

«tad iha-sthas tapasya tvam Bhagavat-toshaṇāvadhi
 «duritaghna-tapaḥ, cūddhi-savyapekshā hi siddhayaḥ.» 127
 ity ukte Nandinā, dhyāyan devaṃ devīm ca Pārvatīm,
 Naravāhanadatto 'tra tapas tepe 'nilāṇanā. 128
 tapas-tuṣṭaḥ ca bhagavān sa dattvā darṇanam Civaḥ
 devyā Girijayā sārḍham evaṃ prahvaṃ tam ādiṇat: 129
 «Vidyādharāṇāṃ sarveshāṃ cakravartī bhava 'adhunā!
 «sarvāḥ sarvāṭiṇyāyino vidyāḥ prādur bhavantu te! 130
 «asmat-prasādāc ṣaṭrūṇāṃ avijeyo bhaviṣyasi,
 «acchedyaḥ cāpy abhedyāḥ ca hanishyasy akhilān ripūn. 131
 «dṛiṣṭe tvayi na vidyāḥ ca prabhaviṣhyanti te dvishām.
 «tad gaccha, Gaurī-vidyāpi tvad-āyattā bhaviṣhyati.» 132
 iti Gauryā samam dattvā varāns, tasmai dadau Harāḥ
 cakravartī mahat padma-vimānaṃ Brahma-nirmitam. 133
 tatas tasya 'āvīr āsaṃ tā vidyāḥ sarvāḥ savigrahāḥ,
 «kim ādiṇasi, yat kurma?» ity ājñā-sādhanaṭsukāḥ. 134
 iti Naravāhanadattaḥ
 siddha-varaṅghaḥ praṇamya Parameṣam,
 adhiruhya tac ca divyaṃ
 padma-vimānaṃ, tad-abhyānujñātaḥ, 135
 prathamam tāvad ayāsīd
 Amitagates tasya Vakrapura-saṃjñam
 puram, āvedita-mārgam
 vidyābhiḥ, siddha-cāraṇḍgītaḥ. 136
 so 'py ārūḍha-vimānaṃ
 vyomnā prāptaṃ vilokya tam dūrāt,
 Amitagatiḥ samupetya
 sva-grihaṃ prāveṇayat kṛita-praṇatiḥ. 137
 pradadau ca tatra varṇita-
 nija-siddhi-prāptaye mudā tasmai
 Naravāhanadattāya sa
 Salocanākhyāṃ upāyanam sva-sutām. 138
 so 'tra tayā saha Vidyā-
 dhara-lakshmyā 'iva 'āptayā tadā 'aparayā
 nayati sma cakravartī
 tatṭṭsavam prītimāns tad ahaḥ. 139

Taraṅga 108.

Tato Vakrapure tatra sthitam āsthāna-vartinam
 Naravāhanadattam tam nūtanam cakravartinam. 1