

## GLOSSARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS

<i>Abhaya,</i>	a hand posture, blessing, fearlessness.
<i>Akṣasūtra,</i>	rosary.
<i>Āmalasāraka,</i>	a ribbed member of pinnacle, symbolizing an 'āmalaka' just below the finial.
<i>Aṇḍaka,</i>	an āmalaka or śṛṅga (spire).
<i>Aṅgula,</i>	unit of measurement of one finger's breadth, or of eight barley-corns. 24 <i>aṅgula</i> make one <i>hasta</i> (cubit).
<i>Aṅkuśa,</i>	a hook-like weapon wielded by some divinities as an attribute.
<i>Antarāla,</i>	vestibule, chamber in front of a shrine or cella.
<i>Ardhamaṇḍapa,</i>	the antechamber immediately adjoining the <i>garbhagrha</i> .
<i>Ardhendu,</i>	crescent.
<i>Āsana,</i>	seat or pedestal.
<i>Aśra,</i>	edge, corner.
<i>Aṣṭabhūmika,</i>	eight storeyed shrine.
<i>Aṣṭadikpāla,</i>	the eight regents or guardians of the four cardinal and four intermediate points of the compass.
<i>Aṣṭakona,</i>	octagonal.
<i>Aṣṭāśra,</i>	octagonal, also <i>aṣṭakoṇa</i> .
<i>Āyata,</i>	rectangular, sometimes the sanctum.
<i>Bhadra,</i>	projection, also <i>nirgama</i> .
<i>Bhadramukha,</i>	an auspicious face.
<i>Bhaumya,</i>	comprising <i>bhūmis</i> .
<i>Bhitti,</i>	wall.
<i>Bhramaṇa,</i>	circumambulation, also <i>pradakṣiṇā</i> .

<i>Bhūmi,</i>	literally the ground on which all things are founded. also a vertical division of the super structure of the horizontal courses of the <i>śikhara</i>
<i>Cakra,</i>	the wheel.
<i>Candraśālā,</i>	a decorative arched niche; false dormer window.
<i>Caturaśra,</i>	quadrangle.
<i>Catuṣkoṇa,</i>	quadrangle.
<i>Cella,</i>	a small chamber of <i>garbhagr̥ha</i> .
<i>Dāruja,</i>	wooden.
<i>Dhvajā,</i>	banner.
<i>Dvārapāla,</i>	door-guardian.
<i>Dvāraśākhās,</i>	doorframes of the main doorway.
<i>Dviraṣṭaka,</i>	sixteen-sided also <i>Ṣoḍaṣāssa</i> .
<i>Gajapṛsthākṛti,</i>	resembling the shape of elephants back; wagon-vault roof.
<i>Gaṇas,</i>	demigods, attendants of Śiva, usually represented as obese dwarfs.
<i>Garbhagr̥ha,</i>	a cella or inner room of a temple.
<i>Gavākṣa,</i>	a window resembling the cow's eye; generally a latticed window.
<i>Ghaṭa,</i>	vase or pot motif.
<i>Grīvā,</i>	the neck of the superstructure.
<i>Haṁsa,</i>	goose, emblem of Brahmā.
<i>Hemakūṭa,</i>	golden spire, type of <i>valabhi</i> temple.
<i>Jagatī,</i>	platform.
<i>Jālagavākṣa</i>	latticed window, see <i>gavākṣa</i> .
<i>Jaṅghā,</i>	wall, particularly the portion embellished with sculptures.
<i>Kalaśa,</i>	pitcher, crowning member of a spire, a half-round moulding.

<i>Kamaṇḍalu.</i>	water-jar used by hermits and gods.
<i>Kanaka,</i>	corner, also <i>Karṇa</i> .
<i>Kaṇṭha,</i>	constriction below the finial of the superstructure, a moulding.
<i>Kapola (Kapāla).</i>	projection, also <i>bhadra</i> .
<i>Kapota,</i>	roll cornice, a moulding.
<i>Karṇa,</i>	corner.
<i>Kṣetra,</i>	any field or area of the temple.
<i>Kaṭi,</i>	literally 'hip' used to mean the decorated part of a well also called <i>janṅhā</i> .
<i>Kuhara,</i>	small window.
<i>Kumbha,</i>	form of a water-pot, a pitcher.
<i>Kūpa,</i>	well,
<i>Liṅga,</i>	phallic emblem of Śiva.
<i>Maṇḍapa,</i>	pavilion or assembly hall.
<i>Mañjarī,</i>	small spire, generally erected above a miniature shrine.
<i>Maṭha,</i>	monastery.
<i>Meru,</i>	the world mountain of Indian cosmology; a type of temple described in the Purāṇas.
<i>Mukha-maṇḍapa,</i>	front hall of the temple.
<i>Mukuṭa,</i>	crown.
<i>Mūlaprāsāda,</i>	the main shrine.
<i>Nāgara,</i>	the northern type of temple architecture characterized by the curvilinear <i>śikhara</i> .
<i>Nāṭyaśālā,</i>	theatre.
<i>Navabhūmika,</i>	nine-storeyed shrine.
<i>Nemi,</i>	periphery of the platform around the sanctum, the open place for <i>pradakṣiṇā</i> .
<i>Nirgama,</i>	projection, also <i>bhadra</i> .

