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- jaṅgama*, 'moving,' III, 189.
- jānu*, knee, I, 50, note 1.
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- Jevons* Principles of Science, cited, 16, note 1.
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- jīvan-mukṭa*, free, while still in the body, I, 67, 139, note 1; III, 254;—*mukṭi*, I, 146, note 1.
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- jñāna*, 'knowledge,' I, 17; 'cognition,' I, 27, 41, 46, 47, 52, 58, 59, 105, note 1, 111, 113, 125, 130, 135, 150, 166, 247, 279, 281, 312, 325, 326, 336, 339, 348; II, 6, note 1, 16, 246; III, 181; as 'knowledge' symbolised by the face of Brahman, I, 50, note 1;—*Ātmā*, I, 59; represented by Lakṣhmī's lotus seat, I, 316;—*chit* or *chaitāṅga*, I 338;—*ichchhā*, *kriyā*, II, 122, 327, note 1;—*mudrā*, the pose of thought, II, 80, note 1;—*kṛyā*, the activity of knowledge, III, 27;—*para*, 'matter of cognition,' III, 90; see also *cognition*.
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- John's gospel, quoted, I, 333, note 3.
- Jupiter*, I, 80, note 1.
- Jyauṭiṣha-Shāstra*, science of astrology, I, 242.
- Jyotiṣha*, the 'lights' of heaven, i. e., astrology and astronomy, I, 23, 78, note 1, 80, note 1, 297, 348; II, 110, 301, forms part of *Shabḍa Shāstra* = Phonology, I, xiii, xli.

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- kaivalya*, I, 107, note 1; II, 16, note 1.

- Kāla*, 'time,' I, 337, note 1; II, 286; III, 17, 90, equivalent to *Mahat tattva*, III, 88, etc.;—*Rudra*, II, 287, note 1; III, 94, note 1.
- kalaha*, dispute, bickering, III, 39.
- Kalāpa-Vyākaraṇas*, Encyclopædic Grammars (?), II, 246.
- kālachakra*, the wheel or discus of time, III, 94, note 1.
- kaleidoscopic*, *vichitra*, II, 306.
- Kali-yuga*, I, xxv; the summation of all the yugas, I, 78.
- Kalpa*, science of constructions, I, xiii, xli; 'cycle' of time, containing one thousand mahā-yugas, I, 50, 78; 'methodology,' II, 98, etc.;—*Shāstra*, 'Methodology,' II, 99; III, 107;—*Sūtra*, I, 295.
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- kāmanā*, 'wish, desire,' I, 27, 28, 29, 30;= 'May I be,' I, 32, 36, 41, note 1, 259.
- kamalas*, lotuses, plexuses, II, 91, 94, 109; *kamala* or *arnikā* plexus, III, 146.
- Kamalāsana*, the 'Lotus-seated' is a name of *Brahmā*, I, 82.

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- kapha*, III, 194, note 1.
- Kapila*, author of the *Sāṅkhya-Sūtra*, I, xlii.
- kāraka*, 'prepositional inflections,' etymol., II, 86; 'self directed causer of action,' II, 291.
- kāraṇa*, or *kārana*?, II, 291, note 1;—*bheḍa*, 'division of labour,' I, 193, note 1.
- kāraṇa*, 'cause,' I, 17; II, 223; 'the immediate executor,' II, 290;—*śarīra*, 'causal body,' I, 179, note 1, 258, 259, 260, 271, note 1, 208; II, 148, note 1; III, 222, 247, note 1, see also *ātmādeha*.
- Kāraṇya-upaveḍa*, the science of social life, II, 37, note 1; Arts and crafts, I, xiv.
- kara-nyāsa*, I, 228, note 1.
- Karḍama*, author of the *Ītīhāsoḍaya*, I, xlv.
- karka-saṅkrānti*, the Crab-'passing' II, 122.
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- kartā*, the 'efficient actor,' I, 17; the 'actor' or 'maker,' I, 75;—*kārya*, *kāraṇa*, II, 104, 280, etc., 297, note 1;—*kārya*, *kāraṇa* and *prayojana*, II, 287.
- kartavya*, the 'to be done,' I, 18;—*akartavya*, the 'to be avoided,' III, 233.
- karṣṇam yogyam*, that 'which is proper to do,' I, 151.
- karuṇā*, the pathetic or compassionate, III, 207.
- kārya*, or 'freeing duty,' III, 259.
- kāryā-vimukṭi*, I, 108, note 1.
- kashāya*, or *vairāgya*, II, 148.
- Kāshyapa*, ṛshi, I, 103; author of the *Artha-Pradesha*, I, xlvi.
- Katha-upaniṣat*, II, 28.
- Kaṭhā-sariṭ-sāgara*, II, 77, note 1.
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- Kauṣṭhikā* or Sāṅkhyāyana Brāhmaṇa belongs to the Rg-Veḍa, I, 377, note.
- kaustubha*—gem, obtained in the churning of the ocean, I, 72, 73;—the 'Jewel in the Lotus,' or the Self in the Universe, I, 73, note 1.
- kautilyā*, (*kutīlā*), curved line, spiral, III, 102.
- Kāvya*, Poetry, I, xlii;—*amṛta*, I, xlvi;—*darpaṇa*, I, xlvi;—*śāstra*, the science of poetry, III, 148.

