

Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, Canto Ten

श्रीमद्भागवत महापुराण, दशम स्कन्ध

The Complete Tenth Canto in Sanskrit and English

Vyāsa tradition

Original text with a fresh English translation

About this edition

The complete ninety-chapter Tenth Canto of the Śrīmad Bhāgavatam, narrating Śrī Kṛṣṇa's appearance and divine pastimes from Vraja through Mathurā and Dvārakā, presented as a facsimile-verified Sanskrit text with a fresh English translation.

Source edition: Complete GRETIL Unicode IAST mūla, checked line by line against the Gita Press Sanskrit facsimile, printed pages 477-666. GRETIL transcription; Gita Press facsimile used for proofing

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Canto Ten - Chapter 1

Source coverage: logical units 1–69

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.001

Speaker: śrī-rājovāca

kathito vaṃśa-vistāro bhavatā soma-sūryayoḥ /
rājñāṃ cobhaya-vaṃśyānāṃ caritaṃ paramādbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: You have described the expansion of the lunar and solar dynasties and the supremely wondrous deeds of the kings born in both lines.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.002

yadoś ca dharma-śīlasya nitarāṃ muni-sattama /
tatrāṃśenāvatīrṇasya viṣṇor vīryāṇi śaṃsa naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of sages, now tell us of the heroic deeds of Viṣṇu, who descended by a portion of Himself in the line of the thoroughly righteous Yadu.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.003

avatīrya yador vaṁśe bhagavān bhūta-bhāvanaḥ /
kṛtavān yāni viśvātmā tāni no vada vistarāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please tell us in detail all that Bhagavān, the nourisher of beings and the Soul of the universe, did after descending into Yadu's dynasty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.004

nivṛtta-tarṣair upagīyamānād bhavauṣadhāc chrotra-mano-'bhirāmāt /
ka uttamaśloka-guṇānuvādāt pumān virajyeta vinā paśughnāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The accounts of Uttamaśloka's virtues are sung by those whose thirst for worldly things has ceased. They are medicine for material existence and a delight to the ear and mind. Who would turn away from them except one who destroys living creatures?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.005

pitāmahā me samare 'marañjayair devavratādyātirathais timiṅgilaiḥ /
duratyayaṁ kaurava-sainya-sāgaraṁ kṛtvātaran vatsa-padaṁ sma yat-plavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In battle, my grandfathers crossed the impassable ocean of the Kaurava army, filled with invincible warriors such as Devavrata who were like mighty sea monsters. Taking Him as their boat, they made that ocean seem no deeper than a calf's hoofprint.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.006

drauṇy-astra-vipluṣṭam idaṃ mad-aṅgaṃ santāna-bījaṃ kuru-pāṇḍavānām /
jugopa kuṅṣiṃ gata ātta-cakro mātus ca me yaḥ śaraṇaṃ gatāyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the weapon of Droṇa's son had scorched this body of mine, the last seed of the Kuru and Pāṇḍava lines, He entered the womb of my mother, who had taken refuge in Him, and protected me with disc in hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.007

vīryāṇi tasyākhila-deha-bhājām antar bahiḥ pūruṣa-kāla-rūpaiḥ /
prayacchato mṛtyum utāmṛtaṃ ca māyā-manuṣyasya vadasva vidvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learned sage, please tell of the deeds of Him who appears human through His māyā, yet who, as the Puruṣa within all embodied beings and as Time outside them, bestows both death and immortality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.008

rohiṇyās tanayaḥ prokto rāmaḥ saṅkarṣaṇas tvayā /
devakyā garbha-sambandhaḥ kuto dehāntaraṃ vinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have said that Rāma, Rohiṇī's son, is also Saṅkarṣaṇa. Without passing from one body to another, how was He connected with Devakī's womb?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.009

kasmān mukundo bhagavān pitur gehād vrajaṃ gataḥ /
kva vāsaṃ jñātibhiḥ sārdhaṃ kṛtavān sātvatām patih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Why did Bhagavān Mukunda leave His father's house and go to Vraja? Where did the Lord of the Sātvatas live together with His relatives?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.010

vraje vasan kim akaron madhupuryām ca keśavaḥ /
bhrātaraṃ cāvadhīt kaṃsaṃ mātur addhātad-arhaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What did Keśava do while living in Vraja and in the city of Mathurā? He also killed Kaṃsa, His mother's brother, who fully deserved that fate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.011

dehaṃ mānuṣam āśritya kati varṣāṇi vṛṣṇibhiḥ /
yadu-puryām sahāvātsīt patnyaḥ katy abhavan prabhoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having assumed a human body, for how many years did the Lord dwell with the Vṛṣṇis in the city of the Yadus, and how many wives did He have?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.012

etad anyac ca sarvaṃ me mune kṛṣṇa-viceṣṭitam /
vaktum arhasi sarvajña śraddadhānāya viśṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-knowing sage, please describe in detail for me, who hear with faith, all these and the other deeds of Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.013

naiṣātiduḥsahā kṣun mām tyaktodam api bād hate /
pibantaṃ tvaṇ-mukhāmbhoja- cyutaṃ hari-kathāmṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although I have given up even water, this hunger, otherwise exceedingly hard to bear, does not trouble me as I drink the nectar of Hari's stories flowing from your lotus mouth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** sūta uvāca

evaṃ niśamya bhṛgu-nandana sādhu-vādaṃ / vaiyāsakiḥ sa bhagavān atha viṣṇu-
rātam
pratyaicya kṛṣṇa-caritaṃ kali-kalmaṣa-ghnaṃ / vyāhartum ārabhata bhāgavata-
pradhānaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sūta said: O descendant of Bhṛgu, hearing this worthy praise, the divine son of Vyāsa honored Viṣṇurāta in return. Then that foremost devotee began to relate Kṛṣṇa's deeds, which destroy the evils of the age of Kali.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.015

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

samyag vyavasitā buddhis tava rājarṣi-sattama /
vāsudeva-kathāyāṃ te yaj jātā naiṣṭhikī ratih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O finest of royal sages, your intelligence is rightly resolved, for unwavering love for the accounts of Vāsudeva has arisen in you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.016

vāsudeva-kathā-praśnaḥ puruṣāṃs trīn punāti hi /
vaktāraṃ pracchakaṃ śrotṛiṃs tat-pāda-salilaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A question concerning the stories of Vāsudeva purifies three kinds of people: the speaker, the questioner, and the listeners, just as the water flowing from His feet purifies all three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.017

bhūmir dṛpta-nṛpa-vyāja- daityānīka-śatāyutaiḥ /
ākrāntā bhūri-bhāreṇa brahmāṇaṃ śaraṇaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The earth was oppressed by the immense burden of hundreds of thousands of demonic armies whose arrogant members had assumed the guise of kings, and so she sought refuge in Brahmā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.018

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gaur bhūtvāśru-mukhī khinnā krandantī karuṇaṃ vibhoḥ /
upasthitāntike tasmai vyasanaṃ svam avocata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking the form of a cow, distressed, tearful, and crying piteously, she approached the Lord Brahmā and told him of her own suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.019

brahmā tad-upadhāryātha saha devais tayā saha /
jagāma sa-tri-nayanas tīraṃ kṣīra-payo-nidheḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After hearing her plight, Brahmā went with her and the gods, accompanied by the three-eyed Lord Śiva, to the shore of the Ocean of Milk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.020

tatra gatvā jagannāthaṃ deva-devaṃ vṛṣākapim /
puruṣaṃ puruṣa-sūktena upatasthe samāhitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having arrived there, Brahmā became deeply concentrated and worshiped with the Puruṣa-sūkta the Lord of the universe, the God of gods, Vṛṣākapi, the Supreme Puruṣa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.021

giraṃ samādhau gagane samīritāṃ niśamya vedhās tridaśān uvāca ha /
gāṃ pauraṣīṃ me śṛṇutāmarāḥ punar vidhīyatām āśu tathaiva mā ciram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In meditation Brahmā heard a voice resounding in the sky. He then said to the gods: 'O immortals, hear again the words of the Supreme Puruṣa as I received them. Carry them out at once, exactly as directed, without delay.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.022

puraiva puṃsāvadhr̥to dharā-jvaro bhavadbhir aṃśair yaduṣūpajanyatām /
sa yāvad uryā bharam īśvareśvaraḥ sva-kāla-śaktyā kṣapayaṃś cared bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Person already knows the fever of the earth. Take birth through your portions among the Yadus while the Lord of all lords moves upon the earth, diminishing her burden by His power of Time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.023

vasudeva-gr̥he sākṣād bhagavān puruṣaḥ paraḥ /
janiṣyate tat-priyārthaṃ sambhavantu sura-striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Puruṣa, Bhagavān Himself, will take birth in Vasudeva's house. To serve His pleasure, the wives of the gods should also take birth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.024

vāsudeva-kalānantaḥ sahasra-vadanaḥ svarāṭ /
agrato bhavitā devo hareḥ priya-cikīrṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ananta, the thousand-headed and independent Lord who is a plenary portion of Vāsudeva, will appear before Him, desiring to act for Hari's pleasure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.025

viṣṇor māyā bhagavatī yayā sammohitaṁ jagat /
ādiṣṭā prabhuṇāṁśena kāryārthe sambhaviṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The divine Māyā of Viṣṇu, by whom the world is bewildered, will also take birth in a partial manifestation, commanded by the Lord for the accomplishment of His purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.026

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ādiśyāmara-gaṇān prajāpati-patir vibhuḥ /
āśvāsya ca mahīm gīrbhiḥ sva-dhāma paramaṁ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus instructed the hosts of gods and reassured the earth with his words, mighty Brahmā, lord of the progenitors, returned to his supreme abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.027

śūraseno yadupatir mathurām āvasan purīm /
māthurāñ chūrasenāṁś ca viṣayān bubhuje purā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Long ago Śūrasena, lord of the Yadus, lived in the city of Mathurā and ruled the regions of Mathurā and Śūrasena.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.028

rājadhānī tataḥ sābhūt sarva-yādava-bhūbhujām /
mathurā bhagavān yatra nityaṁ sannihito hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mathurā then became the capital of all the Yādava kings, for Bhagavān Hari is eternally present there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.029

tasyāṁ tu karhicic chaurir vasudevaḥ kṛtodvahaḥ /
devakyā sūryayā sārdhaṁ prayāṇe ratham āruhat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once in that city, Śauri Vasudeva, newly married, mounted a chariot for the journey together with his bride Devakī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.030

ugrasena-sutaḥ kaṁsaḥ svasuḥ priya-cikīrṣayā /
raśmīn hayānāṁ jagrāha raukmai ratha-śatair vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To please his sister, Kaṁsa, the son of Ugrasena, took the reins of the horses. He was surrounded by hundreds of golden chariots.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.031

catuḥ-śataṁ pāribarhaṁ gajānāṁ hema-mālinām /
aśvānām ayutaṁ sārdhaṁ rathānāṁ ca tri-ṣaṭ-śatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As a wedding gift there were four hundred elephants adorned with golden garlands, fifteen thousand horses, and eighteen hundred chariots.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.032

dāsīnāṁ sukumārīṇāṁ dve śate samalaṅkṛte /
duhitre devakaḥ prādād yāne duhitṛ-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devaka, affectionate toward his daughter, also gave her two hundred tender young maidservants, all beautifully adorned, to accompany her on the journey.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.033

śaṅkha-tūrya-mṛdaṅgāś ca nedur dundubhayaḥ samam /
prayāṇa-prakrame tāta vara-vadhvoḥ sumaṅgalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Conches, trumpets, mṛdaṅgas, and kettledrums all sounded together at the departure of the bride and groom, creating a most auspicious celebration, dear King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.034

pathi pragrahiṇaṃ kaṃsam ābhāṣyāhāśarīra-vāk /
asyās tvām aṣṭamo garbho hantā yāṃ vahase 'budha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On the road, an incorporeal voice addressed Kaṃsa as he held the reins: 'Fool! The eighth child of this woman you are driving will kill you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.035

ity uktaḥ sa khalah pāpo bhojānāṃ kula-pāṃsanaḥ /
bhaginīm hantum ārabdhaṃ khaḍga-pāṇiḥ kace 'grahīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, the wicked and sinful Kaṃsa, a disgrace to the Bhoja family, seized his sister by the hair with sword in hand and prepared to kill her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.036

taṃ jugupsita-karmāṇaṃ nṛśaṃsaṃ nirapatrapam /
vasudevo mahā-bhāga uvāca parisāntvayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly fortunate Vasudeva tried to pacify that shameless and merciless man, who was about to commit such a loathsome act, and spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.037**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

ślāghaniya-guṇaḥ sūrain bhavān bhoja-yaśaskaraḥ /
sa kathaṃ bhaginīm hanyāt striyam udvāha-parvaṇi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: Your qualities are praised by heroes, and you bring honor to the Bhojas. How, then, can you kill your own sister, a woman, on the occasion of her marriage?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.038

mṛtyur janmavatām vīra dehena saha jāyate /
adya vābda-śatānte vā mṛtyur vai prāṇinām dhruvaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O hero, death is born together with the body of every embodied being. Whether today or after a hundred years, death is certain for every living creature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.039

dehe pañcatvam āpanne dehī karmānugo 'vaśaḥ /
dehāntaram anuprāpya prāktanam tyajate vapuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the body returns to the five elements, the embodied soul, helplessly following its karma, obtains another body and leaves the former one behind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.040

vrajaṃs tiṣṭhan padaikena yathaivaikena gacchati /
yathā tṛṇa-jalaukaivam dehī karma-gatiṃ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as a person walking places one foot forward while the other remains in place, and just as a leech moves from one blade of grass to another, so the embodied soul proceeds along the course determined by karma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.041

svapne yathā paśyati deham īdṛśaṃ manorathenābhiniṣṭa-cetanaḥ /
dṛṣṭa-śrutābhyāṃ manasānucintayan prapadyate tat kim api hy apasmṛtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person whose mind is absorbed in imagined desires sees in a dream a body shaped by what has been seen and heard. Identifying with that form, one forgets the present body. The same kind of forgetfulness accompanies the soul's attainment of another body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.042

yato yato dhāvatī daiva-coditaṃ mano vikārātmakam āpa pañcasu /
guṇeṣu māyā-rociteṣu dehy asau prapadyamānaḥ saha tena jāyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wherever the changeful mind runs, impelled by destiny, among the five objects of sense displayed by māyā, the embodied soul follows it, embraces those conditions, and is born together with that mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.043***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

jyotir yathaivodaka-pārthiveṣv adaḥ / samīra-vegānugataṃ vibhāvyate
evaṃ sva-māyā-raciteṣv asau pumān / guṇeṣu rāgānugato vimuhyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as a light reflected in water or on the ground seems to move when driven by the wind, so the person becomes bewildered through attachment to the qualities within bodies fashioned by his own māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.044

tasmān na kasyacid droham ācaret sa tathā-vidhaḥ /
ātmanaḥ kṣemam anvicchan drogdhur vai parato bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore one who seeks one's own welfare should never injure another, for the aggressor always has reason to fear retaliation from others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.045

eṣā tavānujā bālā kṛpaṇā putrikopamā /
hantum nārhasi kalyāṇīm imāṃ tvam dīna-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This young woman is your younger sister, helpless and like your own daughter. O protector of the distressed, you must not kill this virtuous woman.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.046**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ sa sāmabhir bhedair bodhyamāno 'pi dāruṇaḥ /
na nyavartata kauravya puruṣādān anuvrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O descendant of Kuru, although Vasudeva tried to reason with him through conciliation and careful argument, the cruel Kaṃsa would not desist, for he followed the ways of man-eating demons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.047

nirbandhaṃ tasya taṃ jñātvā vicintyānakadundubhiḥ /
prāptaṃ kālāṃ prativyoḍhum idaṃ tatrānvapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kaṃsa's unyielding determination, Ānakadundubhi Vasudeva reflected on how to ward off the immediate danger and arrived at this course of action.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.048

mṛtyur buddhimatāpohyo yāvad buddhi-balodayam /
yady asau na nivarteta nāparādhō 'sti dehinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

An intelligent person should try to avert death as long as intelligence and strength remain available. But if death cannot be turned aside, the embodied person is not at fault.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.049

pradāya mṛtyave putrān mocaye kṛpaṇām imām /
sutā me yadi jāyeran mṛtyur vā na mriyeta cet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall promise my sons to this death-like man and thereby free this helpless woman. Sons may indeed be born to me, or death itself may die before then.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.050

viparyayo vā kiṃ na syād gatir dhātur duratyayā /
upasthito nivarteta nivṛttaḥ punar āpatet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Why should the opposite not occur? The course of destiny is impossible to overcome. A danger now present may withdraw, while one that has withdrawn may return again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.051

agner yathā dāru-viyoga-yogayor adṛṣṭato 'nyan na nimittam asti /
 evaṃ hi jantor api durvibhāvyaḥ śarīra-saṃyoga-viyoga-hetuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There is no cause other than unseen destiny for fire's joining with one piece of wood and separation from another. In the same way, the cause of a living being's union with and separation from a body is exceedingly hard to understand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.052

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evaṃ vimṛśya taṃ pāpaṃ yāvad-ātma-nidarśanam /
 pūjayām āsa vai śaurir bahu-māna-puraḥsaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After considering the matter in this way, Śauri honored the sinful Kaṃsa with the greatest outward respect, to the full extent that his own discernment allowed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.053

prasanna-vadanāmbhojo nṛśaṃsaṃ nirapatrapam /
 manasā dūyamānena vihasann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His lotus face appearing serene, though his mind was tormented, Vasudeva smiled before the shameless and merciless man and spoke these words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.054**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

na hy asyās te bhayaṃ saumya yad vai sāhāśarīra-vāk /
 putrān samarpayaṣye 'syā yatas te bhayam utthitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: Gentle Kaṃsa, you have nothing to fear from this woman, just as the incorporeal voice declared. I shall deliver to you her sons, from whom your danger is to arise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.055**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

svasur vadhān nivavṛte kaṃsas tad-vākya-sāra-vit /
 vasudevo 'pi taṃ prītaḥ praśasya prāviśad gṛham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Understanding the force of Vasudeva's words, Kaṃsa desisted from killing his sister. Pleased, Vasudeva praised him and entered his home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.056

atha kāla upāṇṛtte devakī sarva-devatā /
 putrān prasuṣuve cāṣṭau kanyāṃ caivānuvatsaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, as time passed, Devakī, the vessel of all divine powers, gave birth year after year to eight sons and also a daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.057

kīrtimantaṃ prathamajaṃ kaṃsāyānakadundubhiḥ /
arpayām āsa kṛcchreṇa so 'nṛtād ativihvalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With great anguish, for he was deeply troubled by the prospect of falsehood, Ānakadundubhi delivered his firstborn son, Kīrtimān, to Kaṃsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.058

kiṃ duḥsahaṃ nu sādhūnāṃ viduṣāṃ kim apekṣitam /
kim akāryaṃ kadaryāṇāṃ dustyajaṃ kiṃ dhṛtātmanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What suffering is unbearable for the saintly? What dependence remains for the learned? What deed is impossible for the cruel, and what is difficult to relinquish for those who have mastered themselves?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.059

dr̥ṣṭvā samatvaṃ tac chaureḥ satye caiva vyavasthitim /
kaṃsas tuṣṭa-manā rājan prahasann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Śāuri's impartiality and his firm adherence to truth, Kaṃsa became pleased and, laughing, spoke to him, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.060

pratiyātu kumāro 'yaṃ na hy asmād asti me bhayam /
aṣṭamād yuvayor garbhān mṛtyur me vihitāḥ kila

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Let this child return with you, for I have no fear from him. It is said that my death has been ordained from the eighth pregnancy of you two.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.061

tatheti sutam ādāya yayāv ānakadundubhiḥ /
nābhyanandata tad-vākyam asato 'vijitātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saying, 'So be it,' Ānakadundubhi took his son and went away. Yet he placed no trust in the words of that wicked and uncontrolled man.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.062

nandādyā ye vraje gopā yāś cāmīṣāṃ ca yoṣitaḥ /
vṛṣṇayo vasudevādyā devaky-ādyā yadu-striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda and the other cowherds in Vraja, their wives, the Vṛṣṇis headed by Vasudeva, and the Yadu women headed by Devakī

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.063**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sarve vai devatā-prāyā ubhayor api bhārata /
jñātayo bandhu-suhṛdo ye na kaṁsam anuvratāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

were all, O Bhārata, largely descended from the gods. So too were the relatives, kinsmen, and friends of both families who had not become followers of Kaṁsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.064

etat kaṁsāya bhagavāñ chaśaṁsābhyetya nāradaḥ /
bhūmer bhārāyamāṇānāṁ daityānāṁ ca vadhodyamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Nārada came to Kaṁsa and told him all this, including the effort underway to destroy the demons who had become a burden upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.065

ṛṣer vinirgame kaṁso yadūn matvā surān iti /
devakyā garbha-sambhūtaṁ viṣṇuṁ ca sva-vadhaṁ prati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the sage departed, Kaṁsa understood that the Yadus were gods and that Viṣṇu would be born from Devakī in order to kill him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.066

devakīm vasudevaṃ ca nigṛhya nigaḍair gṛhe /
jātaṃ jātaṃ ahan putraṃ taylor ajana-śaṅkayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He confined Devakī and Vasudeva in their home with iron shackles and killed each son as soon as he was born, fearing the birth of the Unborn Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.067

mātaraṃ pitaraṃ bhrātṛṇ sarvāṃś ca suhṛdas tathā /
ghnanti hy asutrpo lubdhā rājānaḥ prāyaśo bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Greedy kings who cling to their own lives commonly kill even their mothers, fathers, brothers, and all their friends upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.068

ātmānam iha sañjātaṃ jānan prāg viṣṇunā hatam /
mahāsuram kālanemiṃ yadubhiḥ sa vyarudhyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Knowing that he had previously been the great demon Kālanemi and had been killed by Viṣṇu, Kāṃsa became hostile toward the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.01.069

ugrasenaṃ ca pitaraṃ yadu-bhojāndhakādhipam /
svayaṃ nigrhya bubhuje śūrasenān mahā-balaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Powerful Kaṃsa personally imprisoned his own father Ugrasena, lord of the Yadus, Bhojas, and Andhakas, and himself took control of the Śūrasena realm.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 2

Canto Ten - Chapter 2

Source coverage: logical units 1–42

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

pralamba-baka-cāṇūra- tṛṇāvarta-mahāśanaiḥ /
muṣṭikāriṣṭa-dvīda- pūtanā-keśī-dhenukaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Supported by Pralamba, Baka, Cāṇūra, Tṛṇāvarta, Mahāśana, Muṣṭika, Ariṣṭa, Dvīda, Pūtanā, Keśī, and Dhenuka,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.002

anyaiś cāsura-bhūpālair bāṇa-bhaumādibhir yutaḥ /
yadūnām kadanām cakre balī māgadha-saṃśrayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

and joined by other demonic rulers such as Bāṇa and Bhauma, the powerful Kaṃsa took shelter of the king of Magadha and brought devastation upon the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.003

te pīḍitā nivivīśuḥ kuru-pañcāla-kekayān /
śālvān vidarbhān niṣadhān videhān kośalān api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tormented by him, the Yadus sought refuge among the Kurus, Pañcālas, Kekayas, Śālvās, Vidarbhas, Niṣadhas, Videhas, and Kośalas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.004

eke tam anurundhānā jñātayaḥ paryupāsate /
hateṣu ṣaṭsu bāleṣu devakyā augraseninā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some of his relatives, however, submitted to Kaṁsa and remained in his service. Meanwhile, the son of Ugrasena killed the first six infants born to Devakī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.005

saptamo vaiṣṇavaṁ dhāma yam anantaṁ pracakṣate /
garbho babhūva devakyā harṣa-śoka-vivardhanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devakī's seventh embryo was the divine abode of Viṣṇu known as Ananta. His presence increased both her joy and her sorrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.006

bhagavān api viśvātmā viditvā kaṁsajaṁ bhayaṁ /
yadūnāṁ nija-nāthānāṁ yogamāyāṁ samādiśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, the Soul of the universe, knew of the danger Kaṁsa posed to the Yadus, whose own Lord He was, and therefore instructed Yogamāyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.007

gaccha devi vrajaṁ bhadre gopa-gobhir alaṅkṛtam /
rohiṇī vasudevasya bhāryāste nanda-gokule /
anyāś ca kaṁsa-saṁvignā vivareṣu vasanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Auspicious goddess, go to Vraja, adorned with cowherds and cows. Rohiṇī, the wife of Vasudeva, lives in Nanda's Gokula, while his other wives, frightened by Kaṁsa, are living in secluded places.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.008

devakyā jaṭhare garbhaṁ śeṣākhyāṁ dhāma māmakam /
tat sannikṛṣya rohiṇyā udare sanniveśaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within Devakī's womb is My own divine expansion called Śeṣa. Draw that embryo out and place Him in Rohiṇī's womb.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.009

athāham aṁśa-bhāgena devakyāḥ putratāṁ śubhe /
prāpsyāmi tvam yaśodāyāṁ nanda-patnyāṁ bhaviṣyasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, auspicious one, I shall become Devakī's son through a portion of My potency, and you shall be born from Yaśodā, the wife of Nanda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.010

arciṣyanti manuṣyās tvāṁ sarva-kāma-vareśvarīm /
dhūpopahāra-balibhiḥ sarva-kāma-vara-pradām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

People will worship you as the supreme mistress who grants every desired boon. With incense, offerings, and sacrificial gifts they will honor you as the giver of all desired blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.011

nāmadheyāni kurvanti sthānāni ca narā bhuvi /
durgeti bhadrakālīti vijayā vaiṣṇavīti ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Throughout the earth people will establish places for you and give you names such as Durgā, Bhadrakālī, Vijayā, and Vaiṣṇavī,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.012

kumudā caṇḍikā kṛṣṇā mādhavī kanyaketi ca /
māyā nārāyaṇīśānī śāradety ambiketi ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

and also Kumudā, Caṇḍikā, Kṛṣṇā, Mādhavī, Kanyakā, Māyā, Nārāyaṇī, Īśānī, Śāradā, and Ambikā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.013

garbha-saṅkarṣaṇāt taṃ vai prāhuḥ saṅkarṣaṇaṃ bhuvi /
rāmeti loka-ramaṇād balabhadraṃ balocchrayāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because He will be drawn from one womb to another, people on earth will call Him Saṅkarṣaṇa. Because He delights the world He will be called Rāma, and because of His great strength He will be called Balabhadra.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.014

sandiṣṭaivaṃ bhagavatā tathety om iti tad-vacaḥ /
pratigṛhya parikramya gāṃ gatā tat tathākarot

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus instructed by Bhagavān, Yogamāyā accepted His command with the words 'So be it' and 'Om.' After circumambulating Him, she descended to earth and carried out His order.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.015

garbhe praṇīte devakyā rohiṇīṃ yoga-nidrayā /
aho visraṃsito garbha iti paurā vicukruśuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Yoganidrā transferred Devakī's embryo to Rohiṇī, the people of the city lamented, 'Alas, her pregnancy has miscarried!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.016

bhagavān api viśvātmā bhaktānām abhayaṅkaraḥ /
āviveśāṃśa-bhāgena mana ānakadundubheḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, the Soul of the universe and giver of fearlessness to His devotees, then entered the mind of Ānakadundubhi Vasudeva through a portion of His potency.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.017

sa bibhrat pauruṣaṃ dhāma bhrājamāno yathā raviḥ /
durāsado 'tidurdharṣo bhūtānāṃ sambabhūva ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bearing the divine splendor of the Supreme Person, Vasudeva shone like the sun and became unapproachable and exceedingly difficult for ordinary beings to withstand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.018

tato jagan-maṅgalam acyutāṁśaṁ samāhitaṁ śūra-sutena devī /
dadhāra sarvātmakam ātma-bhūtaṁ kāṣṭhā yathānanda-karam manastah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goddess Devakī then bore within herself the all-auspicious expansion of Acyuta, the indwelling Self of all, which had been concentrated in the mind of Śūra's son, just as the eastern direction bears the moon that delights every mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.019

sā devakī sarva-jagan-nivāsa- nivāsa-bhūtā nitarāṁ na reje /
bhojendra-gehe 'gni-śikheva ruddhā sarasvatī jñāna-khale yathā satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devakī had become the abode of Him in whom the entire universe dwells, yet she did not shine openly in the house of the Bhoja king, just as a flame is confined or true learning is hidden within a person unfit for knowledge.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāṁ vīkṣya kaṁsaḥ prabhayājītaṅtarāṁ / virocayantīm bhavanaṁ śuci-smitām
āhaiṣa me prāṇa-haro harir guhām / dhruvaṁ śrito yan na pureyam īdṛśī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Devakī's pure smile and extraordinary radiance, which illumined the whole house, Kaṁsa thought: 'Hari, the one who will take my life, has certainly entered her womb. She has never appeared like this before.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.021

kim adya tasmin karaṇīyam āśu me yad artha-tantro na vihanti vikramam /
striyāḥ svasur gurumatyā vadho 'yaṁ yaśaḥ śriyaṁ hantya anukālam āyuh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What should I do about this at once? The Lord, whose purpose cannot be checked, will not abandon His power. Yet killing my sister, a pregnant woman under my protection, would destroy my fame, prosperity, and life itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.022

sa eṣa jīvan khalu sampareto varteta yo 'tyanta-nṛśaṁsitena /
dehe mṛte taṁ manujāḥ śapanti gantā tamo 'ndhaṁ tanu-mānino dhruvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person who acts with extreme cruelty is as good as dead even while living. After his body dies, people curse him, and one who identifies with the body certainly enters blinding darkness.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.023

iti ghoratamād bhāvāt sannivṛttaḥ svayaṁ prabhuḥ /
āste pratīkṣaṁs taj-janma harer vairānubandha-kṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kaṁsa therefore turned away from that most dreadful intention. He remained waiting for Hari's birth, while maintaining his bond of enmity toward the Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.024

āsīnaḥ saṁviśaṁs tiṣṭhaṇ bhuñjānaḥ paryaṭaṇ mahīm /
cintayāno hṛṣīkeśaṁ apaśyat tanmayam jagat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whether sitting, lying down, standing, eating, or walking upon the earth, Kaṁsa constantly thought of Hṛṣīkeśa and saw the whole world filled with Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.025

brahmā bhavaś ca tatraitya munibhir nāradādibhiḥ /
devaiḥ sānucaraiḥ sākaṁ gīrbhir vṛṣaṇam aiḍayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahmā and Bhava came there with sages headed by Nārada and with the gods and their attendants. Together they praised the all-powerful Lord with sacred words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

satya-vrataṁ satya-param tri-satyaṁ / satyasya yoniṁ nihitaṁ ca satye
satyasya satyam ṛta-satya-netraṁ / satyātmakaṁ tvāṁ śaraṇaṁ prapannāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We take refuge in You, whose vow is truth, who are devoted to truth and true in the three phases of time; the source of truth, hidden within truth, the Truth of truth, whose vision is sacred truth, and whose very nature is truth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.027

ekāyano 'sau dvi-phalas tri-mūlaś catū-rasaḥ pañca-vidhaḥ ṣaḍ-ātmā /
sapta-tvag aṣṭa-viṭapo navākṣo daśa-cchadī dvi-khago hy ādi-vṛkṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The primordial tree of embodied existence has one foundation, two fruits, three roots, four tastes, five forms, six conditions, seven layers of bark, eight branches, nine openings, ten leaves, and two birds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.028

tvam eka evāśya sataḥ prasūtiś tvam sannidhānaḥ tvam anugrahaś ca /
tvan-māyayā saṁvṛta-cetasas tvāṁ paśyanti nānā na vipaścito ye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You alone are the source of this manifest universe, its abiding foundation, and its grace. Those whose minds are covered by Your māyā see You as many, but the wise do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.029

bibharṣi rūpāṇy avabodha ātmā kṣemāya lokasya carācarasya /
sattvopapannāni sukhāvahāni satām abhadrāṇi muhuḥ khalānām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though You are pure awareness and the Self, You assume forms endowed with pure sattva for the welfare of all moving and unmoving beings. Those forms bring happiness to the virtuous and repeatedly end the inauspicious power of the wicked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.030

tvayy ambujākṣākhila-sattva-dhāmnī samādhināveśita-cetasaike /
 tvat-pāda-potena mahat-kṛtena kurvanti govatsa-padam bhavābhim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lotus-eyed Lord, those whose minds are absorbed in meditation upon You, the abode of all existence, cross the ocean of becoming by the boat of Your feet, made available by the great souls, and reduce it to a calf's hoofprint.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.031***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

svayaṁ samuttīrya sudustaraṁ dyuman / bhavārṇavaṁ bhīmam adabhra-sauhṛdāḥ
 bhavat-padāmbhoruha-nāvam atra te / nidhāya yātāḥ sad-anugraho bhavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O radiant Lord, Your devotees, filled with boundless compassion, cross the terrible and nearly impassable ocean of becoming themselves, yet leave here the boat of Your lotus feet for others. Such is Your grace toward the saintly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.032***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ye 'nye 'ravindākṣa vimukta-māninas / tvayy asta-bhāvād aviśuddha-buddhayaḥ
 āruhya kṛcchreṇa param padam tataḥ / patanty adho 'nāḍṛta-yuṣmad-aṅghrayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lotus-eyed Lord, others who consider themselves liberated but have no devotion for You possess impure intelligence. Though they rise with great difficulty to the supreme station, they fall down again because they disregard Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.033

tathā na te mādharma tāvakāḥ kvacid bhraśyanti mārgāt tvayi baddha-sauhṛdāḥ /
tvayābhiguptā vicaranti nirbhayā vināyakānīkapa-mūrdhasu prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your devotees are not like that, Mādhava. Bound to You by affection, they never fall from the path. Protected by You, O Lord, they move without fear, placing their feet upon the heads of the commanders of every obstacle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.034*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sattvaṃ viśuddhaṃ śrayate bhavān sthitau / śārīṇāṃ śreya-upāyanaṃ vapuḥ
veda-kriyā-yoga-tapaḥ-samādhībhis / tavārhaṇaṃ yena janaḥ samīhate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For the preservation of embodied beings and as the means to their highest good, You assume a form grounded in pure sattva. Through Vedic rites, yoga, austerity, and meditation, people strive to worship You in that form.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sattvaṃ na ced dhātar idaṃ nijaṃ bhaved / vijñānam ajñāna-bhidāpamārjanam
 guṇa-prakāśair anumīyate bhavān / prakāśate yasya ca yena vā guṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Creator, if this pure sattva were not Your own, realized knowledge could not shatter and erase ignorance. You are inferred through the manifestation of qualities, for every quality appears only in relation to You and by Your power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.036

na nāma-rūpe guṇa-janma-karmabhir nirūpitavye tava tasya sākṣiṇaḥ /
 mano-vacobhyām anumeya-vartmano deva kriyāyāṃ pratiyanty athāpi hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The names and forms of You, the witness of all, cannot truly be defined by material qualities, birth, or action. Your path is only inferred by mind and speech, O Lord, yet through devotional activity people come to recognize You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

śṛṇvan gr̥ṇan saṃsmarayaṃś ca cintayan / nāmāni rūpāṇi ca maṅgalāni te
 kriyāsu yas tvac-caraṇāravindayor / āviṣṭa-cetā na bhavāya kalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who hears, speaks, remembers, and contemplates Your auspicious names and forms, and whose mind is absorbed in service to Your lotus feet in every activity, is no longer fit for repeated material birth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.038*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

diṣṭyā hare 'syā bhavataḥ pado bhuvo / bhāro 'panītas tava janmaneśituḥ
diṣṭyāñkitām tvat-padakaiḥ suśobhanair / drakṣyāma gāṃ dyāṃ ca tavānukampitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By good fortune, Hari, the burden upon this earth, which is the seat of Your feet, will be removed by the birth of You, her Lord. By good fortune we shall see the earth and heaven graced by Your compassion and beautifully marked with Your footprints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.039

na te 'bhavasyeśa bhavasya kāraṇaṃ vinā vinodaṃ bata tarkayāmahe /
bhavo nirodhaḥ sthitir apy avidyayā kṛtā yatas tvayy abhayāśrayātmani

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O unborn Lord, we cannot conceive any cause for Your birth other than divine play. Creation, dissolution, and preservation appear to be produced by ignorance, for in You, the fearless refuge and the Self of all, they have no independent reality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

matsyāśva-kacchapa-nṛsimha-varāha-haṁsa- / rājanya-vipra-vibudheṣu kṛtāvatāraḥ
 tvaṁ pāsi nas tri-bhuvanaṁ ca yathādhuneśa / bhāraṁ bhuvo hara yadūttama
 vandanaṁ te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have descended among fish, horses, tortoises, men and lions, boars, swans, kings,
 brāhmaṇas, and gods, and thus You protect us and the three worlds. In the same way now, O
 Lord and best of the Yadus, remove the earth's burden. Our obeisance to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.041***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

diṣṭyāmba te kukṣi-gataḥ paraḥ pumān / aṁśena sākṣād bhagavān bhavāya naḥ
 mābhūd bhayaṁ bhoja-pater mumūrṣor / goptā yadūnāṁ bhavitā tavātmajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mother, by great good fortune the Supreme Person, Bhagavān Himself, has entered your womb
 through His plenary potency for our welfare. Do not fear the Bhoja king, whose death is near.
 Your son will become the protector of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.02.042**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity abhiṣṭūya puruṣaṁ yad-rūpam anidaṁ yathā /
 brahmeśānau purodhāya devāḥ pratiyayur divam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus praised the Supreme Person, whose form is beyond the material universe, the gods, led by Brahmā and Īśāna, returned to heaven.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 3

Canto Ten - Chapter 3

Source coverage: logical units 1–53

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha sarva-guṇopetaḥ kālāḥ parama-śobhanaḥ /
 yarhy evājana-janmarkṣaṃ śāntarkṣa-graha-tārakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Then the most auspicious time arrived, endowed with every favorable quality. The birth star of the Unborn Lord was rising, while the constellations, planets, and stars were peaceful.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.002

dīśaḥ prasedur gaganam nirmaloḍu-gaṇodayam /
 mahī maṅgala-bhūyiṣṭha- pura-grāma-vrajākarā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The directions became clear, and the spotless sky shone with hosts of stars. The earth, with its towns, villages, cowherd settlements, and mines, abounded in auspiciousness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.003

nadyaḥ prasanna-salilā hradā jalaruha-śriyaḥ /
dvijāli-kula-sannāda- stavakā vana-rājayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The rivers flowed with clear water, lakes were beautiful with lotuses, and the forest groves were adorned by the sounds of flocks of birds and swarms of bees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.004

vavau vāyuḥ sukha-sparśaḥ puṇya-gandhavahaḥ śuciḥ /
agnayaś ca dvijātīnāṃ śāntās tatra samindhata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A pure breeze blew, pleasant to the touch and carrying sacred fragrances. The sacrificial fires of the twice-born burned calmly and steadily.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.005

manāṃsy āsan prasannāni sādḥūnām asura-druhām /
jāyamāne 'jane tasmin nedur dundubhayaḥ samam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The minds of the saintly, who opposed the demons, became serene. As the Unborn Lord took birth, kettledrums sounded together.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.006

jaguḥ kinnara-gandharvās tuṣṭuvuḥ siddha-cāraṇāḥ /
vidyādharyaś ca nanṛtur apsarobhiḥ samaṁ mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kinnaras and Gandharvas sang, Siddhas and Cāraṇas offered praise, and Vidyādhara women danced joyfully together with the Apsarās.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.007

mumucur munayo devāḥ sumanāṁsi mudānvitāḥ /
mandam mandam jaladharā jagarjur anusāgaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sages and gods released showers of flowers in delight, while clouds gently rumbled in harmony with the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.008

niśīthe tama-udbhūte jāyamāne janārdane /
devakyāṁ deva-rūpiṇyāṁ viṣṇuḥ sarva-guhā-śayaḥ /
āvirāsīd yathā prācyāṁ diśīndur iva puṣkalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At midnight, when darkness covered everything, Janārdana appeared from the divine Devakī. Viṣṇu, who dwells in every heart, manifested like the full moon rising in the eastern sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.009

tam adbhutaṃ bālakam ambujekṣaṇaṃ catur-bhujaṃ śaṅkha-gadādy-udāyudham /
śrīvatsa-lakṣmaṇaṃ gala-śobhi-kaustubhaṃ pītāmbaram sāndra-payoda-saubhagam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vasudeva saw that wondrous lotus-eyed child with four arms, bearing the conch, mace, and other uplifted weapons. He bore the Śrīvatsa mark and the Kaustubha jewel shining at His neck, wore yellow silk, and possessed the beauty of a dense rain cloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.010

mahārha-vaidūrya-kirīṭa-kunḍala- tviṣā pariṣvakta-sahasra-kuntalam /
uddāma-kāñcy-aṅgada-kaṅkaṇādibhir virocamaṇaṃ vasudeva aikṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The radiance of His priceless vaidūrya crown and earrings embraced His abundant curling hair. A splendid belt, armlets, bracelets, and other ornaments made Him shine brilliantly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.011

sa vismayotphulla-vilocano hariṃ sutam vilokyānakadundubhis tadā /
kṛṣṇāvatārotsava-sambhramo 'spṛśan mudā dvijebhyo 'yutam āpluto gavām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Ānakadundubhi saw Hari as his son, his eyes blossomed wide with wonder. Overwhelmed with the joy of Kṛṣṇa's birth festival, he mentally gave ten thousand cows to the brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.012

athainam astaud avadhārya pūruṣaṃ paraṃ natāṅgaḥ kṛta-dhīḥ kṛtāñjaliḥ /
 sva-rociṣā bhārata sūtikā-grhaṃ virocayantaṃ gata-bhīḥ prabhāva-vit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Recognizing the child as the Supreme Puruṣa, Vasudeva understood His glory and lost all fear. O Bhārata, he bowed low, joined his palms with concentrated intelligence, and praised the Lord, whose own radiance illumined the birthing room.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.013**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

vidito 'si bhavān sākṣāt puruṣaḥ prakṛteḥ paraḥ /
 kevalānubhavānanda- svarūpaḥ sarva-buddhi-dṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: I know that You are directly the Supreme Puruṣa, beyond material nature. Your essential form is the bliss of pure experience, and You witness every intelligence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.014

sa eva svaprakṛtyedaṃ sṛṣṭvāgre tri-guṇātmakam /
 tad anu tvam hy apraviṣṭaḥ praviṣṭa iva bhāvyase

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You alone created this universe of three qualities through Your own nature in the beginning. Although You do not actually enter it afterward, You appear to have entered it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.015

yatheme 'vikṛtā bhāvās tathā te vikṛtaiḥ saha /
nānā-vīryāḥ pṛthag-bhūtā virājaṃ janayanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The unmodified elements, possessing diverse powers and existing separately, combine with their transformations to generate the cosmic form.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.016

sannipatya samutpādyā dṛśyante 'nugatā iva /
prāg eva vidyamānatvān na teṣāṃ iha sambhavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After coming together and producing it, those elements appear to have entered their effect. Yet because they existed before it, they did not truly come into being within it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.017

evaṃ bhavān buddhy-anumeya-lakṣaṇair grāhyair guṇaiḥ sann api tad-guṇāgrahaḥ /
anāvṛtatvād bahir antaraṃ na te sarvasya sarvātmana ātma-vastunaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the same way, although You are present and may be inferred through qualities grasped by the intelligence, You remain untouched by those qualities. Because You are never enclosed, there is no inside or outside for You, the Self of all and the reality of every self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.018

ya ātmano dṛśya-guṇeṣu sann iti vyavasyate sva-vyatirekato 'budhaḥ /
vinānuvādaṃ na ca tan manīṣitaṃ samyag yatas tyaktam upādadat pumān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

An ignorant person decides that the Self exists among visible qualities as something separate from its own true nature. Such reasoning is unsound without acknowledging the underlying reality, for one first rejects the cause and then accepts its effect.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tvatto 'sya janma-sthiti-saṃyamān vibho / vadanty anīhād aguṇād avikriyāt
tvayīśvare brahmaṇi no virudhyate / tvad-āśrayatvād upacaryate guṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-pervading Lord, the birth, maintenance, and dissolution of this universe are said to arise from You, although You are actionless, beyond qualities, and unchanging. This is no contradiction in You, the Lord and Brahman, because all qualities depend upon You and are therefore attributed to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

sa tvam tri-loka-sthitaye sva-māyayā / bibharṣi śuklaṃ khalu varṇam ātmanaḥ
sargāya raktaṃ rajasopabṛṃhitam / kṛṣṇam ca varṇam tamasā janātyaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through Your own m $\ddot{a}$ y $\acute{a}$ You assume the white form of pure sattva for the preservation of the three worlds, the red form strengthened by rajas for creation, and the dark form joined with tamas when beings are dissolved.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.021

tvam asya lokasya vibho rirakṣiṣur gr̥he 'vatīrṇo 'si mamākhileśvara /
rājanya-saṃjñāsura-koṭi-yūthapair nirvyūhyamānā nihaniṣyase camūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-powerful Lord of all, You have descended into my home to protect this world. You will destroy the armies now led forth by countless commanders of demons bearing the names of kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.022*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ayaṃ tv asabhyas tava janma nau gr̥he / śrutvāgrajāṃs te nyavadhīt sureśvara
sa te 'vatāraṃ puruṣaiḥ samarpitaṃ / śrutvādhunaivābhisaraty udāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord of the gods, that uncivilized Kaṃsa has already killed Your elder brothers. When he hears from his agents that You have appeared in our home, he will come here at once with weapons raised.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.023

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

athainam ātmajaṃ vīkṣya mahā-puruṣa-lakṣaṇam /
devakī tam upādhāvat kaṃsād bhītā suvismitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Devakī then looked upon her son, saw the signs of the Supreme Person, and approached Him. Deeply amazed, she was nevertheless afraid of Kaṁsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.024*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-devaky uvāca

rūpaṁ yat tat prāhur avyaktam ādyaṁ / brahma jyotir nirguṇaṁ nirvikāram
sattā-mātraṁ nirviśeṣaṁ nirīhaṁ / sa tvaṁ sākṣād viṣṇur adhyātma-dīpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Devakī said: You are directly Viṣṇu, the light of spiritual knowledge. The wise call Your form the unmanifest and primeval Brahman, pure radiance beyond qualities and change, existence itself without material distinction or desire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.025

naṣṭe loke dvi-parārdhāvasāne mahā-bhūteṣv ādi-bhūtaṁ gateṣu /
vyakte 'vyaktaṁ kāla-vegena yāte bhavān ekaḥ śiṣyate 'śeṣa-saṁjñāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the end of Brahmā's full lifespan, when the worlds are destroyed, the great elements return to their primordial source, and the manifest is carried into the unmanifest by the force of Time, You alone remain, known as Śeṣa, the remainder of all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yo 'yaṁ kālas tasya te 'vyakta-bandho / ceṣṭām āhuś ceṣṭate yena viśvam
nimeṣādir vatsarānto mahīyāṁs / taṁ tveśānaṁ kṣema-dhāma prapadye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord of the unmanifest, what is called Time is Your activity, by which the universe moves, from the smallest instant to the span of a year and beyond. I take refuge in You, the supreme ruler and abode of all security.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.027

martyo mṛtyu-vyāla-bhītaḥ palāyan lokān sarvān nirbhayaṁ nādhyagacchat /
tvat pādābjaṁ prāpya yadṛcchayādya susthaḥ śete mṛtyur asmād apaiti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A mortal terrified by the serpent of death may flee through every world but finds no place free from fear. Yet one who somehow reaches Your lotus feet rests in peace today, and death itself withdraws from that person.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.028

sa tvaṁ ghorād ugrasenātmajān nas trāhi trastān bhṛtya-vitrāsa-hāsi /
rūpaṁ cedam pauruṣaṁ dhyāna-dhiṣṇyaṁ mā pratyakṣaṁ māṁsa-dṛśāṁ kṛṣīṣṭhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You remove the terror of Your servants. Please protect us, who are frightened by the terrible son of Ugrasena. And please do not keep this divine form, the object of meditation, visible to those whose eyes see only flesh.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.029

janma te mayy asau pāpo mā vidyān madhusūdana /
samudvije bhavad-dhetoh kaṁsād aham adhīra-dhīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Madhusūdana, may the sinful Kaṁsa not learn of Your birth from me. Because of You I am terrified of Kaṁsa, and my mind has become unsteady.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.030

upasaṁhara viśvātmann ado rūpam alaukikam /
śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-padma- śriyā juṣṭaṁ catur-bhujam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Soul of the universe, withdraw this supernatural four-armed form, resplendent with conch, disc, mace, and lotus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.031

viśvaṁ yad etat sva-tanau niśānte yathāvakāśaṁ puruṣaḥ paro bhavān /
bibharti so 'yaṁ mama garbhago 'bhūd aho nṛ-lokasya viḍambanaṁ hi tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the close of the cosmic night, You, the Supreme Puruṣa, hold this entire universe within Your own body in its proper place. Yet now that same Lord has entered my womb. How astonishing is this divine imitation of human life!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.032**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

tvam eva pūrva-sarge 'bhūḥ pṛśniḥ svāyambhuve sati /
tadāyaṃ sutapā nāma prajāpatir akalmaṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: In the age of Svāyambhuva Manu during a former creation, you were Pṛśni, and this Vasudeva was the faultless Prajāpati named Sutapā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.033

yuvāṃ vai brahmaṇādiṣṭau prajā-sarge yadā tataḥ /
sanniyamyendriya-grāmaṃ tepāthe paramaṃ tapaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Brahmā instructed you both to create progeny, you restrained the entire host of your senses and performed the highest austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.034

varṣa-vātātapa-hima-gharma-kāla-guṇān anu /
sahamānau śvāsa-rodha-vinirdhūta-mano-malau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You endured rain, wind, blazing sun, snow, heat, and every condition of the seasons. By controlling your breath, you cleansed the impurities of the mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.035

śīrṇa-parṇānilāhārāv upaśāntena cetasā /
mattaḥ kāmān abhīpsantau mad-ārāadhanam īhatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Eating only fallen leaves and air, and with minds completely pacified, you worshiped Me,
desiring to receive your cherished boon from Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.036

evaṃ vāṃ tapyatos tīvraṃ tapaḥ parama-duṣkaram /
divya-varṣa-sahasrāṇi dvādaśeyur mad-ātmanoh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While you both, your minds fixed upon Me, performed that fierce and exceedingly difficult
austerity, twelve thousand celestial years passed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.037

tadā vāṃ parituṣṭo 'ham amunā vapuṣānaghe /
tapasā śraddhayā nityaṃ bhaktyā ca hṛdi bhāvitah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O sinless mother, I was then fully satisfied with you. Constantly contemplated within your
hearts through austerity, faith, and devotion, I appeared before you in this very form.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.038

prādurāsaṃ varada-rāḍ yuvayoḥ kāma-ditsayā /
vriyatām vara ity ukte mādrśo vām vṛtaḥ sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the sovereign giver of boons, I appeared wishing to fulfill your desire and said, 'Choose a boon.' You then chose that I should become a son like Myself for you both.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.039

ajuṣṭa-grāmya-viṣayāv anapatyau ca dam-patī /
na vavrāthe 'pavargaṃ me mohitau deva-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because you were a married couple who had not experienced ordinary sensual enjoyment and had no child, you were bewildered by divine māyā and did not choose liberation from Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.040

gate mayi yuvām labdhvā varaṃ mat-sadṛśaṃ sutam /
grāmyān bhogān abhuñjāthām yuvām prāpta-manorathau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After I departed, you obtained the boon of a son like Me. Your desire fulfilled, you then enjoyed the proper pleasures of married household life.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.041

adr̥ṣṭvānyatamaṃ loke śīlaudārya-guṇaiḥ samam /
 ahaṃ suto vām abhavaṃ pṛśnigarbha iti śrutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Finding no one else in the world equal to Me in character, generosity, and other virtues, I Myself became your son and was celebrated as Pṛśnigarbha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.042

tayor vāṃ punar evāham adityām āsa kaśyapāt /
 upendra iti vikhyāto vāmanatvāc ca vāmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I later appeared again from the two of you when you were Aditi and Kaśyapa. I became famous as Upendra and, because I assumed a dwarf form, as Vāmana.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.043

ṭṭīye 'smin bhava 'haṃ vai tenaiva vapuṣātha vām /
 jāto bhūyas tayor eva satyaṃ me vyāhṛtaṃ sati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Now, in this third birth, I have again been born from you both in this very form. O faithful mother, My words have proven true.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.044

etad vāṃ darśitaṃ rūpaṃ prāg-janma-smaraṇāya me /
nānyathā mad-bhavaṃ jñānaṃ martya-liṅgena jāyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I showed you this form so that you would remember My previous births. Otherwise, when I appeared with ordinary human features, knowledge of My divine nature would not arise in you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.045

yuvāṃ mām putra-bhāvena brahma-bhāvena cāsakṛt /
cintayantau kṛta-snehau yāsyethe mad-gatiṃ parām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Constantly thinking of Me both as your son and as Brahman, and united with Me through parental affection, you two will attain My supreme abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.046**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uktvāsīd dharis tūṣṇīṃ bhagavān ātma-māyayā /
pitroḥ sampaśyatoḥ sadyo babhūva prākṛtaḥ śíśuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having spoken in this way, Bhagavān Hari became silent. By His own māyā, while His parents watched, He at once became an ordinary infant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.047***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tataś ca śaurir bhagavat-pracoditaḥ / sutam samādāya sa sūtikā-grhāt
yadā bahir gantum iyeṣa tarhy ajā / yā yogamāyājani nanda-jāyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, inspired by Bhagavān, Śauri Vasudeva took his son and prepared to leave the birthing room. At that very time, the unborn Yogamāyā was born from the wife of Nanda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.048

tayā hr̥ta-pratyaya-sarva-vṛttiṣu dvāḥ-stheṣu paureṣv api śāyiteṣv atha /
dvāraś ca sarvāḥ pihitā duratyayā bṛhat-kapātāyasa-kīla-śṛṅkhalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through her power, every faculty of awareness in the gatekeepers and citizens was withdrawn, and all of them fell asleep. Every door, though tightly closed with massive panels, iron bolts, and chains,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.049

tāḥ kṛṣṇa-vāhe vasudeva āgate svayaṁ vyavaryanta yathā tamo raveḥ /
vavarṣa parjanya upāṁśu-garjitaḥ śeṣo 'nvagād vāri nivārayan phaṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

opened by itself when Vasudeva approached carrying Kṛṣṇa, just as darkness withdraws before the sun. The rain god poured down rain with gentle thunder, while Śeṣa followed, shielding the child from the water with His hoods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.050

maghoni varṣaty asakṛd yamānujā gambhīra-toyaugha-javormi-phenilā /
bhayānakāvarta-śatākulā nadī mārgaṃ dadau sindhur iva śriyaḥ pateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though Indra rained again and again, the Yamunā, younger sister of Yama, gave a path to the Lord. Her deep and swiftly rushing waters were foaming and filled with hundreds of frightening whirlpools, yet she parted like the ocean before the Lord of Śrī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.051***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

nanda-vrajaṃ śaurir upetya tatra tāt / gopān prasuptān upalabhya nidrayā
sutaṃ yaśodā-śayane nidhāya tat- / sutām upādāya punar grhān agāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri reached Nanda's cowherd settlement and found all the cowherds there fast asleep. He placed his son upon Yaśodā's bed, took up her daughter, and returned to his own dwelling.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.052

devakyāḥ śayane nyasya vasudevo 'tha dārikām /
pratimucya pador loham āste pūrvavad āvṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vasudeva laid the baby girl upon Devakī's bed, fastened the iron shackles upon his feet again, and remained confined just as before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.03.053

yaśodā nanda-patnī ca jātam param abudhyata /
 na tal-liṅgam pariśrāntā nidrayāpagata-smṛtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā, the wife of Nanda, knew only that a child had been born. Exhausted by labor and deprived of memory by sleep, she could not even determine the child's sex.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 4

Canto Ten - Chapter 4

Source coverage: logical units 1–46

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

bahir-antaḥ-pura-dvāraḥ sarvāḥ pūrvavad āvṛtāḥ /
tato bāla-dhvaniṃ śrutvā gr̥ha-pālāḥ samutthitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The outer and inner doors of the prison all closed again just as before. Then the guards of the house heard the infant's cry and arose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.002

te tu tūrṇam upavrajya devakyā garbha-janma tat /
ācakhyur bhoja-rājāya yad udvignaḥ pratīkṣate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They hurried to Devakī, learned that her child had been born, and reported it to the Bhoja king, who had been waiting in agitation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.003

sa talpāt tūrṇam utthāya kālo 'yam iti vihvālaḥ /
sūtī-grham agāt tūrṇam praskhalan mukta-mūrdhajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking, 'This is the appointed time,' Kāṁsa sprang from his bed in alarm and rushed toward the birthing room. His hair had come loose, and he stumbled as he ran.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.004

tam āha bhrātaraṁ devī kṛpaṇā karuṇaṁ satī /
snuṣeyaṁ tava kalyāṇa striyaṁ mā hantum arhasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The helpless and virtuous Devakī spoke piteously to her brother: 'This girl will become your daughter-in-law, fortunate brother. You must not kill a woman.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.005

bahavo hiṁsitā bhrātaḥ śiśavaḥ pāvakopamāḥ /
tvayā daiva-niṣṛṣṭena putrikaikā pradīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brother, you have already killed many infants as radiant as fire. Please spare this one daughter, whom destiny has sent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.006

nanv ahaṃ te hy avarajā dīnā hata-sutā prabho /
dātum arhasi mandāyā aṅgemāṃ caramāṃ prajāṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I am your younger sister, helpless and bereft of my children. O lord, be merciful to this unfortunate woman and give me this last child.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.007**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

upaguhyātmajāṃ evaṃ rudatyā dīna-dīnavat /
yācitas tāṃ vinirbhartsya hastād ācicchide khalah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Devakī clasped her daughter to her breast and wept most piteously as she begged him. But the wicked Kaṃsa rebuked her and tore the child from her hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.008

tāṃ grhītvā caraṇayor jāta-mātrāṃ svasuḥ sutām /
apothayac chilā-prṣṭhe svārthonmūlita-sauhrdaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Grasping his sister's newborn daughter by the feet, Kaṃsa, whose selfishness had uprooted every trace of affection, tried to smash her upon a stone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.009

sā tad-dhastāt samutpatya sadyo devy ambaram gatā /
adṛśyatānujā viṣṇoḥ sāyudhāṣṭa-mahābhujā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The child slipped from his hands, rose instantly into the sky, and appeared as the goddess, the younger sister of Viṣṇu, with eight mighty arms bearing weapons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.010

divya-srag-ambarālepa- ratnābharaṇa-bhūṣitā /
dhanuḥ-śūleṣu-carmāsi- śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-dharā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Adorned with divine garlands, garments, unguents, and jeweled ornaments, she held a bow, trident, arrows, shield, sword, conch, disc, and mace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.011

siddha-cāraṇa-gandharvair apsaraḥ-kinnaroragaiḥ /
upāhṛtoru-balibhiḥ stūyamānedam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Siddhas, Cāraṇas, Gandharvas, Apsarās, Kinnaras, and Nāgas presented her with abundant offerings and praised her. She then spoke these words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.012

kiṃ mayā hatayā manda jātaḥ khalu tavānta-kṛt /
yatra kva vā pūrva-śatrur mā hiṃsīḥ kṛpaṇān vṛthā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Fool, what will you gain by killing me? The one who will end your life has already been born elsewhere. Your former enemy may be anywhere. Do not uselessly harm these helpless people.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.013

iti prabhāṣya taṃ devī māyā bhagavatī bhuvi /
bahu-nāma-niketeṣu bahu-nāmā babhūva ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having addressed Kaṃsa in this way, the divine goddess Māyā appeared upon the earth in many places and came to be known by many names.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.014

tayābhihitam ākarṇya kaṃsaḥ parama-vismitaḥ /
devakīṃ vasudevaṃ ca vimucya praśrito 'bravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing what she had said, Kaṃsa became utterly astonished. He released Devakī and Vasudeva and addressed them humbly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.015

aho bhaginy aho bhāma mayā vāṃ bata pāpmanā /
puruṣāda ivāpatyaṃ bahavo hiṃsitāḥ sutāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Alas, my sister! Alas, my brother-in-law! I am so sinful that, like a man-eating demon, I have killed so many of your children.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.016

sa tv ahaṃ tyakta-kāruṇyas tyakta-jñāti-suhṛt khalaḥ /
kān lokān vai gamiṣyāmi brahma-heva mṛtaḥ śvasan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cruel and wicked, I have abandoned compassion, relatives, and friends. To what worlds will I go after death? Like a killer of a brāhmaṇa, I am dead even while breathing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.017

daivam apy anṛtaṃ vakti na martyā eva kevalam /
yad-viśrambhād ahaṃ pāpaḥ svasur nihataṁ chīśūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Not only human beings but even destiny may speak falsely. Trusting its prophecy, sinful as I am, I killed my sister's infants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.018

mā śocatam mahā-bhāgāv ātmajān sva-kṛtam bhujaḥ /
jāntavo na sadaikatra daivādhīnās tadāsate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Most fortunate ones, do not grieve for your sons, who have experienced the results of their own actions. Living beings are subject to destiny and do not always remain together in one place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.019

bhuvi bhaumāni bhūtāni yathā yānty apayānti ca /
nāyam ātmā tathaiteṣu viparyeti yathaiva bhūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as bodies made of earth appear and disappear upon the earth while the earth itself does not undergo their changes, so the Self does not pass through the transformations of these bodies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.020

yathānevaṃ-vido bhedo yata ātma-viparyayaḥ /
deha-yoga-viyogau ca saṃsṛtir na nivartate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who does not understand this identifies the Self incorrectly and perceives separation. Because of that error, union with and separation from bodies continue, and saṃsāra does not cease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.021

tasmād bhadre sva-tanayān mayā vyāpāditān api /
mānuśoca yataḥ sarvaḥ sva-kṛtaṁ vindate 'vaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, gentle sister, do not grieve even for the sons I killed, for every being helplessly receives the result of its own deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.022

yāvad dhato 'smi hantāsmī- ty ātmānaṁ manyate 'sva-dṛk /
tāvat tad-abhimāny ajñō bādhya-bādhakatām iyāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As long as one who does not see the Self thinks, 'I am being killed' or 'I am the killer,' that ignorant person remains identified with the body and experiences the roles of sufferer and tormentor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.023

kṣamadhvaṁ mama daurātmyaṁ sādhave dīna-vatsalāḥ /
ity uktvāśru-mukhaḥ pādau śyālāḥ svasror athāgrahīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are saintly and affectionate toward the distressed. Please forgive my wickedness.' Speaking in this way with tears upon his face, Kaṁsa, their brother-in-law, grasped the feet of his sister and Vasudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.024

mocayām āsa nigaḍḍād viśrabdhaḥ kanyakā-girā /
devakīm vasudevaṃ ca darśayann ātma-sauhṛdam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Trusting the words of the goddess, he released Devakī and Vasudeva from their chains and tried to display affection toward them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.025

bhrātuḥ samanutaptasya kṣānta-roṣā ca devakī /
vyasṛjad vasudevaś ca prahasya tam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devakī let go of her anger toward her repentant brother and forgave him. Vasudeva also forgave him and, smiling, spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.026

evam etan mahā-bhāga yathā vadasi dehinām /
ajñāna-prabhavāhaṃ-dhīḥ sva-pareti bhidā yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Most fortunate Kaṃsa, what you have said about embodied beings is true. The egoistic ideas of 'I' and of 'mine and another's' arise from ignorance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.027

śoka-harṣa-bhaya-dveṣa- lobha-moha-madānvitāḥ /
mitho ghnantaṃ na paśyanti bhāvair bhāvaṃ prthag-dṛśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those whose vision is divided become filled with grief, joy, fear, hatred, greed, delusion, and pride. They do not see that material conditions act upon one another, but imagine that one person kills another.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.028**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kaṃsa evaṃ prasannābhyāṃ viśuddhaṃ pratibhāṣitaḥ /
devakī-vasudevābhyāṃ anujñāto 'viśad gṛham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus addressed with pure words by the now-contented Devakī and Vasudeva, Kaṃsa received their permission and entered his palace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.029

tasyāṃ rātryāṃ vyatītāyāṃ kaṃsa āhūya mantriṇaḥ /
tebhya ācaṣṭa tat sarvaṃ yad uktaṃ yoga-nidrayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When that night had passed, Kaṃsa summoned his ministers and told them everything Yogamāyā had said.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.030

ākarnya bhartur gaditaṃ tam ūcur deva-śatravaḥ /
devān prati kṛtāmarṣā daiteyā nāti-kovidāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing their master's account, the foolish Daityas, enemies of the gods and already enraged against them, spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.031

evaṃ cet tarhi bhojendra pura-grāma-vrajādiṣu /
anirdaśān nirdaśāṃś ca haniṣyāmo 'dya vai śiśūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'If this is so, O king of the Bhojas, then today we shall kill every child in the towns, villages, cowherd settlements, and elsewhere, whether less than ten days old or slightly older.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.032

kim udyamaiḥ kariṣyanti devāḥ samara-bhīravaḥ /
nityam udvigna-manaso jyā-ghoṣair dhanuṣas tava

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What can the gods, who fear battle, accomplish by their efforts? The sound of your bowstring keeps their minds perpetually terrified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.033

asyatas te śara-vrātair hanyamānāḥ samantataḥ /
jijīviṣava utsrjya palāyana-parā yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When your volleys of arrows strike them from every side, they abandon the fight in their desire to live and devote themselves to flight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.034

kecit prāñjalayo dīnā nyasta-śāstrā divaukasaḥ /
mukta-kaccha-śikhāḥ kecid bhītāḥ sma iti vādināḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some celestial beings stand pitifully with folded hands and weapons laid down. Others loosen their garments and hair and cry, 'We are afraid!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.035

na tvam viṣṁṛta-śāstrāstrān virathān bhaya-saṁvṛtān /
haṁsy anyāsakta-vimukhān bhagna-cāpān ayudhyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You do not kill those who have forgotten their weapons and missiles, lost their chariots, become overwhelmed by fear, turned away while attending to something else, broken their bows, or ceased fighting.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.036

kiṃ kṣema-śūrain vibudhair asaṃyuga-vikatthanaiḥ /
 raho-juṣā kiṃ hariṇā śambhunā vā vanaukasā /
 kim indreṇālpa-vīryeṇa brahmaṇā vā tapasyatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What concern need we have for gods who act heroic only in safety and boast outside the battlefield? What of Hari, who dwells in seclusion, or Śambhu, who lives in the forest? What of weak Indra or Brahmā, absorbed in austerity?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.037

tathāpi devāḥ sāpatnyān nopekṣyā iti manmahe /
 tatas tan-mūla-khanane niyuṅkṣvāsmān anuvratān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even so, we believe the gods, being our enemies, must not be ignored. Therefore command us, your faithful servants, to dig out their very roots.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.038

yathāmayo 'ṅge samupekṣito nṛbhir na śakyate rūḍha-padaś cikitsitum /
 yathendriya-grāma upekṣitas tathā ripur mahān baddha-balo na cālyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When people neglect a disease in the body, it becomes firmly rooted and can no longer be cured. Likewise, when the senses are neglected, they become uncontrollable, and when an enemy is allowed to grow strong, he cannot be dislodged.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.039

mūlaṃ hi viṣṇur devānāṃ yatra dharmāḥ sanātanaḥ /
tasya ca brahma-go-viprās tapo yajñāḥ sa-dakṣiṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Viṣṇu is the root of the gods and the abode of eternal dharma. The roots of Viṣṇu are sacred knowledge, the cows, the brāhmaṇas, austerity, sacrifice, and the gifts offered with sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.040

tasmāt sarvātmanā rājan brāhmaṇān brahma-vādinaḥ /
tapasvino yajña-śīlān gāś ca hanmo havir-dughāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O king, with every means at our command we shall kill the brāhmaṇas who speak sacred knowledge, the ascetics devoted to sacrifice, and the cows who supply the offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.041

viprā gāvaś ca vedāś ca tapaḥ satyaṃ damaḥ śamaḥ /
śraddhā dayā titikṣā ca kratavaś ca hares tanūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas, cows, Vedas, austerity, truthfulness, control of the senses and mind, faith, compassion, tolerance, and sacrifices are all bodies of Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.042

sa hi sarva-surādhyakṣo hy asura-dviḍ guhā-śayaḥ /
 tan-mūlā devatāḥ sarvāḥ seśvarāḥ sa-catur-mukhāḥ /
 ayaṁ vai tad-vadhopāyo yad ṛṣīṇāṁ vihiṁsanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is the ruler of all the gods, the enemy of the demons, and the indwelling Lord of the heart. All the deities, including Īśvara and four-faced Brahmā, are rooted in Him. The sure means to kill Him is therefore to persecute the sages.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.043**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṁ durmantribhiḥ kaṁsaḥ saha sammantrya durmatiḥ /
 brahma-hiṁsāṁ hitaṁ mene kāla-pāśāvṛto 'surāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After consulting in this way with his evil ministers, the wicked demon Kaṁsa, already bound by the noose of Time, decided that violence against sacred knowledge was beneficial.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.044

sandiśya sādhu-lokasya kadane kadana-priyān /
 kāma-rūpa-dharān dikṣu dānavān gṛham āviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He ordered demons who delighted in destruction and could assume any form to spread through the directions and slaughter the saintly, and then he entered his palace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.045

te vai rajaḥ-prakṛtayas tamasā mūḍha-cetasah /
satām vidveṣam ācerur ārād āgata-mṛtyavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dominated by rajas and their minds bewildered by tamas, those demons began to persecute the saints. By doing so, they brought death very near.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.04.046

