

אַקש בֶּהאַיִרַאב

flyeastNepal « קטמנדו

www.flyeast-nepal.co.il/catmandu/ Translate this page

מקדש ה-אַקש בֶּהאַיִרַאב (Akash Bhairav). מקדש זה, שלפי המסורת נבנה במהלך המאה ה-12, מוגד ל-אַקש בֶּהאַיִרַאב, המהווה התגלמות אכזרית של המלך שיבא. המקדש בן ...

<http://www.flyeast-nepal.co.il/catmandu/>

אַקַש

الفلم الرائع أكاش فاني الهندي حصريا على زي افلام يعرض اليوم ...

www.zeeafilam.com/t14169-topic Translate this page

الفلم الرائع أكاش فاني الهندي حصريا على زي افلام يعرض اليوم فلم Akash Vaani الجمعة 24 - أكاش
فاني فاني Fri, 24 Oct 01:00 KSA فريق النجوم - كيران कुमार ...

الهند تختبر بنجاح الصاروخ "أكاش", أرض - جو | سائل نيوز ...

www.satelnews.com/الهند-تختبر-بنجاح-الصاروخ-أكا Translate this page

سائل - اختبرت الهند اليوم، الخميس بنجاح الصاروخ "أكاش" Akash (وتعني السماء بالسंस्कृति) "أرض -جو" محلي الصنع من وحدة الاختبار المتكاملة في "تشانديبور" على ...

בְּהַיִרָאֵף

Bhairav Garh Resort - فنادق - اودايپور - Hotels.com

ar.hotels.com Translate this page

الموقع تقع المنشأة السياحية **בְּהַיִרָאֵף** جاره ريزورت في مدينة اودايپور في الجبال، وعلى مقربة من مدرسة ريلواي
تراينينج. تشتمل معالم الجذب في المنطقة على سوكهاديا ...

Akash Bhairav Temple - TripAdvisor

www.tripadvisor.com.sg/LocationPh... Translate this page TripAdvisor LLC

Akash Bhairav Temple Indra Chowk (Hiddenpc, يونيو 2011). **בְּהַיִרָאֵף** معبد: ماندير أندرا.

... Akash Bhairav Temple: Idol of Akash bhairab, displayed during

... صورة - Akash Bhairav Temple Indra Chowk - TripAdvisor

www.tripadvisor.com.sg/LocationPh... Translate this page TripAdvisor LLC

Akash Bhairav Temple, كاشماندو صورة: Akash Bhairav Temple Indra Chowk - يمكنك الاطلاع

على مقاطع فيديو وصور فوتوغرافية ... أكاش **בְּהַיִרָאֵף** معبد: ماندير أندرا.

आकाश भैरव

Indian Artwork Buddha Statues & Hindu Books - Exotic India

www.exoticindiaart.com/find.php?table...1... ▼

Items 1 - 24 of 519 - Hindi Sahitya Sadan Item Code: NZF060 आकाश भैरव तन्त्रम् (संस्कृत एवं हिंदी अनुवाद) Akash Bhairav Tantram. by श्री ...

Indian Artwork Buddha Statues & Hindu Books - Exotic India

www.exoticindiaart.com/find.php?table...pt... ▼

Items 1 - 24 of 789 - Paperback (Edition: 2008) Uttar Pradesh Hindi Sansthan, Lucknow आकाश भैरव कल्पम्: Akash Bhairav Kalpam. by पं. नानक चन्द्र ...

तंत्र रहस्य और साधना में सफलता असफलता के ...

www.futuresamachar.com/.../secret-of-tantra-reason-o... ▼ Translate this page

... में आया है" अति गुह्यम् देवी देवानाम अपि दुर्लभ" रुद्रियामल तंत्र में आकाश भैरव कल्प शक्ति तंत्र, दत्तात्रेय तंत्र, ...



आकाश भैरव آکاش بھیرو

<http://uh.learnpunjabi.org/default.aspx>

Akash Bhairav



Aakash bhairav during Indra Jatra

Akash Bhairav is a Hindu deity; one of the different forms of Bhairava.^[1]

The head of the Aakash Bhairav was dug up several hundred years ago in Kathmandu. The head sits in a Hindu temple in Indra Chowk Kathmandu not far from Durbar Square. It is taken out once a year on the occasion of Indra Jatra Festival and is blessed by the Kumari — the living goddess who lives in the nearby Kumari Chowk. This ceremony is held in the month of August/September. In the period of ceremony large number of prayers come to visit the Aakash bhairav. During the ceremony prayers offers peda(sweets made from milk), flowers, money and several others things. ^{[2][3]}

1 Mythology

The Akash Bhairav is said to be the kirati king yalamber himself. He is believed to have gained the powers through tantric worshipping. During the famous battle of the Mahabharat, the first king of Kirat dynasty, Yalamber in disguise of Bhairav, went to the battlefield to help the losing party. When Lord Krishna heard of it, he promptly chopped Yalamber's head, which reached Kathmandu through the sky, hence the name given as the sky god or the Akash Bhairav.

