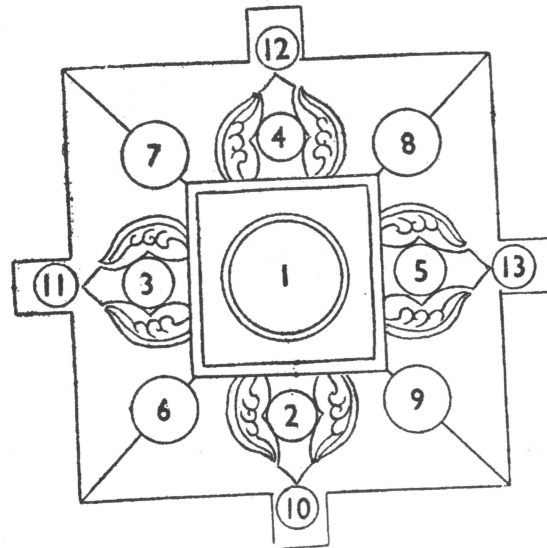


15. Maṅḍala of Yamāri



This maṅḍala is presided over (*cakreśa*) by Yamāri (Gśin rje gśed¹), who is represented here not in his kāya form as an anthropomorphic deity, but symbolically in his citta form. The surrounding gods and goddesses are also depicted by their āyudhas, i.e. the whole maṅḍala is of the citta type. In the four main directions are: Vairocana (Rnam par snañ mdzad²), Ratneśa (Rin chen ḥbyuñ ldan³), Amitābha (Snañ ba mthaḥ yas⁴) and Īrṣyāyamāri (Phrag dog gśin rje gśed⁵). The intermediate corners (*koṇa*) are occupied by four goddesses: Vajracarcikā (Rdo rje tsar tsi ka ma⁶), Vajravārāhi (Rdo rje phag mo⁷), Vajrasarasvatī (Rdo rje dbyaṅs ma⁸), and Gaurī (Dkar mo⁹). The gates are guarded by Mudgarayamāri (Tho ba gśin rje gśed¹⁰), Daṅḍayamāri (Dbyug pa gśin rje gśed¹¹), Padmayamāri (Pad ma gśin rje gśed¹²), and Khaḍgayamāri (Ral gri gśin rje gśed¹³).

References: Niṣpannayogāvalī introd. p. 51, Skt. p. 36, Tib. 141a1, Vajrāvalī 37b7, 500 Gods R 2a, Samuccaya 183a7, 300 Gods no. 71, 360 Gods no. 43, Pao Hsiang Lou Pantheon 2A22, 2B45.