

Known for impartiality, Parikṣit compared to him;³ obliged to Viṣṇu;⁴ knew the *dharma* of Hari; a Parameṣṭhin;⁵ resident at Gayā and guards Benares;⁶ his golden city being in Meru;⁷ his curses and blessings moderate.⁸

A day of, is a thousand cycles of the 4 yugas; Pralaya, the night of Brahmā; period of his life is dvīparārdha. All the fourteen Manus flourish during his day.⁹ Author of the Atharva mantras; learnt the Veda from Hari and taught it to Manu;¹⁰ his sons were Marīci and Atri whose son was Soma. The last was made the lord of Brahmanas, stars, etc. Influenced Soma to restore Tārā to Brhaspati. Found out that Budha was Soma's son. Punished Soma as a sinful planet for enjoying Tārā.¹¹ Made Dakṣa the overlord of the Prajāpatis;¹² called on Kailāsa.¹³ Presented Pṛthu with armour and prevented him from slaying Indra.¹⁴ Visited Manu and Priyavrata and addressed her on home life.¹⁵ gifts to Māya.¹⁶

Did not help Durvāsa pursued by the *cakra* of Viṣṇu;¹⁷ was unable to answer the question of his son, Sanaka and others on the subtlety of yoga; remembered Hari who explained it in the form of a Hamsa.¹⁸ Praised Viṣṇu for killing Kālanemi.¹⁹ Met Hari-Ajita to restore the fortune of Indra; cursed by Durvāsa and his prayer.²⁰ Performed *yajña* in Janaloka;²¹ was displeased at Bhṛgu's behaviour;²² went with Bhṛgu and Dakṣa to Hiranyakaśipu engaged in austerities; granted boons to him and disappeared. Was present at Prahlāda's coronation;²³ when petitioned by the gods to show a way to get rid of Hiranyakaśipu, suggested Hari for it. Took the form of a calf;²⁴ when Hari in the guise of a cow went to drink the immortalising fluid in Śrīpura; praised Śiva who burnt the Tripura;²⁵ charioteer of Tripurāri.²⁶

Came to see Vāmana measuring the world with his two steps; washed his feet with waters; and with other Gods worshipped Him with tributes; addressed Vāmana-Hari; with his approval Vāmana was taken to Indra's capital; praised Vāmana's deeds and also Aditi.²⁷