

*Yama* (1)—(Vaivasvata) the Lord of Pitṛs; punishes men after death according to their actions, sinful or otherwise.<sup>1</sup> A son of Vivasvat (Sūrya) and Samjñā; explains the nature of *dharma* and the glory of Hari to his messengers (Yamadūtas, s.v.). Appeared in the form of a child before the queen and the subjects of Suyajña weeping over his dead body and showed the truth that no amount of wailing would bring the dead back to life;<sup>2</sup> welcomed Rāma and Kṛṣṇa and fulfilled their desire by restoring Sāndipāni's son; presented Pṛthu with a rod of justice. Punished Nṛga to be a lizard for having given a cow of a Brahmaṇa as a gift to another, and as the owner refused to accept the apologies and compensation offered by Nṛga;<sup>3</sup> fought with Kālanābha in the Devāsura war; rode on buffalo to help Indra against Kṛṣṇa taking away pārijāta, but discomfited, ran away in fear;<sup>4</sup> his authority set aside in the case of Ajāmila. Dhruva is said to have set his foot on his head; was a Śudra for a hundred years owing to a curse;<sup>5</sup> His penance at Gokarna and Śiva made him lokapāla; his city being Samyamana; represents the planet Śanaīścara; served as calf for Pitṛs milking the earth; Dharmarāja; Lord of three deva gaṇas—Amarttas, Aprakāśas, and Jyotiṣmantas;<sup>6</sup> narrated to Śaśabindu varieties of śrāddha; protested against the ill-treatment by his stepmother Chāyā and was cursed by her to lose his legs. [Cursed his legs to be sores and worms. His father gave him a cock to eat them. *M.P.*]. The father assured their restoration after a temporary loss; overlord of Pitṛs.<sup>7</sup> in charge of hells;<sup>8</sup> buffalo, his riding animal;<sup>9</sup> his active part in Tripuram, defeated by Kālanemi;<sup>10</sup> burnt with Kāma and attained godhood again by pleasing Śankara by *tapas*;<sup>11</sup> dialogue of, with his servant about those who could not be taken to his region.<sup>12</sup> acted as calf when Antaka milked the cow-earth; other names of; world of;<sup>13</sup> in the war against Tāraka: war with Grasana and the latter's success.<sup>14</sup> *Samvāda* with Sāvitrī; the latter's praise of;<sup>15</sup> Kāla and Mr̥tyu are assistants; god to be worshipped in house building.<sup>16</sup> Image of, with Citragupta by the side; gift of