<i>Padma,</i>	lotus.
<i>Padmakumbha,</i>	pillar capital, generally decorated by potfoliage motif.
<i>Pañcabhūmika,</i>	five-storeyed shrine.
<i>Pañcāyatana.</i>	the type of temple with four shrines grouped around a fifth main sanctuary, and attached to it by cloisters.
<i>Parivārālaya,</i>	sub-shrines surrounding the main temple.
<i>Patrāvalli,</i>	scroll motif.
<i>Piṇḍikā,</i>	image of a deity or a linga with pedestal.
<i>Pīthikā,</i>	pedestal.
<i>Pradakṣiṇā,</i>	circumambulatory (path) around the sanctum.
<i>Prāgrīva,</i>	signifies an <i>antarāla</i> or two-pillared portico.
<i>Pramātha,</i>	goblin.
<i>Prāsāda,</i>	the type of building in the shape of a terraced pyramid, generally in the sense of a temple.
<i>Pratihāra,</i>	door-keepers.
<i>Pratimā,</i>	image.
<i>Puruṣa,</i>	the Supreme Soul.
<i>Puṣpavāṭikā,</i>	garden of flowers.
<i>Ratha (rathāṅka),</i>	projection on walls decorated with sculptures.
<i>Rucaka,</i>	square form as applied to pillar cross-section.
<i>Ṣaḍāśra,</i>	hexagonal.
<i>Śakhā,</i>	vertical ornamental fillet of a doorjamb.
<i>Śālā,</i>	hall, <i>mukhasālā</i> .
<i>Sapiṇḍika,</i>	an image with pedestal, see <i>piṇḍikā</i> .
<i>Śikhara,</i>	a part of the <i>nāgara</i> temple normally above <i>kaṇṭha</i> .
<i>Śilpasāstra,</i>	a manual of architecture, sculpture and painting.
<i>Śilpin,</i>	a craftsman.

<i>Ṣaḍaśāśra,</i>	sixteen-sided.
<i>Ṣṛṅga,</i>	miniature turrets placed all around the main superstructure at the lowest level.
<i>Ṣṛīvrkṣa,</i>	the sacred fig-tree, used to mean a decorative vegetal motif on door-jambs.
<i>Ṣṛṅga,</i>	miniature <i>śikhara</i> , turret.
<i>Stambha,</i>	pillar, pilaster.
<i>Ṣukanāsa,</i>	trefoiled projection with sunken medallions, also known as <i>mahānāsikā</i> .
<i>Suragrha,</i>	house of god, temple.
<i>Suṣira,</i>	perforated part like a latticed window.
<i>Ṣvāstika,</i>	auspicious-cum-decorative mark.
<i>Toraṇa,</i>	portal, monumental doorway.
<i>Trikona,</i>	triangular.
<i>Tulā,</i>	architrave.
<i>Udumbara,</i>	door-sill.
<i>Uptulā,</i>	a horizontal stone slab superposing the architrave.
<i>Utpala,</i>	blue lotus.
<i>Valabhī,</i>	ridge of a roof, also the name of a specific type of temples,
<i>Vātanirgama,</i>	ventilator.
<i>Vāstu,</i>	site of the temple.
<i>Vāstu-parikṣā,</i>	examination of the ground of the building site.
<i>Vastuśāstra,</i>	rules of architecture.
<i>Vāstupuruṣa,</i>	deity of the building ground.
<i>Vault,</i>	an arched-covering over any space.
<i>Vedi,</i>	an altar.
<i>Vedibandha,</i>	decorated and moulded basement.
<i>Vedikā,</i>	railing or fence or a sacred enclosure.

<i>Vidyādhara,</i>	celestial being angel.
<i>Vimāna,</i>	<i>śikhara</i> or spire of the temple, sometimes the whole temple.
<i>Viṇā.</i>	a musical instrument.
<i>Vṛtta.</i>	circle, circular
<i>Yajñopavīta,</i>	a sacred thread.
<i>Yūpa,</i>	sacrificial post, <i>kalaśa</i> in the form of a <i>liṅgam</i> for <i>Devī</i> temples.