn. MBh. &c. (IW.188 ; 192 &c. RTL. 353) [1120,3]
- the ceremony performed on a dead body (i.e. cremation) R. any purificatory ceremony W.
- the faculty of memory , mental impression or recollection , impression on the mind of acts done in a former state of existence (one of the 24 qualities of the Vais3eshikas , including %bhAvanA} , the faculty of reproductive imagination '"') Kan2. Sarvad. (IW. 69)
- (pl. , with Buddhists) a mental conformation or creation of the mind (such as that of the external world , regarded by it as real , though actually non-existent , and forming the second link in the twelvefold chain of causation or the fourth of the 5 Skandhas) Dhas 22

saMVega

Definition m. violent agitation , excitement , flurry MBh. Katha1s. vehemence , intensity , high degree Uttarar. Ra1jat. desire of emancipation HParis3.

sarva

Definition mf(%{A})n. (perhaps connected with %{sAra} q.v. ; inflected as a pronoun except nom. acc. sg. n. %{sarvam} , and serving as a model for a series of pronominals cf. %{sarva-nAman}) whole , entire , all , every (m.sg. `` every one '' ; pl. `` all '' ; n. sg. `` everything '' ; sometimes strengthened by %{vizva} [which if alone in RV. appears in the meaning `` all '' , every '' , `` every one '' ] and %{nikhila} ; %{sarve} '' %{pi} , `` all together '' ; %{sarvaH@ko} '' %{pi} '' , every one so ever '' ; %{gavAM@sarvam} , `` all that comes from cows '' ; %{sarva} with a negation = `` not any '' , `` no '' , `` none '' or `` not every one '' , `` not everything '') RV. &c. &c. of all sorts , manifold , various , different MBh. &c. (with another adjective or in comp. ; cf. below) altogether , wholly , completely , in all parts , everywhere RV. ChUp. &c.

sattwa

Definition n. (ifc. f. %{A}) being , existence , entity , reality (%{Izvara-s} , `` the existence of a Supreme Being '') , TS &c. &c. true essence , nature , disposition of mind , character Pan5cavBr. MBh. &c. spiritual essence , spirit , mind Mun2d2Up. Ya1jn5. MBh. BhP. vital breath , life , consciousness , strength of character , strength , firmness , energy , resolution , courage , selfcommand , good sense , wisdom , magnanimity MBh. R. &c. the quality of purity or goodness (regarded in the Sa1m2khya phil. as the highest of the three Gun2as [q.v.] or constituents of Prakr2iti because it renders a person true , honest , wise &c. , and a thing pure , clean &c.) MaitrUp. Mn. Ya1jn5. &c. MBh. R. material or elementary substance , entity , matter , a thing Nir. Pra1t. a substantive , noun W. m. n. a living or sentient being , creature , animal Mn. MBh. &c.

satya

Definition mf(%{A})n. true , real , actual , genuine , sincere , honest , truthful , faithful , pure , virtuous , good. successful , effectual , valid (%{satyaM-kR} , `` to make true , ratify , realise , fulfil ") RV. &c. &c. m. the uppermost of the seven Lokas or worlds (the abode of Brahma<sup>1</sup> and heaven of truth ; see %{loka}) L. (%{A}) f. speaking the truth , sincerity , veracity W. (%{am}) n. truth , reality (%{satyena} , `` truly " , `` certainly " , `` really " ; %{ka4smAt@sa4tyAt} , `` for what reason , how is it that? " %{te4na@satye4na} , `` for that reason , so truly " ; %{yathA-tena} [or %{evaM}] %{satyena} , `` as-so truly " ; with Buddhists truth is of two kinds , viz. %{saMvRti-} and %{paramA7rtha-satyam} , `` truth by general consent " and `` self-evident truth " Dharmas. 95 ; for the four fundamental truths of Buddhists see MWB. 43 ; 56) RV. &c. &c. speaking the truth , sincerity , veracity KenUp. Mn. R. &c. a solemn asseveration , vow , promise , oath (%{satyaM@ciklrSamANa} , `` wishing to fulfil one's promise or keep one's word ") AV. &c. &c. demonstrated conclusion , dogma W. the quality of goodness or purity or knowledge MW.