2 Iconography

Aakash Bhairav is often depicted in Buddhist iconography by a large blue head with fierce face, huge silver eyes and a crown of skulls and serpents. The de-

ity head resides on a silver throne that is carried by lions, accompanied by Bhimsen (Bhima) and Bhadrakali on either side. The idol face is understood to represent the mask that King Yalamber wore on his way to the Kuruktsetra. The Indrachowk idol is somewhat milder in demeanor than many of the Buddhist idols. Lord Aakash Bhairav, the 'god of the sky', is also regarded by Nepalis as a progenitor of the Maharjan caste, especially the peasant groups. Pictured on Aakash Bhairav's head is an image that the Buddhists identify as Buddha, and the Hindus identify as Brahma, thus making the idol of Yalamber/Barbarika/Aakash Bhairav worshipable by all. ^[4]

3 Worship

The traditional Akash Bhairav Puja is accompanied by Upasana and Anusthan. Sacred water, sandalwood, flowers, fruits, incense and naibedya are some of the offerings for this puja. Legend has it that worship of the Bhairav is usually a mark of safety and strength. In the Nepali imagination, the Akash Bhairav symbolizes protection and goodwill for the nation and its people.

Religion, nation, people, belief, faith and traditional thanksgiving are all interwoven in this manifestation of Bhairav worship. The Akash Bhairav is also believed to be the jeevan tatwa. Culturalism and culturality are integrally bound in Bhairav worship and the temple itself. It stands as a grand testament to a cultural personification of Upasamhar. For eight days during the Indra Jatra, celebrations in the temple comprise of adorning the temple and the deity. This is followed by the Tantrik Puja, the Sagun Puja and the Kal Puja. The worshipper and the deity are held together in a uniquely 'reciprocal' dynamic. ^[5]

In September 2007 Nepal's state-run airline confirmed that it had sacrificed two goats to appease Akash Bhairav, whose symbol is seen on the company's planes, following technical problems with one of its aircraft. ^[6]

4 References

- [1] http://shaligramrudraksha.com/?page_id=2024
- [2] <http://www.facebook.com/akash.bhairav?ref=hl.stm> 2012

- [3] <http://culturalheritage-nepal.blogspot.com/2013/03/akash-bhairab-god-of-sky.html>
- [4] <http://www.harekrsna.com/sun/features/02-13/features2739.htm>
- [5] <http://himartsoc.blogspot.com/2008/09/akash-bhairav-temple-in-kathmandu.html>
- [6] Goats sacrificed to fix Nepal jet, BBC News, 5 September 2007.

5 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

5.1 Text

- **Akash Bhairav** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akash%20Bhairav?oldid=597993150> *Contributors:* HaeB, Klemen Kocjancic, Wiki-uk, Hornplease, Shyamsunder, Sauravrt, The Anomebot2, Naniwako, Squids and Chips, Redtigerxyz, FrescoBot, River6969us, DHA2000, Rayne117, Samharaj, Mogism, WrackAce, Regmetallic and Anonymous: 5

5.2 Images

- **File:Aakash_bhairav.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7a/Aakash_bhairav.jpg *License:* CC BY 2.0 *Contributors:* originally posted to **Flickr** as aakash bhairav *Original artist:* Manjari Shrestha
- **File:Om.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/8/8e/Om.svg> *License:* PD *Contributors:* svg created by Rugby471 from a public domain symbol
Original artist:
Rugby471

5.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0

Akasha

“Akasa”, “Akash” and “Aakash” redirect here. For other uses, see [Akasha \(disambiguation\)](#).

Akasha (or **Akash**, **Ākāśa** [aakaaza] IPA: [aːkaːʃ], अ-काश) is the Sanskrit word meaning "*aether*" in both its elemental and metaphysical senses.

1 Meaning in different philosophies

1.1 Hinduism

In **Hinduism**, Akasha means the basis and essence of all things in the material world; the first material element created from the astral world, (Akasha (Ether), Earth, Water, Fire, Air,) in sequence). It is one of the *Panchamahabhuta*, or “five elements”; its main characteristic is *Shabda* (sound). In Sanskrit the word means “space”, the first element in creation. In **Hindi**, **Marathi** and **Gujarati**, and many other Indian languages, the meaning of Akasha has been accepted as *sky*.^[1]

The **Nyaya** and **Vaisheshika** schools of Hindu philosophy state that Akasha or aether is the fifth physical substance, which is the substratum of the quality of sound. It is the *One*, *Eternal*, and *All Pervading* physical substance, which is imperceptible.^[2]

According to the **Samkhya** school of Hindu philosophy, Akasha is one of the five *Mahābhūtas* (grand physical elements) having the specific property of sound.^[3]

1.2 Jainism

Akasha is space in the **Jain** conception of the cosmos. It falls into the *Ajiva* category, divided into two parts: *Loakasa* (the part occupied by the material world) and *Aloakasa* (the space beyond it which is absolutely void and empty). In *Loakasa* the universe forms only a part. Akasha is that which gives space and makes room for the existence of all extended substances.^[4]

1.3 Buddhism

In **Buddhist phenomenology** Akasha is divided into limited space (*ākāsa-dhātu*) and endless space (*ajātākāsa*).^[5]

The **Vaibhashika**, an early school of Buddhist philosophy, hold Akasha's existence to be real.^[6]

Ākāsa is identified as the first *arūpa jhāna* (*arūpajhāna*), but usually translates as “infinite space.”^[7]

1.4 Cārvākism

Adherents of the heterodox **Cārvāka** or **Lokāyata** philosophy of India hold that this world is made of four elements only. They exclude the fifth element, Akasha, because its existence cannot be perceived.^[8]

1.5 Theosophy

Main article: [Akashic records](#)

The Western religious philosophy called **Theosophy** has popularized the word Akasha as an adjective, through the use of the term "**Akashic records**" or “Akashic library”, referring to an ethereal compendium of all knowledge and history.

