

# Glossary of Sanskrit words in Sahaja Yoga

<b>Aar.ti</b> ( <i>Hindi</i> )-	Honouring a person/ image by encircling with a lamp. <i>Original Sanskrit word Ārati. Aarti- means 'hurting'.</i>
<b>Ādi</b>	'First, beginning, original, primordial'.
<b>Ādi Śhañkar'āchārya</b>	see <b>Shankaracharya</b> . <b>Shañkara</b> - <i>'creating happiness'</i> is a name of <b>Shrī Shiva</b> , <b>Achārya</b> – <i>'teacher, Guru'</i> .
<b>Advaita</b>	'Non-dualism', the belief that all is one and the Supreme Spirit and the Creation are not separate. The greatest proponent (before <b>Shri Mataji</b> ) was <b>Shri Adi Shankaracharya</b> .
<b>Agni</b>	Fire, God of Fire.
<b>Āgñyā</b>	'Authority, control, command' ( <i>spelt ājñā, but pronounced Āgñyā- the palatal ñ is a nasalisation of the g rather than a n sound</i> ) Head Chakra.
<b>Ahañkāra</b>	'Ego, illusion of individuality'. <b>Ahañ</b> – <i>'I am'</i> , <b>kāra</b> – <i>'making'</i> .
<i>Or: Ahañkāra</i>	Egotism as a vice is <b>mamatā</b> – <i>'selfishness'</i> .
<b>Amba/Ambikā</b>	Mother
<b>Amṛut</b>	'Immortality, divine nectar'. <b>A</b> – <i>'not'</i> , <b>mṛuta</b> – <i>'death'</i> . <b>Pañch Amṛut</b> – <i>'five-fold nectar'</i> is an offering in Puja made of milk, butter, yoghurt, sugar, honey and saffron.
<b>Anāhata</b>	'Unstruck, without percussion'. Name of Heart Chakra. The unstruck sound is ' <b>Om</b> '. <b>An</b> – <i>'not'</i> <b>āhata</b> – <i>'struck, wounded'</i>
<b>Ānanda</b>	'Joy, bliss, ecstasy'. A quality of the Formless Divine. <b>Ā</b> – <i>'full'</i> , <b>nanda</b> – <i>'pleasure, joy'</i> . See <b>Sat-chit-ānanda</b> ( <i>incl.</i> )
<b>Anna Pūrṇā</b>	Form of <b>Shrī Durgā</b> who gives nourishment. <b>Anna</b> – <i>'food, rice'</i> <b>Pūrṇa</b> – <i>'full, complete'</i> .
<b>Asura</b>	Demon, devil, <b>Rakshasa</b> ( <i>incl.</i> ). <b>A</b> – <i>'not'</i> , <b>sura</b> – <i>'shining'</i>
<b>Ardha Bindu</b>	Half Dot, crescent. Chakra above <b>Sahasrāra</b> .
<b>Ātmā/Ātman</b>	Individual Spirit. Soul, Self,
<b>Avatār</b>	Divine Incarnation come to help humanity. <b>Avātara</b> – <i>'descent'</i>
<b>Baddha</b>	Obstructed, bound by the fetters of existence.
<b>Bandhan</b>	Tying, knot, connection.
<b>Bhairava</b>	Roaring terrifyingly. <b>Bhi</b> – <i>'fear'</i> <b>rava</b> – <i>'roaring'</i> . Form of <b>Shrī Siva</b> .
<b>Bhajan</b>	Devotional song. <b>Bhaj</b> – <i>'to worship'</i>
<b>Bhakti</b>	Devotional love. Quality of the heart essential for spiritual growth.
<b>Bhava-sāgara</b>	Ocean of worldly existence. Ocean of Illusion. <b>Samsāra</b> ( <i>incl.</i> ) <b>Bhava</b> – <i>'existence'</i> , <b>sāgara</b> – <i>'Ocean'</i>