- Keith*, Human Embryology and Morphology, quoted, I, 199.
- Kena-upaniṣat*, II, 28.
- kevala-vaidyas*, ordinary physicians, II, 362.
- Keys to all problems*, I, 87, note 1.
- kham*, space, vacuum, cipher, negation, III, 14;—*Brahma*, III, 82, note 1.
- khaṇḍānvaya*, I, 103.
- '*kinesthetic sensation*,' I, 31, note 2.
- Kingsley*, I, 64, note 1.
- Knowledge*, (the magazine), II, 176, note 1.
- Koilon*, the æther of space, III, 1, note 1.
- koṇa*, 'angle,' III, 103.
- Kosha*, Lexicography and Etymology, I, viii, xiii; Dictionary or Thesaurus, I, xxvi; *koshas*, 'sheaths, bodies,' five in current Vedānta, I, 259, note 1.
- koṣṭhāgni*, 'stomach-fire,' I, 84.
- krama*, 'footstep, succession,' II, 116; 'order,' I, 34; *kramas*, 'orders, successions, rounds, chains, planes or worlds,' I, 103;—*mukṭi*, 108, note 1.
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- kr̥dantas*, various participles, II, 281.
- Kriyā*, 'action, effect, activity, work,' I, 3, 4, 5, 17, 27, 31, note 2, 58, etc., 104, 105, note 1, 106, 111, 130, 134, etc., 136, 240, 257, 315, 325, 326, 336, 339, 343, 345, 348, 362; II, 6, note 1, 122, 136, 270, 273, 275, note 1, 277, 280, 295, note 1, 297, note 1, 313, etc., 317, 326; III, 4, 10, 13, note 1; is equivalent to the whole Samsāra, I, 60; its Science, I, 244; of two kinds, 'tension' and 'relaxation,' I, 257;—*saṭ*, I, 338; its supreme importance,

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kūñchana, contraction, III, 20.

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- laukika*, 'secular' or 'worldly,' II, 73.
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- M in A U M* denotes the relation of Negation, I, 2, 9, 11, 117, 143, 325, 342; represents the speaker's 'intention' as forming the binding power in a sentence, I, 11; prepositional terminations correspond to M, I, 14;—the 'past,' I, 22;—'syāt,' 'may it be,' I, 29;—'ānanda,' 'bliss,' I, 36; corresponds to desire in general, I, 36, note 1;—*anukalpa*, *kāṅkṣhā*, *asmi*, I, 38;—*Niṣheḍha*—