1.6 Modern Paganism

It is believed by many modern Pagans that the Akasha, Spirit, is the Fifth Element. Scott Cunningham describes the Akasha as the spiritual force that Earth, Air, Fire, and Water descend from. Some also believe that the combination of the four elements make up that which is Akasha, and that Akasha exists in every living creature in existence; without Akasha, there is no spirit, no soul, no magic.

The Five Elements are worked with to create positive changes on earth. This is done through meditation to bring about beneficial changes in one's life. Akashan spirituality is holistic.

Practitioners learn to maintain mental and physical health through meditation, exercise, ritual and diet. They are expected to have a profound commitment to their life path.

The upward point of the pentacle, the pentagram or five pointed star within a circle, represents Akasha. The others represent Fire, Earth, Air and Water. While Earth is considered “north”; Fire is “south”; air is “east”; Water is “west”, while Akasha is “center”.^[9]

2 See also

- [Ākāśagarbha](#)
- [Akashic records](#)
- [Classical element](#)
- [Ervin László](#)

3 References

- [1] *Dictionary of World Philosophy* by A. Pablo Iannone, Taylor & Francis, 2001, p. 30. ISBN 0-415-17995-5
- [2] *Indian Metaphysics and Epistemology* by Karl H. Potter, Usharbudh Arya, Motilal Banarsidass Publications, 1977, p. 71. ISBN 81-208-0309-4
- [3] *Six Systems of Indian Philosophy; Samkhya and Yoga; Naya and Vaiseshika* by F. Max Muller, Kessinger Publishing, 2003, p. 40. ISBN 0-7661-4296-5
- [4] *Encyclopaedia of Jainism* by Narendra Singh, Anmol Publications PVT. LTD., 2001, p. 1623. ISBN 81-261-0691-3
- [5] *Buddhist Dictionary* by Nyanatiloka, Buddhist Publication Society, 1998, pp. 24-35. ISBN 955-24-0019-8
- [6] *Encyclopedia of Asian Philosophy* By Oliver Leaman, Contributor Oliver Leaman, Taylor & Francis, 2001, ISBN 0-415-17281-0, pg. 476
- [7] *The Ideas and Meditative Practices of Early Buddhism* By Tilmann Vetter, Brill: Leiden, 1988. pg. 65
- [8] *The Tale of Carvaka* by Manga Randreas, Mangalakshmi Ravindram, iUniverse, 2005, ISBN 0-595-34955-2, pg. 270
- [9] *Earth, Air, Fire & Water*, Scott Cunningham (Llewellyn, 1995)

4 External links

- [Akasadhikaranam](#)
- [Chandogya Upanishad I.9.1 translation](#)

5 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

5.1 Text

- **Akasha** *Source:* <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Akasha?oldid=646340157> *Contributors:* Arvindn, Karen Johnson, Montrealais, Adam Bishop, Jallan, Pakaran, Carlossuarez46, Goethean, DocWatson42, LucasVB, Karol Langner, OwenBlacker, Ary29, Icairns, Gary D, Rgrg, Rich Farmbrough, Dbachmann, Alren, Alansohn, Alfanje, Angr, Dangerous-Boy, BD2412, Brighterorange, MapsMan, NekoDaemon, Da-Gizza, Deeptrivia, Stephenb, Curpsbot-unicodify, SmackBot, Jagged 85, Wicherink, Cícero, John DiFool2, Reepnor, Sharnak, Juhachi, Nowhere man, PamD, Thijs!bot, Tirkfl, RobotG, Seaphoto, DuncanHill, TAnthony, ***Ria777, Avicennasis, Davidsalazarqui, JaGa, B9 hummingbird hovering, Arjun01, R'n'B, Charityk, LindeeK, Sukkoth Qulmos, STBotD, Idioma-bot, Redtigerxyz, VolkovBot, Tunnels of Set, IPSOS, John Carter, Don4of4, D. Recorder, Vampromero, Oldag07, Sidhe3141, Fratrep, Npd2983, ClueBot, Icarusgeek, Stepshep, Ramonster360, El bot de la dieta, XLinkBot, Addbot, Electron, Advancedsource, Valkryz, Redheylin, Doniago, Xev lexx, Numbo3-bot, Tide rolls, OIEnglish, Yobot, Julia W, Gongshow, Hinio, Empireheart, Rubinbot, Materialscientist, LilHelpa, FrescoBot, Darklord mar, MrX, Aoidh, JenVan, EmausBot, Ubikwit, Om-Mudra, Xmetov, Spicemix, ClueBot NG, Vincent Moon, Helpful Pixie Bot, Titodutta, Wbm1058, Uwegroover, Kriss80858, Brett & Ronnie Williams, ChrisGualtieri, Brunoaax, Vjcakash, Theosophical Wiki, Hotbioform, Strmoron, Bladesmulti, OccultZone, Hackerboyas, Darksky619 and Anonymous: 124

5.2 Images

- **File:Alchemy_air_symbol.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b0/Alchemy_air_symbol.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Bryan Derksen
- **File:Alchemy_earth_symbol.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/1/16/Alchemy_earth_symbol.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Bryan Derksen
- **File:Alchemy_fire_symbol.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/4/4c/Alchemy_fire_symbol.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Bryan Derksen
- **File:Alchemy_water_symbol.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/0/0b/Alchemy_water_symbol.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Bryan Derksen
- **File:Mercury_symbol.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/2e/Mercury_symbol.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Lexicon
- **File:Salt_symbol_(alchemy).svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/e/ea/Salt_symbol_%28alchemy%29.svg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* User:ZooFari
- **File:Sulphur.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f6/Sulphur.svg> *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Transferred from en.wikipedia *Original artist:* Original uploader was Frater5 at en.wikipedia

5.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0

Bhairava

For the raga in Hindustani classical music, see **Bhairav** (raga). For the 2001 film, see **Bhairav** (film).

