smṛṭi, 'memory,' 'recollection,' I, 39, 43, 47, 63; refers to the present, 40, 46, note 1, 48; 'Law,' xiii; works of Hindū religious law, 225, note 1, 164; mentions ten samskāras instead of sixteen, 176; as an 'aspect' of mind, III, 5, note 2, see also vismṛṭi, etc;—shāsṭra, deals with limitations or restrictions and freedom therefrom, II, 201.

smṛṭi-ṣṛṣħṭi, 'creations or worlds of memory,' I, 45. māṭa-vraṭa, 'bath-vow,' ninth samskāra, I, 238. sneha, prīṭi, prema, variations of rāga, III, 30, 35,

etc.
'social conventions' and 'sacraments,' I, 286, note (b).

Socrates, II, 335, note 1. Solar Logos, I, 101, note 1, 108, note 1.

solids, quagmires, gums, viscosities, jellies, liquids, fluids, fogs, smokes, airs, gases, ethers, etc., III, 8, note 1.

Soma, the Moon, is the 'gate of svarga,' I, 179, note 1;—world, is the lower mental plane, I, 179, note 1.

sound, is 'creative' and 'destructive,' I, 73, note 1; II, 116, note 1; sounds have seven potencies and five mātrās, II, 189.

space, is the possibility of the co-existence of the Many in One Time, I, lii;—, time and substance instead of space, time and motion, 116, 118;—, time and motion, II, 275, note 1.

spanda and sphurana, III, 131, etc., 196.

sparsha, 'touch,' III, 160.

spashta, 'articulate, clear' sound, III, 146. species, 'yonis,' II, 211.

Spencer, III, 76, note 1, 104, note 1. spermatozoon, 'vīrya,' I, 196. sphulana, is jagat, III, 136.

sphulinga, 'spark,' III, 136, note 1.

Spinoza, I, 12, note 1, 59, note 1; by E. Caird, II, 176, note 1.

INDEX

spontaneous variation, II, 156, note 1.

sporocyst, sac-like body, one of the metamorphoses of the liverfluke, I, 182, note.

spṛṣhta, II, 84;—ghoṣha, II, 84;—nāḍa, II, 84;—vivāra, II, 84.

sraishtika-iţihāsa, 'cosmological history,' II, 301.
sṛṣhti, 'creation,' II, 12, 14; 'emanation,' 'evolution,'
II, 215; III, 4.

Sṛṣhty-aikādeshika-Prakaraṇa, the 'evolution of our own particular world-system,' title of the first section, I, 5; III, 171, etc.

sthala-bheda, 'breaks,' II, 109.

sthāna, 'places, organs,' II, 91; 'locus standi,' II, 285; III, 87;—bheḍa, differing standing points, II, 167, note.

Sthāpatya or Shilp-opaveda, 'Arts and Crafts,' I, xiv;—Veda, the science of house-mastership, II, 37, note 1.

sthāvara, 'unmoving,' III, 189;—the limit. of density, III, 7.

sthūla, dense-matter, I, 167;—deha, gross physical body, I, 258, 262, 271, 278; II, 263;—tattvas, pre-atomic elements, II, 2.

"still-born 'children, I, 207.

Stirling, quoted, II, 248, note 1.

stotras, 'hymns,' xxv.

Stout, Manual of Psychology, referred to, I, 47, note 1.

Study in Consciousness, by Annie Besant, II, 16, note.

study of Samskrt, I, xix.

subantas, nouns variously inflected with prepositional terminations, II, 280.

sub-consciousness, I, 46.

'subliminal' and 'supraliminal' consciousness, I, 46, note 1.

 $substance,\ quality\ and\ action,\ II,\ 275,\ note\ 1.$

substance, attribute and movement, III, 88, etc.

substantiality, 'vastu,' I, 309.

subtraction, compared to destruction, I, 22, note 2. succession, in the relations between Self and Not-Self is not real, I, 12.

Sudarshana, the 'good-philosophy,' also 'the wheel or discus of Time,' III, 94, note 1.

suḍhī, 'discerning intellect,' I, 40.

Sūfī-poets, I, lxxxviii.

sukha, duhkha and jñāna, III, 28, 259.

sūkṣhma, 'small, subtle, finely grained,' II, 94, 263;
—and sthūla, or 'subtle' and 'gross,' III, 4;
—and brhat, III, 81; 'astral' body, III, 218.

sūkshma-deha, 'subtle body,' I, 258, 259, 262, 266, note 2, 271;—bhūtas, II, 16, note 1;—sharīra, II, 148, note 1:

summation of cognition, desire and action, I, 3, 125, 243; corresponds to Atharva-Veda and Tantra, 58; has four sub-divisions, 366.

