destroys, at the end of every Kalpa, not only all created beings, but even Brahmā, Vishṇu, and the other gods, whose bones and skulls he wears as garlands; moreover, at the end of one of the early Kalpas he is fabled to have burnt them up by a flash from his central eye, and afterwards to have rubbed their ashes upon his body, whence the use of ashes is considered of great importance in his worship, while the use of the Rudrāksha berries or beads originated, it is said, from the legend that Śiva, on his way to destroy the three cities, called Tri-pura, let fall some tears of rage which became converted into these beads: his residence is Kailāsa, one of the loftiest northern peaks of the Himālaya, which is also the paradise of Kuvera: he has strictly no incarnations like those of Vishṇu, though Vīra-bhadra and the eight Bhairavas are sometimes regarded as forms of him, sometimes as his sons, see *vīra-bhadra, bhairava;* he is especially worshipped at Benares and has even more names than Vishṇu, one thousand and eight being specified in the sixty-ninth chapter of the Śiva-Purāṇa and in the seventeenth chapter of the Anuśāsana-parvan of the Mahā-bhārata, some of the most common being Mahā-deva, Śambhu, Śaṅkara, Iśa, Iśvara, Maheśvara, Hara, Rudra]; the phallic emblem of Śiva, the male genital organ, penis; a god (=*deva*, according to Śabda-k.); an auspicious planetary conjunction; the twentieth of the astronomical periods called Yogas, (see *yoga*); epithet of a particular month; the Veda; final emancipation (=*mokṣha*); a pillar or post to which cattle are tied; a kind of drug and perfume (=*bāluka* or *vāluka*); a particular plant or drug (=*puṇḍarika*); the black Dhustūra or thorn-apple; bdellium; quicksilver; N. of a scribe; (*au*), m. du. Śiva and his wife; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a class of deities; (*ā*), f. the wife of Śiva (Durgā, Pārvatī, &c.); final emancipation (=*mukti*); N. of the wife of Aṅgiras; of the mother of the twenty-second Jina; of a river; a jackal; the Śamī tree; yellow Myrobalan (=*harītakī*); Emblic Myrobalan (=*āmalakī*); the tree Flacourtia Cataphracta (=*tāmalakī*); Dūrvā grass; turmeric; a kind of yellow pigment, =*go-rocanā;* (*am*), n. bliss, prosperity, happiness, well-being, auspiciousness, pleasure; final emancipation or beatitude; water; rock-salt; sea-salt; white or refined borax.—*Śiva-kara, as, ī, am,* causing happiness or prosperity, making happy, auspicious, propitious; (*as*), m. (with Jainas) one of the twenty-four Arhats of the past Ut-sarpiṇī. — *Śiva-kavaca, am,* n. 'Śiva's amulet,' N. of a chapter in the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-kāñcī,* f., N. of a city (said to have been founded by Śaṅkara; cf. *vishṇu-kāñcī*). — *Śiva-kānti-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-kāmadughā,* f., N. of a river. — *Śiva-kāriṇī,* f., N. of a goddess. — *Śiva-kiṅkara, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śiva-kīrtana, as,* m. 