GLOSSARY.

Ākhḍā - monastery of the Vaishnav monks.
Ārām - Hermitage.
Bābu - a gentleman; title equivalent to Mr. or Esquire.
Bākul - a kind of flower; Indian Medlar; Mimusops elengi.
Bāul - a class of wandering devotees, largely Hindus, influenced mainly by Vaishnavism.
Baheḍā - a kind of medicinal tree and fruit; Belleric Myrobalan; Terminalia Belierica.
Bade - the wandering tribes of India, known as the Gypsies in general, and the snake-charmers in particular.
Brata - a voluntary practice of penance or austerity for religious purposes and the rituals connected with it.
Gar - a sandbank; specially a land thrown up by a river.
Ghėtu - a kind of flower, also known as Bhat (from Sanskrit Bhantaka) used in folk festival - Ghetu; Clerodendron infortunatum.
Kadam - a kind of flower; Anthocephalus Cadamba.
Kāś - Catkin; Thatch grass; Saccharum spontaneum.
Krṣṇacūḍā - flower; Gold Muhur; Delonix regia.
Mahājan - a Vaishnav saint; the userer and business man.
Mahuā - flower; Mohwa-tree; Bassia Latifolia.
Parakśiyā - a vaishnav cult in which krṣna is worshipped along with his consort Radhika, who is not his married wife. According to Brahmabarta puran Radhika was married to Ayan Bṛhasp.
Pāndā - a proprietary priest; a guide for pilgrims.
Pujā - worship (n); the day and also the festival on the occasion of worship of a god.
Sāl - a tree mainly used as timber; Shorea robusta.
Sāluk - Pondlily; waterlily; Nymphaea Lotus.
Saṃ - Pantomime; a clown.
Sanyāśī - a religious mendicant.
Satī - a chaste and virtuous wife.
Śimūl - (Red) Silk-cotton tree; Salamalia Malabarica.

Arjuna - a kind of tree; white Murdah; Terminalia Arjuna.
Jitāśṭami - the eighth day of new-moon of Gauna Asvin, during pitraksha, just before Durga Puja.
( Gauna Lunar month starts with first lunnarday of new-moon, whereas Mukhya lunar month starts on first of full-moon).
Indra Dvādaśi - The twelfth day of full-moon in Mukhya Bhadra. The day is also known as Sakrothvan.
Madhu-Kṛṣṇā Trayodasi - 13th day of new-moon in the month of Gauna Caitra.
Bāruni - The ablution on Madhu Kṛṣṇā Trayodasi in the Gangā, is called the ablution of Bāruni.
Ambubāci - a religious occasion. It starts with 7th day from the last day of the month of Jyaistha, i.e. Mithun Saṁkrānti, and Ambubāci lasts three and a half days.