Sun, daily addressed by every twice-born man, 91, note 1; Father-Sun, 97; place for those not liable to rebirth, 179, note 1; —and Moon are not planets in the modern sense of the word, 80, note 1.

sūnā, the five daily sins of 'slaughtering,' I, 152. Supreme, (the), I, 145.

surā, the elixir of immortality, which is the realisation of Brahman, II, 146.

Sūrya, author of a work on Astronomy, I, xiii; —loka, III, 270, note;—Daivajña, commentator on Gītā, III, 260, note 1.

suṣhumnā, I, 206; II, 360, note 1;—maḍhyamā, sarpinī, kinds of nerves, II, 360.

sushupți, 'sound sleep,' II, 68, note 1, 75.

suțala, a plane, III, 268.

sutra, 'thread,' II, 351.

Sūtras, on Grammar of Pāṇinī, I, xii, xx 14.

Sūtrātmā, I, 1; 'thread-soul,' II, 204, etc., 209, note 1, 262; III, 266; is the Mahā Viṣhņu, II, 209; the Thread of Unity, III, 22, etc.

Sūtra-sthāna, referred to, I, 246, note 1.

sva, the 'self,' I, 104; —bhāva, 'own nature,' 'own being,' I, 95; III, 49, 74, etc.;—the nature of the Absolute, I, 291, 292, 302, 308; is cause plus effect, III, 74, etc.; 'Svabhavat,' II, 329, note 1; 'the Self,' II, 182; 'self-being,' II, 1; 'absolute nature,' II, 31, 240, 250, 327; etymol., II, 234; —of Brahman, I, 151;—rūpa, I, 143.

svabhāvana, 'self-imagination,' III, 98.

svādhyāya, 'study,' II, 118, etc., 'a day of study,' one's own study, II, 118.

105

svah, or Mental plane, I, 128, note 1 ;=desire of the nature of negation, 99, 104; is heaven or the mental world, 100; is the lower or rupa-mental. 105; III, 268, note 1.

svāhā, a propitious uttering, I, 104.

svakarana, 'one's own deeds 'in the past, III, 98.

Svam, the Universal Self, III, 62.

svalakshana, characterised by themselves, things-inthemselves,' III, 209, note 2.

svapna, 'dreaming,' II, 75.

svara, musical notes, seven svaras in the Sāma-Veda, I, 291; 'accent, emphasis of tone,' II, 103; svaras, 'notes, accents, vowel-sounds,'II, 109; -anuvāda, xiv.

svarga, I, 179, note 1; jīva passes on to it in the kāraņa-body, I, 259; III, 256, note 1, 264.

svarița-svara, the 'even' or unexcited tone; belongs to the natural performance of one's duty, I, 321; II, 62, 82.

svarna, gold, II, 36.

Svarodaya, a work dealing with the science of the breath, II, 112, note.

svārtha, self-interest, I, 18; self-seeking, selfishness, 66, 154, 277; -parārtha and paramārtha, III, 54, 265.

sva-rūpa, 'nature or form,' II, 345.

svasattā, 'self-being,' self-consciousness, III, 167.

svastikā, 'cross of fire,' I, 73, note 1.

sva-tantra, self-dependent or free, II, 214.

sva-vashī-karana, 'self-control,' I. 168.

Svayambhū, author of a work on Nyāya, I, xiii.

svedaja, 'gemmational,' 'sweat-born,' III, 189, note 2. syām, as potential including present, past and future, I, 34.

INDEX

syāt, syāh, syām, 'may he, thou, I become such and such,' I, 29.

symbolic letter I, hidden in AUM, I, 2. sympathetic system, I, 83, note 1.

T

Taittirīya-upanishat, II, 28; III, 70, note 1.

Talātala, III, 268, note 1.

tālu-sthāna, palatal locus, II, 84.

tamas, 'darkness,' II, 6, note 1, 39, 216, note 353;

—is aparā-prakṛṭi, III, 1; III, 4.

tāmasas, I, 125; III, 5.

tāmasī-sandhyā, I, 223.

tāmra, 'copper,' II, 36; III, 212.

Tāndya Brāhmana, belongs to Sāma-veda, I, 377, note. tan-mātras, 'functions,' II, 363, note 1; 'senséqualities-in-themselves,' III, 85, note 1; 'thingsin-themselves,' III, 209, note 2.

Tantra or Upaveda, sub-division of each Veda corresponding to the summation of cognition. desire and action, I, 58, 61; etymol., II, 38; defined in a Brahma-sūtra aphorism, II, 291. note 2 :- āloka, II, 360, note 1 ;- shāstra, referred to, I, 264; —works, lxxxii, 116, note 1; III, 5, note 2, 16, note 1, 122, note 1, 213.

tapas, 'austerity,' 'heat-energy of self-denial,' I, 19, 99; asceticism, aspiration, austerity, 93; the 'maintenance of knowledge,' 104; II, 360, note 1; III. 268, note 1.