sheSha

Definition m. n. (fr. 2. %{ziS}) remainder , that which remains or is left , leavings , residue (pl. `` all the others " ) , surplus , balance , the rest (%{zeSe} loc. `` for the rest " , `` in all other cases " ; %{zeSe@rAtrau} , `` during the rest of the night " ; %{mama@zeSam@asti} , `` there remains something to happen to me ") that which has to be supplied (e.g. any word or words which have been omitted in a sentence ; %{iti@zeSaH} , `` so it was left to be supplied " , a phrase commonly used by Comm. in supplying any words necessary to elucidate the text) that which is saved or spared or allowed to escape (nom. with %{as} , or %{bhU} , `` to be spared " ; %{zeSaM-kR} " , to spare " , `` allow to escape " ; %{zeSam@avA7p} `` to escape ") Mn. MBh. R. &c. remaining (used as an adj. at the end of adj. comp. [f. %{A}] , cf. %{kathA-z-} , %{kRtya-z-}) AitBr. &c. &c. remaining out of or from , left from (with abl. or loc. e.g. %{prayAtebhyo@ye@zeSAH} , `` the persons left out of those who had departed " ; but mostly ifc. after a pp. in comp. e.g. %{bhukta-zeSa} , `` remaining from a meal " , `` remnant of food " ; %{hata-zeSAH} , `` those left out of the slain " , `` the survivors " &c.) Mn. MBh. &c.

shraddhaa

Definition P. A1. %{-dadhAti} , %{-dhatte} (pr. p. %{{zraddadhat}} , %{{zrad-da4dhAna}} ; Ved. inf. %{{zraddhe4}} cf. %{{zra4t}} above) , to have faith or faithfulness , have belief or confidence , believe , be true or trustful (with %{{na}} , `` to disbelieve "" &c.) RV. &c. &c. to credit , think anything true (two acc.) MBh. Ka1v. &c. to believe or have faith in or be true to (with dat. , and in later language with gen. of thing or person , or with loc. of thing) RV. &c. &c. to expect anything (acc.) from (abl.) MBh. to consent , assent to , approve , welcome (with acc. ; with %{{na}} , `` to disapprove "") Katha1s. to be desirous of (acc.) , wish to (inf.) ib. BhP.: Caus. %{{-dhApayati}} , to make faithful , render trustful , inspire confidence RV. x , 151 , 5.

shvaasa

Definition m. hissing , snorting , panting R. Katha1s. BhP. respiration , breath (also as a measure of time = %{{prA7Na}} , %{{asu}}) MBh. Ka1v. &c. breathing or aspiration (in the pronunciation of consonants) RPra1t. , Introd. inspiration Sarvad. sighing , a sigh S3ak. Sa1h. affection of the breath , hard breathing , asthma (of which there are five kinds , viz. %{{kSudra}} , %{{tamaka}} , %{{chinna}} , %{{mahat}} , and %{{Urdhva}}) Sus3r.

smR^iti

Definition f. remembrance , reminiscence , thinking of or upon (loc. or comp.) , calling to mind (%{{smRtim@api@te@na@yAnti}} , `` they are not even thought of "") , memory TA1r. ChUp. MBh. &c. [1272,3] memory as one of the Vyabhica1ri-bha1vas (q.v.) Das3ar. Memory (personified either as the daughter of Dsksha and wife of An3giras or as the daughter of Dharma and Medha1) Hariv. Pur. the whole body of sacred tradition or what is remembered by human teachers (in contradistinction to %{{zruti}} or what is directly heard or revealed to the R2ishis ; in its widest acceptation this use of the term Smr2iti includes the 6 Veda7n3gas , the Su1tras both %{{zrauta}} and %{{gRhya}} , the law-books of Manu &c. [see next] ; the Itiha1sas [e.g. the Maha1bha1rata and Ra1ma7yan2a] , the Pura1n2as and the Ni1tis3a1stras ; %{{iti@smRteH}} , `` accord. to such and such a traditional precept or legal text "") IW. 144 , 145 the whole body of codes of law as handed down memoriter or by tradition (esp. the codes of Manu Ya1jn5avalkya and the 16 succeeding inspired lawgivers , viz. Atri , Vishn2u , Ha1ri1ta , Us3anas or S3ukra , An3giras , Yama , A1pastamba , Sam2varta , Ka1tya1yana , Br2ihas-pati , Para1s3ara , Vya1sa , S3an3kha , Likhi7ta , Daksha and Gautama ; all these lawgivers being held to be inspired and to have based their precepts on the Veda ; cf. IW. 203) Gr2S3rS. Mn. Ya1jn5. &c.

