GLOSSARY

Abhimanyu - Arjuna's son
Achuta - a name of Kṛṣṇa
Adda peṭṭige - a member of yakṣagāna staff
Agrapūje - honour bestowed during a yagna
Ajñatavāsa - one year spent incognito by the Pāṇḍavas
Akam - interior; personal; a classification adopted in classical Tamil literature
Āmbe - daughter of the king of Kāśi, one of the three sisters, forcefully abducted by Bhīṣma
Ānjanēya - monkey God; Rāma's servant
Anubhava - consequents or signs that express the sentiment
Arjuna - one of the Pāṇḍavas, famous for his skill in archery
Asādi - priest in temples of local deities
Āswamedha - horse sacrifice performed by an emperor
Āswathāma - Dṛḍaṇa's son, supposed to be immortal
Āṭa - play/performance
Atikāya - Rāvaṇa's son

Babruvāhana - son of Arjuna and Citrāṅgada
Badagaṇeṭṭu - the yakṣagāna of northern region
Bakāsura - a demon
Balagopālas - two actors in the beginning of performance
Balarama - Kṛṣṇa's brother
Bāṇṇada Vēṣa - demonic characters
Bayalāṭa - open-air performance
Bhagadatta - a king defeated by Arjuna
Bhāgavata - the lead singer; also the story of Kṛṣṇa's life
Bhāgavatara Āṭa - a name of yakṣagāna
Bhāgavata mēla - a traditional dance-drama of Tamilnadu
Bhakti - devotion; a reformative movement of Hinduism
Bhāmākālāpam - a version of kuchipudi, in Andhra
Bharatanatya(m) - the classical dance of South India
Bhūmāsa - Śiva's son, a demon
Bhāva - sentiment
Bhayānaka - the terrible; a rasa
Bhiṣma - one of the Pāṇḍavas
Bhīṣma - grandfather of the Pāṇḍavas
Bhūtārdhane - spirit worship
Bibhatsa - the odious; a rasa
Bīdī - tobacco rolled in dry leaves, used for smoking
Brahma - One of the trinities of the Hindu pantheon
Brahmasabhe - the place in front of the acting area reserved for Brahmins and other important persons
Brahmāstra - the most powerful weapon
Cakra - sharp discuss like weapon
Cauki - make-up room
Canđe - a percussion instrument
Cenda - a percussion instrument; called canđe in yakṣagāna
Candrahāsa - a prince of Kerala
Chau - a masked dance-drama of Seraikella, Bihar
Cutti - dots used in make-up in yakṣagāna; the extension of the chin in make-up in kathakali

Dāppu - a percussion instrument
Dappināṭa - a name of saṇnāṭa, a form of North Karnataka
Dāśa - a caste of performers; a saint of the Bhakti movement
Dāsakūṭa - a group of saints of the Bhakti movement
Dāsarāṭa - a theatre form of North Karnataka
Daśāvatāra - the ten incarnations of Lord Viṣṇu; yakṣagāna
Daśaratha - Rāma’s father
Dēsi - local; non-classical forms
Dēvaki - Kṛṣṇa’s mother
Dharmarāya - the eldest of the Pāṇḍavas
Dharma Prasāra - spreading the message about the religious/ righteous way of life
Dōvndāsis - women dedicated to the temples to worship through dance and music
Devarāja - Indra, the lord of heaven
Doḍḍāta - major play/performance
Draupadi - wife of the Pāṇḍavas
Drōṇa - teacher of Pāṇḍavas and Kauravas
Drṣṭa kāvyya - visual poetry; drama
Dūrvāsa - a sage known for his fiery temper
Duryōdhana - Kaurava, son of Dhratarāṣṭra
Duṣṭābudhi - a minister who tries to kill Candrahāsa
Duṣyāsana - Duryōdhana’s brother
Dwaita - dualism; a school of Indian philosophy

Ekkaḍiaga - a form of music mentioned in Kannada poetry

Gadāyuddha - battle of maces; battle of Bhīma & Duryōdhana
Gaṇapati - son of Śiva and Pārvati; worshipped in the beginning of any activity
Gaṇapati peṭṭige - a member of yakṣagāna staff
Gandharva - divine beings
Gāya - a gandharva
Gollakalāpam - a performing art of Andhra Pradesh
Gōvinda - a name of the Kṛṣṇa

Hanumanāyaka - the clown
Hari - a name of Viṣṇu
Hariṣcandra - a king famous for his truthfulness
Harake āṭa - open-air performances sponsored by devotees
Harikathe - a solo performing art
Hāsā - laughter
Hastamudra - codified hand gestures
Hāsyagāra - the clown
Hūlukunīta - a type of dance
Hūlimba - a demon
Hūlimbe - a demoness who marries Bhīma
Hīre āṭa - major play/ performance