Bhairava (Sanskrit: भैरव (“Terrible” or “Frightful”))^[1] sometimes known as **Kala Bhairava**, is a Hindu deity, a fierce manifestation of Shiva associated with annihilation.^[2] He is one of the most important deities in Nepal, Rajasthan, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand, who originated in Hindu mythology (Hindu aspects of worship of the Divine) and is sacred to Hindus, Buddhists and Jains alike.

1 Legends



Kalabhairava, chola period, 10th-11th century. Tamil nadu, India.

The origin of Bhairava can be traced to the conversation



Head of Bhairava, dated 11th-century CE

between Brahma and Vishnu recounted in the Shiv Mahapurana where Vishnu asked Brahma who is the supreme creator of the Universe. Arrogantly, Brahma told Vishnu to worship him, he being the supreme creator. One day Brahma thought, “I have five heads, Shiva also has five heads. I can do everything that Shiva does and therefore I am Shiva” Brahma had become a little egoistic. Not only had he become egoistic, he started to forge the work of Shiva. Brahma started interfering in what Shiva was supposed to do. Then Mahadeva (Shiva) threw a small nail from His finger, which assumed the form of Kala Bhairava, and casually went to cut the head of Brahma. The skull of Brahma is held in the hands of Kala Bhairava; Brahma Kapala in the hands of Kala Bhairava and Brahma’s ego was destroyed and he became enlightened. Then onwards he became useful to himself and to the world and deeply grateful to Shiva. In the form of the Kaala Bhairava, Shiva is said to be guarding each of these Shaktipeeths. Each Shaktipeeth temple is accompanied



Bhairava with his consort, Bhairavi

by a temple dedicated to Bhairava.

2 Worship

See also: *Bhairava Ashtami*

His temples or shrines are present within or near most



Shri Swarna Kala Bhairava consecrated at Kaga Ashram, Thiruvannamalai, India

Jyotirlinga temples, the sacred twelve shrines dedicated to Shiva across India, including Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Varanasi and the Mahakaleshwar Temple at Ujjain, where at the Kal Bhairav Temple, he is worshipped by the Kapalika and Aghori sects of Shaivism, here one can also find the Patal Bhairav and Vikrant Bhairav shrines.^{[3][4]}

Kaal Bhairava temples can also be found around *Shakti Peethas*, as it is said Shiva allocated the job of guarding each of 52 Shakti Peethas to one Bhairava. As such it is said there are 52 forms of Bhairava, which are in fact considered as manifestation of Shiva himself.

Traditionally Kal Bhairav is the *Grama devata* in the rural villages of Karnataka, Maharashtra and Tamil Nadu, where he is referred to as “Bhaivara/Annadhani” *Vairavar*. In Karnataka, Lord Bhairava is the supreme God for the community commonly referred as “Gowdas”, especially for the Gangadikara Gowda caste he is considered as the care taker and punisher.

Also another set of people in Kashmir that have their origin from Gorat, or the minister of Mata Sharika worship Bhairava during Shivratri^[5]

The Hindu reformer *Adi Sankara* has written a hymn on Kala Bhairava of Kashi which is called as *Kala Bhairav Ashtakam*.^[6]

3 Observances

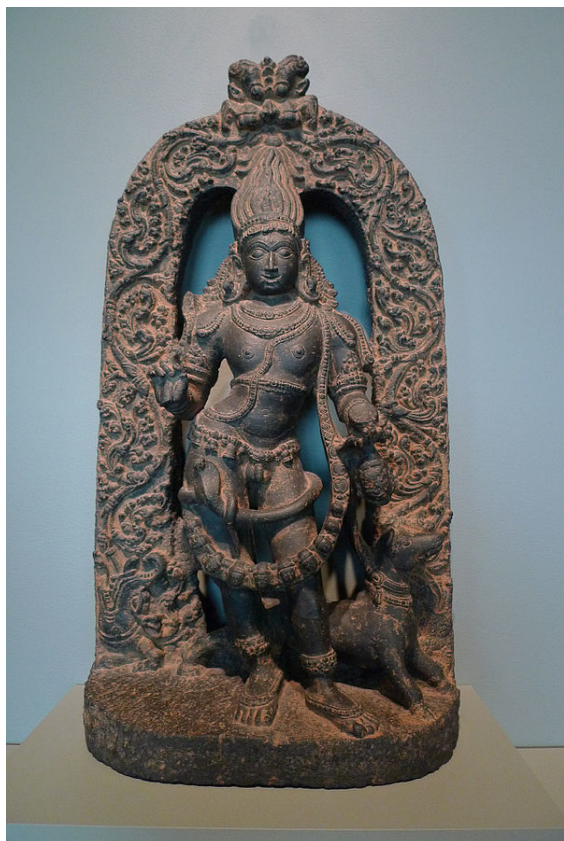
Bhairava Ashtami commemorating the day Kal Bhairav appeared on earth, is celebrated on Krishna paksha Ashtami of the Margashirsha month of Hindu calendar with a day special prayers and rituals.^[7]

4 Iconography

He is depicted ornamented with a range of twisted serpents, which serve as earrings, bracelets, anklets, and sacred thread (*yajnopavita*). He wears a tiger skin and a ritual apron composed of human bones.^[8] Bhairava has a dog (*Shvan*) as his divine *vahana* (vehicle). Bhairavi is a fierce and terrifying aspect of the *Devi* who is virtually indistinguishable from *Kali*, with the exception of her particular identification as the consort of Bhairava.

