<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arhat</td>
<td>Buddhist Sage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abhyamudrā-</td>
<td>Gesture made with raised right hand half turned towards the unlooker signifying protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aksamāla-</td>
<td>Rosary depicted as held by various deities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ayudha –</td>
<td>Weapon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amalaka –</td>
<td>Round shaped architectural member used as crowning element in Sikhara and pidha temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alasakanyā –</td>
<td>Damsel in relaxing pose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bāda –</td>
<td>Vertical portion (Wall) of a temple above pista and below the spire or roof, Cube of the Sanctum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baluster –</td>
<td>A short pillar or column supporting a rail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balustrade-</td>
<td>A series of ‘balusters’ supporting a rail.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bandhana –</td>
<td>A set of moulding dividing the Jangha into two halves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beki –</td>
<td>The cylindrical stone below the amala in the finial of a temple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhadra deula –</td>
<td>auspicious temples, refers to the porch in front of a sanctuary.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhoga maṇḍapa –</td>
<td>Hall of offering, often in front of the porch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhumi –</td>
<td>Horizontal planes of the spire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bāraṇḍā-</td>
<td>(Barawdi) Mouldings forming the topmost element of bāda.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bhumisparsamudrā –</td>
<td>Meditative posture of Buddha in which the right hand has the palm turned inward and the fingers outstretched with the lips touching the ground.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodhisattva-</td>
<td>A being in the process of attaining Buddhahood.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cantilever- A bracket or beam projecting from a wall to support a balcony or cornice.

Chakra- Wheel.

Chaitya griha- A Buddhist sanctuary.

Deul – The generic name for a temple, mainly the sanctuary.

Dhvaja – Flag, Finial.

Dhyāni Buddha- Buddha in meditative posture in which the two legs are firmly locked with the soles apparent and the two hands with the palms upwards lie one upon the other or the lap with bell.

Dikpālas- Guardians of the four cardinal and four intermediate digas (direction) Viz. Indra (east) Agni (South-east) Yama (South) Nirriti (South-west) Varuna (West)

Dome- A rounded vault forming the roof of the building.

Frieze- Border of the upper portion of a structure supported by a colonnade.

Vāyu (north-West) Kubera (north) and Isana (North-east).

Dwāra pāla- Door-keeper

Gaṇḍī – Super Structure between the bada and Mastaka.

Garbha-griha – Sanctum cellas main sanctuary where the idol is placed.

Garuda – Vahana or vehicle of Viṣṇu.

Ghanta – Dell, bell shaped member in the final of a pidha temple.

Graha – Planet, often represented on the lintel or architrave.

Jagamohana – Porch, in front of Sanctuary, also known as Mukhasala or Maṇḍapa.

Janghā- Vertical wall portion of bada and baranda, tala – portion of the wall above ‘pa-bhaga’, ‘upara-jangha” above portion banḍhana, and below baranda.
Jāli – perforated Screen work, lattice work.
Jatamukuta- Coil of matted and Clotted hair.
Kalasa – Vase, or ornamental pot found in the finials and capitals.
Khākhārahā – Temple with a barrel – vaulted tower.
Kapāla- Human Skull.
Kharpara- Bowl made of human skull.
Kāpālikā – Esoteric Śaivite sect.
Kanikā pāga- Corner Segment of a temple.
Kirttimukha- A grinning face of a lion with mouth issuing beaded tassels.
Khadga- Sword
Kundala- Ear-ring.
Kankana – Bracelet.
Kuthāra- Battle-axe.
Lānchhana- Emblem
Lakuta – Club held by the deity Lakulisa.
Liṅga - Phallic Emblem of Śiva.
Makara – A fabulous creature with the head of a crocodile and the body of a fish or a beads.
Maṇḍapa- Hall with or without pillars in front of the Sanctuary.
Mātrikās – Divine mother or mother Goddess
Mudrās- Gesture of hands
Munḍi – Minature temple carved on walls of temples as decorative motif.
Maithuna - a loving couple, a popular Sculptural motif.
Nāta–Maṇḍapa- Dance hall.
Nigranthā – Jainas.
Niche - a shallow recess, especially on temple walls containing image.
Pabhāga — Lowermost mouldings at the base of the temple.
Pāga — Segment
Pancha-ratha — A temple with five projections dividing its outer wall.
Parśva-devatā — Attendant deities in the niches of a Sanctuary.
Pidhā-deula — A temple in which pyramidal roof is made of pidhas—usually Jagamohana, Nāta-Maṇḍapa and Bhagamandapa in Orissan temples.
Pidha-Mundi — Miniature representation of a pidha deula as an ornament motif.
Pilaster — Square pillar projecting from a wall.
Pista — Platform, base.
Porch — Jagamohana or Mukhasāla
Potola — Group of Pidhās.
Purna ghata — A pitcher overflowing with foliage, a decorative motif.
Rāha — Middle segment of a temple.
Ratha — Projected Segment on the outer surface of the temple, called tri(3) panch(5) Sapt(7) depeding upon numbers on the temple.
Rekhā deula — Temple with Curvilinear spire or tower which presents the look of a continuous line.
Śāsanadevi — The attendant Goddess of a Jaina Tirthankar.
Śākta — Relating to Śakti or energy incarnate.
Siddhachārya — Religious teacher
Siddha Pitha — A place for attaining Success after penance.
Śikhara — Spire or tower of a temple
Shrine — Sanctuary, most sacred portion of a temple.
Sula — Spear.
Sankha — Conch-shell.
Stambha — Column or pillar.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sanskrit Term</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Stūpa-</strong></td>
<td>Originally a pillared-up burial mound most characteristic monument of Buddhism.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tribāṅga-</strong></td>
<td>Standing posture in which the body has three side way bends, the first from feet to hip, the second from hip to shoulder and third from shoulder to crown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Trīśula –</strong></td>
<td>Trident (emblem of Śiva)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tantra Pitha -</strong></td>
<td>A place of worship through mystic ways.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Urdhwalīnga –</strong></td>
<td>Pennis-Erectus.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vāhana –</strong></td>
<td>Vehicle of Gods.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vaisnava -</strong></td>
<td>Devotee of Viṣṇu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vajra-</strong></td>
<td>Thunder bolt, two similar limbs, each having three claws and both of its parts are connected together by the hands in the middle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vimāna-</strong></td>
<td>Towered Sanctuary containing the Cella in which the deity is enshrined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Varadā Mudrā-</strong></td>
<td>Gesture of hand bestowing boon, the right arm is lowered and the open palm is turned downward towards the observer Signifying bestowing boon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vilva -</strong></td>
<td>Aegle marmelos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yajñā -</strong></td>
<td>Sacrifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Yogini –</strong></td>
<td>Woman participating in the esoteric rites of Sahajāyan a Buddhist order.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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