<b>Bhūmī</b>	Mother Earth, earth as one of the five elements.
<b>Bhūt</b>	Disembodied spirit. Creature.
<b>Bīja –‘seed’</b>	Single-syllable mantra with significance to the Subtle System. (p.266)
<b>Bindu</b>	Dot, spot, drop. Chakra above Sahasrāra
<b>Brahmā/Brahmadeva</b>	The Creator. The God who seeks/knows the Brahman.
<b>Brahman (n.)</b>	Formless All-pervading Divine Consciousness- the Supreme Spirit, Growth, expansion, evolution. (from <b>brimh</b> -‘to expand, pervade’)
<b>Buddha</b>	Awakened, enlightened, intelligent, wise.
<b>Chaitanya</b>	Consciousness, divine vibrations, the Universal Spirit.
<b>Chakra</b>	Wheel, disc, discus as a weapon.
<b>Chamundā</b>	Form of <b>Shrī Durgā</b> who destroyed the demons <b>Chanda</b> -‘anger’ and <b>Munda</b> -‘bald head’.
<b>Chandra</b>	Moon. From <b>Chand</b> -‘to shine’
<b>Chit</b>	Consciousness, attention, soul, spirit.
<b>Chitta</b>	Thought, attention, mind.
<b>Dattātreyā</b>	An incarnation of the Primordial Master with qualities of <b>Vishnu</b> , <b>Brahma</b> and <b>Shiva</b> . <b>Datta</b> –‘given’, <b>atreya</b> –‘to Sage Atri (his father)’. Granting the state beyond the three Gunas.
<b>Deva</b>	God, Divine; the Devas rule the physical aspects of creation. (from <b>div</b> –‘to shine’) There are 33 including the Ādityas, Vasus,
<b>Devī</b>	Goddess. (fem. of Deva)
<b>Dharma</b>	Righteousness, good conduct, morality.
<b>Durgā</b>	Supreme Goddess – Consort of <b>Shrī Sadāśhiva</b> . Carries us over difficulties, hard to attain, living in an inaccessible place. <b>Śhrī Pārvati</b> in the Central Channel (fair/golden form)
<b>Ekādaśha</b>	‘Eleven’. <b>Eka</b> –‘one’, <b>ādaśha</b> -‘with ten’ See <b>Rudra</b> .
<b>Gaṇeśha/Gaṇapati</b>	Chief of Lord Shiva’s attendants/ Lord of all groups and categories/ God of the people. Controller of the Chakras (as a <b>Gana</b> -‘group’) <b>Gaṇa</b> – ‘group, troop, attendant, people’. <b>Īsha</b> –‘God, controller’, <b>pati</b> –‘Lord, protector’
<b>Garuda</b>	Vedic eagle deity which became the vehicle of Shrī Vishnu
<b>Gaurī</b>	Shining, pure, white, golden. <b>Shri Pārvatī</b> has two forms – dark-skinned on the Left Side ( <b>Kālī</b> ) and fair-skinned in the central channel ( <b>Gauri, Durgā</b> )
<b>Gñyāna</b>	Knowledge, especially knowledge of the Absolute. Quality of Central Channel.

<b>Granthi</b>	Knot, joint, doubt or difficulty. <i>The three Granthis separate the three sections of the Subtle System (see page 297).</i>
<b>Guṇa</b>	Quality, attribute, mood, good quality. The Three <b>Guṇas</b> are the qualities of the three channels as <b>Tamas</b> -‘darkness’, <b>Rajas</b> -‘passion’ and <b>Sattva</b> -‘reality’ (incl.)
<b>Guru</b>	Teacher, respectable, heavy.
<b>Gṛuha-lakṣmī</b>	Goddess of the household. <b>Gṛuha</b> –‘house’
<b>Haṁsa</b>	Swan/ great saint. Chakra of discrimination between eyebrows. Has lots of subtle meanings. <b>Ha</b> -‘Shiva’, <b>m̄</b> -‘joining’, <b>sa</b> -‘Shakti’
<b>Hanumāna</b>	Having a prominent jaw. Destroyer of ego and pride. <b>Han</b> -‘destroy’, <b>u</b> –‘Right Side, ego’, <b>māna</b> –‘pride’
<b>Havan</b>	Fire ceremony. From <b>Hu</b> –‘worship’.
<b>Hazrat</b> (Arabic)	‘Noble one, your honour,’ – literally ‘presence’.
<b>Hṛidaya</b>	Heart, joy-giving: <b>hṛi</b> -‘joy’, <b>daya</b> -‘giving’
<b>Iccha</b>	Desire, wishes.
<b>Iḍā Nāḍi</b>	Channel of refreshment, comfort and the Spirit. <i>Note: both the d’s are retroflex and have a half r-sound.</i>
<b>Īshwara/Īshwarī</b> (fem)	Supreme, controller, ruler, master, God/Goddess.
<b>Jagad-ambā</b>	Mother of the world. ( <b>Jagat</b> -‘world’, <b>ambā</b> -‘Mother’)
<b>Kailāsa</b>	Mountain home of Lord Shiva and Shrī Kubera
<b>Kālī</b>	Black form of Shrī Pārvati, wife of Shiva, ruler of the Left Side.
<b>Kali Yuga</b>	The Age of Vice. Present Age which started in 3120 BCE (Mahabharata war) will be followed by <b>Satya Yuga</b> –‘Golden Age’
<b>Kalki</b>	10th and final incarnation of Vishnu. Destroyer of <b>Kalka</b> – ‘impurities’. Short for <b>Nishkalanka</b> -‘spotless’.
<b>Karma</b>	‘Action’-Belief in the rewards of good and bad actions in this and previous lifetimes. From <b>kṛ</b> -‘to do’.
<b>Kārttikeya</b>	Raised by the <b>Krittikās</b> -‘celestial maidens’/ born in the month <b>Kartika</b>
<b>Kṛiṣhṇa-Kṛittika</b>	Dark-skinned, black. Lord of Creation - <b>Kṛ</b> -‘create’ <b>ishana</b> –‘God’ Six celestial maidens/ river nymphs who nursed the six-headed <b>Shrī Kārttikeya</b> . Became the Pleiades star formation.
<b>Kriya</b>	‘Action’ – quality of Right Side.
<b>Kuṇḍalinī-</b>	Coiled Goddess, sleeping in the water-pot. <i>From <b>Kuṇḍala</b>-‘coils’, <b>kuṇḍa</b>-‘pot’, <b>līna</b>-‘sleeping’)</i> Pure Desire for reunion with the Supreme Consciousness.