sthita

Definition mfn. standing (as opp. to `` going '' , `` sitting '' , or `` lying '' ;
 %{parasparaM@sthitam} , `` standing opposed to each other '' ;
 %{sthitaM@tena} , `` it was stood by him '' = `` he waited '') Mn. MBh. &c.
 standing firm (%{yuddhe} , `` in battle '') Hariv. standing , staying , situated ,
 resting or abiding or remaining in (loc. or comp. ; with %{uccA7vaceSu} , ``
 abiding in things high and low '' ; with %{anityam} , `` not remaining
 permanently '' , `` staying only a short time '' Ka1tyS3r. Mn. MBh. &c. ; being
 or remaining or keeping in any state or condition (loc. , instr. abl. comp. , or a
 noun in the same case , also ind. p. or adv. ; %{vyApya@sthitaH} , `` he keeps
 continually pervading '' S3ak. Vikr. ; %{upavizya@sthitaH} , `` he remains
 sitting '' Vikr. ; %{kathaM@sthitA7si} , `` how did you fare? '' Vikr. [1264,2] ;
 %{evaM@sthite} , `` it being so '' Pan5c. ; %{puraH@sthite} , `` it being
 imminent '') MBh. Ka1v. &c. engaged in , occupied with , intent upon ,
 engrossed by , devoted or addicted to (loc. or comp.) , performing , protecting
 Mn. MBh. &c. abiding by , conforming to , following (loc.) ib. being in office or
 charge Pan5cat. Ra1jat. adhering to or keeping with (loc.) Hariv. lasting
 RPra1t. firm , constant , invariable Katha1s. settled , ascertained , decreed ,
 established , generally accepted S3Br. &c. &c. fixed upon , determined S3ak.
 firmly convinced or persuaded MBh. Subh. firmly resolved to (inf. or loc.)
 MBh. R. &c. faithful to a promise or agreement L.: upright , virtuous L.
 prepared for or to (dat.) Ya1jn5. Kum. being there , existing , present , close at
 hand , ready (%{sthito@hy@eSaH} , `` I myself am ready '' ; %{agraje@sthite}
 , `` when the elder brother is there '') Mn. MBh. &c. belonging to (gen.) R.
 turned or directed to , fixed upon (loc. or comp.) VarBr2S. Sarvad. resting or
 depending on (loc.) MBh. R. &c. leading or conducive to (dat.) Pan5cat. one
 who has desisted or ceased Pan5cad. left over L. (in Vedic gram.) not
 accompanied by %{iti} (in the Pada-pa1t2ha) , standing alone
 (%{pade@sthite} , `` in the Pada text '') Pra1t.

svarUpa

Definition n. (ifc. f. %A) oñone's own form or shape , the fñfrom or shñshape of (gen. or comp. ; with or without %zabdasya or %zabda-sva-r-} , `` a word itself or in its own form "" [opp. to its synonyms or varieties] ; with %nAmnAm} = `` names themselves "" MBh. Pan5cat. BhP. &c. [1276,3] own condition , peculiarity , character , nature (%eNa} or ibc. , `` by nature "" , `` in reality "" `` by itself "" RPrat. Nr2isUp. Mn. &c. peculiar aim W. kind , sort ib. a partic. relation (in phil. see under %sambandha} MW. occurrence , event Campak. Uttamac. Sin6ha7s. mfn. having oñone's own peculiar form or character MW. having a like nature or charñcharacter , similar , like , S3a1m2khyak. (w.r. for %sa-r-}) pleasing , handsome (for %sa-r-}) L. wise , learned L. %gata} mfn. endowed with oñone's own form or nature , having a like character W. according to oñone's own fñform , analogously , similarly , identically MW. by nature , in reality , by itself Ma1rkP. %tA} f. (or %tva} n.) the state of oñone's own form or nature (%tayA} , `` literally "" , `` in reality "" MBh. BhP. S3ak. Sch. Sa1h. the having a natural form , identity of form or nature W.

