

destroys, at the end of every Kalpa, not only all created beings, but even Brahmā, Viṣṇu, and the other gods, whose bones and skulls he wears as garlands; moreover, at the end of one of the early Kalpas he is fabled to have burnt them up by a flash from his central eye, and afterwards to have rubbed their ashes upon his body, whence the use of ashes is considered of great importance in his worship, while the use of the Rudrākṣa berries or beads originated, it is said, from the legend that Śiva, on his way to destroy the three cities, called Tri-pura, let fall some tears of rage which became converted into these beads: his residence is Kailāsa, one of the loftiest northern peaks of the Himālaya, which is also the paradise of Kūvera: he has strictly no incarnations like those of Viṣṇu, though Vīra-bhadra and the eight Bhairavas are sometimes regarded as forms of him, sometimes as his sons, see *vīra-bhadra*, *bhairava*; he is especially worshipped at Benares and has even more names than Viṣṇu, one thousand and eight being specified in the sixty-ninth chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa and in the seventeenth chapter of the Anuśāsana-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, some of the most common being Mahā-deva, Sambhu, Sankara, Iśa, Iśvara, Mahēśvara, Hara, Rodra; the phallic emblem of Śiva, the male genital organ, penis; a god (= *deva*, according to Śabda-k.); an auspicious planetary conjunction; the twentieth of the astronomical periods called Yogas, (see *yoga*); epithet of a particular month; the Veda; final emancipation (= *mokṣa*); a pillar or post to which cattle are tied; a kind of drug and perfume (= *bāluka* or *vāluka*); a particular plant or drug (= *pundurika*); the black Dhustūra or thorn-apple; bdellium; quicksilver; N. of a scribe; (*au*), m. du. Śiva and his wife; (*ā*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities; (*ā*), f. the wife of Śiva (Durgā, Pārvatī, &c.); final emancipation (= *mukṭi*); N. of the wife of Angiras; of the mother of the twenty-second Jina; of a river; a jackal; the Samī tree; yellow Myrobalan (= *haritaki*); Emblem Myrobalan (= *āmalaki*); the tree Flacourtia Cataphracta (= *tāmalaki*); Dūrvā grass; turmeric; a kind of yellow pigment, = *go-rodanā*; (*am*), n. bliss, prosperity, happiness, well-being, auspiciousness, pleasure; final emancipation or beatitude; water; rock-salt; sea-salt; white or refined borax. — *Śiva-kara*, as, *ī, am*, causing happiness or prosperity, making happy, auspicious, propitious; (*as*), m. (with Jains) one of the twenty-four Arhats of the past Ut-sarpiṇ. — *Śiva-karāca*, am, n. 'Śiva's amulet,' N. of a chapter in the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-kāñcī*, f., N. of a city (said to have been founded by Sankara; cf. *vishnu-kāñcī*). — *Śiva-kāntī-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-kāmadughā*, f., N. of a river. — *Śiva-kāriṇī*, f., N. of a goddess. — *Śiva-kīrka*, as, m. a proper N. — *Śiva-kīrtana*, as, m. 'Śiva-praiser,' epithet of Bhṛṅgi or Bhṛṅgarīta, one of Śiva's attendants; N. of Kṛiṣṇa or Viṣṇu; (*am*), n. the act of praising or celebrating Śiva. — *Śiva-kunḍa*, N. of a place. — *Śiva-kosha*, as, m., N. of a dictionary of synonyms of trees and medicinal plants by Śiva-datta. — *Śiva-gaṅgā-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-gaṇa*, as, m. a proper N. — *Śiva-gaṇa-pura*, am, n., N. of a town. — *Śiva-gati*, is, is, *i*, having a prosperous course, prosperous, auspicious, happy; worshipping Śiva; (*is*), m. one of the twenty-four Arhats of the past Ut-sarpiṇ (with Jains). — *Śiva-gītā*, f. 'Śiva's song,' N. of a part of the Padma-Purāṇa (propounding the doctrines of the Śaivas; it is regarded as a Vedānta treatise, and attributed to Veda-vyāsa). — *Śiva-guru*, us, m., N. of Sankarācārya's father. — *Śiva-gharma-ja*, as, m. 'born from the perspiration of Śiva,' epithet of the planet Mars. — *Śivan-kara*, as, *ī, am*, causing happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious. — *Śiva-śakra*, am, n. epithet of a particular mystical circle. — *Śiva-śaturdaśī*, f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Māgha kept as a festival in honour of Śiva. — *Śivaśaturdaśī-vrata*, am, n. a particular religious observance kept on the

