

supreme lord is meditated upon. The great mantra Ōṃkāra resonant with its mystical sound is repeated. The liṅga is then united with the Piṭha (pedestal). The two are then welded together.

18. Similarly the embodied image shall also be fixed there auspiciously. For the sake of festivals the embodied image shall be installed outside with the five-syllabled mantra.

19. The embodied image shall be taken from the preceptors or it must be one that has been worshipped by saintly men. Such an adoration of the embodied image and the phallic emblem accords the region of Śiva.

20. The phallic emblem is of two varieties : the stationary and the mobile. Trees, hedges etc. represent the stationary.

21. Worms, insects etc. represent the mobile. For the stationary one, tending and similar service is recommended. For the mobile one Tarpaṇa (propitiation) is recommended.

22. With a love for the happiness of different beings Śiva Pujā shall be performed—so say the wise men. The pedestal represents Śiva's consort—Pārvatī and his phallic emblem represents the sentient being.

23. Just as lord Śiva remains ever in close embrace of the Goddess Pārvatī, so also the phallic emblem holds on to the pedestal, for ever.

24. Such is the installation of Śiva's great phallic emblem which shall be worshipped with due homage. The daily worship shall be made in accordance with one's capacity; so also the fixation of banner etc.

25—29. The devotee shall install the phallic emblem and it will accord directly the region of Śiva. Or the devotee shall worship the mobile emblem with the sixteen types of homage and services as prescribed. It accords the region of Śiva gradually. The sixteen types of service are⁴⁹ :—invocation (Āvāhana); offering the seat (Āsana); water offering (Arghya); washing of the feet (Pādya); water for rinsing the mouth as a mystical rite (Ācamana); oil bath (Abhyaṅga snāna);

49. The sixteen acts of homage to a deity are slightly different in other texts ; Compare आसनं स्वागतं पाद्यमर्घ्यमाचमनीयकम् । मधुपक्वोचमरनानवसनाभरणादि च । गन्धपुष्पे धूपदीपौ नैवेद्यं वन्दनं तथा Tantrasāra mentions 64 Upacāras.