

[§ 599e (Çini): VII, 144, 6039, 6040 (Ç. (*Mahādevah*) granted that Somadatta should have a son.)]—[§ 603c (Nārāyaṇa): VII, 201 (having become one with Brāhman (*brahmabhūtaḥ*), Nārāyaṇa saw Ç., the master, origin and lord of the universe, the lord of all the gods, the supreme deity (*sarvadevair abhishtutam*) . . . smaller than the smallest and larger than the largest . . . *Rudra, Hara, Çambhu*, with matted locks on his head, the infuser of life in every form . . . the All-destroyer . . . with the celestial bow and quivers, cased in golden armour . . . who holds Pināka, is armed with thunderbolt, blazing trident, battle-axe, mace and sword . . . who has the moon on his forehead, is clad in tiger-skin . . . who uses snakes as his sacrificial string . . . surrounded by numerous ghosts and spirits, who is the one, the abode of ascetic austerities; . . . who is water, heaven, etc., and who is the measure of the duration of the universe. Persons of wicked behaviour can never obtain a sight of that unborn one, that slayer of all haters of brahmans, that bestower of heaven (*amṛtaya yonim*, so Nil.), but only brahmans of righteous conduct, when cleansed from their sins and freed from the control of grief, behold him with their mind's eye . . . that being whose body is the universe . . . with a garland of *akshas* round his neck, who sports with the fair Pārvatī . . . the destroyer of the Asura Andhaka . . . the three-eyed, the blue-throated god. Ç. granted boons to Nārāyaṇa.)]—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramoksh.): VII, 202^{ηη}, 9504, 9519 (protects Arjuna; Vyāsa praises Ç., and relates how Ç. destroyed Daksha's sacrifice).—§ 603d (Tripura): VII, 202, 9570 (Ç. makes war against Tripura).—§ 603 (Nārāyaṇāstramoksh.): VII, 202^ι, 9594 (Vyāsa praises Ç., and explains some of his names to Arjuna), 9622 (why he is so called). [With ch. 202, cf. XIII, 161-162, below.]—[§ 606 (Tripurākhyāna): VIII, 33-34 (Ç. makes war against Tripura).]—[§ 606b (Paraçurāma): VIII, 34 (Ç. caused Rāma Jāmadagnya to fight with the Dānavas and then gave him celestial weapons).]—§ 608 (Karnap.): VIII, 86^r, 4361 (*Mahādevah*, all. to Kairātaparvan); [87, 4428 (Ç. (*Bhavaḥ*) came to see the encounter between Karṇa and Arjuna).]—[§ 615j (Mañkaṇaka): IX, 38 (repetition of § 365).]—§ 615u (Skanda): IX, 44-46, 2483 (Skanda sprung from the seed of *Maheçvara*, i.e. Ç. (v. 2455); Skanda honoured Ç., who gave him a powerful companion and the army *Dhamañjayā*).—[§ 615z (Arundhati): IX, 48 (Ç.'s relations to Arundhati).]—§ 616 (Sauptikap.): X, 7^η, 252 (Açvatthāman praises Ç. (*Ugram*, etc.), who appeared and gave Açvatthāman a sword. Then Ç. entered Açvatthāman's body).—[§ 617 (Aishikap.): X, 17-18 (Ç. retired to the waters and did not partake in the creation; as no share was assigned to him, Ç. came to the sacrifice of the gods, pursued the embodied sacrifice, broke the arms of Savitr, and tore out the eyes of Bhaga and the teeth of Pūshan; then the gods assigned a share to him).]—[§ 621b (Rājadh.): XII, 8, 241 (Ç. (*Mahādevah*) at a great sacrifice requiring libations of all kinds, offered all creatures as sacrificial libations and then his own self).]—[§ 626 (do.): XII, 20, †612 (having sacrificed himself as libation at the sarvayajña, Ç. (*Mahādevah*) became the god of the gods).]—[§ 638b (Rāmapākhy.): XII, 49, 1748 (Ç. (*Mahādevah*) gave an axe to Rāma Jāmadagnya).]—§ 641 (Rājadh.): XII, 59, 2201, 2202 (*Çaṅkarah*, etc., acquired the science of chastisement (*daṇḍaniti*) from Brahmán, abridged it, and handed the