Bhairava himself has eight manifestations i.e. *Ashta Bhairava*:

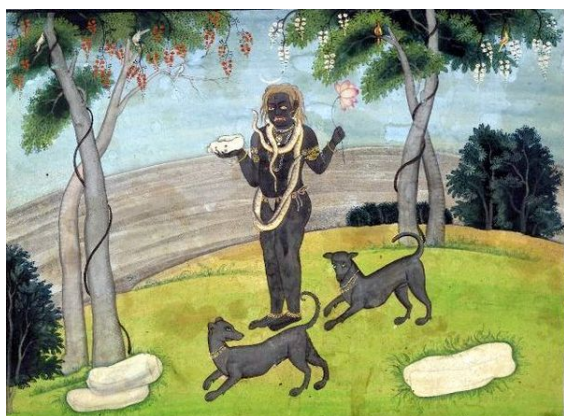
- Asithaanga Bhairava
- Ruru Bhairava
- Chanda Bhairava
- Krodha Bhairava
- Unmattha Bhairava
- Kapaala Bhairava
- Bheeshana Bhairava
- Samhaara Bhairava



Bhairava with vahana, shvana (dog) at Asian Art Museum of San Francisco

Kala Bhairava is conceptualized as the Guru of the planetary deity **Shani** (Saturn). Bhairava is known as Bhairavar or Vairavar in **Tamil** where he is often presented as a **Grama devata** or village guardian who safeguards the devotee on all eight directions (ettu tikku). Known in **Sinhalese** as Bahirawa, he protects treasures. Lord Bhairava is the main deity worshipped by the **Aghora** sect.

5 Temples



Kala Bhairava Kuladevata of Vaidya manetana Soratoor



Kalabhairava Temple, Ujjain



Old age Bhairon Baba temple at Langur patti, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand, India.

Uttar Pradesh

- Kala Bhairava Temple, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh
- Pracheen Bada Lal Bhairav, Vidhyanchal, Mirzapur district, Uttar Pradesh
- Kal Bhairav Temple, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
- Kal Bhairav Temple, Shrinagar district, mahoba, Uttar Pradesh
- Kaal Bhairav Temple, Balughat Shuklaganj, Unnao, Uttar Pradesh
- Bhairav Baba Temple, Meerut

Uttarakhand

- Bhairavnath Temple, Kedarnath, Uttarakhand
- Bhairava Temple, Near Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand
- Bhairav Temple, Bhairon Ghati, before Gangotri, Uttarakhand
- Bhairon Garhi, Gumkhal, Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand
- Eight Bhairava Temples, Almora, Uttarakhand
- Bhairav Temple, Bageshwar, Uttarakhand
- Kaal Bhairav Temple, Devprayag

Jammu and Kashmir

- Bhairav Temple, Vaishnodevi complex, Jammu and Kashmir

Himachal Pradesh

- Mahakal Vajra Bhairava Temple, Lahul Spiti district, Himachal Pradesh
- Batuk Bhairav Temple, Mandi, Himachal Pradesh

Delhi and NCR

- Kala Bhairava Temple, near Purana Qila, New Delhi, Delhi. Said to be established by the Pandava brothers during the building of their capital Indraprastha. Purana Qila is sometimes said to be their castle and the temple is situated in its backyard
- 'Pracheen' Bhairava Temple, Nehru Place, New Delhi, Delhi

Assam

- Maha Bhairav Temple, Tezpur, Assam

West Bengal

- Bhairavsthan, submerged temples of Telkupi, Near Dhanbad, West Bengal

Orissa

- Ajaikapada Bhairava Temple, Nuagaon, Jagatsinghpur, Odisha

Jharkhand

- Bhomia ji Temple at Jain Swetambar Kothi, Madhuban, Jharkhand

Rajasthan

- Shree Bhairav Nath Dham - a famous temple in India
- Bagat Shree Shree Hemraj je Maharaj, Shyaroulidham, Wazirpur, Sawai-Madhopur, Rajasthan
- Chomukha Bhairavji Temple, Kharkhara, Khetri, Rajasthan
- Shri Kala Bhairava Temple, Amer Fort, Jaipur, Rajasthan
- Bhairuji Mandir, Village-Tehsil - Ladnun, Nagaur, Rajasthan
- Kala-Gora Bhairav Mandir, Mandore, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- Bhairav Mandir, Barli, Jodhpur, Rajasthan
- Kala Bhairav Temple at Toliasar, Sri Dungargarh, Rajasthan
- Kodamdesar Ramdevra Temple, Jaisalmer Highway, Rajasthan
- Sri Nakoda Bhairav Jain Temple, Barmer District, Rajasthan
- kodamdesar bhairav mandir, dist. Bikaner [rajasthan]
- Shri raktya bhairav mandir, mundali anta baran
- Shri Bavdi Vale Batuk Bhairava Temple, Kartarpura, Jaipur, Rajasthan

