

39. There was a Vidyādhara named Citraketu. The sage instructed him and made him detached from his house.

40. He bestowed his instructions on Prahlāda and made him suffer much at the hands of Hiranyakaśipu. He is definitely a person who splits others' intellect.

41. Whomsoever this sage advocates his philosophy, very pleasing to the ears, generally the same person discards his hearth and home and begins to beg for alms.

42. Nārada has a dirty soul though 'he is endowed with a white brilliant complexion for ever. We know him particularly because we are his associates.

43. People from a distance may describe a stork as a gentle bird that does not prey on fish. But in fact an associate knows the conduct of his associates.

44. You too who are honoured by the wise have followed his advice and thus become a fool. That is why you are performing this severe penance.

45. O young lady, He, for whose sake you are performing this elaborate penance is a perpetually indifferent person of no emotional disturbance. Undoubtedly He is an enemy of Kāma.

46. The trident-bearing Śiva has an inauspicious body, is free from shame and has no home or pedigree. He is naked and ill-featured. He associates with ghosts and goblins and the like.

47. That rogue of a sage has destroyed your discretion with his deception. He has deluded you with apparently good arguments and made you perform this penance.

48. O great Goddess, daughter of the mountain, you alone think within yourself how much pleasure could be derived by getting such a bridegroom.

49. At first he married Satī, the chaste daughter of Dakṣa, eagerly but the fool that he was he could not maintain the household even for a few days.

50. He accused her and forsook her Himself. The lord went on meditating on His own form, free from stains and sorrows and sported happily.

51. He is single without a second and without attach-