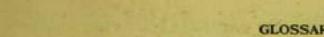
GLOSSARY



PARAMATMAN-The supreme spirit.

PARA VAIRAGYA—Extreme asceticism; supreme and final renunciation.

PARINAMA—Result; effect; fluctuation; transformation.

PATANJALI-An ancient sage who strung together the Yoga aphorisms.

Piśacha-Demon.

PRADHĀNA-Chief; pre-eminent; the source of the material world; the primary germ out of which all material appearances are evolved. Prakrti.

PRAJĀPATI-The God presiding over creation. An epithet of Brahman, the Creator.

PRAJÑā—Deep understanding. Insight derived by meditation.

PRAKETI-Mutable constituent of phenomena commonly called nature: collective name of the three Gunas.

PRAKRTI-ĀPŪRANA—Permeation of nature-innate.

PRĀKRTIKA—Derived from Prakrti.

PRAKRTILAYA-Merged into Prakrti or constituent principles.

PRAMA-Accurate conception. True knowledge.

PRAMĀNA—True or accurate conception or notion. Source of true knowledge.

PRANAVA-Sacred syllable 'OM'.

PRĀNĀYĀMA—Breath control.

PRASAMKHYĀNA—Abstract contemplation: ultimate knowledge of discrimination.

PRAŚĀNTA-VĀHITĀ-Tranquil flow.

PRATYAYA-Knowledge or perceptible state of the mind. All feelings. Cause producing an effect.

PRATYAK-Peculiar to oneself. Individual personality or self.

PRAVIVEKA-Height of wisdom.

PRAYRTTI-Clear mode of mind; inclination; attachment (e.g. in Pravrtti-mārga)

PRETA—Departed spirit.

PURANA-Aged, ancient. The term is also applied to the Hindu scriptures.

PURUSA-The Supreme soul. Absolute Awareness. The first principle of Sāmkhya philosophy.

PURUŞĀRTHA-The object of the Puruşa. Thing or object known by the Purusa.

R

Rāga-Attachment.

RAJAS-Dirt, Dust. The mutative principle, the second of the three Gunas or constituent principles of all phenomena.