tR^iShN

Definition f. thirst , i , vii , ix AV. S3Br. &c. desire , avidity (chiefly ifc.) R. Ragh. BhP. &c. avidity (e-vîd'î-tê) noun
1. Ardent desire or craving; eagerness. 2. Keen interest or enthusiasm: followed the tournament with avidity.

tyaaga

Definition m. (Pa1n2. 6-1 , 216) leaving , abandoning , forsaking Mn. &c. quitting (a place , %deza-}) Pan5cat. discharging , secretion MBh. xiv , 630 VarBr2S. giving up , resigning , gift , donation , distribution Ka1tyS3r. Mn. &c. sacrificing one's life RV. iv , 24 , 3 liberality Mn. ii , 97 R. &c. a sage L.

upekShaNa

Definition n. the act of disregarding , overlooking , disregard , indifference , connivance MBh. Hit. Sarvad. &c. not care , circumspection Car.

vairaagya

Definition n. change or loss of colour , growing pale Sus3r. Ka1m. disgust , aversion , distaste for or loathing of (loc. abl. , or comp.) Bhag. Ragh. &c. freedom from all worldly desires , indifference to worldly objects and to life , asceticism Up. MBh. &c.

vaitR^iShNya

Definition n. (fr. {%vi-tRSNa}) quenching of thirst Mn. v , 128 freedom from desire , indifference to (ifc.) MBh. BhP. Yogas. &c.

vashiikaara

Definition m. id. Yogas. Katha1s. &c.

vichaara

Definition m. (ifc. f. {%A}) mode of acting or proceeding , procedure (also = a single or particular case) S3rS. change of place Gobh. pondering , deliberation , consideration , reflection , examination , investigation RPra1t. MBh. &c. doubt , hesitation R. Katha1s. BhP. a probable conjecture Sa1h. dispute , discussion W. prudence MW. {%kartR} m. one who makes investigation , a judge , investigator W. {%jJa} mfn. knowing how to discriminate or judge , able to decide on the merits of a case , a judge MW.

videha

Definition mfn. bodiless , incorporeal deceased , dead (also {%videha-prA7pta}) MBh. R. BhP. &c. {%mukti} f. deliverance through release from the body Ra1matUp. {%ti-kathana} and {%ty-Adi-kathana} n. N. of two treatises

vidhaaraNa

Definition mf{%l})n. dividing , separating Vas. BhP. n. stopping , detaining (a carriage) Katha1s. checking , restraining , retention , suppression , APra1t. MBh. &c. bearing , carrying MBh. Hariv. &c. maintaining , supporting MBh. [969,1]

vikShepa

Definition m. the act of throwing asunder or away or about , scattering , dispersion Ma1rkP. Dha1tup. casting , throwing , discharging Ragh. VP. moving about or to and fro , waving , shaking , tossing MBh. Ka1v. &c. drawing (a bow-string) Hariv. letting loose , indulging (opp. to {%saMyama}) BhP. letting slip , neglecting (time) L. inattention , distraction , confusion , perplexity MaitrUp. Yogas. Ma1lati1m. extension , projection Veda7ntas. (see {%zakti}) abusing , reviling Bhar. compassion , pity Das3ar.

vipaaka

Definition mf(%{A})n. ripe , mature RV. m. cooking , dressing (= %{pacana}) L. ripening , maturing (esp. of the fruit of actions) , effect , result , consequence (of actions in the present or former births pursuing those who commit them through subsequent existences) Ya1jn5. MBh. &c. maturing of food (in the stomach) , digestion conversion of food into a state for assimilation MBh. Hariv. Sus3r. bad digestion Car. any change of form or state Uttara. calamity , distress "" , misfortune Ya1jn5. Uttara. withering , fading S3is3. "" sweat "" or "" flavour "" (%{sveda} or %{svAda}) L. (ibc.) subsequently , afterwards (see comp.)