Madhya Pradesh

- Kala Bhairav Temple at Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
- Shri Kala Bhairav Naath Temple Adegaoon Madhya Pradesh
- Shri Toriya Bhairav Temple, Panch Kuti Toriya, Datiya, Jhansi, Madhya Pradesh

Gujarat

- Bhairavnath Temple, Maninagar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat
- Shree Kala Bhairavnath Mahadev, NH-8, Bhairav Gaun, Kamrej, Surat, Gujarat
- Batuk Bhairav Temple, Bidada, Kutch district, Gujarat
- Kaal Bhairav Temple, Idar outskirts, Aravalli range, Gujarat

- Ashta Bhairav Temple, Sidhpur, Gujarat
- Bhairavnath Temple, Palitana, Bhavnagar district, Gujarat
- Bhairava Japa, sacred 'jumping rock', Girnar Mountain, Junagadh

Maharashtra

- Bhairavnath Mandir, Avasari (Khurd), Ambegaon, Pune
- Kaal Bhairav Temple, Jyotiba, Wadi Ratnagiri, Kolhapur
- Kaal Bhairavnath Temple, Sonari-, Bhoom, Osmanabad
- The Kaal Bhairav Nath Mandir, Panchvati, Sap-tashrunji Devi on Rive Godavarinashik
- Bhairavnath Temple, Sinnar, Nashik, Maharashtra
- The Kaal Bhairav Nath Mandir Varne, Satara, Maharashtra
- Shri KalBhairavnath Jogeshwari Temple, A/P-Bavdhan, Tal-Wai, Dist- Satara famous for BAGAD RATH.
- Shri KalBhairavnath Mandir, Kasba Peth, Pune Maharashtra also known as Nava kal Bhairavnath Mandir .
- Shri Siddhanath Temple, Mhaswad, Tal-Man, Dist Satara Maharashtra
- Shri Bhairavnath Temple, Kikali, Tal-Wai, Dist Satara Maharashtra

Goa

- Kalabhairav Temple at Dhargal, Goa

Andhra Pradesh

- Sri Kalabhairava Swamy Temple at Kamareddy, Nizamabad district, Andhra Pradesh
- Naga Bhirava Kona, P.K.Padu, Somasila, SPSR Nellore District, Andhra Pradesh
- Bhairava sela or Bayyanna sela in Srisailam, Andhra Pradesh
- Kaal Bhairva Temple at Ratanpur, considered to be guardian deity of Mahamaya Temple
- Bhairava Kona, Near Pamur, Prakasam Dist, Andhra Pradesh



Kalabhairava Statue in Adavivaram, Visakhapatnam district

- Kala Bhairava in Mruthyujaya Swamy Temple, Yogimallavaram Village, Near Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
- Kala Bhairava Temple in Kajipalli Medak Mandal Andhra Pradesh
- Sri Santhana Prapthi Kaala Bhairava at Ramagiri, Andhra Pradesh
- Kala Bhairava in Valeeshwara swamy Temple in Ramagiri Village between Pitchatur and Nagalapuram [Pitchatur mandal] 2nd to Varanasi

Karnataka

- Shree Kala Bhairava Temple, Jadigenahally, Hoskote, Bangalore, Karnataka—This temple was built during Chola Dynasty.
- Kaala Bhairava Temple, Yana, Uttara Kannada, Karnataka
- Kalabhairaveshvara Temple at Adichunchanagiri, Karnataka
- Kaala Bhairava Temple, Dubalgundi, Near Homnabad, Bidar, Karnataka

- Kalabhairaveshvara Temple at Jogi Mutt, Kadri, Mangalore, Karnataka

Tamil Nadu

- Sri Baala Kaala Bhairavar Temple at T.Vairavanpatty, near Thirukoshityur, Chola Temple Architecture and where Sri Govinda Dikshitar, the esteemed Minister of the three Tanjore Nayak Kings worshipped for victories.
- Kalabhairavar, Kayantha sthanam, Nanjundapuram, Coimbatore - 641036 (near crematorium)
- Kalabhairav Temple at Adhiyaman Kottai, Dharam-puri district, Tamil Nadu
- Kala Bhairava temple, Gadag, Karnataka
- Sri Kala Bhairava Temple pogular village, Gudiyattam, Tamil Nadu
- Sri Swarna Kala Bhairavar Peedam, Kaga Ashram, Thiruvannamalai, Tamil Nadu
- Kala Bhairava Temple, Courtallam, Tamil Nadu
- Ashta Bhairavar at Sri Kamanada Eswar temple, Aragalur, Tamil Nadu
- Bhairavar Temple, Vairavan Patti, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu
- Bhairaveswarar Temple, Cholapuram, Kumbakonam, Tamil Nadu
- Bhairava Moorthi (Bhairava Natha Moorthi) Temple, Morepalayam, Tiruchengodu Thaluk, Namakkal District, Tamil Nadu
- Sri Vairavamoorthy, Illupaikudi Temple, Karaikudi, Tamil Nadu
- Konguvadukanatha Swami, Kundadam, Dharapuram, Tamil Nadu
- Kala Bhairavar Temple, Pogular village, Gudiyattam Town, Tamil Nadu (3,000 years old, surrounded by mountains)
- Swarna Akarshana Bhairavar at Thadikombu Perumal Temple, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu - This is the only vishnu temple to have a Bhairava.
- Kaalabhairavar Temple, Thiruneermalai, Chennai
- Maha Bhairava Rudhra Aalayam, Bhairavar Nagar, Thiruvadisoolam Road, Echankaranai, Chengalpattu, Tamil Nadu- A holy place surrounded by hills

Bairavar koil, Thirupattur, Sivaganga district .Tamil Nadu

- Sri Bhairavar Malai Koil, a serene hill temple in less inhabited area near venbedu village approx. 23 km from Chengalpattu & 8 km from Thiruporur.