Indra - lord of heaven; chief of gods
Indrajitu - Rāvaṇa’s son

Jāgāte - a metallic gong
Jakkalū - name of a caste in Andhra Pradesh
Jalakride - sporting or bathing in water
Jāmbuvanta - The bear-king, follower of Rāma
Jaraśandha - King of Magadha; an enemy of Krṣṇa
Jaṭṭhū - a bird
Jāti - caste
Jāṭra - traditional theatre form of West Bengal
Jāṭre - festival organised in honour of a deity; a fair
Jigupsa - disguist

Kailās - the abode of Śiva and Pārvati
Kalagā - battle
Kāla - time; tempo in music
Kālapuruṣa - the God of Time
Kalariyapattu - the martial art of Kerala
Kalyāṇa - marriage
Kaṇka - Dharamarāya’s assumed name in Virāṭanagar
Karṇa - son of Śūrya and Kuṇṭi; a famous warrior
Kathā kālakṣepa - a solo performing art
Kathakali - a performing art of Kerala
Katti - a character category in Kathakali
Kaṭṭilankāran - the stage manager in terukkūṭtu
Kaurava - Duryodhana, the son of the Dhṛtarāṣṭrā
Kēdige - ornament used in yakṣagāna headgear
Kēli - rhythmic patterns played before the commencement of the performance on the stage
Kīcaka - brother of Queen Sudēṣṇa of Virāṭanagar, who tries to seduce Druapadi
Kirāṭa - hunter
Kirțhan - a solo performing art, a name of Harikathe
Kōdaṇgi - clown; assistant to the hāsyagāra
Kōla - festival of spirit worship
Kōmāli - the clown in terukkūṭtu
Kōṭi Cennaya - folk heroes of ḍululand
Krōdha - anger
Krṣṇa - one of the incarnations of Viṣṇu
Krisnātām - a dance-drama form of Kerala
Krṣṇa Pārijāta - a dance-drama form of North Karnataka
Kūdiyātām - a traditional theatre form of Kerala
Kurukšetra - the eighteen day battle between Kauravas and Pāṇḍavas
Kuśa - Rāma and Sīta’s son
Kuttādis - professional terukkūṭṭu performers

Lakṣmaṇa - Rāma’s brother
Lāṣya - the graceful; dance depicting this quality
Lava - Rāma and Sīta’s son
Līla - sport; story about a deity’s sport

Maddale - a percussion instrument
Māgadhā - King of Magadha, Jarāsandha
Mahābhārata - the Indian epic that deals with the battle between the Kauravas and the Pāṇḍavas
Malenad - the landmass adjoining the Western ghats
Māṇḍikunīta - pirouetting on the knees; a type of dance
Maṇṭra - a Vedic verse or prayer
Maṁgala - auspicious ending
Māra - the god of love; Manmatha
Mārga - the recognised way; classical forms
Mēla - a fair; a yakṣagāna troupe
Minākṣi - the presiding deity of Madhurai, goddess Pārvati
Modalane vēsa - the first actor; the bhāgavata
Mōkṣa - salvation
Mradānga - a percussion instrument
Mūḍalapāya - eastern style/school, the dance-drama form of the eastern part of Karnataka
Mūḍala - east; of east
Mudra - codified (hand) gestures
Mukāṃbika - the presiding deity of Kollūru; goddess Pārvati
Mukhaviṇe - a musical instrument
Muktāya - rhythmic patterns indicating closure, completion
Munḍāsa - turban; a headgear of yakṣagāna

Nađe - the oral convention of performance in yakṣagāna
Nāgamanḍala - ritual snake workshop
Nāgārādhane - snake worship
Nāndi - divine bull, Śiva’s vehicle
Narasimha - man-lion; an incarnation of Viṣṇu
Nāṭya - dance and acting representing character
Nāṭya Sāstra - Bharatamuni’s text on Sanskrit dramaturgy
Nīlā Dhwaja - a king who opposed Arjuna and later surrendered
Nirbhāva nṛtya - emotionless dance
Nṛttā - pure dance without emotional content or spoken words
Nṛtya - emotionless and non verbal dance
Oḍḍōlaga - dance that introduces prasanga in yakṣagāṇa

Paḍa - character category in Kathakali
Paḍuvalapāya - western style/school; coastal yakṣagāṇa
Pancavatī - forest where Rāma and others lived during exile
Pāṇḍavas - the five sons of Pāṇḍu, king of Hastināvati
Paṇḍavrāma - an incarnation of Viṣṇu
Pārijāta - a flower; dance-drama of North Karnataka
Pariṇāya - marriage
Parva - a section; a book; a division of time
Pārtha - Arjuna
Pārvatī - Śiva's wife
Paṭṭābhiṣēka - coronation; the prasanga dealing with Rāma’s intended coronation and his exile
Paṭalī - singer appointed in temple
Paṇḍitṭu - musicians in tērakkūttu
Pithika - introduction; preface
Pradyumna - Kṛṣṇa’s son
Pramila - a warrior queen
Prasāda - food offered to gods and supposed to be returned to devotees with god’s blessing
Prasanga - episode; the written text of yakṣagāṇa
Pratināyaka - anti-hero; the villain
Pūja prabandha - literature recited during worship
Puṇya - virtuous deed; religious merit
Puṇapāṭṭu - preliminary dance in Kathakali
Puram - exterior; public; a classification adopted in classical Tamil literature
Purāṇa - legend, history, Hindu mythology
Purvaranga - preliminary part of the performance
Pūtani - a demoness who tries to kill the infant Kṛṣṇa