- vismṛti-anumāna-vikalpa-icchā, I, 41;=Mahā-Vākyas, I, 92;=Śaṅkara, I, 104;='motion' as well as 'substance,' I, 116;='dīkṣhā-karma,' I, 162;=śaivi-energy, I, 290; is mamaṭva, III, 7; corresponds to kārya, freeing duty, III, 259.
- madhyama*, the fourth note of the scale, II, 107.
- Madhyamā*, II, 75;—and Saindhavi-nerves, I, x.
- Mahā-bhārata*, I, viii, xxxi, xli, 284, note 1, (a).
- mahā-bhāṣhā*, the 'great-speech,' II, 71.
- Mahā-bhāṣhya*, by Patañjali, I, xliii; II, 42, note 1, 61, note 1.
- Mahā-Brahmā*, I, 71, 376.
- mahābhūtas*, five in number, III, 17.
- Mahah*, I, 99; the a-rūpa mental world, I, 105, note 1; III, 268, note 1.
- Mahā-kāla*, III, 94, note 1.
- mahā-kalpa* contains seven kalpas, I, 50, 78.
- Mahākāśha*, 'actional element,' II, 7.
- mahā-maṇḍala*, Rg-Veḍa, I, 127.
- mahā-manvantara* contains fourteen Manus, I, 50, 78; II, 119, 123; III, 115.
- Mahā-māyā*, I, 305, note 1.
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- mahā-nirvāṇa*, the 'great peace,' II, 75.
- mahānyāya*, II, 157.
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- maharṣhis*, I, 163; III, 38.
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- are matters of yoga, and not of daily life, I, 362;—*taṭṭva*, connected with action, II, 5, 5, note 1, 6, note 1; III, 109;—*taṭṭva*, corresponds to U, III, 7.
- Mahāṭala*, III, 268, note 1.
- Mahātmās*, I, 142, 163; III, 38.
- mahātmya*, 'great-souledness,' III, 38.
- Mahā-upaniṣhaṭ*, II, 308, note 1.
- mahā-vidyās*, great physicians, II, 362.
- Mahā-Vākyas*, I, lxxxii; II, 125, 138, note 1; the 'great conclusive statements' or 'logia,' I, 5, 86, 90, 91, note 1, 92, 97, 109, etc.; III, 68, 172, 197, they correspond to desire, I, 92; the twelve Mahā-Vākyas: 1. Aham-Brahma-Asmi=I am Brahman; 2. Bahu-syām=May I become many; 3. Na-eva-aṣṭi-īha-īti-kiñchana. There is no-thing here verily; 4. Aham-Eṭaṭ-Na-īti duṣṭaram=I-This-Not, the un-passable; 5. Aham-Eṭaṭ-asmi=I am This; 6. Eṭaṭ-Na-Aham-asmi=I am not this; 7. Taṭ-Ṭvam-asi=That art Thou; 8. Aham-Brahma-asmi=I am Brahman; 9. Sarvam-khalu-īdam-Brahma=All this is verily Brahman; 10. Na-īha-nānā-aṣṭi-kiñchana=There is no many here; 11. Saṭyam-jñānam-anantaṁ Brahma=Brahman is truth, knowledge, endless, I; 12. Ekah-Aham-Bahu-syām=May the one I become many, 109-112, 129.
- Mahā-Veḍa*, only known to Mahā-Viṣṇu, I, 77, 90, 369, 370, 377.
- Mahā-Vidyā*, the 'great science,' I, 132; 'I-this-Not' is mahā-vidyā, I, 127; the mahā-vidyās are ten in number, I, 311.

Mahā-Viṣṇu, I, xli, 34, 77, 86, 87, note 1, 97, 98, 115, 129, 131, 144, 146, 159, 218, 305, 309, 311, 335, 350, 357, 366, 370, 374, 377; II, 72, 132, 138, 182, 183, 196, 198, 205, 256, 346, 347, 348, 353; III, 5, note 2; is a 'householder,' bearing the burden of the world, I, 67; in our world-system, I, 71; is ruler of one samsāra, containing one hundred paḍmas of mahā-lokas, I, 81; is the Sun, I, 233, note; rejoices at the birth of the first son, I, 251; his rule of multiplication, I, 252; rides the Mṛga, I, 317; first obtains or receives the A U M, I, 369; sleeps in his nirmala-sāgara, I, 373; author of the Science of Metre, Rhythm, Chhandah, II, 196; author of Vaisheṣhika and of Siddhānta, II, 197; contracted into one atom, II, 16, note 1; sleeps on Sheṣha during pralaya, II, 346, note 1;—Viṣṇu, Shiva, Brahmā, in various orders, I, 131.

mahā-vṛtti, man of great deeds, III, 38.

mahā-vishva, contains fifteen millions of vishvas, I, 81, 94.

mahā-yajñas, the five daily sacrifices, I, 151.

mahā-yuga, contains one thousand viyugas, I, 50, 78.

Maheshvara, Shiva, is ruler of one mahā-loka, I, 81; author of a work on Grammar, I, viii, xii, xxiii; xl; and of a work on Philology, xiii;—Bhāṣhya on Maheshvara-Vyākaraṇa, I, xlv;—*Sūtra*, said to be in possession of Pt. Gauri Shaṅkara, I, xl;—*Vyākaraṇa*, I, xxiii, xxxvi, xl, xlv.