viraama

Definition m. cessation , termination , end S3a1n3khGr2. Mn. &c. (acc. with %{yA} or %{pra-yA} , to come to an end , rest) end of a word or sentence , stop , pause (ifc. = ending with) , APra1t. Pa1n2. &c. end of or caesura with in a Pa1da S3rutab. (in gram.) , the stop ""N. of a small oblique stroke placed under a consonant to denote that it is quiescent i.e. that it has no vowel inherent or otherwise pronounced after it (this mark is sometimes used in the middle of conjunctions of consonants ; but its proper use , according to native grammarians , is only as a stop at the end of a sentence ending in a consonant) desistence , abstention Ka1s3. Vop. exhaustion , languor Car.

viShaya

Definition m. (ifc. f. %A ; prob. either fr 1. %viS , `` to act '' , or fr. %vi + %si , `` to extend '' cf. Pa1n2. 8-3 , 70 Sch.) sphere (of influence or activity) , dominion , kingdom , territory , region , district , country , abode (pl. = lands , possessions) Mn. MBh. &c. scope , compass , horizon , range , reach (of eyes , ears , mind &c.) S3a1n3khS3r. MBh. &c. period or duration (of life) Pan5cat. special sphere or department , peculiar province or field of action , peculiar element , concern (ifc. = `` concerned with , belonging to , intently engaged on '' ; %viSaye , with gen. or ifc. = `` in the sphere of , with regard or reference to '' ; %atra@viSaye , `` with regard to this object '') MBh. Ka1v. &c. space or room (sometimes = fitness) for (gen.) Ka1v. Pan5cat. an object of sense (these are five in number , the five %indriya , or organs of sense having each their proper %viSaya or object , viz. 1. %zabda , `` sound '' , for the ear cf. %zruti-viSaya ; 2. %sparza , `` tangibility '' , for the skin ; 3. %rUpa , `` form '' or `` colour '' , for the eye ; 4. %rasa , `` savour '' , for the tongue ; 5. %gandha , `` odour '' for the nose: and these five Vishayas are sometimes called the Gun2as or `` properties '' of the five elements , ether , air , fire , water , earth , respectively ; cf. %zruti-viSaya-guNa) Ya1jn5. S3am2k. Sarvad. IW. 83 anything perceptible by the senses , any object of affection or concern or attention , any special worldly object or aim or matter or business , (pl.) sensual enjoyments , sensuality Kat2hUp. Mn. MBh. &c. any subject or topic , subject-matter MBh. Ka1v. &c. an object (as opp. to `` a subject '') Sarvad. [997,2] a fit or suitable object (`` for '' dat. gen. , or comp.) MBh. Ka1v. &c. (in phil.) the subject of an argument , category , general head (one of the 5 members of an Adhikaran2a [q.v.] , the other 4 being %vizaya or %saMzaya , %pUrva-pakSa , %uttara-pakSa or %siddhA7nta , and %saMgati or %nirNaya) Sarvad.

visheSha

Definition m. (once in Pan5cat. N. ; ifc. F. %A) distinction , difference between (two gen. , two loc. , or gen. and instr.) Gr2S3rS. MBh. &c. characteristic difference , peculiar mark , special property , speciality , peculiarity Mn. MBh. &c. a kind , species , individual (e.g. %vRkSa-v-} , a species of tree , in comp. often also = special , peculiar , particular , different , e.g. %chando-v-} , a particular metre , %vñvizeSa-maNDana} , a peculiar ornament "" ; %argha-vizeSAH} , different prices "") MBh. Ka1v. &c. (pl.) various objects Megh. Distinction , peculiar merit , excellence , superiority (in comp. often= excellent , superior , choice , distinguished e.g. %AkRti-v-} , `` an excellent form "" [990,3] ; cf. %vñvizeSa-pratipatti}) Mn. MBh. &c. (in gram.) a word which defines or limits the meaning of another word (cf. %vi-zeSaka} and %vi-zeSaNa}) (in phil.) particularity , individuality , essential difference or individual essence (with the Vais3eshikas the 5th cate gory or Pada7rtha , belonging to the 9 eternal substances or Dravyas , viz. soul , time , place , ether , and the 5 atoms of earth , water , light , air , and mind , which are said to be so essentially different that one can never be the other) IW. 66 &c. (in rhet.) statement of difference or distinction , individualization , variation Kuval. (cf. %vizeSo7kti})