Tāra-sāra-upanishat, I, lxxxii.

tarka, 'argument,' reasoning from hypotheses, II, 162.

tārkshya-shāstra, 'Botany,' III, 198.

tat, 'That,' denoting Brahman, I, 36; -kālika, 'instantaneous, ever present, eternal now,' II, 147; -purusha, II, 88; III, 5, note 2; -tvam-asi, seventh logion, I, 110; —tva, the essential truth, 61; 'Thatness' reached by Veda-anta, II, 193;nyāya, reducing to unity, II, 165; seven tattvas, II, 2; II, 63, 77, 110; III, 8, 12, etc., 109, etc.

tejas, elemental fire, II, 8, 62; -tattva, II, 64, note 2.

tejas, three in number, III, 7, 16.

Tennyson, I, 63, note 1.

'tension' and 'relaxation,' akrashtata and mandata, I. 257.

Terrene chain, II, 15, note 1.

Tetractys, or Abstract Quaternary, I, 10, note 1, 366, note 2.

Text-books of Sanāṭana Dharma, I, 321, note 2.

theism, āstika, I, 24.

Theosophy in relation to Human life, (Lecture on Science), II, 13, note 1.

Theosophical movement and literature, I, lxiii; — Review, vii, 54, note 1.

Theosophist, (the), I, lviii.

Theosophy in India, official monthly of the Indian Section, I, vii.

thinker, object and thought, I, 87; —and 'matter' that is thought about, I, 87.

Third Logos, corresponds to Brahmā, I, 84, note 1.

'This-I,' is the 'middle,' I, 117.

'This-Not,' is 'substance,' I, 117.

'This-Not-I,' is the endless, I, 117.

'thought' and 'thing,' I, 87, note 1.

three dimensional matter, I, 78, note 1.

Three, formed inevitably by juxta-position of the Two, I, 10, note 1.

thread-soul, see Sūtrātmā, II, 209, note 1.

Tīkā, 'commentary'; on the eighteen Purānas and the Mahābhārata, I, xlii; on the Vishnu Bhāgavata, by Shridhara, 246, note 1; on the Pranava-Vada, by Gobhili, 369, note 1.

Time is the succession of the movement itself, I, li; is of three kinds 9; corresponds to self, 23.

tingantas, verbs variously inflected, II, 281.

'tinglings, thrills, creeps, horripilation,' I, 31, note 2.

tirthas, 'holy places'; etymol, I, 163.

Titchener, Outlines of Psychology, I, 213, note 1. tithis, 'dates,' II, 119, 300.

toyam, II, 8.

transcendence, non-transcendence, comprehension, I, 118.

'transcendental, or meta-physical' as against an 'empirical or experiential' point of view, I, 87, note 1.

transformation, 'vikriva,' II. 313, 314.

transformation, non-transformation, evolution, I, 118.

transmission of acquired character, I, 179, note 1. trāta, 'protected,' II, 12.

trāți, which 'protects,' I, 101.

trețā-yuga, is dealing with action, I, 78.

tri-bhuvanam, the 'triple world,' I, 84, 104, 105, note 1, 127; III, 25, note 1, 176, note 1.

tri-guna, sattva=cognition, rajas=action, tamas=desire, I, 125.

tri-guṇā, possessed of the three attributes, I, 339.

tri-kāla-jña-tā, knowledge of the three times, past, present and future, I, 148.

Trikuţī, I, 342.

trinity of substance, attribute and movement, I, 12, 18; of substance, quality, and movement, 15; II, 316, note 1; III, 139, note 1.

triplets, I, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 54, note 1, 59, 65, 85, 87, 118, 164, 166, 226, 229; see also triplicity, trinity, tri-unity and triads.

triplicity of every factor of the World-process, I, 9; —of the world, 21; instances of—15, 22, 23, 24, etc.

Tri-shikha-Brāhmaṇa-Upanishat referred to I, 290, note 1.

Trishtubh-metre, I, 103.

ţrişhūla,' trident,' I, 341.

tritayam, the 'three,' I, 101.

tri-unity of the World-process, I, 9; its general principle, 26, 70.

tropesis, 'active inclination,' II, 3, note 1.

Troy, its walls created by music, II, 12, note 1;

tṛṭṭṇā, instrumental case, expresses both ' caused by ' and ' done by,' II, 221.

truth, error and illusion, I, 24; lies ever in the mean, 87, note 1, 122, 124.

truti, I, 77; periodicity of the atom, II, 300, the period taken by an atom to move out of the space occupied by it, II, 112, 300, note 1.

Triveṇī, I, 342.

Tulādhāra, and Janaka, I, 108.

twiceborn men, 'dvijas,' 'the re-generate,' I, 91, note 1.

Two, (the)=Pratyagățmā and Mūlaprakṛṭi, I, 10, note 1.