Maheshvariya-Vyākaraṇam, II, 79.

Maheshvari rides on the bull, I, 315.

mahī, II, 8.

Mahidhara-Bhāṣhya, II, 187.

māhisha-meḍha is ever performed by Brahmā, I, 159.

maitrī, 'friendship' depends upon equality only, III, 37.

makara-saṅkrānti, the 'passing' of the sun into the sign of Capricorn, II, 122.

mamaṭā, 'mineness,' feeling of selfishness, I, 68.

mamaṭva corresponds to M, III, 7.

māna, 'self-confidence,' dignity, III, 42.

manas, 'intelligence,' I, 104, 212; II, 115, note 1; III, 18, 58; 'the lower mind,' II, 155, note 1; marked by impossibility of 'simultaneous cognition,' III, 59; in Sāṅkhya, III, 18, note 2; in the Nyāya-system, I, 141, note 1; III, 59, 60; is in itself a triplet, II, 350, note 1;—*buddhi*, *ahankāra*, III, 5, etc., 55, etc.;—corresponds with the moon, III, 5, note 2;—*kama-prāṇa*, *sṭhūla-sharīra*, the lower triplet in man, II, 350, note 1.

manasa, formed of actional atoms, II, 9, note.

mānasa, the higher mind, III, 220.

mānasa-krodha, 'mental anger,' III, 45.

mānasa-snāna, 'mental bath,' I, 230;—*sr̥ṣṭi*, 'mental worlds of thought-forms,' I, 45;—*vichāra*, 'mental travel' or thinking, III, 95.

mānava, 'mankind,' II, 36; III, 178, note 1.

maṇḍalas, 'circles,' chapters or sections, I, 126; the twenty-four (or ten?) books of the Rg-Veḍa, I, 230, note 1.

mandatā, 'relaxation,' I, 257, 258;—and *ākraśtatā*, slowing down and intensification of the vibration, II, 257.

Māṇḍūkya-Bhāṣya, by Śaṅkara, II, 54, note 1, 68, note 1;

Māṇḍūkya-Upaniṣat, I, lxxxii.

maṇi, 'crystals,' II, 36; 'the completely crystallised gem,' III, 190.

manobhāva, III, 212,

Mansel, III, 76, note 1.

Manṭavya-Amantavya-Prakarana, or 'the thinkable and the unthinkable,' title of the fifth section, I, 6; what to approve and what to disapprove, III, 224, etc.

mantras, 'sacred chants,' I, 36; sacred sound to be 'thought on,' III, 178, note 1; 91, note 1, 96, 126, 228, 265, 266, note 2, 268, note 1, 269, 286; II, 1; III, 197; technical name for the Veda or Samhitā, II, 11; Mantra or Samhitā, 'that which brings together,' is a sub-division of each Veda, corresponding to cognition, I, 58, 61; Mantra, Brāhmaṇa, Upaniṣat and Tantra correspond to cognition, desire, action and their summation respectively, I, 58. See also *Samhitā*.

Manu, I, lxxxvi, 273, note 1; II, 64, note 2, 83, note 1, 146, note 1; as ruler, I, 155, note 1; *The Laws of Manu or the Science of Social Organisation*, II, 202, note;—a cycle of fourteen nighthas, I, 78;—*Samhitā* quoted, I, 179, note 2; His ordinances quoted, I, 227, 248, note 1; III, 1, note 1;—*Smṛti*, I, xiii.

manvantara, cycle of two manus, I, 50, 78, 305, note 1, 317; II, 13, note 1;—between two Manus, I, 79, note 1; III, 109, etc.

Many, the, I, 3, 29, 87, note 1, 110.

maraṇa, 'death,' I, 262; 'natural death,' III, 263; 'death-rite,' the sixteenth samskāra, I, 257;—*ashaucha*, impurity and segregation of the kinsmen of a deceased, I, 278.

Marīchi, author of a work on *Sāṅkhya*, I, xiii.

marma, 'vital parts' or nerve ganglia, II, 33.

Mars, I, 80, note 1.

maruṭ, of forty-nine kinds, II, 10, note 1; III, 119, see *anuvāyu*.

maruṭ, 'air' II, 92, see *chid-vāyu*.

maryādā, 'boundary, law,' I, 219; 'wise convention,' II, 51, note 1.

māshakya, III, 212.