vitarka

Definition m. conjecture , supposition , guess , fancy , imagination , opinion MBh. Ka1v. &c. doubt , uncertainty Yogas. Sarvad. a dubious or questionable matter Yogas. reasoning , deliberation , consideration Ka1v. Sa1h. purpose , intention Ja1takam. a teacher , instructor in divine knowledge W. a partic. class of Yogi1s Ja1takam. N. of a son of Dhr2ita-ra1sht2ra MBh. pl. N. of the five principal sins Ja1takam. %{-padavi} f. the path of conjecture or supposition Prab. %{-vat} mfn. (speech) containing a cñconjecture or sñsupposition Das3ar.

vR^itta

Definition mfn. turned , set in motion (as a wheel) RV. round , rounded , circular S3Br. &c. &c. occurred , happened (cf. % $\{kiM-v-\}$) A1past. R. &c. (ifc.) continued , lasted for a certain time MBh. vii , 6147 completed , finished , absolved MaitrUp. past , elapsed , gone KaushUp. Mn. MBh. &c. quite exhausted TBr. (= % $\{zrAnta\}$ Sch.) deceased , dead Mn. R. studied , mastered Pa1n2. 7-2 , 26 existing , effective , unimpaired (see % $\{vRttaU7jas\}$) become (e.g. with % $\{mukta\}$, become free) Katha1s. xviii , 306 acted or behaved towards (loc.) MBh. R. fixed , firm L. chosen (= % $\{vRta\}$) L. (ifc.) transformation , change into RPra1t. appearance Vcar. (ifc.) formed of or derived from (see % $\{kiM-v-\}$) a matter , affair , business ib. (also pl.) procedure , practice , action , mode of life , conduct , behaviour (esp. virtuous conduct , good behaviour) S3Br. &c. &c. means of life , subsistence Hariv. 335 (more correct % $\{vRtti\}$)

vR^itti

Definition f. rolling , rolling down (of tears) S3ak. iv , 5 mode of life or conduct , course of action , behaviour , (esp.) moral conduct , kind or respectful behaviour or treatment (also v.l. for %vRtta}) Gr2S3rS. Mn. MBh. &c. general usage , common practice , rule Pra1t. mode of being , nature , kind , character , disposition ib. Ka1v. state , condition Tattvas. being , existing , occurring or appearing in (loc. or comp.) La1t2y. Hariv. Ka1v. &c. practice , business , devotion or addiction to , occupation with (often ifc. `` employed about "" , `` engaged in "" , `` practising "") MBh. Ka1v. &c. profession , maintenance , subsistence , livelihood (often ifc. ; cf. %uJcha-v-} ; %vRttiM-kR} or %klRp} [Caus.] with instr. , `` to live on or by "" ; with gen. , `` to get or procure a maintenance for "" ; only certain means of subsistence are allowed to a Bra1hman see Mn. iv , 4-6) S3rS. Mn. MBh. &c. wages , hire , Pan5cav. working , activity , function MaitrUp. Kap. Veda7ntas. &c. mood (of the mind) Veda7ntas. the use or occurrence of a word in a partic. sense (loc.) , its function or force Pa1n2. Sa1h. Sch. on Ka1tyS3r. &c. mode or measure of pronunciation and recitation (said to be threefold , viz. %vilambitA} , %madhyamA} , and %drutA} q.v.) Pra1t. (in gram.) a complex formation which requires explanation or separation into its parts (as distinguished from a simple or uncompounded form e.g. any word formed with Kr2it or Taddhita affixes , any compound and even duals and plurals which are regarded as Dvandva compounds , of which only one member is left , and all derivative verbs such as desideratives &c.) style of composition (esp. dram. style , said to be of four kinds , viz. 1. Kais3iki1 , 2. Bha1rati1 3. Sa1tvati1 , 4. A1rabhat2i1 , qq.vv. ; the first three are described as suited to the S3r2in3ga1ra , Vi1ra , and Raudra Rasas respectively , the last as common to all) Bhar. Das3ar. &c. (in rhet.) alliteration , frequent repetition of the same consonant (five kinds enumerated , scil. %madhurA} , %prau9DhA} , %puruSA} , %lalitA} , and %bhadraA}) Das3ar. , Introd. final rhythm of a verse (= or v.l. for %vRtta} q.v.) a commentary , comment , gloss , explanation (esp. on a Su1tra)

