

25. You will be the king of Yakṣas<sup>229</sup>, Kinnaras<sup>230</sup> and rulers. You will be the leader of Puṇyajanas and the bestower of wealth to all.

26. My friendship with you shall remain for ever. I shall stay near you, very near Alakā, dear friend, in order to increase your love.

27. O son of Yajñadatta, great devotee, come on. This is your mother. Fall at her feet with delighted heart.

*Brahmā said :—*

28. After granting him boons, Lord Śiva told Umā, “O Goddess, be pleased with him. This ascetic is your own son.”

29. On hearing these words of Śiva, Pārvatī, the mother of the universe said to the son of Yajñadatta with a delighted mind.

*The Goddess said :—*

30. Dear son, may your pure devotion to Śiva remain for ever. With your left eye burst you will be Ekapiṅga, (having a yellow mark in place of an eye).

31. May all the boons granted to you by the lord fructify. You shall be called Kubera (lit. possessed of ill-shaped body), O son, since you jealously looked at me.

32. After granting these boons to Kubera, lord Maheśvara, in the company of the Goddess Pārvatī, entered his Viśveśvara abode.

33. Thus Kubera attained the friendship of Śiva. Very near his city Alakā was Kailāsa, the abode of Śiva.

229. Yakṣas are a class of semi-divine beings who are attached to the service of Kubera.

230. Kinnaras, like Yakṣas, are the attendants of Kubera. They are represented as mythical beings with a human figure and the head of a horse or with a horse's body and the head of a man. They are described as celestial choristers and musicians who dwell in the paradise of Kuvera on Kailāsa. They are called Aśvamukhas, Turaṅga-vaktras, “horse-faced” and Mayus.