

ŚRADDHĀ—Reverential devotion.

SŪTRA—Terse maxim ; aphorism.

SVAVYĀÑJAKĀÑJANA—Coloured by its own manifestation.

SVĀDHYĀYA—Studying by himself the religious books or the repetition by himself of the Mantras.

SVAPNA—Sleep with dreams.

SVARŪPA—Essence ; substratum.

T

TAMAS—Darkness ; obscurity ; insentience. Name given to the third of the three Guṇas or constituent principles of all phenomena.

TANMĀTRAS—Elements in their subtle or monadic form. The smallest particle of elemental knowables.

TAPASYĀ—Austerity.

TĀRAKA JÑĀNA—Intuitive knowledge.

TATTVA-SAMĀSA—One of the earliest extant collection of Sāṃkhya principles.

U

UPANIṢADS—Hindu spiritual and theological scriptures being part of the Vedas.

URUVILVA—Name of a place in Northern India where Buddha pursued his theological studies.

V

VAIKĀRIKA—Relating to modification.

VAINĀŚIKA—A Buddhist sect ; nihilist.

VAIRĀGYA—Renunciation ; detachment.

VĀRṢAGANYA—Name of a Sāṃkhya sage.

VĀSANĀ—Latent impression of feeling created by an experience but not producing direct result like Karmāśaya.

VAŚĪKĀRA—Control.

VICHĀRĀNUGATA—Meditation following reasoning without words and on subtle objects.

VIDEHALAYA—Merging into discarnate state.

VIJÑĀNA-BHIKṢU—Name of a Sāṃkhya philosopher—the commentator of Sāṃkhya-Pravachana-Sūtras.

VIKĀRA—Change, modification.