

of it came out, whence Skanda arose)]; **85**, 4109, 2, 4112 (Ç. assumed the form of Varuna and performed a sacrifice, in which Bhṛgu, Aṅgiras, and Kavi arose from the seed of Brahman, etc.).—[§ 768b (Umā-Maheçvara-samv.): **XIII**, **140-148** (the discourse between Umā and Ç.).]—§ 773d (Ānuçāsanik.): **XIII**, **161-162**: Kṛṣṇa said (declaring that he would recite the *Çatarudriya*): It is Çiva who created all creatures; when he looks angrily on D., As., G., or Pn., they cannot find peace anywhere. He pierced the Prajāpati Dakṣa's sacrifice; D. and As. became stupefied, etc. (description); the *Rshis* performed propitiatory rites; Çiva tore out the eyes of *Bhaga* and the teeth of *Pūshan* (with his foot); the gods recited the *Çatarudriya*. At last Çiva became gratified and the gods assigned a large share [of the sacrificial offerings] to him; the sacrifice, which had been severed into two pieces, became once more united. The *Asuras* had in days of yore three cities in the sky (of iron, silver, and gold respectively); *Indra* was unable to pierce them; the gods then repaired to *Rudra* (Çiva), who made *Viṣṇu* his shaft-head, etc. (γ), and pierced the city and burnt it together with the *Asuras*. Beholding *Mahādeva* (Çiva) transformed into a child with five locks of hair, lying upon the lap of *Pārvatī*, the latter asked the gods who he was. *Indra* resolved to kill him with his thunderbolt, but the child paralysed his arm; the gods and the *Prajāpatīs* could not realise that it was the lord of the universe, but *Brahman* by his penances found out that it was *Mahādeva*, and praised him, and so did the gods; *Indra*'s arm became restored. Taking birth as *Durvāsas*, Çiva resided for a long time at *Dvāravātī* in my house. He is *Rudra*, etc. (δ) (**XIII**, **161**). Kṛṣṇa continued: "Çiva has two forms: (1) one which is terrible (= *Agni*, lightning, and *Sūrya*) and engaged in all operations of destruction; (2) one which is mild and auspicious (= Righteousness, water, and the moon) and engaged in brahmacharya. These two forms again are subdivided into many forms. Half his body is *Agni* (fire), half is *Soma* (the moon)." Then Kṛṣṇa enumerated and explained many of Çiva's names, (ε) R., D., G., and Aps. worship that emblem of his which is always erect and upraised. He loves to reside in crematoria, and there he burns and consumes all corpses; those persons who perform sacrifices there attain to the regions set apart for heroes. The brahmins know the *Çatarudriya* in the *Veda* and the adoration (*upasthānam*) [of the same name] which is composed by Vyāsa. Çiva created *Agni* from his mouth. The lordship of *Çakra*, etc., is verily his. It is he whose mouth is roaring in the waters of the sea in the form of the huge mare's head (**XIII**, **162**): **XIII**, **161a**, 7496; **162**, 7503, 7511 (why he is so called).—§ 778b (Samvartta-Maruttiya): **XIV**, **8a**, 193, 208, 210 (Ç. resides on *Muñjavat*, enumeration of his names (*Çarva*, etc.)).—§ 782g (Guruçishyasamv.): **XIV**, **430**, 1178 (*paçūnām icçvārāḥ*).—§ 795c (Mahābhārata): **XVIII**, **6**, 258 (°*syā dhavane*).

Cf. also the following synonyms:—

Aja, q.v.

Ambikābhartr ("husband of Ambikā, i.e. Umā"): **VII**, 2879.

Anaṅgāṅghara ("who deprived Kāma of his body"): **XIV**, 211.

Ananta: **VII**, 9612; **X**, 257; **XIV**, 206.

Andhakaghātin ("slayer of Andhaka"): **VII**, 2876; **XIII**, 805, 908.

Andhakanipātin (do.): **VII**, 9462.

Atharva: **XIII**, 901.

Babhru: **XIII**, 589, 1263 (1000 names²).

Bahurūpa: **I**, †7298; **II**, 417; **III**, 8836, 11978; **VII**, 9523, 9527, 9537, 9619 (etymology); **X**, 253, 258; **XII**, 2201, 12173; **XIV**, 185, 211.

Bhagaghna ("slayer of Bhaga"): **VII**, 9538. Cf. the next.