yatna

Definition m. activity of will , volition , aspiring after Kan2. Bha1sha1p. performance , work Bhar. (also pl.) effort , exertion , energy , zeal , trouble , pains , care , endeavour after (loc. or comp.) Mn. MBh. &c. (%yatnaM} with %kR} , %A-sthA} , %samA-sthA} , %A-dhA} and loc. or inf. , `` to make an effort or attempt "" , take trouble or pains for "" ; %yatnena} or %{-tnais} , `` with effort "" , `` carefully "" , `` eagerly "" , `` strenuously "" [also %yatna} ibc.] ; %yatnenA7pi} , `` in spite of every effort "" ; %yatnair@vinA} , `` without effort "" ; %yatnAt} , with or notwithstanding effort "" ; %mahato@yatnAt} "" , with great effort "" , `` very carefully "") a special or express remark or statement A1pS3r. Sch.

yoga

Definition m. (1. % $\{yuj\}$; ifc. f. % $\{A\}$) the act of yoking , joining , attaching , harnessing , putting to (of horses) RV. MBh. a yoke , team , vehicle , conveyance S3Br. Kaus3. MBh. employment , use , application , performance RV. &c. &c. equipping or arraying (of an army) MBh. fixing (of an arrow on the bow-string) ib. putting on (of armour) L. a remedy , cure Sus3r. a means , expedient , device , way , manner , method MBh. Ka1v. &c. a supernatural means , charm , incantation , magical art ib. a trick , stratagem , fraud , deceit Mn. Katha1s. (cf. % $\{yoga-nanda\}$) undertaking , business , work RV. AV. TS. acquisition , gain , profit , wealth , property ib. Kaus3. MBh. occasion , opportunity Ka1m. Ma1rkP. any junction , union , combination , contact with (instr. with or without % $\{saha\}$, or comp.). MBh. Ka1v. &c. (% $\{yogam\}$ % $\{i\}$, to agree , consent , acquiesce in anything R.) mixing of various materials , mixture MBh. R. VarBr2S. partaking of , possessing (instr. or comp.) Mn. R. Hariv. connection , relation (% $\{yogAt\}$, % $\{yogena\}$ and % $\{yoga-tas\}$ ifc. in consequence of , on account of , by reason of , according to , through) Ka1tyS3r. S3vetUp. Mn. &c. putting together , arrangement , disposition , regular succession Ka1t2h. [856,3] S3rS. fitting together , fitness , propriety , suitability (% $\{yogena\}$ and % $\{yoga-tas\}$ ind. suitably , fitly , duly , in the right manner) MBh. Ka1v. &c. exertion , endeavour , zeal , diligence , industry , care , attention (% $\{yoga-tas\}$ ind. strenuously , assiduously ; % $\{pUrNena@yogena\}$, with all one's powers , with overflowing zeal) Mn. MBh. &c. application or concentration of the thoughts , abstract contemplation , meditation , (esp.) self-concentration , abstract meditation and mental abstraction practised as a system (as taught by Patan5jali and called the Yoga philosophy ; it is the second of the two Sa1m2khya systems , its chief aim being to teach the means by which the human spirit may attain complete union with I7s3vara or the Supreme Spirit ; in the practice of self-concentration it is closely connected with Buddhism) Up. MBh. Ka1v. &c. (IW. 92) any simple act or rite conducive to Yoga or abstract meditation Sarvad. Yoga personified (as the son of Dharma and Kriya1) BhP. a follower of the Yoga system MBh. S3am2k. (in Sa1m2khya) the union of soul with matter (one of the 10 Mu1lika7rtha1s or radical facts) Tattvas. (with Pa1s3upatas) the union of the individual soul with the universal soul Kula7rn2. (with Pa1n5cara1tras) devotion , pious seeking after God Sarvad. (with Jainas) contact or mixing with the outer world ib.