PART - IV

GLOSSARY

Abhaya-mudrā : Pose of hand offering protection.
Ādambara : A drum.
Āliṅgya-mrdaṅga : A drum played held almost as in embrace.
Āṅgada : An armlet.
Āṅgahāra : Dance-post movement.
Āṅkya-mrdaṅga : Drum played placed on the lap.
Antarīya : Lower garment.
Āprapadīna : Dress reaching up to the foot.
Ardhoruka : Drawers.
Āstāṅga-namaskāra : Bowing down with eight limbs, done by lying straight on the ground, back upwards.

Bherī : A drum.
Cāmara : Flywhisk.
Cāmara-dhārini : Female cauri-bearer.
Covīsi : Group of 24 Jinas, (carved on one slab).

Cudāmaṇī : Crest-Jewel.
Cha-coki : Hall in front of the  gūḍhamaṇḍapa with ceiling divided into six sections.

Dhakkā : A drum.
Dikṣā: Initiation as a monk.

Ḍindima: A drum.

Dvāra-mandapa: Hall or pavillion on an entrance-door of a shrine.

Ekāvalī: A pearl necklace.

Gaja-thara (Gaja-māla): Row of elephants in the plinth of temples.

Garbha-grha: The Sanctum.

Gūḍhamandapa: Hall in front of the Sanctum.

Hasta: Attitude of the hand in dance.

Jagatī (or Bhamatī): Corridor of a shrine on the four sides of its open Court.

Jātā-mukūṭa: Crown composed of locks of hair.

Kalpa-vṛkṣa (Kalpa-vallī): Wish-fulfilling tree.

Kāmsya-tala: Cymbals.

Kāṇci: Girdle.

Karana: Dance-putose movement.

Kara-tāla: Tapping of hands to keep time.

Keyūra: An armlet.

Khadga: A Sword.

Kinnara: Fabulous creature half human and half equine.

Kona: Drum stick.

Kundala: Ear-ornament.

Lalāṭikā: Ornament at the parting of the hair above the forehead for women.
Madduka: A drum.
Makara-kunda: Makara decorated ear ornament.
Mandapa: Pillared hall.
Mekhalā: Girdle.
Mrdaṅga: A drum.
Muktā-taṭāṅka: A pearl-set ear ornament.
Muhapatti: A piece of cloth held in front of the mouth by Jain monks and nuns.
Nātya-mandapa: A dance-hall.
Nava-coki: Hall adjacent to and in front of the Gūḍha-mandapa with ceiling divided into nine sections.
Nikṣa: A necklace composed of gold coins.
Nīvī-Bāndha: Knot of under garment or of lower garment.
Nṛtta: Pure dance without gesticulation.
Nṛtya: Suggestive dance with gesture or abhinaya.
Nūpura: Anklet.
Pāda-kaṭaka, pāda-Jālaka: Anklet.
Panava: A drum.
Paṭaha: A drum.
Pañca-muṣṭī-locā: Plucking out of hair on the head in five handfuls.
Pratimā-grha: Hall of portrait statues.
Raṅga-mandapa: Sabhā-mandapa or the main hall of a shrine.
Saṅgha:
Congregation.

Saṅgītaka:
Musical orchestra.

Sapta-tantrī-vinā:
Seven-stringed lute.

Sabha-mandapa:
The main assembly hall in a shrine.

Siganta:
Parting of the hair.

Stan-ottariya:
Upper cloth to cover the breasts.

Sthāna:
Basic dance pose or attitude.

Susira:
Wind instrument like flute.

Tāthāka:
Ear ornament.

Thavani:
(Sthāpanā), crossed wooden stand as a symbol for the teacher or Tīrthaṅkara.

Urdhava-mṛdaṅga:
Drum with the playing side upwards.

Usniṣa:
Turban.

Valaya:
Bracelet.

Varada-mudrā:
Gift bestowing attitude of the hand.

Vasahī:
Temple.

Vinā:
A stringed musical instrument

Vipañci:
A kind of lute.

Yajñopavīta:
Sacred thread.

Yakṣa:
A demi-god.