Glossary of Sanskrit Terms (with links to yogastudies.org, Paul Harvey's website)

pañcamaya: The pañcamaya model of the human system is presented in the Taittiriya Upanişad (Vedic, dated approximately 6th century BCE). "The term pañcamaya thus indicates that the human system is composed of five fundamental dimensions (physical body, breath/prāna, intellect, personality, and emotions) that are completely interconnected and interrelated. Indeed, as the text says, they pervade each other" (Chase Bossart, article "Yoga Bodies, Yoga Minds)

pañca: five

maya: something pervading; consisting of

anna: food

annamaya: physical; the physical body; consisting of food

<u>prāna</u>: life force, energy, constant motion

prānamaya: breath/prāna; the vital body; consisting of vital force

manas: part of the mind that learns from experience (man is "to think")

manomaya: dimension of intellect; the intellectual mind; the capacity to learn; consisting of mind

vijñāna: natural intelligence, deeper knowledge

vijñānamaya: the personality, how one perceives & communicates; consisting of special knowing

ānanda: happiness, joy

<u>ānandamaya</u>: dimension of emotions; consisting of bliss

puruşa: in this context, "master of the system"; puruşa is that which never changes; our true nature; Ātman (the soul); in Yoga Sutra referred to as "the seer"

<u>prakṛti</u>: matter; materiality, that which changes (all dimensions of the human system in this model are in the realm of *prakṛti*)

koṣa: literally means "bag"; is translated as "sheath" (In the United States the pañcamaya model is often referred to as the koṣas)

nyāsa: placement

vinyāsa krama: special placement step by step

krama: step

<u>śanti</u>: peace