

mins, the lord of mountains came there and saw the child who shone in her lovely clothes.

7. The lord of mountains rejoiced on seeing the child shining in dark splendour like that of the blue lotus.

8. All the citizens there, both men and women, rejoiced much. There were great festivities. Different sorts of musical instruments were played.

9 Auspicious songs were sung. The dancing girls exhibited their saltatorial skill. The lord of mountains performed post-natal sacred rites and made charitable gifts to the brahmins.

10. Himavat came to the outer gate of the palace and joined the festivities. With a delighted mind he distributed monetary gifts to the beggars.

11. In an auspicious hour, in the company of the sages, Himavat named his daughter Kālī and assigned other pleasing names to her.

12. He gave charitable gifts to the brahmins out of love and respect. Varieties of festivities were gone through with suitable music.

13. Though he had many sons, the lord of mountain and his wife rejoiced more on seeing Kālī frequently, after these celebrations.

14. There in the palace of the lord of mountains the goddess Śivā grew up like Gaṅgā in the rainy season and like the moon-light in the autumn.

15. The goddess Kālī of exquisite body and comely appearance acquired more and more splendour like the disk of the moon acquiring more and more digits day by day.

16. The child was fondly attached to every member of the family, Hence the kinsmen called her Pārvatī, a name befitting her family. The girl had all the qualities of good conduct and behaviour.

17. Afterwards when Kālī wanted to perform a penance she was forbidden by her mother who said—"O, no (U mā). Hence O sage, the sweetfaced lady came to be called Umā in the world.

18-19. Although he had many sons, the eyes of the mountain were never satiated on seeing the child Pārvatī endowed with good fortune. In the spring season there may be many