abridged work (named *Vaiçālaksha* and consisting of 10,000 *adhyaayas*) over to Indra); 122, [4498 (Ç. (*Içānaḥ*) was made the chief of the Rudras)], 4516 (*Mahādevah*), 4521 (*Devadevah*, etc.).—[§ 653b (Gṛdhragomāyusamv.): XII, 153 (revived a dead child).]—§ 656 (Khaḍgotpattik.): XII, 166, 6183 (as Brahmán had created the sword, Ç. slew the Dānavas with it, and then handed it over to Viṣṇu).—§ 678c (Mṛtyu-Prajāpatīsamv.): XII, 257[-258], 9162 (*Hariyāṭah Sīhānur Vedādhoarapatiḥ*), 9163 (asked Brahmán not to destroy the creatures, cf. § 595).—§ 693 (Vṛtravadha): XII, 281a, 10120 (*jagatpatiḥ*, Ç.'s energy assumed the form of fever and penetrated the body of Vṛtra).—[§ 694b (Jvarotpatti): XII, 284 (how fever came into existence from the sweat of Ç. when he at Daksha's sacrifice pursued the embodied sacrifice).]—[§ 695b (Dakshayajñavināça): XII, 285 (Ç. was not invited to the sacrifice of Daksha; urged by Umā, Ç. created *Virabhadra* from his wrath; accompanied by *Bhadrakālī* (*Mahākālī*), *Virabhadra* destroyed the sacrifice; then *Daksha* praised Ç. by reciting his 1,008 names (*Çivasahasranāmastotra*).]—[§ 696b (Daksha-prokta-Çivasahasranāmastotra): XII, 285, 10360, 10370 (1000 names'), 10440, 10473 (having recited Çiva's 1,008 names, etc., Daksha obtained boons from Ç.).]—§ 701b (Bhava-Bhārgava-samāg.): XII, 290, 10669 (Ç.'s relations to Uçanas).—§ 702 (Mokshadh.): XII, 295, 10805 (the gods applied to Ç., who slew three Asuras (so PCR.) together with their leader).—[§ 712 (Çukotpatti): XII, 324-325 (sitting on the top of *Moru*, Ç. was gratified by Vyāsa and granted him that he should get the son Çuka).]—[§ 716 (Çukābhipatana): XII, 334 (when Çuka had entered Brāhman, Ç. came and consoled Vyāsa).]—§ 717b (Nārāyaṇiya): XII, 342, 13152 (*Içānaḥ*, identical with Nārāyaṇa); [343, V (how Rudra's—i.e. Ç.'s—throat became blue (*nīla*)), XIV (Himavat gave his daughter Umā in marriage to Rudra and was therefore cursed by Bhṛgu), (ω) (the battle between Rudra and Nara and Nārāyaṇa)]; 350, 13705 (*Brahmaṇah sutah*, had promulgated the *Paçupata* system (*jñānam*)).—§ 717d (Brahma-Rudra-samv.): XII, 351[-352], 13723 (*Caturvaktṛasya*—i.e. Brahmán's—*lalāṭa-prabhavaḥ putrah*, discourse between him and Brahmán).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 14, 600 (had been gratified by Kṛṣṇa at Badarī), 606, (β), 624, 650 (in order to obtain a son from the grace of Ç., *Kṛṣṇa* repaired to the hermitage of *Upamanyu* on *Himavat*), 671 (Upamanyu enumerates the boons granted by Ç. to *Hiranyakaçipu*, etc.).—§ 730g (Upamanyu): XIII, 14, 716, 793, 821, 878, 911, 938 (Upamanyu relates how Ç. showed himself to him and granted him boons).—§ 730 (Ānuçāsanik.): 14, 963 (Kṛṣṇa by his penances succeeded in seeing Ç., whom he praised); [15 (Ç. and *Umā* granted boons to Kṛṣṇa)]; 16, 1105 (Tanḍin succeeded in seeing Ç., whom he praised); 17, 1141 (*Çivānam Çivah*, Upamanyu recited to Kṛṣṇa the 1,008 names of Ç. (i.e. *Mahādevasahasranāmastotra*), which had been uttered by Brahmán and communicated to Upamanyu by Tanḍin), 1269; 18, 1362, 1364 (*Vyāsa*, etc., had obtained boons from Ç.; conclusion of Upamanyu's discourse).—§ 734 (Ānuçāsanik.): XIII, 26, †1848 (*divaḥ cyutā cirasāptā Çena Gāṅgā*, cf. § 389).—[§ 746 (do.): XIII, 77 (Daksha gave to Çiva a bull whom he made his vehicle and banner, therefore he is called *Vṛshabhadhvaja*; the gods made Ç. lord of the animals (*Paçupati*)).]—[§ 747b (Suvarnotpatti): XIII, [84 (having married Umā, Ç., at the request of the gods, drew up his seed (therefore he is named *Ūrdhvaretas*), but a part