

M

- MADHUMATĪ**—The name of a stage of Samādhic insight of knowledge.
MAHĀBHĀRATA—A great epic containing the exploits of the Kings of the Lunar dynasty. It is a storehouse of ancient philosophical thoughts of India.
MAHĀMOHA—Obsession. The great delusion.
MAHADĀTMAN—The supreme spirit ; ego ; Buddhi-tattva.
MANU—Ancient lawgiver of India.
MOHA—Delusion of mind which prevents the discernment of truth.
MOKṢA—Liberation ; final emancipation ; beatitude.
MŪḌHA—Stupefied ; infatuated ; bewildered.

N

- NAHUṢA**—A King who was transformed into a serpent through the curse of a Ṛṣi.
NANDĪŚVARA—An ancient prince who through pious action resisted the fruition of evil and was transformed into a celestial being in lifetime.
NIDRĀ—Dreamless sleep. (See Svapna)
NIRAYA—Infernal region.
NIRGUNA—Without attribute.
NIRGUNA ĪŚVARA—Attributeless Godhead.
NIRMĀNA CHITTA—Created mind after attainment of emancipation.
NIRODHA-BHŪMI—Closed state of mind.
NIRUDDHA—Stopped ; obstructed ; checked ; curbed ; restrained.
NIRVĀNA—Calmed ; quieted ; liberated from corporeal existence ; final emancipation.
NIRVICHĀRĀ—Without help of words. Refers to a form of concentration on subtle objects
NIRVĪJA—Seedless. Objectless concentration.
NIRVIKALPA—(Applied to concentration) An exclusive concentration upon an entity without distinct and separate consciousness of the knower, the known and the knowing.
NIRVITARKĀ—Concentration on gross object without help of words.
NIVṚTTI—Suspension ; termination ; abstention ; renunciation.

P

- PAÑCHAŚIKHA**—A Ṛṣi of old, who first framed the Sāṃkhya aphorisms having learnt the principles from Āsuri, a direct disciple of Kapila.