

Śivamati—a Trayārṣeya.

M. 196. 39.

Śivamandiram—Śivalokam also Kailāsa.

Br. III. 41. 31-4; 44. 17, 23.

Śivalinga—sacred to Jalapriyā,¹ the sun to be worshipped in the form of.²

¹ M. 13. 33. ² Ib. 55. 5.

Śivalokam — (Śivamandiram) Brahmalokam: the kingdom sacred to Śiva; in distance a lac of yojanas from Brahmalokam; on the right was Vaikuṇṭha and on the left, Gaurilokam; beyond was Dhruvalokam; here live Pāsupatas; there are also the Pārijatā and Kāmadhenu; Viśvakarmā built it in a dream, set with golden gems; lion gate-way with two gate-keepers dressed in Śiva garb; the Sabhā; Śiva with five faces and ten hands surrounded by the Bhairavas and the Rudras besides the Aṣṭamūrtis;¹ attained by one who makes a gift of the Vāyu Purāṇam;² for observance of Kṛṣṇāṣṭami;³ for bath in Ṛṣitīrtham.⁴

¹ Br. III. 31. 34-9; Ch. 32 (whole); 34. 32; Vā. 111. 54. ² M. 53. 19. ³ Ib. 56. 11. ⁴ Ib. 92. 28; 191. 22; 192. 38.

Śivavratam—in honour of Śiva; leads to the status of Vaiśvānara.

M. 101. 12, 82.

Śivaśaila (c)—a kingdom of the west watered by the Sindhu.

Br. II. 18. 48.

Śivaśrita—a son of Sāntakarni, and father of Śivaskanda.

Vi. IV. 24. 48.