Mason, G, review of Dr. Bose's book on Plant-response, II, 176, note 1.

Masters, I, v.

māṣṭika, 'polytheism,' the belief that the 'negated many' is, I, 24.

mātaṅga-charma, elephant-skin, I, 341.

mātrā, 'vowel-mark,' 109, 110,

matrimonial questions, I, 64, note 1.

Matsya Purāṇa, II, 123, note 1.

maṭup, grammatical affix changing into *vān*, III, 132.

Māyā, I, 288; II, 135; 'illusion,' is the combination of 'I' and 'This,' 118; is the 'Necessity of the movement' involved in 'I-this-not-am,' I, lii; is 'Samsāra,' the World-process, the Not-Self

- I, 17 ; is 'energy' in its all-transcendent, absolute aspect, I, 302 ; etymol., 302, note 1 ; the necessity of the manifestation of opposition, II, 235 ;—or *Ḍaivī-prakṛti*, III, 1, note 1 ;—is the opposite of Brahman, III, 104, note 1.
- Max Müller*, Six Systems, II, 167, note ; *The Science of Language*, II, 80, note 1 ; 83, note 1 ; 88, note 1.
- medha*, 'intelligence,' I, 157 ; five *medhas*, the go, ashva, nara, ajā and māhiṣha sacrifices, I, 156.
- Medicine*, *Āyur-veda*, I, xiv.
- medinī*, II, 8.
- meditation*, is the steadying of the *chitta*-atom, I, 52, note 1.
- melana*, 'meeting,' 'mixture,' II, 355.
- memory*, I, 41, note 1, 43, 45, 52 ; is 'the many in the I,' I, 45 ; its nature, I, 46, note 1 ; it breaks from birth to birth, I, 47 ; is the basis of all induction and deduction, I, 49 ; its arising and disappearance, I, 54.
- Menelik* of Abyssinia, I, xv.
- mental* plane, I, 100, 104, 179, note 1 ;—body, 'mānasa,' III, 218.
- merāj*, I, 146, note 1.
- Mercury*, I, 80, note 1.
- metaphor*, an-anyālaṅkāra,' III, 155.
- metre*, II, 108 ; works on Samskr̥t-metre, I, viii, xli ; 'chhandas' : *Gāyatrī*, *Uṣṇik*, *Tri-ṣṭubh*, *Anuṣṭup*, *Bṛhaṭi*, *Paṅkti*, *Jagati*, I, 103.
- micro-kinesis* and *micro-psychosis*, I, 208 ; *micro-organisms*, 'pitṛs,' I, 179, note 1.

- Midas*, King, I, 155, note 1.
- Mīmāṃsā*, 'repeated examination' within the mind or interpreting the intention, I, ix, xiii, xlv, 18 ; II, 57, note 1, 134, 140, 142, 146, 307, 324 ; III, 52, 60 ; etymol., II, 146, note 1 ; synthesises *karṭavya*, *a-karṭavya* and *bhinna*, as also *svārtha*, *parārtha* and *paramārtha*, I, 18.
- Mīmāṃsakas*, II, 290, 334.
- mind*, the lower mind, 'manas' or 'kāma-manas,' III, 218.
- Mind*, the magazine, I, 24, note 1, 59, note 1 ; II, 49, note 1.
- mineral*, vegetable, animal and human evolution, III, 171, etc.
- Minor Upaniṣads*, I, 361, note 1.
- miscarriage* must occur if the permanent atom is absent, I, 178, note 1.
- miṭhyā*, I, 366 ;—*pra pañcha*, mythical quintuplication, an illusory diversity, II, 230.
- mokṣha*, 'freedom, liberation,' I, lxxxv, 7, 63, 64, 66, 94, 96, 120, 123, 134, etc., 324, 327 ; II, 216, note, 268 ; III, 181, 201, 238, 242, etc., ; is the harmonised unity of *dharma*, *artha* and *kāma*, I, 16 ; is it everlasting ? I, 54, note 1 ; the path leading to it, I, 58 ; its essential significance is the realisation of the relation of Negation between Self and Not-Self, I, 108, 136, etc., ; has four sub-divisions, viz., *sālokya*, *sāyojya*, *sāmīpya* and *sārūpya*, I, 143 ; fifth kind of it is *Sārṣhti*, I, 146, note 1 ; karma is a means to *mokṣha*, II, 142.
- Monad*, II, 350, note 1.