āyuh śriyaṃ yaśo dharmam lokān āśiṣa eva ca /
hanti śreyāṃsi sarvāṇi puṃso mahad-atikramah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

An offense against a great soul destroys a person's lifespan, prosperity, fame, dharma, higher destinations, blessings, and every other good.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 5

Canto Ten - Chapter 5

Source coverage: logical units 1–32

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

nandas tv ātmaja utpanne jātāhlādo mahā-manāḥ /
 āhūya viprān veda-jñān snātaḥ śucir alaṅkṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When a son was born to Nanda, that high-minded man was filled with joy. He bathed, purified and adorned himself, and summoned brāhmaṇas learned in the Vedas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.002

vācayitvā svastyayanaṁ jāta-karmātmajasya vai /
 kārayām āsa vidhivat piṭṛ-devārcanaṁ tathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After having auspicious benedictions recited, he duly arranged the birth ceremony for his son, together with worship of the ancestors and the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.003

dhenūnāṃ niyute prādād viprebhyaḥ samalañkṛte /
tilādrīn sapta ratnaugha- śātakaumbhāmbārāvṛtān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He gave the brāhmaṇas two million fully ornamented cows and seven hills of sesame seed covered with masses of jewels and cloth woven with gold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.004

kālena snāna-śaucābhyāṃ saṃskārais tapasejyayā /
śudhyanti dānaiḥ santuṣṭyā dravyāṇy ātmātma-vidyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Material things are purified by time; the body by bathing and cleansing; birth by the prescribed sacraments; the senses by austerity; and possessions by worship, charity and contentment. The self is purified by knowledge of the Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.005

saumaṅgalya-giro viprāḥ sūta-māgadha-vandinaḥ /
gāyakāś ca jagur nedur bheryo dundubhayo muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas spoke words of good fortune, while the heralds, genealogists, praise-singers and musicians sang. Kettledrums and great drums sounded again and again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.006

vrajaḥ sammṛṣṭa-saṃsikta- dvārājira-grhāntaraḥ /
citra-dhvaja-patākā-srak- caila-pallava-toraṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vraja's doorways, courtyards and interiors had been swept and sprinkled. They were decorated with multicolored standards, banners, garlands, cloths and arches of leafy branches.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.007

gāvo vṛṣā vatsatarā haridrā-taila-rūṣitāḥ /
vicitra-dhātu-barhasrag- vastra-kāñcana-mālinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows, bulls and young calves were anointed with turmeric and oil and adorned with colorful minerals, peacock feathers, garlands, cloth and gold ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.008

mahārha-vastrābharaṇa- kañcukoṣṇīṣa-bhūṣitāḥ /
gopāḥ samāyayū rājan nānopāyana-pāṇayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the cowherd men arrived carrying many kinds of gifts in their hands, dressed in costly garments, ornaments, jackets and turbans.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.009

gopyaś cākarṇya muditā yaśodāyāḥ sutodbhavam /
 ātmānaṃ bhūṣayāṃ cakrur vastrākālpāñjanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing with delight that Yaśodā had borne a son, the cowherd women adorned themselves with fine clothing, ornaments, collyrium and other cosmetics.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.010

nava-kuṅkuma-kiñjalka- mukha-pañkaja-bhūtayaḥ /
 balibhis tvaritaṃ jagmuḥ pṛthu-śroṇyaś calat-kucāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their lotus faces shone with fresh saffron and pollen. Bearing offerings, the broad-hipped women hurried forward, their breasts swaying as they went.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

gopyaḥ sumṛṣṭa-maṇi-kuṇḍala-niṣka-kañṭhyaś / citrāmbārāḥ pathi śikhā-cyuta-mālya-
 varṣāḥ
 nandālayaṃ sa-valayā vrajatīr virejur / vyālola-kuṇḍala-payodhara-hāra-śobhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd women wore brilliantly polished jeweled earrings and gold necklaces, and their garments were richly colored. As they hurried along the road, flowers fell in showers from their braided hair. With their bracelets, swinging earrings and necklaces shining upon their breasts, they looked radiant as they approached Nanda's home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.012

tā āśiṣaḥ prayuñjānāś ciraṃ pāhīti bālake /
haridrā-cūrṇa-tailādbhiḥ siñcantyo 'janam ujjaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Offering blessings to the child, they said, "May You long protect us!" They sprinkled the birthless Lord with turmeric powder, oil and water, and sang aloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.013

avādyanta vicitrāṇi vāditrāṇi mahotsave /
kṛṣṇe viśveśvare 'nante nandasya vrajam āgate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that great festival, many kinds of musical instruments resounded because Kṛṣṇa, the infinite Lord of the universe, had come to Nanda's Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.014

gopāḥ parasparaṃ hr̥ṣṭā dadhi-kṣīra-ghṛtāmbubhiḥ /
āsiñcanto vilimpanto navanītaiś ca cikṣipuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The delighted cowherd men drenched and smeared one another with mixtures of yogurt, milk, ghee and water, and pelted one another with fresh butter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.015

nando mahā-manās tebhyo vāso 'laṅkāra-go-dhanam /
sūta-māgadha-vandibhyo ye 'nye vidyopajīvinah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great-hearted Nanda gave clothing, ornaments and cattle to them, to the heralds, genealogists and praise-singers, and to others who lived by their learning and skill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.016

tais taiḥ kāmair adīnātmā yathocitam apūjayat /
viṣṇor ārāadhanārthāya sva-putrasyodayāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Generous and undiminished in spirit, he honored each person appropriately with the gift that person desired, both to worship Viṣṇu and to secure his son's well-being.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.017

rohiṇī ca mahā-bhāgā nanda-gopābhinanditā /
vyacarad divya-vāsa-srak- kaṇṭhābharaṇa-bhūṣitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly fortunate Rohiṇī, honored by Nanda Gopa, moved about dressed in divine garments and garlands and adorned with necklaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.018

tata ārabhya nandasya vrajaḥ sarva-saṃṛddhimān /
harer nivāsātma-guṇai ramākrīḍam abhūn nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From that time onward, O King, Nanda's Vraja became full of every prosperity. Because Hari dwelt there, it became, through His own qualities, a playground of Ramā, the goddess of fortune.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.019

gopān gokula-rakṣāyāṃ nirūpya mathurāṃ gataḥ /
nandaḥ kaṃsasya vārṣikyaṃ karaṃ dātum kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After appointing cowherd men to protect Gokula, Nanda went to Mathurā, O descendant of Kuru, to pay Kaṃsa's annual tax.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.020

vasudeva upaśrutyā bhrātaraṃ nandam āgatam /
jñātvā datta-karaṃ rājñe yayau tad-avamocanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Vasudeva heard that his brother Nanda had arrived and learned that he had paid the king's tax, he went to the place where Nanda was staying.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.021

taṃ dr̥ṣṭvā sahasotthāya dehaḥ prāṇam ivāgatam /
prītaḥ priyatamaṃ dorbhyāṃ sasvaje prema-vihvalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On seeing Vasudeva, Nanda rose at once as though his body had regained its life-breath.
Overwhelmed with affection, he joyfully embraced his dearest friend with both arms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.022

pūjitaḥ sukham āsīnaḥ pr̥ṣṭvānāmayam ādṛtaḥ /
prasakta-dhīḥ svātmajayor idam āha viśāmpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After being honored and comfortably seated, Vasudeva respectfully asked about Nanda's
welfare. His thoughts absorbed in his two sons, he then spoke as follows, O ruler of men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.023

diṣṭyā bhrātaḥ pravayasa idānīm aprajasya te /
prajāśāyā nivṛttasya prajā yat samapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is fortunate, brother, that now, in your old age, when you were childless and had given up
hope of offspring, a son has at last been born to you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.024

diṣṭyā saṃsāra-cakre 'smin vartamānaḥ punar-bhavaḥ /
upalabdho bhavān adya durlabhaṃ priya-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is fortunate that, while we move within this wheel of worldly existence, I have found you again today. The sight of one who is dear is exceedingly difficult to obtain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.025

naikatra priya-saṃvāsaḥ suhṛdāṃ citra-karmaṇām /
oghena vyūhyamānānām plavānām srotaso yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear friends whose lives are shaped by differing deeds do not remain together in one place, just as rafts swept along by a river's current cannot stay together.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.026

kaccit paśavyaṃ nirujaṃ bhūry-ambu-tṛṇa-vīrudham /
bṛhad vanaṃ tad adhunā yatrāsse tvaṃ suhṛd-vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Is the great forest where you now live with your friends suitable for the cattle and free from disease, with abundant water, grass and vegetation?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.027

bhrātar mama sutaḥ kaccin mātrā saha bhavad-vraje /
tātaṃ bhavantaṃ manvāno bhavadbhyām upalālitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brother, is my son living happily with His mother in your Vraja? Does He regard you as His father, and is He lovingly cherished by you both?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.028

pum̐sas tri-vargo vihitāḥ suhr̥do hy anubhāvitaḥ /
na teṣu kliśyamāneṣu tri-vargo 'rthāya kalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A man's three aims of life are truly fulfilled when his friends also share in their benefit. If those friends suffer, the three aims cannot serve their purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.029**Speaker:** śrī-nanda uvāca

aho te devakī-putrāḥ kaṃsena bahavo hatāḥ /
ekāvaśiṣṭāvarajā kanyā sāpi divaṃ gatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nanda said: Alas, many sons of Devakī were killed by Kaṃsa. Only one child remained, her youngest daughter, and even she has gone to heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.030

nūnaṃ hy adṛṣṭa-niṣṭho 'yam adṛṣṭa-paramo janaḥ /
adṛṣṭam ātmanas tattvaṃ yo veda na sa muhyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely every person rests upon unseen destiny and is ultimately governed by that unseen power. One who understands unseen destiny as the truth governing his own condition is not bewildered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.031**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

karo vai vārṣiko datto rājñe dṛṣṭā vayaṃ ca vaḥ /
neha stheyaṃ bahu-tithaṃ santy utpātāś ca gokule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: You have paid the king his annual tax, and we have also seen you. You should not remain here for many days, for disturbances are arising in Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.05.032**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti nandādayo gopāḥ proktās te śauriṇā yayuḥ /
anobhir anaḍud-yuktais tam anujñāpya gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus advised by Śauri, Nanda and the other cowherd men took their leave of him and set out for Gokula in carts yoked with oxen.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 6

Canto Ten - Chapter 6

Source coverage: logical units 1–44

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

nandaḥ pathi vacaḥ śaurer na mṛṣeti vicintayan /
hariṃ jagāma śaraṇam utpātāgama-śaṅkitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As Nanda traveled along the road, he reflected that Śauri's warning could not be false. Fearing that calamities might be approaching, he took refuge in Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.002

kaṃsena prahitā ghorā pūtanā bāla-ghātinī /
śīśūṃś cacāra nighnantī pura-grāma-vrajādiṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The dreadful Pūtanā, a killer of children sent by Kaṃsa, roamed through cities, villages, cowherd settlements and other places, murdering infants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.003

na yatra śravaṇādīni rakṣo-ghnāni sva-karmasu /
kurvanti sātvatām bhartur yātudhānyaś ca tatra hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Such demonesses find a place wherever people do not perform acts of hearing and the other practices concerning the Lord of the Sātvatas, practices that destroy malevolent beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.004

sā khe-cary ekadotpatya pūtanā nanda-gokulam /
yoṣitvā māyayātmānaṃ prāviśat kāma-cāriṇī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day Pūtanā, who traveled through the sky and could move wherever she wished, flew to Nanda's Gokula. By her magic she transformed herself into a woman and entered the settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tām keśa-bandha-vyatiṣakta-mallikām / bṛhan-nitamba-stana-kṛcchra-madhyamām
suvāsasaṃ kalpita-karṇa-bhūṣaṇa- / tviṣollasat-kuntala-maṇḍitānanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Jasmine flowers were woven into her bound hair. Her waist appeared strained by her broad hips and full breasts. She wore beautiful garments and fashioned earrings, while shining locks framed and adorned her face.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.006***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

valgu-smitāpāṅga-visarga-vīkṣitair / mano harantīm vanitām vrajaukasām
 amaṁsatāmbhoja-kareṇa rūpiṇīm / gopyaḥ śriyaṁ draṣṭum ivāgatām patim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With her charming smile and sidelong glances, the woman captivated the minds of Vraja's residents. The cowherd women thought that the goddess of fortune herself, lotus in hand, had come in visible form to see her Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.007

bāla-grahas tatra vicinvatī śīśūn yadṛcchayā nanda-grhe 'sad-antakam /
 bālaṁ praticchanna-nijoru-tejasam dadarśa talpe 'gnim ivāhitam bhasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That child-seizing spirit searched there for infants and happened to see, in Nanda's house, the baby who brings an end to the wicked. His immeasurable innate splendor was concealed, like fire covered by ashes as it rests upon a bed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.008

vibudhya tām bālaka-mārikā-graḥaṁ carācarātmā sa nimīlitekṣaṇaḥ /
 anantam āropayad aṅkam antakaṁ yathoragaṁ suptam abuddhi-rajju-dhīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord, the indwelling Self of all that moves and does not move, recognized her as a child-killing demon and closed His eyes. She placed the infinite Lord, her own destroyer, upon her lap, like a fool whose mind mistakes a sleeping snake for a rope.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.009

tām tīkṣṇa-cittām ativāma-ceṣṭitām vīkṣyāntarā koṣa-paricchadāsivat /
vara-striyaṃ tat-prabhayā ca dharṣite nirīkṣyamāṇe jananī hy atiṣṭhatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā and Rohiṇī saw that lovely woman, whose keen and cruel heart was hidden within her like a sword in its sheath. Overawed by her brilliance, the two mothers stood watching and did not stop her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.010***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasmin stanaṃ durjara-vīryam ulbaṇaṃ / ghorāṅkam ādāya śīśor dadāv atha
gāḍhaṃ karābhyāṃ bhagavān prapīḍya tat- / prāṇaiḥ samaṃ roṣa-samanvito 'pibat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the dreadful woman took the infant upon her lap and offered Him her breast, which was smeared with powerful, deadly poison. The Lord angrily gripped it tightly with both hands and drank the poison together with her life-breath.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.011

sā muñca muñcālam iti prabhāṣiṇī niṣpīḍyamānākhila-jīva-marmaṇi /
vivṛtya netre caraṇau bhujaṃ muhuḥ prasvinna-gātrā kṣipatī ruroda ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the vital core of her entire being was crushed, she cried, "Release me! Release me! Enough!" Her eyes opened wide; she repeatedly flung out her feet and arms; sweat covered her body; and she screamed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.012

tasyāḥ svanenātigabhīra-ramḥasā sādṛir mahī dyauś ca cacāla sa-grahā /
rasā diśaś ca pratinedire janāḥ petuḥ kṣītau vajra-nipāta-śaṅkayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The terrible force of her deep roar made the earth with its mountains and the heavens with their planets tremble. The lower regions and every direction echoed, and people fell to the ground, fearing that a thunderbolt had struck.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

niśā-carīttham vyathita-stanā vyasur / vyādāya keśāṁś caraṇau bhujāv api
prasārya goṣṭhe nija-rūpam āsthitā / vajrāhato vṛtra ivāpatan nrpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tormented at the breast and bereft of life, the night-roaming demon opened her mouth and stretched out her hair, feet and arms. Resuming her own form within the cowherd settlement, she fell, O King, like Vṛtra struck by the thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.014

patamāno 'pi tad-dehas tri-gavyūty-antara-drumān /
cūrṇayām āsa rājendra mahad āsīt tad adbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As that body fell, it crushed all the trees within a distance of three gavyūtis. O great king, this was an astonishing sight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.015

īṣā-mātrogra-daṁṣṭrāsyam giri-kandara-nāsikam /
gaṇḍa-śaila-stanam raudram prakīrṇāruṇa-mūrdhajaṁ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her fearsome face had tusks as long as plow beams, nostrils like mountain caves and breasts like rocky hills. Tangled red hair spread about her head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.016

andha-kūpa-gabhīrākṣam pulināroha-bhīṣaṇam /
baddha-setu-bhujorv-aṅghri śūnya-toya-hradodaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her eyes were as deep as blind wells, her terrifying hips rose like riverbanks, her arms, thighs and feet resembled massive embankments, and her belly was like a lake emptied of water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.017

santatrasuḥ sma tad vīkṣya gopā gopyaḥ kalevaram /
pūrvam tu tan-niḥsvanita- bhinna-hṛt-karṇa-mastakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men and women were terrified when they saw that corpse. Her earlier roar had already seemed to split their hearts, ears and heads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.018

bālaṃ ca tasyā urasi krīḍantam akutobhayam /
gopyas tūrṇaṃ samabhyetya jagrhur jāta-sambhramāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then they saw the infant fearlessly playing upon her breast. The cowherd women hurried forward in alarm and picked Him up.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.019

yaśodā-rohiṇībhyāṃ tāḥ samaṃ bālasya sarvataḥ /
rakṣāṃ vidadhire samyag go-puccha-bhramaṇādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with Yaśodā and Rohiṇī, they carefully protected the child on every side by waving a cow's tail around Him and performing other rites.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.020

go-mūtreṇa snāpayitvā punar go-rajasārbhakam /
rakṣāṃ cakruś ca śakṛtā dvādaśāṅgeṣu nāmabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They bathed the infant in cow urine and then covered Him with dust raised by cows. With cow dung and the Lord's names, they placed protection upon His twelve limbs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.021

gopyaḥ saṁspr̥ṣṭa-salilā aṅgeṣu karayoḥ pṛthak /
nyasyātmāny atha bālasya bīja-nyāsam akurvata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd women touched sanctified water and separately placed the sacred seed-syllables upon their own limbs and hands. Then they performed the same protective placement upon the child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

avyād ajo 'ṅghri maṇimāṁs tava jānv athorū / yajño 'cyutaḥ kaṭi-taṭaṁ jaṭharaṁ
hayāsyāḥ
hṛt keśavas tvad-ura īśa inas tu kaṇṭhaṁ / viṣṇur bhujaṁ mukham urukrama īśvaraḥ
kam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May Aja guard Your feet and Maṇimān Your knees; may Yajña protect Your thighs and Acyuta Your waist; may Hayāsyā guard Your abdomen, Keśava Your heart, Īśa Your chest and Ina Your throat; may Viṣṇu protect Your arms, Urukrama Your face and Īśvara Your head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūlacakry agrataḥ saha-gado harir astu paścāt / tvat-pārśvayor dhanur-asī madhu-hājanaś
cakoṇeṣu śaṅkha urugāya upary upendras / tārksyaḥ kṣitau haladharaḥ puruṣaḥ
samantāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May the wielder of the discus stand before You and Hari with His mace behind You. At Your two sides may the bow and sword stand guard, together with Madhuhā and Ajana. At the corners may Urugāya protect You with His conch; may Upendra guard above, Tārksya below, Haladhara and Puruṣa on every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.024indriyāṇi hr̥ṣīkeśaḥ prāṇān nārāyaṇo 'vatu /
śvetadvīpa-patiś cittam mano yogeśvaro 'vatu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May Hr̥ṣīkeśa protect Your senses and Nārāyaṇa Your vital breaths. May the Lord of Śvetadvīpa guard Your consciousness and Yogeśvara Your mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.025pr̥śnigarbhas tu te buddhim ātmānaṁ bhagavān paraḥ /
kr̥ṣṇantaṁ pātu govindaḥ śayānaṁ pātu mādhabaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May Pṛśnigarbha protect Your intelligence and the Supreme Lord Your very self. May Govinda guard You while You play and Mādhava while You sleep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.026

vrajan̐tam avyād vaikuṇṭha āsīnaṃ tvāṃ śrīyaḥ patiḥ /
bhuñjānaṃ yajñabhuk pātu sarva-graha-bhayaṅkaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May Vaikuṇṭha guard You while You walk, the Lord of Śrī while You sit and the enjoyer of sacrifice while You eat. May He who terrifies every evil spirit protect You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.027

ḍākin̐yo yātudhānyaś ca kuṣmāṇḍā ye 'rbhaka-grahāḥ /
bhūta-preta-piśācāś ca yakṣa-rakṣo-vināyakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May the ḍākinīs, demonesses, kūṣmāṇḍas and spirits that seize children, as well as ghosts, revenants, piśācas, yakṣas, rākṣasas and vināyakas,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.028

koṭarā revatī jyeṣṭhā pūtanā mātṛkādayaḥ /
unmādā ye hy apasmārā deha-prāṇendriya-druhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Koṭarā, Revatī, Jyeṣṭhā, Pūtanā and the other mātṛkās, and those forces of madness and epilepsy that attack body, life and senses,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.029

svapna-dṛṣṭā mahotpātā vṛddhā bāla-grahāś ca ye /
sarve naśyantu te viṣṇor nāma-grahaṇa-bhīraṇa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

together with great portents seen in dreams and all the spirits that afflict young and old, be utterly destroyed, for they are terrified when Viṣṇu's name is uttered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.030**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti praṇaya-baddhābhir gopībhiḥ kṛta-rakṣaṇam /
pāyayitvā stanam mātā sannyaveśayad ātmajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After the cowherd women, bound by affection, had thus protected the child, His mother nursed her son and laid Him down to sleep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.031

tāvan nandādayo gopā mathurāyā vrajaṃ gatāḥ /
vilokya pūtanā-dehaṃ babhūvur ativismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Meanwhile Nanda and the other cowherd men returned from Mathurā to Vraja. When they saw Pūtanā's body, they were utterly astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.032

nūnaṃ batarṣiḥ sañjāto yogeśo vā samāsa saḥ /
sa eva dr̥ṣṭo hy utpāto yad āhānakadundubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They said, "Surely Ānakadundubhi has become a sage or a master of yoga. The very calamity he foretold has now appeared before us."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.033

kalevaram paraśubhiś chittvā tat te vrajaukasah /
dūre kṣiptvāvayavaśo nyadahan kāṣṭha-veṣṭitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The residents of Vraja cut the corpse apart with axes, carried its limbs far away, surrounded them with wood and burned them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.034

dahyamānasya dehasya dhūmaś cāguru-saurabhaḥ /
utthitaḥ kṛṣṇa-nirbhukta- sapady āhata-pāpmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the body burned, its smoke rose with the fragrance of aguru, for Kṛṣṇa had sucked from her and instantly destroyed her sins.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.035

pūtanā loka-bāla-ghnī rākṣasī rudhirāśanā /
jighāṃsayāpi haraye stanam dattvāpa sad-gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pūtanā was a child-killing rākṣasī who drank blood. Yet although she offered her breast to Hari with murderous intent, she attained an exalted destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.036

kiṃ punaḥ śraddhayā bhaktyā kṛṣṇāya paramātmāne /
yacchan priyatamaṃ kiṃ nu raktās tan-mātarō yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How much more, then, will those devoted mothers who lovingly offer what is dearest to Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Self, attain?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.037

padbhyāṃ bhakta-hṛdi-sthābhyāṃ vandyābhyāṃ loka-vanditaiḥ /
aṅgaṃ yasyāḥ samākramya bhagavān api tat-stanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord stepped upon her body with His feet, which abide in devotees' hearts and are worshiped by those whom the world itself worships, and then drank from her breast.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.038

yātudhāny api sā svargam avāpa janānī-gatim /
 kṛṣṇa-bhukta-stana-kṣīrāḥ kim u gāvo 'numātarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though she was a demoness, Pūtānā attained heaven and the station of a mother. What, then, of the cows and the mothers whose breast milk Kṛṣṇa drank?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.039

payāṁsi yāsām apibat putra-sneha-snutāny alam /
 bhagavān devakī-putraḥ kaivalyādy-akhila-pradaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord, Devakī's son and the giver of liberation and every other attainment, abundantly drank their milk as it flowed from maternal affection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.040

tāsām avirataṁ kṛṣṇe kurvatīnām sutekṣaṇam /
 na punaḥ kalpate rājan saṁsāro 'jñāna-sambhavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, for those women who constantly regarded Kṛṣṇa as their son, worldly rebirth born of ignorance could never arise again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.041

kaṭa-dhūmasya saurabhyam avaghrāya vrajaukaṣaḥ /
kim idaṃ kuta eveti vadanto vrajam āyayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Smelling the fragrance of the funeral-pyre smoke, the residents of Vraja wondered aloud, "What is this, and where has it come from?" Then they returned to the settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.042

te tatra varṇitaṃ gopaiḥ pūtanāgamanādikam /
śrutvā tan-nidhanaṃ svasti śiśoś cāsan suvismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There the cowherd men told them all that had happened, beginning with Pūtanā's arrival. Hearing of her death and the child's safety, they were filled with wonder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.043

nandaḥ sva-putram ādāya pretyāgatam udāra-dhīḥ /
mūrdhny upāghrāya paramāṃ mudaṃ lebhe kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Noble-minded Nanda took up his son as though He had returned from death. Smelling His head, he attained supreme joy, O descendant of Kuru.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.06.044

ya etat pūtanā-mokṣaṃ kṛṣṇasyārbhakam adbhutam /
śṛṇuyāc chraddhayā martyo govinde labhate ratim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Any mortal who faithfully hears this wondrous childhood deed of Kṛṣṇa, the deliverance of Pūtanā, develops loving attachment to Govinda.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 7

Canto Ten - Chapter 7

Source coverage: logical units 1–37

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

yena yenāvatāreṇa bhagavān harir īśvaraḥ /
karoti karṇa-ramyāṇi mano-jñāni ca naḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble king said: My lord, in every form in which Bhagavān Hari, the Supreme Ruler, descends, He performs deeds that delight our ears and enchant our minds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.002

yac-chṛṇvato 'paity aratir vitṛṣṇā sattvaṃ ca śuddhyaty acireṇa puṃsaḥ /
bhaktir harau tat-puruṣe ca sakhyaṃ tad eva hāraṃ vada manyase cet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When a person hears of them, discontent and craving depart, the heart is quickly purified, devotion to Hari arises and friendship with His servants grows. If you consider it proper, please tell us of that captivating Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.003

athānyad api kṛṣṇasya tokācaritam adbhutam /
mānuṣaṃ lokam āsādyā taj-jātim anurundhataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please tell us yet another wondrous childhood deed of Kṛṣṇa, who entered the human world and conformed to the ways of humankind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.004**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kadācid autthānika-kautukāplave janmarkṣa-yoge samaveta-yoṣitām /
vāditra-gīta-dvija-mantra-vācakaiś cakāra sūnor abhiṣecanaṃ satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once, during the festive bathing that marked the child's first attempt to rise, His birth star was ascendant and many women had assembled. Accompanied by musical instruments, songs and brāhmaṇas reciting mantras, the virtuous mother bathed her son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.005

nandasya patnī kṛta-majjanādikaṃ vipraiḥ kṛta-svastyayanaṃ supūjitaiḥ /
annādya-vāsaḥ-srag-abhīṣṭa-dhenubhiḥ sañjāta-nidrākṣam aśīsayac chanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda's wife completed His bathing and the other rites, and honored the brāhmaṇas who had pronounced auspicious blessings with food, clothing, garlands and the cows they desired. Seeing that the child's eyes were growing heavy with sleep, she gently laid Him down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.006

autthānikautsukya-manā manasvinī samāgatān pūjayatī vrajaukasaḥ /
naivāśṛṇod vai ruditaṃ sutasya sā rudan stanārthī caraṇāv udakṣipat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Noble Yaśodā was absorbed in the excitement of the festival and in honoring the residents of Vraja who had gathered. She did not hear her son crying. Wanting her breast, He wept and kicked up His feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.007

adhaḥ-śayānasya śīśor ano 'lpaka- pravāla-mṛdv-aṅghri-hataṃ vyavartata /
vidhvasta-nānā-rasa-kupya-bhājanaṃ vyatyasta-cakrākṣa-vibhinna-kūbaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The infant lay beneath a cart. Struck by His tender foot, soft as a tiny new leaf, the cart overturned. Its many vessels of milk products were smashed, its wheels and axle displaced and its shaft broken.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dṛṣṭvā yaśodā-pramukhā vraja-striya / autthānike karmaṇi yāḥ samāgatāḥ
nandādayaś cādbhuta-darśanākulāḥ / kathaṃ svayaṃ vai śakaṭaṃ viparyagāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā and the foremost women of Vraja who had gathered for the rising ceremony, as well as Nanda and the other men, were bewildered by the astonishing sight. They wondered, "How could the cart have overturned by itself?"

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.009

ūcur avyavasita-matīn gopān gopīś ca bālakāḥ /
rudatānena pādena kṣiptam etan na saṁśayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The children told the uncertain cowherd men and women, "The crying baby kicked it over with His foot. There is no doubt."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.010

na te śraddadhire gopā bāla-bhāṣitam ity uta /
aprameyaṁ balaṁ tasya bālakasya na te viduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men did not believe this childish account, for they did not know the immeasurable strength of that little child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.011

rudantaṁ sutam ādāya yaśodā graha-śaṅkitā /
kṛta-svastyayanaṁ vipraiḥ sūktaiḥ stanam apāyayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fearing that an evil spirit had attacked Him, Yaśodā picked up her crying son. After the brāhmaṇas had recited Vedic hymns and performed rites for His welfare, she nursed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.012

pūrvavat sthāpitaṃ gopair balibhiḥ sa-paricchadam /
viprā hutvārcayāṃ cakrur dadhy-akṣata-kuśāmbubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men restored the cart as before, together with its vessels and equipment. The brāhmaṇas offered oblations into the fire and performed worship with yogurt, unbroken rice, kuśa grass and water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.013

ye 'sūyānṛta-dambherṣā- hiṃsā-māna-vivarjitāḥ /
na teṣāṃ satya-śīlānāṃ āśiṣo viphalāḥ kṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The blessings of truthful people who are free from envy, falsehood, hypocrisy, jealousy, violence and pride can never be rendered fruitless.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.014

iti bālakam ādāya sāmarg-yajur-upākṛtaiḥ /
jalaiḥ pavitrauṣadhibhir abhiṣicya dvijottamaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost brāhmaṇas therefore took the child and bathed Him with water sanctified by pure herbs and by hymns from the Sāma, Ṛg and Yajur Vedas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.015

vācayitvā svastyayanaṃ nanda-gopaḥ samāhitaḥ /
hurvā cāgniṃ dvijātibhyaḥ prādād annaṃ mahā-guṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With concentrated attention, Nanda Gopa had auspicious benedictions recited, offered oblations into the fire and gave the brāhmaṇas excellent food.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.016

gāvaḥ sarva-guṇopetā vāsaḥ-srag-rukma-mālinīḥ /
ātmajābhyudayārthāya prādāt te cānvayun̐jata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For his son's flourishing, he gave cows endowed with every fine quality and adorned with cloth, garlands and golden necklaces. The brāhmaṇas then pronounced their blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.017

viprā mantra-vido yuktās tair yāḥ proktās tathāśiṣaḥ /
tā niṣphalā bhaviṣyanti na kadācid api sphuṭam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas were disciplined knowers of mantra. The blessings they spoke could plainly never become fruitless.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.018

ekadāroham ārūḍham lālayantī sutam satī /
garimāṇam śīśor voḍhum na sehe giri-kūṭavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day, while the virtuous mother fondled her son upon her lap, she could no longer bear the infant's weight, for He became as heavy as a mountain peak.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.019

bhūmau nidhāya tam gopī vismitā bhāra-pīḍitā /
mahā-puruṣam ādadhyau jagatām āsa karmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Astonished and oppressed by His weight, the cowherd woman placed Him upon the ground. She meditated upon the Supreme Person and then returned to her household duties.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.020

daityo nāmnā tṛṇāvartaḥ kaṁsa-bhṛtyaḥ praṇoditaḥ /
cakravāta-svarūpeṇa jahārāsīnam arbhakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A demon named Tṛṇāvarta, a servant sent by Kaṁsa, took the form of a whirlwind and carried away the infant seated there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.021

gokulaṃ sarvaṃ āvṛṇvan muṣṇaṃś cakṣūṃṣi reṇubhiḥ /
īrayan sumahā-ghora- śabdena pradiśo diśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He covered all of Gokula, stole everyone's sight with clouds of dust and filled every direction and intermediate direction with a tremendously dreadful roar.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.022

muhūrtam abhavad goṣṭhaṃ rajasā tamasāvṛtam /
sutaṃ yaśodā nāpaśyat tasmin nyastavatī yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a moment the cowherd settlement was enveloped in dust and darkness. Yaśodā could no longer see her son where she had set Him down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.023

nāpaśyat kaścanātmānaṃ paraṃ cāpi vimohitaḥ /
tṛṇāvarta-niṣṛṣṭābhiḥ śarkarābhir upadrutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bewildered and assailed by the stones flung about by Tṛṇāvarta, no one could see either themselves or anyone else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.024

iti khara-pavana-cakra-pāṁśu-varṣe suta-padavīm abalāvilakṣya mātā /
atikaruṇam anusmaranty aśocad bhuvi patitā mṛta-vatsakā yathā gauḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to find her son's path amid that fierce revolving wind and shower of dust, the helpless mother remembered Him with piercing grief. She collapsed upon the ground and mourned like a cow whose calf has died.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.025

ruditam anuniśamya tatra gopyo bhṛśam anutapta-dhiyo 'śru-pūrṇa-mukhyaḥ /
rurudur anupalabhya nanda-sūnuṃ pavana upārata-pāṁśu-varṣa-vege

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing her lament, the cowherd women came there with hearts deeply pained and faces filled with tears. When the wind subsided and the rain of dust ceased, they too wept because they could not find Nanda's son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.026

tṛṇāvartaḥ śānta-rayo vātyā-rūpa-dharo haran /
kṛṣṇaṃ nabho-gato gantuṃ nāśaknod bhūri-bhāra-bhṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tṛṇāvarta had carried Kṛṣṇa into the sky in his whirlwind form. When his violent speed abated, he could go no farther, for the child had become immensely heavy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.027

tam aśmānaṃ manyamāna ātmano guru-mattayā /
gale grhīta utsraṣṭuṃ nāśaknod adbhutārbhakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The demon thought the child had become a stone because of His crushing weight. But Kṛṣṇa had seized his throat, and Tṛṇāvarta could not cast off that wondrous infant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.028

gala-grahaṇa-niśceṣṭo daityo nirgata-locanaḥ /
avyakta-rāvo nyapatat saha-bālo vyasur vraje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Immobilized by the grip upon his throat, the demon's eyes bulged from their sockets and his voice was choked off. Lifeless, he fell into Vraja together with the child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.029

tam antarikṣāt patitaṃ śīlāyāṃ viśīrṇa-sarvāvayavaṃ karālam /
puraṃ yathā rudra-śareṇa viddhaṃ striyo rudatyo dadṛśuḥ sametāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The assembled women saw his fearsome body fallen from the sky upon a rock, every limb shattered, like the city of Tripura pierced by Rudra's arrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.030

prādāya mātṛe pratihṛtya vismitāḥ kṛṣṇaṁ ca tasyorasi lambamānam /
 taṁ svastimantaṁ puruṣāda-nītaṁ vihāyasā mṛtyu-mukhāt pramuktaṁ /
 gopyaś ca gopāḥ kila nanda-mukhyā labdhvā punaḥ prāpur atīva modam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Astonished, they recovered Kṛṣṇa, who was hanging safely upon the demon's chest, and returned Him to His mother. The man-eater had carried Him through the sky, yet He had been released from the mouth of death unharmed. When the cowherd women and men headed by Nanda regained Him, they attained the greatest joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.031

aho batāty-adbhutam eṣa rakṣasā bālo nivṛttiṁ gamito 'bhyagāt punaḥ /
 hiṁsraḥ sva-pāpena vihiṁsitaḥ khalaḥ sādhuḥ samatvena bhayād vimucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They said, "How astonishing! This child was taken away by a demon and has returned to us. The cruel and wicked are destroyed by their own sin, while the virtuous, because of their even-heartedness, are freed from danger."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.032***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kiṁ nas tapaś cīrṇam adhokṣajārcaṇaṁ / pūrteṣṭa-dattam uta bhūta-sauhṛdam
 yat samparetaḥ punar eva bālako / diṣṭyā sva-bandhūn praṇayann upasthitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What austerity have we performed, what worship of Adhokṣaja, what works for the public good, sacrifices or gifts? What friendship have we shown to living beings, that this child, though nearly dead, has by good fortune returned to delight His own relatives once again?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.033

dr̥ṣṭvādbhutāni bahuśo nanda-gopo bṛhadvane /
vasudeva-vaco bhūyo mānayaṁ āsa vismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having repeatedly witnessed these wonders in Bṛhadvana, Nanda Gopa was amazed and came to honor Vasudeva's words more and more.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.034

ekadārbhakam ādāya svāṅkam āropya bhāminī /
prasnutaṁ pāyayāṁ āsa stanaṁ sneha-pariplutā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day the radiant mother took the infant and placed Him upon her lap. Overflowing with affection, she nursed Him from her breast, which had begun to flow with milk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.035

pīta-prāyasya janani sutasya rucira-smitam /
mukhaṁ lālayatī rājañ jṛmbhato dadṛśe idam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when her son had nearly finished drinking, His mother caressed His lovely smiling face. As He yawned, she saw the following within His mouth:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.036

khaṃ rodasī jyotir-anīkam āśāḥ sūryendu-vahni-śvasanāmbudhīmś ca /
dvīpān nagāṃś tad-duhitṛ vanāni bhūtāni yāni sthira-jaṅgamāni

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

the sky, earth and heavens, the hosts of stars and every direction; the sun, moon, fire, wind and oceans; the islands, mountains and their daughter rivers, forests, and all beings moving and unmoving.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.07.037

sā vīkṣya viśvaṃ sahasā rājan sañjāta-vepathuḥ /
sammīlya mṛgaśāvākṣī netre āsīt suvismitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when the doe-eyed mother suddenly beheld the universe, she began to tremble. Utterly astonished, she closed her eyes.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 8

Canto Ten - Chapter 8

Source coverage: logical units 1–52

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

gargaḥ purohito rājan yadūnāṃ sumahā-tapāḥ /
vrajaṃ jagāma nandasya vasudeva-pracoditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, Garga, the greatly austere family priest of the Yadus, went to Nanda's
Vraja at Vasudeva's urging.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.002

taṃ dṛṣtvā parama-prītaḥ pratyutthāya kṛtāñjaliḥ /
ānarcādhokṣaja-dhiyā praṇipāta-puraḥsaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overjoyed to see him, Nanda rose with folded hands and bowed before him. Regarding him with
the same reverence he bore for Adhokṣaja, he performed his worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.003

sūpaviṣṭaṃ kṛtātithyaṃ girā sūnṛtayā munim /
nandayitvābravīd brahman pūrṇasya karavāma kim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the sage had been properly welcomed and comfortably seated, Nanda delighted him with gracious words and said, "O brāhmaṇa, what can we do for one who is already complete?"

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.004

mahad-vicalanaṃ nṛṇāṃ grhiṇāṃ dīna-cetasām /
niḥśreyasāya bhagavan kalpate nānyathā kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My lord, when great souls journey among poor-minded householders, it is solely for those householders' supreme good and never for any other purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.005

jyotiṣāṃ ayaṇaṃ sākṣād yat taj jñānam atīndriyam /
praṇītaṃ bhavatā yena pumān veda parāvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have composed that direct yet supersensory science which charts the movement of the heavenly lights and by which a person understands both higher and lower destiny.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.006

tvam hi brahma-vidām śreṣṭhaḥ saṁskārān kartum arhasi /
bālayor anayor nṛṇām janmanā brāhmaṇo guruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the foremost knower of Brahman and therefore should perform the purificatory rites for these two boys. A brāhmaṇa is, by birth, the spiritual guide of human society."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.007**Speaker:** śrī-garga uvāca

yadūnām aham ācāryaḥ khyātaś ca bhuvi sarvadā /
sutaṁ mayā saṁskṛtaṁ te manyate devakī-sutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Garga said: I am everywhere known in this world as the preceptor of the Yadus. If I perform the rites for your son, people will suppose that He is Devakī's son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.008

kaṁsaḥ pāpa-matiḥ sakhyaṁ tava cānakadundubheḥ /
devakyā aṣṭamo garbho na strī bhavitum arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The evil-minded Kaṁsa knows of your friendship with Ānakadundubhi, and he knows that Devakī's eighth pregnancy could not truly have produced a girl.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.009

iti sañcintayañ chrutvā devakyā dārikā-vacaḥ /
api hantā gatāśaṅkas tarhi tan no 'nayo bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He may reflect in this way when he hears what Devakī's daughter said. Although his present suspicion has subsided, he may kill this child, and that would bring calamity upon us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.010**Speaker:** śrī-nanda uvāca

alakṣito 'smin rahasi māmakair api go-vraje /
kuru dvijāti-saṁskāraṁ svasti-vācana-pūrvakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nanda said: Then perform the twice-born rites, preceded by auspicious recitations, secretly in this secluded place, unnoticed even by my own people here in the cowherd settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.011**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṁ samprārthito vipraḥ sva-cikīrṣitam eva tat /
cakāra nāma-karaṇaṁ gūḍho rahasi bālayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus entreated, the brāhmaṇa did precisely what he himself had intended. Concealed in a secluded place, he secretly performed the boys' naming ceremony.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.012**Speaker:** śrī-garga uvāca

ayaṃ hi rohiṇī-putro ramayan suhṛdo guṇaiḥ /
 ākhyāsyate rāma iti balādhikyād balaṃ viduḥ /
 yadūnām aprthag-bhāvāt saṅkarṣaṇam uśanty api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Garga said: Because this son of Rohiṇī delights His friends with His virtues, He will be called Rāma. Because of His surpassing strength He will be known as Bala, and because He unites the Yadus He is also called Saṅkarṣaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.013

āsan varṇās trayo hy asya grhṇato 'nuyugaṃ tanūḥ /
 śuklo raktas tathā pīta idānīm kṛṣṇatām gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In successive ages this child has assumed bodies of three colors: white, red and yellow. Now He has taken a dark complexion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.014

prāg ayaṃ vasudevasya kvacij jātas tavātmajaḥ /
 vāsudeva iti śrīmān abhijñāḥ sampracakṣate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At some time in the past this son of yours was born as the son of Vasudeva. Those who know this therefore call the glorious child Vāsudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.015

bahūni santi nāmāni rūpāṇi ca sutasya te /
guṇa-karmānurūpāṇi tāny ahaṃ veda no janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your son has many names and many forms corresponding to His qualities and deeds. I know them, but ordinary people do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.016

eṣa vaḥ śreya ādhāsyad gopa-gokula-nandanah /
anena sarva-durgāṇi yūyam añjas tariṣyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This child, the delight of the cowherds and of Gokula, will bring you every blessing. Through Him you will easily cross every danger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.017

purānena vraja-pate sādhave dasyu-pīḍitāḥ /
arājake rakṣyamāṇā jigyur dasyūn samedhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Long ago, O lord of Vraja, when there was no king and the virtuous were tormented by brigands, this child protected them. Strengthened by Him, they defeated the brigands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.018

ya etasmin mahā-bhāgāḥ prītiṃ kurvanti mānavāḥ /
nārayo 'bhibhavanty etān viṣṇu-pakṣān ivāsurāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Highly fortunate people who place their love in Him cannot be overcome by enemies, just as the demons cannot overcome those who stand with Viṣṇu.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.019

tasmān nandātmajo 'yaṃ te nārāyaṇa-samo guṇaiḥ /
śrīyā kīrtyānubhāvena gopāyasva samāhitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore this son of Nanda is equal to Nārāyaṇa in qualities, beauty, fame and power. Protect Him with the greatest care.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.020**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ātmānaṃ samādiśya garge ca sva-grhaṃ gate /
nandaḥ pramudito mene ātmānaṃ pūrṇam āśīṣām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus instructed Nanda about his son, Garga returned home. Nanda was filled with delight and considered himself complete in every blessing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.021

kālena vrajatālpēna gokule rāma-keśavau /
jānubhyāṃ saha pāṇibhyāṃ riṅgamāṇau vijahratuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After only a short time, Rāma and Keśava began to play in Gokula, crawling about upon their hands and knees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāv aṅghri-yugmam anukṛṣya sarīṣṭpantau / ghoṣa-praghoṣa-ruciraṃ vraja-kardameṣu
tan-nāda-hṛṣṭa-manasāv anusṛtya lokam / mugdha-prabhītavad upeyatur anti mātroh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dragging Their two feet as They crawled through the mud of the cowherd settlement, the boys followed the charming sounds of the village. Their hearts delighted by those sounds, They would approach the people and then, like innocently frightened children, hurry back to Their mothers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tan-mātarau nija-sutau ghṛṇayā snuvantyaḥ / paṅkāṅga-rāga-rucirāv upagrhya
dorbhyām
dattvā stanam prapibatoḥ sma mukham nirīkṣya / mugdha-smitālpa-daśanam
yayatuḥ pramodam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mothers' breasts flowed with milk from tenderness. Taking their own sons in their arms, beautiful with mud adorning Their bodies, they gave Them the breast. Watching the boys drink, and seeing Their innocent smiles and tiny teeth, the mothers attained great joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.024*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yarhy aṅganā-darśanīya-kumāra-līlāv / antar-vraje tad abalāḥ pragṛhīta-pucchaiḥ
vatsair itas tata ubhāv anukṛṣyamāṇau / prekṣantya ujjhita-grhā jahṛṣur hasantyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the two beautiful little boys played within Vraja, They sometimes grasped calves by the tails and were dragged here and there. The women abandoned their household work to watch Them and laughed with delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.025*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śṛṅgy-agni-daṃṣṭry-asi-jala-dvija-kaṇṭakebhyaḥ / krīḍā-parāv aticalau sva-sutau
niṣeddhum
grhyāṇi kartum api yatra na taj-jananyau / śekāta āpatur alaṃ manaso 'navasthām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The two boys were utterly absorbed in play and constantly on the move. Their mothers could neither restrain their sons from horned animals, fire, fanged beasts, blades, water, birds and thorns, nor complete their household duties. Their minds became profoundly unsettled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.026

kālenālpena rājarṣe rāmaḥ kṛṣṇaś ca gokule /
aghrṣṭa-jānubhiḥ padbhir vicakramatur añjasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within a short time, O royal sage, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa began easily walking through Gokula upon Their feet without scraping Their knees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.027

tatas tu bhagavān kṛṣṇo vayasyair vraja-bālakaiḥ /
saha-rāmo vraja-strīṇāṃ cikrīḍe janayan mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, together with Rāma and His young cowherd companions, played in ways that filled the women of Vraja with joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.028

kṛṣṇasya gopyo ruciraṃ vīkṣya kaumāra-cāpalam /
śṛṇvantyāḥ kila tan-mātur iti hocyā samāgatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd women delighted in watching Kṛṣṇa's charming childhood mischief. They gathered before His mother, knowing that she would hear them, and complained as follows:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

vatsān muñcan kvacid asamaye krośa-sañjāta-hāsaḥ / steyaṃ svādv atty atha dadhi-
 payaḥ kalpitaiḥ steya-yogaiḥ
 markān bhokṣyan vibhajati sa cen nātti bhāṇḍaṃ bhinnatti / dravyālābhe sagṛha-
 kupito yāty upakrośya tokān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes He releases the calves at the wrong time and laughs at the commotion. He devises clever means of theft and eats our delicious yogurt and milk. When the monkeys will eat, He divides it among them; when they will not, He breaks the pot. If He finds nothing, He becomes angry with the household and leaves after making the children cry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

hastāgrāhye racayati vidhiṃ pīṭhakolūkhalādyaiś / chidraṃ hy antar-nihita-vayunaḥ
 śikya-bhāṇḍeṣu tad-vit
 dhvāntāgāre dhṛta-maṇi-gaṇaṃ svāṅgam artha-pradīpaṃ / kāle gopyo yarhi gṛha-
 kṛtyeṣu suvyagra-cittāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When something is beyond His reach, He arranges stools, mortars and other objects to reach it. If we hide a hanging pot beyond access, that clever boy knows its location and pierces a hole in it. In a dark room He uses the cluster of jewels upon His own body as a lamp, all while the cowherd women are deeply occupied with household duties.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.031***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evam dhārṣṭyāny uśati kurute mehanādīni vāstau / steyopāyair viracita-kṛtiḥ
 supratīko yathāste
 itthaṁ strībhiḥ sa-bhaya-nayana-śrī-mukhālokinībhir / vyākhyātārthā prahasita-
 mukhī na hy upālabdhum aicchat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He performs such insolent deeds, even urinating in a freshly cleaned house. After carrying out all His ingenious methods of theft, that beautiful boy sits as though entirely innocent. As the women described His exploits while glancing with fearful eyes at His lovely face, Yaśodā smiled and had no desire to rebuke Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.032

ekadā krīḍamānās te rāmādyā gopa-dārakāḥ /
 kṛṣṇo mṛdaṁ bhakṣitavān iti mātṛe nyavedayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day, while Rāma and the other cowherd boys were playing, they reported to Kṛṣṇa's mother, "Kṛṣṇa has eaten dirt."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.033

sā grhītvā kare kṛṣṇam upālabhya hitaiṣiṇī /
 yaśodā bhaya-sambhrānta- prekṣaṇākṣam abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeking His welfare, Yaśodā took Kṛṣṇa by the hand and reproached Him. His eyes looked anxiously bewildered with fear as she spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.034

kasmān mṛdam adāntātman bhavān bhakṣitavān rahaḥ /
vadanti tāvakā hy ete kumārās te 'grajo 'py ayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Why, unruly child, have You secretly eaten dirt? All these boys who belong to Your group say so, and Your elder brother says so too.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.035

nāhaṁ bhakṣitavān amba sarve mithyābhiśaṁsinaḥ /
yadi satya-giras tarhi samakṣaṁ paśya me mukham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa replied: Mother, I have not eaten dirt. They are all accusing Me falsely. If their words are true, then look directly into My mouth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.036

yady evaṁ tarhi vyādehī- ty uktaḥ sa bhagavān hariḥ /
vyādattāvyaḥataiśvaryaḥ krīḍā-manuja-bālakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When she said, "If that is so, open Your mouth," Bhagavān Hari opened it. His divine sovereignty remained unobstructed even as He played the part of a human child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.037

sā tatra dadṛṣe viśvaṃ jagat sthāṣnu ca khaṃ diśaḥ /
sādri-dvīpābdhi-bhūgolaṃ sa-vāyv-agnīndu-tārakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within it she saw the universe: the moving and unmoving world, the sky and all directions, the globe of earth with its mountains, islands and oceans, and the air, fire, moon and stars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.038

jyotiś-cakraṃ jalaṃ tejo nabhasvān viyad eva ca /
vaikārikāṇḍriyāṇi mano mātṛā guṇās trayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She saw the celestial sphere, water, radiant energy, wind and ether; the products of cosmic transformation, the senses, the mind, the subtle sense-objects and the three qualities of nature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.039

etad vicitraṃ saha-jīva-kāla- svabhāva-karmāśaya-līṅga-bhedam /
sūnos tanau vīkṣya vidāritāsyē vrajaṃ sahātmānam avāpa śaṅkāṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She saw this manifold creation with the individual soul, time, inherent nature, action, latent impressions and the differing subtle bodies. Seeing it in the body of her son, within His opened mouth, she became uncertain about Vraja and even herself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.040

kiṃ svapna etad uta devamāyā kiṃ vā madīyo bata buddhi-mohaḥ /
atho amuṣyaiva mamārbhakasya yaḥ kaścana utpattika ātma-yogaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Is this a dream, or the magic of a god? Is it some delusion of my own understanding? Or is it an innate divine power belonging to this very child of mine?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.041

atho yathāvan na vitarka-gocaraṃ ceto-manaḥ-karma-vacobhir aṅjasā /
yad-āśrayaṃ yena yataḥ pratīyate sudurvibhāvyam praṇatāsmi tat-padam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to that reality which cannot properly be reached by reasoning, mind, thought, action or speech; the exceedingly mysterious ground in which, by which and from which all that appears is perceived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.042

ahaṃ mamāsau patir eṣa me suto vrajeśvarasyākhila-vittapā satī /
gopyaś ca gopāḥ saha-godhanāś ca me yan-māyayetthaṃ kumatih sa me gatih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I think, "I am this body; this man is my husband; this is my son; I am the queen of Vraja's lord and keeper of all his wealth; these cowherd women and men, together with the cattle, are mine." The Lord by whose māyā I hold this mistaken understanding is my refuge.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.043

itthaṃ vidita-tattvāyāṃ gopikāyāṃ sa īśvaraḥ /
vaiṣṇavīm vyatanon māyāṃ putra-snehamayīm vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the cowherd woman thus understood the truth, the all-powerful Lord spread His Vaiṣṇavī māyā over her, filling it with a mother's love for her son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.044

sadyo naṣṭa-smṛtir gopī sāropyāroham ātmajam /
pravṛddha-sneha-kalila- hṛdayāsīd yathā purā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At once the cowherd woman lost all memory of that vision. She placed her son upon her lap, and her heart became flooded with increasing affection just as before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.045

trayyā copaniṣadbhiś ca sāṅkhya-yogaiś ca sātvataiḥ /
upagīyamāna-māhātmyaṃ hariṃ sāmānyatātmajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Vedas and Upaniṣads, the Sāṅkhya and Yoga systems and the Sātvata scriptures sing of Hari's majesty, yet she simply regarded Him as her son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.046**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

nandaḥ kim akarod brahman śreya evaṁ mahodayam /
yaśodā ca mahā-bhāgā papau yasyāḥ stanam hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble king said: O brāhmaṇa, what supremely auspicious deed did Nanda perform to receive such a great blessing? And what did greatly fortunate Yaśodā do, that Hari drank from her breast?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.047

pitarau nānvavindetāṁ kṛṣṇodārārbhakehitam /
gāyanty adyāpi kavayo yal loka-śamalāpaham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa's parents did not experience the generous childhood deeds that poets sing even today, deeds that remove the world's impurity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.048**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

droṇo vasūnāṁ pravaro dharayā bhāryayā saha /
kariṣyamāṇa ādeśān brahmaṇas tam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Droṇa, the foremost of the Vasus, was preparing with his wife Dharā to carry out Brahmā's commands when he addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.049

jātayor nau mahādeva bhuvi viśveśvare harau /
bhaktiḥ syāt paramā loke yayāñjo durgatiṃ taret

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When we are born upon earth and the Supreme Lord Hari, ruler of the universe, appears among us, may we possess the highest devotion to Him, devotion by which the world may easily cross beyond suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.050

astv ity uktaḥ sa bhagavān vraje droṇo mahā-yaśāḥ /
jajñe nanda iti khyāto yaśodā sā dharābhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahmā said, "So be it." The greatly celebrated Droṇa then took birth in Vraja and became known as Nanda, while Dharā became Yaśodā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.051

tato bhaktir bhagavati putrī-bhūte janārdane /
dampatyor nitarām āsīd gopa-gopīṣu bhārata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O descendant of Bharata, the couple possessed the most intense devotion to Bhagavān Janārdana when He became their son, and that devotion spread among the cowherd women and men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.08.052

kṛṣṇo brahmaṇa ādeśaṃ satyaṃ kartuṃ vraje vibhuḥ /
saha-rāmo vasaṃś cakre teṣāṃ prītiṃ sva-līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To make Brahmā's word come true, all-powerful Kṛṣṇa dwelt in Vraja together with Rāma and delighted its people through His own pastimes.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 9

Canto Ten - Chapter 9

Source coverage: logical units 1–23

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.001

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

ekadā gr̥ha-dāsīṣu yaśodā nanda-gehinī /
karmāntara-niyuktāsu nirmamantha svayaṃ dadhi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: One day, while the household servants were engaged in other work, Yaśodā, Nanda's queen, personally began churning yogurt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.002

yāni yānīha gītāni tad-bāla-caritāni ca /
dadhi-nirmanthane kāle smarantī tāny agāyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As she churned, she remembered the songs about her son's childhood deeds and sang them aloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.003***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kṣaumaṃ vāsaḥ pṛthu-kaṭi-taṭe bibhratī sūtra-naddhaṃ / putra-sneha-snuta-kuca-
yugaṃ jāta-kampaṃ ca subhrūḥ
rajjv-ākārṣa-śrama-bhuja-calat-kañkaṇau kuṇḍale ca / svinnaṃ vaktraṃ kabara-
vigalan-mālatī nirmamantha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A linen cloth, fastened with a cord, covered her broad hips. Her beautiful brows framed her face, and her two breasts, flowing with milk from love for her son, trembled as she churned. From the labor of pulling the rope, the bracelets upon her moving arms and her earrings swung. Sweat covered her face, and jasmine flowers slipped from her loosened hair.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.004

tāṃ stanya-kāma āsādyā mathnantīm jananīm hariḥ /
grhītvā dadhi-manthānaṃ nyaṣedhat prītim āvahan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wanting her milk, Hari approached His mother as she churned. He caught hold of the churning rod and stopped her, filling her with delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.005

tam aṅkam ārūḍham apāyayat stanaṃ sneha-snutaṃ sa-smitam īkṣatī mukham /
atṛptam utsṛjya javena sā yayāv utsicyamāne payasi tv adhiśrite

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She lifted Him onto her lap and nursed Him from her breast, which flowed with affection, while gazing upon His face with a smile. Before He was satisfied, however, she put Him down and hurried away, for the milk heating upon the stove was boiling over.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.006

sañjāta-kopaḥ sphuritāruṇādharaṃ sandaśya dadbhīr dadhi-mantha-bhājanam /
bhittvā mṛṣāśrur dṛṣad-aśmanā raho jaghāsa haiyaṅgavam antaraṃ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Anger arose within Him. His reddened lips quivered and He bit them with His teeth. With a stone He broke the yogurt-churning pot, shed feigned tears and went into a secluded inner room to eat freshly churned butter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.007

uttārya gopī suśṛtaṃ payaḥ punaḥ praviśya saṃdṛśya ca dadhy-amatrakam /
bhagnaṃ vilokya sva-sutasya karma taj jahāsa taṃ cāpi na tatra paśyatī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd woman took the well-boiled milk from the fire and returned. Seeing the yogurt pot broken, she recognized her son's handiwork and laughed, though she could not find Him there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.008

ulūkhalāṅghrer upari vyavasthitaṃ markāya kāmam dadataṃ śici sthitaṃ /
haiyaṅgavam caurya-viśaṅkitekṣaṇam nirīkṣya paścāt sutam āgamac chanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then she saw her son standing upon the base of an overturned mortar and freely feeding butter from a hanging pot to a monkey. His eyes darted about with fear of being caught in His theft. She slowly approached Him from behind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.009***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tām ātta-yaṣṭim prasamīkṣya satvaras / tato 'varuhyāpasasāra bhītavat
gopy anvadhāvan na yam āpa yoginām / kṣamaṁ praveṣṭum tapaseritaṁ manaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her carrying a stick, He quickly climbed down and fled as though afraid. The cowherd woman chased the Lord whom the minds of yogīs, propelled by austerity, cannot approach.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.010

anvañcamānā jananī brhac-calac- chroṇī-bharākrānta-gatiḥ sumadhyamā /
javena visraṁsita-keśa-bandhana- cyuta-prasūnānugatiḥ parāmrśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His mother pursued Him, though her slender waist and the burden of her large, swaying hips slowed her pace. As she ran, her bound hair came loose and the falling flowers followed behind her. At last she caught Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.011

kṛtāgasam taṁ prarudantam akṣiṇī kaṣantam añjan-maṣiṇī sva-pāṇinā /
udvīkṣamāṇam bhaya-vihvalekṣaṇam haste grhītvā bhiṣayanty avāgurat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The guilty child wept and rubbed His eyes with His own hands, smearing the dark collyrium around them. He looked up at her with eyes overwhelmed by fear. Taking Him by the hand, she threatened Him with the raised stick.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.012

tyaktvā yaṣṭim sutam bhītam vijñāyārbhaka-vatsalā /
 iyeṣa kila tam baddhum dāmnātaḍ-vīrya-kovidā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Affectionate toward her little child, she saw that her son was frightened and threw the stick aside. Not knowing His true power, she then decided to bind Him with a rope.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.013

na cāntar na bahir yasya na pūrvam nāpi cāparam /
 pūrvāparam bahiś cāntar jagato yo jagac ca yaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He has neither inside nor outside, neither before nor after. He is what precedes and follows the universe, what is outside and within it, and He is the universe itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.014

taṁ matvātmajam avyaktaṁ martya-liṅgam adhokṣajam /
 gopikolūkhale dāmnā babandha prākṛtaṁ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet the cowherd woman regarded the unmanifest Adhokṣaja, who had assumed a mortal form, as her own son and bound Him to a mortar with rope as though He were an ordinary child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.015

tad dāma badhyamānasya svārbhakasya kṛtāgasah /
dvy-aṅgulonam abhūt tena sandadhe 'nyac ca gopikā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When she tried to bind her mischievous little son, the rope proved two fingers too short, so the cowherd woman joined another length to it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.016

yadāsīt tad api nyūnaṁ tenānyad api sandadhe /
tad api dvy-aṅgulaṁ nyūnaṁ yad yad ādatta bandhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That rope was still too short, so she joined another. But every length of rope she brought remained two fingers short of binding Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.017

evaṁ sva-geha-dāmāni yaśodā sandadhaty api /
gopīnāṁ susmayantīnāṁ smayantī vismitābhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this way Yaśodā joined together all the ropes in her house. The cowherd women smiled, and Yaśodā smiled with them, yet she was astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.018

sva-mātuḥ svinna-gātrāyā visrasta-kabara-srajaḥ /
 dṛṣṭvā pariśramam kṛṣṇaḥ kṛpayāsīt sva-bandhane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa saw His mother's body covered with sweat, the garland fallen from her loosened hair, and the great effort she had made. Out of compassion, He allowed Himself to be bound.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.019

evam sandarśitā hy aṅga hariṇā bhṛtya-vaśyatā /
 sva-vaśenāpi kṛṣṇena yasyedaṁ seśvaram vaśe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, dear king, Hari revealed that He becomes subject to His servants. Though Kṛṣṇa is entirely self-governed, this universe together with its rulers remains under His control.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.020

nemaṁ viriṅco na bhavo na śrīr apy aṅga-saṁśrayā /
 prasādam lebhire gopī yat tat prāpa vimuktidāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Neither Brahmā nor Bhava, nor even Śrī who always rests upon His body, received from the giver of liberation the grace that this cowherd woman attained.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.021

nāyaṃ sukhāpo bhagavān dehināṃ gopikā-sutaḥ /
jñānināṃ cātma-bhūtānāṃ yathā bhaktimatām iha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, the son of the cowherd woman, is not as easily attained in this world by those identified with the body or even by self-realized knowers as He is by those filled with devotion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.022

kṛṣṇas tu gṛha-kṛtyeṣu vyagrāyāṃ mātari prabhuḥ /
adrākṣīd arjunau pūrvam guhyakau dhanadātmajau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While His mother was occupied with household work, Lord Kṛṣṇa saw the two arjuna trees. Formerly they had been guhyakas, sons of the lord of wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.09.023

purā nārada-śāpena vṛkṣatāṃ prāpitau madāt /
nalakūvara-maṇigrīvāv iti khyātau śriyānvitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Intoxicated by their prosperity, Nalakūvara and Maṇigrīva had long before been transformed into trees by Nārada's curse.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 10

Canto Ten - Chapter 10

Source coverage: logical units 1–43

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.001

Speaker: śrī-rājovāca

kathyatām bhagavann etat tayoh śāpasya kāraṇam /
yat tad vigarhitam karma yena vā devarṣes tamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble king said: My lord, please tell us the reason for the curse upon those two. What condemned act had they performed, or what provoked the divine sage's anger?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.002

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

rudrasyānucarau bhūtvā sudṛptau dhanadātmajau /
kailāsopavane ramye mandākinīyāṃ madotkaṭau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The two proud sons of the lord of wealth were followers of Rudra. Overcome by intoxication, they sported beside the Mandākinī in a lovely garden near Kailāsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.003

vāruṇīm madirām pītvā madāghūrṇita-locanau /
strī-janair anugāyadbhiś ceratuḥ puṣpita vane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After drinking Varuṇī liquor, their eyes rolled with intoxication. Accompanied by women who sang after them, they wandered through the flowering grove.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.004

antaḥ praviśya gaṅgāyām ambhoja-vana-rājini /
cikrīḍatur yuvatibhir gajāv iva kareṇubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They entered the Gaṅgā amid rows of lotus groves and played with young women like two bull elephants sporting with she-elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.005

yadṛcchayā ca devarṣir bhagavāṃs tatra kaurava /
apaśyan nārado devau kṣībāṇau samabudhyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Kuru, the divine sage Nārada happened to come there. Seeing the two demigods, he understood that they were intoxicated.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.006

taṃ dṛṣṭvā vrīḍitā devyo vivastrāḥ śāpa-śaṅkitāḥ /
vāsāṃsi paryadhuḥ śīghraṃ vivastrau naiva guhyakau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the naked women saw him, they became ashamed and, fearing a curse, quickly covered themselves with garments. But the two guhyakas remained naked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.007

tau dṛṣṭvā madirā-mattau śrī-madāndhau surātmajau /
taylor anugrahārthāya śāpaṃ dāsyann idaṃ jagau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the two sons of a demigod drunk with wine and blinded by the pride of wealth, Nārada decided to curse them for their own good and spoke as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.008**Speaker:** śrī-nārada uvāca

na hy anyo juṣato joṣyān buddhi-bhraṃśo rajo-guṇaḥ /
śrī-madād ābhijātyādir yatra strī dyūtam āsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nārada said: For one devoted to objects of enjoyment, no condition born of passion so completely destroys understanding as the arrogance of wealth and noble birth, in which women, gambling and liquor flourish.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.009

hanyante paśavo yatra nirdayair ajitātmabhiḥ /
manyamānair imaṃ deham ajarāmṛtyu naśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Merciless, uncontrolled people kill animals while imagining that this perishable body will neither age nor die.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.010

deva-saṃjñitam apy ante kṛmi-viḍ-bhasma-saṃjñitam /
bhūta-dhruk tat-kṛte svārthaṃ kiṃ veda nirayo yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though the body may now be called a god or a man, at the end it is called worms, excrement or ashes. One who harms living beings for its sake cannot know his own good, for such cruelty leads to hell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.011

dehaḥ kim anna-dātuḥ svaṃ niṣektur mātur eva ca /
mātuḥ pitur vā balinaḥ kretur agneḥ śuno 'pi vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To whom does the body belong: the provider of food, the giver of seed, the mother, the mother's father, the powerful master, the purchaser, the fire, or even the dog?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.012

evaṃ sādharmaṇaṃ deham avyakta-prabhavāpyayam /
ko vidvān ātmasāt kṛtvā hanti jantūn ṛte 'sataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The body is shared by all these claimants and arises from and dissolves into the unmanifest. What wise person, other than one who has lost all goodness, would claim it as his own and kill living creatures for its sake?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.013

asataḥ śrī-madāndhasya dāridryaṃ param añjanam /
ātmaupamyena bhūtāni daridraḥ param īkṣate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a corrupt person blinded by the pride of wealth, poverty is the finest eye-opening ointment. A poor person sees other beings most clearly by comparing their suffering with his own.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.014

yathā kaṇṭaka-viddhāṅgo jantor necchatī tāṃ vyathām /
jīva-sāmyaṃ gato līngair na tathāviddha-kaṇṭakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One whose body has been pierced by a thorn does not wish that pain upon another creature. Having recognized the equality of living beings through such signs, he differs from one who has never been pierced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.015

daridro nirahaṃ-stambho muktaḥ sarva-madair iha /
kṛcchraṃ yadṛcchayāpnoti tad dhi tasya paraṃ tapaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A poor person is free from egoistic rigidity and from every kind of intoxicated pride. Whatever hardship comes to him without his seeking it becomes his highest austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.016

nityaṃ kṣut-kṣāma-dehasya daridrasyānna-kāṅkṣiṇaḥ /
indriyāṇy anuśuṣyanti hiṃsāpi vinivartate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The senses of a poor person, whose body is constantly weakened by hunger and who longs for food, gradually dry up; even the impulse toward violence withdraws.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.017

daridrasyaiva yujyante sādhabaḥ sama-darśinaḥ /
sadbhiḥ kṣiṇoti taṃ tarṣaṃ tata ārād viśuddhyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Equal-sighted saints naturally associate with the poor. Through the company of the good, the poor person's craving is diminished, and he soon becomes purified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.018

sādhūnāṃ sama-cittānāṃ mukunda-caraṇaiṣiṇām /
upekṣyaiḥ kiṃ dhana-stambhair asadbhir asad-āśrayaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Why should saints of even mind, who seek Mukunda's feet, attend upon wicked people swollen with wealth and pride and devoted to what is unreal?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.019

tad ahaṃ mattayor mādhyā vāruṇyā śrī-madāndhayoḥ /
tamo-madaṃ hariṣyāmi straiṇayor ajitātmanoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore I shall remove the dark pride of these two, who are intoxicated by sweet Varuṇī liquor and blinded by wealth, attached to women and unable to govern themselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.020

yad imau loka-pālasya putrau bhūtvā tamaḥ-plutau /
na vivāśasam ātmānaṃ vijānītaḥ sudurmadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although they are sons of a guardian of the world, they are submerged in darkness and maddened beyond measure, unable even to recognize that they stand naked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.021

ato 'rhataḥ sthāvaratāṃ syātāṃ naivaṃ yathā punaḥ /
smṛtiḥ syān mat-prasādena tatrāpi mad-anugrahāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They therefore deserve to become motionless trees so that they will never act in this way again.
Yet by my grace and favor, they will retain their memory even in that state.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.022

vāsudevasya sānnidhyaṃ labdhvā divya-śarac-chate /
ṛtte svarlokatāṃ bhūyo labdha-bhaktī bhaviṣyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After a hundred divine years have passed, they will attain the presence of Vāsudeva. Receiving
devotion, they will then return to the heavenly world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.023**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam uktvā sa devarṣir gato nārāyaṇāśramam /
nalakūvara-maṇigrīvāv āsatur yamalārjunau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having spoken thus, the divine sage departed for Nārāyaṇa's hermitage.
Nalakūvara and Maṇigrīva became the twin arjuna trees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.024

ṛṣer bhāgavata-mukhyasya satyaṃ kartuṃ vaco hariḥ /
jagāma śanakais tatra yatrāstāṃ yamalārjunau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To make true the words of the sage, foremost among Bhagavān's devotees, Hari slowly approached the place where the twin arjuna trees stood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.025

devarṣir me priyatamo yad imau dhanadātmajau /
tat tathā sādhaiṣyāmi yad gītaṃ tan mahātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He thought: "The divine sage is most dear to Me, and these two are sons of the lord of wealth. I shall therefore fulfill exactly what that great soul declared."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.026

ity antareṇārjunayoḥ kṛṣṇas tu yamayor yayau /
ātma-nirveśa-mātreṇa tiryag-gatam ulūkhalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa went between the twin arjuna trees. As soon as He entered the gap, the mortar turned sideways and became lodged between them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.027***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

bālena niṣkarṣayatānvag ulūkhalam tad / dāmodareṇa tarasotkalitāṅghri-bandhau
niṣpetatuḥ parama-vikramitātivepa- / skandha-pravāla-viṭapau kṛta-caṇḍa-śabdau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The child Dāmodara forcefully dragged the mortar behind Him. The roots anchoring the two trees were torn up, and their trunks, branches and leaves shook violently. With a tremendous crash, both trees fell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tatra śriyā paramayā kakubhaḥ sphurantau / siddhāv upetya kujayor iva jāta-vedāḥ
kṛṣṇam praṇamya śirasākhila-loka-nātham / baddhāñjalī virajasāv idam ūcatuḥ sma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Two perfected beings emerged there, illuminating the directions with supreme splendor like fires arisen from the trees. Free from passion, they bowed their heads to Kṛṣṇa, Lord of all worlds, folded their hands and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.029

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-yogiṃs tvam ādyaḥ puruṣaḥ paraḥ /
vyaktāvyaktam idam viśvam rūpaṃ te brāhmaṇā viduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, great master of yoga, You are the original and Supreme Person. The brāhmaṇas know this manifest and unmanifest universe to be Your form.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.030

tvam ekaḥ sarva-bhūtānāṃ dehāsv-ātmendriyeśvaraḥ /
tvam eva kālo bhagavān viṣṇur avyaya īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You alone are the lord of the bodies, life-breaths, selves and senses of all beings. You are time itself, Bhagavān Viṣṇu, the imperishable ruler.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.031

tvam mahān prakṛtiḥ sūkṣmā rajaḥ-sattva-tamomayī /
tvam eva puruṣo 'dhyakṣaḥ sarva-kṣetra-vikāra-vit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the great cosmic principle and subtle material nature composed of passion, goodness and darkness. You are also the witnessing Puruṣa, who knows every transformation in every field.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.032

grhyamāṇais tvam agrāhyo vikāraiḥ prākṛtair guṇaiḥ /
ko nv ihārhati vijñātuṃ prāk siddham guṇa-saṃvṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You cannot be grasped through the material transformations and qualities that can themselves be perceived. What person, enveloped by those qualities, can know You, who exist before them all?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.033

tasmai tubhyaṃ bhagavate vāsudevāya vedhase /
 ātma-dyota-guṇaiś channa- mahimne brahmaṇe namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, Bhagavān Vāsudeva, the creator and the Absolute, whose majesty is concealed by the qualities through which You reveal Yourself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.034

yasyāvatārā jñāyante śarīreṣv aśarīriṇaḥ /
 tais tair atulyātiśayair vīryair dehiṣv asaṅgataiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though bodiless, Your descents among embodied beings are recognized by their unequalled, unsurpassed powers, which remain unattached to material bodies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.035

sa bhavān sarva-lokasya bhavāya vibhavāya ca /
 avatīrṇo 'ṁśa-bhāgena sāmpratam patir āśiṣām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You, the Lord of every blessing, have now descended through a partial manifestation for the welfare and flourishing of all the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.036

namaḥ parama-kalyāṇa namaḥ parama-maṅgala /
vāsudevāya śāntāya yadūnāṃ pataye namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to the supremely benevolent and supremely auspicious Lord. Obeisance to peaceful Vāsudeva, Lord of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.037

anujānīhi nau bhūmaṃs tavānucara-kiṅkarau /
darśanaṃ nau bhagavata ṛṣer āsīd anugrahāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-pervading Lord, please permit us, Your servants and attendants, to depart. By the sage's grace, we have received Your divine audience.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

vāṇī guṇānukathane śravaṇau kathāyāṃ / hastau ca karmasu manas tava pādayor
naḥ
smṛtyāṃ śiras tava nivāsa-jagat-praṇāme / dṛṣṭiḥ satāṃ darśane 'stu bhavat-tanūnām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May our speech recount Your qualities, our ears hear Your narrations, our hands perform Your service and our minds dwell upon Your feet. May our heads bow in remembrance to the world as Your dwelling, and may our eyes behold the saints, who are Your embodied forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.039**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ saṅkīrtitas tābhyāṃ bhagavān gokuleśvaraḥ /
dāmnā colūkhale baddhaḥ prahasann āha guhyakau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus praised by the two, Bhagavān, Lord of Gokula, remained bound to the mortar with rope. Smiling, He addressed the two guhyakas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.040**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

jñātaṃ mama puraivaitad ṛṣiṇā karuṇātmanā /
yac chrī-madāndhayor vāgbhir vibhraṃśo 'nugrahaḥ kṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān said: I already knew all that the compassionate sage had done. Through his words, he cast you down from the pride that blinded you with wealth, and thereby bestowed his grace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.041

sādhūnāṃ sama-cittānāṃ sutarāṃ mat-kṛtātmanām /
darśanān no bhaved bandhaḥ puṃso 'kṣṇoḥ savitur yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing equal-hearted saints, especially those who have surrendered themselves to Me, cannot bind a person, just as the sight of the sun cannot bring darkness to the eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.042

tad gacchataṃ mat-paramau nalakūvara sādhanam /
sañjāto mayi bhāvo vām īpsitaḥ paramo 'bhavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore return to your home, Nalakūvara and Maṇigrīva, with Me as your supreme goal. The highest devotion you desired has arisen within you, and you will not return to material birth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.10.043**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uktau tau parikramya praṇamya ca punaḥ punaḥ /
baddholūkhalam āmantrya jagmatur diśam uttarām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus addressed, the two circumambulated Him and bowed again and again. Taking leave of the Lord still bound to the mortar, they departed toward the north.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 11

Canto Ten - Chapter 11

Source coverage: logical units 1–59

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

gopā nandādayaḥ śrutvā drumayoḥ patato ravam /
tatrājagmuḥ kuru-śreṣṭha nirghāta-bhaya-śaṅkitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O best of the Kurus, when Nanda and the other cowherd men heard the crash of the falling trees, they hurried there, fearing that a thunderbolt had struck.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.002

bhūmyāṃ nipatitau tatra dadṛśur yamalārjunau /
babhramus tad avijñāya lakṣyaṃ patana-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They saw the twin arjuna trees fallen upon the ground. Unable to discern any evident cause for their fall, they became bewildered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.003

ulūkhalaṃ vikarṣantaṃ dāmnā baddhaṃ ca bālakam /
kasyedaṃ kuta āścaryam utpāta iti kātarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They also saw the child bound by rope and dragging the mortar. Anxiously they wondered,
"Whose doing is this? Where has this astonishing calamity come from?"