above-mentioned day. — *Śiva-jña*, as, *ā, am*, knowing what is fortunate or propitious, worshipping Śiva; (*ā*), f. a female devotee of the Śaiva sect. — *Śiva-jñāna*, am, n. knowledge of what is fortunate or propitious; a book giving rules for ascertaining auspicious moments or lucky and unlucky seasons. — *Śiva-tattva-viveka*, as, m., N. of a work by Apyaya-dikṣita. — *Śiva-tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śiva-tama*, as, *ā, am*, most prosperous, very fortunate. — *Śiva-tara*, as, *ā, am*, more auspicious or propitious, very prosperous or fortunate; very complacent. — *Śiva-tāti*, is, is, *i* (Pāṇini IV. 4, 143, 144), causing good fortune, conferring happiness, propitious; (*is*), f. propitiousness, benevolence, auspiciousness. — *Śiva-tātika*, as, *ā, am*, = *śiva-tāti* above. — *Śiva-tīrtha*, am, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-datta*, as, *ā, am*, given by Śiva; presented to Śiva; (*as*), m., N. of the author of the Śiva-kosha; (*am*), n. the discus of Viṣṇu. — *Śiva-dāru*, us, n. the tree Pinus Deodaru (= *deva-dāru*). — *Śiva-dāsa*, as, m. 'Śiva's servant,' N. of the author of the Jātaka-muktāvalī; of the reputed author of the Kathāmayā. — *Śiva-dāsa-deva*, as, m., N. of a poet. — *Śiva-dātikā*, f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Śiva. — *Śiva-dāti*, f. 'Śiva's messenger,' epithet of Durgā; of a Yoginī. — *Śiva-dāti-tantra*, am, n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śiva-dṛiṣṭī*, is, f., N. of a work by Somananda-nātha. — *Śiva-druma*, as, m. 'Śiva's tree,' the Vilva, (commonly called Bel.). — *Śiva-dṛiṣṭī*, f. 'hated by Śiva,' the Ketaka tree, (see *ketaka*). — *Śiva-dhanur-veda*, as, m., N. of a work ascribed to Vyāsa. — *Śiva-dharma* and *śiva-dharmottara* (= *ma-ut*), N. of two works. — *Śiva-dharmopapurāṇa* (= *ma-up*), am, n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-dhātu*, us, m. 'Śiva's essence,' quicksilver; 'Śiva's mineral,' milk-stone, opal or chalcedony, (according to Śabda-k. = *go-danta*). — *Śiva-nābhi*, is, m. 'Śiva's navel,' a particular form of Śivalinga, (see *linga*). — *Śiva-nārāyaṇa*, as, m., N. of a god; of a modern author. — *Śiva-pura*, am, n. or *śiva-purī*, 'Śiva's city,' N. of the city Benares (especially sacred to Śiva). — *Śiva-purāṇa*, am, n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (devoted to the praise of Śiva; it is thought by some to be identical with the Vāyu-Purāṇa). — *Śiva-pūjā*, f. worship or adoration of Śiva. — *Śiva-prādurbhāva*, as, m. the manifestation of Śiva. — *Śiva-priya*, as, *ā, am*, dear to or esteemed by Śiva; (*as*), m. the tree Sesbana Grandiflora (= *vaku*); the thorn-apple (= *dhustūra*); crystal; (*ā*), f. the goddess Durgā; (*am*), n. the seeds of the Rudrākṣa or Elæocarpus. — *Śiva-bhakta*, as, m. a worshipper of Śiva. — *Śiva-bhakti-siddhi*, is, f. 'performance of the worship of Śiva,' N. of a devotional work; [cf. *śiva-sukti-siddhi*]. — *Śiva-bhaṭṭa*, as, m. a proper N. — *Śiva-mallaka*, as, m. the Arjuna tree; (*ikā*), f. the tree Sesbana Grandiflora (= *vasuka*). — *Śiva-mallī*, f. the Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Śiva-māhātmya-khaṇḍa*, as, m., N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-rasa*, as, m. the water of boiled rice or pulse three days old (undergoing spontaneous fermentation). — *Śiva-rahasya*, am, n. 'secret doctrine of Śiva,' N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa; of a compilation from the Tantras on the divinity and worship of Śiva. — *Śiva-rāja-dhānī*, f. 'Śiva's capital,' N. of the city Kāśī or Benares (especially sacred to Śiva). — *Śiva-rātri*, is, f. 'Śiva's night,' N. of a celebrated and very popular festival in honour of Śiva (kept on the fourteenth of the dark half of the month Māgha or January-February; a rigorous fast and extraordinary ceremonies are observed during the day and night, and Śiva is worshipped under the type of the Linga; cf. *śiva-śaturdaśī*). — *Śivarātri-māhātmya*, am, n. the greatness or glory of the Śiva-rātri festival. — *Śiva-rāma*, as, m., N. of a preceptor; of the author of the Kṛitya-Āntamaṇi, the Śrāddha-Āntamaṇi, the Su-bodhi, and a commentary on the Karma-pradīpa. — *Śiva-rāma-gīra*, as, m. a proper N. — *Śiva-rūpa*, am, n. the form or image