'Śiva-praiser,' epithet of Bhṛiṅgi or Bhṛiṅgariṭa, one of Śiva's attendants; N. of Kṛishṇa or Vishṇu; (*am*), n. the act of praising or celebrating Śiva. — *Śiva-kuṇḍa,* N. of a place. — *Śiva-kosha, as,* m., N. of a dictionary of synonyms of trees and medicinal plants by Śiva-datta. — *Śiva-gaṅgā-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-gaṇa, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śivagaṇa-pura, am,* n., N. of a town. — *Śivagati, is, is, i,* having a prosperous course, prosperous, auspicious, happy; worshipping Śiva; (*is*), m. one of the twenty-four Arhats of the past Ut-sarpiṇī (with Jainas). — *Śiva-gītā,* f. 'Śiva's song,' N. of a part of the Padma-Purāṇa (propounding the doctrines of the Śaivas; it is regarded as a Vedānta treatise, and attributed to Veda-vyāsa). — *Śiva-guru, us,* m., N. of Śaṅkarāćārya's father. — *Śiva-gharmaja, as,* m. 'born from the perspiration of Śiva,' epithet of the planet Mars. — *Śivan-kara, as, ī, am,* causing happiness or prosperity, auspicious, propitious. — *Śiva-ćakra, am,* n. epithet of a particular mystical circle. — *Śiva-ćaturdaśī,* f. the fourteenth day of the dark half of the month Māgha kept as a festival in honour of Śiva. — *Śivaćaturdaśī-vrata, am,* n. a particular religious observance kept on the above-mentioned day. — *Śiva-jña, as, ā, am,* knowing what is fortunate or propitious, worshipping Śiva; (*ā*), f. a female devotee of the Śaiva sect. — *Śiva-jñāna, am,* n. knowledge of what is fortunate or propitious; a book giving rules for ascertaining auspicious moments or lucky and unlucky seasons. — *Śiva-tattva-viveka, as,* m., N. of a work by Apyaya-dīkshita. — *Śiva-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śiva-tama, as, ā, am,* most prosperous, very fortunate. — *Śiva-tara, as, ā, am,* more auspicious or propitious, very prosperous or fortunate; very complacent. — *Śiva-tāti, is, is, i* (Pāṇini IV. 4, 143, 144), causing good fortune, conferring happiness, propitious; (*is*), f. propitiousness, benevolence, auspiciousness. — *Śiva-tātika, as, ā, am,* = *śiva-tāti* above. — *Śiva-tīrtha, am,* n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Śiva-datta, as, ā, am,* given by Śiva; presented to Śiva; (*as*), m., N. of the author of the Śiva-kosha; of a scribe; (*am*), n. the discus of Vishṇu. — *Śiva-dāru, u,* n. the tree Pinus Deodara (=*deva-dāru*). — *Śiva-dāsa, as,* m. 'Śiva's servant,' N. of the author of the Jātaka-muktāvalī; of the reputed author of the Kathārṇava. — *Śiva-dāsa-deva, as,* m., N. of a poet. — *Śiva-dūtikā,* f., N. of one of the Mātṛis attending on Śiva. — *Śiva-dūtī,* f. 'Śiva's messenger,' epithet of Durgā; of a Yoginī. — *Śiva-dūtī-tantra, am,* n., N. of a Tantra work. — *Śiva-dṛishṭi, is,* f., N. of a work by Somānanda-nātha. — *Śiva-druma, as,* m. 'Śiva's tree,' the Vilva, (commonly called Bel.) — *Śiva-dvishṭā,* f. 'hated by Śiva,' the Ketaka tree, (see *ketaka.*) — *Śiva-dhanur-veda, as,* m., N. of a work ascribed to Vyāsa. — *Śiva-dharma* and *śiva-dharmottara* (°*ma-ut*°), N. of two works. — *Śiva-dharmopa-purāṇa* (°*ma-up*°), *am,* n., N. of an Upa-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-dhātu, us,* m. 'Śiva's essence,' quicksilver; 'Śiva's mineral,' milk-stone, opal or chalcedony, (according to Śabda-k. =*go-danta.*) — *Śiva-nābhi, is,* m. 'Śiva's navel,' a particular form of Śiva-linga, (see *linga.