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.004

bālā ūcur aneneti tiryag-gatam ulūkhalaṃ /
vikarṣatā madhya-gena puruṣāv apy acakṣmahi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The children said, "He did it! He dragged the mortar crosswise through the middle, and we also
saw two men emerge."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.005

na te tad-uktaṃ jagṛhur na ghaṭeteti tasya tat /
bālas-yotpāṭanaṃ tarvoḥ kecit sandigdha-cetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men did not accept what the children told them, for it seemed impossible that the
little boy could have uprooted the trees. Yet some remained uncertain at heart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.006

ulūkhalaṃ vikarṣantaṃ dāmnā baddhaṃ svam ātmajam /
vilokya nandaḥ prahasad- vadano vimumoca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing his own son bound with rope and dragging the mortar, Nanda smiled and released Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.007

gopībhiḥ stobhito 'nṛtyad bhagavān bālavat kvacit /
udgāyati kvacin mugdhas tad-vaśo dāru-yantravat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes the cowherd women encouraged Bhagavān with rhythmic calls, and He danced like a child. Sometimes the innocent boy sang, yielding to their wishes like a wooden puppet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.008

bibharti kvacid ājñaptaḥ pīṭhakonmāna-pādukam /
bāhu-kṣepaṃ ca kurute svānāṃ ca prītim āvahan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When ordered, He sometimes carried a stool, a measuring vessel or a pair of sandals. At other times He waved His arms, delighting His relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.009

darśayaṃs tad-vidāṃ loka ātmano bhṛtya-vaśyatām /
vrajasyovāha vai harṣaṃ bhagavān bāla-ceṣṭitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus showing those who understand how He becomes subject to His servants, Bhagavān filled Vraja with joy through His childhood activities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.010

krīṇīhi bhoḥ phalānīti śrutvā satvaram acyutaḥ /
phalārthī dhānyam ādāya yayau sarva-phala-pradaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing a woman call, "Come buy fruits!" Acyuta, the giver of every fruit, quickly took some grain and went to her, desiring fruit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.011

phala-vikrayiṇī tasya cyuta-dhānya-kara-dvayam /
phalair apūrayad ratnaiḥ phala-bhāṇḍam apūri ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The fruit seller filled both His hands with fruit, though the grain had fallen from them. In return, her basket of fruit became filled with jewels.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.012

sarit-tīra-gataṁ kṛṣṇaṁ bhagnārjunam athāhvayat /
rāmaṁ ca rohiṇī devī krīḍantaṁ bālakair bhṛśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rohiṇī called for Rāma and for Kṛṣṇa, the breaker of the arjuna trees, who were playing intensely with the boys near the riverbank.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.013

nopeyātām yadāhūtau krīḍā-saṅgena putrakau /
yaśodām preṣayām āsa rohiṇī putra-vatsalām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Absorbed in Their play, the two little sons did not come when called. Affectionate Rohiṇī therefore sent Yaśodā to fetch them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.014

krīḍantaṁ sā sutaṁ bālair ativelaṁ sahāgrajam /
yaśodājohavīt kṛṣṇaṁ putra-sneha-snuta-stanī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā called to Kṛṣṇa, who had been playing far too long with the boys and His elder brother. Her breasts flowed with milk from love for her son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.015

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇāravindākṣa tāta ehi stanaṁ piba /
alaṁ vihāraiḥ kṣut-kṣāntaḥ krīḍā-śrānto 'si putraka

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, lotus-eyed child, dear one, come and drink my milk. Enough play! You are weakened by hunger and tired from Your games, my son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.016

he rāmāgaccha tātāśu sānujaḥ kula-nandana /
prātar eva kṛtāhāras tad bhavān bhoktum arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma, dear child, come quickly with Your younger brother, delight of the family. You ate only early this morning, so now You should take Your meal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.017

pratīkṣate tvāṃ dāśārha bhokṣyamāṇo vrajādhipaḥ /
ehy āvayoḥ priyaṃ dhehi sva-grhān yāta bālakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Daśārha, the lord of Vraja is waiting for You before he eats. Come, please both of us. Children, each of you return to your own home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.018

dhūli-dhūsaritāṅgas tvāṃ putra majjanam āvaha /
janmarkṣaṃ te 'dya bhavati viprebhyo dehi gāḥ śuciḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My son, Your body is covered with dust. Come and bathe. Today Your birth star is ascendant; after becoming clean, You must give cows to the brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.019

paśya paśya vayasyāṃs te mātṛ-mṛṣṭān svalaṅkṛtān /
tvam ca snātaḥ kṛtāhāro viharasva svalaṅkṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Look, look at Your companions! Their mothers have bathed and beautifully adorned them. You too should bathe, eat and then go play, finely dressed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.020

itthaṃ yaśodā tam aśeṣa-śekharam matvā sutam sneha-nibaddha-dhīr nṛpa /
haste grhītvā saha-rāmam acyutam nītvā sva-vāṭam kṛtavaty athodayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Yaśodā thus regarded the crown of all existence as her own son, her mind bound by affection. Taking Acyuta by the hand together with Rāma, she led Them into her courtyard and carried out the auspicious observance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.021**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

gopa-vṛddhā mahotpātān anubhūya bṛhadvane /
nandādayaḥ samāgamyā vraja-kāryam amantrayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After experiencing the great calamities in Bṛhadvana, the elders of the cowherd community, headed by Nanda, assembled to deliberate upon the welfare of Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.022

tatropānanda-nāmāha gopo jñāna-vayo-'dhikaḥ /
deśa-kālārtha-tattva-jñāḥ priya-kṛd rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among them a cowherd named Upananda, senior in wisdom and age, understood the principles of place, time and circumstance and always sought the good of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa. He spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.023

utthātavyam ito 'smābhir gokulasya hitaiṣibhiḥ /
āyānty atra mahotpātā bālānāṃ nāśa-hetavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those of us who desire Gokula's welfare must leave this place. Great calamities that threaten the destruction of the children keep appearing here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.024

muktaḥ kathañcid rākṣasyā bāla-ghnyā bālako hy asau /
harer anugrahān nūnam anaś copari nāpatat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boy was somehow freed from that child-killing rākṣasī, and only by Hari's grace did the cart not fall upon Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.025

cakra-vātena nīto 'yaṁ daityena vipadaṁ viyat /
śīlāyāṁ patitas tatra paritrātaḥ sureśvaraiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then a demon in the form of a whirlwind carried Him through the sky into danger. He fell upon a rock, yet the divine rulers protected Him there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.026

yan na mriyeta drumayor antaraṁ prāpya bālakaḥ /
asāv anyatamo vāpi tad apy acyuta-rakṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That this child, or any other child, did not die after passing between the two trees was also due to Acyuta's protection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.027

yāvad autpātiko 'riṣṭo vrajaṁ nābhibhaved itaḥ /
tāvad bālān upādāya yāsyāmo 'nyatra sānugāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before some calamitous danger overtakes Vraja here, let us take the children and all our followers and go elsewhere.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.028

vanaṃ vṛndāvanaṃ nāma paśavyaṃ nava-kānanam /
gopa-gopī-gavāṃ sevyam puṇyādri-tṛṇa-vīrudham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There is a forest named Vṛndāvana, a fresh woodland excellent for the cattle. It is fit for the cowherd men and women and their herds, with sacred hills, grass and vegetation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.029

tat tatrādyaiḥ yāsyāmaḥ śakaṭān yuñkta mā ciraṃ /
godhanāny agrato yāntu bhavatām yadi rocate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If this pleases you, let us go there today. Yoke the carts without delay, and let the cattle go before us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.030

tac chrutvaika-dhiyo gopāḥ sādhu sādhv iti vādinaḥ /
vrajān svān svān samāyujya yayū rūḍha-paricchadāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, the cowherd men agreed with one mind and exclaimed, "Excellent! Excellent!" They yoked their individual carts, loaded all their belongings and departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.031

vṛddhān bālān striyo rājan sarvopakaraṇāni ca /
 anaḥsv āropya gopālā yattā ātta-śarāsanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the vigilant cowherd men placed the elders, children, women and all their equipment upon the carts, while they themselves took up their bows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.032

godhanāni puraskṛtya śṛṅgāṇy āpūrya sarvataḥ /
 tūrya-ghoṣeṇa mahatā yayuḥ saha-purohitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They sent the cattle ahead, sounded their horns on every side and traveled with their priests amid a mighty clamor of musical instruments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.033

gopyo rūḍha-rathā nūtna- kuca-kuṅkuma-kāntayaḥ /
 kṛṣṇa-līlā jaguḥ prītyā niṣka-kaṇṭhyaḥ suvāsasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd women rode upon the carts, the fresh saffron upon their breasts shining brightly. Wearing fine garments and gold necklaces, they lovingly sang of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.034

tathā yaśodā-rohiṇyāv ekaṃ śakaṭam āsthite /
 rejatuḥ kṛṣṇa-rāmābhyāṃ tat-kathā-śravaṇotsuke

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā and Rohiṇī sat together upon one cart and shone beside Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, eagerly listening to narrations about Them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.035

vṛndāvanaṃ sampraviśya sarva-kāla-sukhāvaham /
 tatra cakrur vrajāvāsaṃ śakaṭair ardha-candravat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They entered Vṛndāvana, which brings happiness in every season, and established their settlement there with the carts arranged in a half-moon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.036

vṛndāvanaṃ govardhanaṃ yamunā-pulināni ca /
 vīkṣyāsīd uttamā prītī rāma-mādhavayor nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, seeing Vṛndāvana, Govardhana and the sandy banks of the Yamunā filled Rāma and Mādhava with supreme delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.037

evaṃ vrajaukasāṃ prītiṃ yacchantau bāla-ceṣṭitaiḥ /
kala-vākyaiḥ sva-kālena vatsa-pālau babhūvatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the two boys brought joy to the residents of Vraja through Their childhood movements and sweet speech. In due course They became keepers of the calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.038

avidūre vraja-bhuvāḥ saha gopāla-dārakaiḥ /
cārayām āsatur vatsān nānā-krīḍā-paricchadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Not far from the cowherd settlement, They grazed the calves together with the young cowherd boys, equipped for many kinds of games.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.039

kvacid vādayato veṇuṃ kṣepaṇaiḥ kṣipataḥ kvacit /
kvacit pādaiḥ kiṅkiṇībhiḥ kvacit kṛtrima-go-vṛṣaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes They played the flute; sometimes They threw objects with slings; sometimes They made music with the bells upon Their feet; and sometimes They played with artificial cows and bulls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.040

vṛṣāyamāṇau nardantau yuyudhāte parasparam /
anukṛtya rutair jantūṃś ceratuḥ prākṛtau yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pretending to be bulls, They bellowed and fought one another. They wandered about like ordinary children, imitating the cries of different animals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.041

kadācid yamunā-tīre vatsāṃś cārayatoḥ svakaiḥ /
vayasyaiḥ kṛṣṇa-balayor jighāṃsur daitya āgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day, while Kṛṣṇa and Bala were grazing the calves with Their companions beside the Yamunā, a demon approached, intending to kill Them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.042

taṃ vatsa-rūpiṇaṃ vīkṣya vatsa-yūtha-gataṃ hariḥ /
darśayan baladevāya śanair mugdha ivāsadat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari saw that he had assumed the form of a calf and entered the herd. Indicating him to Baladeva, Kṛṣṇa slowly approached as though He noticed nothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.043

grhītvāpara-pādābhyāṃ saha-lāṅgūlam acyutaḥ /
 bhrāmayitvā kapitthāgre prāhiṇod gata-jīvitam /
 sa kapitthair mahā-kāyaḥ pātyamānaiḥ papāta ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta caught the demon by his two hind legs and tail, whirled him about and hurled his lifeless body into the top of a kapittha tree. The huge body fell together with a shower of kapittha fruits.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.044

taṃ vīkṣya vismitā bālāḥ śaśaṃsuḥ sādhu sādhv iti /
 devās ca parisantuṣṭā babhūvuḥ puṣpa-varṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Astonished at the sight, the boys praised Him, crying, "Excellent! Excellent!" The gods were thoroughly pleased and showered flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.045

tau vatsa-pālakau bhūtvā sarva-lokaika-pālakau /
 saprātar-āśau go-vatsāṃś cārayantau viceratuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sole protectors of all worlds thus became keepers of calves. After eating Their morning meal, They wandered about grazing the young cattle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.046

svaṃ svaṃ vatsa-kulaṃ sarve pāyayiṣyanta ekadā /
 gatvā jalāśayābhyāśaṃ pāyayitvā papur jalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day all the boys led their respective groups of calves to the edge of a reservoir. After letting the calves drink, they too drank the water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.047

te tatra dadṛśur bālā mahā-sattvam avasthitam /
 tatra sur vajra-nirbhinnaṃ gireḥ śṛṅgam iva cyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There the boys saw an enormous creature standing before them. Terrified, they thought it resembled a mountain peak broken off by a thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.048

sa vai bako nāma mahān asuro baka-rūpa-dhṛk /
 āgatya sahasā kṛṣṇaṃ tīkṣṇa-tuṇḍo 'grasad balī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was the powerful great demon named Baka, who had assumed a crane's form. Rushing forward suddenly, he swallowed Kṛṣṇa with his sharp beak.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.049

kṛṣṇaṃ mahā-baka-grastaṃ dṛṣṭvā rāmādayo 'rbhakāḥ /
babhūvur indriyāṇīva vinā prāṇaṃ vicetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Rāma and the other children saw Kṛṣṇa swallowed by the enormous crane, they lost consciousness, like senses deprived of the life-breath.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.050

taṃ tālu-mūlaṃ pradahantam agnivad gopāla-sūnuṃ pitaraṃ jagad-guroḥ /
caccharda sadyo 'tīruṣākṣataṃ bakas tuṇḍena hantuṃ punar abhyapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd's son, father of the universe's teacher, burned the root of the demon's palate like fire. Baka immediately spat Him out unharmed, then furiously attacked again, intending to kill Him with his beak.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.051

taṃ āpatantaṃ sa nigrhya tuṇḍayor dorbhyāṃ bakaṃ kaṃsa-sakhaṃ satāṃ patiḥ /
paśyatsu bāleṣu dadāra līlayā mudāvaho vīraṇavad divaukasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Baka, Kaṃsa's companion, rushed at Him, the Lord of the virtuous seized the two halves of his beak in His hands. Before the children's eyes He playfully split the demon apart like a blade of vīraṇa grass, filling the gods with joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.052

tadā bakāriṃ sura-loka-vāsinaḥ samākiran nandana-mallikādibhiḥ /
samīḍire cānaka-śaṅkha-saṃstavais tad vīkṣya gopāla-sutā visismire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The residents of the divine world showered the enemy of Baka with mandāra, jasmine and other flowers from Nandana garden. They praised Him with kettledrums, conches and hymns, while the cowherd boys marveled at the sight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.053

muktaṃ bakāsyād upalabhya bālakā rāmādayaḥ prāṇam ivendriyo gaṇaḥ /
sthānāgataṃ taṃ parirabhya nirvṛtāḥ praṇīya vatsān vrajam etya taj jaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Freed from Baka's mouth, Kṛṣṇa returned to the boys like the life-breath returning to the senses. Rāma and the others embraced Him in relief, gathered the calves and returned to Vraja, where they told all that had happened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.054

śrutvā tad vismitā gopā gopyaś cātipriyāḍṛtāḥ /
pretyāgatam ivotsukyād aikṣanta tṛṣitekṣaṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing their account, the cowherd men and women were amazed. With the deepest love and reverence, they gazed hungrily upon Kṛṣṇa as though He had returned from death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.055

aho batāśya bālasya bahavo mṛtyavo 'bhavan /
 apy āsīd vipriyaṃ teṣāṃ kṛtaṃ pūrvaṃ yato bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They said, "How astonishing that so many agents of death have come for this child! Perhaps some offense was committed against them before, giving rise to this danger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.056

athāpy abhibhavanty enaṃ naiva te ghora-darśanāḥ /
 jighāṃsayainam āsādy naśyanty agnau pataṅgavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet these beings of dreadful appearance cannot overcome Him. Approaching with the wish to kill Him, they themselves perish like moths entering a flame.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.057

aho brahma-vidāṃ vāco nāsatyāḥ santi karhicit /
 gargo yad āha bhagavān anvabhāvi tathaiva tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How wonderful! The words of those who know Brahman are never false. Everything the venerable Garga foretold has occurred exactly as he said."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.058

iti nandādayo gopāḥ kṛṣṇa-rāma-kathāṃ mudā /
 kurvanto ramamāṇāś ca nāvindan bhava-vedanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Nanda and the other cowherd men joyfully spoke about Kṛṣṇa and Rāma. Delighting in those narrations, they did not feel the pains of worldly existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.11.059

evaṃ vihāraiḥ kaumāraiḥ kaumāraṃ jahatur vraje /
 nilāyanaiḥ setu-bandhair markṭotplavanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through such childhood pastimes in Vraja, including hide-and-seek, building bridges and leaping like monkeys, the two boys passed beyond Their early childhood.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 12

Canto Ten - Chapter 12

Source coverage: logical units 1–44

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kvacid vanāśāya mano dadhad vrajāt prātaḥ samutthāya vayasya-vatsapān /
prabodhayaṅ chṛṅga-raveṇa cāruṇā vinirgato vatsa-puraḥsaro hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: One morning Hari decided to enjoy a forest picnic. Rising early, He awakened His calf-herding friends with the lovely sound of His horn and departed from Vraja with the calves before Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.002

tenaiva sākaṃ pṛthukāḥ sahasraśaḥ snigdhāḥ suśig-vetra-viṣāṇa-veṇavaḥ /
svān svān sahasropari-saṅkhyayānvitān vatsān puraskṛtya viniryayur mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thousands of affectionate boys went happily with Him, carrying their lunch bags, slings, herding sticks, horns and flutes. Each drove his own group of calves, numbering more than a thousand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.003

kṛṣṇa-vatsair asaṅkhyātair yūthī-kṛtya sva-vatsakān /
cārayanto 'rbha-līlābhir vijahrus tatra tatra ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They joined their own calves with Kṛṣṇa's innumerable herd and grazed them here and there while delighting in childish games.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.004

phala-prabāla-stavaka- sumanaḥ-piccha-dhātubhiḥ /
kāca-guñjā-maṇi-svarṇa- bhūṣitā apy abhūṣayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though already adorned with glass, guñjā beads, gems and gold, they decorated themselves further with fruits, tender leaves, clusters of flowers, blossoms, peacock feathers and colored minerals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.005

muṣṇanto 'nyonya-śīkyādīn jñātān ārāc ca cikṣipuḥ /
tatratyāś ca punar dūrād dhasantaś ca punar daduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They stole one another's lunch bags and other belongings. When the owner noticed, they tossed the object to someone farther away; the boys there threw it still farther, then returned it laughing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.006

yadi dūraṃ gataḥ kṛṣṇo vana-śobhekṣaṇāya tam /
 ahaṃ pūrvam ahaṃ pūrvam iti saṃsprṛśya remire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If Kṛṣṇa wandered some distance away to admire the forest's beauty, they raced to touch Him first, each crying, "I will be first! I will be first!" Thus they played.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.007

kecid veṇūn vādayanto dhmāntaḥ śṛṅgāṇi kecana /
 kecid bhṛṅgaiḥ pragāyantaḥ kūjantaḥ kokilaiḥ pare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some played their flutes, others blew their horns, some hummed along with the bees and others called with the cuckoos.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.008

vicchāyābhiḥ pradhāvanto gacchantaḥ sādhu-haṃsakaiḥ /
 bakair upaviśantaś ca nṛtyantaś ca kalāpibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They raced beside the shadows of flying birds, walked gracefully with the swans, sat with the cranes and danced with the peacocks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.009

vikarṣantaḥ kīśa-bālān ārohantaś ca tair drumān /
vikurvantaś ca taiḥ sākam plavantaś ca palāśiṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They tugged the tails of young monkeys, climbed trees with them, copied their faces and leaped with them from branch to branch.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.010

sākam bhekair vilaṅghantaḥ saritaḥ srava-samplutāḥ /
vihasantaḥ praticchāyāḥ śapantaś ca pratisvanān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They jumped across streams together with the frogs, laughed at their own reflections and shouted mock insults at their echoes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.011

itthaṁ satāṁ brahma-sukhānubhūtyā dāsyam gatānāṁ para-daivatena /
māyāśritānāṁ nara-dārakeṇa sākam vijahruḥ kṛta-puṇya-puñjāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those boys, who had accumulated vast stores of merit, thus played with Him who is the bliss of Brahman for the wise, the Supreme Deity for those who serve Him, and merely a human child for those sheltered by māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yat-pāda-pāṃsur bahu-janma-kṛcchrato / dhṛtātmabhir yogibhir apy alabhyaḥ
sa eva yad-dṛg-viṣayaḥ svayaṃ sthitaḥ / kiṃ varṇyate diṣṭam ato vrajaukasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even disciplined yogīs cannot attain the dust of His feet after the severe practice of many births. Yet He stood personally before the eyes of Vraja's residents. What, then, can adequately describe their good fortune?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.013

athāgha-nāmābhyapatan mahāsuras teṣāṃ sukha-kṛīḍana-vīkṣaṇākṣamaḥ /
nityaṃ yad-antar nija-jīvitepsubhiḥ pītāmṛtair apy amaraiḥ pratīkṣyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the great demon named Agha rushed upon them, unable to tolerate the sight of their joyful play. Even the immortal gods, though they had drunk nectar, continually awaited his death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dr̥ṣṭvārbhakān kṛṣṇa-mukhān aghāsuraḥ / kaṃsānuśiṣṭaḥ sa bakī-bakānujaḥ
ayaṃ tu me sodara-nāśa-kṛt tayor / dvayor mamainaṃ sa-balaṃ haniṣye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the children headed by Kṛṣṇa, Aghāsura, younger brother of Bakī and Baka and acting under Kaṃsa's orders, thought, "This Kṛṣṇa killed my brother and sister. I shall now kill Him together with Balarāma."

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.015

ete yadā mat-suhṛdos tilāpaḥ kṛtās tadā naṣṭa-samā vrajaukaśaḥ /
prāṇe gate varṣmasu kā nu cintā prajāśavaḥ prāṇa-bhṛto hi ye te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These boys are the very life of the people of Vraja. When I have made them the funeral offering for my brother and sister, the residents of Vraja will be as good as dead. When the life-breath departs, who worries about the body?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.016

iti vyavasyājagaramṁ brhad vapuḥ sa yojanāyāma-mahādri-pīvaram /
dhṛtvādbhutaṁ vyātta-guhānanam tadā pathi vyaśeta grasanāśayā khalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Resolving in this way, the wicked demon assumed the wondrous body of an enormous python, a yojana long and thick as a great mountain. He lay across the path with his cave-like mouth open, intending to swallow them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.017

dharādharoṣṭho jaladottaroṣṭho dary-ānanānto giri-śṛṅga-daṁṣṭraḥ /
dhvāntāntar-āsyō vitatādhva-jihvaḥ paruṣānila-śvāsa-davekṣaṇoṣṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His lower lip rested upon the earth and his upper lip touched the clouds; the end of his mouth resembled a mountain cave, his fangs mountain peaks, and his tongue a broad road. Darkness filled his mouth, his breath was a harsh wind and his gaze burned like wildfire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.018

dr̥ṣṭvā taṃ tādṛśaṃ sarve matvā vṛndāvana-śriyam /
vyāttājagara-tuṇḍena hy utprekṣante sma līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing such a form, all the boys took it to be another feature of Vṛndāvana's beauty. Playfully they imagined how it resembled a python's open mouth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.019

aho mitrāṇi gadata sattva-kūṭaṃ puraḥ sthitam /
asmat-saṅgrasana-vyātta- vyāla-tuṇḍāyate na vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They said, "Friends, tell us: does this creature before us not look like a monstrous serpent that has opened its mouth to swallow us?"

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.020

satyam arka-karāraktam uttarā-hanuvad ghanam /
adharā-hanuvad rodhas tat-praticchāyayāruṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It truly does. That cloud reddened by the sun's rays resembles its upper jaw, and the bank, reddened by the cloud's reflection, looks like its lower jaw.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.021

pratispardhete sṛkkabhyāṃ savyāsavye nagodare /
tuṅga-śṛṅgālayo 'py etās tad-daṃṣṭrābhiś ca paśyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The caves on the left and right within the mountain resemble the corners of its mouth. Look also at these high mountain peaks, which resemble its fangs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.022

āstṛtāyāma-mārgo 'yaṃ rasanāṃ pratigarjati /
eṣāṃ antar-gataṃ dhvāntam etad apy antar-ānanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This long, broad path resembles its tongue. The darkness within the mountains looks like the inside of its mouth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.023

dāvoṣṇa-khara-vāto 'yaṃ śvāsavad bhāti paśyata /
tad-dagdha-sattva-durgandho 'py antar-āmiṣa-gandhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

See how this hot, fierce wind resembles its breath. The foul odor of creatures burned by the forest fire smells like raw flesh within its belly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.024

asmān kim atra grasitā niviṣṭān ayaṃ tathā ced bakavad vinaṅkṣyati /
kṣaṇād aneneti bakāry-uśan-mukhaṃ vīkṣyoddhasantaḥ kara-tāḍanair yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Will it swallow us after we enter? If it does, it will immediately perish like Baka. Kṛṣṇa will kill it!" Gazing at the radiant face of Baka's enemy, they laughed loudly, clapped their hands and walked inside.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.025***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

itthaṃ mitho 'tathyam ataj-jñā-bhāṣitaṃ / śrutvā vicintyety amṛṣā mṛṣāyate
rakṣo vīditvākhila-bhūta-hṛt-sthitaḥ / svānāṃ niroddhuṃ bhagavān mano dadhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boys spoke to one another in this way, imagining what was not true because they did not know the demon. Bhagavān, who dwells in the hearts of all beings, recognized the rākṣasa and considered how to stop His companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.026

tāvat praviṣṭās tv asurodarāntaraṃ paraṃ na gīrṇāḥ śīśavaḥ sa-vatsāḥ /
pratīkṣamāṇena bakāri-veśanaṃ hata-sva-kānta-smaraṇena rakṣasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By then, however, the children and calves had entered the demon's belly. He did not swallow them yet, for he was waiting for Baka's enemy to enter and was remembering his slain brother and sister.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.027***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tān vīkṣya kṛṣṇaḥ sakalābhaya-prado / hy ananya-nāthān sva-karād avacyutān
dīnāmś ca mṛtyor jaṭharāgni-ghāsān / ghrṇārdito diṣṭa-kṛtena vismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, giver of freedom from every fear, saw His helpless companions, who had no protector other than Him, fallen from His hand and about to become fuel for the fire in death's belly. Struck with compassion, He marveled at what destiny had arranged.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛtyaṃ kim atrāsya khalasya jīvanam / na vā amīṣāṃ ca satāṃ vihiṃsanam
dvayaṃ katham syād iti saṃvicintya / jñātvāviśat tuṇḍam aśeṣa-dṛg ghariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He considered: "What should be done? This wicked being must not remain alive, yet these innocent children must not be harmed. How can both aims be achieved?" Knowing the answer, all-seeing Hari entered the demon's mouth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.029

tadā ghana-cchadā devā bhayād dhā-heti cukruśuḥ /
jahṛṣur ye ca kaṃsādyāḥ kauṇapās tv agha-bāndhavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that moment the gods hidden behind the clouds cried out in fear, "Alas! Alas!" But Kaṃsa and the other rākṣasas, allies of Agha, rejoiced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.030

tac chrutvā bhagavān kṛṣṇas tv avyayaḥ sārḥbha-vatsakam /
cūrṇī-cikīrṣor ātmānaṁ tarasā vavṛdhe gale

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the gods' cries, imperishable Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, whom the demon intended to crush together with the children and calves, swiftly expanded Himself within the demon's throat.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.031

tato 'tikāyasya niruddha-mārgiṇo hy udgīrṇa-dṛṣṭer bhramatas tv itas tataḥ /
pūrṇo 'ntar-aṅge pavano niruddho mūrdhan vinirbhidyā vinirgato bahiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The passage of the gigantic demon's throat was blocked. His eyes bulged as he thrashed about in every direction, and the air trapped within his full body could not escape. At last it burst through the crown of his head and went out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.032

tenaiva sarveṣu bahir gateṣu prāṇeṣu vatsān suhṛdaḥ paretān /
dṛṣṭyā svayotthāpya tad-anvitaḥ punar vaktrān mukundo bhagavān viniryayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When all the demon's life-breaths had departed by that opening, Mukunda restored the dead calves and friends with His own glance. Then Bhagavān emerged from the mouth together with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.033

pīnāhi-bhogotthitam adbhutaṃ mahaj jyotiḥ sva-dhāmnā jvalayad diśo daśa /
pratīkṣya khe 'vasthitam īśa-nirgamaṃ viveśa tasmin miṣatāṃ divaukasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A wondrous, brilliant light rose from the great python's body and illuminated the ten directions with its own radiance. It remained in the sky awaiting the Lord's emergence, and then, as the gods watched, it entered Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.034***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tato 'tiḥṣṭāḥ sva-kṛto 'kṛtārhaṇaṃ / puṣpaiḥ sugā apsarasas ca nartanaiḥ
gītaiḥ surā vādyā-dharās ca vādyakaiḥ / stavaiś ca viprā jaya-niḥsvanair gaṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gods, overwhelmed with joy, worshiped Him with showers of flowers; the celestial maidens danced; the Gandharvas sang; musicians played their instruments; brāhmaṇas offered hymns; and the divine hosts cried out in victory.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.035

tad-adbhuta-stotra-suvādyā-gītikā- jayādi-naikotsava-maṅgala-svanān /
śrutvā sva-dhāmno 'nty aja āgato 'cirād dṛṣṭvā mahīśasya jagāma vismayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The many auspicious sounds of wondrous hymns, fine instruments, songs, victory cries and other celebrations reached Brahmā in his distant abode. He quickly came there, and seeing the glory of the Lord, he was astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.036

rājann ājagaram carma śuṣkaṃ vṛndāvane 'dbhutam /
vrajaukasāṃ bahu-tithaṃ babhūvākrīḍa-gahvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, for many days the python's wondrous dried skin remained in Vṛndāvana as a cave where the residents of Vraja played.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.037

etat kaumārajaṃ karma harer ātmāhi-mokṣaṇam /
mṛtyoḥ paugaṇḍake bālā dṛṣṭvocyur vismitā vraje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari performed this childhood deed, saving Himself and His companions from the serpent and from death, yet the boys did not describe it in Vraja until their later childhood. Amazed, they spoke of it only then.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.038

naitad vicitraṃ manujārbha-māyinaḥ parāvarāṇāṃ paramasya vedhasaḥ /
agho 'pi yat-sparśana-dhauta-pātakāḥ prāpātma-sāmyaṃ tv asatāṃ sudurlabham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This is not astonishing for the Supreme Creator of higher and lower beings, who had assumed the illusion of a human child. Even Agha had his sins washed away by the Lord's touch and attained a form like His, a destination exceedingly rare for the wicked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.039

sakṛd yad-aṅga-pratimāntar-āhitā manomayī bhāgavatīm dadau gatim /
sa eva nityātma-sukhānubhūty-abhi- vyudasta-māyo 'ntar-gato hi kiṃ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If merely placing a mental image of His body within the heart even once can grant the destination of Bhagavān's devotees, what need be said of Agha, within whom that very Lord entered, He whose eternal experience of the Self's bliss had driven māyā far away?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.040**Speaker:** śrī-sūta uvāca

itthaṃ dvijā yādavadeva-dattaḥ śrutvā sva-rātuś caritaṃ vicitram /
papraccha bhūyo 'pi tad eva puṇyaṃ vaiyāsakiṃ yan nigrhīta-cetāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Sūta said: O brāhmaṇas, after Yādavadeva Parīkṣit heard the wondrous deed of his own Lord, his mind became absorbed in it. He again questioned Vyāsa's son about that same sacred account.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.041**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

brahman kālāntara-kṛtaṃ tat-kālīnaṃ kathaṃ bhavet /
yat kaumāre hari-kṛtaṃ jaguḥ paugaṇḍake 'rbhakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble king said: O brāhmaṇa, how could an event performed at one time be spoken of as though it happened at another? Why did the boys describe during their later childhood what Hari had done in early childhood?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.042

tad brūhi me mahā-yogin paraṃ kautūhalaṃ guro /
nūnam etad dharer eva māyā bhavati nānyathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Explain this to me, great yogī and spiritual guide, for I am supremely curious. Surely this could only be Hari's māyā and nothing else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.043

vayaṃ dhanyatamā loke guro 'pi kṣatra-bandhavaḥ /
vayaṃ pibāmo muhus tvattaḥ puṇyaṃ kṛṣṇa-kathāmṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though merely relatives of the warrior order, we are the most fortunate people in the world, O teacher, for again and again we drink from you the sacred nectar of narrations about Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.12.044***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-sūta uvāca

itthaṃ sma pṛṣṭaḥ sa tu bādarāyaṇis / tat-smāritānanta-hṛtākhilendriyaḥ
kṛcchrāt punar labdha-bahir-dṛśiḥ śanaiḥ / pratyāha taṃ bhāgavatottamottama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Sūta said: Questioned in this way, Bādarāyaṇa's son remembered the infinite Lord, who captured his heart and all his senses. With difficulty he gradually regained awareness of the outer world, and then replied to Parīkṣit, the very best of Bhagavān's foremost devotees.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 13

Canto Ten - Chapter 13

Source coverage: logical units 1–64

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sādhu prṣṭaṁ mahā-bhāga tvayā bhāgavatottama /
yan nūtanayasīśasya śṛṇvann api kathāṁ muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O greatly fortunate one, best of the Bhāgavatas, you have asked well. Although you hear the Lord's pastimes again and again, you make them ever new by your questions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.002

satām ayaṁ sāra-bhṛtāṁ nisargo yad-artha-vāṇī-śruti-cetasām api /
prati-kṣaṇaṁ navya-vad acyutasya yat striyā viṭānām iva sādhu vārtā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This is the natural disposition of saints who seek the essence: even though their speech, ears and minds are devoted to the Lord's narrations, every account of Acyuta seems fresh at each moment, just as talk of women seems ever fresh to sensual men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.003

śṛṇuṣvāvahito rājann api guhyaṃ vadāmi te /
brūyuh snigdhasya śiṣyasya guravo guhyam apy uta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Listen attentively, O King. Though this subject is confidential, I shall tell it to you, for teachers reveal even secrets to an affectionate disciple.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.004

tathāgha-vadanān mṛtyo rakṣitvā vatsa-pālakān /
sarit-pulinam ānīya bhagavān idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After Bhagavān had saved the calf-herding boys from death within Aghāsura's mouth, He brought them to the riverbank and spoke as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.005

aho 'tiramyaṃ pulinaṃ vayasyāḥ sva-keli-sampan mṛdulāccha-bālukaṃ /
sphuṭat-saro-gandha-hṛtāli-patrika- dhvani-pratidhvāna-lasad-drumākulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, just see this exceedingly delightful riverbank, perfectly suited to our play. Its sand is soft and spotless; the fragrance of blooming lotuses draws the bees and birds, whose calls and answering echoes enliven the surrounding trees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.006

atra bhoktavyam asmābhir divārūḍhaṁ kṣudhārditāḥ /
vatsāḥ samīpe 'paḥ pītvā carantu śanakais tṛṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is already midday and we are afflicted by hunger, so let us eat here. The calves can drink water nearby and then slowly graze upon the grass.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.007

tatheti pāyayitvārbhā vatsān ārudhya śādvale /
muktā śikyāni bubhujūḥ samam bhagavatā mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Agreeing, the boys let the calves drink, released them upon the meadow and joyfully ate their meal together with Bhagavān.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kṛṣṇasya viṣvak puru-rāji-maṇḍalair / abhyānanāḥ phulla-dṛśo vrajārbhakāḥ
sahopaviṣṭā vipine virejuś / chadā yathāmbhoruha-karṇikāyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boys of Vraja sat in the forest facing Kṛṣṇa, their eyes blossoming with delight. Arranged in many concentric rows all around Him, they shone like the petals of a lotus surrounding its pericarp.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.009

kecit puṣpair dalaiḥ kecit pallavair aṅkuraiḥ phalaiḥ /
śigbhis tvagbhir dṛṣadbhiś ca bubhujūḥ kṛta-bhājanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some made plates from flowers, some from leaves, and others from shoots, fruits, lunch-bag wrappings, bark or stones, and upon these they ate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.010

sarve mitho darśayantaḥ sva-sva-bhojya-ruciṃ pṛthak /
hasanto hāsayantaś cā- bhyavajahruḥ saheśvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each showed the others the special delicacies in his meal. Laughing and making one another laugh, they enjoyed their picnic together with the Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

bibhrad veṇuṃ jaṭhara-paṭayoh śṛṅga-vetre ca kakṣe / vāme pāṇau masṛṇa-kavalam
tat-phalāny aṅgulīṣu
tiṣṭhan madhye sva-parisuhṛdo hāsayan narmabhiḥ svaiḥ / svarge loke miṣati bubhujē
yajña-bhug bāla-keliḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His flute tucked into the cloth at His waist, His horn and herding stick beneath His arm, a tender morsel in His left hand and fruits held between His fingers, Kṛṣṇa stood amid His intimate friends, delighting them with His own jokes. While the inhabitants of heaven looked on, He who receives the offerings of every sacrifice enjoyed His meal in the play of a child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.012

bhārataivaṃ vatsa-peṣu bhuñjāneṣv acyutātmasu /
vatsās tv antar-vane dūraṃ viviśus tṛṇa-lobhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Bharata, while the calf-herding boys, whose very life was Acyuta, were eating in this way, the calves, enticed by grass, wandered far into the forest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.013

tān dṛṣṭvā bhaya-santrastān ūce kṛṣṇo 'sya bhī-bhayam /
mitrāṇy āśān mā viramate- hāneṣye vatsakān aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing His friends alarmed by the calves' disappearance, Kṛṣṇa, the destroyer of fear, said, 'Friends, do not interrupt your meal. I shall bring the calves back.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.014

ity uktvādri-darī-kuñja- gahvareṣv ātma-vatsakān /
vicinvan bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ sapāṇi-kavalō yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa went searching for His own calves among the mountain caves, bowers and hollows, still holding the morsel of food in His hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ambhojanma-janis tad-antara-gato mājārbhakasyeśitur / draṣṭuṃ mañju mahitvam
 anyad api tad-vatsān ito vatsapān
 nītvānyatra kurūdvahāntaradadhāt khe 'vasthito yaḥ purā / dṛṣṭvāghāśura-mokṣaṇaṃ
 prabhavataḥ prāptaḥ paraṃ vismayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O foremost of the Kurus, Brahmā, who was born from the lotus, had already been profoundly amazed on seeing the powerful Lord liberate Aghāśura. Now, desiring to witness another charming display of the child Lord's mājā, he took the calves and then the calf-herding boys elsewhere, concealed them, and remained hidden in the sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.016

tato vatsān adṛṣṭvaitya puline 'pi ca vatsapān /
 ubhāv api vane kṛṣṇo vicikāya samantataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Kṛṣṇa could not find the calves, He returned to the riverbank, but the calf-herding boys were also gone. He searched everywhere throughout the forest for both groups.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.017

kvāpy adṛṣṭvāntar-vipine vatsān pālāṃś ca viśva-vit /
 sarvaṃ vidhi-kṛtaṃ kṛṣṇaḥ sahasāvajagāma ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Finding neither the calves nor their keepers anywhere in the forest, Kṛṣṇa, the knower of the whole universe, at once understood that this was Brahmā's doing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.018

tataḥ kṛṣṇo mudam kartum tan-mātṛṇām ca kasya ca /
ubhayāyitam ātmānam cakre viśva-kṛd īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kṛṣṇa, the Lord and maker of the universe, assumed the forms of both calves and boys in order to bring joy to their mothers and also to Brahmā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yāvad vatsapa-vatsakālpaka-vapur yāvat karāṅghry-ādikaṃ / yāvad yaṣṭi-viṣāṇa-veṇu-
dala-śig yāvad vibhūṣāmbaram
yāvac chīla-guṇābhīdhākṛti-vayo yāvad vihārādikaṃ / sarvaṃ viṣṇumayaṃ giro 'ṅga-
vad ajaḥ sarva-svarūpo babhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

However many calves and calf-herding boys there were, whatever their small bodies, hands, feet and other limbs, whatever their sticks, horns, flutes, leaf plates and lunch bags, whatever their ornaments and clothes, and whatever their dispositions, qualities, names, forms, ages and games, the unborn Lord, the form of everything, manifested all of them exactly, so that everything was pervaded by Viṣṇu.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.020

svayam ātmātma-govatsān prativāryātma-vatsapaiḥ /
krīḍann ātma-vihāraiś ca sarvātmā prāviśad vrajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Self of all personally turned back Himself as the calves by means of Himself as the calf herders. Playing through these manifestations of His own being, He entered Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.021

tat-tad-vatsān pṛthaṅ nītvā tat-tad-goṣṭhe niveśya saḥ /
tat-tad-ātmābhavad rājaṃ tat-tat-sadma praviṣṭavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, He took each calf separately to its own cowshed and then, becoming each individual boy, entered each boy's home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.022

tan-mātarō veṇu-rava-tvarotthitā utthāpya dorbhiḥ parirabhya nirbharam /
sneha-snuta-stanya-payah-sudhāsavaṃ matvā paraṃ brahma sūtān apāyayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the sound of their sons' flutes, the mothers rose in haste, lifted the boys in their arms and embraced them tightly. Their breasts flowed with the nectar of milk born of affection, and, taking the Supreme Brahman to be their sons, they nursed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.023

tato nṛponmardana-majja-lepanā- laṅkāra-rakṣā-tilakāśanādibhiḥ /
saṃlālitaḥ svācaritaiḥ praharṣayan sāyaṃ gato yāma-yamena mādhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Mādhava spent each evening being lovingly tended through the mothers' customary acts of massaging, bathing, anointing, ornamenting, protecting, applying tilaka and feeding, thereby filling them with delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.024

gāvas tato goṣṭham upetya satvaram huṅkāra-ghoṣaiḥ parihūta-saṅgatān /
svakān svakān vatsatarān apāyayan muhur lihantyaḥ sravad audhasaṁ payaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows then hurried back to the pasture enclosure, loudly calling their own calves with deep lowing. Milk streaming from their udders, they repeatedly nursed and licked their calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.025

go-gopīnāṁ mātṛtāsminn āsīt snehardhikāṁ vinā /
purovad āsv api hares tokatā māyayā vinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The maternal affection of the cows and cowherd women for these calves and boys increased beyond what it had been before. Apart from this increase of love, the calves and boys appeared to them just as before, for Hari's māyā concealed the truth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.026

vrajaukasāṁ sva-tokeṣu sneha-vally ābdam anvaham /
śanair niḥsīma vavṛdhe yathā kṛṣṇe tv apūrvavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Throughout that year, the vine of affection in the people of Vraja for their own children grew gradually and without limit, just as their unprecedented love for Kṛṣṇa had grown.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.027

ittham ātmātmanātmānaṃ vatsa-pāla-miṣeṇa saḥ /
pālayan vatsapo varṣaṃ cikrīḍe vana-goṣṭhayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this way, the Self of all maintained Himself by Himself under the guise of calves and calf herders, and for one full year He played in the forest and the cow pastures.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.028

ekadā cārayan vatsān sa-rāmo vanam āviśat /
pañca-ṣāsu tri-yāmāsu hāyanāpūraṇīṣv ajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day, when only five or six nights remained before the completion of the year, the unborn Lord entered the forest with Balarāma while grazing the calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.029

tato vidūrāc carato gāvo vatsān upavrajam /
govardhanādri-śīrasi carantyo dadṛśus tṛṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows, grazing upon the summit of Govardhana, then saw from afar their calves grazing near Vraja below.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.030

dr̥ṣṭvātha tat-sneha-vaśo 'smṛtātmā sa go-vrajo 'tyātmapa-durga-mārgaḥ /
dvi-pāt kakud-grīva udāśya-puccho 'gād dhuñkr̥tair āsru-payā javena

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the sight, the whole herd came under the sway of affection and forgot itself. Though the path was extremely rough and difficult, the cows ran on two legs at a time, their humps and necks thrust forward and their tails raised, rushing ahead with loud lowing as tears and milk flowed from them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.031

sametya gāvo 'dho vatsān vatsavatyo 'py apāyayan /
gilantya iva cāṅgāni lihantyaḥ svaudhasaṃ payaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reaching the calves below, even though those calves had already been weaned, the cows nursed them, licking their bodies as if they would swallow them, while milk flowed from their own udders.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.032

gopās tad-rodhanāyāsa- maughya-lajjoru-manyunā /
durgādhva-kṛcchrato 'bhyetya go-vatsair dadṛśuḥ sutān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men had labored in vain to stop the cows and felt ashamed and intensely angry. After struggling down the difficult path, however, they saw their sons together with the calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.033

tad-īkṣaṇotprema-rasāplutāśayā jātānurāgā gata-manyavo 'rbhakān /
 uduhya dorbhiḥ parirabhya mūrdhani ghrāṇair avāpuḥ paramāṃ mudam te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that sight their hearts flooded with the nectar of heightened love. Their anger vanished and deep affection arose. Lifting the boys in their arms, they embraced them and smelled their heads, attaining the highest joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.034

tataḥ pravayaso gopās tokāśleṣa-sunirvṛtāḥ /
 kṛcchrāc chanair apagatās tad-anusmṛty-udaśravaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The older cowherd men were completely satisfied by embracing their children. Only with difficulty did they slowly depart, their eyes filling with tears as they continued to remember the boys.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.035

vrajasya rāmaḥ premardher vīkṣyautkaṇṭhyam anukṣaṇam /
 mukta-staneṣv apatyēṣv apy ahetu-vid acintayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the love of Vraja increase at every moment for sons who had long since been weaned, Balarāma, who understood that there was no ordinary cause, began to reflect.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.036

kim etad adbhutam iva vāsudeve 'khilātmani /
vrajasya sātmanas tokeṣv apūrvam prema vardhate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What is this astonishing thing? The unprecedented love of all Vraja, including Me, is growing for these children just as it does for Vāsudeva, the Self of all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.037

keyam vā kuta āyātā daivī vā nāry utāsūrī /
prāyo māyāstu me bhartur nānyā me 'pi vimohinī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who is this power, and where has it come from? Is it divine, human or demonic? It is most likely the māyā of My Lord, for no other power could bewilder even Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.038

iti sañcintya dāśārha vatsān sa-vayasān api /
sarvān ācaṣṭa vaikunṭham cakṣuṣā vayunena saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reflecting thus, the descendant of Daśārha used the eye of spiritual insight and saw that every calf and every companion was Vaikunṭha Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.039

naite sureśā ṛṣayo na caite tvam eva bhāsīśa bhid-āśraye 'pi /
sarvaṃ pṛthak tvam nigamāt katham vadety uktena vṛttaṃ prabhuṇā balo 'vait

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These are not the rulers of the gods, nor are they sages. O Lord, though appearing in many separate forms, You alone shine here. Since the Vedas declare that everything is You, how could it be otherwise? From what the Lord had shown, Balarāma understood what had occurred.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.040

tāvad etyātmabhūr ātma- mānena truṭy-anehasā /
purovad ābdaṃ krīḍantaṃ dadṛśe sa-kalaṃ harim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Brahmā returned. Though only a moment had passed by his own measure of time, he saw Hari still playing just as before, together with all the boys and calves, although a full year had elapsed on earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.041

yāvanto gokule bālāḥ sa-vatsāḥ sarva eva hi /
māyāśaye śayānā me nādyāpi punar utthitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahmā thought, 'All the boys and calves of Gokula are still sleeping in the bed of my mystic power and have not yet risen.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.042

ita ete 'tra kutratyā man-māyā-mohitetare /
tāvanta eva tatrābdaṃ krīḍanto viṣṇunā samam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Then where have these others here come from? There are exactly as many, and, untouched by my bewildering power, they have been playing with Viṣṇu for an entire year.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.043

evam eteṣu bhedeṣu ciraṃ dhyātvā sa ātma-bhūḥ /
satyāḥ ke katare neti jñātum neṣṭe kathañcana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a long time the self-born Brahmā contemplated the difference between the two groups, trying to determine which were real and which were not, but he could not understand it in any way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.044

evaṃ sammohayan viṣṇuṃ vimohaṃ viśva-mohanam /
svayaiva māyayājo 'pi svayam eva vimohitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Brahmā tried to bewilder Viṣṇu, who bewilders the entire universe, but although unborn, Brahmā was himself bewildered by his own mystic power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.045

tamyāṃ tamovan naihāraṃ khadyotārcir ivāhani /
mahatītara-māyaiśyaṃ nihanty ātmani yuñjataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A lesser mystic power is nullified when directed against a greater one, just as fog disappears in darkness, a firefly's light in daylight, or darkness before the light.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.046

tāvat sarve vatsa-pālāḥ paśyato 'jasya tat-kṣaṇāt /
vyadṛśyanta ghana-śyāmāḥ pīta-kausēya-vāsasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, in that very moment before Brahmā's eyes, all the calves and calf herders appeared with complexions like dark rainclouds and garments of yellow silk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.047

catur-bhujāḥ śaṅkha-cakra- gadā-rājīva-pāṇayaḥ /
kirīṭinaḥ kuṇḍalino hāriṇo vana-mālinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They had four arms holding conch, discus, mace and lotus. They wore crowns, earrings, necklaces and forest-flower garlands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.048

śrīvatsāṅgada-do-ratna- kambu-kaṅkaṇa-pāṇayaḥ /
nūpuraiḥ kaṭakair bhātāḥ kaṭi-sūtrāṅgulīyakaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They shone with the Śrīvatsa mark, armlets and jewels upon Their arms, conch-shaped necks, bracelets upon Their hands, anklets, bangles, waist cords and rings upon Their fingers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.049

āṅghri-mastakam āpūrṇās tulasī-nava-dāmabhiḥ /
komalaiḥ sarva-gātreṣu bhūri-puṇyavad-arpitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From Their feet to the crowns of Their heads, They were covered with fresh, tender garlands of tulasī offered upon every limb by greatly meritorious devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.050

candrikā-viśada-smeraiḥ sārūṇāpāṅga-vīkṣitaiḥ /
svakāṛthānām iva rajaḥ- sattvābhyām sraṣṭr-pālakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their smiles were pure and radiant like moonlight, and Their sidelong glances were tinged red. Through the modes of passion and goodness, They seemed to create and protect the desires of Their own devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.051

ātmādi-stamba-paryantair mūrtimadbhiś carācaraiḥ /
nṛtya-gītādy-anekārhaiḥ pṛthak pṛthag upāsītāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each form was worshiped separately, with many offerings such as dance and song, by all embodied beings, moving and unmoving, from Brahmā himself down to the smallest clump of grass.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.052

aṇimādyair mahimabhir ajādyābhir vibhūtibhiḥ /
catur-viṃśatibhis tattvaiḥ parītā mahad-ādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were surrounded by the mystic perfections beginning with aṇimā, by potencies headed by Ajā, and by the twenty-four principles beginning with the mahat-tattva, all present in personal forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.053

kāla-svabhāva-saṃskāra- kāma-karma-guṇādibhiḥ /
sva-mahi-dhvasta-mahibhir mūrtimadbhir upāsītāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Time, inherent nature, latent impressions, desire, action, the modes and other powers also worshiped Them in embodied forms, their own greatness subdued by the Lord's majesty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.054

satya-jñānānantānanda- mātraika-rasa-mūrtayaḥ /
asprṣṭa-bhūri-māhātmyā api hy upaniṣad-dṛśām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those forms were the one undivided essence of pure being, knowledge, infinity and bliss. Their abundant glory remains untouched even by the vision of the Upaniṣads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.055

evaṃ sakṛd dadarśajāḥ para-brahmātmāno 'khilān /
yasya bhāsā sarvam idaṃ vibhāti sa-carācaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, all at once, the unborn Brahmā saw those forms as manifestations of the Supreme Brahman, the Self, by whose radiance this entire universe of moving and unmoving beings shines.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.056

tato 'tikutukodvṛtya- stimitaikādaśendriyaḥ /
tad-dhāmnābhūd ajas tūṣṇīm pūr-devy-antīva putrikā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overwhelmed by an extraordinary surge of wonder, Brahmā's eleven senses became motionless. Silenced by that divine splendor, he stood like a village child's clay doll before the village deity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.057***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

itīreṣe 'tarkye nija-mahimani sva-pramitike / paratrājāto 'tan-nirasana-mukha-
brahmaka-mitau
anīṣe 'pi draṣṭuṃ kim idam iti vā muhyati sati / cacchādājo jñātvā sapadi paramo 'jā-
javanikām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Brahmā remained bewildered, unable even to see or determine what this was, the immeasurable Lord stood revealed in His own inconceivable majesty. Brahmā's intellect, which sought to measure the Absolute by rejecting everything unlike it, was powerless there. Knowing this, the Supreme Lord at once drew the curtain of His māyā over the vision of the unborn Brahmā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.058

tato 'rvāk pratilabdhākṣaḥ kaḥ paretavad utthitaḥ /
kṛcchrād unmīlya vai dṛṣṭīr ācaṣṭedaṃ sahātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Brahmā regained ordinary awareness and recovered his senses, rising as if from death. With great difficulty he opened his eyes and looked upon the universe together with himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.059

sapady evābhitaḥ paśyan diśo 'paśyat puraḥ-sthitam /
vṛndāvanaṃ janājīvyā- drumākīrṇaṃ samā-priyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Looking immediately in every direction, he saw before him Vṛndāvana, filled with trees that sustained its inhabitants and remained delightful in every season.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.060

yatra naisarga-durvairāḥ sahāsan nṛ-mṛgādayaḥ /
mitrāṇivājitāvāsa- druta-ruṭ-tarṣakādikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There, creatures naturally hostile to one another, humans and animals alike, lived together as friends, for in the abode of the unconquered Lord anger, thirst and other afflictions had melted away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.061***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tatrodvahat paśupa-vaṁśa-śīśutva-nāṭyaṁ / brahmādvayaṁ param anantam agādha-
bodham
vatsān sakhīn iva purā parito vicinvaḍ / ekaṁ sa-pāṇi-kavalaṁ parameṣṭhy acaṣṭa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Brahmā saw the one nondual, supreme, infinite Brahman of unfathomable awareness performing the drama of birth in a cowherd family. Still holding a morsel of food in His hand, He searched all around for the calves and friends just as before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.062***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

drṣṭvā tvareṇa nija-dhoraṇato 'vatīrya / pṛthvyāṁ vapuḥ kanaka-daṇḍam ivābhipātya
sprṣṭvā catur-mukuta-koṭibhir aṅghri-yugmaṁ / natvā mud-aśru-sujalair
akṛtābhiṣekam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him, Brahmā hurriedly descended from his own swan carrier and fell upon the earth like a golden staff. Touching the Lord's two feet with the tips of his four crowns, he bowed down and bathed them with abundant tears of joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.063

utthāyotthāya kṛṣṇasya cirasya pādayoḥ patan /
āste mahitvaṃ prāg-dṛṣṭaṃ smṛtvā smṛtvā punaḥ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rising again and again, Brahmā repeatedly fell at Kṛṣṇa's feet. Remembering over and over the majesty he had witnessed, he remained there for a long time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.13.064

śanair athotthāya vimṛjya locane mukundam udvīkṣya vinamra-kandharaḥ /
kṛtāñjaliḥ praśrayavān samāhitaḥ sa-vepathur gadgadayailatelayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Brahmā slowly rose, wiped his eyes and looked up at Mukunda. Bowing his head, he joined his palms with humility and composed himself. Trembling, he began to praise the Lord in a voice choked with emotion.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 14