<b>Lakṣhmaṇa-</b>	Bearing auspicious marks. Brother of Shrī Rāma.
<b>Lakshmī-</b>	Bearing auspicious signs, wealth, good fortune, Fore-bearing Mother Earth – <b>la-</b> ‘earth’, <b>ksham</b> –‘forgive’, <b>ī</b> –‘have qualities of’.
<b>Lalitā-</b>	Charming, beautiful, playful.
<b>Linga</b>	Sign, token. The <b>Shiva Linga</b> is one of the oldest (and best) forms of worship on the planet.
<b>Loka-</b>	World, realm. There are 3, 7 or 14. (see Gayatri mantra, p.33)
<b>Māriā-</b>	Born from the sea.
<b>Mahā-</b>	Great, higher, mighty. The Goddesses <b>Mahā-kālī</b> , <b>Mahā-saraswatī</b> and <b>Mahā-lakshmī</b> are the Powers of the three Channels.
<b>Mahābharāta</b>	Longest poem ever written describing the conflict between cousins, the <b>Pandavas</b> (good guys) and <b>Kauravas</b> (not good guys) and Shrī Krishna’s involvement.
<b>Mahā-kālī-</b>	The Great Black Goddess. Ruler of Time and Death. Power of the Left Side (Existence, desire, destruction)
<b>Mahāvīra</b>	Great warrior, very brave.
<b>Mahat-ahamkāra</b>	–‘The great I am’. Divine I-consciousness into which our limited I-ness (ego) dissolves.
<b>Maṇḍala</b>	Circle, area, zone. Orb of influence. The Mandalas of Fire, Sun and Moon are the divisions of the Subtle System.
<b>Maṇipūra</b>	Nābhi/Navel Chakra, ‘place of the gem’.
<b>Mantra</b>	Sacred speech (from <b>man-</b> ‘to think’ –= ‘instrument of thought’)
<b>Mātājī</b>	‘Holy Mother’ <b>Mātā</b> –‘mother’, <b>-jī</b> –‘respected’ added to names.
<b>Mary/Māriyā</b>	‘Born from the ocean’
<b>Maryādā</b>	Boundary, limit. The bounds of proper behavior.
<b>Māyā</b>	Creative energy, illusory power, magic.
<b>Mokṣha</b>	Liberation, enlightenment. (long o!) <b>Mo</b> –‘illusion’, <b>ksha</b> –‘destroying’
<b>Mūlādhāra</b>	The Support of the Root ( <i>mūla-root, foundation ādhāra-support</i> ) Name of both the lowest Chakra and the Sacrum ‘home of Kundalini’
<b>Nābhi</b>	Navel, middle. <b>Manipūra Chakra</b> .
<b>Nāḍi</b>	A nerve or channel of the body. <b>Nadi</b> –‘river’ is a different word.
<b>Namo/namaḥ</b>	<b>Namo</b> is <b>namaḥ</b> modified by <b>Sandhi</b> . <b>Namaḥ</b> is an adverb meaning ‘salutations to..’ (from nam-‘to bend, bow’) <b>namaḥ</b> also means ‘not I’ <b>na</b> –‘not’, <b>maḥ</b> –‘I’ (see p.15)
<b>Namas-te, namas-te-stu, namas-kāra</b>	‘Salutations’, ‘bowing’. <b>Te</b> –‘to You’ <b>astu</b> –‘let it be’, <b>kāra</b> –‘making’. <b>Namas</b> is <b>namaḥ</b> modified by <b>Sandhi</b> .