*) — *Śiva-nārāyaṇa, as,* m., N. of a god; of a modern author. — *Śiva-pura, am,* n. or *śiva-purī,* 'Śiva's city,' N. of the city Benares (especially sacred to Śiva). — *Śiva-purāṇa, am,* n., N. of one of the eighteen Purāṇas (devoted to the praise of Śiva; it is thought by some to be identical with the Vāyu-Purāṇa). — *Śiva-pūjā,* f. worship or adoration of Śiva. — *Śiva-prādurbhāva, as,* m. the manifestation of Śiva. — *Śiva-priya, as, ā, am,* dear to or esteemed by Śiva; (*as*), m. the tree Sesbana Grandiflora (=*vaka*); the thorn-apple (=*dhustūra*); crystal; (*ā*), f. the goddess Durgā; (*am*), n. the seeds of the Rudrāksha or Elæocarpus. — *Śiva-bhakta, as,* m. a worshipper of Śiva, a Śaiva. — *Śiva-bhakti-siddhi, is,* f. 'performance of the worship of Śiva,' N. of a devotional work; [cf. *śiva-śakti-siddhi.*] — *Śiva-bhaṭṭa, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śiva-mallaka, as,* m. the Arjuna tree; (*ikā*), f. the tree Sesbana Grandiflora (=*vasukā*). — *Śiva-mallī,* f. the Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Śiva-māhātmya-khaṇḍa, as,* m., N. of a book of the Skanda-Purāṇa. — *Śiva-rasa, as,* m. the water of boiled rice or pulse three days old (undergoing spontaneous fermentation). — *Śiva-rahasya, am,* n. 'secret doctrine of Śiva,' N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa; of a compilation from the Tantras on the divinity and worship of Śiva. — *Śiva-rājadhānī,* f. 'Śiva's capital,' N. of the city Kāśī or Benares (especially sacred to Śiva). — *Śiva-rātri, is,* f. 'Śiva's night,' N. of a celebrated and very popular festival in honour of Śiva (kept on the fourteenth of the dark half of the month Māgha or January–February; a rigorous fast and extraordinary ceremonies are observed during the day and night, and Śiva is worshipped under the type of the Linga; cf. *śiva-ćaturdaśī*). — *Śivarātri-māhātmya, am,* n. the greatness or glory of the Śiva-rātri festival. — *Śiva-rāma, as,* m., N. of a preceptor; of the author of the Kṛitya-ćintāmaṇi, the Śrāddha-ćintāmaṇi, the Su-bodhinī, and a commentary on the Karma-pradīpa. — *Śiva-rāma-gīra, as,* m. a proper N. — *Śiva-rūpa, am,* n. the form or image of Śiva; (*as, ā, am*), having the form of Śiva. — *Śiva-linga, am,* n. Śiva's genital organ or Śiva worshipped in the form of a phallus; a temple or spot dedicated to the worship of the Linga, (see *linga.*) — *Śiva-lingin, ī,* m. a worshipper of the Linga or one who carries this symbol on his person. — *Śiva-loka, as,* m. the world or paradise of Śiva, Kailāsa. — *Śiva-vallabha, as, ā, am,* loved or esteemed by Śiva; (*as*), m. the maogo tree; gigantic swallow-wort; (*ā*), f. the goddess Pārvatī; the Indian white rose (=*śata-patrī*). — *Śiva-vallikā,* f. a particular plant (=*linginī*). — *Śiva-vallī,* f. a particular plant (=*linginī*); a particular thorny tree (=*śri-vallī*). — *Śiva-vāhana, as,* m. 'Śiva's vehicle,' a bull. — *Śiva-vīja, am,* n. 'Śiva's semen,' quicksilver. — *Śiva-śakti, is,* f. attachment or devotion to Śiva; (*is*), m. a proper N. — *Śiva-śakti-siddhi, is,* f., N. of a work by Harsha, (also called *śiva-bhakti-siddhi.*) — *Śiva-śarman, ā,* m., N. of a priest. — *Śiva-śāsana, am,* n. 