Bhagahārin, **Bhagākshihan**, **Bhaganetraghna**, **Bhaganetrahān**, **Bhaganetrahara**, **Bhaganetrānipātana** ("destroyer of Bhaga's eyes"), q.v.

Bhārgava, q.v.

Bhava: **I**, †7298; **II**, 417 (the friend of Kubera), 1641; **III**, 1520, (1618), (1650), 1662, 8836, †10225 (°*syā*, sc. *āyatunam*, visited by Yudhiṣṭhira 'on his tīrthayātrā'); **VII**, 2841, 2867, 2874, 2885, 2898, 2903 (*mantram Bh'proktam*), 2905, 2906, 2909, 2910, 9482 (°*mayam jagat*), 9486, 9588, 9595; **202**, v. 135 (only B., the verse is missing in C. after v. 9628, etymology of the name); **VIII**, 1217 (worshipped by Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna), 1252 (all. to Kairātaparvan), 1437, 1551, 1584, 1611, 1626 (*cakre sārathyam Bh'sya Prapitāmahah*, all. to Tripurākhyāna), †1741 (all. to Kairātaparvan), 4398, 4428 (came to see the encounter between Karna and Arjuna), †4573, †5044; **X**, 296 (°*sayujyam āgatāḥ*), 785; **XII**, 10258, 10345, 10356 (1000 names¹), 10464, 10691, 10694, 11094, 13920; **XIII**, 605, 668, 686, 690, 696, 731, 738, 793, 803, 805, 848, 875, 908, 986, 995, 1003, 1019, 1058, 1075, 1119, 1145 (1000 names²), 1227 (do.), 1275, 1277, 1299, 1308, 3715, 4360 (among the 64 Viçvadevas), 6805, 6880, 7106 (°*ānucarāḥ*); **XIV**, 197, 208.

Bhavaghna (P): **XIII**, 908 (PCR. proposes to read Bhagaghna).

Bhīma: **VII**, 2875; **VIII**, 4360; **XIII**, 1144 (1000 names²).

Bhūtapati, **Bhūteça**, q.v.

Brahmacārin, **Brahmaçiropaharta**, q.v.

Cakrin, **Candramaulivibhūshana**, **Carma-vāsas**, **Cekitāna**, **Çiravāsas** (also **VII**, 9524, 9534), q.v.

Çambhu, q.v.

Çankara: **I**, 4800 (*Mahadevam*, all. to Kairātaparvan), 6428, 6429, 7320, 7322, 7323, †7332, 8120; **II**, 864 (*Jarāsandha* sacrifices human beings to Ç.); **III**, 514 (cf. Brahman), 1526 (*Devadevam*), 1561 (*Kirātārūpi*), 1586, 1630, 1633, 1703 (°*ena Tripuram nihataṁ*, all. to Tripurākhyāna), 8836, 9945, 11943 (all. to Kairātaparvan), 12007 (do.), 14574; **V**, 7391; **VI**, 429 (worshipped in Çākadvipa), 1227 (*Rudrānam Çankaraç cāsmi*, says Kṛṣṇa about himself), 2774 (*nṛtyantam va Ç'm* (at the end of the yuga, PCR.)); **VII**, 2881, 2905 (*darçanam Ç'sya*, all. to Kairātap.), 3463 (°*sthānam*), 6889 (*ghorām Ç'nirmitām*, sc. *açanīm*), 9503, 9521, 9550, 9563, 9618; **VIII**, 822 (*sarvabhūteshv anujñātāḥ Ç'ena*, sc. Arjuna), 1443, 1454, 1457, 1466, 1495, 1586, 1598; **X**, 632 (all. to Kairātap.); **XII**, 2201, 4521, 5788, 5789, 5797, 5798, 10293 (°*ad ārdhvaṁ nānyam paçyāmi daivatam*), 10683, 10692, 12639, 13272; **XIII**, 589 (*Surāsuragurau*), 675, 680, 717, 759, 776, 777, 872, 931, 963, 970, 1022, 1027, 1196 (1000 names²), 1215 (do.), 1284 (°*sannidhau*, Brahman sung the 1000 names of Çiva), 1285, 1400 (Umā had performed austerities on Himavat in order to become the wife of Ç.), 1748 (Himavat was the father-in-law of Ç.), 4216 (*priyakṛc Ch'sya*, i.e. Skanda), 6338 (°*eyomayā sārđham*