<b>Nārāyaṇa</b>	‘The Refuge of men. Reclining on the waters’. <b>Nāra-</b> ‘man, water’, <b>ayana-</b> ‘refuge, reclining’. Name of <b>Shrī Vishnu</b> .
<b>Nirmala</b>	‘Unsoiled, pure, immaculate’. <b>Nir</b> –‘not, without’, <b>mala</b> –‘dirt’. Shrī Mataji’s name <b>Nirmalā</b> is the feminine ending.
<b>Nirvichara</b>	‘Thoughtless Awareness’. <b>Nir-</b> ‘not, without’ <b>vichara-</b> ‘thought, reflection’
<b>Nirvikalpa</b>	‘Doubtless Awareness’. <b>Nir-</b> ‘without’, <b>vikalpa-</b> ‘imagination, doubt, concept’
<b>Param-chaitanya/Para-Brahma/Param-ātma-</b>	The Supreme All-pervading Formless Consciousness. Attributeless God Almighty.
<b>Pārvatī-</b>	‘Daughter of (Himavat, king of) the Mountains’. ( <b>parvat-</b> ‘mountain’) Embodying the Supreme Consciousness. <b>Pāra-</b> ‘Beyond, Supreme’ – <b>vatī</b> –‘having the qualities of’
<b>Piṅgalā</b>	Right Channel. Golden, reddish-brown.
<b>Prakṛiti</b>	‘Nature, Primordial Creative Energy’, <b>Ādi Śhakti</b> (see <b>Purusha</b> )
<b>Pranava</b>	Reverberation, the Om.
<b>Pūjā</b>	Worship, adoration of the Divine.
<b>Purāna</b>	Sacred Hindu books containing stories of the Deities, rules for living, etc. Written after the <b>Vedas</b> and <b>Upanishads</b> , 2000BCE-1800CE. From <b>Purāna-</b> ‘old, ancient’
<b>Puruṣha</b>	Man, Supreme Spirit (in the Vedas and Upanishads) <b>Purusha</b> and <b>Prakṛiti</b> become <b>Shiva</b> and <b>Shakti</b> in later philosophy.
<b>Rādhā</b>	Prosperity, happiness, Support of the Kundalini.
<b>Rāja-lakṣhmī</b>	Well-being of the King/state. Royal dignity
<b>Rajas/rajo guṇa</b>	Right Side quality. The realm of the sky, passions, ‘colouring/darkening the mind’.
<b>Rākṣhasa</b>	Demon, from whom we need protection.(from <b>raksh-</b> ‘to protect’) one whose nature is naturally lustful, avaricious, power-hungry.
<b>Rāma</b>	Pleasing, dark-skinned.
<b>Rāvana</b>	A ten-headed demon who kidnapped <b>Shrī Sītā</b> and was killed by <b>Shrī Rāma</b> . His ten heads represented the ten branches of learning.
<b>Ṛishi</b>	Seer, saint, realized soul. From <b>ḍrish</b> –‘to see’
<b>Rudra</b>	Fierce, wailing ( <i>Vedic Name of Lord Shiva</i> ) <b>Ekādaśha Rudras</b> - Eleven destructive powers of God.
<b>Rukminī</b>	Radiant, ornamented with gold. Wife of Shrī Krishna.
<b>Sacrum</b>	Triangular bone at base of spine in which the <b>Kundalini</b> sleeps. <b>Mūlādhāra</b> in Sanskrit.
<b>Sadāśhiva</b>	Eternal Formless God. At the time of <b>Pralaya</b> –‘final dissolution’ the

other manifestations of God are absorbed into **Sadāshiva** who then remanifests the next creation. **Sadā**-‘eternal, always’.

