

D

DANDAKĀRANYA—Forest called Daṇḍaka.

DARŚANA—Seeing ; knowing. Science of knowledge, i.e. philosophy.

DEVA—Celestial being.

DHĀRANĀ—Fixity ; steady abstraction of the mind.

DHARMAMEGHA SAMĀDHI—The final state of concentration, when the devotee becomes disinterested even in supernormal knowledge and powers.

DHYĀNA—Meditation.

DRAṢṬĀ—Seer. The spectator. Puruṣa of Sāṃkhya.

DRŚYA—Object seen or known. A knowable.

E

EKĀGRA—Intentness on one object ; one-pointed.

EKENDRIYA—That which resides in one sense-organ.

G

GOMAYA-PĀYASA—Gomaya=Cowdung ; Pāyasa=Milk pudding. Regarding cowdung and pudding as the same thing both being production of cow. Instance of absurd logical reasoning.

GRAHANA—Receiving ; apprehension. Instrument of reception.

GRAHĪTĀ—Receiver ; recipient. The subject of apprehension.

GRĀHYA—Thing received ; object apprehended ; knowable.

GUNA—An ingredient or constituent of nature ; any one of the three constituents of phenomena. Property. Rope.

H

HĀNA—Abandoning, escaping.

HĀNOPĀYA—Means of escape.

HEYA—Fit to be abandoned.

HEYAHETU—Cause of the forsakables.

HIRANYAGARBHA—A Being whose womb or interior (here soul) is bright like gold. An omnipresent, omniscient and omnipotent Being, whose mind acting upon our minds causes external sensations. The cause of creation. Analogous to Demiurge or Creator of the world, in Platonic philosophy.

HṚDAYA—Heart. Bosom. Vide I-28(1).