

मनः mind बुद्धिः intellect एव verily अहंकारः egoism च and इति thus इयं this मे my अष्टधा eightfold भिन्ना divided प्रकृतिः Prakriti, the Maya belonging to the Ishwara.

Bhumi (earth), Apa (water), Anala (fire), Vâyu (air), Kham (ether), mind, intellect, and egoism : thus is My Prakriti divided eightfold.

[The *raison d'être* of this reduction of matter into five elements, is quite different from that conceived by modern science. Man has five senses only, just five ways in which he can be affected by matter, therefore his perception of matter cannot be divided further. The five elements are of two kinds, subtle and gross. The gross state is said to be formed by taking half of a subtle element, and adding $\frac{1}{8}$ th to it, of each of the rest : e. g., gross Akâsha = $\frac{1}{2}$ subtle Akâsha + $\frac{1}{8}$ th subtle Vâyu, + $\frac{1}{8}$ th subtle Tejas, + $\frac{1}{8}$ th subtle Apah, + $\frac{1}{8}$ th subtle Bhumi. Then again, the ether, air, light, water, and earth of modern science, do not answer to the five elements of Hindu philosophy. Akâsha is just the sound-producing agency. From Akâsha rise Vâyu, having the properties of sound and touch. From Vâyu springs Tejas, possessing the property of visibility, as well as those of its predecessors. From Tejas rises Apah, combining with the above properties its distinctive feature,—flavour. Bhumi comes from Apah, bringing the property of smell to its inheritance.]

अपरेयमितस्त्वन्यां प्रकृतिं विद्धि मे पराम् ॥

जीवभूतां महाबाहो ययेदं धार्यते जगत् ॥५॥

VII. 5-

तु But इयं this अपरा lower इतः from this अन्यां different जीवभूतां the very life-element मे my परां higher