Canto Ten - Chapter 14

Source coverage: logical units 1–61

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.001***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-brahmovāca

naumīḍya te 'bhra-vapuṣe taḍid-ambarāya / guñjāvataṃsa-paripiccha-lasan-mukhāya
vanya-sraje kavala-vetra-viṣāṇa-veṇu- / lakṣma-śriye mṛdu-pade paśupāṅgajāya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahmā said: O Lord worthy of all praise, I bow to You. Your body resembles a raincloud, Your garment flashes like lightning, and Your face shines beneath earrings of guñjā berries and a peacock feather. Adorned with a forest garland and marked by the morsel of food, herding stick, horn and flute You carry, Your feet are tender, and You have appeared as the son of a cowherd.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.002

asyāpi deva vapuṣo mad-anugrahasya svecchā-mayasya na tu bhūta-mayasya ko 'pi /
neśe mahi tv avasituṃ manasāntareṇa sākṣāt tavaiva kim utātma-sukhānubhūteḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, even the greatness of this form, which You have mercifully revealed to me by Your own free will and which is not made of material elements, lies beyond the power of my mind to comprehend. How much less, then, could I understand the bliss of Your very Self?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.003*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

jñāne prayāsam udapāśya namanta eva / jīvanti san-mukharitām bhavadīya-vārtām
sthāne sthitāḥ śruti-gatām tanu-vāñ-manobhir / ye prāyaśo 'jita jito 'py asi tais tri-
lokyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who abandon the effort to conquer You through speculative knowledge, bow down, and live by hearing accounts of You spoken by saints, remaining in their own station while honoring those accounts with body, speech and mind, can conquer You, O unconquerable Lord, even though no one in the three worlds can otherwise conquer You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.004*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śreyah-sṛtiṃ bhaktim udasya te vibho / kliśyanti ye kevala-bodha-labdhaye
teṣām asau kleśala eva śiṣyate / nānyad yathā sthūla-tuṣāvaghātinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-pervading Lord, those who abandon devotion, the path of true welfare, and labor only to attain bare knowledge are left with nothing but their trouble, just as those who beat empty husks gain no grain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.005

pureha bhūman bahavo 'pi yoginas tvad-arpitehā nija-karma-labdhayā /
vibudhya bhaktyaiva kathopanītayā prapedire 'ñjo 'cyuta te gatiṃ parām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the past, O boundless Lord, many yogīs offered all their endeavors to You and, awakened by devotion arising from hearing Your narrations, easily attained Your supreme abode, O Acyuta, through the very results of their ordinary duties.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.006

tathāpi bhūman mahimāguṇasya te viboddhum arhaty amalāntar-ātmabhiḥ /
avikriyāt svānubhavād arūpato hy ananya-bodhyātmatayā na cānyathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even so, O boundless Lord, only those whose hearts are pure may realize something of the greatness of Your qualities through direct, changeless experience of the formless spiritual reality, in which the Self is known by no other means. It cannot be known otherwise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.007

guṇātmanas te 'pi guṇān vimātuṃ hitāvatīṇsya ka īśire 'sya /
kālena yair vā vimitāḥ su-kalpair bhū-pāṃśavaḥ khe mihikā dyu-bhāsaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who could measure even the qualities You display when You descend for the welfare of this world? One might in time count the particles of earth, the snowflakes in the sky or the rays of the stars, but not Your qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.008

tat te 'nukampāṃ su-samīkṣamāṇo bhuñjāna evātma-kṛtaṃ vipākam /
 hṛd-vāg-vapurbbhir vidadhan namas te jīveta yo mukti-pade sa dāya-bhāk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who lives while earnestly awaiting Your mercy, enduring the results of his own past deeds and offering You reverence with heart, words and body, becomes the rightful heir to liberation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.009

paśyeśa me 'nāryam ananta ādye parātmani tvayy api māyi-māyini /
 māyāṃ vitatyekṣitum ātma-vaibhavaṃ hy ahaṃ kiyān aiccham ivārcir agnau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, infinite and primeval Supreme Self, behold my uncivilized conduct! Though You are the master of māyā, I spread my own illusion over You and tried to test Your majesty. What am I before You? I am like a spark before a blazing fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.010

ataḥ kṣamasvācyuta me rajo-bhuvo hy ajānatas tvat-pṛthag-īśa-māninaḥ /
 ajāvalepāndha-tamo-'ndha-cakṣuṣa eṣo 'nukampyo mayi nāthavān iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O Acyuta, please forgive me. Born of the mode of passion, I did not understand You and imagined myself a lord independent of You. My eyes were blinded by the dense darkness of pride in being unborn. Please show me compassion, for You are my master.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kvāhaṁ tamo-mahad-ahaṁ-kha-carāgni-vār-bhū- / saṁveṣṭitāṇḍa-ghaṭa-sapta-vitasti-
kāyaḥ
kvedṛg-vidhāvigaṇitāṇḍa-parāṇu-caryā- / vātādhva-roma-vivarasya ca te mahitvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What am I? Merely a seven-span body within a potlike universe enclosed by the layers of primordial matter, false ego, ether, air, fire, water and earth. And what is Your greatness? Countless universes like this pass through the pores of Your body like particles of dust moving through the openings of a window.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.012

utkṣepaṇaṁ garbha-gatasya pādayoḥ kiṁ kalpate mātur adhokṣajāgase /
kim asti-nāsti-vyapadeśa-bhūṣitaṁ tavāsti kukṣeḥ kiyad apy anantaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Does a child in the womb offend his mother by kicking his feet? O Adhokṣaja, what within or beyond the categories of existence and nonexistence does not lie within Your boundless womb?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.013

jagat-trayāntodadhi-samplavode nārāyaṇasyodara-nābhi-nālāt /
vinirgato 'jas tv iti vāṅ na vai mṛṣā kintv īśvara tvan na vinirgato 'smi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Vedic statement that I, the unborn Brahmā, emerged from the lotus stem growing from the navel within Nārāyaṇa's abdomen, when the three worlds were submerged in the cosmic ocean, is certainly not false. But, O Lord, did I not therefore emerge from You?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.014

nārāyaṇas tvam na hi sarva-dehinām ātmāsy adhīśākhila-loka-sākṣī /
nārāyaṇo 'ngaṃ nara-bhū-jalāyanāt tac cāpi satyaṃ na tavaiva māyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Are You not Nārāyaṇa, the Self of every embodied being, the supreme controller and witness of all worlds? Nārāyaṇa is Your expansion because He rests upon the water born from Nara. That is true, yet even He is a manifestation of Your māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tac cej jala-sthaṃ tava saḥ jagad-vapuḥ / kiṃ me na dr̥ṣṭaṃ bhagavaṃs tadaiva
kiṃ vā su-dr̥ṣṭaṃ hr̥di me tadaiva / kiṃ no sapady eva punar vyadarśi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If Your universal form truly lies within the water, O Bhagavān, why did I not see it then? Or why, after I had seen You within my heart, did You not immediately appear again before me?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.016

atraiva māyā-dhamanāvatāre hy asya prapañcasya bahiḥ sphuṭasya /
kṛtsnasya cāntar jaṭhare jananyā māyātvam eva prakāṭi-kṛtaṃ te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Here in this very incarnation, O subduer of māyā, You made the illusory nature of the manifest cosmos clear when Your mother saw the entire universe, both without and within, inside Your abdomen.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.017

yasya kuṅṣāv idaṃ sarvaṃ sātmaṃ bhāti yathā tathā /
tat tvayy apīha tat sarvaṃ kim idaṃ māyayā vinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The whole universe, including You, appears within Your abdomen; yet all of it also appears here within You. How can this be anything but Your māyā?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.018***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

adyaiva tvad ṛte 'sya kiṃ mama na te māyātvam ādarśitam / eko 'si prathamam tato
vraja-suhṛd-vatsāḥ samastā api
tāvanto 'si catur-bhujās tad akhilaiḥ sākam mayopāsitās / tāvanti eva jaganty abhūḥ
tad amitam brahmādvayam śiṣyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Have You not today, apart from Yourself, shown everything here to be māyā? At first You stood alone. Then You became all the friends and calves of Vraja. Next You appeared as just as many four-armed forms, whom I worshiped together with all their attendant beings. Then You became just as many universes. When all those manifestations withdrew, the immeasurable, nondual Brahman alone remained.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.019

ajānatām tvat-padavīm anātmāny ātmātmanā bhāsi vitatya māyām /
sṛṣṭāv ivāhaṃ jagato vidhāna iva tvam eṣo 'nta iva trinetraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To those who do not know Your true path, You appear through Your māyā as the individual self within what is not truly the Self. You appear as me at creation, as Yourself for maintenance and as the three-eyed Śiva at dissolution.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.020

sureṣv ṛṣiṣv īśa tathaiva nṛṣv api tiryakṣu yādaḥsv api te 'janasya /
janmāsatām durmada-nigrahāya prabho vidhātaḥ sad-anugrahāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, unborn though You are, You take birth among gods, sages, human beings, animals and aquatic creatures in order to curb the arrogance of the wicked and bestow grace upon the virtuous, O master and creator.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.021

ko vetti bhūman bhagavan parātman yogeśvarotīr bhavatas tri-lokyām /
kva vā katham vā kati vā kadeti vistārayan krīḍasi yoga-māyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O boundless Bhagavān, Supreme Self and Lord of yoga, who can know where, how, how many times or when You spread Your Yogamāyā and play throughout the three worlds?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.022*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasmād idam jagad aśeṣam asat-svarūpaṁ / svapnābham asta-dhiṣaṇaṁ puru-
duḥkha-duḥkham
tvayy eva nitya-sukha-bodha-tanāv anante / māyāta udyad api yat sad ivāvabhāti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore this entire universe is unreal in its passing form, like a dream, devoid of enduring awareness and filled with manifold suffering. Yet because it arises through māyā within You, whose form is eternal, infinite consciousness and bliss, it appears to be real.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.023

ekas tvam ātmā puruṣaḥ purāṇaḥ satyaḥ svayaṃ-jyotir ananta ādyaḥ /
nityo 'kṣaro 'jasra-sukho nirañjanaḥ pūrṇādvayo mukta upādhito 'mṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You alone are the Self, the primeval Person, reality itself, self-luminous, infinite and original. You are eternal, imperishable, unbroken bliss, stainless, complete, nondual, free from all limiting designations and immortal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.024

evaṃ-vidhaṃ tvāṃ sakalātmanām api svātmānam ātmātmatayā vicakṣate /
gurv-arka-labdhopaniṣat-sucakṣuṣā ye te tarantīva bhavānṛtāmbudhim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who see You in this way as the Self of all selves, using the clear eye of the Upaniṣads received from the guru, cross the unreal ocean of worldly existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.025

ātmānam evātmatayāvijānatām tenaiva jātaṃ nikhilaṃ prapañcitam /
jñānena bhūyo 'pi ca tat pralīyate rajjvām aher bhoga-bhavābhavau yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For those who fail to know the Self as the Self, the entire projected universe arises from that ignorance. Through knowledge it is dissolved again, just as the apparent coming and going of a snake upon a rope arises and disappears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.026

ajñāna-saṃjñau bhava-bandha-mokṣau dvau nāma nānyau sta ṛta-jñā-bhāvāt /
ajāśra-city ātmani kevale pare vicāryamāṇe taraṇāv ivāhanī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bondage to becoming and liberation from it are merely two names born of ignorance; they have no independent reality. When the supreme, solitary Self of unceasing consciousness is rightly considered, they are like day and night imagined upon the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.027

tvām ātmānaṃ paraṃ matvā paraṃ ātmānaṃ eva ca /
ātmā punar bahir mṛgya aho 'jñā-janatājñatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How astonishing is the ignorance of the ignorant! They regard You, their own supreme Self, as something other, and then go searching outside themselves for the Self once more.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.028

antar-bhave 'nanta bhavantam eva hy atat tyajanto mṛgayanti santaḥ /
asantam apy anty ahim antareṇa santaṃ guṇaṃ taṃ kim u yanti santaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O infinite Lord, saints seek You within themselves by rejecting all that is not You. Just as one cannot find a real snake without first rejecting the imagined snake, how could they attain Your reality without giving up the unreal?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.029

athāpi te deva padāmbuja-dvaya- prasāda-leśānugrhīta eva hi /
jānāti tattvaṃ bhagavan-mahimno na cānya eko 'pi ciraṃ vicinvaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet, O Lord, only one who has received even the slightest trace of grace from Your two lotus feet can know the truth of Bhagavān's greatness. No one else can know it, even after searching for a very long time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.030

tad astu me nātha sa bhūri-bhāgo bhava 'tra vānyatra tu vā tiraścām /
yenāham eko 'pi bhavaj-janānām bhūtvā niṣeve tava pāda-pallavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, my Lord, may I receive the great good fortune of becoming even one among Your devotees, in this life or another, even in the body of an animal, so that I may serve Your tender lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.031

aho 'ti-dhanyā vraja-go-ramaṇyaḥ stanyāmṛtaṃ pītaṃ atīva te mudā /
yāsām vibho vatsatarātmajātmanā yat-tṛptaye 'dyāpi na cālam adhvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How exceedingly blessed are the cows and women of Vraja! With the greatest joy You drank the nectar of their breast milk in the forms of their calves and sons, O all-pervading Lord. Even all the Vedic sacrifices performed until now have not been sufficient to satisfy You as they did.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.032

aho bhāgyam aho bhāgyaṃ nanda-gopa-vrajaukasām /
yan-mitraṃ paramānandaṃ pūrṇaṃ brahma sanātanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Oh, the fortune, the immense fortune of Nanda and the people of Vraja! Their friend is the eternal, complete Brahman, the highest bliss itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.033*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

eṣāṃ tu bhāgya-mahimācyuta tāvad āstām / ekādaśaiva hi vyaṃ bata bhūri-bhāgāḥ
etad-dhṛṣṭika-caṣakair asakṛt pibāmaḥ / śarvādayo 'nghry-udaja-madhv-amṛtāsavaṃ te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Acyuta, let the magnitude of their fortune remain beyond description. We eleven presiding deities, headed by Śiva, are also greatly blessed, for through the cups of their senses we repeatedly drink the intoxicating honey-nectar flowing from Your lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.034***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tad bhūri-bhāgyam iha janma kim apy aṭavyāṃ / yad gokule 'pi katamāṅghri-rajo-
 'bhiṣekam
 yaj-jīvitam tu nikhilam bhagavān mukundas / tv adyāpi yat-pada-rajah śruti-mṛgyam
 eva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My greatest fortune would be to take any birth at all here in the forest of Gokula, so that I might be bathed in the dust from the feet of one of its residents. Their entire life is Bhagavān Mukunda Himself, whose foot-dust the Vedas continue to seek even now.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

eṣāṃ ghoṣa-nivāsinām uta bhavān kiṃ deva rātetī naś / ceto viśva-phalāt phalam
 tvad-aparam kutrāpy ayan muhyati
 sad-veṣād iva pūtanāpi sa-kulā tvām eva devāpitā / yad-dhāmārtha-suhṛt-priyātma-
 tanaya-prāṇāśayās tvat-kṛte

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, what reward could You possibly give these residents of the cowherd settlement? Our minds become bewildered trying to find any fruit beyond You, the fruit of the entire universe. Even Pūtanā, who merely assumed the appearance of a virtuous nurse, attained You together with her family. But these people have dedicated their homes, wealth, friends, loved ones, bodies, children, lives and hearts wholly to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.036

tāvad rāgādayaḥ stenās tāvat kārā-gṛhaṃ gṛham /
tāvan moho 'ñghri-nigaḍo yāvat kṛṣṇa na te janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As long as people are not Yours, O Kṛṣṇa, attachment and aversion remain thieves, the home remains a prison, delusion remains a chain upon the feet, and worldly toil remains misery.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.037

prapañcaṃ niṣprapañco 'pi viḍambayasi bhū-tale /
prapanna-janatānanda- sandohaṃ prathitum prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though entirely beyond the material world, You imitate worldly life upon the earth, O Lord, in order to reveal the abundant bliss enjoyed by those who surrender to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.038

jānanta eva jānantu kiṃ bahūktyā na me prabho /
manaso vapuṣo vāco vaibhavaṃ tava go-caraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Let those who claim to know You think that they know. What is gained by saying more, my Lord? Your majesty lies beyond the reach of my mind, body and words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.039

anujānīhi mām kṛṣṇa sarvaṁ tvam vetsyi sarva-dṛk /
tvam eva jagatām nātho jagad etat tavārpitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please permit me to depart, O Kṛṣṇa. You are the all-seeing knower of everything. You alone are the Lord of all worlds, and this entire universe is offered to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

śrī-kṛṣṇa vṛṣṇi-kula-puṣkara-joṣa-dāyin / kṣmā-nirjara-dvija-paśūdadhī-vṛddhi-kārin
uddharma-śārvara-hara kṣiti-rākṣasa-dhruḡ / ā-kalpam ārkam arhan bhagavan namas
te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Śrī Kṛṣṇa, You bring joy to the lotus of the Vṛṣṇi dynasty and increase the prosperity of the earth, the gods, the brāhmaṇas, the cows and the oceans. You dispel the darkness of irreligion and destroy the earth's demonic rulers. O Bhagavān, worthy of worship, I bow to You for as long as the sun endures, until the end of the age.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.041**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity abhiṣṭūya bhūmānaṁ triḡ parikramya pādayoḡ /
natvābhīṣṭaṁ jagad-dhātā sva-dhāma pratyapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having praised the boundless Lord in this way, Brahmā circumambulated Him three times, bowed at His feet and, receiving permission to leave, returned to his own abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.042

tato 'nujñāpya bhagavān sva-bhuvam prāg avasthitān /
vatsān pulinam āninye yathā-pūrva-sakham svakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After granting permission to the self-born Brahmā, Bhagavān brought the calves that had remained where they were back to the riverbank, where His companions were just as before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.043

ekasminn api yāte 'bde prāṇeśam cāntarātmanaḥ /
kṛṣṇa-māyāhatā rājan kṣaṇārdham menire 'rbhakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, although an entire year had passed, the boys, their awareness covered by Kṛṣṇa's māyā, thought that they had been separated from the Lord of their lives for only half a moment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.044

kiṃ kiṃ na vismarantīha māyā-mohita-cetasaḥ /
yan-mohitam jagat sarvam abhīkṣṇam vismṛtātmakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What do people whose minds are bewildered by māyā not forget in this world? Indeed, the whole universe, repeatedly bewildered by that power, forgets its own true self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.045

ūcuś ca suhr̥daḥ kṛṣṇaṃ sv-āgataṃ te 'ti-raṃhasā /
naiko 'py abhoji kavala ehītaḥ sādhu bhujiyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The friends said to Kṛṣṇa, 'Welcome back! You returned so quickly that not even one of us has eaten a morsel. Come here and take Your meal properly.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.046

tato hasan hr̥ṣīkeśo 'bhyavahṛtya sahārbhakaiḥ /
darśayaṃś carṃājagaraṃ nyavartata vanād vrajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Hṛṣīkeśa smiled and ate with the boys. Showing them the dried skin of the python Aghāsura, He returned from the forest to Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.047***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

barha-prasūna-vana-dhātu-vicitritāṅgaḥ / proddāma-veṇu-dala-śṛṅga-ravotsavāḍhyaḥ
vatsān gr̥ṇann anuga-gīta-pavitra-kīrtir / gopī-dṛg-utsava-dṛśiḥ praviveśa goṣṭham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His body decorated with peacock feathers, flowers and forest minerals, He entered the cowherd settlement, where the sight of Him was a festival for the gopīs' eyes. The jubilant sounds of flutes, leaf whistles and horns rang out; He called the calves by name, and His followers sang His purifying glories.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.048

adyānena mahā-vyālo yaśodā-nanda-sūnunā /
hato 'vitā vyaṁ cāsmād iti bālā vraje jaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boys sang throughout Vraja, 'Today Yaśodā and Nanda's son killed a huge serpent and saved us from it!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.049**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

brahman parodbhave kṛṣṇe iyān premā katham bhavet /
yo 'bhūta-pūrvas tokeṣu svodbhaveṣv api kathyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: O brāhmaṇa, how could the residents of Vraja possess such immense love for Kṛṣṇa, who was another's son, greater even than the unprecedented love they bore their own children? Please explain this.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.050**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sarveṣām api bhūtānām nṛpa svātmaiva vallabhaḥ /
itare 'patya-vittādyās tad-vallabhatayaiva hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, for every living being one's own self is the dearest. Children, wealth and other things are dear only because of their relationship to that self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.051

tad rājendra yathā snehaḥ sva-svakātmāni dehinām /
na tathā mamatālabhi- putra-vitta-grhādīṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O emperor, embodied beings do not feel the same love for objects of possessiveness such as children, wealth and home as they feel for their own selves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.052

dehātma-vādinām puṃsām api rājanya-sattama /
yathā dehaḥ priyatamas tathā na hy anu ye ca tam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of kings, even for those who identify the body as the self, the body itself is dearer than the children and other things connected with it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.053

deho 'pi mamatā-bhāk cet tarhy asau nātma-vat priyaḥ /
yaj jīryaty api dehe 'smin jīvitāśā balīyasī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If the body is itself an object of possession, it is not as dear as the self, for even when the body grows old, the desire to continue living remains stronger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.054

tasmāt priyatamaḥ svātmā sarveṣām api dehinām /
tad-artham eva sakalaṁ jagad etac carācaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore the self is dearest to every embodied being, and it is for the sake of that self alone that this entire world of moving and unmoving things is dear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.055

kṛṣṇam enam avehi tvam ātmānam akhilātmanām /
jagad-dhitāya so 'py atra dehīvābhāti māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Know this Kṛṣṇa to be the Self of all selves. For the welfare of the universe, He appears here by His māyā as though He were embodied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.056

vastuto jānatām atra kṛṣṇaṁ sthāsnu carīṣṇu ca /
bhagavad-rūpam akhilaṁ nānyad vastv iha kiñcana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For those who know reality, everything here, moving and unmoving, is Kṛṣṇa and is wholly a form of Bhagavān. Nothing else whatsoever exists here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.057

sarveṣām api vastūnām bhāvārtho bhavati sthitaḥ /
tasyāpi bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ kim atad vastu rūpyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The essential meaning of every existing thing is grounded in its cause, and Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa is the essential meaning even of that cause. What could possibly be named as something other than Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.058

samāśritā ye pada-pallava-plavaṃ mahat-padaṃ puṇya-yaśo murāreḥ /
bhavāmbudhir vatsa-padaṃ paraṃ padaṃ padaṃ padaṃ yad vipadām na teṣām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For those who take shelter of the boat of Murāri's tender lotus feet, which are the refuge of the great and whose glories are holy, the ocean of worldly existence becomes no more than the water in a calf's hoofprint. They attain the supreme abode, where there is no danger, rather than this world where danger meets them at every step.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.059

etat te sarvam ākhyātāṃ yat prṣṭo 'ham iha tvayā /
tat kaumāre hari-kṛtāṃ paugaṇḍe parikīrtitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I have now told you everything you asked me here. Although Hari performed these deeds in His childhood, they came to be celebrated as activities of His boyhood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.060

etat suhṛdbhiś caritaṃ murārer aghārdanaṃ śādvāla-jemaṇaṃ ca /
vyaktetarad rūpaṃ ajorv-abhiṣṭavaṃ śṛṇvan gṛṇann eti nara 'khilārthān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who hears or recites these deeds of Murāri with His friends, His killing of Aghāsura, His picnic upon the meadow, His manifest and unmanifest forms, and the unborn Brahmā's exalted prayers, attains every worthy goal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.14.061

evaṃ vihāraiḥ kaumāraiḥ kaumāraṃ jahatur vraje /
nilāyanaiḥ setu-bandhair markāṭotplavanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma passed Their early childhood in Vraja through childish games such as hide-and-seek, building bridges and leaping like monkeys.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 15

Canto Ten - Chapter 15

Source coverage: logical units 1–51

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.001***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tataś ca paugaṇḍa-vayaḥ-śrītau vraje / babhūvatus tau paśu-pāla-sammatau
gāś cārayantau sakhibhiḥ samam padair / vṛndāvanam puṇyam atīva cakratuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma reached the age of boyhood, They became recognized in Vraja as cowherds. Grazing the cows as They walked with Their friends, They made Vṛndāvana exceedingly holy with Their footprints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.002

tan mādhave veṇum udīrayan vṛto gopair gṛṇadbhiḥ sva-yaśo balānvitaḥ /
paśūn puraskṛtya paśavyam āviśad vihartu-kāmaḥ kusumākaram vanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Accompanied by Balarāma and surrounded by cowherd boys who sang His glories, Mādhava played His flute. Driving the cattle before Him, He entered the pasture forest, which bloomed with springtime flowers, eager to enjoy Himself there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.003

tan mañju-ghoṣāli-mṛga-dvijākulaṃ mahan-manaḥ-prakhya-payah-sarasvatā /
vātena juṣṭaṃ śata-patra-gandhinā nirīkṣya rantuṃ bhagavān mano dadhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That forest was filled with the lovely sounds of bees, animals and birds. Its lakes, like the minds of great souls, held clear water, and breezes fragrant with lotuses caressed it. Seeing this, Bhagavān resolved to enjoy His play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.004

sa tatra tatrāruṇa-pallava-śriyā phala-prasūnoru-bhareṇa pādayoḥ /
spṛśac chikhān vīkṣya vanaspatīn mudā smayann ivāhāgra-jam ādi-pūruṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There the primeval Person saw trees everywhere bowing until their crowns touched His feet, splendid with reddish new leaves and heavily laden with fruits and flowers. Smiling with delight, He spoke to His elder brother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.005

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

aho amī deva-varāmarārcitaṃ pādāmbujaṃ te sumanaḥ-phalārhaṇam /
namanty upādāya śikhābhir ātmanas tamo-'pahatyai taru-janma yat-kṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Just see these exalted trees, whose flowers and fruits are their offerings. They bow their crowns before Your lotus feet, which the immortal gods worship, so that the darkness incurred by birth as trees may be dispelled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.006*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ete 'linas tava yaśo 'khila-loka-tīrthaṃ / gāyanta ādi-puruṣānupathaṃ bhajante
prāyo amī muni-gaṇā bhavadīya-mukhyā / gūḍhaṃ vane 'pi na jahaty anaghātma-
daivam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These bees sing Your glory, which sanctifies all worlds, and follow You, the primeval Person, along the path. They must be sages foremost among Your devotees, for even while hidden in the forest they do not abandon You, their faultless worshipful Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.007*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

nṛtyanty amī śikhina īḍya mudā hariṇyaḥ / kurvanti gopya iva te priyam īkṣaṇena
sūktaiś ca kokila-gaṇā gṛhaṃ āgatāya / dhanyā vanaukasa iyān hi satāṃ nisargaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O worshipful one, these peacocks dance with joy; the doe-eyed deer please You with affectionate glances like the gopīs; and the cuckoos greet You, returned to Your home, with beautiful songs. Blessed are all these forest dwellers, for such hospitality is the natural disposition of the virtuous.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dhanyeyam adya dharaṇī tṛṇa-vīrudhas tvat- / pāda-spr̥śo druma-latāḥ
 karajābhimṛṣṭāḥ
 nadyo 'drayaḥ khaga-mṛgāḥ sadayāvalokair / gopyo 'ntareṇa bhujayor api yat-spr̥hā
 śrīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today this earth is blessed: its grasses and herbs receive the touch of Your feet, its trees and vines the touch of Your fingernails, and its rivers, mountains, birds and animals Your compassionate glance. Most blessed are the gopīs, whom You embrace between Your arms, a favor even the goddess Śrī desires.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.009**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ vṛndāvanaṃ śrīmat kṛṣṇaḥ prīta-manāḥ paśūn /
 reme sañcārayann adreḥ sarid-rodhaḥsu sānugaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: With a joyful heart, Kṛṣṇa thus grazed the animals throughout beautiful Vṛndāvana and sported with His companions upon the slopes of the mountain and along the riverbanks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.010

kvacid gāyati gāyatsu madāndhālīṣv anuvrataiḥ /
 upagīyamāna-caritaḥ pathi sañkarṣaṇānvitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes, as intoxicated bees sang and His companions followed their melody, Kṛṣṇa sang along. His own deeds were sung in return as He walked beside Saṅkarṣaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.012

anujalpati jalpantaṃ kala-vākyaiḥ śukaṃ kvacit /
 kvacit sa-valgu kūjantaṃ anukūjati kokilam // BhP_10.15.011_1 //
 kvacic ca kāla-haṃsānāṃ anukūjati kūjitam /
 abhinṛtyati nṛtyantaṃ barhiṇaṃ hāsayan kvacit // BhP_10.15.011_2 //
 megha-gambhīrayā vācā nāmabhir dūra-gān paśūn /
 kvacid āhvayati prītyā go-gopāla-manojñayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes He answered a chattering parrot in its sweet speech, and sometimes He imitated the charming call of a cuckoo. At times He echoed the cries of royal swans; at other times He imitated a dancing peacock and made His friends laugh. With a voice deep as a cloud, pleasing to cows and cowherds, He lovingly called by name to animals that had wandered far away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.013

cakora-krauñca-cakrāhva- bhāradvājāṃś ca barhiṇaḥ /
 anurauti sma sattvānāṃ bhīta-vad vyāghra-siṃhayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He imitated the cries of cakora birds, cranes, cakravākas, bhāradvājas and peacocks, and sometimes, as though afraid, He copied the sounds of creatures fleeing tigers and lions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.014

kvacit krīḍā-parīśrāntaṃ gopotsaṅgopabarhaṇaṃ /
svayaṃ viśramayaty āryaṃ pāda-saṃvāhanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes, when His noble elder brother grew tired from playing, Kṛṣṇa let Him rest with His head upon a cowherd boy's lap and personally served Him by massaging His feet and rendering other comforts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.015

nṛtyato gāyataḥ kvāpi valgato yudhyato mithaḥ /
grhīta-hastau gopālān hasantau praśaśaṃsatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whenever the cowherd boys danced, sang, leaped about or wrestled with one another, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma took their hands, laughed and praised them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.016

kvacit pallava-talpeṣu niyuddha-śrama-karśitaḥ /
vṛkṣa-mūlāśrayaḥ śete gopotsaṅgopabarhaṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes Kṛṣṇa Himself, exhausted by wrestling, lay beneath a tree upon a bed of tender leaves with a cowherd boy's lap as His pillow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.017

pāda-saṁvāhanaṁ cakruḥ kecit tasya mahātmanaḥ /
apare hata-pāpmāno vyajanaiḥ samavījayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some of the boys massaged the feet of that great soul, while others, freed from sin, fanned Him with hand fans.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.018

anye tad-anurūpāṇi manojñāni mahātmanaḥ /
gāyanti sma mahā-rāja sneha-kinna-dhiyaḥ śanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O great King, other boys, their minds softened by affection, gently sang charming songs suited to that exalted Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.019

evaṁ nigūḍhātma-gatiḥ sva-māyayā gopātmajatvaṁ caritair viḍambayan /
reme ramā-lālita-pāda-pallavo grāmyaiḥ samaṁ grāmya-vad īśa-ceṣṭitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the Lord, whose true nature and movements remain hidden, used His own māyā to imitate through His activities the life of a cowherd's son. He whose tender feet are caressed by the goddess of fortune played with village boys like an ordinary villager, while His deeds revealed the Supreme Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.020

śrīdāmā nāma gopālo rāma-keśavayoḥ sakhā /
subala-stokakṛṣṇādyā gopāḥ premṇedam abruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A cowherd boy named Śrīdāmā, a friend of Rāma and Keśava, together with Subala, Stokakṛṣṇa and other boys, spoke to Them lovingly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.021

rāma rāma mahā-bāho kṛṣṇa duṣṭa-nibarhaṇa /
ito 'vidūre su-mahad vanaṃ tālāli-saṅkulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma, Rāma, mighty-armed one! Kṛṣṇa, destroyer of the wicked! Not far from here lies a very large forest crowded with rows of palm trees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.022

phalāni tatra bhūrīṇi patanti patitāni ca /
santi kintv avaruddhāni dhenukena durātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Many fruits there are falling or have already fallen, but the evil Dhenuka keeps them inaccessible.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.023

so 'ti-vīryo 'suro rāma he kṛṣṇa khara-rūpa-dhṛk /
 ātma-tulya-balair anyair jñātibhir bahubhir vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That demon is immensely powerful, O Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, and has assumed the form of a donkey.
 He is surrounded by many relatives whose strength equals his own.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.024

tasmāt kṛta-narāhārād bhītair nṛbhir amitra-han /
 na sevyate paśu-gaṇaiḥ pakṣi-saṅghair vivarjitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O destroyer of enemies, because he eats human beings, people avoid that forest in fear. Herds of
 animals do not enter it, and even flocks of birds stay away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.025

vidyante 'bhukta-pūrvāṇi phalāni surabhīṇi ca /
 eṣa vai surabhir gandho viṣūcīno 'vagṛhyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its fragrant fruits have never been tasted. Their aroma is spreading in every direction, and You
 can smell it even here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.026

prayaccha tāni naḥ kṛṣṇa gandha-lobhita-cetasām /
vāñchāsti mahatī rāma gamyatām yadi rocate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please give those fruits to us, Kṛṣṇa, for their fragrance has made our minds eager. Rāma, we greatly desire them. Let us go there, if the idea pleases You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.027

evaṃ suhr̥d-vacaḥ śrutvā suhṛt-priya-cikīrṣayā /
prahasya jagmatur gopair vṛtau tālavanam prabhū

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing Their friends' words and wishing to fulfill their desire, the two Lords laughed and, surrounded by the cowherd boys, went to Tālavana.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.028

balaḥ praviśya bāhubhyām tālān samparikampayan /
phalāni pātayām āsa matañ-gaja ivaujasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Entering the grove, Balarāma seized the palm trees with both arms and shook them with the strength of a maddened elephant, bringing the fruits down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.029

phalānāṃ patatāṃ śabdaṃ niśamyāsura-rāsabhaḥ /
abhyadhāvat kṣiti-talaṃ sa-nagaṃ parikampayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the sound of the falling fruits, the ass demon charged forward, making the earth and its mountains tremble.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.030

sametya tarasā pratyag dvābhyāṃ padbhyāṃ balaṃ balī /
nihatyorasi kā-śabdaṃ muñcan paryasarat khalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The powerful demon rushed upon Balarāma and struck His chest with both hind legs. Braying harshly, the wicked creature then ran about.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.031

punar āsādya saṃrabdha upakroṣṭā parāk sthitaḥ /
caraṇāv aparau rājan balāya prākṣipad ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The enraged demon returned, placed himself with his back toward Balarāma and furiously hurled his two hind legs at Him again, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.032

sa taṃ grhītvā prapador bhrāmayitvaika-pāṇinā /
cikṣepa tṛṇa-rājāgre bhrāmaṇa-tyakta-jīvitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma seized him by the hooves, whirled him around with one hand and threw him into the top of a palm tree, the demon's life leaving him as he spun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.033

tenāhato mahā-tālo vepamāno bṛhac-chirāḥ /
pārśva-sthaṃ kampayan bhagnaḥ sa cānyaṃ so 'pi cāparam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Struck by his body, the tall palm with its broad crown shook and broke against a neighboring tree. That tree struck another, and it in turn struck yet another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.034

balasya līlayotsṛṣṭa- khara-deha-hatāhatāḥ /
tālāś cakampire sarve mahā-vāteritā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hit again and again by the donkey's body, which Balarāma had tossed in play, all the palm trees shook as if driven by a mighty wind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.035

naitac citraṃ bhagavati hy anante jagad-īśvare /
ota-protam idaṃ yasmimś tantuṣv aṅga yathā paṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This is not astonishing for Bhagavān Ananta, Lord of the universe, within whom this whole cosmos is woven lengthwise and crosswise as cloth is woven from threads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.036

tataḥ kṛṣṇaṃ ca rāmaṃ ca jñātayo dhenukasya ye /
kroṣṭāro 'bhyadravan sarve saṃrabdhā hata-bāndhavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then all the relatives of Dhenuka, enraged by the death of their kinsman and braying loudly, rushed upon Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.037

tāṃs tān āpatataḥ kṛṣṇo rāmaś ca nṛpa līlayā /
grhīta-paścāc-caraṇān prāhiṇot tṛṇa-rājasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, as each demon charged, Kṛṣṇa and Rāma playfully seized his hind legs and hurled him into the palm trees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.038

phala-prakara-saṅkīrṇaṁ daitya-dehair gatāsubhiḥ /
rarāja bhūḥ sa-tālāgrair ghanair iva nabhas-talam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Covered with heaps of fruit, lifeless demon bodies and broken palm tops, the ground shone like the sky covered by clouds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.039

tayos tat su-mahat karma niśamya vibudhādayaḥ /
mumucuḥ puṣpa-varṣāṇi cakrur vādyāni tuṣṭuvuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing of this immense deed of the two brothers, the gods and other celestial beings showered flowers, played musical instruments and offered praise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.040

atha tāla-phalāṇy ādan manuṣyā gata-sādhvasāḥ /
tṛṇaṁ ca paśavaś cerur hata-dhenuka-kānane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thereafter people, free from fear, ate the palm fruits, and animals grazed upon the grass in the forest where Dhenuka had been killed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.041

kṛṣṇaḥ kamala-patrākṣaḥ puṇya-śravaṇa-kīrtanaḥ /
stūyamāno 'nugair gopaiḥ sāgrajo vrajam āvrajat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-eyed Kṛṣṇa, whose deeds are holy to hear and sing, returned to Vraja with His elder brother while the cowherd companions praised Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.042***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ gorajaś-churita-kuntala-baddha-barha- / vanya-prasūna-rucirekṣaṇa-cāru-hāsam
veṇum kvaṇantam anugair upagīta-kīrtiṃ / gopyo didṛkṣita-dṛśo 'bhyagaman sametāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs assembled and came forward, their eyes longing to see Him. Dust raised by the cows covered His curls, a peacock feather was bound in His hair, forest flowers adorned Him, and His eyes and lovely smile were radiant. He played the flute while His companions sang His glories.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.043***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

pītvā mukunda-mukha-sāragham akṣi-bhṛṅgais / tāpaṃ jahur viraha-jaṃ vraja-yoṣito
'hni
tat sat-kṛtiṃ samadhigamya viveśa goṣṭhaṃ / savrīḍa-hāsa-vinayaṃ yad apāṅga-
mokṣam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the bees of their eyes, the women of Vraja drank the honey of Mukunda's face and cast off the pain caused by separation during the day. Receiving their reverent welcome, expressed through the release of shy, smiling and modest sidelong glances, He entered the cowherd settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.044

tayor yaśodā-rohiṇyau putrayoḥ putra-vatsale /
yathā-kāmaṃ yathā-kālaṃ vyadhataṃ paramāśiṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā and Rohiṇī, tenderly devoted to their sons, bestowed the highest blessings upon Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma at the proper time and according to Their wishes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.045

gatādhvāna-śramau tatra majjanonmardanādibhiḥ /
nīvīm vasiṭvā rucirāṃ divya-srag-gandha-maṇḍitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their weariness from the journey was removed by bathing, massage and other care. They put on beautiful garments and were adorned with divine garlands and fragrances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.046

janany-upahṛtaṃ prāśya svādy annam upalālitaḥ /
saṃviśya vara-śayyāyāṃ sukhaṃ suṣupatur vraje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lovingly attended, They ate the delicious food Their mothers served. Then They lay down upon excellent beds and slept happily in Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.047

evaṃ sa bhagavān kṛṣṇo vṛndāvana-carah kvacit /
yayau rāmam ṛte rājan kālindīm sakhibhir vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, one day Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, while wandering through Vṛndāvana, went to the Yamunā surrounded by His friends but without Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.048

atha gāvaś ca gopāś ca nidāghātapa-pīḍitāḥ /
duṣṭaṃ jalaṃ papus tasyās tṛṣṇārtā viṣa-dūṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tormented by the blazing summer heat and afflicted by thirst, the cows and cowherd boys drank the river's wicked water, which poison had contaminated.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.049

viṣāmbhas tad upasprśya daivopahata-cetasaḥ /
nipetur vyaśavaḥ sarve salilānte kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O foremost of the Kurus, their awareness overcome by fate, they touched that poisoned water and all fell lifeless upon the riverbank.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.050

vīkṣya tān vai tathā-bhūtān kṛṣṇo yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
 īkṣayāmṛta-varṣiṇyā sva-nāthān samajīvayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing His own dependents in that condition, Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the lords of yoga, restored them to life with a glance that showered nectar.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.051

te sampratīta-smṛtayaḥ samutthāya jalāntikāt /
 āsan su-vismitāḥ sarve vīkṣamāṇāḥ parasparam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Regaining full awareness and memory, they rose from beside the water and looked at one another in utter astonishment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.15.052

anvamaṃsata tad rājan govindānugrahekṣitam /
 pītvā viṣaṃ paretasya punar utthānam ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, they understood that after drinking poison and dying, they had risen again by Govinda's merciful glance.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 16

Canto Ten - Chapter 16

Source coverage: logical units 1–67

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vilokya dūṣitām kṛṣṇām kṛṣṇaḥ kṛṣṇāhinā vibhuḥ /
tasyā viśuddhim anvicchan sarpaṁ tam udavāsayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Seeing the Yamunā polluted by the black serpent Kāliya, the all-powerful Kṛṣṇa desired to purify the river and drove the serpent away from it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.002**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

katham antar-jale 'gādhe nyagr̥hṇād bhagavān ahim /
sa vai bahu-yugāvāsaṁ yathāsīd vipra kathyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: O brāhmaṇa, how did Bhagavān subdue the serpent within those deep waters, and how had Kāliya come to live there for so many ages? Please tell me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.003

brahman bhagavatas tasya bhūmnaḥ svacchanda-vartinaḥ /
gopālodāra-caritaṃ kas tṛpyetāmṛtaṃ juṣaṇ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, who could ever be satisfied while relishing the nectar of the sublime cowherd deeds of the boundless Bhagavān, who acts according to His own free will?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.004**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kālindyāṃ kāliasyāsīd hradaḥ kaścid viṣāgninā /
śrapyamāṇa-payā yasmin patanty upari-gāḥ khagāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Within the Yamunā was a lake belonging to Kāliya. Its water boiled with the fire of his poison, and birds flying above it fell into the lake.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.005

vipruṣmatā viṣadormi- mārutenābhimarśitāḥ /
mriyante tīra-gā yasya prāṇinaḥ sthira-jaṅgamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Both stationary and moving creatures upon its bank died when touched by the wind that carried droplets from its poisonous waves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.006***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṁ caṇḍa-vega-viṣa-vīryam avekṣya tena / duṣṭāṁ nadīm ca khala-
 saṁyamanāvatāraḥ
 kṛṣṇaḥ kadambam adhiruhya tato 'ti-tuṅgam / āsphoṭya gāḍha-raśano nyapatad
 viṣode

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the violent potency of Kāliya's poison and the river contaminated by it, Kṛṣṇa, who had descended to restrain the wicked, climbed a very tall kadamba tree. Tightening His belt and slapping His arms, He plunged into the poisoned water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.007***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

sarpa-hradaḥ puruṣa-sāra-nipāta-vega- / saṅkṣobhitoraga-viṣocchvasitāmbu-rāśiḥ
 paryak pluto viṣa-kaṣāya-bibhīṣaṇormir / dhāvan dhanuḥ-śatam ananta-balasya kiṁ
 tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The force of that supreme person's plunge churned the serpent lake, whose mass of water was already heaving from the snake's poison. Terrifying, poison-laden waves overflowed and raced outward for a hundred bow lengths. But what significance could that have before the strength of the infinite Lord?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasya hrade viharato bhuja-daṇḍa-ghūrṇa- / vār-ghoṣam aṅga vara-vāraṇa-vikramasya
 āśrutya tat sva-sadanābhibhavam nirīkṣya / cakṣuḥ-śravāḥ samasarat tad
 amṛṣyamāṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My dear King, as Kṛṣṇa sported in the lake with the prowess of a magnificent elephant, the turning of His powerful arms made the water thunder. Hearing the sound and seeing his dwelling invaded, the serpent rushed forward, unable to tolerate it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.009***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṁ prekṣaṇīya-sukumāra-ghanāvadātaṁ / śrīvatsa-pīta-vasanaṁ smita-sundarāsyam
 krīḍantaṁ apratibhayaṁ kamalodarāṅghriṁ / sandaśya marmasu ruṣā bhujayā
 cachāda

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kāliya saw the beautiful, tender Lord, radiant like a dark cloud, marked with Śrīvatsa and dressed in yellow, His smiling face lovely and His feet like the hearts of lotuses. As Kṛṣṇa played fearlessly, the serpent angrily bit His vital parts and enveloped Him in his coils.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.010***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṁ nāga-bhoga-parivītam adṛṣṭa-ceṣṭam / ālokya tat-priya-sakhāḥ paśupā bhṛśārtāḥ
 kṛṣṇe 'rpitātma-suhṛd-artha-kalatra-kāmā / duḥkhānuśoka-bhaya-mūḍha-dhiyo
 nipetuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa motionless within the serpent's coils, His beloved cowherd friends were overwhelmed with anguish. Having entrusted to Kṛṣṇa their very selves, relatives, possessions, families and desires, they lost awareness from pain, grief and fear and fell to the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.011

gāvo vṛṣā vatsataryaḥ krādamānāḥ su-duḥkhitāḥ /
 kṛṣṇe nyastekṣaṇā bhītā rudantya iva tasthire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows, bulls and young calves cried out in intense distress. Their eyes fixed upon Kṛṣṇa, they stood terrified as though weeping.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.012

atha vraje mahotpātās tri-vidhā hy ati-dāruṇāḥ /
 utpetur bhuvi divy ātmany āsanna-bhaya-śaṁsinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then three kinds of extremely dreadful omens arose in Vraja, upon the earth, in the heavens and within the body, foretelling imminent danger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.013

tān ālakṣya bhayodvignā gopā nanda-purogamāḥ /
vinā rāmeṇa gāḥ kṛṣṇaṁ jñātvā cārayitum gatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing those omens, Nanda and the other cowherds became deeply alarmed. They knew that Kṛṣṇa had gone to graze the cows without Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.014

tair durnimittair nidhanaṁ matvā prāptam atad-vidaḥ /
tat-prāṇās tan-manaskās te duḥkha-śoka-bhayāturāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Not understanding the truth, they took the evil signs to mean that death had overtaken Him. Their very lives and minds centered upon Kṛṣṇa, they were afflicted by pain, grief and fear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.015

ā-bāla-vṛddha-vanitāḥ sarve 'nga paśu-vṛttayaḥ /
nirjagmur gokulād dīnāḥ kṛṣṇa-darśana-lālasāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My dear King, everyone, children, elders and women alike, lived only for Kṛṣṇa. Miserable and eager to see Him, they all rushed out of Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.016

tāṃs tathā kātārān vīkṣya bhagavān mādhave balaḥ /
prahasya kiñcin novāca prabhāva-jñō 'nujasya saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them so distraught, Bhagavān Balarāma, who knew the power of His younger brother, merely smiled and said nothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.017

te 'nveṣamāṇā dayitaṃ kṛṣṇaṃ sūcitayā padaiḥ /
bhagaval-lakṣaṇair jagmuḥ padavyā yamunā-taṭam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Searching for their beloved Kṛṣṇa, they followed the trail indicated by His footprints, marked with the emblems of Bhagavān, and reached the bank of the Yamunā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.018

te tatra tatrābja-yavāṅkuśāśani- dhvajopapannāni padāni viś-pateḥ /
mārge gavām anya-padāntarāntare nirīkṣamāṇā yayur aṅga satvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, hurrying along the path among the many hoofprints of the cows, they repeatedly recognized the Lord's footprints, adorned with the lotus, barleycorn, elephant goad, thunderbolt and banner.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

antar hrade bhujaga-bhoga-parītam ārāt / kṛṣṇaṁ nirīham upalabhya jalāśayānte
 gopāṁś ca mūḍha-dhiṣaṇān paritaḥ paśūṁś ca / saṅkrandataḥ parama-kaśmalam
 āpur ārtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From a distance they saw Kṛṣṇa motionless within the serpent's coils in the middle of the lake.
 At the water's edge, the cowherd boys had lost all reason, and the animals cried around them.
 Stricken with anguish, the people of Vraja fell into the deepest despair.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

gopyo 'nurakta-manaso bhagavaty anante / tat-sauhṛda-smīta-viloka-giraḥ
 smarantyaḥ
 graste 'hinā priyatame bhṛśa-duḥkha-taptāḥ / śūnyaṁ priya-vyatihṛtaṁ dadṛśus tri-
 lokam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs' minds were lovingly fixed upon the infinite Bhagavān. Remembering His affection,
 smiles, glances and words, they burned with intense grief when their dearest beloved was seized
 by the serpent and saw the three worlds as empty in His absence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tāḥ kṛṣṇa-mātaram apatyam anupraviṣṭāḥ / tulya-vyathāḥ samanugṛhya śucaḥ
sravantyāḥ

tās tā vraja-priya-kathāḥ kathayantya āsan / kṛṣṇānane 'rpita-dṛśo mṛtaka-pratīkāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sharing Yaśodā's pain as she seemed ready to enter the lake after her son, the gopīs held her back while tears of sorrow flowed. Their eyes fixed upon Kṛṣṇa's face and their bodies resembling those of the dead, they recounted His many beloved deeds in Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.022

kṛṣṇa-prāṇān nirviśato nandādīn vīkṣya taṃ hradam /
pratyaśedhat sa bhagavān rāmaḥ kṛṣṇānubhāva-vit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Nanda and the others, whose very life was Kṛṣṇa, preparing to enter the lake, Bhagavān Balarāma restrained them, for He knew Kṛṣṇa's power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ittham sva-gokulam ananya-gatiṃ nirīkṣya / sa-strī-kumāram ati-duḥkhitam ātma-
hetoḥ

ājñāya martya-padaṁ anuvartamānaḥ / sthitvā muhūrtam udatiṣṭhad uraṅga-
bandhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing all of Gokula, with its women and children, having no refuge but Him and suffering terribly on His account, Kṛṣṇa understood their condition. Continuing to act like a mortal, He remained still for a moment and then rose up from the serpent's bonds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.024*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tat-prathyamāna-vapuṣā vyathitātma-bhogas / tyaktvonnamayya kupitaḥ sva-phaṇān
bhujaṅgaḥ
tasthau śvasaṇ chvasana-randhra-viṣāmbarīṣa- / stabdhekṣaṇolmuka-mukho harim
īkṣamāṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kṛṣṇa expanded His body, the serpent's coils became painful and Kālīya released Him. Enraged, the snake raised his hoods and stood breathing heavily, poison issuing from his nostrils. His eyes were rigid and his face blazed like fire as he stared at Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.025*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ jihvayā dvi-śikhayā parilelihānaṃ / dve śṛkvaṇī hy ati-karāla-viṣāgni-dṛṣṭim
krīḍann amuṃ parisasāra yathā khagendro / babhrāma so 'py avasaraṃ
prasamīkṣamāṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kālīya licked both corners of his mouth with his forked tongue, his gaze terrifying with poisonous fire. Kṛṣṇa playfully circled him like Garuḍa, while the serpent turned about, watching for an opportunity to strike.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evaṃ paribhrama-hataujasam unnatāṃsam / ānamya tat-pṛthu-śiraḥsv adhirūḍha
ādyah

tan-mūrdha-ratna-nikara-sparśāti-tāmra- / pādāmbujo 'khila-kalādi-gurur nanarta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the circling had exhausted Kāliya's strength, the primeval Lord pressed down his raised shoulders and climbed upon his broad heads. The touch of the many jewels upon those heads made Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet glow deep red, and He, the original master of every art, began to dance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.027***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ nartum udyatam avekṣya tadā tadīya- / gandharva-siddha-muni-cāraṇa-deva-
vadhvaḥ

prītyā mṛdaṅga-pañavānaka-vādyā-gīta- / puṣpopahāra-nutibhiḥ sahasopaseduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Kṛṣṇa's associates among the Gandharvas, Siddhas, sages, Cāraṇas and celestial women saw Him begin to dance, they at once approached in delight with mṛdaṅgas, paṇavas and ānakas, songs, offerings of flowers and prayers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yad yac chiro na namate 'nga śataika-śīrṣṇas / tat tan mamarda khara-daṇḍa-dharo
'nghri-pātaiḥ

kṣīṇāyuso bhramata ulbaṇam āsyato 'sr̥ṇ / nasto vaman parama-kaśmalam āpa
nāgaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My dear King, whenever one of the hundred-and-one-headed serpent's hoods refused to bow, Kṛṣṇa, as a stern punisher, crushed it with the strike of His foot. Kāliya's life force waned; reeling, he vomited abundant blood from his mouths and nostrils and fell into extreme distress.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyākṣibhir garalam udvamataḥ śīraḥsu / yad yat samunnamati niḥśvasato ruṣoccaiḥ
nṛtyan padānunamayan damayāṃ babhūva / puṣpaiḥ prapūjita iveha pumān purāṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kāliya angrily breathed hard and emitted poison from his eyes, every head he tried to raise was bent down by the dancing steps of the primeval Person, who subdued him while the gods worshiped Him with flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tac-citra-tāṇḍava-virugna-phaṇā-sahasro / raktaṃ mukhair uru vaman nrpa bhagna-gātraḥ

smṛtvā carācara-gurum puruṣaṃ purāṇaṃ / nārāyaṇaṃ tam araṇaṃ manasā jagāma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Kāliya's many hoods were shattered by that wondrous dance, his limbs broken, and blood poured profusely from his mouths. Remembering that Kṛṣṇa was the primeval Person Nārāyaṇa, teacher of all moving and unmoving beings, he mentally took shelter of Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.031***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛṣṇasya garbha-jagato 'ti-bharāvasannaṃ / pārṣṇi-prahāra-parirugna-phaṇātapatram
dṛṣṭvāhim ādyam upasedur amuṣya patnya / ārtāḥ ślathad-vasana-bhūṣaṇa-keśa-
bandhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kāliya's wives saw their serpent husband collapsing beneath the immense weight of Kṛṣṇa, within whom the universe rests, his canopy of hoods shattered by the blows of the Lord's heels. In anguish they approached the primeval Lord, their clothes, ornaments and bound hair loosened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.032***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tās taṃ su-vigna-manaso 'tha puraskṛtārbhāḥ / kāyaṃ nidhāya bhuvi bhūta-patiṃ
 praṇemuḥ
 sādhyāḥ kṛtāñjali-putāḥ śamalasya bhartur / mokṣepsavaḥ śaraṇa-daṃ śaraṇaṃ
 prapannāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Deeply distressed, those virtuous wives placed their children before them, prostrated their bodies upon the earth and bowed to the Lord of all beings. Joining their palms and desiring their sinful husband's release, they sought refuge in Him who grants shelter to all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.033***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** nāga-patnya ūcuḥ

nyāyyo hi daṇḍaḥ kṛta-kilbiṣe 'smiṃs / tavāvatāraḥ khala-nigrahāya
 ripoh sutānām api tulya-dṛṣṭir / dhatse damaṃ phalam evānuśaṃsan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wives of the serpent said: The punishment of this offender is just, for You have descended to restrain the wicked. You look equally upon enemies and Your own sons, and the discipline You impose bestows the fitting result of each one's acts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.034

anugraho 'yaṃ bhavataḥ kṛto hi no daṇḍo 'satāṃ te khalu kalmaṣāpahaḥ /
yad dandaśūkatvam amuṣya dehinaḥ krodho 'pi te 'nugraha eva sammataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This punishment is truly Your mercy upon us, for the chastisement You give the wicked removes their sins. Since his birth as a venomous serpent is itself the result of sin, even Your anger toward him must be regarded as grace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.035

tapāḥ sutaptaṃ kim anena pūrvaṃ nirasta-mānena ca māna-dena /
dharmo 'tha vā sarva-janānukampayā yato bhavāṃs tuṣyati sarva-jīvaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What austerities did he perform well in a former life? Did he abandon pride while honoring others, or practice compassion toward all beings through some righteous act, so that You, the life of all, are now pleased with him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.036

kasyānubhāvo 'sya na deva vidmahe tavāṅghri-reṇu-sparaśādhikāraḥ /
yad-vāñchayā śrīr lalanācarat tapo vihāya kāmān su-ciraṃ dhṛta-vratā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, we do not know by what influence he became qualified to receive the dust of Your feet. To attain that dust, the goddess Śrī abandoned all other desires, observed vows for a very long time and performed austerities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

na nāka-prṣṭhaṃ na ca sārva-bhaumaṃ / na pārameṣṭhyaṃ na rasādhipatyam
na yoga-siddhīr apunar-bhavaṃ vā / vāñchanti yat-pāda-rajah-prapannāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who take shelter of the dust of Your feet desire neither heaven, universal sovereignty, the post of Brahmā, dominion over the lower worlds, yogic perfections nor even freedom from rebirth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.038

tad eṣa nāthāpa durāpam anyais tamo-janiḥ krodha-vaśo 'py ahīśaḥ /
saṃsāra-cakre bhramataḥ śarīriṇo yad-icchataḥ syād vibhavaḥ samakṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord, this serpent king, born in darkness and ruled by anger, has nevertheless attained what is difficult for others to attain. For embodied beings wandering through the cycle of birth and death, every blessing becomes manifest when they desire the dust of Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.039

namas tubhyaṃ bhagavate puruṣāya mahātmāne /
bhūtāvāsāya bhūtāya parāya paramātmāne

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We bow to You, Bhagavān, the supreme Person and great Self, the dwelling of all beings and their very existence, the transcendent Supreme Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.040

jñāna-vijñāna-nīdhaye brahmaṇe 'nanta-śaktaye /
 aṅuṇāyāvīkāṛāya namas te prākṛtāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We bow to You, the treasury of knowledge and realization, the infinite Brahman of limitless power, beyond the modes yet manifest as material nature, changeless and free from material qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.041

kālāya kāla-nābhāya kālāvayava-sākṣiṇe /
 viśvāya tad-upadraṣṭre tat-kartre viśva-hetave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We bow to You as time, the hub of time and the witness of all its divisions; as the universe, its observer and maker, and the cause of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.042

bhūta-mātrendriya-prāṇa- mano-buddhy-āśayātmane /
 tri-guṇenābhimānena gūḍha-svātmānubhūtaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the inner self of the elements, subtle objects, senses, vital airs, mind, intelligence and consciousness, yet direct awareness of Your own Self is hidden by identification with the three modes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.043

namo 'nantāya sūkṣmāya kūṭa-sthāya vipaścite /
nānā-vādānurodhāya vācya-vācaka-śaktaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, the infinite, subtle, unchanging omniscient Lord, who accommodates diverse philosophies and possesses the power of both the word and its meaning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.044

namaḥ pramāṇa-mūlāya kavaye śāstra-yonaye /
pravṛttāya nivṛttāya nigamāya namo namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Again and again we bow to You, the foundation of all valid knowledge, the omniscient sage and source of scripture, who is both the path of worldly engagement and the path of renunciation, the Veda itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.045

namaḥ kṛṣṇāya rāmāya vasudeva-sutāya ca /
pradyumnāyāniruddhāya sātvatām pataye namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to Kṛṣṇa, to Rāma and to the son of Vasudeva; obeisance to Pradyumna and Aniruddha, and to the Lord of the Sātvatas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.046

namo guṇa-pradīpāya guṇātma-cchādanāya ca /
guṇa-vṛtty-upalakṣyāya guṇa-draṣṭre sva-saṁvide

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We bow to You who reveal the modes, veil the Self through the modes, are perceived through their functions, witness them and remain self-aware.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.047

avyākṛta-vihārāya sarva-vyākṛta-siddhaye /
hṛṣīkeśa namas te 'stu munaye mauna-śīline

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Hṛṣīkeśa, obeisance to You who sport within the unmanifest yet bring all manifestation to perfection, the silent sage whose nature is inward stillness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.048

parāvara-gati-jñāya sarvādhyakṣāya te namaḥ /
aviśvāya ca viśvāya tad-draṣṭre 'sya ca hetave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You who know the destinies of high and low and preside over all; who are distinct from the universe and yet are the universe, its witness and its cause.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.049***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tvam hy asya janma-sthiti-saṃyamān vibho / guṇair anīho 'kṛta-kāla-śakti-dhṛk
tat-tat-svabhāvān pratibodhayan sataḥ / samīkṣayāmogha-vihāra īhase

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O all-powerful Lord, inactive in Yourself yet bearing the potency of beginningless time, You bring about this universe's creation, maintenance and dissolution through the modes. Awakening the dormant natures of beings by Your glance, You act in Your unfailing play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.050***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tasyaiva te 'mūs tanavas tri-lokyāṃ / śāntā aśāntā uta mūḍha-yonayaḥ
śāntāḥ priyās te hy adhunāvitum satāṃ / sthātuś ca te dharma-parīpsayehataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All peaceful, restless and deluded species in the three worlds are bodies of You alone. Yet the peaceful are dear to You, and now, desiring to preserve righteousness and protect the virtuous, You stand here on their behalf.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.051

aparādhaḥ sakṛd bhartrā soḍhavyaḥ sva-prajā-kṛtaḥ /
kṣantum arhasi śāntātman mūḍhasya tvām ajānataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A master should forgive an offense committed once by his own dependent. O peaceful Lord, please forgive this foolish creature, who did not know You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.052

anugṛhṇīṣva bhagavan prāṇāṃs tyajati pannagaḥ /
strīṇāṃ naḥ sādhu-śocyānāṃ patiḥ prāṇaḥ pradīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Show mercy, Bhagavān, for the serpent is giving up his life. Our husband is our very life; please restore him to us, women worthy of the compassion of the holy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.053

vidhehi te kiṅkarīṇāṃ anuṣṭheyaṃ tavājñayā /
yac-chraddhayānutiṣṭhan vai mucyate sarvato bhayāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please command us, Your maidservants, what we must do. One who faithfully carries out Your command is freed from fear on every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.054**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ sa nāga-patnībhir bhagavān samabhiṣṭutaḥ /
mūrcchitaṃ bhagna-śīrasaṃ visasarjāṅghri-kuṭṭanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus praised by the serpent's wives, Bhagavān stopped striking Kāliya with His feet and released him, though his heads were broken and he lay unconscious.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.055

pratilabdhendriya-prāṇaḥ kāliyaḥ śanakair harim /
kṛcchrāt samucchvasan dīnaḥ kṛṣṇaṁ prāha kṛtāñjaliḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gradually regaining his senses and life force, Kāliya breathed with great difficulty. Miserable and subdued, he joined his palms and spoke to Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.056**Speaker:** kāliya uvāca

vayaṁ khalāḥ sahotpattyā tamasā dīrgha-manyavaḥ /
svabhāvo dustyajo nātha lokānāṁ yad asad-grahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kāliya said: We are wicked by birth, born in the mode of darkness and given to prolonged anger. O Lord, the nature by which living beings cling to the unreal is very difficult to abandon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.057

tvayā sṛṣṭam idaṁ viśvaṁ dhātar guṇa-visarjanam /
nānā-svabhāva-vīryaujo- yoni-bījāśayākṛti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O creator, You made this universe with its varied distribution of the modes, its many natures, strengths, energies, wombs, seeds, inclinations and forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.058

vayaṃ ca tatra bhagavan sarpā jāty-uru-manyavaḥ /
kathaṃ tyajāmas tvan-māyāṃ dustyajāṃ mohitāḥ svayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among them, Bhagavān, we serpents are by birth intensely wrathful. Bewildered by Your māyā, which is so difficult to escape, how can we abandon it by ourselves?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.059

bhavān hi kāraṇaṃ tatra sarva-jñō jagad-īśvaraḥ /
anugrahaṃ nigrahaṃ vā manyase tad vidhehi naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the cause of that nature, the all-knowing Lord of the universe. Whether You consider mercy or punishment appropriate, please ordain it for us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.060**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ākarṇya vacaḥ prāha bhagavān kārya-mānuṣaḥ /
nātra stheyaṃ tvayā sarpa samudraṃ yāhi mā ciram /
sva-jñāty-apatya-dārāḍhyo go-nṛbhir bhujiyate nadī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing these words, Bhagavān, who was acting in a human role, replied, 'Serpent, you must not remain here. Go at once to the ocean, accompanied by your relatives, children and wives, for this river is to be enjoyed by cows and human beings.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.061

ya etat saṁsmaren martyas tubhyaṁ mad-anuśāsanam /
kīrtayann ubhayoḥ sandhyor na yuṣmad bhayam āpnuyāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Any mortal who remembers this command I have given you and recites it at both dawn and dusk will have nothing to fear from your serpent race.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.062

yo 'smin snātvā mad-ākṛiḍe devādīṁs tarpayej jalaiḥ /
upoṣya mām smarann arcet sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who bathes in this place of My sport, offers its water to the gods and others, fasts, remembers Me and worships Me will be freed from every sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.063

dvīpaṁ ramaṇakaṁ hitvā hradam etam upāśritaḥ /
yad-bhayāt sa suparṇas tvām nādyān mat-pāda-lāñchitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You abandoned Ramaṇaka Island and took shelter in this lake out of fear of Garuḍa. Now he will not eat you, for you are marked by My footprints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.064**Speaker:** śrī-ṛṣir uvāca

mukto bhagavatā rājan kṛṣṇenādbhuta-karmaṇā /
 taṃ pūjayām āsa mudā nāga-patnyaś ca sādaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sage said: O King, released by Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, whose deeds are wondrous, Kāliya and his wives joyfully worshiped Him with reverence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.065

divyāmbara-sraṇ-maṇibhiḥ parārdhyair api bhūṣaṇaiḥ /
 divya-gandhānulepaiś ca mahatyotpala-mālayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They offered divine garments and garlands, priceless jewels and ornaments, celestial fragrances and ointments, and a magnificent garland of lotuses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.066

pūjayitvā jagan-nāthaṃ prasādyā garuḍa-dhvajam /
 tataḥ prīto 'bhyanuñjātaḥ parikramyābhivandya tam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having worshiped the Lord of the universe and pleased Him who bears Garuḍa upon His banner, Kāliya joyfully received permission to depart, circumambulated Him and bowed down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.16.067

sa-kalatra-suhṛt-putro dvīpam abdher jagāma ha /
 tadaiva sāmṛta-jalā yamunā nirviṣābhavat /
 anugrahād bhagavataḥ krīḍā-mānuṣa-rūpiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with his wives, friends and children, Kāliya went to the island in the ocean. At that very moment the Yamunā's water became nectar-sweet and free from poison by the grace of Bhagavān, who had assumed a human form for His play.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 17

Canto Ten - Chapter 17

Source coverage: logical units 1–25

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

nāgālayaṃ ramaṇakaṃ kathaṃ tatyāja kāliyaḥ /
kṛtaṃ kiṃ vā suparṇasya tenaikenāsamañjasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: Why had Kāliya abandoned Ramaṇaka, the serpents' dwelling place? What improper act had he alone committed against Garuḍa?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

upahāryaiḥ sarpa-janair māsī māsīha yo baliḥ /
vānaspatyo mahā-bāho nāgānāṃ prāṇ-nirūpitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O mighty-armed King, long ago it was arranged that each month the serpent race would offer Garuḍa a tribute of forest produce.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.003

svaṃ svaṃ bhāgaṃ prayacchanti nāgāḥ parvaṇi parvaṇi /
gopīthāyātmanaḥ sarve suparṇāya mahātmāne

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At every appointed lunar occasion, all the serpents presented their respective shares to the great Garuḍa for their own protection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.004

viṣa-vīrya-madāviṣṭaḥ kādraveyas tu kāliyaḥ /
kadarthī-kṛtya garuḍaṃ svayaṃ taṃ bubhuje balim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

But Kāliya, a son of Kadru, was intoxicated by the power of his poison. Defying Garuḍa, he ate the offering himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.005

tac chrutvā kupito rājan bhagavān bhagavat-priyaḥ /
vijighāṃsur mahā-vegaḥ kāliyaṃ samapādravat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when Garuḍa, the powerful and swift carrier beloved of Bhagavān, heard of this, he became enraged and rushed upon Kāliya, intent on killing him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.006

tam āpatantaṃ tarasā viṣāyudhaḥ pratyabhyayād utthita-naika-mastakaḥ /
dadbhiḥ suparṇaṃ vyadaśad dad-āyudhaḥ karāla-jihrocchvasitogra-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Garuḍa attack with force, the venomous Kāliya raised his many heads and advanced to meet him. His terrible tongues flickered, his eyes blazed and his fangs were his weapons as he bit Garuḍa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.007***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ tārksya-putraḥ sa nirasya manyumān / pracaṇḍa-vego madhusūdanāśanaḥ
pakṣeṇa savyena hiraṇya-rociṣā / jaghāna kadru-sutam ugra-vikramaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty son of Tārksya, Garuḍa, carrier of Madhusūdana, furiously repelled him and, moving with tremendous speed, struck the powerful son of Kadru with his radiant golden left wing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.008

suparṇa-pakṣābhihataḥ kāliyo 'tīva vihvalaḥ /
hramaṃ viveśa kālindyās tad-agamyam durāsadam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Struck by Garuḍa's wing and utterly overwhelmed, Kāliya entered the inaccessible lake in the Yamunā that Garuḍa could not approach.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.009

tatraikadā jala-caraṃ garuḍo bhakṣyam īpsitam /
nivāritaḥ saubhariṇā prasahya kṣudhito 'harat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once, desiring to eat a water creature there, the hungry Garuḍa was forbidden by Saubhari, but he seized it by force.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.010

mīnān su-duḥkhitān dṛṣṭvā dīnān mīna-patau hate /
kṛpayā saubhariḥ prāha tatratya-kṣemam ācaran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the fish miserable and helpless after their leader had been killed, Saubhari compassionately spoke for the protection of those living in the lake.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.011

atra praviśya garuḍo yadi matsyān sa khādati /
sadyaḥ prāṇair viyujyeta satyam etad bravīmy aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If Garuḍa enters this place and eats the fish, he will immediately lose his life. I speak this truthfully.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.012

tat kālīyaḥ paraṁ veda nānyaḥ kaścana lelihaḥ /
avātsīd garuḍād bhītaḥ kṛṣṇena ca vivāsitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kālīya alone knew of this curse; no other serpent did. Fearing Garuḍa, he lived in that lake until Kṛṣṇa drove him away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.013

kṛṣṇaṁ hradād viniṣkrāntaṁ divya-srag-gandha-vāsasam /
mahā-maṇi-gaṇākīrṇaṁ jāmbūnada-pariṣkṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kṛṣṇa emerged from the lake, wearing divine garlands, fragrances and garments, covered with precious jewels and adorned with gold from the Jambū River.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.014

upalabhyotthitāḥ sarve labdha-prāṇā ivāsavaḥ /
pramoda-nibhṛtātmāno gopāḥ prītyābhirebhire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On seeing Him, everyone rose as if their lost life airs had returned. Their hearts filled with joy, the cowherds embraced Him affectionately.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.015

yaśodā rohiṇī nando gopyo gopāś ca kaurava /
kṛṣṇaṁ sametya labdhehā āsan śuṣkā nagā api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Kuru, Yaśodā, Rohiṇī, Nanda, the gopīs and the cowherd men regained their lives upon meeting Kṛṣṇa; even the dried-up trees seemed revived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.016

rāmaś cācyutam āliṅgya jahāsāsyānubhāva-vit /
premṇā tam aṅkam āropya punaḥ punar udaikṣata /
gāvo vṛṣā vatsataryo lebhire paramāṁ mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Knowing Acyuta's power, Balarāma embraced Him and laughed. Out of love He placed Kṛṣṇa upon His lap and looked at Him again and again. The cows, bulls and young calves attained the greatest joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.017

nandaṁ viprāḥ samāgatya guravaḥ sa-kalatrakāḥ /
ūcus te kālīya-grasto diṣṭyā muktas tavātmajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas, family elders and their wives approached Nanda and said, 'By great good fortune your son has been released from Kālīya's grasp.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.018

dehi dānaṃ dvi-jātīnāṃ kṛṣṇa-nirmukti-hetave /
nandaḥ prīta-manā rājan gāḥ suvarṇaṃ tadādiśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Give charity to the twice-born in celebration of Kṛṣṇa's deliverance.' O King, delighted Nanda then ordered that cows and gold be given.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.019

yaśodāpi mahā-bhāgā naṣṭa-labdha-prajā satī /
pariṣvajyāṅkam āropya mumocāśru-kalāṃ muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly fortunate Yaśodā, like a mother who had recovered her lost child, embraced Kṛṣṇa, placed Him upon her lap and repeatedly shed streams of tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.020

tāṃ rātriṃ tatra rājendra kṣut-tṛḍbhyāṃ śrama-karṣitāḥ /
ūṣur vrayaukaso gāvaḥ kālindyā upakūlataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O emperor, exhausted by hunger, thirst and fatigue, the people of Vraja and their cows spent that night there on the bank of the Yamunā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.021

tadā śuci-vanodbhūto dāvāgniḥ sarvato vrajam /
suptaṁ niśītha āvṛtya pradagdhum upacakrame

