

Maheśvara (I)—(Śiva): cursed the seven sages to be born in every epoch;¹ got vṛṣa (bull) from Surabhī for his standard;² lived long in his father-in-law's house after marriage; Meru insulted him as poor and useless when Umā insisted on her husband to go to his house; he went to Benares after which it became Avimukta;³ also Brahmā;⁴ Stambha; Kāpāli on earth for having removed one face of Brahmā; to get rid of this brahmicide Śiva's service to Kāmākṣī at Kāñci; blessed for his samādhi; bathed in Pañcasaras and found himself at Kāśī, from there to Kāñci; Jyotirmayibhikṣa given; the Kapāla dropped out and he was relieved;⁵ blessed Kubera to be the lord of the Yakṣas for his penance at the confluence of the Narmadā and the Kāveri.⁶ Praise of, by Kāvya.⁷

¹ Br. II. 27. 47; III. 1. 9. ² Ib. III. 3. 78-79. ³ Ib. III. 31. 35. 67. 32, 60. ⁴ Ib. IV. 1. 203; 2. 221, 257; 4. 35, 73; 7. 49; 14. 18. ⁵ Ib. IV. 40. 52-59. ⁶ M. 181. 3-5; 185. 12; 189. 10. ⁷ Vā. 97, 162-202.

Maheśvara (II)—as cosmos; hence *acintyātma* but the source of all beings; Brahmanas from face, Kṣatriyas, from breast, Vaiśyas from the thighs and Śūdras from the feet;¹ created the world, men, devas, asuras, constellation, night, day, Vedas, etc.;² the smallest atom among the prakṛtis, never failing, absolute; formless, and of form; the darkness becomes illumination by the contact of *tejas*;³ the six angas of; all wise, all satiating, ever arousing, all free, eternally powerful, and of undiminished strength;⁴ a Mahāyogi;⁵ Lokeśa, worshipped in different ways.⁶

¹ Vā. 9. 122. ² Br. I. 5. 95. ³ Vā. 101. 226. ⁴ Ib. 12. 31-3. ⁵ Ib. 21. 36. ⁶ Ib. 49. 171.

Maheśvarī—the Goddess enshrined at Mahākāla;¹ a name of Lalitā;² Gā and Virūpā dropped out of the face of