

**Parvati**

Daughter of Mountain, the consort and female energy of Shiva. She has 24 names (Durga, Uma, Devi...). She also represents benevolent aspect of the Great Mother, the ancient Indian fertility Goddess.

**Rishi**

Lit: sages; a general term for prophets, saints or the great poets.

**Rudra**

Lit: The "howler", a reincarnation representing the dark and destructive aspects of Shiva. Sampot.

The short garment worn draped around the hips and knotted at the front.

**Sarong**

Waist-to-ankle-length wrapped skirt for both men and women.

**Shiva**

The Destroyer, is at times compassionate and erotic.

**Skanda**

The God of War, who holds a thunderbolt and mounts a peacock. He is the son or an embodiment of Shiva.

**Tara**

The goddess of liberation in Hinduism and the Bodhisattva representing the Buddha Nature in Buddhism

**Uma**

A form of Parvati, wife of Shiva; the Goddess of knowledge and peace. The Cham people identified her with their Mother.

**Vajra**

The diamond thunderbolt used by Indra to destroy the serpent; a symbol for the cosmic mountain Meru. It is the pestle of Knowledge that crushes the defilements of ignorant.

**Vayu**

The god of the wind and the word, and guardian of the North - West quarter.

**Vishnu**

The God of Preservation, who maintains and preserves new creations made by Brahma, whenever dharma (eternal order, righteousness, religion, law and duty) is threatened, he travels from heaven to earth in one of ten incarnations.

**Yaksha**

The flying deities, powerful spiritual beings who are benevolent gods in Hinduism but malevolent ones in Buddhism.

**Yoni**

The symbol of the feminine vulva, often coupled with the linga. It is a square stone, in the center of which the linga stands. On one of its side, a trench enables the sacred liquid to flow.