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At midnight a forest fire, born in the dry woodland, surrounded Vraja on every side while everyone slept and began to consume them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.022

tata utthāya sambhrāntā dahyamānā vrajaukasaḥ /
kṛṣṇaṁ yayus te śaraṇaṁ māyā-manujam īśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Awakening in alarm as the flames burned around them, the people of Vraja sought refuge in Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Lord appearing as a human through His māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.023

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-bhaga he rāmāmita-vikrama /
eṣa ghoratamo vahnīs tāvakān grasate hi naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, greatly fortunate Lord! O Rāma of immeasurable prowess! This most terrible fire is devouring us, Your own people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.024

su-dustarān naḥ svān pāhi kālāgneḥ suhṛdaḥ prabho /
na śaknumas tvac-caraṇaṁ santyaktum akuto-bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord and friend, protect us, Your own dependents, from this insurmountable fire of death. We cannot abandon Your fearless lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.17.025

itthaṁ sva-jana-vaiklavyaṁ nirīkṣya jagad-īśvaraḥ /
tam agnim apibat tīvram ananto 'nanta-śakti-dhṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing His people in such distress, the infinite Lord of the universe, possessor of limitless power, swallowed the raging fire.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 18

Canto Ten - Chapter 18

Source coverage: logical units 1–32

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha kṛṣṇaḥ parivṛto jñātibhir muditātmabhiḥ /
 anugīyamāno nyaviśad vrajaṃ gokula-maṇḍitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Then Kṛṣṇa, surrounded by His joyful kinsmen and followed by songs of praise, entered Vraja, beautiful with its many herds of cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.002

vraje vikrīḍator evaṃ gopāla-cchadma-māyayā /
 grīṣmo nāmartur abhavan nāti-preyāñ charīṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma thus played in Vraja under the guise created by Their māyā of being cowherd boys, the season called summer arrived, which is not very pleasant for embodied beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.003

sa ca vṛndāvana-guṇair vasanta iva lakṣitaḥ /
yatrāste bhagavān sākṣād rāmeṇa saha keśavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet by the qualities of Vṛndāvana that summer appeared like spring, for Bhagavān Keśava Himself dwelt there together with Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.004

yatra nirjhara-nirhrāda- nivṛtta-svana-jhillikam /
śaśvat tac-chīkararjīṣa- druma-maṇḍala-maṇḍitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There the roar of waterfalls drowned out the crickets' sound, while spray from the cascades continually adorned the circles of trees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.005

sarit-saraḥ-prasravaṇormi-vāyunā kahlāra-kañjotpala-reṇu-hāriṇā /
na vidyate yatra vanaukasāṃ davo nidāgha-vahny-arka-bhavo 'ti-śādvale

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Breezes from rivers, lakes and springs carried pollen from white water lilies, lotuses and blue lotuses. Thus the forest dwellers felt no scorching heat from summer fires or the blazing sun amid the abundant grass.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.006

agādha-toya-hradinī-taṭormibhir dravat-purīṣyāḥ pulinaiḥ samantataḥ /
na yatra caṇḍāmśu-karā viṣolbaṇā bhuvo rasaṃ śādvalitaṃ ca grhṇate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Deep rivers sent waves against their banks, wetting the surrounding shores and keeping them soft. There the fierce sun's venomous rays could not dry the earth's moisture or wither its green grass.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.007

vanaṃ kusumitaṃ śrīman nadac-citra-mṛga-dvijam /
gāyan mayūra-bhramaraṃ kūjat-kokila-sārasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The splendid forest bloomed with flowers and resounded with many animals and birds, with singing peacocks and bees and calling cuckoos and cranes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.008

krīḍiṣyamāṇas tat kṛṣṇo bhagavān bala-saṃyutaḥ /
veṇuṃ viraṇayan gopair go-dhanaiḥ saṃvṛto 'viśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Desiring to play there, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa entered with Balarāma, surrounded by cowherd boys and cattle, while making His flute sing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.009

pravāla-barha-stabaka- srag-dhātu-kṛta-bhūṣaṇāḥ /
rāma-kṛṣṇādayo gopā nanṛtur yuyudhur jaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma, Kṛṣṇa and the other cowherd boys adorned themselves with tender shoots, peacock feathers, clusters of flowers, garlands and colored minerals, and then danced, wrestled and sang.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.010

kṛṣṇasya nṛtyataḥ kecij jaguḥ kecid avādayan /
veṇu-pāṇitalaiḥ śṛṅgaiḥ praśaśaṃsur athāpare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kṛṣṇa danced, some boys sang, some accompanied Him with flutes, clapping hands and horns, and others offered praise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.011

gopa-jāti-praticchannā devā gopāla-rūpiṇau /
īḍire kṛṣṇa-rāmau ca naṭā iva naṭaṃ nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, gods concealed in the cowherd community praised Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma, who had assumed the forms of cowherd boys, just as professional performers praise another dancer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.012

bhramaṇair laṅghanaiḥ kṣepair āsphoṭana-vikarṣaṇaiḥ /
cikrīḍatur niyuddhena kāka-pakṣa-dharau kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes the two brothers, wearing side locks of hair, played at wrestling through circling, jumping, throwing, slapping the arms and pulling one another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.013

kvacin nṛtyatsu cānyeṣu gāyakau vādakau svayam /
śaśaṃsatur mahā-rāja sādhu sādhv iti vādinau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At times, when others danced, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma Themselves sang and played instruments, crying, 'Excellent! Well done!' in praise, O great King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.014

kvacid bilvaiḥ kvacit kumbhaiḥ kvacāmalaka-muṣṭibhiḥ /
asprśya-netra-bandhādyaiḥ kvacin mṛga-khagehayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes they played with bilva or āmalaka fruits, sometimes with handfuls of round fruit, and sometimes at games of tag, blindman's buff or imitating animals and birds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.015

kvacic ca dardura-plāvair vividhair upahāsakaiḥ /
kadācit syandolikayā karhicin nṛpa-ceṣṭayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At other times they jumped like frogs, amused one another with many kinds of jokes, rode on swings or imitated the actions of kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.016

evaṃ tau loka-siddhābhiḥ krīḍābhiś ceratur vane /
nady-adri-droṇi-kuñjeṣu kānaneṣu saraḥsu ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the two brothers wandered through the forest, playing games familiar throughout the world among rivers, mountains, valleys, bowers, woods and lakes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.017

paśūṃś cārayator gopais tad-vane rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
gopa-rūpī pralambo 'gād asuras taj-jihīṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While Rāma and Kṛṣṇa grazed the animals with the cowherd boys in that forest, the demon Pralamba came disguised as a cowherd, intending to carry Them away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.018

taṃ vidvān api dāśārha bhagavān sarva-darśanaḥ /
anvamodata tat-sakhyam vadham tasya vicintayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though the all-seeing Bhagavān, descendant of Daśārha, knew who he was, He accepted the demon as a friend while considering how to kill him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.019

tatropāhūya gopālān kṛṣṇaḥ prāha vihāra-vit /
he gopā vihariṣyāmo dvandvī-bhūya yathā-yatham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, expert in play, called the cowherd boys together and said, 'Cowherds, let us divide into suitable pairs and play.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.020

tatra cakruḥ parivṛḍhau gopā rāma-janārdanau /
kṛṣṇa-saṅghaṭṭinaḥ kecid āsan rāmasya cāpare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd boys chose Rāma and Janārdana as leaders. Some joined Kṛṣṇa's party and the others Balarāma's.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.021

ācerur vividhāḥ krīḍā vāhya-vāhaka-lakṣaṇāḥ /
yatrārohanti jetāro vahanti ca parājitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They played many games in which the winners rode upon the losers, who had to carry them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.022

vahanto vāhyamānās ca cārayantaś ca go-dhanam /
bhāṇḍīrakaṃ nāma vaṭaṃ jagmuḥ kṛṣṇa-purogamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Carrying and being carried while continuing to graze the cows, they followed Kṛṣṇa to a banyan tree named Bhāṇḍīraka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.023

rāma-saṅghaṭṭino yarhi śrīdāma-vṛṣabhādayaḥ /
krīḍāyāṃ jayinas tāṃs tān ūhuḥ kṛṣṇādayo nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when Śrīdāmā, Vṛṣabha and the others on Balarāma's side won the game, Kṛṣṇa's party carried the individual winners.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.024

uvāha kṛṣṇo bhagavān śrīdāmānaṃ parājitaḥ /
vṛṣabhaṃ bhadrasenas tu pralambo rohiṇī-sutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Defeated in the game, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa carried Śrīdāmā, Bhadrasena carried Vṛṣabha and Pralamba carried Rohiṇī's son Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.025

aviśahyaṃ manyamānaḥ kṛṣṇaṃ dānava-puṅgavaḥ /
vahan drutataraṃ prāgād avarohaṇataḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost demon considered Kṛṣṇa impossible to overcome. Carrying Balarāma, he quickly went beyond the point where riders were supposed to dismount.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.026*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tam udvahan dharaṇi-dharendra-gauravaṃ / mahāsuro vigata-rayo nijaṃ vapuḥ
sa āsthitaḥ puraṭa-paricchado babhau / tadid-dyumān uḍupati-vāḍ ivāmbudaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the great demon carried Balarāma, whose weight equaled the king of mountains, his speed failed and he assumed his own vast form. Adorned with golden ornaments, he shone like a cloud bearing the moon and flashing lightning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.027*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nirīkṣya tad-vapur alam ambare carat / pradīpta-dṛg bhru-kuṭi-taṭogra-damṣṭrakam
jvalac-chikhaṃ kaṭaka-kirīṭa-kunḍala- / tviṣādbhutaṃ haladhara īṣad atrasat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that enormous body moving through the sky, with blazing eyes, fierce fangs beneath knitted brows and flaming hair, wondrous with the radiance of bracelets, crown and earrings, Haladhara was momentarily startled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.028

athāgata-smṛtir abhayaḥ ripuṃ balaḥ vihāya sārtham iva harantam ātmanaḥ /
ruṣāhanac chirasi dṛḍhena muṣṭinā surādhipo girim iva vajra-raṃhasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Balarāma recovered His awareness and became fearless. The enemy was carrying Him away from His companions like a thief stealing another's property. In anger He struck the demon's head with His hard fist, as Indra strikes a mountain with the force of his thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.029

sa āhataḥ sapadi viśīrṇa-mastako mukhād vaman rudhiram apasmṛto 'suraḥ /
mahā-ravaṃ vyaśur apatat samīrayan girir yathā maghavata āyudhāhataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His head instantly shattered by the blow, the unconscious demon vomited blood from his mouth, gave a tremendous cry and fell lifeless, like a mountain struck down by Indra's weapon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.030

dṛṣṭvā pralambaṃ nihataṃ balena bala-śālinā /
gopāḥ su-vismitā āsan sādhu sādhv iti vādināḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the powerful Balarāma kill Pralamba, the cowherd boys were utterly amazed and exclaimed, 'Excellent! Well done!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.031

āśiṣo 'bhigṛṇantas taṃ praśaśaṃsus tad-arhaṇam /
pretyāgatam ivāliṅgya prema-vihvala-cetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They offered Him blessings and fitting praise, then embraced Him with hearts overwhelmed by love, as if He had returned from death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.18.032

pāpe pralambe nihate devāḥ parama-nirvṛtāḥ /
abhyavarṣan balaṃ mālyaiḥ śaśaṃsuḥ sādhu sādhv iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the sinful Pralamba was killed, the gods experienced the highest joy. They showered Balarāma with garlands and acclaimed, 'Excellent! Well done!'

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 19

Canto Ten - Chapter 19

Source coverage: logical units 1–16

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

krīḍāsakteṣu gopeṣu tad-gāvo dūra-cāriṇīḥ /
svairam carantyo viviśus tṛṇa-lobhena gahvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: While the cowherd boys were absorbed in play, their far-roaming cows grazed freely and, lured by grass, entered a dense thicket.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.002

ajā gāvo mahiṣyaś ca nirviśantyo vanād vanam /
īṣikāṭavīm nirviviśuḥ krandantyo dāva-tarṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goats, cows and buffalo wandered from forest to forest until they entered a grove of reeds. Tormented by the forest heat, they cried out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.003

te 'paśyantaḥ paśūn gopāḥ kṛṣṇa-rāmādayas tadā /
jātānutāpā na vidur vicinvanto gavāṃ gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Kṛṣṇa, Rāma and the other cowherd boys could no longer see the animals, they became remorseful. Though they searched, they did not know which way the cows had gone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.004

tṛṇais tat-khura-dac-chinnair goṣ-padair aṅkitair gavāṃ /
mārgam anvagaman sarve naṣṭājīvyā vicetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Distraught at losing their livelihood, they all followed the animals' trail by the grass cut by their hooves and by the hoofprints marking the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.005

muñjāṭavyāṃ bhraṣṭa-mārgaṃ krandamānaṃ sva-godhanam /
samprāpya tṛṣitāḥ śrāntās tatas te sannyavartayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They found their herd lost in the Muñjā forest and crying out. Exhausted and thirsty themselves, the boys then turned the animals back.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.006

tā āhūtā bhagavatā megha-gambhīrayā girā /
sva-nāmnām ninadam śrutvā pratineduḥ praharṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān called the cows by their individual names in a voice deep as a cloud. Hearing their names resound, they answered Him with joyful lowing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.007

tataḥ samantād dava-dhūmaketur yadṛcchayābhūt kṣaya-kṛd vanaukasām /
samīritaḥ sārathinolbaṇolmukair vilelihānaḥ sthira-jaṅgamān mahān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, by chance, a vast forest fire appeared all around, its smoke serving as its banner. Fanned by the wind as its charioteer, its fierce flames licked at all moving and unmoving forest creatures and threatened to destroy them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.008

tam āpatantaṁ parito davāgniṁ gopāś ca gāvaḥ prasamīkṣya bhītāḥ /
ūcuś ca kṛṣṇaṁ sa-balaṁ prapannā yathā hariṁ mṛtyu-bhayārditā janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the forest fire advancing upon them from every side, the terrified cowherd boys and cows surrendered to Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma, as people tormented by fear of death surrender to Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.009

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-vīra he rāmāmogha vikrama /
dāvāgninā dahyamānān prapannāṃs trātum arhathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, great hero! O Rāma of unfailing prowess! We have surrendered to You; please save us from this forest fire that is burning us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.010

nūnaṃ tvad-bāndhavāḥ kṛṣṇa na cārhanṭy avasāditum /
vayaṃ hi sarva-dharma-jña tvan-nāthās tvat-parāyaṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely, Kṛṣṇa, Your own relatives should not be allowed to perish. O knower of every duty, You are our Lord and we are devoted wholly to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.011**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vaco niśamya kṛpaṇaṃ bandhūnāṃ bhagavān hariḥ /
nimīlayata mā bhaiṣṭa locanānīty abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the pitiful words of His relatives, Bhagavān Hari said, 'Close your eyes. Do not be afraid.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.012

tatheti mīlitākṣeṣu bhagavān agnim ulbaṇam /
pītvā mukhena tān kṛcchrād yogādhīśo vyamocayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they obeyed and closed their eyes, Bhagavān, Lord of yoga, drank the raging fire through His mouth and delivered them from danger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.013

tataś ca te 'kṣīṇy unmīlya punar bhāṇḍīram āpitāḥ /
nīśamya vismitā āsann ātmānaṃ gāś ca mocitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then they opened their eyes and found themselves returned to Bhāṇḍīra. Seeing themselves and the cows rescued, they were astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.014

kṛṣṇasya yoga-vīryaṃ tad yoga-māyānubhāvitam /
dāvāgner ātmanaḥ kṣemaṃ vīkṣya te menire 'maram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Witnessing Kṛṣṇa's yogic power, manifested through Yogamāyā, and their own deliverance from the forest fire, they concluded that He must be an immortal god.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.015

gāḥ sannivartya sāyāhne saha-rāmo janārdanaḥ /
veṇuṃ viraṇayan goṣṭham agād gopair abhiṣṭutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the evening Janārdana gathered the cows and, together with Balarāma, returned to the cowherd settlement playing His flute while the cowherd boys praised Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.19.016

gopīnāṃ paramānanda āsīd govinda-darśane /
kṣaṇaṃ yuga-śatam iva yāsāṃ yena vinābhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Govinda brought the gopīs the highest joy, for without Him each moment had seemed like a hundred ages.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 20

Canto Ten - Chapter 20

Source coverage: logical units 1–49

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tayos tad adbhutaṁ karma dāvāgner mokṣam ātmanaḥ /
gopāḥ strībhyaḥ samācakhyuḥ pralamba-vadham eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The cowherd boys told the women about Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma's wondrous deeds, their deliverance from the forest fire and the killing of Pralamba.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.002

gopa-vṛddhāś ca gopyaś ca tad upākarṇya vismitāḥ /
menire deva-pravarau kṛṣṇa-rāmau vrajaṁ gatau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing these accounts, the elder cowherd men and the gopīs were amazed and concluded that Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, the foremost of gods, had come to Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.003

tataḥ prāvartata prāvṛṭ sarva-sattva-samudbhavā /
vidyotamāna-paridhir visphūrjita-nabhas-talā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the rainy season began, giving fresh life to every creature. Lightning encircled the horizon and thunder resounded across the sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.004

sāndra-nīlāmbudair vyoma sa-vidyut-stanayitnubhiḥ /
aspaṣṭa-jyotir ācchannaṁ brahmeva sa-guṇaṁ babhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Covered by dense, dark clouds with lightning and thunder, the sky's lights became indistinct, and it appeared like Brahman manifest together with material qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.005

aṣṭau māsān nipītaṁ yad bhūmyāś coda-mayaṁ vasu /
sva-gobhir moktum ārebhe parjanyaḥ kāla āgate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

During the previous eight months the sun had drunk the earth's watery wealth through its rays. When the proper season arrived, Parjanya began releasing that water again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.006

taḍḍivanto mahā-meghāś caṇḍa -śvasana -vepitāḥ /
prīṇanaṃ jīvanaṃ hy asya mumucuḥ karuṇā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great clouds heavy with lightning, shaken by powerful winds, poured forth the water that nourishes and sustains this world, like compassionate people giving life to others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.007

tapah-kṛśā deva-mīḍhā āsīd varṣīyasī mahī /
yathaiva kāmya-tapasas tanuḥ samprāpya tat-phalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Emaciated by summer's austerity, the earth was replenished by the gods' rain and grew full, like the body of one whose desire is fulfilled after performing austerity for a cherished object.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.008

niśā-mukheṣu khadyotās tamasā bhānti na grahāḥ /
yathā pāpena pāṣaṇḍā na hi vedāḥ kalau yuge

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At nightfall the fireflies shone through the darkness while the planets did not, just as in the age of Kali false doctrines shine because of sin while the Vedas remain obscured.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.009

śrutvā parjanya-ninadaṃ maṇḍukāḥ sasṛjur girāḥ /
tūṣṇīm śayānāḥ prāg yadvad brāhmaṇā niyamātyaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the thunder of the rainclouds, the frogs began to call, like brāhmaṇa students who had lain silent and then recited when their period of discipline ended.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.010

āsann utpatha-gāmīnyaḥ kṣudra-nadyo 'nuśuṣyatīḥ /
pumso yathāsvatantrasya deha-draviṇa -sampadaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The small streams, which had nearly dried up, overflowed and strayed from their proper courses, like the body, possessions and wealth of a person who has no self-mastery.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.011

haritā haribhiḥ śaṣpair indragopaiś ca lohitā /
ucchilīndhra-kṛta-cchāyā nṛṇāṃ śrīr iva bhūr abhūt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The earth became green with fresh grass, red with indragopa insects and shaded by mushrooms, appearing like a person suddenly endowed with royal splendor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.012

kṣetrāṇi śaṣya-sampadbhiḥ karṣakāṇāṃ mudam daduḥ /
māninām anutāpaṃ vai daivādhīnam ajānatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fields rich with crops brought joy to the farmers but remorse to the proud who did not understand that all results depend upon providence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.013

jala-sthalaukasaḥ sarve nava-vāri-niṣevayā /
abibhran ruciraṃ rūpaṃ yathā hari-niṣevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All creatures of water and land assumed beautiful, fresh forms by enjoying the new rainwater, just as beings become beautiful through service to Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.014

saridbhiḥ saṅgataḥ sindhuś cukṣobha śvasanormimān /
apakva-yoginaś cittaṃ kāmāktaṃ guṇa-yug yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Joined by the rivers, the ocean became agitated with wind-driven waves, like the mind of an immature yogī disturbed by desire and attachment to the modes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.015

girayo varṣa-dhārābhir hanyamānā na vivyathuḥ /
abhibhūyamānā vyasanair yathādhokṣaja-cetasāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though struck by torrents of rain, the mountains felt no pain, just as those whose consciousness rests in Adhokṣaja are not disturbed when hardships overwhelm them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.016

mārgā babhūvuḥ sandigdhas tṛṇaiś channā hy asaṃskṛtāḥ /
nābhyaśyamānāḥ śrutayo dvijaiḥ kālena cāhatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Roads left untended became uncertain beneath a covering of grass, like Vedic teachings obscured by time when brāhmaṇas no longer study them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.017

loka-bandhuṣu megheṣu vidyutaś cala-sauhṛdāḥ /
sthairyaṃ na cakruḥ kāmīnyaḥ puruṣeṣu guṇiṣv iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lightning showed fickle friendship toward the clouds, benefactors of the world, and would not remain with them, like lustful women who are unsteady toward virtuous men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.018

dhanur viyati māhendram nirguṇam ca guṇiny abhāt /
vyakte guṇa-vyatikare 'guṇavān puruṣo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indra's rainbow, though without a string, shone in the cloud-filled sky, just as the attributeless Supreme Person appears within the manifest interplay of the modes without becoming bound by them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.019

na rarājoḍupaś channaḥ sva-jyotsnā-rājītair ghanaiḥ /
ahaṁ-matyā bhāsitayā sva-bhāsā puruṣo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The moon did not shine when covered by clouds illuminated by its own light, just as the self is obscured by the false ego that its own consciousness makes visible.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.020

meghāgamotsavā hr̥ṣṭāḥ pratyānandañ chikhaṇḍinaḥ /
gr̥heṣu tapta-nirviṇṇā yathācyuta-janāgame

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The peacocks joyfully greeted the arrival of the clouds as a festival, like householders scorched and wearied by worldly life who rejoice when devotees of Acyuta arrive.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.021

pītvāpaḥ pādapāḥ padbhir āsan nānātma-mūrtayaḥ /
prāk kṣāmās tapasā śrāntā yathā kāmānusevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Drinking water through their roots, the trees, formerly lean and exhausted by austerity, manifested many forms of growth, like ascetics who enjoy desired objects after attaining the fruit of their austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.022

saraḥsv aśānta-rodhaḥsu nyūṣur aṅgāpi sārasāḥ /
grheṣv aśānta-kṛtyeṣu grāmyā iva durāśayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, cranes continued living along the agitated banks of restless lakes, like worldly-minded people of corrupt intelligence who remain in homes filled with endless disturbances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.023

jalaughair nirabhidyanta setavo varṣatīśvare /
pāṣaṇḍinām asad-vādair veda-mārgāḥ kalau yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the Lord of rain poured down, torrents broke the embankments, just as in the age of Kali the false arguments of heretics break the path of the Vedas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.024

vyamuñcan vāyubhir nunnā bhūtebhyaś cāmṛtaṃ ghanāḥ /
yathāśīṣo viś-patayaḥ kāle kāle dvijeritāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Driven by the winds, the clouds released nectar for all beings, just as rulers, prompted by brāhmaṇas, distribute blessings to their people at the proper times.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.025

evaṃ vanaṃ tad varṣiṣṭhaṃ pakva-kharjura-jambumat /
go-gopālair vṛto rantuṃ sa-balaḥ prāviśad dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Hari, accompanied by Balarāma and surrounded by cows and cowherd boys, entered that luxuriantly rain-soaked forest, rich with ripe dates and rose apples, to enjoy His play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.026

dhenavo manda-gāminya ūdho-bhāreṇa bhūyasā /
yayur bhagavatāhūtā drutaṃ prītyā snuta-stanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows walked slowly beneath the great weight of their udders, yet when Bhagavān called them they hurried affectionately toward Him, milk flowing from their teats.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.027

vanaukasaḥ pramuditā vana-rājīr madhu-cyutaḥ /
jala-dhārā girer nādād āsannā dadṛśe guhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw the forest dwellers delighted, rows of trees dripping honey, streams pouring down the mountain and caves nearby that echoed the water's roar.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.028

kvacid vanaspati-kroḍe guhāyāṃ cābhivarṣati /
nirviśya bhagavān reme kanda-mūla-phalāśanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When rain fell, Bhagavān sometimes entered the hollow of a tree or a cave and enjoyed Himself there, eating roots, tubers and fruit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.029

dadhy-odanaṃ samānītaṃ śilāyāṃ salilāntike /
sambhojanīyair bubhuje gopaiḥ saṅkarṣaṇānvitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with Saṅkarṣaṇa and the cowherd boys, who were worthy companions at His meal, He ate rice mixed with yogurt that they had brought, seated upon a rock beside the water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.030

śādvalopari saṁviśya carvato mīlitekṣaṇān /
tṛptān vṛṣān vatsatarān gāś ca svodho-bhara-śramāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They watched the bulls and young calves resting upon the grass, chewing with eyes closed, and the satisfied cows weary from the burden of their udders.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.031

prāvṛṭ-śriyaṁ ca tāṁ vīkṣya sarva-kāla-sukhāvahām /
bhagavān pūjayāṁ cakre ātma-śakty-upabṛṁhitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the beauty of that rainy season, which brought pleasure throughout the year and was expanded by His own potency, Bhagavān honored it with appreciative attention.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.032

evaṁ nivasatos tasmin rāma-keśavayor vraje /
śarat samabhavad vyabhrā svacchāmbv-aparuṣānilā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While Rāma and Keśava lived in Vraja in this way, autumn arrived, cloudless, with clear water and gentle winds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.033

śaradā nīrajotpattyā nīrāṇi prakṛtiṃ yayuḥ /
bhraṣṭānām iva cetāṃsi punar yoga-niṣevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the arrival of autumn and the blossoming of lotuses, the waters returned to their natural clarity, like the minds of those who have fallen from yoga but return to its practice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.034

vyomno 'bbhram bhūta-śābalyaṃ bhuvaḥ pañkam apāṃ malam /
śaraj jahārāśramiṇām kṛṣṇe bhaktir yathāśubham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Autumn removed the clouds from the sky, the muddiness of living forms, the mire from the earth and the contamination from the water, just as devotion to Kṛṣṇa removes the impurities of those in every spiritual station.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.035

sarva-svaṃ jaladā hitvā virejuḥ śubhra-varcasah /
yathā tyaktaiṣaṇāḥ śāntā munayo mukta-kilbiṣāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having given away everything they possessed, the clouds shone with pure white splendor, like peaceful sages who have renounced every worldly pursuit and become free from sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.036

girayo mumucus toyam kvacin na mumucuḥ śivam /
yathā jñānāmṛtaṁ kālē jñānino dadate na vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mountains sometimes released pure water and sometimes did not, just as those who possess knowledge may or may not bestow its nectar at the proper time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.037

naivāvidan kṣīyamāṇaṁ jalaṁ gādha-jale-carāḥ /
yathāyur anv-ahaṁ kṣayyaṁ narā mūḍhāḥ kuṭumbinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Creatures living in shallow water did not notice that the water was diminishing, just as foolish householders do not see that their lifespan is decreasing day by day.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.038

gādha-vāri-carās tāpam avindañ charad-arka-jam /
yathā daridraḥ kṛpaṇaḥ kuṭumby avijitendriyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The creatures in shallow water suffered from the autumn sun, like a miserly, impoverished householder with uncontrolled senses who suffers worldly distress.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.039

śanaiḥ śanair jahuḥ pañkaṃ sthalāny āmaṃ ca vīrudhaḥ /
yathāhaṃ-mamatāṃ dhīrāḥ śarīrādiṣv anātmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gradually the dry land gave up its mud and the plants their unripeness, as wise people gradually abandon identification and possessiveness toward the body and other things that are not the self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.040

niścalāmbur abhūt tūṣṇīm samudraḥ śarad-āgame /
ātmany uparate samyañ munir vyuparatāgamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the coming of autumn the ocean became still and silent, like a sage who has perfectly withdrawn the senses and has ceased reciting ritual injunctions after becoming established in the Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.041

kedārebhyas tv apo 'grhṇan karṣakā dṛḍha-setubhiḥ /
yathā prāṇaiḥ sravaj jñānaṃ tan-nirodhena yoginaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Farmers contained the water in their fields with strong embankments, as yogīs prevent the outflow of awareness through the senses by controlling the vital airs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.042

śarad-arkāṁśu-jāṁs tāpān bhūtānām uḍupo 'harat /
dehābhimāna-jam bodho mukundo vraja-yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The moon removed the suffering created in living beings by the autumn sun, just as wisdom removes the suffering born of bodily identification and Mukunda removed the suffering of Vraja's women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.043

kham aśobhata nirmegham śarad-vimala-tārakam /
sattva-yuktaṁ yathā cittaṁ śabda-brahmārtha-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cloudless sky, filled with clear autumn stars, shone like a mind endowed with purity that perceives the meaning of the revealed Word.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.044

akhaṇḍa-maṇḍalo vyomni rarājoḍu-gaṇaiḥ śāśī /
yathā yadu-patiḥ kṛṣṇo vṛṣṇi-cakrāvṛto bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by hosts of stars, the full-orbed moon shone in the sky like Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the Yadus, surrounded upon the earth by the circle of Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.045

āśliṣya sama-śītoṣṇaṃ prasūna-vana-mārutam /
janās tāpaṃ jahur gopyo na kṛṣṇa-hṛta-cetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Embracing the flower-scented forest breeze, which was balanced between heat and cold, the people cast off their discomfort, but the gopīs, whose hearts Kṛṣṇa had stolen, could not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.046

gāvo mṛgāḥ khagā nāryaḥ puṣpiṇyaḥ śaradābhavan /
anvīyamānāḥ sva-vṛṣaiḥ phalair īśa-kriyā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In autumn the cows, deer, birds and women became fertile and were followed by their respective mates, just as actions performed for the Lord are followed by their fruits.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.047

udahṛṣyan vārijāni sūryotthāne kumud vinā /
rājñā tu nirbhayā lokā yathā dasyūn vinā nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the sun rose, the lotuses blossomed but the night-blooming lilies did not, just as under a strong king the people become fearless while thieves cannot flourish, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.048

pura-grāmeṣv āgrayaṇair indriyaiś ca mahotsavaiḥ /
 babhau bhūḥ pakva-śaṣyāḍhyā kalābhyāṃ nitarāṃ hareḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rich with ripened grain, the earth shone throughout towns and villages with first-fruit offerings and great festivals, especially through the two portions of Hari's worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.20.049

vaṇiṇ-muni-nṛpa-snātā nirgamyārthān prapedire /
 varṣa-ruddhā yathā siddhāḥ sva-piṇḍān kāla āgate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Merchants, sages, kings and initiated students emerged to pursue their purposes when the season arrived, having been confined by the rains, just as perfected souls attain their chosen destinations when freed from the body.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 21

Canto Ten - Chapter 21

Source coverage: logical units 1–20

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ śarat-svaccha-jalaṃ padmākara-sugandhinā /
nyaviśad vāyunā vātaṃ sa -go-gopālako 'cyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: In this way Acyuta, accompanied by the cows and cowherd boys, entered the autumn forest, where the water was clear and the breeze carried the fragrance of lotus-filled lakes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.002

kusumita-vanarāji-śuṣmi-bhṛṅga dvija-kula-ghuṣṭa-saraḥ-sarin-mahīdhram /
madhupatir avagāhya cārayan gāḥ saha-paśu-pāla-balaś cukūja veṇum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Entering the forest, whose blossoming trees rang with intoxicated bees and whose lakes, rivers and mountains echoed with flocks of birds, the Lord of sweetness grazed the cows with Balarāma and the cowherd boys and began to play His flute.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.003

tad vraja-striya āśrutya veṇu-gītaṃ smarodayam /
kāścit parokṣaṃ kṛṣṇasya sva-sakhībhyo 'nvavarṇayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that flute-song awaken love, some of the women of Vraja privately began describing Kṛṣṇa to their intimate friends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.004

tad varṇayitum ārabdhāḥ smarantyaḥ kṛṣṇa-ceṣṭitam /
nāśakan smara-vegena vikṣipta-manaso nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, as they began describing Him and remembered Kṛṣṇa's movements, the force of love scattered their minds and they could not continue.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

barhāpīḍaṃ naṭa-vara-vapuḥ karṇayoḥ karṇikāraṃ / bibhrad vāsaḥ kanaka-kapiśaṃ
vaijayantīm ca mālām
randhrān veṇor adhara-sudhayāpūrayan gopa-vṛndair / vṛndāraṇyaṃ sva-pada-
ramaṇaṃ prāviśad gīta-kīrtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wearing a peacock-feather crown, the body of the finest dancer, karṇikāra flowers upon His ears, a golden-yellow garment and the Vaijayantī garland, Kṛṣṇa filled the holes of His flute with the nectar of His lips. His glory sung by the cowherd boys, He entered Vṛndāvana, made charming by His footprints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.006

iti veṇu-ravaṃ rājan sarva-bhūta-manoharam /
śrutvā vraja-striyaḥ sarvā varṇayantyo 'bhirebhire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, hearing that flute sound, which enchants every living being, all the women of Vraja embraced one another as they described it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.007***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-gopya ūcuḥ

akṣaṇvatām phalam idaṃ na paraṃ vidāmaḥ / sakhyaḥ paśūn anaviveśayator
vayasyaiḥ
vaktraṃ vrajeśa-sutayor anaveṇu-juṣṭaṃ / yair vā nipītam anurakta-kaṭākṣa-mokṣam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Friends, we know no greater fulfillment for those who possess eyes than to drink the faces of Vraja's two princes as They enter the forest with Their friends, driving the animals before Them, holding flutes to Their lips and casting loving sidelong glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.008

cūta-pravāla-barha-stabakotpalābja mālānupṛkta-paridhāna-vicitra-veśau /
madhye virejatur alaṃ paśu-pāla-goṣṭhyāṃ raṅge yathā naṭa-varau kvaca gāyamānau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their unusual costumes mingled garlands of mango shoots, peacock feathers, flower clusters, blue lotuses and water lilies with Their garments. Singing here and there amid the gathering of cowherd boys, They shone like the finest actors upon a stage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.009*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

gopyaḥ kim ācarad ayaṁ kuśalaṁ sma veṇur / dāmodarādhara-sudhām api
gopikānām
bhuṅkte svayaṁ yad avaśiṣṭa-rasaṁ hradinyo / hr̥ṣyat-tvaco 'śru mumucus taravo
yathāryaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gopīs, what auspicious deed has this flute performed? It drinks by itself the nectar of Dāmodara's lips that truly belongs to us, leaving only a trace behind. The rivers tremble with joy and shed tears, while the trees, like noble elders, display ecstatic emotion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.010*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vṛndāvanaṁ sakhi bhuvo vitanoti kīrtiṁ / yad devakī-suta-padāmbuja-labdha-lakṣmi
govinda-veṇuṁ anu matta-mayūra-nṛtyaṁ / prekṣyādri-sānv-avaratānya-samasta-
sattvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friend, Vṛndāvana spreads the earth's glory, for it has received the treasure of Devakī's son's lotus footprints. When Govinda plays His flute, intoxicated peacocks dance, and every other creature upon the mountain slopes becomes still and watches.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dhanyāḥ sma mūḍha-gatayo 'pi hariṇya etā / yā nanda-nandanam upātta-vicitra-
veśam

ākarnya veṇu-raṇitaṃ saha-kṛṣṇa-sārāḥ / pūjāṃ dadhur viracitāṃ praṇayāvalokaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though merely animals, these does are truly blessed. Hearing the flute of Nanda's beautifully adorned son, they approach with their black-deer mates and worship Him through lovingly fashioned glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛṣṇaṃ nirīkṣya vanitotsava-rūpa-śīlaṃ / śrutvā ca tat-kvaṇita-veṇu-vivikta-gītam
devyo vimāna-gatayaḥ smara-nunna-sārā / bhraśyat-prasūna-kabarā mumuhur
vinīvyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa, whose beauty and nature are a festival for women, and hearing the distinct song sounded by His flute, the goddesses traveling in celestial vehicles are pierced by love. Their flowers fall from their hair, their waistbands loosen, and they lose awareness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gāvaś ca kṛṣṇa-mukha-nirgata-veṇu-gīta / pīyūṣam uttabhita-karṇa-putaiḥ pibantyaḥ
 śāvāḥ snuta-stana-payāḥ-kavalāḥ sma tasthur / govindam ātmani dṛśāśru-kalāḥ
 sprśantyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cows lift the cups of their ears and drink the nectar of flute-song flowing from Kṛṣṇa's mouth. Their calves stand still with mouthfuls of milk streaming from their mothers' udders, touching Govinda within their hearts through tear-filled eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prāyo batāmba vihaḡā munayo vane 'smin / kṛṣṇekṣitaṃ tad-uditaṃ kala-veṇu-gītaṃ
 āruhya ye druma-bhujān rucira-pravālān / śṛṇvanti mīlita-dṛśo vigatānya-vācaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mother, the birds in this forest must mostly be sages. They climb the trees' branches, bright with fresh shoots, and listen with closed eyes and all other speech silenced to the sweet flute-song uttered by Kṛṣṇa and filled with His glance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nadyas tadā tad upadhārya mukunda-gītam / āvarta-lakṣita-manobhava-bhagna-
vegāḥ

ālīngana-sthagitam ūrmi-bhujair murārer / grhṇanti pāda-yugalaṃ kamalopahārāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the rivers hear Mukunda's song, their currents break under love's influence and their whirlpools reveal their agitation. With wave-arms arrested in an embrace, they grasp Murāri's two feet and offer Him lotuses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.016***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dr̥ṣṭvātape vraja-paśūn saha rāma-gopaiḥ / sañcārayantam anu veṇum udīrayantam
prema-pravṛddha udiṭaḥ kusumāvalībhiḥ / sakhyur vyadhāt sva-vapuṣāmbuda
ātapatram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa beneath the hot sun, grazing Vraja's animals with Rāma and the cowherd boys while continually playing His flute, a cloud swelled with love. Rising overhead with rows of flowers, it made its own body a parasol for its friend.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pūrṇāḥ pulindya urugāya-padābja-rāga / śrī-kuṅkumena dayitā-stana-maṇḍitena
tad-darśana-smara-rujas tṛṇa-rūṣitena / limpantya ānana-kuceṣu jahus tad-ādhim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Pulinda women attain complete fulfillment from the vermilion that colored the lotus feet of the widely praised Lord after first adorning His beloveds' breasts and then marking the grass. Seeing it awakens love's pain, but by smearing it upon their faces and breasts they cast off that torment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.018***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

hantāyam adrir abalā hari-dāsa-varyo / yad rāma-kṛṣṇa-caraṇa-sparaśa-pramodaḥ
mānaṃ tanoti saha-go-gaṇayos taylor yat / pānīya-sūyavasa-kandara-kandamūlaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Oh, gentle friends, this mountain is the best of Hari's servants! Delighted by the touch of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa's feet, it honors Them and Their herds of cows with drinking water, tender grass, caves, fruits, roots and tubers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gā gopakair anu-vanaṃ nayator udāra / veṇu-svanaiḥ kala-padaḥ tanu-bhṛtsu
sakhyaḥ

aspandanaṃ gati-matāṃ pulakas taruṇāṃ / niryoga-pāśa-kṛta-lakṣaṇayor vicitram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, how wondrous are the two brothers, distinguished by the ropes and straps used in tending the cows. As They lead the cows with the cowherd boys from forest to forest and play generous, sweetly measured flute-notes, moving creatures become motionless and the trees tremble in ecstasy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.21.020

evaṃ-vidhā bhagavato yā vṛndāvana-cāriṇaḥ /
varṇayantyo mitho gopyaḥ krīḍās tan-mayatāṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Describing to one another such pastimes of Bhagavān as He wandered through Vṛndāvana, the gopīs became completely absorbed in Him.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 22

Canto Ten - Chapter 22

Source coverage: logical units 1–38

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

hemante prathame māsi nanda-vraja-kamārikāḥ /
cerur haviṣyaṃ bhuñjānāḥ kātyāyany-arcana-vratam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: During the first month of winter, the unmarried girls of Nanda's Vraja observed a vow of worshipping Kātyāyanī, eating only simple sacrificial food.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.002

āplutyāmbhasi kālindya jalānte codite 'ruṇe /
kṛtvā pratikṛtiṃ devīm ānarcur nṛpa saikatīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, at sunrise they bathed in the Yamunā, made an image of the goddess from sand upon the bank and worshiped her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.003

gandhair mālyaiḥ surabhibhir balibhir dhūpa-dīpakaiḥ /
uccāvacaś copahāraiḥ pravāla-phala-taṇḍulaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They offered fragrances, fragrant garlands, food offerings, incense, lamps and gifts of many kinds, including tender shoots, fruits and grains of rice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.004

kātyāyani mahā-māye mahā-yoginy adhīśvari /
nanda-gopa-sutaṁ devi patiṁ me kuru te namaḥ /
iti mantraṁ japantyas tāḥ pūjāṁ cakruḥ kamārikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The girls performed their worship while reciting: 'Kātyāyanī, great Māyā, mighty Yoginī and supreme ruler, O goddess, make Nanda the cowherd's son my husband. I bow to you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.005

evaṁ māsam vrataṁ ceruḥ kumāryaḥ kṛṣṇa-cetasāḥ /
bhadrakālīṁ samānarcur bhūyān nanda-sutaḥ patiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus for a month the maidens, their minds fixed upon Kṛṣṇa, observed the vow and worshiped Bhadrakālī, praying that Nanda's son would become their husband.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.006

ūṣasy utthāya gotraiḥ svair anyonyābaddha-bāhavaḥ /
kṛṣṇam uccair jagur yāntyah kālindiyāṃ snātum anvaham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rising at dawn, calling one another by name and linking arms, they went each day to bathe in the Yamunā while loudly singing of Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.007

nadyāḥ kadācid āgatya tīre nikṣipyā pūrva-vat /
vāsāṃsi kṛṣṇaṃ gāyantyo vijahruḥ salile mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day they came to the river, placed their garments upon the bank as before and joyfully played in the water while singing of Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.008

bhagavāṃs tad abhipretya kṛṣṇo yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
vayasyair āvṛtas tatra gatas tat-karma-siddhaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the masters of yoga, understood their intention. Surrounded by His young companions, He went there to fulfill their vow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.009

tāsāṃ vāsāṃsy upādāya nīpam āruhya satvaraḥ /
hasadbhiḥ prahasan bālaiḥ parihāsam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking their garments, He quickly climbed a kadamba tree. Laughing together with the laughing boys, He playfully addressed the girls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.010

atrāgatyābalāḥ kāmam svaṃ svaṃ vāsaḥ pragrhyatām /
satyaṃ bravāṇi no narma yad yūyaṃ vrata-karśitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Come here, girls, and each take your own garment as you please. I am speaking truthfully, not joking, for your vow has made you thin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.011

na mayodita-pūrvam vā anṛtaṃ tad ime viduḥ /
ekaikaśaḥ pratīcchadhvam sahaiveti su-madhyamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I have never before spoken falsely, and these boys know it. Slender-waisted girls, come one by one or all together and receive your garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.012

tasya tat kṣvelitaṃ dṛṣṭvā gopyaḥ prema-pariplutāḥ /
vrīḍitāḥ prekṣya cānyonyaṃ jāta-hāsā na niryayuh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing His teasing, the gopīs overflowed with love. Embarrassed, they looked at one another and laughed, but did not come out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.013

evaṃ bruvati govinde narmaṇākṣipta-cetasāḥ /
ā-kaṇṭha-magnāḥ śītode vepamānās tam abruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Govinda continued speaking, their minds captivated by His joking, they remained immersed up to their necks in the cold water. Trembling, they addressed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.014

mānayaṃ bhoḥ kṛthās tvāṃ tu nanda-gopa-sutaṃ priyam /
jānīmo 'nga vraja-ślāghyaṃ dehi vāsāṃsi vepitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Please be fair with us! Do not tease us. We know You as Nanda the cowherd's beloved son, praised throughout Vraja. We are trembling, so give us our garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.015

śyāmasundara te dāsyah karavāma tavoditam /
dehi vāsāṃsi dharma-jña no ced rājñe bruvāma he

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śyāmasundara, we are Your servants and will do what You say. Knower of dharma, return our clothes, or we will tell the king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.016**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

bhavatyō yadi me dāsyō mayoktaṃ vā kariṣyatha /
atrāgatya sva-vāsāṃsi pratīchata śuci-smitāḥ /
no cen nāhaṃ pradāsyē kiṃ kruddho rājā kariṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: If you are truly My servants and will do what I say, then come here, pure-smiling girls, and take your garments. Otherwise I will not return them. What can the angry king do?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.017

tato jalāśayāt sarvā dārikāḥ śīta-vepitāḥ /
pāṇibhyāṃ yonim ācchādya protteruḥ śīta-karśītāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then all the girls, shivering and distressed by the cold, rose from the water while covering themselves with their hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.018

bhagavān āhatā vīkṣya śuddha -bhāva-prasāditaḥ /
skandhe nidhāya vāsāṃsi prītaḥ provāca sa-smitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them so afflicted, Bhagavān was pleased by their pure devotion. He placed the garments upon His shoulder and spoke with an affectionate smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.019

yūyaṃ vivastrā yad apo dhṛta-vratā vyagāhataitad tad u deva-helanam /
baddhvāñjaliṃ mūrdhny apanuttaye 'mhasaḥ kṛtvā namo 'dho-vasanaṃ pragrhyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You entered the water naked while observing a vow, and this offended the presiding deity. To remove the fault, join your palms above your heads, bow down and then take your garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.020

ity acyutenābhihitaṃ vrajābalā matvā vivastrāplavanaṃ vrata-cyutim /
tat-pūrti-kāmās tad-aśeṣa-karmaṇām sākṣāt-kṛtaṃ nemur avadya-mṛg yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The girls of Vraja accepted Acyuta's words. Understanding that bathing naked had impaired their vow and wishing to complete it, they bowed to Him, the direct witness of all their acts and destroyer of fault.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.021

tās tathāvanatā dṛṣṭvā bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
vāsāṁsi tābhyaḥ prāyacchat karuṇas tena toṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them bow in that way, compassionate Bhagavān, Devakī's son, was satisfied and returned their garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dṛḍhaṁ pralabdhās trapayā ca hāpitāḥ / prastobhitāḥ krīḍana-vac ca kārītāḥ
vastrāṇi caivāpahṛtāny athāpy amuṁ / tā nābhyasūyan priya-saṅga-nirvṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though thoroughly deceived, deprived of modesty, mocked, made to act like toys and robbed of their garments, they felt no resentment toward Him, for communion with their beloved had filled them with joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.023

paridhāya sva-vāsāṁsi preṣṭha-saṅgama-sajjitāḥ /
grhīta-cittā no celus tasmin lajjāyitekṣaṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After putting on their garments, they remained ready to unite with their beloved. Their hearts captured, they did not move, but gazed upon Him shyly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.024

tāsām vijñāya bhagavān sva-pāda-sparśa-kāmyayā /
dhṛta-vratānām saṅkalpam āha dāmodaro 'balāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Dāmodara understood that the girls had observed the vow desiring the touch of His feet, and He spoke to them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.025

saṅkalpo viditaḥ sādhyo bhavatīnām mad-arcanam /
mayānumoditaḥ so 'sau satyo bhavitum arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Virtuous girls, I know that your resolve in worshiping Me is sincere. I approve it, and it deserves to be fulfilled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.026

na mayy āveśita-dhiyām kāmāḥ kāmāya kalpate /
bharjitā kvathitā dhānāḥ prāyo bījāya neśate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Desire in those whose minds are absorbed in Me does not produce selfish enjoyment, just as roasted or boiled grain can no longer sprout as seed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.027

yātābalā vrajaṃ siddhā mayemā raṃsyathā kṣapāḥ /
yad uddiśya vratam idaṃ cerur āryārcanaṃ satīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Go now, girls, and return to Vraja. Your purpose is fulfilled. During future nights you will enjoy with Me, for this was the aim of your vow and worship of the goddess.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.028**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ādiṣṭā bhagavatā labdha-kāmāḥ kumārikāḥ /
dhyāyantyās tat-padāmbhojam kṛcchrān nirviviśur vrajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus instructed by Bhagavān, the maidens attained their desire. Meditating upon His lotus feet, they returned to Vraja only with difficulty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.029

atha gopaiḥ parivṛto bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
vṛndāvanād gato dūraṃ cārayan gāḥ sahāgrajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Bhagavān, Devakī's son, surrounded by the cowherd boys and accompanied by His elder brother, went far from Vṛndāvana while grazing the cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.030

nīdaghārkātape tigme chāyābhiḥ svābhir ātmanaḥ /
 ātapatrāyitān vīkṣya drumān āha vrajaukaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the trees use their own shade as parasols against the fierce summer sun, He addressed the residents of Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.031

he stoka-kṛṣṇa he aṁśo śrīdāman subalārjuna /
 viśāla vṛṣabhaujasvin devaprastha varūthapa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Stoka-kṛṣṇa, Aṁśu, Śrīdāmā, Subala, Arjuna, Viśāla, Vṛṣabha, Ojasvī, Devaprastha and Varūthapa,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.032

paśyataitān mahā-bhāgān parārthaikānta-jīvitān /
 vāta-varṣātapa-himān sahanto vārayanti naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Look at these greatly fortunate trees, whose lives are devoted entirely to others. Enduring wind, rain, heat and frost, they protect us from them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.033

aho eṣāṃ varam janma sarva -prāṇy-upajīvanam /
su-janasyeva yeṣāṃ vai vimukhā yānti nārthinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How excellent is their birth, sustaining every living creature! Like generous people, they never send a supplicant away disappointed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.034

patra-puṣpa-phala-cchāyā- mūla-valkala-dārubhiḥ /
gandha-niryāsa-bhasmāsthi- tokmaiḥ kāmān vitanvate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With leaves, flowers, fruits, shade, roots, bark and wood, and with fragrance, sap, ashes, fibers and shoots, they fulfill others' needs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.035

etāvaj janma-sāphalyaṃ dehinām iha dehiṣu /
prāṇair arthair dhiyā vācā śreya-ācaraṇaṃ sadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The success of an embodied life among embodied beings is simply this: always to act for others' welfare with one's life, wealth, intelligence and words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.036

iti pravāla-stabaka- phala-puṣpa-dalotkaraiḥ /
tarūṇāṃ namra-śākhānāṃ madhyato yamunāṃ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Speaking thus, Kṛṣṇa walked amid trees whose branches bowed beneath masses of tender shoots, flower clusters, fruits and leaves, and reached the Yamunā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.037

tatra gāḥ pāyayitvāpaḥ su-mṛṣṭāḥ śītalāḥ śivāḥ /
tato nṛpa svayaṃ gopāḥ kāmāṃ svādu papur jalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, after letting the cows drink the river's pure, cool and wholesome water, the cowherd boys themselves drank the sweet water to their full satisfaction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.22.038

tasyā upavane kāmāṃ cārayantaḥ paśūn nṛpa /
kṛṣṇa-rāmāv upāgamyā kṣudh-ārtā idam abравan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While grazing the animals freely in a grove beside the river, O King, the boys became hungry, approached Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, and spoke.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 23

Canto Ten - Chapter 23

Source coverage: logical units 1–52

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.001**Speaker:** śrī-gopa ūcuḥ

rāma rāma mahā-bāho kṛṣṇa duṣṭa-nibarhaṇa /
eṣā vai bādhate kṣun nas tac-chāntiṃ kartum arhathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd boys said: Rāma, Rāma, mighty-armed one! Kṛṣṇa, chastiser of the wicked!
Hunger is tormenting us; please arrange to relieve it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti vijñāpito gopair bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
bhaktāyā vipra-bhāryāyāḥ prasīdann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus petitioned by the cowherd boys, Bhagavān, Devakī's son, wished to show
grace to the devoted wives of the brāhmaṇas and spoke as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.003

prayāta deva-yajanaṃ brāhmaṇā brahma-vādinah /
satram āṅgirasam nāma hy āsate svarga-kāmyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Go to the sacrificial enclosure. Brāhmaṇas who expound the Vedas are there performing a sacrifice called Āṅgirasa in hope of attaining heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.004

tatra gatvaudanaṃ gopā yācatāsmad-visarjitāḥ /
kīrtayanto bhagavata āryasya mama cābhidhām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Go there, cowherd boys, and ask them for cooked rice, saying that We sent you and proclaiming the names of My venerable elder brother and Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.005

ity ādiṣṭā bhagavatā gatvā yācanta te tathā /
kṛtāñjali-putā viprān daṇḍa-vat patitā bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus instructed by Bhagavān, they went and made their request. With palms joined, they bowed to the brāhmaṇas, falling to the ground like staffs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.006

he bhūmi-devāḥ śṛṇuta kṛṣṇasyādeśa-kāriṇaḥ /
prāptāñ jānīta bhadraṃ vo gopān no rāma-coditān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O earthly gods, please hear us. May all be well with you. Know that we cowherd boys have come at Rāma's urging to carry out Kṛṣṇa's command.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.007

gāś cārayantāv avidūra odanaṃ rāmācyutau vo laṣato bubhukṣitau /
taylor dvijā odanam arthinor yadi śraddhā ca vo yacchata dharma-vittamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma and Acyuta are grazing the cows not far from here. Hungry, They desire cooked rice from you. Most learned knowers of dharma, if you have faith, please give food to these two petitioners.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.008

dīkṣāyāḥ paśu-saṁsthāyāḥ sautrāmaṇyāś ca sattamāḥ /
anyatra dīkṣitasyāpi nānnaṃ aśnan hi duṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Best of the virtuous, except during the interval between initiation and the animal offering, and during the Sautrāmaṇī sacrifice, even a consecrated sacrificer incurs no fault by eating.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.009

iti te bhagavad-yācñāṃ śṛṇvanto 'pi na śuśruvuh /
kṣudrāśā bhūri-karmāṇo bālīśā vṛddha-māninaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although they heard Bhagavān's request, the brāhmaṇas acted as if they had not heard. Their hopes were petty, their ritual exertions immense, and though childish, they imagined themselves mature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.010

deśaḥ kālaḥ pṛthag dravyaṃ mantra-tantrartvijo 'gnayaḥ /
devatā yajamānaś ca kratuḥ dharmaś ca yan-mayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The place, the time, the separate ingredients, the mantras, the ritual procedures, the priests, the fires, the deities, the sacrificer, the sacrifice and dharma itself all have Him as their essence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.011

taṃ brahma paramaṃ sākṣād bhagavantam adhokṣajam /
manuṣya-dṛṣṭyā duṣprajñā martyātmāno na menire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet those foolish men, identifying themselves with mortal bodies and seeing Him as an ordinary human being, did not recognize Him as Adhokṣaja Bhagavān Himself, the directly manifest Supreme Brahman.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.012

na te yad om iti procur na neti ca parantapa /
gopā nirāśāḥ pratyetya tathocuḥ kṛṣṇa-rāmayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Scorcher of foes, the brāhmaṇas said neither yes nor no. Disappointed, the cowherd boys returned and reported everything to Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.013

tad upākarṇya bhagavān prahasya jagad-īśvaraḥ /
vyājahāra punar gopān darśayan laukikīm gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, Bhagavān, the Lord of the universe, laughed. Showing the cowherd boys how people ordinarily behave, He addressed them again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.014

māṃ jñāpayata patnībhyaḥ sa-saṅkarṣaṇam āgatam /
dāsyanti kāmam annaṃ vaḥ snigdha mayy uṣitā dhiyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tell the brāhmaṇas' wives that I have arrived here with Saṅkarṣaṇa. Their hearts dwell lovingly in Me, and they will give you all the food you desire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.015

gatvātha patnī-śālāyāṃ dṛṣṭvāsīnāḥ sv-alaṅkṛtāḥ /
natvā dvija-satīr gopāḥ praśritā idam abruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boys then went to the wives' quarters and saw the well-adorned women seated there.
Bowling to those chaste brāhmaṇa ladies, they humbly spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.016

namo vo vipra-patnībhyo nibodhata vacāṃsi naḥ /
ito 'vidūre caratā kṛṣṇeneheṣitā vayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Our obeisance to you, wives of the brāhmaṇas. Please listen to our words. Kṛṣṇa, who is grazing nearby, has sent us here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.017

gāś cārayan sa gopālaiḥ sa-rāmo dūram āgataḥ /
bubhukṣitasya tasyānnaṃ sānugasya pradīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He has come a long way with Rāma and the cowherd boys while tending the cows. Please give food to Him and His companions, for He is hungry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.018

śrutvācyutam upāyātaṃ nityaṃ tad-darśanotsukāḥ /
tat-kathākṣipta-manaso babhūvur jāta-sambhramāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Acyuta had come near, the women, who were always eager to behold Him and whose minds had been carried away by accounts of Him, suddenly became intensely excited.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.019

catur-vidhaṃ bahu-guṇam annam ādāya bhājanaiḥ /
abhisasruḥ priyaṃ sarvāḥ samudram iva nimnagāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking in vessels abundant, flavorful foods of all four kinds, all the women hastened toward their beloved, like rivers flowing to the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.020

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niṣidhyamānāḥ patibhir bhrātṛbhir bandhubhiḥ sutaiḥ /
bhagavaty uttama-śloke dīrgha-śruta-dhṛtāśayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though their husbands, brothers, relatives and sons tried to restrain them, long hearing about Uttamaśloka Bhagavān had firmly established their resolve in Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.021

yamunopavane 'śoka nava-pallava-maṇḍite /
vicarantaṃ vṛtaṃ gopaiḥ sāgrajaṃ dadṛśuḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In a grove beside the Yamunā, adorned with aśoka trees and fresh leaves, the women saw Him
roaming with His elder brother and surrounded by cowherd boys.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

śyāmaṃ hiraṇya-paridhiṃ vanamālya-barha- / dhātu-pravāla-naṭa-veṣam
anavratāṃse
vinyasta-hastam itareṇa dhunānam abjaṃ / karṇotpalālaka-kapola-mukhābja-hāsam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His complexion was dark, and He wore a golden garment. With a forest garland, peacock
feather, colored minerals and fresh shoots, He was dressed like a dancer. One hand rested upon
a companion's shoulder while the other twirled a lotus. Lotuses adorned His ears, locks framed
His cheeks, and His lotus face shone with a smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

prāyaḥ-śruta-priyatamodaya-karṇa-pūrain /
yasmin nimagna-manasas tam athākṣi-randraiḥ /
antaḥ praveśya suciraṃ parirabhya tāpaṃ /
prājñam yathābhimatayo vijahur narendra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, their ears had long been filled with reports of their beloved's appearance, and their minds were immersed in Him. Now they drew Him inside through the openings of their eyes, embraced Him within for a long time and cast off the burning pain of separation, as sages do upon embracing their cherished realization.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.024

tās tathā tyakta-sarvāśāḥ prāptā ātma-didṛkṣayā /
vijñāyākhila-dṛg-draṣṭā prāha prahasitānanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They had abandoned every other hope and come desiring to behold their very Self. The witness who sees all that every eye beholds understood them and spoke with a smiling face.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.025

svāgataṃ vo mahā-bhāgā āsyatāṃ karavāma kim /
yan no didṛkṣayā prāptā upapannam idaṃ hi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Welcome, greatly fortunate ladies. Please sit down. What may I do for you? You have come wishing to see Me, and this is entirely fitting for you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.026

nanv addhā mayi kurvanti kuśalāḥ svārtha-darśinaḥ /
ahaituky avyavahitāṃ bhaktim ātma-priye yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely wise people who perceive their true welfare offer causeless, uninterrupted devotion to Me, their own dearest Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.027

prāṇa-buddhi-manaḥ-svātma dārāpatya-dhanādayaḥ /
yat-samparkāt priyā āsaṃs tataḥ ko nv aparaḥ priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Life, intelligence, mind, the individual self, spouse, children, wealth and all else become dear through contact with that Self. Who, then, could be dearer than the Self?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.028

tad yāta deva-yajanaṃ patayo vo dvijātayaḥ /
sva-satraṃ pārayiṣyanti yuṣmābhir grha-medhinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore return to the sacrificial enclosure. Your brāhmaṇa husbands, householders engaged in sacrifice, will complete their rite together with you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-patnya ūcuḥ

maivam vibho 'rhati bhavān gaditum nṛ-śaṃsaṃ /
 satyaṃ kuruṣva nigamaṃ tava pāda-mūlam /
 prāptā vayaṃ tulasī-dāma padāvasṛṣṭaṃ /
 keśair nivoḍhum atilaṅghya samasta-bandhūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas' wives said: Almighty Lord, You should not speak so cruelly. Please make true the sacred assurance concerning the shelter of Your lotus feet. We crossed beyond all our relatives and came here to carry upon our hair the tulasī garland cast off by Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

grhṇanti no na patayaḥ pitarau sutā vā /
 na bhrāṭṛ-bandhu-suhṛdaḥ kuta eva cānye /
 tasmād bhavat-prapadayoḥ patitātmanām no /
 nānyā bhaved gatir arindama tad vidhehi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Neither our husbands, parents and sons nor our brothers, relatives and friends will accept us, much less anyone else. Therefore, subduer of foes, we who have surrendered and fallen at Your feet have no refuge but You. Please arrange for us accordingly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.031**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

patayo nābhyasūyeran pitṛ-bhrātr-sutādayaḥ /
lokāś ca vo mayopetā devā apy anumanvate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Your husbands will not resent you, nor will your fathers, brothers, sons or other people. Because you are united with Me, even the gods approve.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.032

na prītaye 'nurāgāya hy aṅga-saṅgo nṛṇām iha /
tan mano mayi yuñjānā acirān mām avāpsyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Physical contact does not in itself produce love or attachment in people. Fix your minds upon Me, and before long you will attain Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.033

śravaṇād darśanād dhyānān mayi bhāvo 'nukīrtanāt /
na tathā sannikarṣeṇa pratiyāta tato gṛhān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Love for Me arises through hearing, seeing, meditating upon and repeatedly glorifying Me, not to the same degree through physical proximity. Therefore return to your homes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.034**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uktā dvija-patnyas tā yajña-vāṭaṃ punar gatāḥ /
te cānasūyavas tābhiḥ strībhiḥ satram apārayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus addressed, the brāhmaṇas' wives returned to the sacrificial enclosure. Their husbands bore them no resentment and completed the sacrifice together with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.035

tatraikā vidhṛtā bhartrā bhagavantaṃ yathā-śrutam /
hṛḍopaguhya vijahau dehaṃ karmānubandhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One woman had been forcibly restrained by her husband. Embracing in her heart Bhagavān as she had heard Him described, she gave up the body that bound her to the results of action.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.036

bhagavān apī govindas tenaivānnena gopakān /
catur-vidhenāśayitvā svayaṃ ca bubhuje prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Govinda then fed the cowherd boys with those same four kinds of food, and the all-powerful Lord Himself also ate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.037

evaṃ līlā-nara-vapur nr-lokam anuśīlayan /
reme go-gopa-gopīnām ramayan rūpa-vāk-kṛtaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this way, assuming a human form for His play and imitating the ways of the human world, He delighted the cows, cowherd boys and gopīs with His beauty, words and deeds, and delighted in their company.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.038

athānusmṛtya viprās te anvatapyan kṛtāgasah /
yad viśveśvarayor yācñām ahanma nṛ-viḍambayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the brāhmaṇas remembered what they had done and grieved over their offense: they had rejected the request of the two Lords of the universe, who had disguised Themselves as human beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.039

dr̥ṣṭvā strīṇām bhagavati kṛṣṇe bhaktim alaukikīm /
ātmānaṃ ca tayā hīnam anutaptā vyagarhayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing their wives' extraordinary devotion to Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa and recognizing that they themselves lacked it, the brāhmaṇas repented and condemned themselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.040

dhig janma nas tri-vṛd yat tad dhig vrataṃ dhig bahu-jñatām /
dhik kulaṃ dhik kriyā-dākṣyaṃ vimukhā ye tv adhokṣaje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fie upon our threefold birth! Fie upon our vows and our extensive learning! Fie upon our lineage and our expertise in ritual, since we are turned away from Adhokṣaja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.041

nūnaṃ bhagavato māyā yoginām api mohinī /
yad vayaṃ guravo nṛṇāṃ svārthe muhyāmahe dvijāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely Bhagavān's Māyā bewilders even yogīs. We are brāhmaṇas and teachers of others, yet we have become confused about our own true welfare.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.042

aho paśyata nārīṇām api kṛṣṇe jagad-gurau /
duranta-bhāvaṃ yo 'vidhyan mṛtyu-pāśān gṛhābhidhān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just see the boundless devotion these women have for Kṛṣṇa, the teacher of the universe. That devotion has severed the hard knots of death known as household attachment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.043

nāsāṃ dvijāti-saṃskāro na nivāso gurāv api /
na tapo nātma-mīmāṃsā na śaucaṃ na kriyāḥ śubhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They have undergone no twice-born initiation, have not resided in a guru's home, performed no austerity or inquiry into the Self, and possess neither ritual purity nor auspicious rites.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.044

tathāpi hy uttamaḥ-śloke kṛṣṇe yogeśvareśvare /
bhaktir dṛḍhā na cāsmākaṃ saṃskārādimatām api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nevertheless, their devotion to Uttamaśloka Kṛṣṇa, the Lord of the masters of yoga, is firm, whereas ours is not, although we possess initiation and all the other qualifications.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.045

nanu svārtha-vimūḍhānāṃ pramattānāṃ gr̥hehayā /
aho naḥ smārayām āsa gopa-vākyaiḥ satāṃ gatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We were bewildered about our own welfare, heedless and engrossed in household concerns. How astonishing that, through the cowherd boys' words, He reminded us of the path followed by the saints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.046

anyathā pūrṇa-kāmasya kaivalyādy-aśiṣāṃ pateḥ /
īśitavyaiḥ kim asmābhir īśasyaitad viḍambanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord is completely fulfilled in Himself and master of all blessings, including liberation. What possible need could He have of servants like us? His request was simply part of His humanlike play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.047

hitvānyān bhajate yaṃ śrīḥ pāda-sparśāśayāsakṛt /
svātma-doṣāpavargeṇa tad-yācñā jana-mohinī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goddess of fortune abandons all others and worships Him alone, constantly hoping for the touch of His feet and giving up her own faults of pride and fickleness. His act of begging is therefore meant to bewilder ordinary people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.048

deśaḥ kālaḥ pṛthag dravyaṃ mantra-tantrartvijo 'gnayaḥ /
devatā yajamānaś ca kratur dharmaś ca yan-mayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The place, the time, the separate ingredients, the mantras, the ritual procedures, the priests, the fires, the deities, the sacrificer, the sacrifice and dharma itself all have Him as their essence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.049

sa eva bhagavān sākṣād viṣṇur yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
jāto yaduṣv ity āśṛṇma hy api mūḍhā na vidmahe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is that very Bhagavān, directly manifest Viṣṇu and Lord of the masters of yoga. We had even heard that He had taken birth among the Yadus, yet in our folly we failed to recognize Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.050

tasmai namo bhagavate kṛṣṇāyākunṭha-medhase /
yan-māyā-mohita-dhiyo bhramāmaḥ karma-vartmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, whose understanding is never obstructed. With our intelligence deluded by His Māyā, we wander along the paths of fruitive action.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.051

sa vai na ādyaḥ puruṣaḥ sva-māyā-mohitātmanām /
avijñatānubhāvānām kṣantum arhaty atikramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is indeed the primeval Puruṣa. May He forgive the transgression of us whose selves are deluded by His own Māyā and who therefore fail to understand His greatness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.23.052

iti svāgham anusmṛtya kṛṣṇe te kṛta-helanāḥ /
didṛkṣavo vrajam atha kaṁsād bhītā na cācalan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remembering their offense and how they had disregarded Kṛṣṇa, the brāhmaṇas wished to go to Vraja to see Him, but fear of Kaṁsa kept them from setting out.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 24

