

Śakti (iv)—(Parāśakti): the Goddess as potency in all creatures; by worshipping her in any manner one gets salvation;¹ by worshipping her Śiva became Ardhanārīśvara; as also other Gods like Brahmā; known as Tripurā;² mind-born daughter of Brahmā by name Prakṛti; was born during the course of the churning of the ocean; known also as Bhagavatī and Māyā; angry at not getting a share in the yajña of Yuvanāśva but appeased by Brahmā that she may be propitiated with paśu offerings.³ A number of Śaktis mounted on cuckoos, swans, mungooses followed Lalitā's army.⁴

¹ M. 13. 53. ² Br. IV. 5. 29. ³ Ib. IV. 6. 6, 53, 67. ⁴ Ib. IV. 17. 23.

Śakti (v)—the *tula* or balance of scale, addressed as.

M. 274. 59.

Śakti (vi)—the name of Vyāsa in the 25th (27th-Vi. P.) Dvāpara; Muṇḍīśvara *avatār* of the lord.

Vā. 23. 208; Vi. III. 3. 18.

Śakti (vii)—a resident of Brahmakṣetra.

Vā. 59. 105.

Śakti (viii)—an Ajitadeva.

Vā. 67. 34.

Śakti (ix)—the wife of Gods generally.

Vā. 106. 59.

Śakti (x)—of Viṣṇu; is Pradhāna puruṣātmaka; this energy separates at the deluge and unites at the time of creation;¹ something like fire in wood or oil in sesamum; from Pradhāna germinate intellect and rudiments of things and from them Asuras;² Pradhāna compared to a tree; Viṣṇu is mūla-prakṛti or the primary nature in whom all beings