5.1 In the Kathmandu valley, Nepal



Aakash bhairav during Indra Jatra festival

Bhairava is an important deity of the Newars. All the traditional settlements of Newars have at least a temple of Bhairava. Most of the temples of Bhairava in Nepal are maintained by Newar priests. There are several Bhairava temples in the Kathmandu valley.^[9] Some of them are:

- The Kaal Bhairava temple in Hanuman Dhoka (Kathmandu Durbar Square) has a 12-foot (3.7 m) high stone image of Kala Bhairava sculpted in the 5th or 6th century and later rediscovered in paddy field in the 17th century CE by King Pratap Malla. It was believed that people die if they speak false in front of this sculpture. So, this temple served as the supreme court of Nepal for a long time.
- Akash Bhairava (Sava Bhakku Deva or Wanga Dya)
- Swet Bhairava
- Shanta Bhairava (Majipa Lakhey Dya)
- Kirtimukha Bhairava (inside the Pashupatinath Temple)
- Unmatthta Bhairava (inside the Pashupatinath Temple)
- Bagh Bhairava temple of Kirtipur
- Batuk Bhairava temple, Lagankhel
- “Kaal Bhairicha Navane Changbhale”
- Pachali bhairav (Teku)
- tika bhairav
- mahangkal bhairav (Tudikhel)
- pachali bhairav (Koligram)
- Anand Bhairav (Gyaneshwor)

5.2 Bhairava temple in Brazil

- Kalabhairav temple in Brazil

6 Images of Bhairava

- Kali and Bhairava in Union, 18th century, Nepal
- 14th century Bhairava, Indonesia.

7 See also

- Ashta Bhairavar
- Aghori
- Muthappan
- Kapala
- Kapalika
- Aragalur
- Sirkazhi
- Kashmir Shaivism
- Akash Bhairav
- Bhairab Naach

8 References

- [1] For भैरव as one of the eight forms of Shiva, and translation of the adjectival form as “terrible” or “frightful” see: Apte, p. 727, left column.
- [2] For Bhairava form as associated with terror see: Kramrisch, p. 471.
- [3] Sunita Pant Bansal (2008). *Hindu Pilgrimage: A Journey Through the Holy Places of Hindus All Over India*. Pustak Mahal. ISBN 8122309976.
- [4] Diana L. Eck (1982). *Banaras: City of Light*. Taylor & Francis. pp. 192–3. ISBN 0710202369.
- [5] Syed Siraj Ul Hassan (1920). *The Castes and Tribes of H.E.H. the Nizam's Dominions, Vol. 1*. Asian Educational Services. p. 482. ISBN 8120604881.
- [6] <http://hindubhakti.blogspot.com/2011/08/kala-bhairava-ashtakam.html>
- [7] Dr. Bhojraj Dwivedi (2006). *Religious Basis Of Hindu Beliefs*. Diamond Pocket Books (P) Ltd. p. 172. ISBN 8128812394.
- [8] Bhairava statuette in copper from 15th-16th century Nepal, in collection of Smithsonian Institution. Accessed August 11, 2007.
- [9] http://shaligramrudraksha.com/?page_id=2024

9 External links

- Bhairav Worship Chant - Chalisa
- Obtaining a Yidam (Bhairava or Dakini) as a guide and protector (from wisdom-tree.com)
- Shri Bhairavnath Mandir - Kikali

10 Text and image sources, contributors, and licenses

10.1 Text

- **Bhairava Source:** <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bhairava?oldid=645990868> *Contributors:* Paul Barlow, Deadstar, Karthik, Sverdrup, DragonflySixtyseven, Kwamikagami, Sole Soul, Raj2004, Wiki-uk, LRBurdak, Eukesh, Woohookitty, Dangerous-Boy, Allen3, Dwaipayanc, TheRingess, Bhadani, FlaBot, DaGizza, Bgwhite, Pinecar, Wavelength, Deeptrivia, Gadget850, Closedmouth, NeilN, SmackBot, Mrhyde, Ohnoitsjamie, Lisasmall, Nharipra, Skinsmoke, Ghanonmatta, HitroMilanese, Nvidura, Joy1963, Vertium, WinBot, Ekabhishek, Magioladitis, ***Ria777, Hekerui, Arulraja, Rajuganesh01, Gunkarta, Captain panda, Abecedare, Pjottermans, Redtigerxyz, Yogeshrj, VolkovBot, Robert1947, Harithavhs, SieBot, Hanumanta, VasuVR, Flyer22, Luniabhishek, Dakinijones, SvAbhinava, Curious Blue, Editor2020, XLinkBot, Indu, Shinnag, Cuñado, Good Olfactory, Addbot, Sivanath, MrOllie, Download, LaaknorBot, Bmohit, Jason-Cooney, Showmemiss, Tassedethe, Lightbot, Luckas-bot, Yobot, Jim1138, Adishesha, Xqbot, Rasnaboy, FrescoBot, Sharmalan, Jaigan, HRoestBot, RedBot, MastiBot, Nijgoykar, Siddhartha Ghai, Samsworde, FoxBot, Jethwarp, Diannaa, Humane doctor, Nakirar, Qrsdogg, Melakavijay, Cosmoskramer, Out90, ClueBot NG, Ravi2565, Sanshlistha m, Unceasingwaves, Frietjes, Adityamadhav83, Titodutta, BG19bot, MKar, PhnomPencil, Uthaya3, Mark Arsten, Madambaterflaj, Altaïr, MrBill3, Arunkumararun, Mahendrabalan, Fylbecatulous, Samharaj, Sminthopsis84, Mogism, Colorwiki, Lkharb, Triphala108, Faizan, Gnaneswaratn, Eshwar.om, WrackAce, Tentinator, OccultZone, Sm041188, Raj sachg, Luckk95, Bikrampratap Singh, Mintu.Awal789, Babakb2007, Umapat316, Mahadevsaudiyal, Pavoo and Anonymous: 162