Canto Ten - Chapter 24

Source coverage: logical units 1–38

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

bhagavān api tatraiva baladevena saṃyutaḥ /
apaśyan nivasan gopān indra-yāga-kṛtodyamān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: While staying there with Baladeva, Bhagavān saw the cowherds busily preparing to perform a sacrifice for Indra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.002

tad-abhijño 'pi bhagavān sarvātmā sarva-darśanaḥ /
praśrayāvanato 'pṛcchad vṛddhān nanda-purogamān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although Bhagavān, the Self of all and seer of everything, already understood, He bowed respectfully and questioned the elders headed by Nanda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.003

kathyatām me pitah ko 'yaṁ sambhramo va upāgataḥ /
kiṁ phalaṁ kasya voddeśaḥ kena vā sādhyate makhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Father, please tell Me: What is the purpose of all this activity that has arisen among you? What result is sought, for whom is the sacrifice intended, and by what means is it performed?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.004

etad brūhi mahān kāmo mahyaṁ śuśrūṣave pitah /
na hi gopyaṁ hi sadhūnām kṛtyaṁ sarvātmanām iha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Father, I am very eager to hear, so please explain it to Me. Saintly people who regard everyone as their own self keep none of their acts secret in this world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.005

asty asva-para-dṛṣṭīnām amitrodāsta-vidviṣām /
udāsīno 'ri-vad varjya ātma-vat suhṛd ucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Secrecy may exist among those who distinguish between their own and others and classify people as friends, neutral parties and enemies. A neutral person may be avoided like an enemy, while a friend is regarded like one's own self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.006

jñatvājñātvā ca karmāṇi jano 'yam anutiṣṭhati /
viduṣaḥ karma-siddhiḥ syād yathā nāviduṣo bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

People perform actions either with knowledge or without it. The work of one who understands succeeds in a way that the work of an ignorant person does not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.007

tatra tāvat kriyā-yogo bhavatām kiṃ vicāritaḥ /
atha vā laukikas tan me prcchataḥ sādhu bhāṇyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

So is this undertaking of yours a rite considered and prescribed by scripture, or is it merely a worldly custom? Please explain it clearly to Me, for I am asking.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.008**Speaker:** śrī-nanda uvāca

parjanyo bhagavān indro meghās tasyātma-mūrtayaḥ /
te 'bhivarṣanti bhūtānām prīṇanam jīvanam payaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nanda said: Bhagavān Indra is the lord of rain, and the clouds are his own manifest forms. They pour down water, which gives life and satisfaction to all beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.009

taṃ tāta vayam anye ca vārmucāṃ patim īśvaram /
dravyais tad-retasā siddhair yajante kratubhir narāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My child, we and other people worship that mighty lord of the rain clouds through sacrifices made with produce brought to perfection by his own seed, the rain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.010

tac-cheṣeṇopajīvanti tri-varga-phala-hetave /
puṃsāṃ puruṣa-kārāṇāṃ parjanyaḥ phala-bhāvanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

People sustain their lives upon the remnants of that sacrifice so that they may attain the three goals of life. Rain is the agency that brings the efforts of human beings to fruition.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.011

ya enaṃ viśṛjed dharmāṃ paramparyāgataṃ naraḥ /
kāmad dveṣād bhayāl lobhāt sa vai nāpnoti śobhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person who abandons this dharma received through ancestral tradition because of desire, hatred, fear or greed certainly does not attain good fortune.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.012**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vaco niśamya nandasya tathānyeṣāṃ vrajaukasām /
indrāya manyuṃ janayan pitaraṃ prāha keśavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing these words from Nanda and the other residents of Vraja, Keśava, intending to provoke Indra's anger, addressed His father.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.013**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

karmaṇā jāyate jantuḥ karmaṇaiva pralīyate /
sukhaṃ duḥkhaṃ bhayaṃ kṣemaṃ karmaṇaivābhipadyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: A living being is born through karma and through karma alone perishes. Happiness, sorrow, fear and security all arise through karma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.014

asti ced īśvaraḥ kaścit phala-rūpya anya-karmaṇām /
kartāraṃ bhajate so 'pi na hy akartuḥ prabhur hi saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If there is some Lord who dispenses the fruits of other beings' actions, He too must respond to the performer of action, for He has no power over one who does not act.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.015

kim indreṇeha bhūtānāṃ sva-sva-karmānuvartinām /
anīśenānyathā kartuṃ svabhāva-vihitaṃ nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What need have beings in this world for Indra when each follows the results of his own karma?
Indra has no power to alter the destiny human beings receive according to their nature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.016

svabhāva-tantro hi janaḥ svabhāvam anuvartate /
svabhāva-stham idaṃ sarvaṃ sa-devāsura-mānuṣam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person is governed by his own nature and follows that nature. This entire world, including
gods, demons and human beings, is established in its own nature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.017

dehān uccāvacāñ jantuḥ prāpyotsṛjati karmaṇā /
śatrur miṭram udāsīnaḥ karmaiva gurur īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through karma a living being receives and relinquishes bodies high and low. Karma itself is
one's enemy, friend and neutral party; it is one's teacher and lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.018

tasmāt sampūjayet karma svabhāva-sthaḥ sva-karma-kṛt /
 anjasā yena varteta tad evāsyā hi daivatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore one should remain true to one's nature, perform one's own work and honor that work.
 Whatever enables a person to live directly is indeed that person's worshipful deity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.019

ājīvyaitakaramḥ bhāvaḥ yas tv anyam upajīvati /
 na tasmād vindate kṣemaḥ jārān nāry asatī yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who depends upon one means of livelihood but resorts to another gains no well-being from it, just as an unchaste woman gains none from her paramour.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.020

varteta brahmaṇā vipro rājanyo rakṣayā bhuvaḥ /
 vaiśyas tu vārtayā jīvec chūdras tu dvija-sevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A brāhmaṇa should live by sacred learning, a kṣatriya by protecting the earth, a vaiśya by productive enterprise and a śūdra by serving the twice-born.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.021

kṛṣi-vāṇijya-go-rakṣā kusīdaṃ tūryam ucyate /
vārtā catur-vidhā tatra vyaṃ go-vṛttayo 'niśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Agriculture, commerce, cow protection and moneylending are named as the four kinds of vaiśya enterprise. Among these, we always live by tending cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.022

sattvaṃ rajas tama iti sthity-utpatty-anta-hetavaḥ /
rajasotpadyate viśvam anyonyaṃ vividhaṃ jagat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Goodness, passion and darkness are the causes of maintenance, creation and dissolution. Impelled by passion, this mutually interdependent and diverse universe arises.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.023

rajasā coditā meghā varṣanty ambūni sarvataḥ /
prajāś tair eva sidhyanti mahendraḥ kiṃ kariṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Driven by the mode of passion, the clouds shower water everywhere, and by that rain alone creatures flourish. What, then, does mighty Indra accomplish?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.024

na naḥ purojanapadā na grāmā na gṛhā vayam /
vanaukasas tāta nityaṃ vana-śaila-nivāsinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We possess no cities, settled territories, villages or houses. Father, we are forest dwellers, always living in the forests and upon the hills.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.025

tasmād gavāṃ brāhmaṇānām adreś cārabhyatāṃ makhaḥ /
ya indra-yāga-sambhārās tair ayaṃ sādhyatāṃ makhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore begin a sacrifice for the cows, the brāhmaṇas and the hill. Let this rite be performed with the provisions gathered for Indra's sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.026

pacyantāṃ vividhāḥ pākāḥ sūpāntāḥ pāyasādayaḥ /
saṃyāvāpūpa-śaṣkulyaḥ sarva-dohaś ca gṛhyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Prepare many kinds of cooked food, beginning with soups and rice pudding. Make saṃyāva, cakes and śaṣkulī pastries, and gather every kind of milk preparation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.027

hūyantām agnayaḥ samyag brāhmaṇair brahma-vādibhiḥ /
annaṃ bahu-guṇaṃ tebhyo deyaṃ vo dhenu-dakṣiṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Let brāhmaṇas learned in the Vedas properly offer oblations into the sacred fires. Give them abundant, excellent food, and present cows as their sacrificial gifts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

anyebhyaś cāśva-cāṇḍāla-patitebhyo yathārghataḥ /
yavaś ca gavāṃ dattvā giraye dīyatām baliḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Give suitable food to others also, even dogs, outcastes and fallen persons. Then provide grass for the cows and present an offering to the hill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.029

sv-alāṅkṛtā bhuktavantāḥ sv-anuliptāḥ su-vāsasaḥ /
pradakṣiṇāṃ ca kuruta go-viprānala-parvatān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After eating well, adorning yourselves, applying fragrant ointments and dressing in fine garments, circumambulate the cows, brāhmaṇas, sacred fires and the hill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.030

etan mama mataṃ tāta kriyatāṃ yadi rocate /
 ayaṃ go-brāhmaṇādrīṇāṃ mahyaṃ ca dayito makhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This is My opinion, Father. If it pleases you, please carry it out. This sacrifice for the cows, brāhmaṇas and the hill is dear to Me as well.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.031**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kālātmanā bhagavatā śakra-darpa-jighāṃsayā /
 proktaṃ niśamya nandādyāḥ sādhv agrhṇanta tad-vacaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Bhagavān, appearing in the form of time and desiring to crush Indra's pride, spoke in this way. Hearing Him, Nanda and the others approved His words as excellent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.032

tathā ca vyadadhuḥ sarvaṃ yathāha madhusūdanaḥ /
 vācayitvā svasty-ayanaṃ tad-dravyeṇa giri-dvijān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They then carried out everything exactly as Madhusūdana had instructed. They had brāhmaṇas recite auspicious benedictions and used the gathered provisions to worship the hill and the brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.033

upahr̥tya balīn samyag ādṛtā yavasam gavām /
go-dhanāni puraskṛtya giriṃ cakruḥ pradakṣiṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With reverence they duly presented offerings and gave grass to the cows. Placing their herds before them, they circumambulated the hill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.034

anāṃsy anaḍud-yuktāni te cāruhya sv-alakṛtāḥ /
gopyaś ca kṛṣṇa-vīryāṇi gāyantyah sa-dvijāśiṣah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men and their beautifully adorned wives mounted carts yoked with oxen. Accompanied by the brāhmaṇas' blessings, the gopīs sang of Kṛṣṇa's heroic deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.035

kṛṣṇas tv anyatamaṃ rūpaṃ gopa-viśrambhaṇaṃ gataḥ /
śailo 'smīti bruvan bhūri balim ādad bṛhad-vapuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To inspire the cowherds' confidence, Kṛṣṇa assumed another form. Declaring, 'I am the hill,' that vast form consumed the abundant offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.036

tasmai namo vraja-janaiḥ saha cakra ātmanātmāne /
aho paśyata śailo 'sau rūpī no 'nugrahaṃ vyadhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with the people of Vraja, Kṛṣṇa offered obeisance to that form, which was His own Self. He said, 'Just see! This hill has manifested a personal form and bestowed its grace upon us.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.037

eṣo 'vajānato martyān kāma-rūpī vanaukasaḥ /
hanti hy asmai namasyāmaḥ śarmaṇe ātmano gavām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This hill can assume any form it desires and kills forest dwellers who disrespect it. Let us therefore bow to it for the well-being of ourselves and our cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.24.038

ity adri-go-dvija-makhaṃ vāsudeva-pracoditāḥ /
yathā vidhāya te gopā saha-kṛṣṇā vrajaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus inspired by Vāsudeva, the cowherds properly completed the sacrifice for the hill, the cows and the brāhmaṇas. Then they returned to Vraja together with Kṛṣṇa.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 25

Canto Ten - Chapter 25

Source coverage: logical units 1–33

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

indras tadātmanaḥ pūjāṃ vijñāya vihatāṃ nṛpa /
 gopebhyaḥ kṛṣṇa-nāthebhyo nandādibhyaś cukopa ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, when Indra learned that his worship had been stopped, he became angry with Nanda and the other cowherds, whose Lord was Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.002

gaṇaṃ sām̐vartakaṃ nāma meghānāṃ cānta-kārīṇām /
 indraḥ pracodayat kruddho vākyam cāheśa-māny uta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged and imagining himself the supreme ruler, Indra summoned the annihilating clouds called Sām̐vartaka and gave them this command.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.003

aho śrī-mada-māhātmyaṃ gopānāṃ kānanaukasām /
kṛṣṇaṃ martyam upāśritya ye cakrur deva-helanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just see the greatness of the cowherds' pride in their prosperity! These forest dwellers have taken shelter of a mortal named Kṛṣṇa and insulted the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.004

yathāḍṛḍhaiḥ karma-mayaiḥ kratubhir nāma-nau-nibhaiḥ /
vidyām ānvīkṣikīm hitvā titīṛṣanti bhavārṇavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They are like foolish people who abandon the spiritual science of discrimination and try to cross the ocean of material existence in the name-only boats of fragile, fruitive sacrifices.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.005

vācālaṃ bālīśaṃ stabdham ajñāṃ paṇḍita-māninam /
kṛṣṇaṃ martyam upāśritya gopā me cakrur apriyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Relying upon that talkative, childish, arrogant and ignorant Kṛṣṇa, who considers Himself learned, the cowherds have offended me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.006

eṣāṃ śriyāvaliptānāṃ kṛṣṇenādhmāpitātmanām /
dhunuta śrī-mada-stambhaṃ paśūn nayata saṅkṣayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They are intoxicated by wealth, and Kṛṣṇa has further inflated their pride. Shatter the rigid arrogance born of their prosperity and bring their livestock to destruction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.007

ahaṃ cairāvataṃ nāgam āruhyānuvraje vrajam /
marud-gaṇair mahā-vegair nanda-goṣṭha-jighāṃsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I too will mount the elephant Airāvata and follow you to Vraja with the swift companies of the Maruts, intent upon destroying Nanda's cowherd settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.008**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ maghavatājñaptā meghā nirmukta-bandhanāḥ /
nanda-gokulam āsāraiḥ pīḍayām āsur ojasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus commanded by Maghavān, the clouds were released from all restraint. With tremendous force they tormented Nanda's Gokula with torrents of rain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.009

vidyotamānā vidyudbhiḥ stanantaḥ stanayitnubhiḥ /
tīvrair marud-gaṇair nunnā vavṛṣur jala-śarkarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Flashing with lightning, roaring with thunder and driven by fierce companies of winds, they showered down hailstones.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.010

sthūṇā-sthūlā varṣa-dhārā muñcatsv abhreṣv abhīkṣṇaśaḥ /
jalaughaiḥ plāvyamānā bhūr nādrśyata natonnatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the clouds repeatedly released columns of rain thick as pillars, the earth became submerged beneath floods, and neither high ground nor low could be seen.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.011

aty-āsārāti-vātena paśavo jāta-vepanāḥ /
gopā gopyaś ca śītārtā govindaṃ śaraṇaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The animals began trembling beneath the violent downpour and powerful wind. Afflicted by the cold, the cowherd men and women sought shelter in Govinda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.012

śīraḥ sutāṃś ca kāyena pracchādyāsāra-pīḍitāḥ /
vepamānā bhagavataḥ pāda-mūlam upāyayuh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Covering their heads and children with their own bodies, battered by the torrents and shivering, they approached the shelter of Bhagavān's feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.013

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-bhāga tvan-nāthaṃ gokulaṃ prabho /
trātum arhasi devān naḥ kupitād bhakta-vatsala

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, greatly fortunate Lord! Gokula has You as its master. Lover of Your devotees, please save us from the angry gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.014

śīlā-varṣāti-vātena hanyamānam acetanam /
nirīkṣya bhagavān mene kupitendra-kṛtaṃ hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the people struck unconscious by the hail and fierce wind, Bhagavān Hari understood that the angry Indra had caused the storm.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.015

apartv aty-ulbaṇaṃ varṣam ati-vātaṃ śilā-mayaṃ /
 sva-yāge vihate 'smābhir indro nāśāya varṣati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because we disrupted his sacrifice, Indra is sending this untimely, exceedingly violent storm of wind, rain and hail to destroy us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.016

tatra pratividhiṃ samyag ātma-yogena sādhave /
 lokaśa-mānināṃ mauḍhyād dhaniṣye śrī-madaṃ tamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall employ My own yogic power to provide the proper countermeasure. I will destroy the dark, foolish pride born of prosperity in those who imagine themselves rulers of the world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.017

na hi sad-bhāva-yuktānāṃ surāṇāṃ īśa-vismayaḥ /
 matto 'satāṃ māna-bhaṅgaḥ praśamāyopakalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gods, who are endowed with goodness, should not possess the conceit that they are supreme rulers. When I break the pride of the unrighteous, it serves to bring them peace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.018

tasmān mac-charaṇaṃ goṣṭhaṃ man-nāthaṃ mat-parigrahaṃ /
gopāye svātma-yogena so 'yaṃ me vrata āhitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, by My own yogic power I shall protect this cowherd community, which has taken shelter of Me, accepts Me as its Lord and belongs to Me. This is the vow I have undertaken.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.019

ity uktvaikena hastena kṛtvā govardhanācalaṃ /
dadhāra līlayā viṣṇuś chatrākam iva bālakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Viṣṇu lifted Govardhana Hill with one hand and playfully held it aloft like a child holding a mushroom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.020

athāha bhagavān gopān he 'mba tāta vrajaukasaḥ /
yathopajoṣaṃ viśata giri-gartaṃ sa-go-dhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān then said to the cowherds: Mothers, fathers and residents of Vraja, enter the shelter beneath the hill at your ease, together with all your cattle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.021

na trāsa iha vaḥ kāryo mad-dhastādri-nipātanāt /
vāta-varṣa-bhayenālaṃ tat-trāṇaṃ vihitam hi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Do not fear that the mountain will fall from My hand. You have endured enough fear from the wind and rain; I have arranged this protection for you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.022

tathā nirviviśur gartaṃ kṛṣṇāśvāsita-mānasaḥ /
yathāvakāśaṃ sa-dhanāḥ sa-vrajāḥ sopajīvinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their hearts reassured by Kṛṣṇa, they entered beneath the hill with their herds, possessions, families and all who depended upon them, each finding sufficient space.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.023

kṣut-tṛḍ-vyathāṃ sukhāpekṣāṃ hitvā tair vraja-vāsibhiḥ /
vīkṣyamāṇo dadhārādriṃ saptāhaṃ nācalat padāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the residents of Vraja gazed upon Him, He held the hill for seven days without moving from His place, forgetting hunger, thirst, discomfort and any concern for His own ease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.024

kṛṣṇa-yogānubhāvaṃ taṃ niśamyendro 'ti-vismitaḥ /
nistambho bhraṣṭa-saṅkalpaḥ svān meghān sannyavārayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Indra witnessed the power of Kṛṣṇa's yoga, he was utterly amazed. His pride broken and his purpose thwarted, he ordered his clouds to withdraw.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.025

khaṃ vyabhram uditādityaṃ vāta-varṣaṃ ca dāruṇaṃ /
niśamyoparatam gopān govardhana-dharo 'bravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that the sky was free of clouds, the sun had risen and the dreadful wind and rain had ceased, the lifter of Govardhana spoke to the cowherds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.026

niryāta tyajata trāsaṃ gopāḥ sa-strī-dhanārbhakāḥ /
upārataṃ vāta-varṣaṃ vyuda-prāyāś ca nimnagāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Come out now, cowherds, together with your wives, possessions and children, and give up your fear. The wind and rain have stopped, and the rivers have nearly drained away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.027

tatas te niryayur gopāḥ svam svam ādāya go-dhanam /
śakaṭoḍhopakaraṇam strī-bāla-sthavarāḥ śanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherds then slowly came out, each taking his own cattle. The women, children and elderly followed, along with their supplies loaded upon carts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.028

bhagavān api taṁ śailaṁ sva-sthāne pūrva-vat prabhuḥ /
paśyatāṁ sarva-bhūtānāṁ sthāpayām āsa līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While every living being looked on, almighty Bhagavān playfully returned the hill to its former position, exactly where it had stood before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṁ prema-vegān nirbhṛtā vrajaukaso / yathā samīyuh parirambhaṇādibhiḥ
gopyaś ca sa-sneham apūjayan mudā / dadhy-akṣatādbhir yuyujuḥ sad-āśīṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overwhelmed by the force of love, the residents of Vraja approached Him with embraces and other expressions of affection. The gopīs lovingly worshiped Him with joy, offering yogurt and unbroken rice grains and bestowing excellent blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.030

yaśodā rohiṇī nando rāmaś ca balināṃ varah /
kṛṣṇam āliṅgya yuyujur āśiṣaḥ sneha-kātarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yaśodā, Rohiṇī, Nanda and Rāma, foremost of the strong, embraced Kṛṣṇa and, trembling with affection, showered Him with blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.031

divi deva-gaṇāḥ siddhāḥ sādhyā gandharva-cāraṇāḥ /
tuṣṭuvur mumucus tuṣṭāḥ puṣpa-varṣāṇi pāṛthiva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, in the heavens the hosts of gods, Siddhas, Sādhyas, Gandharvas and Cāraṇas praised Him and, greatly pleased, released showers of flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.032

śaṅkha-dundubhayo nedur divi deva-pracoditāḥ /
jagur gandharva-patayas tumburu-pramukhā nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Conchshells and kettledrums sounded in heaven at the gods' command, O King, and the foremost Gandharvas, led by Tumburu, sang.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.25.033

tato 'nuraktaiḥ paśupaiḥ pariśrito rājan sva-goṣṭhaṁ sa-balo 'vraja-dhārī /
tathā-vidhāny asya kṛtāni gopikā gāyantya īyur muditā hṛdi-sprśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, O King, surrounded by loving cowherds, Hari returned with Balarāma to His own cowherd settlement. The joyful gopīs followed, singing heart-touching songs about the wondrous deeds He had performed.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 26

Canto Ten - Chapter 26

Source coverage: logical units 1–25

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ-vidhāni karmāṇi gopāḥ kṛṣṇasya vīkṣya te /
atad-vīrya-vidaḥ procuḥ samabhyetya su-vismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having witnessed such deeds of Kṛṣṇa and not understanding the extent of His power, the cowherds gathered together in utter amazement and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.002

bālakasya yad etāni karmāṇy aty-adbhutāni vai /
katham arhaty asau janma grāmyeṣv ātma-jugupsitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This boy has performed such exceedingly astonishing deeds. How could He deserve a birth among rustic people, one seemingly unworthy of His true nature?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.003

yaḥ sapta-hāyano bālaḥ kareṇaikena līlayā /
kathaṁ bibhrad giri-varaṁ puṣkaraṁ gaja-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How can this seven-year-old boy have playfully held the greatest of mountains upon one hand,
just as the king of elephants holds a lotus?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.004

tokenāmīlitākṣeṇa pūtanāyā mahaujaśaḥ /
pītaḥ stanaḥ saha prāṇaiḥ kāleneva vayas tanoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When He was only an infant with His eyes closed, He drank from mighty Pūtanā's breast and
drew out her life with the milk, just as time drains away the lifespan of a body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.005

hinvato 'dhaḥ śayānasya māsyasya caraṇāv udak /
ano 'patad viparyastaṁ rudataḥ prapadāhatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When He was only a few months old and lying beneath a cart, He cried and struck it with the
tips of His upraised feet, causing the cart to overturn.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.006

eka-hāyana āsīno hriyamāṇo vihāyasā /
daityena yas tṛṇāvartam ahan kaṇṭha-grahāturam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At one year of age, while the demon Tṛṇāvarta was carrying Him through the sky, He seized the demon's throat, strangled him and killed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.007

kvacid dhaiyaṅgava-stainye mātṛā baddha udūkhale /
gacchann arjunayor madhye bāhubhyāṃ tāv apātayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once, after His mother tied Him to a mortar for stealing freshly churned butter, He crawled between the two arjuna trees and pulled them both down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.008

vane sañcārayan vatsān sa-rāmo bālakair vṛtaḥ /
hantu-kāmaṃ bakaṃ dorbhyāṃ mukhato 'rim apāṭayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While tending calves in the forest with Rāma and the other boys, He seized the murderous enemy Baka with His arms and tore apart the demon's beak.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.009

vatseṣu vatsa-rūpeṇa praviśantaṃ jighāṃsayā /
hatvā nyapātayat tena kapitthāni ca līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When a demon entered among the calves in the form of a calf, intent upon killing Him, Kṛṣṇa slew him and playfully used his body to knock down kapittha fruits.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.010

hatvā rāsabha-daiteyaṃ tad-bandhūṃś ca balānvitaḥ /
cakre tāla-vanaṃ kṣemaṃ paripakva-phalānvitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With powerful Balarāma He killed the ass demon and the demon's companions, making the tāla forest, filled with ripe fruit, safe for everyone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.011

pralambaṃ ghātayitvograṃ balena bala-śālinā /
amocayad vraja-paśūn gopāṃś cāraṇya-vahnitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After mighty Balarāma killed the fierce Pralamba, Kṛṣṇa delivered the animals and cowherd boys of Vraja from the forest fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.012

āśī-viṣatamāhīndraṃ damitvā vimadaṃ hradāt /
 prasahyodvāsyā yamunāṃ cakre 'sau nirviṣodakām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He subdued the serpent king Kāliya, more poisonous than the deadliest snake, crushed his pride and forcibly expelled him from the lake, making the Yamunā's waters free of poison.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.013

dustyajaś cānurāgo 'smin sarveṣāṃ no vrajaukasām /
 nanda te tanaye 'smāsu tasyāpy autpattikaḥ katham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda, why do all of us residents of Vraja feel such an irresistible affection for this son of yours, and why does He possess the same natural affection for us?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.014

kva sapta-hāyano bālaḥ kva mahādri-vidhāraṇam /
 tato no jāyate śaṅkā vraja-nātha tavātmaje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How can a seven-year-old boy be compared with the feat of holding up a mighty mountain? This is why doubts arise in us about your son, lord of Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.015**Speaker:** śrī-nanda uvāca

śrūyatām me vaco gopā vyetu śaṅkā ca vo 'rbhake /
enam kumāram uddīśya gargo me yad uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nanda said: Cowherds, please hear my words and let your doubts about the child disappear.
I shall tell you what Garga said to me concerning this boy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.016

varṇās trayāḥ kilāsyāsan gr̥hṇato 'nu-yugaṁ tanūḥ /
śuklo raktas tathā pīta idānīm kṛṣṇatām gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In different ages, as He accepted bodies, He formerly possessed three colors: white, red and yellow. Now He has assumed a dark complexion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.017

prāgayaṁ vasudevasya kvacij jātas tavātmajaḥ /
vāsudeva iti śrīmān abhijñāḥ sampracakṣate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At some time in the past this son of yours was born as Vasudeva's son. Therefore learned people who understand this call the glorious boy Vāsudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.018**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bahūni santi nāmāni rūpāṇi ca sutasya te /
 guṇa-karmānurūpāṇi tāny ahaṃ veda no janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your son has many names and forms corresponding to His qualities and deeds. I know them,
 but ordinary people do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.019

eṣa vaḥ śreya ādhāsyad gopa-gokula-nandanah /
 anena sarva-durgāṇi yūyam añjas tariṣyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This son, who gives joy to the cowherds and Gokula, will bring you every blessing. By His power
 you will easily cross beyond all dangers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.020

purānena vraja-pate sādhave dasyu-pīḍitāḥ /
 arājake rakṣyamāṇā jigyur dasyūn samedhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord of Vraja, in former times, when no king ruled and saintly people were oppressed by
 brigands, they prospered under His protection and defeated those brigands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.021

ya etasmin mahā-bhāge prītiṃ kurvanti mānavāḥ /
nārayo 'bhibhavanty etān viṣṇu-pakṣān ivāsurāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enemies cannot overpower human beings who place their love in this greatly fortunate child,
just as demons cannot conquer those who stand on Viṣṇu's side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.022

tasmān nanda kumāro 'yaṃ nārāyaṇa-samo guṇaiḥ /
śrīyā kīrtiyanubhāvena tat-karmasu na vismayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, Nanda, this son of yours is equal to Nārāyaṇa in His qualities, beauty, fame and
influence. You should not be astonished by His deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.023

ity addhā māṃ samādiśya garge ca sva-gṛhaṃ gate /
manye nārāyaṇasyāṃśaṃ kṛṣṇam akliṣṭa-kāriṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After Garga clearly instructed me in this way and returned to his home, I came to regard Kṛṣṇa,
whose every act is effortless, as a portion of Nārāyaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.024

iti nanda-vacaḥ śrutvā garga-gītaṁ taṁ vrajaukaśaḥ /
muditā nandam ānarcuḥ kṛṣṇaṁ ca gata-vismayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing Nanda recount the words sung by Garga, the residents of Vraja became joyful. Their amazement gone, they honored Nanda and Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.26.025***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

deve varṣati yajña-viplava-ruṣā vajrāsma-varṣānilaiḥ / sīdat-pāla-paśu-striy ātma-
śaraṇaṁ drṣṭvānukampy utsmayan
utpātyaika-kareṇa śailam abalo līlocchilīndhraṁ yathā / bibhrad goṣṭham apān
mahendra-mada-bhit prīyān na indro gavām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the god Indra, enraged because his sacrifice had been disrupted, poured down thunderbolts, hail, rain and wind, Kṛṣṇa saw the cowherd men, animals and women sinking in distress after taking shelter of Him. Smiling with compassion, though only a boy, He uprooted the mountain with one hand and held it aloft as playfully as a mushroom, protecting the cowherd community. May that Lord of the cows, who shattered mighty Indra's pride, be pleased with us.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 27

Canto Ten - Chapter 27

Source coverage: logical units 1–28

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

govardhane dhṛte śaile āsārād rakṣite vraje /
go-lokād āvrajat kṛṣṇaṁ surabhiḥ śakra eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After Govardhana Hill had been held aloft and Vraja protected from the downpour, Surabhi came from Goloka to see Kṛṣṇa, and Indra came as well.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.002

vivikta upasaṅgamyā vr̥ḍītaḥ kṛta-helanaḥ /
pasparśa pādayor enaṁ kirīṭenārka-varcasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Approaching Him in a secluded place, Indra felt ashamed of the disrespect he had shown. He touched Kṛṣṇa's feet with his crown, whose brilliance was like the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.003

dr̥ṣṭa-śrutānubhāvo 'sya kṛṣṇasyāmita-tejasaḥ /
naṣṭa-tri-lokeśa-mada idam āha kṛtāñjaliḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having witnessed and heard of immeasurably powerful Kṛṣṇa's might, Indra's pride in ruling the three worlds was destroyed. With joined palms he spoke as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.004**Speaker:** indra uvāca

viśuddha-sattvaṃ tava dhāma śāntaṃ tapo-mayaṃ dhvasta-rajas-tamaskam /
māyā-mayo 'yaṃ guṇa-sampravāho na vidyate te grahaṇānubandhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indra said: Your abode is pure goodness, peaceful and filled with spiritual potency, entirely free from passion and darkness. This flow of material qualities, made of Māyā, does not exist in You, nor does any bondage arising from contact with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.005

kuto nu tad-dhetava īśa tat-kṛtā lobhādayo ye 'budha-linga-bhāvāḥ /
tathāpi daṇḍaṃ bhagavān bibharti dharmasya guptyai khala-nigrahāya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, how then could greed and the other causes and effects of those qualities, which are marks of an ignorant person, exist in You? Yet Bhagavān wields punishment to protect dharma and restrain the wicked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.006

pitā gurus tvam jagatām adhīśo duratyayaḥ kāla upātta-daṇḍaḥ /
hitāya cecchā-tanubhiḥ samīhase mānaṁ vidhunvan jagad-īśa-māninām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the father, teacher and supreme ruler of the worlds, invincible time bearing the rod of punishment. Acting through bodies You accept by Your own will for everyone's welfare, You shake away the pride of those who imagine themselves rulers of the world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.007

ye mad-vidhājñā jagad-īśa-māninas tvām vīkṣya kāle 'bhayaṁ āśu tan-madam /
hitvārya-mārgaṁ prabhajanty apasmayā īhā khalānām api te 'nuśāsanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ignorant people like me imagine themselves lords of the universe. But when they behold You as fearless time, they quickly abandon that pride and, freed from arrogance, take to the noble path. Even Your chastisement of the wicked is thus an act of instruction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.008

sa tvam mamaīśvarya-mada-plutasya kṛtāgasas te 'viduṣaḥ prabhāvam /
kṣantum prabho 'thārhasi mūḍha-cetaso maivaṁ punar bhūn matir īśa me 'satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, intoxicated by pride in my power, I offended You because I did not understand Your greatness. Please forgive this foolish-minded person. O Lord, may such corrupt intelligence never arise in me again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.009

tavāvatāro 'yam adhokṣajeha bhuvo bharāṇām uru-bhāra-janmanām /
camū-patīnām abhavāya deva bhavāya yuṣmac-caraṇānuvartinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Adhokṣaja, Your present descent into this world is for the destruction of military rulers whose vast forces burden the earth, and for the prosperity of those who follow Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.010

namas tubhyaṁ bhagavate puruṣāya mahātmane /
vāsudevāya kṛṣṇāya sātvatāṁ pataye namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, Bhagavān, the Supreme Person and Great Self. Obeisance to Vāsudeva Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the Sātvatas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.011

svacchandopātta-dehāya viśuddha-jñāna-mūrtaye /
sarvasmai sarva-bījāya sarva-bhūtātmane namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You who freely assume a body by Your own will, whose form is pure knowledge, who are everything, the seed of everything and the indwelling Self of all beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mayedam bhagavan goṣṭha-nāśāyāsāra-vāyubhiḥ /
ceṣṭitam vihate yajñe māninā tīvra-manyunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, when my sacrifice was disrupted, I became proud and fiercely angry and sent the torrential rain and wind in an attempt to destroy this cowherd settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.013

tvayeśānugrhīto 'smi dhvasta-stambho vṛthodyamaḥ /
īśvaram gurum ātmānam tvām ahaṁ śaraṇam gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, You have now bestowed grace upon me: my arrogance is shattered and my futile effort defeated. I take refuge in You as my Lord, teacher and very Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.014**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṁ saṅkīrtitaḥ kṛṣṇo maghonā bhagavān amum /
megha-gambhīrayā vācā prahasann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus praised by Maghavān, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa smiled and addressed him in a voice deep as a cloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.015**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

mayā te 'kāri maghavan makha-bhaṅgo 'nugṛhṇatā /
mad-anusmṛtaye nityaṃ mattasyendra-śriyā bhṛśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Maghavān, because you were deeply intoxicated by the splendor of Indra's sovereignty, I disrupted your sacrifice as an act of grace, so that you would always remember Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.016

mām aiśvarya-śrī-madāndho daṇḍa pāṇiṃ na paśyati /
taṃ bhraṃśayāmi sampadbhyo yasya cecchāmy anugraham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Blinded by pride in the splendor of power, a person does not see Me standing with the rod of punishment in My hand. When I desire to bestow grace upon someone, I make that person fall from prosperity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.017

gamyatāṃ śakra bhadraṃ vaḥ kriyatāṃ me 'nuśāsanam /
sthīyatāṃ svādhikāreṣu yuktair vaḥ stambha-varjitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Go now, Śakra, and may all be well with you. Carry out My instruction: remain properly engaged in your appointed authority, self-controlled and free from pride.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.018

athāha surabhiḥ kṛṣṇam abhivandya manasvinī /
 sva-santānair upāmantrya gopa-rūpiṇam īśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then noble Surabhi offered obeisance to Kṛṣṇa. Together with her offspring, she respectfully addressed the Lord, who had appeared in the form of a cowherd.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.019**Speaker:** surabhir uvāca

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-yogin viśvātman viśva-sambhava /
 bhavatā loka-nāthena sa-nāthā vayam acyuta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surabhi said: Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, mighty yogī, Self of the universe and source of the universe! Acyuta, with You as protector of the worlds, we now possess a true guardian.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.020

tvam naḥ paramakam daivam tvam na indro jagat-pate /
 bhavāya bhava go-vipra devānām ye ca sādhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are our supreme worshipful Lord, and You are our Indra, ruler of the universe. Please bring prosperity to the cows, the brāhmaṇas, the gods and all saintly people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.021

indram nas tvābhiṣekṣyāmo brahmaṇā coditā vayam /
avatīrṇo 'si viśvātman bhūmer bhārāpanuttaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At Brahmā's command, we shall consecrate You as our Indra. Self of the universe, You have descended to remove the earth's burden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.022**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam kṛṣṇam upāmantrya surabhiḥ payasātmanaḥ /
jalair ākāśa-gaṅgāyā airāvata-karoddhṛtaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus addressed Kṛṣṇa, Surabhi brought her own milk, while water of the celestial Gaṅgā was raised in Airāvata's trunk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.023

indraḥ suraṣibhiḥ sākam codito deva-mātṛbhiḥ /
abhyasiñcata dāśārham govinda iti cābhyadhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Urged by the mothers of the gods and accompanied by the celestial sages, Indra bathed the descendant of Daśārha with those sacred waters and proclaimed Him Govinda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.024

tatrāgatās tumburu-nāradādayo gandharva-vidyādhara-siddha-cāraṇāḥ /
jagur yaśo loka-malāpahaṁ hareḥ surāṅganāḥ sannanṛtur mudānvitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tumburu, Nārada and other Gandharvas, together with Vidyādharas, Siddhas and Cāraṇas who had assembled there, sang Hari's fame, which removes the world's impurity, while the celestial women danced with joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.025

taṁ tuṣṭuvur deva-nikāya-ketavo hy avākiraṁś cādbhuta-puṣpa-vṛṣṭibhiḥ /
lokāḥ parāṁ nirvṛtim āpnuvaṁs trayo gāvas tadā gām anayan payo-drutām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost hosts of gods praised Him and showered Him with wondrous flowers. The three worlds attained supreme delight, and the cows drenched the earth with streams of milk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.026

nānā-rasaughāḥ sarito vṛkṣā āsan madhu-sravāḥ /
akṛṣṭa-pacyauṣadhayo girayo 'bibhran un maṇīn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rivers flowed with streams of many flavors, trees began to drip honey, medicinal plants ripened without cultivation, and the mountains displayed gems upon their surfaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.027

kṛṣṇe 'bhiṣikta etāni sarvāṇi kuru-nandana /
nirvairāṇy abhavaṃs tāta krūrāṇy api nisargataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Descendant of Kuru, when Kṛṣṇa was consecrated, all creatures became free of mutual hostility, even those that were naturally cruel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.27.028

iti go-gokula-patiṃ govindam abhiṣicya saḥ /
anujñāto yayau śakro vṛto devādibhir divam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, after consecrating Govinda as the Lord of the cows and the cowherd settlement, Śakra received His permission and returned to heaven surrounded by the gods and their attendants.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 28

Canto Ten - Chapter 28

Source coverage: logical units 1–17

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

ekādaśyāṃ nirāhāraḥ samabhyarcya janārdanam /
snātum nandas tu kālindyāṃ dvādaśyāṃ jalam āviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: Nanda fasted on Ekādaśī and worshiped Janārdana. Then, on Dvādaśī, he entered the Yamunā's water to bathe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.002

taṃ grhītvānayaḍ bhṛtyo varuṇasyāsuro 'ntikam /
avajñāyāsūrīm velāṃ praviṣṭam udakaṃ niśi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because he entered the water at night during a time belonging to the demonic beings, one of Varuṇa's servants seized him and brought him before Varuṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.003

cukruśus tam apaśyantaḥ kṛṣṇa rāmeti gopakāḥ /
 bhagavāms tad upaśrutya pitaraṃ varuṇāhṛtam /
 tad-antikaṃ gato rājan svānām abhaya-do vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to find Nanda, the cowherds cried out, 'Kṛṣṇa! Rāma!' Hearing them, almighty Bhagavān, who gives fearlessness to His own people, learned that Varuṇa had taken His father and went to Varuṇa's abode, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.004

prāptaṃ vīkṣya ṛṣṭikeśaṃ loka-pālaḥ saparyayā /
 mahatyā pūjayitvāha tad-darśana-mahotsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the guardian of the waters saw Ṛṣṭikeśa arrive, the sight became a great festival for him. He worshiped Kṛṣṇa with magnificent offerings and then spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.005**Speaker:** śrī-varuṇa uvāca

adya me nibhṛto deho 'dyaivārtho 'dhigataḥ prabho /
 tvat-pāda-bhājo bhagavann avāpuḥ pāram adhvanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Varuṇa said: Lord, today the purpose of my body is fulfilled, and today I have attained life's true goal. Bhagavān, those who worship Your feet have crossed to the far shore of the path.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.006

namas tubhyaṃ bhagavate brahmaṇe paramātmane /
na yatra śrūyate māyā loka-sṛṣṭi-vikalpanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, Bhagavān, the Supreme Brahman and indwelling Self. In You there is no trace of Māyā, which projects the imagined diversity of worldly creation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.007

ajānatā māmakena mūḍhenākārya-vedinā /
ānīto 'yaṃ tava pitā tad bhavān kṣantum arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This father of Yours was brought here by my foolish servant, who acted in ignorance and did not understand proper conduct. Please forgive that offense.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.008

mamāpy anugrahaṃ kṛṣṇa kartum arhasy aśeṣa-dṛk /
govinda nīyatām eṣa pitā te pitṛ-vatsala

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, seer of everything without exception, please bestow Your grace upon me as well. Govinda, lover of Your father, please take Your father with You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.009**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam prasāditaḥ kṛṣṇo bhagavān īśvareśvaraḥ /
 ādāyāgāt sva-pitaraṁ bandhūnāṁ cāvahan mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus propitiated, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, the Lord of all rulers, took His father and returned home, bringing joy to their relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.010

nandas tv atīndriyaṁ dṛṣṭvā loka-pāla-mahodayam /
 kṛṣṇe ca sannatiṁ teṣāṁ jñātibhyo vismito 'bravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda had witnessed the sense-transcending opulence of the guardian of the waters and the reverence that Varuṇa and his attendants showed Kṛṣṇa. Filled with wonder, he described it to his kinsmen.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.011

te cautsukya-dhiyo rājan matvā gopās tam īśvaram /
 api naḥ sva-gatiṁ sūkṣmām upādhāsyad adhīśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the cowherds became intensely curious and understood Kṛṣṇa to be the Supreme Lord. They wondered, 'Will the supreme ruler reveal to us His subtle, eternal destination?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.012

iti svānāṃ sa bhagavān vijñāyākhila-dṛk svayam /
saṅkalpa-siddhaye teṣāṃ kṛpayaitad acintayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, who personally sees everything, understood the desire of His own people. To fulfill their resolve, He compassionately reflected as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.013

jano vai loka etasminn avidyā-kāma-karmabhiḥ /
uccāvacāsu gatiṣu na veda svāṃ gatiṃ bhraman

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this world people wander through destinations high and low because of ignorance, desire and karma, and they do not know their own true destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.014

iti sañcintya bhagavān mahā-kāruṇiko hariḥ /
darśayām āsa lokaṃ svaṃ gopānāṃ tamasaḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having considered this, Bhagavān Hari, who is supremely compassionate, showed the cowherds His own realm beyond material darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.015

satyaṃ jñānam anantaṃ yad brahma-jyotiḥ sanātanam /
yad dhi paśyanti munayo guṇāpāye samāhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is the eternal Brahman effulgence, truth, knowledge and infinity, which sages in deep absorption behold when the material qualities have ceased.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.016

te tu brahma-hradam nītā magnāḥ kṛṣṇena coddhṛtāḥ /
dadṛśur brahmaṇo lokaṃ yatrākrūro 'dhyagāt purā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa led them to the lake of Brahman, immersed them and then raised them out. They beheld the realm of Brahman that Akrūra also once saw.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.28.017

nandādayas tu taṃ dṛṣṭvā paramānanda-nivṛtāḥ /
kṛṣṇaṃ ca tatra cchandobhiḥ stūyamānaṃ su-vismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Nanda and the others saw that realm, they were immersed in supreme bliss. They were utterly amazed to see Kṛṣṇa there being praised by the personified Vedas.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 29

Canto Ten - Chapter 29

Source coverage: logical units 1–48

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

bhagavān api tā rātrīḥ śāradotphulla-mallikāḥ /
vīkṣya rantuṃ manaś cakre yoga-māyām upāśritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: Bhagavān beheld those autumn nights when the jasmine flowers had opened. Desiring to enjoy loving pastimes, He took shelter of Yogamāyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.002

tadoḍurājaḥ kakubhaḥ karair mukhaṃ prācyā vilimpann aruṇena śantamaiḥ /
sa carṣaṇīnām udagāc chuco mṛjan priyaḥ priyāyā iva dīrgha-darśanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the lord of the stars rose, gently painting the eastern horizon's face with crimson rays and dispelling the sorrow of all who saw him, like a long-absent beloved returning to his lover.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.003***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dr̥ṣṭvā kumudvantam akhaṇḍa-maṇḍalam / ramānanābhaṃ nava-kuṅkumāruṇam
 vanaṃ ca tat-komala-gobhī rañjitaṃ / jagau kalaṃ vāma-dr̥śāṃ manoharam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa saw the moon's unbroken orb, glowing red with fresh vermilion like the face of Ramā, and the forest colored by its tender rays. He began to play a sweet song that captivated the hearts of the lovely-eyed women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.004

niśamya gītāṃ tad anaṅga-vardhanaṃ vraja-striyaḥ kṛṣṇa-grhīta-mānasāḥ /
 ājagmur anyonyam alakṣitodyamāḥ sa yatra kānto java-lola-kuṇḍalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that music, which intensified love, the women of Vraja, their minds seized by Kṛṣṇa, hurried to where their beloved stood. Their earrings swung with their haste, and each departed without noticing the others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.005

duhantyo 'bhiyayuḥ kāścid dohaṃ hitvā samutsukāḥ /
 payo 'dhiśritya saṃyāvam anudvāsyāparā yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some who were milking cows abandoned the milking in their intense eagerness. Others left milk heating upon the stove or left the saṃyāva they were cooking and departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.006

pariveṣayantyaḥ tad dhitvā pāyayantyaḥ śiśūn payaḥ /
śuśrūṣantyaḥ patīn kāścid aśnantyo 'pāsyā bhojanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some left while serving food, others while nursing their infants, attending their husbands or eating their own meals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.007

limpantyaḥ pramṛjantyo 'nyā añjantyaḥ kāśca locane /
vyatyasta-vastrābharaṇāḥ kāścit kṛṣṇāntikaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some were applying ointments or cleansing themselves, and others were anointing their eyes. Some went to Kṛṣṇa wearing their garments and ornaments in disarray.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.008

tā vāryamāṇāḥ patibhiḥ pitṛbhir bhrāṭṛ-bandhubhiḥ /
govindāpahṛtātmāno na nyavartanta mohitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although their husbands, fathers, brothers and relatives tried to restrain them, their very selves had been stolen by Govinda. Enchanted, they did not turn back.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.009

antar-gr̥ha-gatāḥ kāścid gopyo 'labdha-vinirgamāḥ /
kṛṣṇaṁ tad-bhāvanā-yuktā dadhyur mīlita-locanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some gopīs had been confined inside their homes and could find no way out. Closing their eyes, they meditated upon Kṛṣṇa with minds absorbed in His presence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

duḥsaha-preṣṭha-viraha-tīvra-tāpa-dhutāśubhāḥ /
dhyāna-prāptācyutāśleṣa-nirvṛtyā kṣīṇa-maṅgalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The unbearable, searing pain of separation from their dearest Kṛṣṇa burned away their inauspicious karma, while the bliss of embracing Acyuta in meditation exhausted the merit that bound them to worldly happiness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.011

tam eva paramātmānaṁ jāra-buddhyāpi saṅgatāḥ /
jahur guṇa-mayaṁ dehaṁ sadyaḥ prakṣīṇa-bandhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though they approached Him with the conception of a paramour, He was in truth the Supreme Self alone. Their bonds immediately exhausted, they relinquished bodies formed of the material qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.012**Speaker:** śrī-parīkṣid uvāca

kṛṣṇaṃ viduḥ paraṃ kāntaṃ na tu brahmatayā mune /
guṇa-pravāhoparamas tāsāṃ guṇa-dhiyāṃ katham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Parīkṣit said: Sage, the gopīs knew Kṛṣṇa as their supreme beloved, not as Brahman. Since their understanding was still directed toward qualities, how did the flow of the material qualities cease for them?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.013**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

uktaṃ purastād etat te caidyah siddhiṃ yathā gataḥ /
dviṣann api hṛṣīkeśaṃ kim utādhokṣaja-priyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: I already explained to you how the king of Cedi attained perfection even while hating Hṛṣīkeśa. What need, then, is there to speak of those who loved Adhokṣaja?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.014

nṛṇāṃ niḥśreyasārthāya vyaktir bhagavato nṛpa /
avyayasyāprameyasya nirguṇasya guṇātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the imperishable, immeasurable Bhagavān, who is beyond the material qualities yet the source of all qualities, manifests for the supreme welfare of humanity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.015

kāmaṃ krodhaṃ bhayaṃ snehaṃ aikyaṃ sauhṛdam eva ca /
nityaṃ harau vidadhato yānti tan-mayatāṃ hi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who constantly direct desire, anger, fear, affection, a sense of unity or loving friendship toward Hari truly attain complete absorption in Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.016

na caivaṃ vismayaḥ kāryo bhavatā bhagavaty aje /
yogeśvareśvare kṛṣṇe yata etad vimucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You should not be astonished at this in the case of unborn Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the masters of yoga, for contact with Him brings liberation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.017

tā dṛṣṭvāntikam āyātā bhagavān vraja-yoṣitaḥ /
avadad vadatāṃ śreṣṭho vācaḥ peśair vimohayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the women of Vraja arrive near Him, Bhagavān, the finest of speakers, bewildered them with charming words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.018**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

svāgataṃ vo mahā-bhāgāḥ priyaṃ kiṃ karavāṇi vaḥ /
vrajasyānāmayam kaccid brūtāgamana-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Welcome, greatly fortunate ladies. What pleasing service may I perform for you? Is all well in Vraja? Please tell Me why you have come.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.019

rajany eṣā ghora-rūpā ghora-sattva-niṣevitā /
pratiyāta vrajaṃ neha stheyam strībhiḥ su-madhyamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This night is terrifying and filled with fearsome creatures. Slender-waisted ladies, return to Vraja. Women should not remain here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.020

mātaraḥ pitaraḥ putrā bhrātaraḥ patayaś ca vaḥ /
vicinvanti hy apaśyanto mā kṛḍhvaṃ bandhu-sādhvasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your mothers, fathers, sons, brothers and husbands are searching for you because they cannot find you. Do not cause your relatives such fear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.021

dr̥ṣṭaṃ vanaṃ kusumitaṃ rākeśa-kara-rañjitaṃ /
yamunānila-līlaijat taru-pallava-śobhitaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have now seen the flowering forest, colored by the full moon's rays and beautified by tender leaves trembling playfully in the Yamunā breeze.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.022

tad yāta mā ciraṃ goṣṭhaṃ śuśrūṣadhvaṃ patīn satīḥ /
krandanti vatsā bālāś ca tān pāyayata duhyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, chaste ladies, return at once to the cowherd settlement and attend your husbands. Your calves and children are crying; feed the children and milk the cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.023

atha vā mad-abhisnehād bhavatyo yantritāśayāḥ /
āgatā hy upapannaṃ vaḥ prīyante mayi jantavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Or perhaps your deep affection for Me has brought your hearts under its control and caused you to come. That is indeed fitting, for all living beings feel affection for Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.024

bhartuḥ śuśrūṣaṇaṁ strīṇāṁ paro dharmo hy amāyayā /
tad-bandhūnāṁ ca kalyāṇaḥ prajānāṁ cānupoṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A woman's highest dharma is to serve her husband without deceit, to care for his relatives and to nourish her children properly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.025

duḥśīlo durbhago vṛddho jaḍo rogy adhano 'pi vā /
patiḥ strībhir na hātavyo lokepsubhir apātakī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A woman who desires an honorable place in the world should not abandon a husband who is ill-tempered, unfortunate, aged, foolish, sick or poor, provided he is not grievously sinful.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.026

asvargyam ayaśasyaṁ ca phalgu kṛcchraṁ bhayāvaham /
jugupsitaṁ ca sarvatra hy aupapatyaṁ kula-striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a respectable woman, adultery obstructs heaven, destroys reputation, offers only trifling pleasure, brings hardship and fear, and is condemned everywhere.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.027

śravaṇād darśanād dhyānān mayi bhāvo 'nukīrtanāt /
na tathā sannikarṣeṇa pratiyāta tato grhān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Love for Me arises through hearing, seeing, meditating upon and repeatedly glorifying Me, not to the same degree through physical proximity. Therefore return to your homes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.028**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti vipriyam ākarṇya gopyo govinda-bhāṣitam /
viṣaṇṇā bhagna-saṅkalpāś cintām āpur duratyayām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing these displeasing words spoken by Govinda, the gopīs became despondent. Their hopes shattered, they fell into unbearable anxiety.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kṛtvā mukhāny ava śucaḥ śvasanena śuṣyad / bimbādharāṇi caraṇena bhuvaḥ
likhantyaḥ
asrair upātta-masibhiḥ kuca-kuṅkumāni / tasthur mrjantya uru-duḥkha-bharāḥ sma
tūṣṇīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They lowered their sorrowful faces. Their sighs dried their bimba-red lips, and their feet traced lines upon the ground. Their tears, darkened by eye cosmetic, washed the vermilion from their breasts. Bearing an immense burden of pain, they stood silently.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

preṣṭhaṃ priyetaram iva pratibhāṣamāṇaṃ /
 kṛṣṇaṃ tad-artha-vinivartita-sarva-kāmāḥ /
 netre vimṛjya ruditopahate sma kiñcit /
 saṃrambha-gadgada-giro 'bruvatānuraktāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa was their dearest beloved, yet He had spoken as though He were not dear. Having renounced every other desire for His sake, the devoted gopīs wiped their tear-filled eyes and replied in voices choked with emotion and loving indignation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.031***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-gopya ūcuḥ

maivaṃ vibho 'rhati bhavān gadituṃ nṛ-śaṃsaṃ /
 santyajya sarva-viṣayāṃs tava pāda-mūlam /
 bhaktā bhajasva duravagraha mā tyajāsmān /
 devo yathādi-puruṣo bhajate mumukṣūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Almighty Lord, You should not speak so cruelly. We have abandoned every worldly object and come to the shelter of Your feet. O unconquerable one, reciprocate with Your devotees and do not reject us, just as the primeval Lord accepts those who seek liberation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.032***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yat paty-apatya-suhṛdām anuvṛttir aṅga /
 strīṇām sva-dharma iti dharma-vidā tvayoktam /
 astv evam etad upadeśa-pade tvayīśe /
 preṣṭho bhavāṃs tanu-bhṛtām kila bandhur ātmā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear Kṛṣṇa, as the knower of dharma You have said that a woman's own duty is to serve her husband, children and relatives. Let this teaching apply to You, the Lord who is the proper recipient of every instruction, for You are the dearest beloved, relative and Self of all embodied beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.033***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kurvanti hi tvayi ratiṃ kuśalāḥ sva ātman /
 nitya-priye pati-sutādibhir ārti-daiḥ kim /
 tan naḥ prasīda parameśvara mā sma chindyā /
 āśāṃ dhṛtām tvayi cirād aravinda-netra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who understand their true welfare place their love in You, their own Self and eternally dearest beloved. What use have they for husbands, children and others who bring suffering? Supreme Lord, be gracious to us. Lotus-eyed one, do not sever the hope we have cherished in You for so long.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.034***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

cittaṃ sukhena bhavatāpahṛtaṃ gr̥heṣu /
 yan nirviśaty uta karāv api gr̥hya-kṛtye /
 pādaḥ padaṃ na calatas tava pāda-mūlād /
 yāmaḥ kathaṃ vrajam atho karavāma kiṃ vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have easily stolen the minds we once absorbed in our homes and the hands we once engaged in household work. Our feet will not move one step from the shelter of Your feet. How can we return to Vraja, and what would we do there?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

siñcāṅga nas tvad-adharāmṛta-pūrakeṇa /
 hāsāvaloka-kala-gīta-ja-hṛc-chayāgnim /
 no ced vyaṃ virahajāgny-upayukta-dehā /
 dhyānena yāma padayoḥ padavīm sakhe te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beloved, flood the fire of longing in our hearts, kindled by Your smiles, glances and sweet song, with a stream of nectar from Your lips. Otherwise the fire of separation will consume our bodies, and through meditation we shall attain the path to Your feet, dear friend.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.036***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yarhy ambujākṣa tava pāda-talaṃ ramāyā /
 datta-kṣaṇaṃ kvaśid araṇya-jana-priyasya /
 asprākṣma tat-prabhṛti nānya-samakṣam añjaḥ /
 sthātumṣ tvayābhiramitā bata pārayāmaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-eyed one, once we touched the soles of Your feet, a festival for Ramā and the cherished treasure of the forest people. Delighted by You, from that moment we have been utterly unable to stand directly before any other man.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śrīr yat padāmbuja-rajaś cakame tulasyā /
 labdhvāpi vakṣasi padaṃ kila bhṛtya-juṣṭam /
 yasyāḥ sva-vīkṣaṇa utānya-sura-prayāśas /
 tad vad vyaṃ ca tava pāda-rajāḥ prapannāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although Śrī has attained a place upon Your chest, served by Your devotees, she still longs for the dust of Your lotus feet together with Tulasī. Even the other gods strive for her gracious glance. Like her, we have surrendered to the dust of Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tan naḥ prasīda vṛjinārdana te 'nghri-mūlaṃ /
 prāptā visṛjya vasatīs tvad-upāsanāśāḥ /
 tvat-sundara-smita-nirīkṣaṇa-tīvra-kāma /
 taptātmanāṃ puruṣa-bhūṣaṇa dehi dāsyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Destroyer of distress, be gracious to us. We left our homes and came to the shelter of Your feet, longing to worship You. Ornament of all men, our hearts burn with intense desire born of Your beautiful smiles and glances. Please grant us service to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.039***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vīkṣyālakāvr̥ta-mukhaṃ tava kuṇḍala-śrī /
 gaṇḍa-sthalādhara-sudhaṃ hasitāvalokam /
 dattābhayaṃ ca bhuja-daṇḍa-yugaṃ vilokya /
 vakṣaḥ śrīyaika-ramaṇaṃ ca bhavāma dāsyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Your face framed by curling locks, the splendor of Your earrings upon Your cheeks, the nectar of Your lips, Your smiling glance, Your two arms that grant fearlessness and Your chest, the sole pleasure-garden of Śrī, we have become Your maidservants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kā sry aṅga te kala-padāyata-veṇu-gīta- /
 sammohitārya-caritān na calet tri-lokyām /
 trailokya-saubhagam idaṃ ca nirīkṣya rūpaṃ /
 yad go-dvija-druma-mṛgāḥ pulakāny abibhran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear Kṛṣṇa, what woman anywhere in the three worlds would not depart from respectable conduct when enchanted by the long, sweet notes of Your flute and when beholding Your form, the very treasure of beauty in all three worlds? Even cows, birds, trees and deer erupt in signs of ecstasy upon seeing it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.041***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vyaktaṃ bhavān vraja-bhayārti-haro 'bhijāto /
 devo yathādi-puruṣaḥ sura-loka-goptā /
 tan no nidhehi kara-paṅkajam ārta-bandho /
 tapta-staneṣu ca śiraḥsu ca kiṅkarīṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is clear that, like the primeval Lord who protects the celestial realm, You have taken birth to dispel the fear and suffering of Vraja. Friend of the afflicted, therefore place Your lotus hand upon the burning breasts and bowed heads of Your maidservants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.042**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti viklavitaṃ tāsāṃ śrutvā yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
 prahasya sa-dayaṃ gopīr ātmārāmo 'py arīramat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the gopīs' anguished appeal, the Lord of the masters of yoga smiled. Though satisfied entirely within Himself, He compassionately began to delight with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.043

tābhiḥ sametābhir udāra-ceṣṭitaḥ priyekṣaṇotphulla-mukhībhir acyutaḥ /
 udāra-hāsa-dvija-kunda-dīdhatir vyarocataiṇāṅka ivoḍubhir vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta shone amid the assembled gopīs, whose faces blossomed beneath His loving glance. His actions were noble, and the radiance of His broad smile and jasmine-white teeth made Him resemble the moon surrounded by stars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.044

upagīyamāna udgāyan vanitā-śata-yūthapaḥ /
 mālāṃ bibhrad vaijayantīm vyacaran maṇḍayan vanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the gopīs sang of Him, He sang in reply. Wearing His Vaijayantī garland and leading hundreds of groups of women, He wandered through the forest and adorned it with His presence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.045

nadyāḥ pulinam āviśya gopībhir hima-vālukam /
juṣṭam tat-taralānandi kumudāmoda-vāyunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the gopīs He entered the Yamunā's riverbank, where the sand was cool and a breeze carrying the fragrance of water lilies joyfully stirred the water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.046

bāhu-prasāra-parirambha-karālakoru nīvī-stanālabhana-narma-nakhāgra-pātaiḥ /
kṣvetyāvaloka-hasitair vraja-sundarīṇām uttambhayan rati-patiṁ ramayāṁ cakāra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Extending His arms to embrace them, touching their hands, locks of hair, thighs, waistbands and breasts, playfully grazing them with His fingernails, and exchanging jokes, glances and smiles, He awakened the power of love within the beautiful women of Vraja and delighted them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.047

evaṁ bhagavataḥ kṛṣṇāl labdha-mānā mahātmanaḥ /
ātmānaṁ menire strīṇāṁ māninyo hy adhikaṁ bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Receiving such honor from great-hearted Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, the proud gopīs began to consider themselves superior to every other woman upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.29.048

tāsāṃ tat-saubhaga-madaṃ vīkṣya mānaṃ ca keśavaḥ /
 praśamāya prasādāya tatraivāntaradhīyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing their pride and intoxication with their good fortune, Keśava disappeared from that very place in order to pacify their pride and bestow His grace upon them.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 30

Canto Ten - Chapter 30

Source coverage: logical units 1–44

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

antarhite bhagavati sahasaiva vrajāṅganāḥ /
atapyams tam acakṣāṇāḥ kariṇya iva yūthapam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When Bhagavān suddenly disappeared, the women of Vraja, unable to see Him, became tormented like female elephants who have lost the leader of their herd.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.002

gatyānurāga-smita-vibhramekṣitair mano-ramālāpa-vihāra-vibhramaiḥ /
ākṣipta-cittāḥ pramadā ramā-pates tās tā viceṣṭā jagṛhus tad-ātmikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their hearts had been swept away by Ramāpati's gait, affection, smiles, playful glances, captivating speech and delightful pastimes. Absorbed in Him, the women began to imitate His various actions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.003

gati-smita-prekṣaṇa-bhāṣaṇādiṣu priyāḥ priyasya pratirūḍha-mūrtayah /
asāv ahaṁ tv ity abalās tad-ātmikā nyavediṣuḥ kṛṣṇa-vihāra-vibhramāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As their own forms became deeply identified with their beloved through imitating His gait, smiles, glances and speech, the powerless women, absorbed in Kṛṣṇa's pastimes, announced to one another, 'I am He.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.004

gāyantya uccair amum eva saṁhatā vicikyur unmattaka-vad vanād vanam /
papracchur ākāśa-vad antaraṁ bahir bhūteṣu santaṁ puruṣaṁ vanaspatīn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Singing loudly of Him alone, they gathered and searched from forest to forest like maddened women. They questioned the trees about the Puruṣa who dwells within and without all beings like space.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.005

dr̥ṣṭo vaḥ kaccid aśvattha plakṣa nyagrodha no manaḥ /
nanda-sūnur gato hṛtvā prema-hāsāvalokanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Aśvattha, plakṣa and banyan trees, have you seen Nanda's son? He stole our minds with His loving smiles and glances and then went away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.006**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kaccit kurabakāśoka-nāga-punnāga-campakāḥ /
rāmānujo māninīnām ito darpa-hara-smitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kurabaka, aśoka, nāga, punnāga and campaka trees, did Rāma's younger brother pass this way, smiling that smile which shatters the pride of proud women?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.007

kaccit tulasi kalyāṇi govinda-caraṇa-priye /
saha tvāli-kulair bibhrad dṛṣṭas te 'ti-priyo 'cyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Auspicious Tulasī, so dear to Govinda's feet, have you seen your own beloved Acyuta passing with you, surrounded by swarms of bees?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.008

mālaty adarśi vaḥ kaccin mallike jāti-yūthike /
prītiṃ vo janayan yātaḥ kara-sparsēna mādhabaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mālatī, mallikā, jāti and yūthikā flowers, did Mādhava pass by, filling you with joy through the touch of His hand?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.009

cūta-priyāla-panasāsana-kovidāra jambv-arka-bilva-bakulāmra-kadamba-nīpāḥ /
ye 'nye parārtha-bhava-kā yamunopakūlāḥ śaṁsantu kṛṣṇa-pada-vīm rahitātmanām
naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mango, priyāla, jackfruit, āsana, kovidāra, rose apple, arka, bilva, bakula, another mango, kadamba and nīpa trees, and all you others who live beside the Yamunā for the welfare of others, tell us bereft women which path Kṛṣṇa took.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.010***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kiṁ te kṛtaṁ kṣiti tapo bata keśavāṅghri- / sparśotsavotpulakitāṅga-nahair vibhāsi
apy aṅghri-sambhava urukrama-vikramād vā / āho varāha-vapuṣaḥ parirambhaṇena

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Earth, what austerity did you perform? You shine with your grasses standing erect in ecstasy from the festival of Keśava's foot-touch. Did this joy arise from Urukrama's ancient strides or from the embrace of His form as the boar?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

apy eṇa-patny upagataḥ priyayeha gātrais /
tanvan dṛśāṁ sakhi su-nirvṛtim acyuto vaḥ /
kāntāṅga-saṅga-kuca-kuṅkuma-rañjitāyāḥ /
kunda-srajaḥ kula-pater iha vāti gandhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friend, wife of the deer, did Acyuta come here with His beloved, filling your eyes with perfect delight through the beauty of His limbs? The fragrance of the lord of our family's jasmine garland drifts here, colored by the vermilion upon His beloved's breast when He embraced her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.012*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bāhuṃ priyāṃsa upadhāya grhīta-padmo /
rāmānujas tulasikāli-kulair madāndhaiḥ /
anvīyamāna iha vas taravaḥ praṇāmaṃ /
kiṃ vābhinandati caran praṇayāvalokaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Trees, did Rāma's younger brother pass here, one arm resting upon His beloved's shoulder and a lotus in His hand, followed by Tulasī and swarms of honey-intoxicated bees? Did He acknowledge your bows with loving glances as He walked by?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.013

prcchatemā latā bāhūn apy āśliṣṭā vanaspateḥ /
nūnaṃ tat-karaja-sprṣṭā bibhraty utpulkāny aho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ask these vines. Their arms embrace their husband trees, and they are surely erupting in ecstasy because His fingernails have touched them. How wonderful!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.014

ity unmatta-vaco gopyaḥ kṛṣṇānveṣaṇa-kātarāḥ /
līlā bhagavatas tās tā hy anucakrus tad-ātmikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Speaking madly in this way and desperate in their search for Kṛṣṇa, the gopīs became absorbed in Him and reenacted one after another of Bhagavān's pastimes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.015

kasyācit pūtanāyantyāḥ kṛṣṇāyanty apibat stanam /
tokayitvā rudaty anyā padāhan śakaṭāyatīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One gopī acted like Pūtanā while another, becoming Kṛṣṇa, drank from her breast. Another became an infant and cried while striking with her foot a companion who acted as the cart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.016

daityāyitvā jahārānyām eko kṛṣṇārbha-bhāvanām /
rīṅgayām āsa kāpy aṅghrī karṣantī ghoṣa-niḥsvanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One acted as a demon and carried away another who imagined herself the infant Kṛṣṇa. Another crawled about, dragging her feet and making the sound of ankle bells.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.017

kṛṣṇa-rāmāyite dve tu gopāyantyāś ca kāścana /
vatsāyatīm hanti cānyā tatraikā tu bakāyatīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Two became Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, while some acted as cowherd boys. One struck another who became a calf demon, and one imitated Bakāsura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.018

āhūya dūra-gā yadvat kṛṣṇas tam anuvartatīm /
veṇuṃ kvaṇantīm krīḍantīm anyāḥ śaṃsanti sādhu iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One called back companions who had wandered far away, just as Kṛṣṇa calls the cows. As she played an imaginary flute, the others praised her, saying, 'Excellent!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.019

kasyāñcit sva-bhujam nyasya calanty āhāparā nanu /
kṛṣṇo 'haṃ paśyata gatim lalitām iti tan-manāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One placed her arm upon another gopī's shoulder and walked about. Her mind absorbed in Him, she said, 'I am Kṛṣṇa. Just see My graceful gait.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.020

mā bhaiṣṭa vāta-varṣābhyāṃ tat-trāṇaṃ vihitam maya /
ity uktvaikena hastena yatanty unnidadhe 'mbaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Do not fear the wind and rain; I have arranged your protection. Speaking as Kṛṣṇa, one gopī held her shawl aloft with a single hand and struggled to imitate Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.021

āruhyaikā padākramya śirasy āhāparāṃ nṛpa /
duṣṭāhe gaccha jāto 'haṃ khalānām nanu daṇḍa-kṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, one climbed upon another, pressed her foot upon her head and declared, 'Wicked serpent, go away! I have taken birth to punish the sinful.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.022

tatraikovāca he gopā dāvāgniṃ paśyatolbaṇam /
cakṣūṃṣy āśv apidadhvaṃ vo vidhāsy kṣemam añjasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Another cried, 'Cowherd boys, look at this raging forest fire! Quickly close your eyes, and I shall easily protect you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.023

baddhānyayā srajā kācit tanvī tatra ulūkhale /
 badhnāmi bhāṇḍa-bhettāraṃ haiyaṅgava-muṣaṃ tv iti /
 bhītā su-dṛk pidhāyāsyam bheje bhīti-viḍambanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One slender gopī tied another to a mortar with a flower garland, saying, 'I am binding this breaker of pots and thief of freshly churned butter.' The beautiful-eyed gopī playing Kṛṣṇa covered her face in feigned fear and imitated His frightened expression.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.024

