

## Various Forms, Associations, Emblems of Japan's Daikokuten (Japanese pronunciations)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aruki Daikokuten 歩き大黒天 (Walking Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Bumon Daikokuten 武門大黒天 (Warriors' Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Chie Bukuro 智慧袋 (wisdom sack, treasure sack; term also refers to a very wise person)</li> <li>• Daikoku Bashira 大黒柱 (main pillar of house or kitchen)</li> <li>• Daikoku-san 大黒さん (wife of temple monk; lady of the house, especially the kitchen)</li> <li>• Daikoku Zukin 大黒頭巾 (Daikoku's distinctive cap / hood)</li> <li>• Dōro Shōgun 道路將軍 (Commander of Destiny; General of the Ways, General of Roads)</li> <li>• Enmusubi no Kami 縁結びの神 (Marriage God)</li> <li>• Fūfu Daikoku 夫婦大黒 (Happily Married Couple)</li> <li>• Fūjin 風神 or Fujin Sonten 風神尊天 (Wind Lord)</li> <li>• Fuku no Kami 福の神 (Luck God)</li> <li>• Hashiri Daikokuten 走り大黒天 (Running Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Hebi 蛇 (Snake)</li> <li>• Hōju 宝珠 or Hōju no tama 宝珠の玉 (wish-granting jewel)</li> <li>• Kaiun Shusse Daikokuten 開運出世大黒天 (Daikokuten as Fortune God)</li> <li>• Kamado no Kami 竈の神 (Kitchen Stove God)</li> <li>• Kaze no Saburō 風の三郎 (Wind God)</li> <li>• Kenrō Jijin 堅牢地神 (Earth God)</li> <li>• Kin-un no Kami 金運の神 (Money God)</li> <li>• Kōjin 荒神 (Literally "Wild Deity;" worshipped as god of domestic fire, i.e., the kitchen fire)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Matarajin</a> 摩多羅神 (lord of song/dance; considered by some to be a form of Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Miwa Daimyōjin 三輪大明神 (aka Ōmononushi 大物主, aka Ōkuninushi no Mikoto 大国主命)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nezumi 鼠 (Rat); linked to both Daikokuten &amp; Ōkuninushi</li> <li>• Ōkuninushi no Mikoto 大国主命 ("Great Land Master;" conflated in popular culture with Daikokuten in 17<sup>th</sup> C.)</li> <li>• Roku Daikokuten 六大黒天 (Six Forms of Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Sanmen Daikokuten 三面大黒天 (3-Headed Form of Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Sawaru Daikokuten 触る大黒天 ("Rub Me" Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Shichi Fukujin 七福神 (Seven Lucky Gods)</li> <li>• Shōge Shin 障礙神 (God of Obstructions)</li> <li>• Shōgun Daikokuten 將軍大黒天 (Generalissimo Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Shugo Shin 守護神 (God of Protection)</li> <li>• Shusse Daikokuten 出世大黒天 (Daikokuten as God of Worldly Success)</li> <li>• Tabi-sugata Daikokuten 旅姿大黒天 (Traveling Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Tamon Daikokuten 多門大黒天 (Vaiśravaṇa Form of Deity)</li> <li>• Ta-no-Kami 田の神 (God of the Rice Paddy / Rice Field)</li> <li>• Tawara 俵 (bales of rice)</li> <li>• Tsubute 礮 (stone throwing). Magical spell to get rich involving Mahākāla's seed syllable, mantra, &amp; cintāmaṇi jewel (stone). A related practice is "fuku-nusubi" 福ぬすび ("stealing luck") or fuku musubi 福結び (connecting to luck). It involves pilfering small effigies of Daikokuten from shop displays.</li> <li>• Uchide no Kozuchi 打ち出の小槌 (wealth-pounding mallet)</li> <li>• <a href="#">Ugajin</a> 宇賀神 (kami of wealth, snake body, old man's head; connected to Benzaiten / Daikokuten)</li> <li>• Usagi 兎 (Rabbit) – associated with Ōkuninushi</li> <li>• Zaifuku no Kami 財福の神 (Wealth God)</li> </ul>
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## Hindu / Buddhist Deities Closely Associated With Japan's Daikokuten

Arranged alphabetically. Many deities have both wrathful and benign forms. S = Sanskrit, J = Japanese, C = Chinese Characters.

