

Śilpīns—Craftsmen: unjust men are subjected to the influence of Piśācāś: Icon of, in a temple.

¹ Br. III. 7. 407. ² M. 5. 27; 217. 24; 256, 7, 15; 259. 16; 264. 27.

Śiva (I)—(also Giritra): several names of the god are mentioned: master of all Gaṇas and Bhūtas, and a god of wrath, worshipped for learning;¹ Parīkṣit compared to him for liberality in granting boons: awarded his own missile to Arjuna: a great Yogin. Resident of Kailāsa; worships Saṅkarṣaṇa in Ilāvṛta.²

Met by Pracatas and venerated by Kṛṣṇa; knew Vāsudeva's glory and the dharma ordained by Hari;³ pleased with Bāṇa, guarded his city, and fought with Kṛṣṇa. Insulted by Dakṣa and Bhṛgu in the sacrifice of Prajāpatīs: warned Sati against attending Dakṣa's sacrifice where he was deprived of his share. Heard from Nārada of Sati's sacrifice and grew angry, out sprang Virabhadra to ruin the sacrifice; cut off Dakṣa's head; waited on by Brahmā and consoled, agreed to attend and praised Viṣṇu, and felt obliged to him.⁴

Appeared before the Pracetasas and initiated them into the Rudragītā in glory of Hari and left them;⁵ praised Aditi and Vāmana's exploits and was present when he was anointed Upendra;⁶ praised Nṛsimha, and prayed to, by Prahlāda. His discomfiture at Maya who built three cities for the safety of the Asuras. Them he killed. But Maya brought back all of them to life by the immortalised waters which he discovered in a well. Śiva was worried when Brahmā and Hari drank the whole of the liquid. Induced by them he attacked Tripura with success.⁷

Accompanied Brahmā and other gods when they went to meet Hari Ajita. Praised by Prajāpatīs for consuming hālāhala that came out of Amṛtamathana. His faces represent five Upaniṣads from which thirty-eight *mantras* evolved, Himself being the Highest Truth. The poison got