**Sādhu**

‘noble, virtuous’. Seeker of Truth. One who performs Sādhanā-‘worship, realisation’

**Sahaja**

In-born, natural, spontaneous, simple. **Saha** –‘with’, **ja** –‘born’.

Guru Nanak, Shirdi Sai Baba, Kabir and Ramana Maharshi all spoke of Realisation as Sahaja.

**Sahasrāra**

Thousand-petalled. (**Sahasra**-‘thousand’, **ara**-‘spokes’) Crown Chakra

**Sākshāt**

‘really, perceptible, in physical form’. **Sa**-‘with’ ‘**akshāt** –‘with the eyes or senses in general’

**Samādhi**

Deep contemplation, profound meditation, joining with (Yoga)

**Samsāra**

Worldly life, illusory existence. Cycle of birth and death.

**Sandhi**

Euphonic combination – the modifying of word endings to blend into the next word. Eg. **namaḥ namaḥ** becomes **namo namaḥ**, etc.

**Sanskṛit**

‘Elaborate, refined’. Written **Samskṛit** properly.

**Saraswatī**

‘Being like a lake, power of speech’. Goddess of Speech and music.

**Sat-chit-ānanda**

(**Sach-chid-ānanda** with **Sandhi**) Qualities of the Formless Divine – **Sat**-‘existence’, **Chit**-‘consciousness’, **Ānanda**-‘joy, bliss’ which give rise to the three Gunas (*incl.*)

**Sattva**

Central Channel quality. Truth, reality, goodness. (from **as** –‘to be’)

**Satya Yuga**

‘Age of truth’ (aka **Krita Yuga**) The age following the present Kali Yuga – ‘Age of Vice’. Estimates of time vary widely.

**Śhakti-**

Energy, power.

**Śhankarāchārya-**

Saint from Kerala who revitalized Hinduism. Dated some time between the time of Christ and 800 CE. Wrote books, commentaries and many great praises of all the Deities. He is known as **Ādi** –‘the first’ **Shankaracharya**, as the heads of the monasteries he founded have been called **Shankaracharya** since.

**Śhastra**

Sacred Hindu texts including the **Vedas**, **Purānas**, etc.

**Śheśha**

Seven-headed snake on which **Shrī Vishnu** reclines. Considered as the power of the attention, incarnated to assist **Shrī Vishnu**’s work as **Lakshman** and **Balarama**.

**Śhiva-**

‘Happy, auspicious, fortunate, benevolent, bliss’. Also called **Mahādeva**-‘Great God’, the Embodiment of the **Ātmā**-‘Spirit’

**Śhraddha**

Faith, trust, belief.

**Śhrī**

‘Holy, auspicious, revered, glorious, splendid. Prosperity’ (Name of Shri Lakshmi).

