

अनन्तश्चास्मि नागानां वरुणो यादसामहम् ।

पितृणामर्यमा चास्मि यमः संयमतामहम् ॥ २९ ॥

anantaścāsmi nāgānām varuṇo yādasāmaham  
pitṛṇāmaryamā cāsmi yamaḥ saṁyamatāmaham

Of the Nāgas (water-snakes) I am Ananta (the serpent-god); of aquatic creatures and water-gods, I am Varuṇa, among the manes I am Aryamā; and among regulators of life I am Yama, the god of death. 29

*Comment:—*

'Anantaścāsmi nāgānām'—The 'Nāgas', are the snakes living in water. 'Ananta' is the lord of the snakes, with thousand hoods. It offers comfort to the Lord by acting, as His bed. It joined the Lord's sport several times, when He was incarnated. So, the Lord speaks of it as His divine glory.

'Varuṇo yādasāmaham'—Varuṇa, is the lord of the aquatic creatures and water-gods, and is a devotee of the Lord. So, he is a divine glory of the Lord.

'Pitṛṇāmaryamā cāsmi'—Aryamā, is the presiding deity, over all the seven manes such as Kavyavāha, Anala and Soma etc. So he is a divine glory of the Lord.

'Yamaḥ saṁyamatāmaham'—Yama is the lord of death. He purifies the beings, by enabling them, to reap the fruit of their virtuous and evil actions. He is very just, and righteous. He is a devotee of the Lord and a lord of his region. Therefore, he is a divine glory of the Lord.

The uniqueness in these glories, is not personal, which has emanated, only from the Lord. Therefore a striver, should think of the Lord, when he thinks of His divine glories.



प्रह्लादश्चास्मि दैत्यानां कालः कलयतामहम् ।

मृगाणां च मृगेन्द्रोऽहं वैनतेयश्च पक्षिणाम् ॥ ३० ॥