

varṣaparvata; residence of Gandharvas and Apsaras;<sup>2</sup> a hill of the south where is the Puṇḍra city;<sup>3</sup> a division of Jambūdvīpa.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Bhā. V. 16. 9; 17. 9; M. 113. 23; 114. 82; Vā. 47. 63. <sup>2</sup> Br. II. 15. 15 and 28. 17. 33; IV. 31. 16; Vi. II. 2. 41; Vā. 1. 85; 34. 14 and 25; 42. 31; Vi. II. 1. 19. <sup>3</sup> Vā. 51. 47; Br. I. 1. 68. <sup>4</sup> Vi. II. 2. 11.

*Hemakūṭa* (II)—a *tīrtha* sacred to Manmatha.

M. 13. 50.

*Hemagarbha*—a Mt.

M. 163. 84.

*Hemacandra*—a son of Viśāla and father of Sucandra (Candra-Vi. P.).

Bhā. IX. 2. 34; Br. III. 61. 13; Vā. 86. 17-8; Vi. IV. 1. 50, 51.

*Hemacitram*—a city in the Triśṛṅga hill; temples of Nārāyaṇa (East), Brahmā (middle) and Śaṅkara (West).

Vā. 41. 62. 3.

*Hemanta* (I)—a mind-born son of Brahmā in the 16th kalpa.

Vā. 21. 35.

*Hemanta* (II)—cold season;<sup>1</sup> constitutes the months of Sātra and Sahasya;<sup>2</sup> Parjanya and diggajas snow freely during the period.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Vā. 53. 26; 88. 116. <sup>2</sup> Ib. 52. 19. <sup>3</sup> Ib. 51. 45.

*Hemantartu*—queens were Sahaśrī and Sahasyaśrī.

Br. IV. 32. 35.