<b>Śhuddha Siddhi</b>	‘Pure’. <b>Śhuddha Vidyā</b> is the highest knowledge of the Divine. ‘Success, fulfillment, Self-realisation’. Eight magical powers possessed by Shrī Hanuman. A <b>Siddha</b> is a realized soul.
<b>Sītā</b>	‘A furrow’. (Found in the Earth by Raja Janaka while ploughing)
<b>Sudarśhana</b>	‘good-looking’- Name of the discus weapon wielded by Shri Vishnu and Shri Krishna
<b>Sugrīva</b>	Rightful king of the monkey tribe to which <b>Shrī Hanuman</b> belonged. His throne was usurped by <b>Vali</b> and <b>Shrī Rāma</b> helped him regain it.
<b>Suśhumna</b>	‘Very kind and gracious’. Central Channel.
<b>Swādhiṣṭhāna</b>	‘Standing in its own place’ ( <i>swa-own, adhi-place, ṣṭhāna-standing</i> ) The basis of the Self- ( <i>Swa-‘self’, adhi-ṣṭhāna-‘basis, abode’</i> ) often shortened in Sahaja Yoga to Swadistan, Swadhistan, Swadisthan, etc. Name of Third Chakra - the <b>Kundalini</b> rises first to <b>Nābhi</b> from which <b>Swādhiṣṭhāna</b> emerges
<b>Swāmī/Swāminī</b> (f.)	‘Owner, master’. ( <i>Swa –‘self’</i> )
<b>Swayambhū</b>	‘Self-existent’, Brahman, the Supreme Spirit. A Swayambhu is a naturally occurring rock formation which emits vibrations.
<b>Tamas/tamo</b>	‘Darkness, ignorance, sleep, lethargy’. Quality of Left Side.
<b>Tantra</b>	Technique, especially ‘the technique’ of raising the Kundalini.
<b>Tapas</b>	‘Austerity, renunciation’, the quality of Agnya Chakra
<b>Tattwa</b>	‘Principle, quality’. <b>Guru Tattwa</b> is the Quality of being a guru. <b>Tattwa</b> also means ‘truth, Supreme Spirit’
<b>Trimurti</b>	‘The three forms’ of God as Brahma the Creator, Vishnu the Sustainer and Śhiva the Destroyer. <b>Tri-‘three’, murti-‘form’</b> .
<b>Tripūra</b>	A three-fold fort of the demons constructed on Earth, Sky and Heaven. It was destroyed by <b>Śhrī Shiva</b> who is called <b>Tripūrā</b> .
<b>Twam</b>	‘You’, ‘You are’ nom. ( <i>acc.-twām, gen.-tava, dat.-te, loc.-twayi</i> )
<b>Twameva</b>	‘You are indeed’. <b>twam-‘you’, eva –‘indeed, verily’</b>
<b>Upanishads</b>	Short treatises crystallising Vedic thought, which forms the basis of Vedānta religion (eg. Ādi Shankaracharya). <b>Upanishad</b> literally means ‘drawing near’, like a pupil to a teacher.
<b>Vaikuntha</b>	Heavenly abode of Shrī Vishnu.
<b>Veda</b>	Four ancient sacred texts of India. The oldest, <b>Rig Veda</b> , is at least 10,000 years old in parts. Transmitted orally, they are still widely recited in India today. (from <b>vid-‘know’</b> )
<b>Vedānta</b>	Religion based on the teachings of the Vedas and Upanishads.

Adi Shankaracharya (*incl.*) proposed Advaita–‘non-dualistic’ Vedānta

<b>Vibhīṣhaṇa (or Bibhīshana)</b>	Brother of the demon <b>Rāvana</b> ( <i>incl.</i> ). He was a devotee of <b>Shrī Rāma</b> and advised <b>Rāvan</b> to surrender to Him. <b>Vibhishana</b> became king of <b>Lanka</b> after <b>Rāvana’s</b> death.
<b>Vidyā</b>	‘Knowledge, learning’. ( <b>vidy’ālaya</b> is ‘a school’ in Hindi)specifically knowledge of mantras and techniques.
<b>Viṣṇu</b>	‘All-pervading’. The Supreme Being who takes incarnation to direct humanity towards the ultimate goal. ( <i>10 incarnations –p.92</i> )
<b>Virāta</b>	Vast Cosmic form of God. Material Creation. From <b>virāj</b> –‘splendid, ruler’
<b>Virāt-aṅgana</b>	Feminine Power of the <b>Virāta</b> .
<b>Viṣṇu-māyā</b>	The Illusory Creative Power of <b>Shri Vishnu</b> . Embodies the qualities of chastity and sisterly love. Governs the Left Vishuddhi.
<b>Viśuddhi</b>	Complete purification ( <i>vi-complete, śhuddhi-purity</i> ) Name of throat Chakra
<b>Viśwa</b>	The Universe, universal, everything.
<b>Viśwa Nirmala Dharma</b>	– ‘Universal Pure Religion’. Organisation founded by Shri Mataji in 1987 to spread Sahaja Yoga.
<b>Viṭṭhala</b>	The One standing on a brick.( <b>vit</b> -‘brick’ in Marathi)
<b>Viveka</b>	Discrimination. Ability to tell right from wrong, etc.
<b>Yagñya</b>	Sacrifice, Havan, worship.
<b>Yantra</b>	Sacred diagram, technique, machine. ( <i>From Yam-‘control’</i> )
<b>Yaśhodā</b>	Conferring fame, giving glory. Foster-mother of Shrī Krishna.
<b>Yeśhu/Jesu/Jesus</b>	Who knows/is with God.( <i>Sanskrit</i> ) <b>Ja</b> –‘know’, <b>Īśha</b> –‘God’. Saviour from God ( <i>Hebrew</i> ) The One who knows auspiciousness.
<b>Yoga</b>	Connection, union. Being with/approaching God ( <b>yo</b> = <b>yaḥ</b> = <b>Brahman</b> , God, <b>ga</b> = going, abiding)