'Śiva's ordinance,' N. of a law-book. — *Śiva-śekhara, as,* m. Śiva's crest; Śiva's head; the plant Sesbana Grandiflora; the thorn-apple; the moon. — *Śiva-saṃhitā,* f., N. of a short treatise on the duties of a Yogin. — *Śiva-saṅkalpa, as,* m. 'having an auspicious resolve,' N. of a hymn (forming part of the thirty-fourth book of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā; cf. Manu XI. 250). — *Śiva-saṅkalpopanishad* (°*pa-up*°), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad. — *Śiva-sarasva, am,* n., N. of a work. — *Śiva-sahasra-nāman, a,* n., N. of a description of one thousand epithets illustrating the attributes of Śiva. — *Śiva-sāyujya, am,* n. absorption into or identification with Śiva, final emancipation. — *Śiva-sundarī,* f. epithet of Durgā. — *Śiva-sūtra, am,* n., N. of the aphorisms of the Śaiva philosophy (attributed to the god Śiva); N. of the fourteen Sūtras with which Pāṇini opens his grammar (said to have been communicated to him by Śiva). — *Śivasūtra-vimarśinī,* f., N. of a commentary on the philosophical Śiva-sūtras, (also called *śiva-sūtra-vivriti*); of a commentary on the fourteen grammatical aphorisms of Śiva (treated as symbolizing the dogmas of the Vedānta). — *Śiva-skandha, as,* m., N. of a king. — *Śiva-sva, am,* n. 'Śiva's property,' anything that has been offered to Śiva. — *Śiva-svāmin, ī,* m., N. of a poet; of an author. — *Śivāksha* (°*va-ak*°), *am,* n. the seed of the Elæocarpus, (see *rudrāksha.*) — *Śivākhya* (°*va-ākh*°), *as, ā, am,* called happy, termed lucky. — *Śivāṭikā* (°*va-aṭ*°*ī*), f. a kind of grass (=*vaṃśa-patrī*). — *Śivātmaka* (°*va-āt*°), *as, ikā, am,* consisting of the essence of Śiva; (*am*), n. rock-salt. — *Śivādeśaka* (°*va-ād*°), *as,* m. a fortune-teller. — *Śivānanda* (°*va-ān*°), *as,* m. 'Śiva's joy,' N. of a scribe. — *Śivāpīḍa* (°*va* or °*vā-āp*°), *as,* m. the chaplet of Śiva or Durgā; Sesbana Grandiflora (=*vaka*). — 1. *śivāpriya* (°*va-ap*° or °*vā-ap*°), *as, ā, am,* disliked by Śiva or by Durgā. — 2. *śivā-priya, as, ā, am,* beloved by Durgā; (*as*), m. a goat. — *Śivā-phalā,* f. the Śamī tree. — *Śivā-bali, is,* m. an offering to Durgā made at night and consisting chiefly of flesh. — *Śivārāti* (°*va* or °*vā-ar*°), *is,* m. an enemy of Śiva or Durgā; 'jackal's enemy,' a dog. — *Śivā-ruta, am,* n. the howling of a jackal. — *Śivārćana-ćandrikā* (°*va-ar*°), f., N. of a work. — *Śivālaya* (°*va-āl*°), *as,* m. the residence of Śiva, Śiva's abode; red Tulasī or basil; (*am*), n. any temple or shrine dedicated to Śiva (generally containing a Linga); a cemetery, place where dead bodies are burnt or buried; N. of a place. — *Śivāsmṛiti, is,* f. 'Durgā-memorial,' the plant Sesbana Ægyptiaca (=*jayantī*). — *Śivāhlāda* (°*va-āh*°), *as,* m. 'Śiva's joy,' the tree Sesbana Grandiflora. — *Śivāhva* (°*va-āh*°), *as, ā, am,* called or named after Śiva; (*ā*), f. a species of creeper (=*rudra-jaṭā*). — *Śivetara* (°*va-it*°), *as, ā, am,* 'other than auspicious,' inauspicious, unhappy, unlucky. — *Śiveshṭa* (°*va-ish*°), *as, ā, am,* loved by Śiva; (*as*), m. Sesbana Grandiflora; (*ā*), f. Dūrvā grass. — *Śivopanishad* (°*va-up*°), *t,* f., N. of an Upanishad (supposed to have been the work on which the Śiva-