- J [Benzaiten](#) 弁才天 = Goddess of fertility & fortune; name later changed to 弁財天; sometimes considered Daikokuten's consort.
- S Bhairava 陪臚 = The "terrible one." Blood-thirsty form of Hindu god Śiva; equated with Buddhist deity Mahākāla (aka Daikokuten).
- J [Bishamonten](#) 毘沙門天 = Lord of the north; many overlapping links with Daikokuten, including mongoose / rat / Kubera.
- J [Dakiniten](#) 荼吉尼天 = Flesh-eating demonesses subdued by Mahāvairocana; the latter took Daikokuten's form in the process.
- J Daijizaiten 大自在天 = Another name for Mahêśvara; appears in outer west court in Womb World Mandala, usually atop bull.
- S Gaṇapati 迦那鉢底, Gaṇādhipa = Two of the many names and forms of the elephant-headed [Ganeśa](#).
- S [Ganeśa](#) (term not found in Buddhist texts) = Fat elephant-headed creator/remover of obstacles; son of Śiva/Pārvaṭī; close links to Daikoku.
- S [Hārītī](#) 鬼子母神 = Ogress-cum-goddess of fertility; paired with Mahākāla in India's temple kitchens (J = [Kariteimo](#) / [Kishimojin](#)).
- S Īśāna 伊舍那 = Form of Mahêśvara; "Ishanaten" in Japan; protects NE; member in various groups of 8, 10, 12 directional gods.
- S Īśvara 自在天 = Another name for Mahêśvara; "Jizaiten" in Japan; seldom transliterated; rare example is "Ishura-ten" 伊首羅天.
- S Jambhala 苦婆羅 = Buddhist god of wealth; Pāñcika's double; Kubera's double; often holds mongoose spewing treasure.
- S Kālarātri = 黑暗天 · 暗夜天 · 黑夜神 = Goddess of Midnight.
- J [Kangiten](#) 歡喜天 = Dual-bodied elephant-headed "Bliss Deva;" aka dual-bodied Vināyaka.
- S Kubera or Kuvera = 俱吠羅 · 俱乞羅 = Pot-bellied Indic wealth god; holds purse or mongoose (rat); conflated with Daikokuten.
- S Mahādeva 大天 = One of Mahêśvara's titles. Pronounced "Daiten" in Japan.
- S Mahākāla 摩訶迦羅 = Terrible Buddhist form of Śiva. Pronounced "Makakara" in Japan. His benign form is Daikokuten.
- S Mahākāla 摩訶迦羅 = Other names include Pāli = Mahākāla, Tibet = Nag-po chen-po, China = Dàhēi tiān 大黒天.
- S Mahêśvara 摩醯首羅 = Buddhist form of Hindu god Śiva. Pronounced "Makeishura" in Japan.
- S Mātrkā 摩怛里 = Seven (or eight) divine mothers, said to be Mahākāla's attendants. "Shichi Matari" in Japanese.
- S Pāñcika = 半只 · 半支迦 · 半支迦夜叉神 = Husband of Hārītī; holds purse or mongoose; closely related with Kubera.
- S Pṛthivī = 堅牢地神 = Earth Goddess, known as Kenrō Jijin (male) in Japan; Daikokuten is conflated with Kenrō Jijin.
- S Sarasvatī = 弁才天 = Hindu Goddess of the river, speech and learning; aka [Benzaiten](#) in Japanese Buddhism.
- S Śiva = Supreme Hindu god of creation / destruction. His many Buddhist forms include Mahêśvara, Mahākāla, Īśāna, and Īśvara.
- S Śiva's Śakti (Consorts) = Umā 烏摩, Durgā 突迦, Kālī 大黒女, Pārvaṭī 雪山神女, Bhīmā 毘摩.
- J [Shōten](#) 聖天 = aka Vināyaka / Binayaka; intimately connected to Daikokuten; aka [Ganeśa](#), [Kangiten](#).
- S Vaiśravaṇa = 毘沙門天 = See [Bishamonten](#) above.
- S Vināyaka 毘那夜迦 = Demonic aspect of Hindu god Gaṇeśa; aka (J) Binayaka, [Kangiten](#), [Shōten](#).