10.2 Images

- **File:A_standing_figure_of_Bhairava,_a_form_of_Śiva..jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b0/A_standing_figure_of_Bhairava%2C_a_form_of_%C5%9Aiva.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/search_the_collection_database/search_object_details.aspx?objectid=3381498&partid=1&searchText=Bhairava&fromADBC=ad&toADBC=ad&numpages=10&images=on&orig=%2fsearch%2fsearch_the_collection_database.aspx¤tPage=2 *Original artist:* Rajasthan School
- **File:Aakash_bhairav.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/7/7a/Aakash_bhairav.jpg *License:* CC BY 2.0 *Contributors:* originally posted to **Flickr** as aakash bhairav *Original artist:* Manjari Shrestha
- **File:Bhairava - Indian Art - Asian Art Museum of San Francisco.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/b/b9/Bhairava_-_Indian_Art_-_Asian_Art_Museum_of_San_Francisco.jpg *License:* CC BY-SA 2.0 *Contributors:* Flickr: The Hindu deity Shiva in the fierce form of Bhairava - Indian Art - Asian Art Museum of San Francisco *Original artist:* Marshall Astor
- **File:Bhairon Garhi Temple at Pauri Garhwal Uttarakhand India.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/ca/Bhairon_Garhi_Temple_at_Pauri_Garhwal_Uttarakhand_India.jpg *License:* CC BY-SA 3.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Lakhan Singh
- **File:Commons-logo.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/4/4a/Commons-logo.svg> *License:* ? *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:Folder_Hexagonal_Icon.svg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/4/48/Folder_Hexagonal_Icon.svg *License:* Cc-by-sa-3.0 *Contributors:* ? *Original artist:* ?
- **File:India statue of nataraja.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/2/21/India_statue_of_nataraja.jpg *License:* CC BY 2.0 *Contributors:* <http://www.flickr.com/photos/rosemania/86746598/in/set-72057594048518296/> *Original artist:* Rosemania
- **File:Indian - Head of Shiva in form of Bhairava - Walters_25261 - Three Quarter.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/c/cc/Indian_-_Head_of_Shiva_in_form_of_Bhairava_-_Walters_25261_-_Three_Quarter.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Walters Art Museum: <http://thewalters.org/>  *Original artist:* Anonymous (Indian artist)
- **File:Kala Bhairava.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/9f/Kala_Bhairava.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* http://www.britishmuseum.org/research/search_the_collection_database/search_object_details.aspx?objectid=233569&partid=1&searchText=Bhairava&fromADBC=ad&toADBC=ad&numpages=10&images=on&orig=%2fsearch%2fsearch_the_collection_database.aspx¤tPage=1 *Original artist:* Unknown
- **File:Kalabhairava Statue at Lord Shiva Temple in Adavivaram_02.jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/65/Kalabhairava_Statue_at_Lord_Shiva_Temple_in_Adavivaram_02.jpg *License:* CC BY-SA 3.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Adityamadhav83
- **File:Kalabhairava Temple Ujjain.JPG** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/96/Kalabhairava_Temple_Ujjain.JPG *License:* GFDL *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* LRBurdak
- **File:Nepalese - Bhairava with Goddess - Walters_543024 (2).jpg** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/3/3f/Nepalese_-_Bhairava_with_Goddess_-_Walters_543024_%282%29.jpg *License:* Public domain *Contributors:* Walters Art Museum: <http://thewalters.org/>  *Original artist:* Anonymous (Indian artist)

folder_home.svg/30px-Nuvola_filesystems_folder_home.svg.png 1.5x, //upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/8/81/Nuvola_filesystems_folder_home.svg/40px-Nuvola_filesystems_folder_home.svg.png 2x' data-file-width='128' data-file-height='128' /> **Home page** **Info about artwork** *Original artist:* Anonymous (Nepal)

- **File:Om.svg** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/8/8e/Om.svg> *License:* PD *Contributors:* svg created by Rugby471 from a public domain symbol
Original artist: Rugby471
- **File:SriSwarnaKalaBhairavar.JPG** *Source:* <http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/9/97/SriSwarnaKalaBhairavar.JPG> *License:* CC BY-SA 3.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* Arulraja
- **File:Tamil_nadu,_epocaCola,_bhairava,_la_forma_terribile_di_shiva,_x-xi_sec..JPG** *Source:* http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/d/da/Tamil_nadu%2C_epocaCola%2C_bhairava%2C_la_forma_terribile_di_shiva%2C_x-xi_sec..JPG *License:* CC BY-SA 3.0 *Contributors:* Own work *Original artist:* sailko

10.3 Content license

- Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0