

country of, watered by Nalinī,<sup>6</sup> the path of.<sup>7</sup> The performer of *Saubhāgyasāyanam* is born as a Vidyādhara.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. II. 1. 36; 6. 14; III. 20. 44; Br. III. 10. 38; 31. 23; IV. 20. 49; 39. 56. <sup>2</sup> Bhā. VI. 7. 4. <sup>3</sup> Ib. VI. 17. 1 and 3; VII. 8. 37; X. 3. 6; 34. 9; 62. 19; 85. 4; M. 4. 20; 8. 6; 80. 13. <sup>4</sup> Bhā. XI. 6. 3; 12. 4; 14. 5; 31. 2. <sup>5</sup> Ib. XI. 16. 29. <sup>6</sup> Br. II. 18. 60; M. 121. 48; Vā. 47. 47. <sup>7</sup> Br. IV. 6. 13 and 22. <sup>8</sup> M. 60. 48.

*Vidyādharaṅgas*—three: Śaiveyas, Vikrāntas and Saumanasas.

Vā. 30. 88; 38. 5; 69. 29.

*Vidyādharaṇpati*—is Pulomā.

Vā. 38. 16.

*Vidyādharaṇpuram*—the city of the Vidyādharas; in the region between the Tāmravarṇa lake and the Patanga hills; there dwells Pulomā, king of the Vidyādharas.

M. 66. 18; 78. 11; Vā. 38. 8-16.

*Vidyādharaṇhipati*—a title got by Citraketu when he mastered the Vidyā imparted to him by Nārada.

Bhā. VI. 16. 27-8.

*Vidyādharaṇhipatyam*—the over-lordship of the Vidyādharas to be attained by Kāma.

M. 4. 20.

*Vidyādhari*—a Vanacārīṇi.

Vi. I. 9. 3.

*Vidyādharīs*—the women of the Vidyādharas.

Bhā. III. 23. 37-8; Br. III. 50. 40.

*Vidyāpīṭha*—sacred to Lalitā.

Br. IV. 37. 47.