Rādha - the favourite consort of Kṛṣṇa
Rāga - a special combination of notes in ascending or descending order in a scale of notes or swaras
Rāhu - a demon; an evil force
Rājasūya - a yagna performed by emperors
Rākṣasa - a demon; evil being
Rāma - incarnations of Viṣṇu; hero of the Rāmāyaṇa
Rāmanāttam - a dance-drama form of Kerala
Rāmāyaṇa - epic of Rāma, his exile and battle with Rāvaṇa
Rasa - taste, sentiment, the appropriate aesthetic pleasure
Rāslila - a performing art of North India
Raudra - the furious; one of the rasas
Rāvaṇa - a demon hero; ruler of Lanka
Riṣi - sage
Rukmīṇī - one of Kṛṣṇa’s wives
Sabha - an assembly, congregation
Sabhālakṣaṇa - the name of pūrvarāṇa in yakṣagāna;
Sabhapūja - homage paid to the audience and the stage
Sahadeva - the last of the five Pāṇḍavas
Śaiva - worshippers of Śiva
Śakuni - Duryodhana's maternal uncle
Śālva - a demon who loves Ambe
Śalya - King of Mādra; maternal uncle of the Pāṇḍavas
Śanādi - a shehnai like reed instrument
Śani - planet Saturn, supposed to bring misfortune
Śārade - goddess of learning; Brahma's wife
Saraswati - goddess of learning; Brahma's wife
Sancāribhāva - transitory mental states
Sanyāga Bālyā - a popular Sāṇṇāṭa play
Sāṇṇāṭa - a traditional theatre form of North Karnataka
Sārathī - charioteer, name of the clown in Doḍḍāṭa
Sathyabhāma - one of Kṛṣṇa's wives
Sēve āṭa - yakṣagāna performance sponsored as worship
Śīkhe - headgear of sages
Śīrī - a folk legend of Tuḷu
Śīta - Rāma's wife
Śīva - the god of destruction; one of the Hindu trinity
Śṛṅgāra - the erotic, one of the rasas
Śrutī - the base pitch of the singer
Stānika - singer appointed in temple; pāṭāli
Sthānyibhāva - the dominant sentiment
Strīveṣa - lit. women costume (wearers); female characters
Sūdēṣṇā - the queen of Viṟāṭanagar; sister of Kīcaka
Sūdhanva - son of the king Haṃsadhwaja; who opposes Arjuna
Sūdra - the fourth varṇa in the Hindu system of four varṇas;
Sūrpanākhi - Rāvaṇa's sister
Sūtradhāra - the stage manager
Swarūpa - actors in Ramlīla
Swayamvarā - the election of husband by a virgin girl
Tādi - a character category in Kathā kali
Tāla - small metallic cymbals; a rhythmic combination of fixed number of beats
Tāḷamaddale - a variant of yakṣagāna consisting of only music and improvised text
Tamāśha - a dance-drama form of Maharashtra
Tāṇḍava - dance exhibiting virile and furious emotions
Tenku - South; of South
Tenkutįṭṭu - yakṣagāna version of southern region
Tere - the traditional curtain used in yakṣagāna
Terukkūṭtu - the traditional theatre form of Tamil Nadu

Utsāha - heroism
Vacana - prose rendering
Vacikābinaya - the use of words and voice in acting
Vaiṣṇava - worshippers of Viṣṇu and/or his ten incarnations
Valala - Bhima’s name while living incognito in Virāṭanagar.
Vāli - an ape king, killed by Rāma
Varna - the traditional division of Hindu society into four hierarchical groups.
Varnāśrama Dharma - the practice of Varna system
Vāsana - desire/mental impression
Vasiṣṭha - a sage
Vasudēva - Kṛṣṇa’s father
Vibhāva - the determinants
Vibhiśaṇa - Rāvaṇa’s brother
Vibhūti - sacred ash, that is smeared on the forehead
Vidura - a minister of Dhṛtarāṣṭra
Vismaya - wonder
Vīna - stringed musical instrument
Vīra - the heroic; one of the rasas
Vīrabāhuka - an untouchable who buys Hariṣchandra as a slave
Virāṭanagar - place where Pāṇḍavas spent one year incognito
Viśvāmitra - a sage
Vraṣaḥkētu - Kaṁsa’s son
Vyabhicāri bhāva - transitory mental states

Yagna - sacrifice; a religious rite
Yakṣa - divine attendants of Kubēra, God of wealth; worship
Yakṣāṇḍōla - dance performed in Indra’s festival
Yekkalagāna - a performing art mentioned in Kannada poetry