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evaṃ kṛṣṇaṃ pṛcchamānā vṛndāvana-latās tarūn /
 vyacakṣata vanoddeśe padāni paramātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While questioning the vines and trees of Vṛndāvana about Kṛṣṇa in this way, the gopīs saw the Supreme Self's footprints in one part of the forest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.025

padāni vyaktam etāni nanda-sūnor mahātmanaḥ /
 lakṣyante hi dhvajāmbhoja- vajrāṅkuśa-yavādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These are clearly the footprints of great-hearted Nanda's son, for they bear the marks of a flag, lotus, thunderbolt, elephant goad, barleycorn and other signs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.026

tais taiḥ padais tat-padavīm anvicchantyo 'grato'balāḥ /
vadhvāḥ padaiḥ su-prktāni vilokyārtāḥ samabruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Following those footprints to trace His path, the women then saw them mingled with the footprints of a young woman. Pained, they spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.027

kasyāḥ padāni caitāni yātāyā nanda-sūnunā /
aṁsa-nyasta-prakoṣṭhāyāḥ kareṇoḥ kariṇā yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whose footprints are these beside Nanda's son's? She walked with her forearm resting upon His shoulder, like a female elephant walking beside her mate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.028

anayārādhito nūnaṁ bhagavān harir īśvaraḥ /
yan no vihāya govindaḥ prīto yām anayad rahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely this young woman perfectly worshiped Bhagavān Hari, the supreme Lord, for Govinda was pleased with her, abandoned us and led her to a secluded place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.029

dhanyā aho amī ālyo govindāṅghry-abja-reṇavaḥ /
yān brahmeśau ramā devī dadhur mūrdhny agha-nuttaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, how blessed is the dust of Govinda's lotus feet! Brahmā, Śiva and the goddess Ramā place it upon their heads to dispel sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.030

tasyā amūni naḥ kṣobhaṃ kurvanty uccaiḥ padāni yat yaikāpahṛtya gopīnām raho
bhunkte 'cyutādharam /
na lakṣyante padāny atra tasyā nūnaṃ tṛṇāṅkuraiḥ khidyat-sujātāṅghri-talām
unninye preyasīm priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet her footprints greatly disturb us, for she alone stole Him away from all the gopīs and now enjoys Acyuta's lips in seclusion. Her footprints are no longer visible here. The grass shoots must have pained the tender soles of His beloved, so her lover lifted and carried her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.031

imāny adhika-magnāni padāni vahato vadhūm /
gopyaḥ paśyata kṛṣṇasya bhārākrāntasya kāmīnaḥ /
atrāvaropitā kāntā puṣpa-hetor mahātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gopīs, look at these much deeper footprints of Kṛṣṇa, the passionate lover, pressed down by the weight of the young woman He carried. Here the great-hearted Lord set His beloved down to gather flowers for her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.032

atra prasūnāvacayaḥ priyārthe preyasā kṛtaḥ /
prapadākramaṇa ete paśyatāsakale pade

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Here the lover picked flowers for His beloved. Look: only the fronts of His feet are impressed,
for He stood upon His toes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.033

keśa-prasādhanaṁ tv atra kāmīnyāḥ kāmīnā kṛtam /
tāni cūḍayatā kāntām upaviṣṭam iha dhruvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely the lover sat here and arranged the passionate woman's hair, placing flowers in His
beloved's coiffure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.034

reme tayā cātma-rata ātmārāmo 'py akhaṇḍitaḥ /
kāmīnāṁ darśayan dainyaṁ strīṇāṁ caiva durātmatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though unbroken in self-awareness, delighting in Himself and fully self-satisfied, He sported
with her, thereby revealing the wretchedness of lustful men and the hardness that passion can
produce in women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.035

ity evaṃ darśayantyas tās cerur gopyo vicetasah /
yām gopīm anayat kṛṣṇo vihāyānyāḥ striyo vane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus pointing out each sign, the distraught gopīs wandered in search of the woman whom Kṛṣṇa had taken into the forest after abandoning all the others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.036

sā ca mene tadātmānaṃ variṣṭhaṃ sarva-yoṣitām /
hitvā gopīḥ kāma-yānā mām asau bhajate priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That gopī then considered herself the foremost of all women: 'Leaving the other gopīs, who were driven by desire, my beloved serves me alone.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.037

tato gatvā vanoddeśaṃ dṛptā keśavam abravīt /
na pāraye 'haṃ calituṃ naya mām yatra te manaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Going farther into the forest, she became proud and told Keśava, 'I cannot walk any farther. Carry me wherever You wish to go.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.038

evam uktaḥ priyām āha skandha āruhyatām iti /
tataś cāntardadhe kṛṣṇaḥ sā vadhūr anvatapyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, Kṛṣṇa told His beloved, 'Then climb upon My shoulder.' But at that moment He disappeared, and the young woman was filled with remorse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.039

hā nātha ramaṇa preṣṭha kvāsi kvāsi mahā-bhuja /
dāsyās te kṛpaṇāyā me sakhe darśaya sannidhim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Alas, my Lord! My lover, my dearest one! Mighty-armed Kṛṣṇa, where are You? Where are You? Friend, please reveal Your presence to this wretched maidservant of Yours.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.040**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

anvicchantyo bhagavato mārgaṃ gopyo 'vidūritaḥ /
dadṛśuḥ priya-viśleṣān mohitāṃ duḥkhitāṃ sakhīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The gopīs searching along Bhagavān's path found their companion not far away, bewildered and grieving from separation from her beloved.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.041

tayā kathitam ākarṇya māna-prāptiṃ ca mādhavāt /
avamānaṃ ca daurātmyād vismayam paramaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing her tell how Mādhava had honored her and then, because of her own misconduct, humiliated her, the gopīs were filled with supreme astonishment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.042

tato 'viśan vanaṃ candra jyotsnā yāvad vibhāvyate /
tamaḥ praviṣṭam ālakṣya tato nivavṛtuḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They then entered the forest as far as the moonlight revealed the way. When they saw that the path had passed into darkness, the women turned back.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.043

tan-manaskās tad-alāpās tad-viceṣṭās tad-ātmikāḥ /
tad-guṇān eva gāyantyo nātmagārāṇi sasmaruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their minds fixed upon Him, their speech filled with Him, their actions imitating His and their selves absorbed in Him, they sang only of His qualities and forgot their own homes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.30.044

punaḥ pulinam āgatya kālindiyāḥ kṛṣṇa-bhāvanāḥ /
 samavetā jaguḥ kṛṣṇaṁ tad-āgamana-kāṅkṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Returning to the Yamunā's bank with their consciousness absorbed in Kṛṣṇa, they gathered and sang of Him, longing for His return.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 31

Canto Ten - Chapter 31

Source coverage: logical units 1–19

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.001**Speaker:** gopya ūcuḥ

jayati te 'dhikaṃ janmanā vrajaḥ śrayata indirā śaśvad atra hi /
dayita dṛśyatām dikṣu tāvakās tvayi dhṛtāsavas tvāṃ vicinvate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Because of Your birth, Vraja has become more glorious than every other place, and Indirā dwells here forever. Beloved, please reveal Yourself! Your own maidservants, who sustain their lives only for You, are searching for You in every direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.002

śarad-udāśaye sādhu-jāta-sat- sarasijodara-śrī-muṣā dṛśā /
surata-nātha te 'śulka-dāsikā vara-da nighnato neha kiṃ vadhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord of love, in the clear autumn lake Your glance steals the beauty from the inner whorl of the finest fully opened lotus. Bestower of blessings, we are Your unpaid maidservants. When You strike us with that glance, is it not a kind of killing?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.003

viṣa-jalāpyayād vyāla-rākṣasād varṣa-mārutād vaidyutānalāt /
 vṛṣa-mayātmajād viśvato bhayād ṛṣabha te vyaṃ rakṣitā muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Foremost of heroes, again and again You have protected us from poisoned water, the serpent and the demon, from rain and wind, from lightning and fire, from the bull demon and the son of Maya, and from dangers on every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.004

na khalu gopīkā-nandano bhavān akhila-dehinām antarātma-dṛk /
 vikhanasārthito viśva-guptaye sakha udeyivān sātvatām kule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are certainly not merely the son who delights the gopī Yaśodā. You are the indwelling witness within every embodied being. Friend, at Brahmā's request You appeared in the Sātvata dynasty to protect the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.005

viracitābhayaṃ vṛṣṇi-dhūrya te caraṇam īyuṣāṃ saṃsṛter bhayāt /
 kara-saroruhaṃ kānta kāma-daṃ śirasi dhehi naḥ śrī-kara-graham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Chief of the Vṛṣṇis, Your hand grants fearlessness to those who approach Your feet out of fear of worldly existence. Beloved fulfiller of desire, place that lotus hand, which has taken Śrī's hand, upon our heads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.006

vraja-janārti-han vīra yoṣitām nija-jana-smaya-dhvaṃsana-smita /
bhaja sakhe bhavat-kiṅkarīḥ sma no jalaruhānanam cāru darśaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hero who destroys the suffering of Vraja's people, Your smile shatters the pride of Your own devotees and enchants all women. Friend, reciprocate with us, Your maidservants, and show us Your beautiful lotus face.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.007

praṇata-dehinām pāpa-karṣaṇam tṛṇa-carānugam śrī-niketanam /
phaṇi-phaṇārpitam te padāmbujam kṛṇu kuceṣu naḥ kṛndhi hṛc-chayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your lotus feet remove the sins of all embodied beings who bow to them. They follow the grazing cows, are the abode of Śrī and have rested upon the serpent's hoods. Place them upon our breasts and cut away the desire within our hearts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.008

madhurayā girā valgu-vākyayā budha-manojñayā puṣkarekṣaṇa /
vidhi-karīr imā vīra muhyatīr adhara-sīdhunāpyāyayasva naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-eyed hero, Your sweet voice and charming words delight the minds of the wise. Revive us, Your bewildered maidservants who obey Your command, with the intoxicating nectar of Your lips.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.009

tava kathāmṛtaṃ tapta-jīvanaṃ kavibhir īḍitaṃ kalmaṣāpaham /
śravaṇa-maṅgalaṃ śrīmad ātataṃ bhuvi grṇanti ye bhūri-dā janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The nectar of Your stories gives life to those scorched by suffering. Praised by sages, it destroys sin. Hearing it brings auspiciousness; it is filled with spiritual beauty and spreads everywhere. Those who proclaim it throughout the earth are the greatest benefactors.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.010

prahasitaṃ priya-prema-vīkṣaṇaṃ viharaṇaṃ ca te dhyāna-maṅgalaṃ /
rahasi saṃvido yā hṛdi spṛśaḥ kuhaka no manaḥ kṣobhayanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beloved trickster, Your radiant smile, loving glances and playful pastimes are blessings for meditation. The intimate words You spoke in solitude touched our hearts, and now they agitate our minds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.011

calasi yad vrajāc cārayan paśūn nalina-sundaraṃ nātha te padam /
śīla-tṛṇāṅkuraiḥ sīdatīti naḥ kalilatāṃ manaḥ kānta gacchati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Master, when You leave Vraja by day to graze the animals, we fear that stones, grass shoots and other sharp things cause pain to Your lotus-beautiful feet. Beloved, this thought throws our minds into turmoil.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.012

dina-parikṣaye nīla-kuntalair vanaruhānanam bibhrad āvṛtam /
ghana-rajasvalam darśayan muhur manasi naḥ smaram vīra yacchasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At day's end You repeatedly reveal to us Your lotus face veiled by dark curling locks and thickly coated with the dust raised by the cows. Hero, by that sight You awaken love within our minds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.013

praṇata-kāma-dam padmajārcitam dharaṇi-maṇḍanam dhyeyam āpadi /
caraṇa-paṅkajam śantamam ca te ramaṇa naḥ staneṣv arpayādhi-han

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beloved destroyer of distress, Your supremely peaceful lotus feet fulfill the desires of those who bow to them, are worshiped by the lotus-born Brahmā, adorn the earth and are the proper object of meditation in danger. Place them upon our breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.014

surata-vardhanam śoka-nāśanam svarita-veṇunā suṣṭhu cumbitam /
itara-rāga-vismāraṇam nṛṇām vitara vīra nas te 'dharāmṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hero, bestow upon us the nectar of Your lips. It increases love, destroys sorrow, is perfectly kissed by the notes of Your flute and makes people forget every other attachment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.015

aṭati yad bhavān ahni kānanam truṭi yugāyate tvām apaśyatām /
kuṭila-kuntalam śrī-mukham ca te jaḍa udīkṣatām pakṣma-kṛd dṛśām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When You wander through the forest by day, every instant becomes an age for those who cannot see You. And when we gaze upon Your beautiful face framed by curling locks, the creator of our eyelids seems foolish to us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.016

pati-sutānvaya-bhrāṭṛ-bāndhavān ativilaṅghya te 'nty acyutāgatāḥ /
gati-vidas tavodgīta-mohitāḥ kitava yoṣitaḥ kas tyajen niśi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta, enchanted by Your song and knowing the meaning of Your summons, we have come near You after completely transgressing the claims of husbands, children, family lines, brothers and relatives. Deceiver, who would abandon women alone in the night?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.017

rahasi saṁvidam hṛc-chayodayam prahasitānanam prema-vīkṣaṇam /
bṛhad-urah śriyo vīkṣya dhāma te muhur ati-spṛhā muhyate manaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remembering our intimate conversations, the awakening of desire within the heart, Your smiling face and loving glance, and repeatedly beholding Your broad chest, the abode of Śrī, our minds become bewildered by overpowering longing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.018

vraja-vanaukasāṃ vyaktir aṅga te vṛjina-hantry alaṃ viśva-maṅgalam /
tyaja manāk ca nas tvat-sprhātmanāṃ sva-jana-hṛd-rujāṃ yan niṣūdanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear Kṛṣṇa, Your appearance among the forests and residents of Vraja completely destroys their suffering and brings auspiciousness to the entire universe. Our hearts yearn for You; please bestow even a little of that remedy which eradicates the heartache of Your own people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.31.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yat te sujāta-caraṇāmburuhaṃ staneṣu / bhītāḥ śanaiḥ priya dadhīmahi karkaśeṣu
tenāṭavīm aṭasi tad vyathate na kiṃ svit / kūrpādibhir bhramati dhīr bhavad-āyusāṃ
naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beloved, Your lotus feet are so tender that we fearfully place them gently upon our harsh breasts. With those same feet You wander through the forest. Are they not hurt by pebbles and other sharp things? Our minds reel at the thought, for You are our very life.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 32

Canto Ten - Chapter 32

Source coverage: logical units 1–22

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti gopyaḥ pragāyantyāḥ pralapantyaś ca citradhā /
 ruruduḥ su-svaraṁ rājan kṛṣṇa-darśana-lālasāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, as the gopīs sang in this way and lamented in many voices, they wept melodiously, yearning to behold Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.002

tāsām āvirabhūc chauriḥ smayamāna-mukhāmbujaḥ /
 pītāmbara-dharaḥ sragvī sākṣān manmatha-manmathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Śauri appeared among them, His lotus face smiling. He wore a yellow garment and a flower garland and was the very enchanter of the god of love.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.003

taṃ vilokyāgataṃ preṣṭhaṃ prīty-utphulla-dṛśo 'balāḥ /
uttasthur yugapat sarvās tanvaḥ prāṇam ivāgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing their dearest beloved return, the women's eyes blossomed with love. All of them rose at once, like bodies regaining their life force.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.004

kācit karāmbujaṃ śaurer jagṛhe 'ñjalinā mudā /
kācid dadhāra tad-bāhum aṃse candana-bhūṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One joyfully took Śauri's lotus hand between her joined palms, while another placed His sandalwood-adorned arm upon her shoulder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.005

kācid añjalināgṛhṇāt tanvī tāmbūla-carvitam /
ekā tad-aṅghri-kamalaṃ santaptā stanayor adhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One slender gopī received the betel He had chewed in her cupped hands. Another, burning with longing, placed His lotus feet upon her breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.006

ekā bhru-kuṭīm ābadhya prema-saṁrambha-vihvalā /
ghnantīvaikṣat kaṭākṣepaiḥ sandaṣṭa-daśana-cchadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One knitted her brows, overwhelmed by loving indignation. Biting her lips, she cast sidelong glances at Him as though striking Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.007

aparānimiṣad-dṛgbhyāṁ juṣāṇā tan-mukhāmbujam /
āpītam api nātrpyat santas tac-caraṇaṁ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Another drank the lotus of His face through unblinking eyes and, though drinking fully, could not be satisfied, just as saints are never satiated with His feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.008

taṁ kācin netra-randhreṇa hṛdi kṛtvā nimīlya ca /
pulaṁkāṅgy upaguhyāste yogīvānanda-samplutā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One drew Him through the gateway of her eyes into her heart, closed her eyes and embraced Him there. Her body erupted in ecstasy, and she remained flooded with bliss like a yogī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.009

sarvās tāḥ keśavāloka- paramotsava-nirvṛtāḥ /
jahur viraha-jaṁ tāpaṁ prājñāṁ prāpya yathā janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the gopīs attained the supreme joy of the festival of beholding Keśava. The burning pain of separation left them, as suffering departs from people who attain true wisdom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.010

tābhir vidhūta-śokābhir bhagavān acyuto vṛtaḥ /
vyarocatādhikaṁ tāta puruṣaḥ śaktibhir yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O dear one, surrounded by those gopīs whose sorrow had been dispelled, Acyuta Bhagavān shone even more brilliantly, like the Supreme Person surrounded by His divine powers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.011

tāḥ samādāya kālindyaṁ nirviśya pulinaṁ vibhuḥ /
vikasat-kunda-mandāra surabhy-anila-ṣaṭpadam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The almighty Lord gathered them and entered the Yamunā's bank, where the breeze carried the fragrance of blossoming kunda and mandāra flowers and was followed by bees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śarac-candrāṁśu-sandoha-dhvasta-doṣā-tamaḥ śivam /
kṛṣṇāyā hasta-taralācita-komala-vālukam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The accumulated rays of the autumn moon had dispelled the night's darkness from that auspicious place. The Yamunā's playful waves, like hands, had arranged its soft sand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.013

tad-darśanāhlāda-vidhūta-hṛd-rujo manorathāntaṁ śrutayo yathā yayuḥ /
svair uttarīyaiḥ kuca-kuṅkumāṅkitair acīkṣṇāṇāṁ āsanam ātma-bandhave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The joy of seeing Him swept away the pain within their hearts, and they attained the fulfillment of every desire, as the revealed scriptures reach their final meaning. With their upper garments, marked by the vermilion from their breasts, they prepared a seat for their own beloved.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.014

tatropaviṣṭo bhagavān sa īśvaro yogeśvarāntar-hṛdi kalpitāśanaḥ /
cakāsa gopī-pariṣad-gato 'rcitas trailokya-lakṣmy-eka-padaṁ vapur dadhat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, the supreme ruler for whom the lords of yoga prepare a seat within their hearts, sat there. Worshiped in the gopīs' assembly, He shone in a form that is the sole abode of all the beauty in the three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.015

sabhājayitvā tam anaṅga-dīpanaṃ sahāsa-līlekṣaṇa-vibhrama-bhruvā /
saṃsparśanenāṅka-kṛtāṅghri-hastayoḥ saṃstutya īṣat kupitā babhāṣire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They honored Him with smiles, playful glances and expressive brows that kindled love.
Touching His hands and feet as they rested upon their laps, they praised Him and then, still
slightly angry, began to speak.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.016**Speaker:** śrī-gopya ūcuḥ

bhajato 'nubhajanty eka eka etad-viparyayam /
nobhayāṃś ca bhajanty eka etan no brūhi sādhu bhoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Some reciprocate only with those who love them; others love even those who do
not love them; and still others love neither. Dear Kṛṣṇa, please explain these three kinds to us
clearly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.017**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

mitho bhajanti ye sakhyaḥ svārthaikāntodyamā hi te /
na tatra sauḥṛdaṃ dharmāḥ svārthārthaṃ tad dhi nānyathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Friends, those who reciprocate only with each other are striving solely for
their own benefit. There is no true friendship or dharma in such exchange; it is merely self-
interest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.018

bhajanty abhajato ye vai karuṇāḥ pitarau yathā /
dharma nirapavādo 'tra sauhṛdam ca su-madhyamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Slender-waisted ladies, those who love even people who do not love them are compassionate, like parents. In this there is faultless dharma and genuine friendship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.019

bhajato 'pi na vai kecid bhajanty abhajataḥ kutaḥ /
ātmārāmā hy āpta-kāmā akṛta-jñā guru-druhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some do not reciprocate even with those who love them, much less with those who do not. Such people may delight within themselves, have every desire fulfilled, be ungrateful or act treacherously toward their elders.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.020

nāhaṃ tu sakhyo bhajato 'pi jantūn bhajāmy amīṣām anuvṛtti-vṛttaye /
yathādhano labdha-dhane vinaṣṭe tac-cintayānyan nibhṛto na veda

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, I do not immediately reciprocate even with living beings who worship Me, for I wish to intensify their loving devotion. A poor man who gains wealth and then loses it becomes so absorbed in thinking of that wealth that he knows nothing else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.021

evaṃ mad-arthojjhita-loka-veda svānām hi vo mayy anuvṛttaye 'balāḥ /
mayāparokṣaṃ bhajatā tirohitaṃ māsūyitum mārhatha tat priyaṃ priyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Powerless ladies, for My sake you abandoned social convention, scriptural duty and even your own relatives. Because I was secretly loving you and wished to increase your devotion to Me, I disappeared from your sight. Beloved ones, do not resent Me for this.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.32.022

na pāraye 'haṃ niravadya-saṃyujāṃ sva-sādhu-kṛtyaṃ vibudhāyusāpi vaḥ /
yā mābhajan durjara-geha-śṛṅkhalāḥ saṃvṛścyā tad vaḥ pratiyātu sādhunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even with the lifespan of the gods, I could not repay the pure service of you who severed the nearly unbreakable chains of home and worshiped Me. May your own goodness be the recompense for your love.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 33

Canto Ten - Chapter 33

Source coverage: logical units 1–38

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ bhagavato gopyaḥ śrutvā vācaḥ su-peśalāḥ /
jahur viraha-jaṃ tāpaṃ tad-aṅgopacitāśīṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After hearing these most gracious words from Bhagavān, the gopīs gave up the anguish born of separation, for their cherished desires had been fulfilled by contact with His body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.002

tatrārabhata govindo rāsa-krīḍāṃ anuvrataiḥ /
strī-ratnair anvitaḥ prītair anyonyābaddha-bāhubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Govinda began the rāsa dance with those devoted, joyful jewels among women, who had linked their arms with one another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.004**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

rāsotsavaḥ sampravṛtto gopī-maṇḍala-maṇḍitaḥ /
 yogeśvareṇa kṛṣṇena tāsāṃ madhye dvayor dvayoḥ /
 praviṣṭena grhītānāṃ kaṇṭhe sva-nikaṭaṃ striyaḥ // BhP_10.33.003 //
 yaṃ manyeran nabhas tāvad vimāna-śata-saṅkulam /
 divaukasāṃ sa-dārāṇāṃ autsukyāpahṛtātmanāṃ // BhP_10.33.004 //
 tato dundubhayo nedur nipetuḥ puṣpa-vṛṣṭayaḥ /
 jagur gandharva-patayaḥ sa-strīkās tad-yaśo 'malam // BhP_10.33.005 //

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The festival of rāsa began, adorned by the circle of gopīs. The master of all yoga, Kṛṣṇa, entered between every pair of them, embracing each woman around the neck, and every gopī thought that He stood beside her alone. The sky became crowded with hundreds of celestial aircraft bearing gods and their wives, whose hearts had been swept away by eagerness to behold the dance. Then celestial drums resounded, showers of flowers fell, and the foremost Gandharvas, accompanied by their wives, sang Kṛṣṇa's stainless glory.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.005

valayānāṃ nūpurāṇāṃ kiṅkiṇīnāṃ ca yoṣitām /
 sa-priyāṇāṃ abhūc chabdas tumulo rāsa-maṇḍale

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Throughout the arena of the rāsa dance arose the tumultuous music of the women's bracelets, anklets, and waist bells as they danced with their beloved.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.006

tatrātiśuśubhe tābhir bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
madhye mañinām haimānām mahā-marakato yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Bhagavān, the son of Devakī, shone magnificently among the gopīs, like a great emerald set amid golden jewels.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.007***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

pāda-nyāsair bhuja-vidhutibhiḥ sa-smitair bhrū-vilāsair / bhajyan madhyaiś cala-
kuca-paṭaiḥ kuṇḍalair gaṇḍa-lolaiḥ
svidyan-mukhyaḥ kavara-rasanāgranthayaḥ kṛṣṇa-vadhvo / gāyantyas taṁ taḍita iva
tā megha-cakre virejuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With measured steps, sweeping movements of their arms, smiles, playful glances of their brows, bending waists, garments stirring over their moving breasts, and earrings swinging upon their cheeks, Kṛṣṇa's brides danced with perspiring faces and loosened braids and waistbands. Singing of Him, they shone like flashes of lightning within a mass of clouds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.008

uccair jagur nṛtyamānā rakta-kaṇṭhyo rati-priyāḥ /
kṛṣṇābhimarśa-muditā yad-gītenedam āvṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their throats vibrant with passion and their hearts devoted to love, the dancing gopīs sang aloud. Delighted by Kṛṣṇa's touch, they filled the whole world with their song.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.009

kācit samaṃ mukundena svara-jātīr amiśritāḥ /
 unninye pūjitā tena prīyatā sādhu sādhv iti /
 tad eva dhruvam unninye tasyai mānaṃ ca bahv adāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One gopī sang pure notes in perfect harmony with Mukunda. Pleased, He honored her, exclaiming, 'Excellent! Excellent!' When she then sang the same melody as a sustained refrain, He bestowed still greater honor upon her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.010

kācid rāsa-parīśrāntā pārśva-sthasya gadā-bhṛtaḥ /
 jagrāha bāhunā skandhaṃ ślathad-valaya-mallikā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One gopī, exhausted by the rāsa dance, placed her arm upon the shoulder of the club-bearing Lord beside her; her bracelets and jasmine flowers had loosened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.011

tatraikāṃsa-gataṃ bāhuṃ kṛṣṇasyotpala-saurabham /
 candanāliptam āghrāya hr̥ṣṭa-romā cucumba ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Another gopī smelled Kṛṣṇa's arm, fragrant like a blue lotus and anointed with sandalwood, as it rested upon her shoulder. Her hairs stood on end in joy, and she kissed it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.012

kasyāścin nāṭya-vikṣipta kuṇḍala-tviṣa-maṇḍitam /
gaṇḍaṃ gaṇḍe sandadhatyāḥ prādāt tāmbūla-carvitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As one gopī pressed her cheek, encircled by the brilliance of earrings tossed by her dancing,
against His cheek, Kṛṣṇa gave her the betel He had chewed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.013

nṛtyatī gāyatī kācit kūjan nūpura-mekhalā /
pārśva-sthācyuta-hastābjaṃ śrāntādhāt stanayoḥ śivam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Another gopī danced and sang while her anklets and waist bells chimed. Growing tired, she
placed the auspicious lotus hand of Acyuta, who stood beside her, upon her breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.014

gopyo labdhvācyutaṃ kāntaṃ śriya ekānta-vallabham /
grhīta-kaṇṭhyas tad-dorbhyāṃ gāyantyās tam vijahrire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs had now attained Acyuta as their beloved, He who is the exclusive darling of the
goddess of fortune. With His arms around their necks, they sang of Him and sported with Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

karṇotpalālaka-viṭaṅka-kapola-gharma- / vaktra-śriyo valaya-nūpura-ghoṣa-vādyaiḥ
 gopyaḥ samaṃ bhagavatā nanṛtuḥ sva-keśa- / srasta-srajo bhramara-gāyaka-rāsa-
 goṣṭhyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With lotus flowers at their ears, curls ornamenting their cheeks, perspiration lending splendor to their faces, and bracelets and anklets sounding like musical instruments, the gopīs danced together with Bhagavān in the rāsa assembly. Their garlands slipped from their loosened hair while bees served as singers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.016

evaṃ pariṣvaṅga-karābhimarśa- snigdhekṣaṇoddāma-vilāsa-hāsaiḥ /
 reme rameśo vraja-sundarībhir yathārbhakaḥ sva-pratibimba-vibhramah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this way the Lord of Ramā sported with the beautiful women of Vraja through embraces, the touch of His hands, affectionate glances, uninhibited play, and laughter, just as a child plays with the bewildering reflections of himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.017

tad-aṅga-saṅga-pramudākulendriyāḥ keśān dukūlaṃ kuca-paṭṭikāṃ vā /
 nāñjaḥ prativyoḍhum alaṃ vraja-striyo visrasta-mālābharaṇāḥ kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O foremost of the Kurus, the senses of the women of Vraja were overwhelmed by the joy of bodily contact with Him. With their garlands and ornaments slipping, they could not easily keep their hair, fine garments, or breast coverings in place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.018

kṛṣṇa-vikrīḍitaṃ vīkṣya mumuhuh khe-cara-striyaḥ /
kāmārditāḥ śaśāṅkaś ca sa-gaṇo vismito 'bhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa's play, the celestial women became utterly enchanted and afflicted with desire. The moon and his entire retinue were likewise struck with wonder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.019

kṛtvā tāvantam ātmānaṃ yāvatīr gopa-yoṣitaḥ /
reme sa bhagavāṃs tābhir ātmārāmo 'pi līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān expanded Himself into as many forms as there were cowherd women. Though He delights within Himself, He playfully enjoyed with them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.020

tāsāṃ rati-vihāreṇa śrāntānāṃ vadanāni saḥ /
prāmṛjat karuṇaḥ premṇā śantamenāṅga pāṇinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The compassionate Lord saw that the gopīs' faces had grown weary from their loving play. O dear one, with His most soothing hand He lovingly wiped their faces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

gopyaḥ sphurat-puraṭa-kuṇḍala-kuntala-tviḍ- / gaṇḍa-śriyā sudhita-hāsa-nirīkṣaṇena
mānaṃ dadhatya ṛṣabhasya jaguḥ kṛtāni / puṇyāni tat-kara-ruha-sparśa-pramodāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs' cheeks were beautified by the luster of their gleaming golden earrings and curls.
Honored by the chief of heroes through His nectarous smiles and glances and delighted by the
touch of His fingernails, they sang of His holy deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tābhir yutaḥ śramam apohitum aṅga-saṅga-
ghrṣṭa-srajaḥ sa kuca-kuṅkuma-rañjitāyāḥ /
gandharva-pālibhir anudruta āviśad vāḥ
śrānto gajībhir ibha-rāḍ iva bhinna-setuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Accompanied by the gopīs, Kṛṣṇa entered the water to dispel their weariness. His garland had
been crushed by contact with their bodies and stained by the kuṅkuma from their breasts, and
hosts of Gandharvas followed Him. He resembled a weary lord of elephants entering the water
with his she-elephants after breaking through an embankment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

so 'mbhasy alaṃ yuvatibhiḥ pariṣicyamānaḥ
 premṇekṣitaḥ prahasatībhīr itas tato 'nga /
 vaimānikaiḥ kusuma-varṣibhir īdyamāno
 reme svayaṃ sva-ratir atra gajendra-līlaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O dear one, in the water the laughing young women splashed Him freely from every side and gazed upon Him with love. Praised by the celestials in their aircraft, who showered flowers upon Him, the self-delighting Lord sported there like a king of elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.024

tataś ca kṛṣṇopavane jala-sthala prasūna-gandhānila-juṣṭa-dik-taṭe /
 cacāra bhṛṅga-pramadā-gaṇāvṛto yathā mada-cyud dviradaḥ kareṇubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kṛṣṇa wandered through a grove on the bank where breezes carried the fragrance of flowers growing on land and water. Surrounded by swarms of bees and by the women, He resembled an elephant in rut attended by his she-elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.025

evaṃ śaśāṅkāṃśu-virājita nīśāḥ sa satya-kāmo 'nuratābalā-gaṇaḥ /
 siṣeva ātmany avaruddha-saurataḥ sarvāḥ śarat-kāvya-kathā-rasāśrayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the Lord whose desires are always true, attended by those devoted women, enjoyed all those nights radiant with moonbeams and filled with every flavor found in the poetic tales of autumn, while keeping the force of passion completely contained within Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.026

Speaker: śrī-parīkṣid uvāca

saṁsthāpanāya dharmasya praśamāyetaṛasya ca /
avatīrṇo hi bhagavān aṁśena jagad-īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Parīkṣit said: Bhagavān, the Lord of the universe, descended with a portion of His power to establish dharma and bring its opposite to an end.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.027

sa kathaṁ dharma-setūnāṁ vaktā kartābhirakṣitā /
pratīpam ācarad brahman para-dārābhimarśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, He is the speaker, practitioner, and protector of the boundaries of dharma. How, then, could He act contrary to them by touching other men's wives?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.028

āpta-kāmo yadu-patiḥ kṛtavān vai jugupsitam /
kim-abhiprāya etan naḥ śaṁśayaṁ chindhi su-vrata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord of the Yadus is completely fulfilled in Himself, yet He performed what appears reprehensible. What was His intention? O observer of sacred vows, please dispel this doubt of ours.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.029

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

dharma-vyatikramo dṛṣṭa īśvarāṇām ca sāhasam /
tejīyasām na doṣāya vahneḥ sarva-bhujo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Powerful rulers are sometimes seen to overstep dharma and act with extraordinary boldness. Such conduct does not taint those endowed with transcendent potency, just as fire remains pure though it consumes everything.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.030

naitat samācarej jātu manasāpi hy anīśvaraḥ /
vinaśyaty ācaran mauḍhyād yathārudro 'bdhi-jam viṣam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who lacks such sovereign power must never imitate this conduct, even mentally. A fool who does so is destroyed, just as anyone other than Rudra would be destroyed by drinking the poison born from the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.031

īśvarāṇām vacaḥ satyaṁ tathaivācaritaṁ kvacit /
teṣāṁ yat sva-vaco-yuktaṁ buddhimāṁs tat samācaret

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The words of such sovereign beings are always true, though their conduct is not invariably to be imitated. An intelligent person should follow only that conduct of theirs which accords with their own instructions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.032

kuśalācaritenaiṣām iha svārtho na vidyate /
viparyayeṇa vānartho nirahaṅkāriṇām prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lord, those who are free of ego gain no personal benefit by acting well in this world, nor do they suffer personal harm by acting otherwise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.033

kim utākhila-sattvānām tiryak-martya-divaukasām /
īṣituś ceṣitavyānām kuśalākuśalānvayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How, then, could good or evil attach to the Lord of all beings, moving and unmoving, mortal and divine, when He is their sovereign and they are governed by Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.034*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yat-pāda-paṅkaja-parāga-niṣeva-tṛptā / yoga-prabhāva-vidhutākhila-karma-bandhāḥ
svairam caranti munayo 'pi na nahyamānās / tasyecchayāṭta-vapuṣaḥ kuta eva
bandhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even sages who are satisfied by serving the pollen of His lotus feet, and who by the power of yoga have cast off every bond of karma, move freely without becoming bound. How, then, could bondage touch Him, who assumes a body solely by His own will?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.035

gopīnām tat-patīnām ca sarveṣām eva dehinām /
yo 'ntaś carati so 'dhyakṣaḥ krīḍaneneha deha-bhāk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He who dwells within the gopīs, their husbands, and indeed every embodied being is the witnessing ruler. Here He only appeared to possess a body while engaging in His divine play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.036

anugrahāya bhaktānām mānuṣaṁ deham āsthitaḥ /
bhajate tādṛśīḥ krīḍa yāḥ śrutvā tat-paro bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For the sake of bestowing grace upon His devotees, He assumes a human form and performs such pastimes that whoever hears of them becomes wholly devoted to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.037

nāsūyan khalu kṛṣṇāya mohitās tasya māyayā /
manyamānāḥ sva-pārśva-sthān svān svān dārān vrajaukaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The inhabitants of Vraja felt no jealousy toward Kṛṣṇa, for they were deluded by His Māyā and each believed his own wife to be standing beside him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.038

brahma-rātra upāvṛtte vāsudevānumoditāḥ /
anicchantyo yayur gopyaḥ sva-grhān bhagavat-priyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the night, extended to the length of Brahmā's night, drew to its close, the gopīs, beloved of Bhagavān, returned to their homes with Vāsudeva's permission, though they did not wish to leave.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.33.039***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

vikrīḍitaṃ vraja-vadhūbhir idaṃ ca viṣṇoḥ / śraddhānvito 'nuśṛṇuyād atha varṇayed
yaḥ
bhaktiṃ parāṃ bhagavati pratilabhya kāmāṃ / hṛd-rogam āśv apahinoty acireṇa
dhīraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A sober person who faithfully and repeatedly hears or describes this play of Viṣṇu with the young women of Vraja attains supreme devotion to Bhagavān and quickly casts off lust, the disease of the heart.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 34

Canto Ten - Chapter 34

Source coverage: logical units 1–32

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ekadā deva-yātrāyāṃ gopālā jāta-kautukāḥ /
 anobhir anaḍud-yuktaiḥ prayayus te 'mbikā-vanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once, eager to take part in a festival for a deity, the cowherd men yoked oxen to their carts and set out for Ambikā Forest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.002

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tatra snātvā sarasvatyāṃ devaṃ paśu-patiṃ vibhum /
 ānarcu arhaṇair bhaktyā devīṃ ca nṛpate 'mbikām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, after bathing there in the Sarasvatī, they devoutly worshiped the mighty Lord Paśupati and the goddess Ambikā with suitable offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.003

gāvo hiraṇyaṃ vāsāṃsi madhu madhv-annam ādṛtāḥ /
brāhmaṇebhyo daduḥ sarve devo naḥ prīyatām iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With reverence they all gave cows, gold, garments, honey, and food prepared with honey to the brāhmaṇas, praying, 'May the Lord be pleased with us.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.004

ūṣuḥ sarasvatī-tīre jalaṃ prāśya yata-vratāḥ /
rajanīm tām mahā-bhāgā nanda-sunandakādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly blessed Nanda, Sunanda, and the others observed their vows and spent that night on the bank of the Sarasvatī, taking only water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.005

kaścin mahān ahis tasmin vipine 'ti-bubhukṣitaḥ /
yadṛcchayāgato nandaṃ śayānam ura-go 'grasīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A great serpent, extremely hungry, happened to enter that forest and began swallowing Nanda as he slept.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.006

sa cukrośāhinā grastaḥ kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahān ayam /
sarpo mām grasate tāta prapannaṁ parimocaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Caught by the serpent, Nanda cried out, 'Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa! My dear son, this huge snake is swallowing me! I have taken refuge in You, so please rescue me!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.007

tasya cākranditaṁ śrutvā gopālāḥ sahasotthitāḥ /
grastaṁ ca dṛṣṭvā vibhrāntāḥ sarpaṁ vivyadhur ulmukaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing his cries, the cowherd men leapt up. Distraught at seeing him in the serpent's grasp, they struck the snake with blazing firebrands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.008

alātair dahyamāno 'pi nāmuñcat tam uraṅgamaḥ /
tam asprśat padābhyetya bhagavān sātvatām patiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though scorched by the burning brands, the serpent would not release Nanda. Then Bhagavān, the Lord of the Sātvatas, came forward and touched it with His foot.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.009

sa vai bhagavataḥ śrīmat pāda-sparśa-hatāśubhaḥ /
bheje sarpa-vapur hitvā rūpaṁ vidyādhārārcitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The touch of Bhagavān's glorious foot destroyed all the serpent's misfortune. Casting off its snake body, it assumed a beautiful form worthy of worship among the Vidyādharas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.010

tam aprcchad dhṛṣṭikeśaḥ praṇataṁ samavasthitam /
dīpyamānena vapuṣā puruṣaṁ hema-mālinam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The golden-garlanded man stood before Hṛṣṭikeśa, bowed down, and radiant in form. The Lord questioned him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.011

ko bhavān parayā lakṣmyā rocate 'dbhuta-darśanaḥ /
kathaṁ jugupsitām etāṁ gatiṁ vā prāpito 'vaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Who are you, whose extraordinary appearance shines with such exalted splendor? How were you helplessly brought to this loathsome condition?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.012**Speaker:** sarpa uvāca

aham vidyādharaḥ kaścit sudarśana iti śrutaḥ /
śriyā svarūpa-sampattyā vimānenācaran diśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The serpent replied: I am a certain Vidyādhara known as Sudarśana. Blessed with beauty and excellence of form, I used to travel through all directions in my celestial aircraft.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.013

ṛṣīn virūpāṅgiraṣaḥ prāhasaṁ rūpa-darpitaḥ /
tair imāṁ prāpito yoniṁ pralabdhaiḥ svena pāpmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Proud of my beauty, I laughed at some misshapen sages of the lineage of Aṅgirā. Offended by me, they sent me into this form of life through the consequences of my own sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.014

śāpo me 'nugrahāyaiva kṛtas taiḥ karuṇātmabhiḥ /
yad aham loka-guruṇā padā spr̥ṣṭo hatāśubhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet those compassionate sages pronounced their curse only to bestow grace upon me, for through it the teacher of the worlds has touched me with His foot and destroyed my misfortune.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.015

taṃ tvāhaṃ bhava-bhītānāṃ prapannānāṃ bhayāpaham /
 āprcche śāpa-nirmuktaḥ pāda-sparśād amīva-han

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O destroyer of affliction, freed from the curse by the touch of Your foot, I now ask leave of You, who remove the fear of those frightened by material existence when they surrender to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.016

prapanno 'smi mahā-yogin mahā-puruṣa sat-pate /
 anujānīhi mām deva sarva-lokeśvareśvara

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great yogin, Supreme Person, Lord of the saintly, I have surrendered to You. O divine Lord of the lords of every world, please grant me permission to depart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.017

brahma-daṇḍād vimukto 'haṃ sadyas te 'cyuta darśanāt /
 yan-nāma gr̥hṇann akhilān śrotṛṇ ātmānam eva ca /
 sadyaḥ punāti kiṃ bhūyas tasya spr̥ṣṭaḥ padā hi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta, merely by seeing You I have at once been freed from the brāhmaṇas' punishment. Anyone who utters Your name immediately purifies himself and everyone who hears it. How much more, then, must one be purified by the touch of Your foot!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.018

ity anujñāpya dāśārhaṃ parikramyābhivandya ca /
sudarśano divaṃ yātaḥ kṛcchrān nandaś ca mocitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus received permission from Dāśārha, Sudarśana circumambulated Him, bowed in reverence, and departed for heaven. Nanda, meanwhile, was delivered from his peril.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niśāmya kṛṣṇasya tad ātma-vaibhavaṃ
vrajaukaso vismita-cetasas tataḥ /
samāpya tasmin niyamaṃ punar vrajaṃ
nṛpāyayus tat kathayanta ādṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, beholding this manifestation of Kṛṣṇa's personal glory, the people of Vraja were filled with wonder. After completing their observance at that holy place, they returned to Vraja, reverently recounting what had occurred.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.020

kadācid atha govindo rāmaś cādbhuta-vikramaḥ /
vijahratur vane rātryāṃ madhya-gau vraja-yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On another occasion, Govinda and Rāma, whose prowess is wondrous, sported at night in the forest, standing amid the women of Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.021

upagīyamānau lalitam strī-janair baddha-sauhṛdaiḥ /
sv-alakṛtānuliptāṅgau sragvīnau virajo-'mbarau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The affectionate women sang gracefully of the two brothers, whose bodies were beautifully adorned and anointed, who wore garlands and spotless garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

niśā-mukhaṁ mānayanāv uditodupa-tārakam /
mallikā-gandha-mattāli-juṣṭam kumuda-vāyunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They honored the beginning of the night, when the moon and stars had risen, when bees intoxicated by the fragrance of jasmine filled the air, and when the breeze carried the scent of night-blooming lilies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.023

jagatuḥ sarva-bhūtānām manaḥ-śravaṇa-maṅgalam /
tau kalpayantau yugapat svara-maṇḍala-mūrcchitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together the two brothers sang in a scale rising through the full range of notes, and Their song brought auspiciousness to the minds and ears of every living being.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.024

gopyas tad-gītam ākarṇya mūrcchitā nāvidan nṛpa /
sraṁsad-dukūlam ātmānaṁ srasta-keśa-srajaṁ tataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, hearing Their song, the gopīs fell into such ecstasy that they did not notice their fine garments slipping, nor their hair and garlands coming loose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.025

evaṁ vikrīḍatoḥ svairam gāyatoḥ sampramatta-vat /
śaṅkhacūḍa iti khyāto dhanadānucaro 'bhyagāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the brothers thus sported freely and sang as if intoxicated, a servant of the wealth-god named Śaṅkhacūḍa arrived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.026

tayor nirīkṣato rājaṁs tan-nāthaṁ pramadā-janam /
krośantaṁ kālayām āsa diśy udīcyām aśaṅkitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, as the two brothers watched, he brazenly drove northward the women whose protectors They were, while the women cried out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.027

krośantaṃ kṛṣṇa rāmeti vilokya sva-parigrahaṃ /
yathā gā dasyunā grastā bhrātarāv anvadhāvatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Their own companions being carried away and crying, 'Kṛṣṇa! Rāma!' the brothers ran after them as two cowherds would pursue a thief who had seized their cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.028

mā bhaiṣṭety abhayārāvau śāla-hastau tarasvinau /
āsedatus taṃ tarasā tvaritaṃ guhyakādhamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty brothers called out, 'Do not be afraid!' Carrying śāla trees in Their hands, They swiftly overtook that lowest of the Guhyakas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.029

sa vīkṣya tāv anuprāptau kāla-mṛtyū ivodvijaṃ /
viṣṛjya strī-janaṃ mūḍhaṃ prādravaj jīvitecchayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the two brothers bearing down upon him like Time and Death, the fool became terrified. Abandoning the women, he fled for his life.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.030

tam anvadhāvad govindo yatra yatra sa dhāvati /
jihīṛṣus tac-chiro-ratnaṃ tasthau rakṣaṇ striyo balaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Govinda pursued him wherever he ran, intending to take the jewel from his head, while
Balarāma remained behind to protect the women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.031

avidūra ivābhyetya śīras tasya durātmanaḥ /
jahāra muṣṭinaivāṅga saha-cūḍa-maṇiṃ vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O dear one, the almighty Lord soon caught that wicked being and struck off his head with His
fist, together with the crest jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.34.032

śaṅkhacūḍaṃ nihatyaivaṃ maṇiṃ ādāya bhāsvaram /
agrajāyādadāt prītyā paśyantīnāṃ ca yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus killed Śaṅkhacūḍa, Kṛṣṇa took the brilliant jewel and lovingly gave it to His elder
brother as the women looked on.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 35

Canto Ten - Chapter 35

Source coverage: logical units 1–26

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

gopyaḥ kṛṣṇe vanaṃ yāte tam anudruta-cetasah /
kṛṣṇa-līlāḥ pragāyantyo ninyur duḥkhena vāsarān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Whenever Kṛṣṇa went to the forest, the gopīs' hearts followed after Him. Singing together of Kṛṣṇa's pastimes, they passed the days with great difficulty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.002**Speaker:** śrī-gopya ūcuḥ

vāma-bāhu-kṛta-vāma-kapolo valgita-bhrur adharārpita-veṇum /
komalāṅgulibhir āśrita-mārgaṃ gopya īrayati yatra mukundaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Mukunda rests His left cheek upon His left arm, playfully arches His brows, places the flute at His lips, and sets His tender fingers upon its holes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.003

vyoma-yāna-vanitāḥ saha siddhair vismitās tad upadhārya sa-lajjāḥ /
kāma-mārgaṇa-samarpita-cittāḥ kaśmalaṃ yayur apasmṛta-nīvyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that music, the women traveling through the sky with the Siddhas are struck with wonder and become shy. Their hearts pierced by Love's arrows, they grow faint and forget that the knots of their garments have loosened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.004

hanta citram abalāḥ śṛṇutedaṃ hāra-hāsa urasi sthira-vidyut /
nanda-sūnur ayam āṛta-janānāṃ narma-do yarhi kūjita-veṇuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, listen to this wonder! The son of Nanda, with a pearl necklace shining upon His chest like motionless lightning and His flute sweetly sounding, now brings delight to all who suffer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.005

vṛndaśo vraja-vṛṣā mṛga-gāvo veṇu-vādya-hṛta-cetasa ārāt /
danta-daṣṭa-kavalā dhṛta-karṇā nidritā likhita-citram ivāsan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The bulls, deer, and cows of Vraja gather in herds some distance away, their minds stolen by the music of His flute. With mouthfuls of grass held between their teeth and ears standing still, they appear asleep, like figures painted in a picture.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.006

barhiṇa-stabaka-dhātu-palāśair baddha-malla-paribarha-vidambah /
karhicit sa-bala āli sa gopair gāḥ samāhvayati yatra mukundaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear friend, at times Mukunda and Balarāma adorn Themselves like champion wrestlers with peacock-feather clusters, colored minerals, leaves, and shoots. Surrounded by the cowherd boys, Mukunda then calls the cows together.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.007

tarhi bhagna-gatayaḥ sarito vai tat-padāmbuja-rajo 'nila-nītam /
spṛhayatīr vayam ivābahu-puṇyāḥ prema-vepita-bhujāḥ stimitāpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that moment the rivers halt their courses. Like us, they possess little merit and yearn for the dust of His lotus feet carried by the wind. Their arms of waves tremble with love, and their waters grow still.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.008

anucaraiḥ samanuvārṇita-vīrya ādi-pūruṣa ivācala-bhūtiḥ /
vana-caro giri-taṭeṣu carantīr veṇunāhvayati gāḥ sa yadā hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As He roams the forest and wanders over the mountain slopes, His companions sing of His heroic deeds. Like the Original Person attended by His divine opulences, He calls the grazing cows with His flute.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.009

vana-latās tarava ātmani viṣṇuṃ vyañjayantya iva puṣpa-phalāḍhyāḥ /
 praṇata-bhāra-viṭapā madhu-dhārāḥ prema-hṛṣṭa-tanavo vavṛṣuḥ sma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The forest vines and trees, heavy with abundant flowers and fruits and bowing beneath their burden, seem to reveal Viṣṇu dwelling within them. Their bodies thrill with love, and they pour forth streams of honey.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

darśanīya-tilako vana-mālā-divya-gandha-tulasī-madhu-mattaiḥ /
 ali-kulair alaghu gītām abhīṣṭam ādriyan yarhi sandhita-veṇuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Kṛṣṇa, whose tilaka is beautiful to behold, raises His flute to His lips, swarms of bees intoxicated by the nectar of the divinely fragrant tulasī in His forest garland sing loudly to Him. He graciously acknowledges their cherished song.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.011

sarasi sārasa-haṃsa-vihaṅgāś cāru-gītā-hṛta-cetasa etya /
 harim upāsata te yata-cittā hanta mīlita-dṛśo dhṛta-maunāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cranes, swans, and other birds of the lake are captivated by His beautiful music. They approach Hari and worship Him with concentrated minds, closing their eyes and observing silence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.012

saha-balaḥ srag-avataṃsa-vilāsaḥ sānuṣu kṣiti-bhṛto vraja-devyaḥ /
harṣayan yarhi veṇu-raveṇa jāta-harṣa uparambhati viśvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O goddesses of Vraja, when Kṛṣṇa, delighting in garlands and floral ear ornaments, stands with Balarāma upon the mountain peaks and joyfully sounds His flute, He fills the entire universe with delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.013

mahad-atikramaṇa-śaṅkita-cetā manda-mandam anugarjati meghaḥ /
suhṛdam abhyavarṣat sumanobhiś chāyayā ca vidadhat pratapatram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fearing that it might offend an exalted person, the cloud rumbles very gently in accompaniment. As Kṛṣṇa's friend, it showers Him with flowers and extends its shade above Him like a parasol.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.014

vividha-gopa-caraṇeṣu vidagdho veṇu-vādyā urudhā nija-śikṣāḥ /
tava sutaḥ sati yadādhara-bimbe datta-veṇur anayat svara-jātīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O virtuous lady, your son is expert in the many arts of tending the cows. When He places His flute upon His bimba-red lips, He unfolds the many families of notes that He Himself has taught.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.015

savanaśas tad upadhārya sureśāḥ śakra-śarva-parameṣṭhi-purogāḥ /
kavaya ānata-kandhara-cittāḥ kaśmalaṃ yayur aniścita-tattvāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this music each day, the lords of heaven, led by Indra, Śiva, and Brahmā, bow their heads and minds. Though learned, they become bewildered, unable to determine its true nature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.016

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nija-padābja-dalair dhvaja-vajra-nīrajāṅkuśa-vicitra-lalāmaiḥ /
vraja-bhuvaḥ śamayan khura-todaṃ varṣma-dhurya-gatir īḍita-veṇuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the petals of His lotus feet, wonderfully marked by the flag, thunderbolt, lotus, and goad, He soothes the pain the earth of Vraja suffers from the cows' hooves. His gait is that of the finest of embodied beings, and His flute is praised by all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.017

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vrajati tena vayaṃ sa-vilāsa-vīkṣaṇārpita-manobhava-vegāḥ /
kuja-gatiṃ gamitā na vidāmaḥ kaśmalena kavaraṃ vasanaṃ vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When He walks by, His playful glances cast upon us awaken the full force of love. We become rooted in place like trees and, overwhelmed by ecstasy, no longer know what has happened to our hair or our clothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.018

maṇi-dharaḥ kvaśid āgaṇayan gā mālayā dayita-gandha-tulasyāḥ /
 praṇayino 'nucarasya kadāmse prakṣipan bhujam agāyata yatra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes He counts the cows with a string of gems while wearing a garland of His beloved fragrant tulasī. Placing His arm upon the shoulder of an affectionate companion, He sings as He goes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.019

kvaṇita-veṇu-rava-vañcita-cittāḥ kṛṣṇam anvasata kṛṣṇa-grhīṇyaḥ /
 guṇa-gaṇārṇam anugatya hariṇyo gopikā iva vimukta-grhāśāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wives of the black deer, their minds deceived and stolen by the sound of His flute, follow Kṛṣṇa, the ocean of all virtues. Like the gopīs, they abandon every hope of home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.020

kunda-dāma-kṛta-kautuka-veṣo gopa-godhana-vṛto yamunāyām /
 nanda-sūnur anaghe tava vatso narma-daḥ praṇayiṇām vijahāra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sinless mother, your son, Nanda's child, dresses Himself playfully with a garland of jasmine. Surrounded by the cowherd boys and the herds, He sports beside the Yamunā, bringing joy to those who love Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.021

manda-vāyur upavāty anakūlaṃ mānayan malayaja-sparśena /
vandinas tam upadeva-gaṇā ye vādya-gīta-balibhiḥ parivavruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A gentle and favorable breeze honors Him with its sandalwood touch. Hosts of minor deities surround Him as bards, presenting instrumental music, song, and offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.022

vatsalo vraja-gavāṃ yad aga-dhro vandyamāna-caraṇaḥ pathi vṛddhaiḥ /
kṛtsna-go-dhanam upohya dinānte gīta-veṇur anugeḍita-kīrtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Full of affection for the cows of Vraja, He is the lifter of the mountain. At day's end He gathers the entire herd and returns along the path, playing His flute while His companions sing His glory and the elders worship His feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.023

utsavaṃ śrama-rucāpi dṛśīnām unnayan khura-rajaś-churita-srak /
ditsayaiti suhrd-āśiṣa eṣa devakī-jaṭhara-bhūr uḍu-rājaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His garland powdered by dust raised from the cows' hooves, He approaches to receive the blessings of His friends and relatives. This moon arisen from Devakī's womb creates a festival for our eyes even through the beauty of His weariness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.024

mada-vighūrṇita-locana īṣat māna-daḥ sva-suhrdāṃ vana-mālī /
badara-pāṇḍu-vadano mṛdu-gaṇḍaṃ maṇḍayan kanaka-kuṇḍala-lakṣmyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His eyes roll slightly as if from intoxication, yet He bestows honor upon His friends. The forest-garlanded Lord's pale, delicate face and soft cheeks are adorned by the splendor of golden earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.025

yadu-patir dvirada-rāja-vihāro yāminī-patir ivaiṣa dinānte /
mudita-vaktra upayāti durantaṃ mocayan vraja-gavāṃ dina-tāpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord of the Yadus approaches at day's end with the gait of a king of elephants, His face radiant with joy. Like the moon, lord of the night, He relieves the cows of Vraja from the day's unrelenting heat.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.35.026**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ vraja-striyo rājan kṛṣṇa-līlānugāyatīḥ /
remire 'haḥsu tac-cittās tan-manaskā mahodayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, in this way the noble women of Vraja, their hearts and minds absorbed in Kṛṣṇa, found delight during the daytime by continually singing of His pastimes.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 36

Canto Ten - Chapter 36

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.001**Speaker:** śrī bādarāyaṇir uvāca

atha tarhy āgato goṣṭham ariṣṭo vṛṣabhāsurah /
mahīm mahā-kakut-kāyaḥ kampayan khura-vikṣatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: Then Ariṣṭa, a bull-shaped demon with a massive hump and body, entered the cowherd settlement, making the earth tremble and tearing it with his hooves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.002

rambhamāṇaḥ kharataraṃ padā ca vilikhan mahīm /
udyamya pucchaṃ vaprāṇi viṣāṇāgreṇa coddharan /
kiñcit kiñcic chakṛn muñcan mūtrayan stabdha-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bellowed with terrifying harshness, scraped the earth with his hooves, raised his tail, and tore up the embankments with the tips of his horns. His eyes stared fixedly as he repeatedly passed small amounts of dung and urine.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.003

yasya nirhrāḍitenāṅga niṣṭhureṇa gavāṃ nṛṇāṃ /
patanty akālato garbhāḥ sravanti sma bhayena vai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O dear one, the demon's cruel, thunderous roar caused women and cows to miscarry prematurely in their terror.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.004

nirviśanti ghanā yasya kakudy acala-śaṅkayā /
taṃ tīkṣṇa-śrṅgam udvīkṣya gopyo gopāś ca tatrasuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Clouds mistook his hump for a mountain and gathered about it. Seeing that bull with his sharpened horns, the gopīs and cowherd men became terrified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.005

paśavo dudruvur bhītā rājan santyajya go-kulam /
kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇeti te sarve govindaṃ śaraṇaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the frightened animals fled and scattered the herds. Everyone cried, 'Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa!' and took refuge in Govinda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.006

bhagavān api tad vīkṣya go-kulaṃ bhaya-vidrutam /
mā bhaiṣṭeti girāśvāsyā vṛṣāsuram upāhvayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Gokula driven mad with fear, Bhagavān reassured them with the words, 'Do not be afraid,' and then called out to the bull demon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.007

gopālaiḥ paśubhir manda trāsitaiḥ kim asattama /
mayi śāstari duṣṭānāṃ tvad-vidhānāṃ durātmanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Fool! Lowest of the wicked! What do you gain by terrifying the cowherd men and animals when I stand here to punish evil beings of corrupt nature like you?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.008

ity āsphotyācyuto 'riṣṭaṃ tala-śabdena kopayan /
sakhyur aṃse bhujābhogaṃ prasāryāvasthito hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Acyuta clapped His hands to provoke Ariṣṭa. Hari stood with one expansive arm resting upon a friend's shoulder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.009

so 'py evaṃ kopito 'riṣṭaḥ khureṇāvanim ullikhan /
 udyat-puccha-bhraman-meghaḥ kruddhaḥ kṛṣṇam upādravat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Provoked in this way, Ariṣṭa angrily scraped the ground with his hoof. With his tail raised high and clouds whirling about it, he charged at Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.010

agra-nyasta-viṣāṇāgraḥ stabdhāsṛg-locano 'cyutam /
 kaṭākṣipyādravat tūrṇam indra-mukto 'śanir yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lowering the sharp tips of his horns, his bloodshot eyes fixed and rigid, he glared sideways at Acyuta and rushed upon Him like a thunderbolt hurled by Indra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.011

grhītvā śṛṅgayos taṃ vā aṣṭādaśa padāni saḥ /
 pratyapovāha bhagavān gajaḥ prati-gajaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān seized him by both horns and drove him back eighteen steps, as one elephant forces back a rival elephant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.012

so 'paviddho bhagavatā punar utthāya satvaram /
āpatat svinna-sarvāṅgo niḥśvasan krodha-mūrcchitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thrown back by Bhagavān, the demon quickly rose again. Perspiring over his entire body, breathing heavily, and stupefied by rage, he attacked once more.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.013

tam āpatantaṃ sa nigrhya śṛṅgayoḥ padā samākramya nipātya bhū-tale /
niṣpīḍayām āsa yathārdram ambaram kṛtvā viśāṇena jaghāna so 'patat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the demon charged, Kṛṣṇa seized him by the horns, knocked him to the ground, pinned him beneath His foot, and wrung him out like a wet cloth. Then the Lord struck him with his own horn, and he fell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.014

aśṛg vaman mūtra-śakṛt samutsrjan kṣipamś ca pādān anavasthitekṣaṇaḥ /
jagāma kṛcchraṃ nirṛter atha kṣayaṃ puṣpaiḥ kiranto harim īḍire surāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vomiting blood, passing urine and dung, kicking his legs, and rolling his eyes uncontrollably, the demon painfully entered the realm of death. The gods showered Hari with flowers and praised Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.015

evaṃ kukudminam hatvā stūyamānaḥ dvijātibhiḥ /
viveśa goṣṭham sa-balo gopīnām nayanotsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having killed the humped demon in this way, Kṛṣṇa entered the cowherd settlement with Balarāma. The twice-born praised Him, and His appearance created a festival for the gopīs' eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.016

ariṣṭe nihate daitye kṛṣṇenādbhuta-karmaṇā /
kaṃsāyāthāha bhagavān nārado deva-darśanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the demon Ariṣṭa had been killed by Kṛṣṇa, whose deeds are wondrous, the divine sage Nārada, who sees the gods, went and spoke to Kaṃsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.017

yaśodāyāḥ sutām kanyām devakyāḥ kṛṣṇam eva ca /
rāmaṃ ca rohiṇī-putraṃ vasudevena bibhyatā /
nyastau sva-mitre nande vai yābhyām te puruṣā hatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He told him that Yaśodā's child was the daughter, while Kṛṣṇa was actually Devakī's son and Rāma was Rohiṇī's; that the frightened Vasudeva had entrusted both boys to his friend Nanda; and that they were the ones who had killed Kaṃsa's agents.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.018

niśamya tad bhoja-patiḥ kopāt pracalitendriyaḥ /
niśātam asim ādatta vasudeva-jighāṃsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, the lord of the Bhojas lost control of his senses in fury. He seized a sharpened sword, intending to kill Vasudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.019

nivārito nāradena tat-sutau mṛtyum ātmanaḥ /
jñātvā loha-mayaiḥ pāśair babandha saha bhāryayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nārada restrained him, explaining that Vasudeva's two sons were destined to be his death. Kaṃsa then bound Vasudeva and his wife in iron chains.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.020

pratiyāte tu devarṣau kaṃsa ābhāṣya keśīnam /
preṣayām āsa hanyetām bhavatā rāma-keśavau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the divine sage had departed, Kaṃsa summoned Keśī and commanded him, 'You must kill Rāma and Keśava.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.021

tato muṣṭika-cāṇūra śala-tośalakādikān /
amātyān hastipāṃś caiva samāhūyāha bhoja-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Bhoja king next summoned Muṣṭika, Cāṇūra, Śala, Tośala, and the others, together with his ministers and elephant keepers, and addressed them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.022

bho bho niśamyatām etad vīra-cāṇūra-muṣṭikau /
nanda-vraje kilāsāte sutāv ānakadundubheḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Listen to me, heroic Cāṇūra and Muṣṭika. The two sons of Ānakadundubhi are said to be living in Nanda's Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.023

rāma-kṛṣṇau tato mahyaṃ mṛtyuḥ kila nidarśitaḥ /
bhavadbhyām iha samprāptau hanyetām malla-līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Those two, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, have been declared the cause of my death. When they are brought here, you must kill them under the pretense of a wrestling match.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.024

mañcāḥ kriyantāṃ vividhā malla-raṅga-parisṛitāḥ /
paurā jānapadāḥ sarve paśyantu svaira-saṃyugam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Construct many viewing platforms around the wrestling arena so that all the people of the city and countryside may freely watch the contest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.025

mahāmātra tvayā bhadra raṅga-dvāry upanīyatām /
dvipaḥ kuvalayāpīḍo jahi tena mamāhitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Good elephant keeper, place the elephant Kuvalayāpīḍa at the arena's entrance and use him to destroy my two enemies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.026

ārabhyatāṃ dhanur-yāgaś caturdaśyāṃ yathā-vidhi /
viśasantu paśūn medhyān bhūta-rājāya mīḍhuṣe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Let the bow sacrifice begin on the fourteenth lunar day according to proper rite. Slaughter suitable sacrificial animals for the gracious lord of spirits.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.027

ity ājñāpyārtha-tantra-jña āhūya yadu-puṅgavam /
grhītvā pāṇinā pāṇim tato 'krūram uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After issuing these orders, Kāṁsa, who understood how to employ every means for his purpose, summoned Akrūra, foremost of the Yadus. Taking his hand in his own, he addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.028

bho bho dāna-pate mahyaṁ kriyatām maitram ādṛtaḥ /
nānyas tvatto hitatamo vidyate bhoja-vṛṣṇiṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O generous lord, please show me friendship with sincere regard. Among the Bhojas and Vṛṣṇis, no one is more devoted to my welfare than you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.029

atas tvām āśritaḥ saumya kārya-gaurava-sāadhanam /
yathendro viṣṇum āśritya svārtham adhyagamad vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Gentle Akrūra, I therefore take refuge in you to carry out this weighty task, just as the mighty Indra once took refuge in Viṣṇu and achieved his purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.030

gaccha nanda-vrajaṃ tatra sutāv ānakadundubheḥ /
 āsāte tāv ihānena rathenānaya mā ciram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Go to Nanda's Vraja, where the two sons of Ānakadundubhi are living. Bring them here without delay in this chariot.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.031

niṣṛṣṭaḥ kila me mṛtyur devair vaikuṇṭha-saṃśrayaiḥ /
 tāv ānaya samaṃ gopair nandādyaiḥ sābhyupāyanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The gods who have taken shelter of Vaikuṇṭha have evidently sent those two as my death. Bring them together with Nanda and the other cowherds, bearing their tribute and gifts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.032

ghātayiṣya ihānītau kāla-kalpena hastinā /
 yadi muktau tato mallair ghātaye vaidyutopamaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Once they are here, I shall have them killed by the elephant, who is like death itself. Should they escape him, I shall have them killed by wrestlers powerful as lightning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.033

tayor nihatayos taptān vasudeva-purogamān /
tad-bandhūn nihaniṣyāmi vṛṣṇi-bhoja-daśārhakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'When the two boys have been killed, I shall destroy Vasudeva and all their grieving kinsmen among the Vṛṣṇis, Bhojas, and Dāśārhas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.034

ugrasenaṃ ca pitaraṃ sthaviraṃ rājya-kāmukaṃ /
tad-bhrātaraṃ devakaṃ ca ye cānye vidviṣo mama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I shall also kill my aged father Ugrasena, who still desires the kingdom, his brother Devaka, and every other person who opposes me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.035

tataś caiṣā mahī mitra bhavitrī naṣṭa-kaṇṭakā /
jarāsandho mama gurur dvivido dayitaḥ sakhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Then, my friend, this earth will be free of thorns. Jarāsandha is my revered elder, and Dvividha is my beloved friend.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.036

śambaro narako bāṇo mayy eva kṛta-sauhṛdāḥ /
tair ahaṁ sura-pakṣīyān hatvā bhokṣye mahīm nṛpān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Śambara, Naraka, and Bāṇa have likewise made firm friendship with me. With their help I shall kill the kings allied with the gods and rule the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.037

etaj jñātvānaya kṣipraṁ rāma-kṛṣṇāv ihārbhakau /
dhanur-makha-nirīkṣārthaṁ draṣṭuṁ yadu-pura-śriyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Knowing all this, quickly bring the boys Rāma and Kṛṣṇa here to see the bow sacrifice and behold the splendor of the Yadus' city.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.038**Speaker:** śrī-akrūra uvāca

rājan manīṣitaṁ sadhryak tava svāvadya-mārjanam /
siddhy-asiddhyoḥ samaṁ kuryād daivaṁ hi phala-sāadhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Akṛūra said: O King, your plan has been devised well to remove the misfortune threatening you. Yet one should remain equal in success and failure, for destiny alone brings results to fruition.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.039

manorathān karoty uccair jano daiva-hatān api /
 yujyate harṣa-śokābhyāṃ tathāpy ājñāṃ karomi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person makes ambitious plans even when destiny has already thwarted them, and so becomes subject to joy and grief. Nevertheless, I shall carry out your command.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.36.040**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam ādiśya cākrūraṃ mantriṇaś ca viṣṛjya saḥ /
 praviveśa gṛhaṃ kaṃsas tathākrūraḥ svam ālayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having instructed Akrūra in this way and dismissed his ministers, Kaṃsa entered his residence, while Akrūra likewise returned to his own home.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 37

