GLOSSARY

abhaya - mudrā: hand - posture, indicative of the assurance of safety and protection. The hand in this mudrā shows the raised palm with its inner surface turned outwards and fingers stretched.

antarīya: long unstitched cloth to be wrapped around the waist and legs of a male person.

antarvāsa: long cloth to be wrapped around the lower part of the body of Buddha and Buddhist monks.

bahana: Vehicle.

bhūmisparśa - mudrā: earth - touching hand - posture associated with Buddha. In this mudrā the right palm, with fingers stretched, touches the ground or seat and the left palm rests on the lap.

dharmachakrapravartana - mudrā: In this mudrā the two hands are held near the chest, the right palm (inner surface) turned outwards, with the tips of the thumb and index finger joined and the left palm turned inwards.

hāra: kind of necklace, usually of thin variety.

katisūtra: waist - cord or band.

kiritin: wearer of crown.
kutchabandhan: brest band.

lalitāsana: sitting posture of ease in which one leg, folded, rests flat on the seat and the other hangs down gracefully from the seat.

mukuta: crown.

paryaṅkāsana: sitting posture on conch or seat; in this asana generally the legs are placed one upon the other with both the soles almost invisible.

sama-pāda: standing posture in which legs are firm and straight without any bend and two vertical halves of the body symmetrically disposed with the pulmb line along the middle of the body corresponding to its vertical axis.

śāti: long unstitched cloth worn by Indian women. Secured at the waist, this hangs down to the lower part of the legs or ankles.

śuvarna - vaikakshaka: ornamental golden cross - band worn across the chest.

Udara - bandha: stomach - band.

ūrṇā: circle of hair, tiny circular protuberence or mark between eyebrows.

ushnīsha: turban; excrescence on the head of Buddha.

uttarāsāṅga: cloth which covers the upper part of the body of Buddha and Buddhist monks.
uttarīya: cloth for the upper part of the body; scarf.

vajra: thunderbolt.

vajra - paryaṅkāśana: sitting posture in which both legs are firmly crossed so that the feet (with soles visible) rest on the things.

valaya: thick circular bangle.

vara - mudrā: hand - posture indicative of conferring boon (vara). The hand showing this mudra is held downwards with the inner surface of the palm visible and fingers stretched.

viśva - padma: fully - blossomed lotus showing petals in both the upper and lower directions.

yasñopavīta: the sacred thread.

vastra - yasñopavīta: the upper cloth itself worn like the usual sacred thread.

mukta - yasñopavīta: composed of pearls instead of thread.
**Nongda Lairen Pakhangba**: 1st ancient historical king.

**Nongsaba**: divine creator of the sky or celestial sphere.

**Nongsaa**: sky animal or celestial beast.

**Kangla**: ancient royal palace.

**Komai**: facial anatomy of human being.

**Konlu**: head portion of human body.

**Kuchu**: ancient court.

**Sidaba-mapu**: supreme God.

**Tubi**: deity who often give water to human kind or stream of life to human-kind.

**Umanglai**: bower deities.