of Śiva; (*as, ā, am*), having the form of Śiva. — *Śiva-linga*, am, n. Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of a phallus; a temple or spot dedicated to the worship of the Linga, (see *linga*). — *Śiva-lingin*, *ī*, m. a worshipper of the Linga or one who carries this symbol on his person. — *Śiva-loka*, as, m. the world or paradise of Śiva, Kailāsa. — *Śiva-vallabha*, as, *ā, am*, loved or esteemed by Śiva; (*as*), m. the mango tree; gigantic swallow-wort; (*ā*), f. the goddess Pārvatī; the Indian white rose (= *sata-patṛī*). — *Śiva-valikā*, f. a particular plant (= *linginī*). — *Śiva-vallī*, f. a particular plant (= *linginī*); a particular thorny tree (= *śri-vallī*). — *Śiva-vāhana*, as, m. 'Śiva's vehicle,' a bull. — *Śiva-vija*, am, n. 'Śiva's semen,' quicksilver. — *Śiva-sakti*, is, f. attachment or devotion to Śiva; (*is*), m. a proper N. — *Śiva-sakti-siddhi*, is, f., N. of a work by Harsha, (also called *śiva-bhakti-siddhi*). — *Śiva-sarman*, *ā*, m., N. of a priest. — *Śiva-sāvana*, am, n. 'Śiva's ordinance,' N. of a law-book. — *Śiva-sēkhara*, as, m. Śiva's crest; Śiva's head; the plant Sesbana Grandiflora; the thorn-apple; the moon. — *Śiva-samhitā*, f., N. of a short treatise on the duties of a Yogin. — *Śiva-sankalpa*, as, m. 'having an auspicious resolve,' N. of a hymn (forming part of the thirty-fourth book of the Vajāsneyi-samhitā; cf. Manu XI. 250). — *Śiva-sankalpopaniṣad* (= *pa-up*), t, f., N. of an Upaniṣad. — *Śiva-sarvasva*, am, n., N. of a work. — *Śiva-sahasra-nāman*, as, n., N. of a description of one thousand epithets illustrating the attributes of Śiva. — *Śiva-sāyujya*, am, n. absorption into or identification with Śiva, final emancipation. — *Śiva-sundarī*, f. epithet of Durgā. — *Śiva-sūtra*, am, n., N. of the aphorisms of the Śaiva philosophy (attributed to the god Śiva); N. of the fourteen Sūtras with which Pāṇini opens his grammar (said to have been communicated to him by Śiva). — *Śivasūtra-vimarsinī*, f., N. of a commentary on the philosophical Śiva-sūtras, (also called *śiva-sūtra-vivṛitī*); of a commentary on the fourteen grammatical aphorisms of Śiva (treated as symbolizing the dogmas of the Vedānta). — *Śiva-śākhā*, as, m., N. of a king. — *Śiva-sva*, am, n. 'Śiva's property,' anything that has been offered to Śiva. — *Śiva-svāmīn*, *ī*, m., N. of a poet; of an author. — *Śivākṣa* (= *va-ak*), am, n. the seed of the Elæocarpus, (see *rudrākṣa*). — *Śivākhyā* (= *va-ākḥ*), as, *ā, am*, called happy, termed lucky. — *Śivātīkā* (= *va-ātī*), f. a kind of grass (= *vanśa-patṛī*). — *Śivātmaka* (= *va-āt*), as, *ikā, am*, consisting of the essence of Śiva; (*am*), n. rock-salt. — *Śivādesaka* (= *va-ād*), as, m. a fortune-teller. — *Śivānanda* (= *va-ān*), as, m. 'Śiva's joy,' N. of a scribe. — *Śivāpīḍa* (= *va* or *vā-āp*), as, m. the chapel of Śiva or Durgā; Sesbana Grandiflora (= *vaka*). — 1. *śivāpriya* (= *va-up* or *vā-up*), as, *ā, am*, disliked by Śiva or by Durgā. — 2. *śivāpriya*, as, *ā, am*, beloved by Durgā; (*as*), m. a goat. — *Śivā-vā-phalā*, f. the Samī tree. — *Śivā-bali*, is, m. an offering to Durgā made at night and consisting chiefly of flesh. — *Śivārātri* (= *va* or *vā-ar*), is, m. an enemy of Śiva or Durgā; 'jackal's enemy,' a dog. — *Śivā-ruta*, am, n. the howling of a jackal. — *Śivārāvana-candrīkā* (= *va-ar*), f., N. of a work. — *Śivālaya* (= *va-āl*), as, m. the residence of Śiva, Śiva's abode; red Tulasi or basil; (*am*), n. any temple or shrine dedicated to Śiva (generally containing a Linga); a cemetery, place where dead bodies are burnt or buried; N. of a place. — *Śivā-smṛitī*, is, f. 'Durgā-memorial,' the plant Sesbana Ægyptiaca (= *jayanti*). — *Śivāhlāda* (= *va-āh*), as, m. 'Śiva's joy,' the tree Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Śivāhva* (= *va-āh*), as, *ā, am*, called or named after Śiva; (*ā*), f. a species of creeper (= *rudra-jatā*). — *Śivētara* (= *va-īt*), as, *ā, am*, 'other than auspicious,' inauspicious, unhappy, unlucky. — *Śivēṣṭa* (= *va-iṣṭ*), as, *ā, am*, loved by Śiva; (*as*), m. Sesbana Grandiflora; (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass. — *Śivopaniṣad* (= *va-up*), t, f., N. of an Upaniṣad (supposed to have been the work on which the Śiva-