Canto Ten - Chapter 37

Source coverage: logical units 1–33

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.001***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

keśī tu kaṁsa-prahitaḥ khurair mahīm
mahā-hayo nirjarayan mano-javaḥ /
saṭāvadhūtābhra-vimāna-saṅkulaḥ
kurvan nabho heṣita-bhīṣitākhilaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Sent by Kaṁsa, Keśī came in the form of a gigantic horse. Racing with the speed of the mind, he tore up the earth with his hooves, scattered clouds and celestial aircraft with his tossing mane, and terrified everyone with his neighing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.002***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ trāsayantaṃ bhagavān sva-gokulaṃ
 tad-dheṣitair vāla-vighūrṇitāmbudam /
 ātmānam ājau mṛgayantaṃ agra-ṇīr
 upāhvayat sa vyanadan mṛgendra-vat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The demon terrorized the Lord's own Gokula with his neighing and scattered the clouds with his whirling tail. Seeing him searching for an opponent in battle, Bhagavān, foremost of heroes, called him forward and roared like a lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.003***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa taṃ niśāmyābhimukho makhena khaṃ
 pibann ivābhyadravad aty-amarṣaṇaḥ /
 jaghāna padbhyām aravinda-locanaṃ
 durāsadaś caṇḍa-javo duratyayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the challenge, the furious Keśī turned toward Him and charged as if swallowing the sky with his mouth. Unapproachable, fiercely swift, and hard to withstand, he struck the lotus-eyed Lord with his hind legs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.004

tad vañcayitvā tam adhokṣajo ruṣā pragṛhya dorbhyāṃ parividhya pādayoḥ /
sāvajñam utsṛjya dhanuḥ-śatāntare yathoragaṃ tārṣya-suto vyavasthitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Adhokṣaja evaded the blow and angrily seized the demon by both hind legs. Whirling him around, He contemptuously hurled him a hundred bow-lengths away, just as Garuḍa might cast away a serpent, and then stood ready.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa labdha-saṃjñāḥ punar utthito ruṣā
vyādāya keśī tarasāpatad dharim /
so 'py asya vaktre bhujam uttaraṃ smayan
praveśayām āsa yathoragaṃ bile

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Regaining consciousness, Keśī rose again in fury. With his mouth gaping, he rushed violently at Hari. Smiling, the Lord thrust His left arm into the demon's mouth as one might thrust a serpent into a hole.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.006***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dantā nipetur bhagavad-bhuja-sprśas
 te keśinas tapta-maya-sprśo yathā /
 bāhuś ca tad-deha-gato mahātmano
 yathāmayah saṁvavṛdhe upekṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Keśī's teeth touched Bhagavān's arm, they fell out as though they had struck red-hot iron.
 Within the demon's body, the arm of the Supreme Lord then expanded like a neglected disease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.007

samedhamānena sa kṛṣṇa-bāhunā niruddha-vāyuś caraṇāṁś ca vikṣipan /
 prasvinna-gātraḥ parivṛtta-locanaḥ papāta laṇḍaṁ viśṛjan kṣitau vyasuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kṛṣṇa's arm continued to expand, the demon's breath was blocked. Kicking his legs, his body
 drenched in perspiration and his eyes rolling, he fell lifeless to the earth, releasing dung.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.008

tad-dehataḥ karkaṭikā-phalopamād vyasor apākṛṣya bhujaṁ mahā-bhujaḥ /
 avismito 'yatna-hatārikaḥ suraiḥ prasūna-varṣair varṣadbhir īḍitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty-armed Lord withdrew His arm from the dead demon's body, which had split open
 like a ripe cucumber. Unastonished at having slain His enemy without effort, He was praised by
 the gods as they poured showers of flowers upon Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.009

devarṣir upasaṅgamyā bhāgavata-pravaro nṛpa /
kṛṣṇam akliṣṭa-karmāṇaṁ rahasy etad abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the divine sage Nārada, foremost among Bhagavān's devotees, then approached Kṛṣṇa, whose deeds are effortless, and spoke to Him privately.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.010

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇāprameyātman yogeśa jagad-īśvara /
vāsudevākhilāvāsa sātvatām pravara prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa! Immeasurable Self, master of yoga, Lord of the universe, Vāsudeva who dwells in all, foremost of the Sātvatas, almighty Lord!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.011

tvam ātmā sarva-bhūtānām eko jyotir iva idhasām /
gūḍho guhā-śayaḥ sākṣī mahā-puruṣa īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You are the one Self within all beings, hidden in the cave of the heart like fire within fuel. You are the witness, the Supreme Person, and the sovereign Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.012

ātmanātmāśrayaḥ pūrvaṃ māyayā sasrje guṇān /
tair idaṃ satya-saṅkalpaḥ sṛjasy atsy avasīśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Self-sufficient and resting in Yourself alone, You first created the material qualities through Your Māyā. O Lord whose resolve is unfailing, through those qualities You create, consume, and sustain this universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.013

sa tvam bhūdhara-bhūtānāṃ daitya-pramatha-rakṣasām /
avatīrṇo vināśāya sādhunāṃ rakṣaṇāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You have now descended to destroy the demons, Pramathas, and Rākṣasas who burden the earth and to protect the saintly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.014

diṣṭyā te nihato daityo līlayāyaṃ hayākṛtiḥ /
yasya heṣita-santrastās tyajanty animiṣā divam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How fortunate that in mere play You have killed this horse-shaped demon, whose neighing so terrified the deathless gods that they abandoned heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.015

cāṇūraṃ muṣṭikaṃ caiva mallān anyāṃś ca hastinam /
kaṃsaṃ ca nihataṃ drakṣye paraśvo 'hani te vibho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O almighty Lord, the day after tomorrow I shall see You kill Cāṇūra, Muṣṭika, the other wrestlers, the elephant, and Kaṃsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.016

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyānu śaṅkha-yavana-murāṇāṃ narakasya ca /
pārijātāpaharaṇam indrasya ca parājayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Afterward I shall witness the deaths of Śaṅkha, Yavana, Mura, and Naraka; Your taking of the pārijāta tree; and Indra's defeat.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.017

udvāhaṃ vīra-kanyānāṃ vīrya-śulkādi-lakṣaṇam /
nṛgasya mokṣaṇaṃ śāpād dvārakāyāṃ jagat-pate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O Lord of the universe, in Dvārakā I shall see You win and marry heroic princesses by the required feats of strength and free King Nṛga from his curse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.018

syamantakasya ca maṇer ādānaṃ saha bhāryayā /
mṛta-putra-pradānaṃ ca brāhmaṇasya sva-dhāmataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I shall see You obtain the Syamantaka jewel together with a bride and return a brāhmaṇa's dead sons from Your own supreme abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.019

pauṇḍrakasya vadhaṃ paścāt kāśī-puryāś ca dīpanam /
dantavakrasya nidhanaṃ caidyasya ca mahā-kratau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Later I shall see You kill Pauṇḍraka, burn the city of Kāśī, kill Dantavakra, and slay the king of Cedi at the great sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.020

yāni cānyāni vīryāṇi dvārakām āvasan bhavān /
kartā drakṣyāmy ahaṃ tāni geyāni kavibhir bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'While residing in Dvārakā, You will perform many other heroic deeds celebrated by poets throughout the earth, and I shall behold them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.021

atha te kāla-rūpasya kṣapayiṣṇor amuṣya vai /
akṣauhiṇīnām nidhanam drakṣyāmy arjuna-sāratheḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Then I shall see You in the form of Time, acting as Arjuna's charioteer and annihilating the armies of many akṣauhiṇīs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

viśuddha-vijñāna-ghanam sva-saṁsthayā / samāpta-sarvārtham amogha-vāñchitam
sva-tejasā nitya-nivṛtta-māyā- / guṇa-pravāham bhagavantam īmahi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'We worship Bhagavān, the concentrated fullness of pure consciousness, complete in every purpose by His own nature and never frustrated in desire, who by His own effulgence eternally keeps the current of Māyā's qualities at a distance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.023

tvām īśvaram svāśrayam ātma-māyayā vinirmitāśeṣa-viśeṣa-kalpanam /
krīḍārtham adyātta-manuṣya-vigraham nato 'smi dhuryam yadu-vṛṣṇi-sātvatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I bow to You, the sovereign Lord who rests in Himself, through whose own Māyā the limitless varieties of creation are conceived. For the sake of divine play, You have now assumed a human form and become the foremost among the Yadus, Vṛṣṇis, and Sātvatas.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.024**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam yadu-patiṃ kṛṣṇaṃ bhāgavata-pravaro muniḥ /
 praṇipatyābhyhanujñāto yayau tad-darśanotsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus bowed to Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the Yadus, the sage who was foremost among Bhagavān's devotees received His permission to leave. Filled with the festival of beholding Him, Nārada departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.025

bhagavān api govindo hatvā keśinam āhave /
 paśūn apālayat pālaiḥ prītair vraja-sukhāvahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Govinda, having killed Keśī in battle, continued tending the animals with His delighted cowherd companions, bringing happiness to Vraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.026

ekadā te paśūn pālāś cārayanto 'dri-sānuṣu /
 cakrur nilāyana-kṛīḍāś cora-pālāpadeśataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day, while grazing the animals on the mountain slopes, the cowherd boys began playing a game of hide-and-seek in which some acted as thieves and others as shepherds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.027

tatrāsan katicic corāḥ pālāś ca katicin nṛpa /
meṣāyitāś ca tattraike vijahrur akuto-bhayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, some played thieves, some played shepherds, and others took the role of sheep. Free from fear, they all enjoyed the game.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.028

maya-putro mahā-māyo vyomo gopāla-veṣa-dhṛk /
meṣāyitān apovāha prāyaś corāyito bahūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vyoma, the greatly magical son of Maya, disguised himself as a cowherd boy. Taking the role of a thief, he carried away most of the boys who were playing sheep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.029

giri-daryāṃ vinikṣipyā nītaṃ nītaṃ mahāsuraḥ /
śīlayā pidadhe dvāraṃ catuḥ-pañcāvaśeṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The great demon carried them away one by one, put them into a mountain cave, and sealed its entrance with a boulder, until only four or five remained.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.030

tasya tat karma vijñāya kṛṣṇaḥ śaraṇa-daḥ satām /
gopān nayantaṁ jagrāha vṛkaṁ harir ivaujasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, who gives shelter to the saintly, recognized what the demon was doing. With the strength of a lion seizing a wolf, Hari caught him as he carried away the cowherd boys.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.031

sa nijaṁ rūpam āsthāya girīndra-saḍṛśaṁ balī /
icchan vimoktum ātmānaṁ nāśaknod grahaṇāturaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The powerful demon assumed his own form, immense as a king of mountains. Struggling to free himself, he could not escape Kṛṣṇa's painful grip.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.032

taṁ nigṛhyācyuto dorbhyaṁ pātayitvā mahī-tale /
paśyatāṁ divi devānāṁ paśu-māram amārayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta restrained him with both arms, threw him to the ground, and killed him as one slaughters a sacrificial animal, while the gods watched from heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.37.033

guhā-pidhānaṃ nirbhidyā gopān niḥsārya kṛcchrataḥ /
 stūyamānaḥ surair gopaiḥ praviveśa sva-gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Breaking open the cave's seal, Kṛṣṇa rescued the cowherd boys from their confinement. Praised by the gods and cowherds, He then returned to His own Gokula.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 38

Canto Ten - Chapter 38

Source coverage: logical units 1–43

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.001

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

akrūro 'pi ca tāṃ rātriṃ madhu-puryāṃ mahā-matiḥ /
uṣitvā ratham āsthāya prayayau nanda-gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The wise Akrūra spent that night in Mathurā. Then he mounted his chariot and set out for Nanda's Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.002

gacchan pathi mahā-bhāgo bhagavaty ambujekṣaṇe /
bhaktiṃ parām upagata evam etad acintayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As that greatly blessed soul traveled along the road, he entered a state of supreme devotion to lotus-eyed Bhagavān and reflected as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.003

kiṃ mayācaritaṃ bhadraṃ kiṃ taptam paramaṃ tapaḥ /
kiṃ vāthāpy arhate dattam yad drakṣyāmy adya keśavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What auspicious deed have I performed? What supreme austerity have I undergone? What gift have I given to a worthy recipient that today I shall behold Keśava?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mamaitad durlabhaṃ manyā uttamaḥ-śloka-darśanam /
viṣayātmano yathā brahma-kīrtanam śūdra-janmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I consider the sight of Uttamaḥśloka very difficult for me to attain, just as glorification of Brahman is difficult for a person of low birth whose mind is absorbed in sense objects.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.005

maivaṃ mamādhamasyāpi syād evācyuta-darśanam /
hriyamāṇaḥ kala-nadyā kvacit tarati kaścana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Yet I should not think this way. Even someone as fallen as I may obtain the sight of Acyuta, for a person swept along by the river of time sometimes reaches the far shore.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.006

mamādyāmaṅgalaṁ naṣṭaṁ phalavāṁś caiva me bhavaḥ /
yan namasye bhagavato yogi-dhyeyāṅghri-paṅkajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Today all my inauspiciousness has been destroyed, and my birth has borne fruit, for I shall bow to Bhagavān's lotus feet, upon which yogīs meditate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.007

kaṁso batādyākṛta me 'ty-anugrahaṁ drakṣye 'ṅghri-padmaṁ prahito 'munā hareḥ /
kṛtāvatārasya duratyayaṁ tamaḥ pūrve 'taran yan-nakha-maṇḍala-tviṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Today Kaṁsa has truly bestowed extraordinary grace upon me by sending me to behold Hari's lotus feet. Through the radiance of their nails, people in former ages crossed the insurmountable darkness for whose destruction He has now descended.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yad arcitaṁ brahma-bhavādibhiḥ suraiḥ / śriyā ca devyā munibhiḥ sa-sātvataiḥ
go-cāraṇyānucaraiś carad vane / yad gopikānāṁ kuca-kuṅkumāṅkitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Those feet are worshiped by Brahmā, Śiva, and the other gods, by the goddess Śrī, by sages, and by the Sātvatas. As He walks through the forest with His companions to graze the cows, those same feet are marked with the kuṅkuma from the gopīs' breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.009

drakṣyāmi nūnaṃ su-kapola-nāsikaṃ smitāvalokāruṇa-kañja-locanam /
mukhaṃ mukundasya guḍālakāvṛtaṃ pradakṣiṇaṃ me pracaranti vai mṛgāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Surely I shall behold Mukunda's face, with its fine cheeks and nose, reddish lotus eyes, smiling glances, and curling locks. The deer are passing to my right, an auspicious sign.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.010

apy adya viṣṇor manujatvam īyuso bhārāvatārāya bhuvo nijecchayā /
lāvaṇya-dhāmno bhavitopalambhanaṃ mahyaṃ na na syāt phalam añjasā dṛśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'May the true fruit of my eyes be granted today: the sight of Viṣṇu, the abode of beauty, who by His own will has assumed humanity to relieve the earth's burden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.011

ya īkṣitāhaṃ-rahito 'py asat-satoḥ sva-tejasāpāsta-tamo-bhidā-bhramaḥ /
sva-māyayātman racitais tad-īkṣayā prāṇākṣa-dhībhiḥ sadaneṣv abhīyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Though free of ego, He is the seer of both the unreal and the real. By His own radiance He dispels the darkness, division, and delusion that surround them. Through His glance, the living beings fashioned within Him by His Māyā carry out their activities in their dwellings by means of life breath, senses, and intelligence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.012

yasyākhilāmīva-habhiḥ su-maṅgalaiḥ vāco vimiśrā guṇa-karma-janmabhiḥ /
prāṇanti śumbhanti punanti vai jagat yās tad-viraktāḥ śava-śobhanā matāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Words blended with His all-auspicious qualities, deeds, and births destroy every sin. Such words enliven, beautify, and purify the world, while words devoid of Him are considered ornaments upon a corpse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.013

sa cāvatīrṇaḥ kila satvatānvaye sva-setu-pālāmara-varya-śarma-kṛt /
yaśo vitanvan vraja āsta īśvaro gāyanti devā yad aśeṣa-maṅgalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'That Lord has now descended in the Sātvata dynasty. Protecting the eternal boundaries of dharma and bringing happiness to the foremost gods, He dwells in Vraja, spreading the glory whose every feature is auspicious and which the gods themselves sing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ tv adya nūnaṃ mahatāṃ gatiṃ guruṃ / trailokya-kāntaṃ dṛśīman-mahotsavam
rūpaṃ dadhānaṃ śriya īpsitāspadaṃ / drakṣye mamāsann uṣasaḥ su-darśanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This morning has surely become most auspicious. Today I shall behold Him, the destination and teacher of the great, the beloved of all three worlds, the supreme festival for the eyes, whose form is the cherished abode desired even by the goddess of fortune.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.015

athāvarūḍhaḥ sapadīśayo rathāt pradhāna-puṃsoś caraṇaṃ sva-labdhaḥ /
dhiyā dhṛtaṃ yogibhir apy ahaṃ dhruvaṃ namasya ābhyāṃ ca sakhīn vanaukaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'As soon as I see those two Supreme Persons, I shall descend from my chariot and bow to Their feet, which yogīs hold within their contemplation. I shall also bow to Their companions who dwell in the forest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.016***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

apy aṅghri-mūle patitasya me vibhuḥ
śirasy adhāsyān nija-hasta-paṅkajam /
dattābhayaṃ kāla-bhujāṅga-raṃhasā
prodvejitānāṃ śaraṇaiṣiṇāṃ ṇṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'When I fall at His feet, may the almighty Lord place His lotus hand upon my head. That hand grants fearlessness to those who seek refuge after being terrified by the rushing serpent of time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.017

samarhaṇaṃ yatra nidhāya kauśikas tathā baliś cāpa jagat-trayendratām /
yad vā vihāre vraja-yoṣitāṃ śramaṃ sparśena saugandhika-gandhy apānudat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'By placing an offering in that hand, Purandara and Bali each attained sovereignty over the three worlds. Fragrant like the saugandhika lotus, that same hand wiped away the gopīs' weariness during His pastimes with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.018*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

na mayy upaiṣyaty ari-buddhim acyutaḥ / kaṁsasya dūtaḥ prahito 'pi viśva-dṛk
yo 'ntar bahiś cetasa etad īhitaṁ / kṣetra-jña īkṣaty amalena cakṣuṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Though Kaṁsa has sent me as his messenger, Acyuta will not regard me as an enemy. As the knower of the field and witness of the universe, He sees with stainless vision every purpose arising within and outside the heart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.019*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

apy aṅghri-mūle 'vahiṭaṁ kṛtāñjaliṁ
mām īkṣitā sa-smitam ārdrayā dṛśā /
sapady apadhvasta-samasta-kilbiṣo
voḍhā mudaṁ vīta-viśaṅka ūrjitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'May He look upon me as I bow attentively at His feet with joined palms, smiling at me with a tender glance. In that instant all my sins will be destroyed, every doubt will vanish, and I shall experience overwhelming joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.020

suhṛttamaṃ jñātim ananya-daivataṃ dorbhyāṃ bṛhadbhyāṃ parirapsyate 'tha mām /
 ātmā hi tīrthī-kriyate tadaiva me bandhaś ca karmātmaka ucchvasity ataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Then He will embrace me with His two mighty arms as His dearest well-wisher, kinsman, and single-minded devotee. At that very moment my body will become sanctified, and the bond of karma will loosen.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

labdhvāṅga-saṅgam praṇatam kṛtāñjaliṃ / mām vakṣyate 'krūra tatety uruśravāḥ
 tadā vayam janma-bhṛto mahīyasā / naivādṛto yo dhig amuṣya janma tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'After embracing me as I bow with joined palms, the greatly renowned Lord will address me as Father Akrūra. Then our birth will truly have borne fruit. Condemned is the birth of anyone whom a great soul does not honor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.022

na tasya kaścid dayitaḥ suhṛttamo na cāpriyo dveṣya upekṣya eva vā /
 tathāpi bhaktān bhajate yathā tathā sura-drumo yadvad upāśrito 'rtha-daḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'No one is especially dear or intimate to Him, nor is anyone disliked, hated, or neglected. Yet He reciprocates with His devotees exactly according to their approach, like a celestial wish-tree that grants the desire of whoever seeks its shelter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.023

kiṃ cāgrajo māvanataṃ yadūttamaḥ smayan pariṣvajya grhītaṃ añjalau /
grhaṃ praveṣyāpta-samasta-satkṛtaṃ samprakṣyate kaṃsa-kṛtaṃ sva-bandhuṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'And surely His elder brother, foremost of the Yadus, will smile, embrace me as I bow, and take my joined hands in His own. After leading me into the house and honoring me fully, He will ask what Kaṃsa has done to His relatives.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.024**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti sañcintayan kṛṣṇaṃ śvaphalka-tanayo 'dhvani /
rathena gokulaṃ prāptaḥ sūryaś cāsta-giriṃ nrpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Reflecting on Kṛṣṇa in this way as he traveled, Śvaphalka's son reached Gokula in his chariot just as the sun reached the western mountain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

padāni tasyākhila-loka-pāla-kirīṭa-juṣṭāmala-pāda-reṇoh /
dadarśa goṣṭhe kṣiti-kautukāni vilakṣitāny abja-yavāṅkuśādyaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the cowherd settlement he saw the wondrous footprints of Him whose pure foot-dust adorns the crowns of all the guardians of the worlds. The marks of lotus, barleycorn, goad, and other emblems made those footprints distinct upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tad-darśanāhlāda-vivṛddha-sambhramaḥ / premṇordhva-romāśru-kalākulekṣaṇaḥ
rathād avaskandya sa teṣv aceṣṭata / prabhor amūny aṅghri-rajāṃsy aho iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His delight and reverence surged at that sight. His hairs stood on end in love, and his eyes overflowed with tears. Leaping from the chariot, he rolled in that dust, crying, 'Ah! This is the dust from my Lord's feet!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.027**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dehaṃ-bhṛtām iyān artho hitvā dambhaṃ bhiyaṃ śucam /
sandeśād yo harer liṅga-darśana-śravaṇādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Such is the true fulfillment of embodied life: by hearing Hari's message, beholding His marks, seeing Him, and similar acts, one abandons pride, fear, and grief.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.028

dadarśa kṛṣṇaṃ rāmaṃ ca vraje go-dohanaṃ gatau /
pīta-nīlāmbara-dharau śarad-amburaheḥkṣaṇau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw Kṛṣṇa and Rāma in Vraja at the place where the cows were being milked. They wore yellow and blue garments, and Their eyes resembled autumn lotuses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.029

kiśorau śyāmala-śvetau śrī-niketau bṛhad-bhujau /
su-mukhau sundara-varau bala-dvirada-vikramau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The two youthful brothers, one dark and one fair, were the abodes of beauty. Their arms were mighty, Their faces lovely, and They were the finest of handsome youths, moving with the strength of young elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.030

dhvaja-vajrāṅkuśāmbhojaiś cihnitair aṅghribhir vrajam /
śobhayantau mahātmānau sānukrośa-smitekṣaṇau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those great souls beautified Vraja with feet marked by the flag, thunderbolt, goad, and lotus. Their smiling glances were full of compassion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.031

udāra-rucira-krīḍau sragviṇau vana-mālinau /
puṇya-gandhānuliptāṅgau snātau viraja-vāśasau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their generous and charming play delighted all. They wore flower garlands and forest garlands, Their bodies were anointed with sacred fragrances, and after bathing They wore spotless garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.032

pradhāna-puruṣāv ādyau jagad-dhetū jagat-patī /
 avatīrṇau jagaty-arthe svāmśena bala-keśavau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were the primordial Pradhāna and Puruṣa, the causes and sovereigns of the universe.
 Balarāma and Keśava had descended by Their own portions for the welfare of the world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.033

diśo vitimirā rājan kurvāṇau prabhayā svayā /
 yathā mārakataḥ śailo raupyaś ca kanakācitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Their own radiance dispelled darkness in every direction. They appeared like an
 emerald mountain and a silver mountain, each adorned with gold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.034

rathāt tūrṇam avaplutya so 'krūraḥ sneha-vihvalaḥ /
 papāta caraṇopānte daṇḍa-vad rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overcome with affection, Akrūra quickly leapt from the chariot and fell straight as a staff at the
 feet of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.035**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bhagavad-darśanāhlāda-bāṣpa-paryākulekṣaṇaḥ /
pulaḥcitāṅga autkaṇṭhyāt svākhyāne nāśakan nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, his eyes flooded with tears of joy at seeing Bhagavān, and his body erupted in ecstasy. Overwhelmed with longing, he could not even announce his own name.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.036

bhagavāṃs tam abhipretya rathāṅgāṅkita-pāṇinā /
parirebhe 'bhyupākṛṣya prītaḥ praṇata-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān understood who he was. The Lord, affectionate to those who bow before Him, gladly drew Akrūra near with His hand marked by the chariot wheel and embraced him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.037

saṅkarṣaṇaś ca praṇatam upaguhya mahā-manāḥ /
gṛhītvā pāṇinā pāṇī anayat sānujo gṛham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble Saṅkarṣaṇa also embraced the bowing Akrūra. Taking him by the hands, Balarāma and His younger brother led him into Their home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.038**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prṣṭvātha svāgataṃ tasmai nivedya ca varāsanam /
 prakṣālya vidhi-vat pādaṃ madhu-parkārhaṇam āharat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After asking about his well-being, They offered him an excellent seat, washed his feet according to custom, and presented the welcoming madhuparka offering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.039**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nivedya gāṃ cātithaye saṃvāhya śrāntam ādṛtaḥ /
 annaṃ bahu-guṇaṃ medhyaṃ śraddhayopāharat vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The almighty Lord presented a cow to His guest, respectfully massaged his travel-weary limbs, and faithfully served him abundant, wholesome food of many excellent kinds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.040**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasmai bhuktavate prītyā rāmaḥ parama-dharma-vit /
 mukha-vāsair gandha-mālyaiḥ parāṃ prītiṃ vyadhāt punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After Akrūra had eaten, Rāma, the supreme knower of dharma, lovingly delighted him further with fragrant mouth fresheners, perfumes, and garlands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.041

papraccha sat-kṛtaṃ nandaḥ kathaṃ stha niranugrahe /
kaṃse jīvati dāśārha sauna-pālā ivāvayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda then asked his honored guest, 'O Dāśārha, how do you all live under the merciless Kaṃsa? You are like sheep kept by a butcher.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.042

yo 'vadhīt sva-svasus tokān krośantyā asu-tṛp khalah /
kiṃ nu svit tat-prajānāṃ vaḥ kuśalaṃ vimṛśāmahe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'That wicked, life-hungry man killed his own sister's infants as she cried out. What well-being could we possibly expect for you, his subjects?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.38.043

itthaṃ sūṇṛtayā vācā nandena su-sabhājitaḥ /
akrūraḥ paripṛṣṭena jahāv adhva-pariśramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus warmly honored by Nanda's sincere words and carefully questioned about everything, Akrūra forgot the fatigue of his journey.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 39

Canto Ten - Chapter 39

Source coverage: logical units 1–57

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.001

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

sukhopaviṣṭaḥ paryaṅke rama-kṛṣṇoru-mānitaḥ /
lebhe manorathān sarvān pathi yān sa cakāra ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Seated comfortably upon a couch and greatly honored by Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, Akrūra attained every desire he had cherished along the road.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.002

kim alabhyaṃ bhagavati prasanne śrī-niketane /
tathāpi tat-parā rājan na hi vāñchanti kiñcana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when Bhagavān, the abode of Śrī, is pleased, what could remain unattainable? Yet those devoted solely to Him desire nothing at all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.003

sāyantanāśanaṃ kṛtvā bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
suhṛtsu vṛttaṃ kaṃsasya papracchānyac cikīrṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the evening meal, Bhagavān, Devakī's son, asked about Kaṃsa's conduct toward His relatives and what else he intended to do.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

tāta saumyāgataḥ kaccit svāgataṃ bhadram astu vaḥ /
api sva-jñāti-bandhūnām anamīvam anāmayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Gentle father, was your journey comfortable? Welcome. May all be well with you. Are our family members, kinsmen, and friends free from distress and illness?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.005

kiṃ nu naḥ kuśalaṃ pṛcche edhamāne kulāmāye /
kaṃse mātula-nāmnāṅga svānāṃ nas tat-prajāsu ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet what welfare can I ask about while Kaṃsa, our family's growing disease, remains alive? Though called our maternal uncle, dear one, he afflicts both our relatives and all his subjects.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.006

aho asmad abhūd bhūri pitror vṛjinam āryayoḥ /
yad-dhetoḥ putra-maraṇaṁ yad-dhetor bandhanaṁ tayoh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Alas, because of us our noble parents have endured immense suffering. On our account their sons were killed, and on our account they were imprisoned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.007

diṣṭyādya darśanaṁ svānāṁ mahyaṁ vaḥ saumya kāṅkṣitam /
sañjātāṁ varṇyatām tāta tavāgamana-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gentle father, by good fortune the sight of our relatives that I longed for has come to Me today through your arrival. Please tell Me the reason for your visit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.008**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

prṣṭo bhagavatā sarvaṁ varṇayām āsa mādhabaḥ /
vairānubandhaṁ yaduṣu vasudeva-vadhodyamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Questioned by Bhagavān, Akrūra described everything: Kāṁsa's continuing hostility toward the Yadus and his attempt to kill Vasudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.009

yat-sandeśo yad-arthaṃ vā dūtaḥ sampreṣitaḥ svayam /
yad uктаṃ nāradenāśya sva-janmānakadundubheḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He explained the message he had been sent to deliver, the purpose for which Kaṃsa had dispatched him, and what Nārada had told the king about Kṛṣṇa's birth as the son of Ānakadundubhi.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.010

śrutvākrūra-vacaḥ kṛṣṇo balaś ca para-vīra-hā /
prahasya nandaṃ pitaraṃ rājñā diṣṭaṃ vijajñatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing Akrūra's words, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma, destroyers of enemy heroes, laughed. Then They informed Their father Nanda of the king's command.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.011

gopān samādiśat so 'pi gr̥hyatāṃ sarva-go-rasaḥ /
upāyanāni gr̥hṇīdhvaṃ yujyantāṃ śakaṭāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda instructed the cowherds: 'Collect every kind of dairy product. Gather gifts of tribute and yoke the carts.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.012

yāsyāmaḥ śvo madhu-purīm dāsyāmo nṛpate rasān /
 drakṣyāmaḥ su-mahat parva yānti jānapadāḥ kila /
 evam āghoṣayat kṣatrā nanda-gopaḥ sva-gokule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Tomorrow we shall go to Mathurā and present our dairy produce to the king. We shall also see the magnificent festival to which, it is said, all the country people are going.' Nanda Gopa had the village watchmen proclaim this throughout Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.013

gopyas tās tad upaśrutya babhūvur vyathitā bhṛśam /
 rāma-kṛṣṇau purīm netum akrūraṁ vrajam āgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the gopīs heard that Akrūra had come to Vraja to take Rāma and Kṛṣṇa to the city, they became profoundly distressed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.014

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kāścīt tat-kṛta-hṛt-tāpa-śvāsa-mlāna-mukha-śriyaḥ /
 sraṁsad-dukūla-valaya-keśa-granthyas ca kāścana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some gopīs' faces lost their luster beneath the hot sighs rising from the pain He had awakened in their hearts. From others, fine garments and bracelets slipped, and the knots of their hair came loose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.015**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

anyāś ca tad-anudhyāna-nivṛttāśeṣa-vṛttayaḥ /
nābhyajānann imaṃ lokam ātma-lokaṃ gatā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Others became so absorbed in meditating upon Him that every other activity of consciousness ceased. Like those who have entered the realm of the Self, they no longer perceived this world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.016

smarantyaś cāparāḥ śaurer anurāga-smiteritāḥ /
hṛdi-sprśaś citra-padā giraḥ sammumuhuḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Still others remembered Śauri's words, colorful in expression, intimate to the heart, and inspired by His loving smile. The women fell into complete bewilderment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.017

gatiṃ su-lalitāṃ ceṣṭāṃ snigdha-hāsāvalokanam /
śokāpahāni narmāṇi proddāma-caritāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They recalled Mukunda's exquisitely graceful gait and gestures, His affectionate smiles and glances, His jokes that removed sorrow, and His magnificent deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.018

cintayantyo mukundasya bhītā viraha-kātarāḥ /
sametāḥ saṅghaśaḥ procur aśru-mukhyo 'cyutāśayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Terrified and wretched at the thought of separation, they gathered in groups while reflecting upon Him. With tears covering their faces and their hearts fixed on Acyuta, they spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.019**Speaker:** śrī-gopya ūcuḥ

aho vidhātas tava na kvacid dayā saṃyojya maitryā praṇayena dehinaḥ /
tāmś cākṛtārthān viyunaṅkṣy apārthakam vikṛḍitaṃ te 'rbhaka-ceṣṭitaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: Alas, Providence, you possess no mercy at all! You join embodied beings in friendship and love, then senselessly separate them before their desires are fulfilled. Your play is like the behavior of a child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yas tvam pradarśyāsita-kuntalāvṛtaṃ / mukunda-vaktraṃ su-kapolam un-nasam
śokāpanoda-smīta-leśa-sundaraṃ / karoṣi pārokṣyam asādhu te kṛtaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You revealed Mukunda's face, framed by dark curls, with fine cheeks and a raised nose, beautiful with the slightest smile that dispels sorrow. Now you hide it from us. This is wickedly done.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

krūras tvam akrūra-samākhyayā sma naś
 cakṣur hi dattaṃ harase batājñā-vat /
 yenaika-deśe 'khila-sarga-sauṣṭhavaṃ
 tvadīyam adrākṣma vayaṃ madhu-dviṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are cruel indeed, though known by the name Akrūra, the not-cruel. Like a fool, you now steal the very eyes you once gave us, through which we beheld in one place the complete perfection of your creation in Madhusūdana's form.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.022***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

na nanda-sūnuḥ kṣaṇa-bhaṅga-sauhṛdaḥ
 samīkṣate naḥ sva-kṛtāturā bata /
 vihāya gehān sva-janān sutān patīṃs
 tad-dāsyam addhopagatā nava-priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Alas, Nanda's son has a friendship broken in a moment. Fond of new companions, He does not even look upon us, though He Himself made us suffer and though we abandoned homes, relatives, sons, and husbands to enter His service completely.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.023

sukhaṃ prabhātā rajanīyam āśīṣaḥ satyā babhūvuḥ pura-yoṣitāṃ dhruvam /
yāḥ saṃpraviṣṭasya mukhaṃ vrajas-pateḥ pāsyanty apāṅgotkalita-smitāsavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city women have surely awakened to a happy morning, and all their blessings have come true. When the Lord of Vraja enters Mathurā, they will drink the nectar of His face, the smiling glances from His eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.024***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāsāṃ mukundo madhu-mañju-bhāṣitair / grhīta-cittaḥ para-vān manasvy api
kathaṃ punar naḥ pratiyāsyate 'balā / grāmyāḥ salajja-smita-vibhramair bhraman

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though Mukunda is self-possessed, the city women will captivate His mind with sweet, honeyed speech. Once controlled by others and enchanted by the play of their shy smiles, how could He ever return to us simple village women?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.025

adya dhruvaṃ tatra dṛśo bhaviṣyate dāśārha-bhojāndhaka-vṛṣṇi-sātvatām /
mahotsavaḥ śrī-ramaṇaṃ guṇāspadaṃ drakṣyanti ye cādhvani devakī-sutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today there will surely be a great festival for the eyes of the Dāśārhas, Bhojas, Andhakas, Vṛṣṇis, and Sātvatas, and for everyone who sees Devakī's son along the road, the beloved of Śrī and abode of every virtue.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.026

maitad-vidhasyākaruṇasya nāma bhūd akrūra ity etad atīva dāruṇaḥ /
yo 'sāv anāśvāsyā su-duḥkhitam janaṃ priyāt priyaṃ neṣyati pāram adhvanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How could a person so merciless and terribly cruel be named Akrūra? Without offering the slightest comfort to people overwhelmed by grief, he will carry away the one dearer to us than life to the far end of the road.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.027

anārdra-dhīr eṣa samāsthito rathaṃ tam anv amī ca tvarayanti durmadāḥ /
gopā anobhiḥ sthavirair upekṣitam daivaṃ ca no 'dya pratikūlam īhate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hard-hearted, he has already mounted the chariot, while those arrogant cowherds hurry him onward with their carts. The elders remain indifferent, and today even destiny acts against us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.028

nivārayāmaḥ samupetya mādhaveṣa kiṃ no 'kariṣyan kula-vṛddha-bāndhavāḥ /
mukunda-saṅgān nimiṣārdha-dustyajād daivena vidhvaṃsita-dīna-cetasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Let us go and stop Mādhava! What could our family elders and relatives do to us now? Destiny has shattered our helpless hearts by taking from us Mukunda's company, which we cannot abandon even for half a moment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yasyānurāga-lalita-smīta-valgu-mantra / līlāvaloka-parīrambhaṇa-rāsa-goṣṭhām
 nītāḥ sma naḥ kṣaṇam iva kṣaṇadā vinā taṃ / gopyaḥ kathaṃ nv atitarema tamo
 durantam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His loving, graceful smiles, charming words, playful glances, embraces, and the assembly of the
 rāsa dance made the nights pass for us like a single moment. O gopīs, without Him, how shall we
 cross this endless darkness?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

yo 'hnaḥ kṣaye vrajam ananta-sakhaḥ parīto
 gopair viśan khura-rajāś-churitālaka-srak /
 veṇuṃ kvaṇan smīta-katākṣa-nirīkṣaṇena
 cittam kṣiṇoty amum ṛte nu kathaṃ bhavema

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At day's end, surrounded by cowherd boys and accompanied by Ananta, He enters Vraja with
 His curls and garland powdered by the cows' hoof-dust. Playing His flute, He steals our minds
 with smiling sidelong glances. How can we possibly live without Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.031**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ bruvāṇā virahāturā bhṛśaṃ vraja-striyaḥ kṛṣṇa-viṣakta-mānasāḥ /
visṛjya lajjāṃ ruruduḥ sma su-svaraṃ govinda dāmodara mādhaveti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Speaking in this way, the women of Vraja, their minds bound to Kṛṣṇa and tormented by separation, cast aside all reserve. They wept aloud in melodious voices, crying, 'Govinda! Dāmodara! Mādhava!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.032

strīṇāṃ evaṃ rudantīnāṃ udite savitṛy atha /
akrūraś codayām āsa kṛta-maitrādiko ratham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the women lamented in this way, the sun rose. Akrūra completed the customary morning observances and urged the chariot onward.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.033

gopās tam anvasajjanta nandādyāḥ śakaṭais tataḥ /
ādāyopāyanaṃ bhūri kumbhān go-rasa-sambhṛtān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda and the other cowherds followed behind in their carts, carrying abundant tribute and jars filled with dairy produce.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.034

gopyaś ca dayitaṃ kṛṣṇam anuvrajañnurañjitāḥ /
pratyādeśaṃ bhagavataḥ kāṅkṣantyaś cāvatasthire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The loving gopīs followed their beloved Kṛṣṇa for some distance. Hoping for some instruction or promise from Bhagavān, they stood waiting.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.035

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tās tathā tapyatīr vīkṣya sva-prasthāne yadūttamaḥ /
sāntvayām āsa sa-premair āyāsyā iti dautyakaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing how deeply they suffered at His departure, the foremost Yadu consoled them by sending affectionate messengers with the promise, 'I shall return.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.036

yāvad ālakṣyate ketur yāvad reṇū rathasya ca /
anuprasthāpitātmāno lekhyānīvopalakṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As long as the chariot's banner remained visible, and then as long as its dust could still be seen, the gopīs stood motionless as figures in a painting, their very selves sent after Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.037

tā nirāśā nivavṛtur govinda-vinivartane /
viśokā ahanī ninyur gāyantyah priya-ceṣṭitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they lost all hope that Govinda would turn back, they returned to Vraja. Singing of their beloved's deeds, they passed the days free from sorrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.038

bhagavān api samprāpto rāmākrūra-yuto nṛpa /
rathena vāyu-vegena kālindīm agha-nāśinīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Bhagavān meanwhile traveled with Rāma and Akrūra in the wind-swift chariot and reached the sin-destroying Yamunā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.039

tatropasprśya pānīyaṃ pītvā mṛṣṭaṃ maṇi-prabham /
vṛkṣa-ṣaṇḍam upavrajya sa-rāmo ratham āviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There He performed purification, drank the crystal-clear water that gleamed like jewels, approached a grove of trees, and entered the chariot with Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.040

akrūras tāv upāmantrya niveśya ca rathopari /
kālindiyā hradam āgatya snānaṃ vidhi-vad ācarat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After taking leave of the brothers and seating Them upon the chariot, Akrūra went to a deep pool of the Yamunā and performed his ritual bath.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.041

nimajjya tasmin salile japan brahma sanātanam /
tāv eva dadṛśe 'krūro rāma-kṛṣṇau samanvitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Immersing himself in the water while reciting the eternal Brahman-mantra, Akrūra saw Rāma and Kṛṣṇa together within the river.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.042

tau ratha-sthau katham iha sutāv ānakadundubheḥ /
tarhi svit syandane na sta ity unmajjya vyacaṣṭa saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He wondered, 'How can the two sons of Ānakadundubhi be here when They are sitting upon the chariot? Perhaps They are no longer there.' Emerging from the water, he looked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.043

tatrāpi ca yathā-pūrvam āsīnau punar eva saḥ /
nyamajjad darśanaṁ yan me mṛṣā kiṁ salile tayoh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw Them still seated upon the chariot exactly as before. Thinking, 'Was my vision of Them in the water an illusion?' he submerged himself again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.044

bhūyas tatrāpi so 'drākṣīt stūyamānam ahīśvaram /
siddha-cāraṇa-gandharvair asurair nata-kandharaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once more he saw within the water the Lord of serpents, praised by Siddhas, Cāraṇas, Gandharvas, and Asuras whose necks were bowed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.045

sahasra-śīrasaṁ devaṁ sahasra-phaṇa-maulinam /
nīlāmbaraṁ visa-śvetaṁ śṛṅgaiḥ śvetam iva sthitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The divine serpent had a thousand heads and a thousand crowned hoods. Clad in blue and white as lotus fiber, he appeared like a mountain standing with snowy peaks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.046

tasyotsaṅge ghana-syāmaṃ pīta-kauśeya-vāsasam /
puruṣaṃ catur-bhujaṃ śāntam padma-patrāruṇekṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon his lap Akrūra saw the serene, four-armed Supreme Person, dark as a rain cloud and dressed in yellow silk, whose eyes were reddish like lotus petals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.047

cāru-prasanna-vadanaṃ cāru-hāsa-nirīkṣaṇam /
su-bhrūnnasaṃ caru-karṇaṃ su-kapolāruṇādharam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His face was beautiful and serene, His smile and glance enchanting. He had fine brows and nose, lovely ears, handsome cheeks, and reddish lips.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.048

pralamba-pīvara-bhujaṃ tuṅgāṃsoraḥ-sthala-śriyam /
kambu-kaṇṭhaṃ nimna-nābhiṃ valimat-pallavodaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His arms were long and full, His shoulders high, and His broad chest splendid. His neck resembled a conch, His navel was deep, and His belly bore graceful folds like tender leaves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.049**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bṛhat-kati-tata-śroṇi-karabhoru-dvayānvitam /
cāru-jānu-yugaṃ cāru-jaṅghā-yugala-saṃyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His waist and hips were broad, and His two thighs resembled elephant trunks. His knees were shapely, and His pair of legs beautifully formed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.050**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tuṅga-gulphāruṇa-nakha-vrāta-dīdhitibhir vṛtam /
navāṅguly-aṅguṣṭha-dalair vilasat-pāda-paṅkajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His ankles were raised and graceful, and He was surrounded by the radiance of His reddish nails. His lotus feet shone with fresh petal-like toes and big toes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.051**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

su-mahārha-maṇi-vrāta-kirīṭa-kaṭakāṅgadaiḥ /
kaṭi-sūtra-brahma-sūtra-hāra-nūpura-kunḍalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was adorned with a crown, bracelets, and armlets set with clusters of exceedingly precious jewels, together with a jeweled belt, sacred thread, necklaces, anklets, and earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.052

bhrājamānaṃ padma-karaṃ śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-dharam /
śrīvatsa-vakṣasaṃ bhrājat kaustubhaṃ vana-mālinam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Resplendent, He held a lotus, conch, discus, and mace in His hands. The Śrīvatsa marked His chest, the brilliant Kaustubha jewel rested there, and He wore a forest garland.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.053

sunanda-nanda-pramukhaiḥ parṣadaiḥ sanakādibhiḥ /
sureśair brahma-rudrādyair navabhiś ca dvijottamaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was attended by associates headed by Sunanda and Nanda, by Sanaka and the other sages, by the lords of the gods headed by Brahmā and Rudra, and by the nine foremost brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.054

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prahrāda-nārada-vasu-pramukhair bhāgavatottamaiḥ /
stūyamānaṃ pṛthag-bhāvair vacobhir amalātmabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Prahlāda, Nārada, the Vasus, and other foremost devotees praised Him from their distinct devotional moods with words born of stainless hearts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.055

śrīyā puṣṭyā girā kāntyā kīrtyā tuṣṭyelayorjayā /
vidyayāvidyayā śaktyā māyayā ca niṣevitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was served by the personified powers Śrī, Puṣṭi, Speech, Beauty, Fame, Satisfaction, Ilā, Energy, Knowledge, Ignorance, Śakti, and Māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.056

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vilokya su-bhṛśaṃ prīto bhaktyā paramayā yutaḥ /
hṛṣyat-tanūruho bhāva-pariklinnātma-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beholding this vision, Akrūra was filled with intense joy and supreme devotion. The hairs of his body stood erect, and his entire being and eyes melted with spiritual emotion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.39.057

girā gadgadayāstauṣīt sattvam ālambya sātṛvataḥ /
praṇamya mūrdhnāvahitaḥ kṛtāñjali-puṭaḥ śanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Steadying himself in pure awareness, that Sātṛvata bowed his head, held his joined palms reverently before him, and slowly began to praise the Lord in a voice choked with emotion.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 40

Canto Ten - Chapter 40

Source coverage: logical units 1–30

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.001**Speaker:** śrī-akrūra uvāca

nato 'smy ahaṃ tvākhila-hetu-hetuṃ nārāyaṇaṃ pūruṣaṃ ādyam avyayam /
yan-nābhi-jātād aravinda-koṣād brahmāvirāsīd yata eṣa lokaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Akrūra said: I bow to You, Nārāyaṇa, the primeval and imperishable Person, the cause behind all causes. From the lotus whorl born of Your navel arose Brahmā, from whom this universe appeared.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.002

bhūs toyam agniḥ pavanaṃ kham ādir mahān ajādir mana indriyāṇi /
sarvendriyārthā vibudhāś ca sarve ye hetavas te jagato 'ṅga-bhūtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Earth, water, fire, air, space, false ego, the great principle, primordial nature, mind, the senses, every object of the senses, and all the gods are constituent limbs of Yours and causes of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.003

naite svarūpaṃ vidur ātmanas te hy ajādayo 'nātmatayā gṛhītaḥ /
ajo 'nubaddhaḥ sa guṇair ajāyā guṇāt paraṃ veda na te svarūpaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet Brahmā and all these other entities do not know Your true nature, for they themselves are nonconscious and subject to being perceived. Even the unborn living being, bound by the qualities of unborn Nature, cannot know Your nature beyond those qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.004

tvāṃ yogino yajanty addhā mahā-puruṣam īśvaram /
sādhyātmaṃ sādhibhūtaṃ ca sādhideivaṃ ca sādhaveḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saintly yogīs directly worship You as the Supreme Person and sovereign Lord, present as the inner self, as the material elements, and as the governing deities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.005

trayyā ca vidyayā kecit tvāṃ vai vaitānikā dvijāḥ /
yajante vitatair yajñair nānā-rūpāmarākhyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some twice-born priests devoted to Vedic rites worship You through the threefold Vedic knowledge, performing elaborate sacrifices to Your many manifestations bearing the names of different gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.006

eke tvākhila-karmāṇi sannyasyopaśamaṃ gatāḥ /
jñānino jñāna-yajñena yajanti jñāna-vigraham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Other seekers of knowledge renounce all fruitive acts and enter tranquility. Through the sacrifice of knowledge they worship You, the very embodiment of knowledge.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.007

anye ca saṃskṛtātmāno vidhinābhihitena te /
yajanti tvan-mayās tvāṃ vai bahu-mūrty-eka-mūrtikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Others, whose selves have been purified by the method You prescribed, become wholly absorbed in You and worship You as the one form manifest in many forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvāṃ evānye śivoktena mārgeṇa śiva-rūpiṇam /
bahv-ācārya-vibhedena bhagavantam upāsate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Still others follow the path taught by Śiva. Through the distinct teachings of many preceptors, they worship You, Bhagavān, in the form of Śiva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.009

sarva eva yajanti tvāṃ sarva-deva-mayeśvaram /
 ye 'py anya-devatā-bhaktā yady apy anya-dhiyaḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, even devotees of other deities are truly worshiping You, the sovereign who contains all the gods, although their understanding is directed elsewhere.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.010

yathādri-prabhavā nadyaḥ parjanyaṁ pūrītāḥ prabho /
 viśanti sarvataḥ sindhuṃ tadvat tvāṃ gatayo 'ntataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, just as rivers born from mountains and filled by rain enter the ocean from every direction, all paths ultimately lead to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.011

sattvaṃ rajas tama iti bhavataḥ prakṛter guṇāḥ /
 teṣu hi prākṛtāḥ protā ā-brahma-sthāvarādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sattva, rajas, and tamas are qualities of Your material nature. All conditioned beings, from Brahmā down to immobile life, are woven through these qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tubhyaṃ namas te tv aviṣakta-dṛṣṭaye / sarvātmāne sarva-dhiyāṃ ca sākṣiṇe
guṇa-pravāho 'yam avidyayā kṛtaḥ / pravartate deva-nṛ-tiryag-ātmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to You, whose vision is unattached, who are the Self within all and the witness of every mind. The current of material qualities created by ignorance flows through the bodies of gods, humans, and animals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

agnir mukhaṃ te 'vanir aṅghrir īkṣaṇaṃ
sūryo nabho nābhir atho diśaḥ śrutiḥ /
dyauḥ kaṃ surendrās tava bāhavo 'ṛṇavāḥ
kukṣir marut prāṇa-balaṃ prakalpitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fire is conceived as Your mouth, the earth as Your feet, the sun as Your eye, the sky as Your navel, and the directions as Your sense of hearing. Heaven is Your head, the lords of the gods are Your arms, the oceans are Your abdomen, and the wind is Your breath and vital power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

romāṇi vṛkṣauśadhayaḥ śīroruhā
 meghāḥ parasyāsthi-nakhāni te 'drayaḥ /
 nimeṣaṇaṃ rātry-ahanī prajāpatir
 meḍhras tu vṛṣṭis tava vīryam iṣyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Trees and plants are the hairs upon Your body, clouds the hair of Your head, and mountains Your bones and nails. Day and night are the closing and opening of Your eyes, Prajāpati is Your generative organ, and rain is regarded as Your seed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.015

tvayy avyayātman puruṣe prakalpitā lokāḥ sa-pālā bahu-jīva-saṅkulāḥ /
 yathā jale sañjihate jalaukaso 'py udumbare vā maśakā mano-maye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Imperishable Self, all worlds with their guardians and multitudes of living beings are conceived within You, the Supreme Person, as aquatic creatures move within water or tiny insects within an udumbara fruit fashioned by the mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.016

yāni yānīha rūpāni krīḍanārthaṃ bibharṣi hi /
 tair āmṛṣṭa-śūco lokā mudā gāyanti te yaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whatever forms You assume here for the sake of divine play remove the worlds' suffering, and in joy the people sing Your glory.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.017

namaḥ kāraṇa-matsyāya pralayābdhi-carāya ca /
hayaśīrṣṇe namas tubhyaṃ madhu-kaiṭabha-mṛtyave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to the causal Fish who moved through the ocean of dissolution. I bow to You as Hayagrīva, destroyer of Madhu and Kaiṭabha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.018

akūpārāya bṛhate namo mandara-dhāriṇe /
kṣity-uddhāra-vihārāya namaḥ sūkara-mūrtaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to the immense Tortoise who supported Mount Mandara, and to Your Boar form, who playfully raised the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.019

namas te 'dbhuta-siṃhāya sādhu-loka-bhayāpaha /
vāmanāya namas tubhyaṃ krānta-tribhuvanāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to You as the wondrous Man-Lion who dispelled the fear of the saintly. I bow to You as Vāmana, who traversed the three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.020

namo bhṛguṇāṃ pataye dṛpta-kṣatra-vana-cchide /
 namas te raghu-varyāya rāvaṇānta-karāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to the lord of Bhṛgu's descendants, who cut down the forest of arrogant rulers. I bow to
 You as the foremost Rāghava, who brought Rāvaṇa to his end.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.021

namas te vāsudevāya namaḥ saṅkarṣaṇāya ca /
 pradyumnāyaniruddhāya sātvatām pataye namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to Vāsudeva and to Saṅkarṣaṇa. I bow to Pradyumna and Aniruddha, and to the Lord of
 the Sātvatas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.022

namo buddhāya śuddhāya daitya-dānava-mohine /
 mleccha-prāya-kṣatra-hantre namas te kalki-rūpiṇe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to the pure Buddha, who deludes the Daityas and Dānavas. I bow to You in the form of
 Kalki, destroyer of rulers who have become little better than outcastes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.023

bhagavan jīva-loko 'yaṃ mohitas tava māyayā /
 ahaṃ mamety asad-grāho bhrāmyate karma-vartmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān, this world of living beings is bewildered by Your Māyā. Grasping the unreal notions of 'I' and 'mine,' it wanders along the paths of karma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.024

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

ahaṃ cātmātmajāgāra-dārārtha-svajanādiṣu /
 bhramāmi svapna-kalpeṣu mūḍhaḥ satya-dhiyā vibho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, I too am a fool, wandering among notions of self, children, home, spouse, wealth, relatives, and the rest. Though these are no more substantial than a dream, I regard them as real.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.025

anityānātma-duḥkheṣu viparyaya-matir hy aham /
 dvandvārāmas tamo-viṣṭo na jāne tvātmanaḥ priyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My understanding is inverted toward what is impermanent, not the Self, and filled with suffering. Delighting in dualities and enveloped in darkness, I do not know You, who are dearest to the Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.026

yathābudho jalam hitvā praticchannaṁ tad-udbhavaiḥ /
abhyeti mṛga-trṣṇāṁ vai tadvat tvāhaṁ parāṇ-mukhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as a fool abandons water hidden beneath the plants that cover it and runs toward a mirage,
I have turned away from You and pursued illusion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.027

notsahe 'haṁ kṛpaṇa-dhīḥ kāma-karma-hataṁ manaḥ /
roddhum pramāthibhiś cākṣair hriyamāṇam itas tataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Miserly in understanding, I cannot restrain my mind, which has been ruined by desire and
fruitive action and is dragged here and there by the turbulent senses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

so 'haṁ tavāṅghry-upagato 'smy asatāṁ durāpaṁ / tac cāpy ahaṁ bhavad-anugraha
īśa manye
puṁso bhaved yarhi saṁsaraṇāpavargas / tvayy abja-nābha sad-upāsanayā matiḥ
syāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus I have approached Your feet, which those devoted to the unreal cannot attain. Lord, I
regard even this as Your grace, for when a person's wandering through saṁsāra is about to end,
his mind turns to the true worship of You, lotus-navel Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.029

namo vijñāna-mātrāya sarva-pratyaya-hetave /
 puruṣeśa-pradhānāya brahmaṇe 'nanta-śaktaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to pure consciousness alone, the cause of every cognition; to the Lord of both the individual person and primordial nature; to Brahman of limitless potency.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.40.030

namas te vāsudevāya sarva-bhūta-kṣayāya ca /
 ṛṣīkeśa namas tubhyaṃ prapannaṃ pāhi māṃ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I bow to You, Vāsudeva, the indwelling abode of all beings. Ṛṣīkeśa, I bow to You. Almighty Lord, I have surrendered; please protect me.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 41

Canto Ten - Chapter 41

Source coverage: logical units 1–52

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

stuvatas tasya bhagavān darśayitvā jale vapuḥ /
bhūyaḥ samāharat kṛṣṇo naṭo nāṭyam ivātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After revealing His form in the water to the praising Akrūra, Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa withdrew it again, just as an actor concludes his performance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.002

so 'pi cāntarhitam vīkṣya jalād unmajya satvaraḥ /
kṛtvā cāvaśyakaṁ sarvaṁ vismito ratham āgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Akrūra saw that the vision had disappeared, he quickly emerged from the water. He completed all his required rites and returned to the chariot in amazement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.003

tam apr̥cchad dhṛṣīkeśaḥ kiṃ te dṛṣṭam ivādbhutam /
bhūmau viyati toye vā tathā tvāṃ lakṣayāmahe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hṛṣīkeśa asked him, 'You seem to have witnessed something wondrous. What did you see upon the earth, in the sky, or in the water that has left you in this state?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.004**Speaker:** śrī-akrūra uvāca

adbhutānīha yāvanti bhūmau viyati vā jale /
tvayi viśvātmake tāni kiṃ me 'dṛṣṭam vipaśyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Akūra said: Every wonder that exists upon earth, in the sky, or in the water is contained within You, the universal Self. When I behold You, what could remain unseen?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.005

yatrādbhutāni sarvāṇi bhūmau viyati vā jale /
taṃ tvānupaśyato brahman kiṃ me dṛṣṭam ihādbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahman, when I behold You, within whom all wonders of earth, sky, and water reside, what separate wonder could I possibly have seen here?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.006

ity uktvā codayām āsa syandanaṃ gāndinī-sutaḥ /
mathurām anayad rāmaṃ kṛṣṇaṃ caiva dinātyaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having said this, Gāndinī's son urged the chariot onward and brought Rāma and Kṛṣṇa to Mathurā at the close of day.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.007

māрге grāma-janā rājaṃs tatra tatropasaṅgatāḥ /
vasudeva-sutau vīkṣya prītā dṛṣṭiṃ na cādaduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, people from the villages gathered at many places along the road. Delighted to see Vasudeva's two sons, they could not draw their eyes away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.008

tāvad vrajaukasas tatra nanda-gopādayo 'grataḥ /
puropavanam āsādyā pratīkṣanto 'vatasthire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Meanwhile Nanda Gopa and the other people of Vraja had gone ahead. Reaching a garden outside the city, they remained there awaiting the brothers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.009

tān sametyāha bhagavān akrūraṃ jagad-īśvaraḥ /
grhītvā pāṇinā pāṇiṃ praśritaṃ prahasann iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After joining them, Bhagavān, Lord of the universe, took the humble Akrūra's hand in His own and addressed him with a gentle smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.010

bhavān praviśatām agre saha-yānaḥ purīm gr̥ham /
vayaṃ tv ihāvamucyātha tato drakṣyāmahe purīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Please enter the city ahead of us with the chariot and go home. We shall dismount here and then walk around to see the city.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.011**Speaker:** śrī-akrūra uvāca

nāhaṃ bhavadbhyāṃ rahitaḥ pravekṣye mathurāṃ prabho /
tyaktuṃ nārhasi mām nātha bhaktaṃ te bhakta-vatsala

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Akrūra said: Almighty Lord, I will not enter Mathurā without the two of You. Master, You who cherish Your devotees should not abandon me, Your devotee.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.012

āgaccha yāma gehān naḥ sa-nāthān kurv adhokṣaja /
sahāgrajaḥ sa-gopālaiḥ suhṛdbhiś ca suhṛttama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Adhokṣaja, please come to our home and make it blessed with a master. Best of friends, come with Your elder brother, the cowherd boys, and Your companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.013

punīhi pāda-rajasā gṛhān no gṛha-medhinām /
yac-chaucenānutṛpyanti pitarāḥ sāgnayaḥ surāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Purify the homes of us householders with the dust of Your feet. By the water that washes them, the ancestors, sacred fires, and gods become fully satisfied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.014

avanijyānghri-yugalam āsīt ślokyo balir mahān /
aiśvaryam atulaṃ lebhe gatiṃ caikāntināṃ tu yā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By washing Your two feet, the great Bali became celebrated, attained incomparable sovereignty, and also gained the destination of the Lord's exclusive devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.015

āpas te 'nghry-avanejanyas trīṃl lokān śucayo 'punan /
śirasādhatta yāḥ śarvaḥ svar yātāḥ sagarātmajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The pure water from washing Your feet purified the three worlds. Śiva bore it upon his head, and through it the sons of Sagara reached heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.016

deva-deva jagan-nātha puṇya-śravaṇa-kīrtana /
yadūttamottamaḥ-śloka nārāyaṇa namo 'stu te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

God of gods, Lord of the universe, whose hearing and glorification are sacred, foremost of the Yadus, Uttamaḥśloka, Nārāyaṇa, I bow to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.017**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavan uvāca

āyāsyē bhavato geheṃ aham aṛya-samanvitaḥ /
yadu-cakra-druhaṃ hatvā vitariṣyē suhṛt-priyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: I shall come to your home with My elder brother after killing the enemy of the Yadu dynasty, and I shall bring happiness to My well-wishing relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.018**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam ukto bhagavatā so 'krūro vimanā iva /
purīṃ praviṣṭaḥ kaṃsāya karmāvedya grhaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Addressed in this way by Bhagavān, Akrūra entered the city with a disappointed heart. He reported the completion of his mission to Kaṃsa and then went home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.019

athāparāhne bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ saṅkarṣaṇānvitaḥ /
mathurāṃ prāviśad gopair didṛkṣuḥ parivāritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Later that afternoon Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa entered Mathurā with Saṅkarṣaṇa. Eager to see the city, He was surrounded by the cowherd boys.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.020

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dadarśa tāṃ sphāṭika-tuṅga-gopura-dvārāṃ bṛhad-dhema-kapāṭa-toraṇām /
tāmrāra-koṣṭhāṃ parikhā-durāsadām udyāna-ramyopavanopaśobhitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw its lofty crystal gateways, their massive doors and arches covered in gold. The city's granaries were made of copper and brass, its moat made it difficult to approach, and charming gardens and pleasure groves beautified it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.021

sauvarṇa-śṛṅgāṭaka-harmya-niṣkuṭaiḥ śreṇī-sabhābhir bhavanair upaskṛtām /
vaidūrya-vajrāmala-nīla-vidrumair muktā-haridbhir valabhīṣu vediṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Golden crossroads, mansions, courtyards, guild halls, assembly houses, and residences adorned the city. Balconies and altars were set with cat's-eye gems, diamonds, flawless sapphires, coral, pearls, and emeralds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.022

juṣṭeṣu jālāmukha-randhra-kuṭṭimeṣv āviṣṭa-pārāvata-barhi-nāditām /
saṁsikta-rathyāpaṇa-mārga-catvarāṁ prakīrṇa-mālyāṅkura-lāja-taṇḍulām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pigeons and peacocks called from latticed windows, openings, and jeweled floors. The roads, marketplaces, lanes, and squares had been sprinkled with water and strewn with garlands, shoots, parched grain, and rice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

āpūrṇa-kumbhair dadhi-candanokṣitaiḥ prasūna-dīpāvalibhiḥ sa-pallavaiḥ /
sa-vṛnda-rambhā-kramukaiḥ sa-ketubhiḥ svalaṅkṛta-dvāra-grhāṁ sa-paṭṭikaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The doorways of the houses were beautifully decorated with full pots smeared with yogurt and sandalwood, rows of flowers and lamps, fresh leaves, clusters of banana and betel-nut trees, flags, and strips of cloth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.024

tām sampraviṣṭau vasudeva-nandanau vṛtau vayasyair naradeva-vartmanā /
draṣṭuṃ samīyus tvaritāḥ pura-striyo harmyāṇi caivāruruhur nṛpotsukāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Vasudeva's two sons entered along the royal road surrounded by Their friends, the women of the city rushed to see Them and eagerly climbed onto the rooftops.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.025***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

kāścid viparyag-dhṛta-vastra-bhūṣaṇā
vismṛtya caikaṃ yugaleṣv athāparāḥ /
kṛtaika-patra-śravaṇaika-nūpurā
nāṅktvā dvitīyaṃ tv aparāś ca locanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some women put on clothes and ornaments backward, while others forgot one item of each pair. Some wore an earring on only one ear or an anklet on only one foot, and others left without applying cosmetic to their second eye.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.026

aśnanta ekās tad apāsyā sotsavā abhyajyamānā akṛtopamajjanāḥ /
svapantya utthāya niśamya niḥsvanaṃ prapāyayantyo 'rbham apohya mātaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some abandoned their meals in excitement; others left without finishing their baths while attendants were anointing them. Women who had been sleeping rose at the sound, and mothers set aside the infants they had been nursing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.027

manāṃsi tāsām aravinda-locanaḥ pragalbha-līlā-hasitāvalokaiḥ /
jahāra matta-dviradendra-vikramo dṛśāṃ dadac chrī-ramaṇātmanotsavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-eyed Kṛṣṇa, advancing with the gait of an intoxicated king of elephants, stole their minds through His bold play, smiles, and glances, giving their eyes a festival by His form as the beloved of Śrī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.028*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dṛṣṭvā muhuḥ śrutam anudruta-cetasas taṃ / tat-prekṣaṇotsmita-sudhokṣaṇa-
labdha-mānāḥ
ānanda-mūrtim upaguhya dṛśātma-labdham / hr̥ṣyat-tvaco jahur anantam
arindamādhim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having often heard of Him, their hearts had long followed Him. Now, beholding Him again and again and receiving the honor of His nectarous glances and smiles, they embraced the embodiment of bliss within their eyes and hearts. Their skin thrilled, and they cast off the endless anguish of separation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.029

prāsāda-sikharārūḍhāḥ prīty-utphulla-mukhāmbujāḥ /
abhyavarṣan saumanasyaiḥ pramadā bala-keśavau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Standing atop the mansions with lotus faces blossoming in love, the women joyfully showered Balarāma and Keśava with flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.030

dadhy-akṣataiḥ soda-pātraiḥ srag-gandhair abhyupāyanaiḥ /
tāv ānarcuḥ pramuditās tatra tatra dvijātayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At place after place, delighted brāhmaṇas worshiped the brothers with yogurt and unbroken rice in water vessels, garlands, fragrances, and other offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.031

ūcuḥ paurā aho gopyas tapaḥ kim acaran mahat /
yā hy etāv anupaśyanti nara-loka-mahotsavau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The citizens exclaimed, 'Ah, what immense austerity must the gopīs have performed to behold these two constantly, the great festival of the human world!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.032

rajakaṃ kañcid āyāntaṃ raṅga-kāraṃ gadāgrajaḥ /
 dṛṣṭvāyācata vāsāṃsi dhautāny aty-uttamāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Gadāgraja saw a certain washerman and dyer approaching. He asked him for some freshly cleaned garments of the finest quality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.033

dehy āvayoḥ samucitāny aṅga vāsāṃsi cārhaṭoḥ /
 bhaviṣyati paraṃ śreyo dātus te nātra saṃśayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Dear man, give the two of us garments suitable for us, who are worthy to wear them. The giver will obtain supreme good; of this there is no doubt.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.034

sa yācito bhagavatā paripūrṇena sarvataḥ /
 sākṣepaṃ ruṣitaḥ prāha bhṛtyo rājñāḥ su-durmadah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though petitioned by Bhagavān, who is complete in every respect, the king's arrogant servant became angry and replied with insults.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.035

īdṛśāny eva vāsāṃsī nityaṃ giri-vane-caraḥ /
paridhatta kim udvṛttā rāja-dravyāṇy abhīpsatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Have you mountain and forest wanderers always worn garments like these? You impudent boys, how dare you desire the king's property!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.036

yātāśu bālīsā maivaṃ prārthyaṃ yadi jijīvīṣā /
badhnanti ghnanti lumpanti dṛptaṃ rāja-kulāni vai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Leave at once, fools, and do not ask for such things if you wish to live. The king's men bind, kill, and plunder arrogant people like you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.037

evaṃ vikatthamānasya kupito devakī-sutaḥ /
rajakasya karāgreṇa śiraḥ kāyād apātayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Angered by his boasting, Devakī's son struck with the edge of His hand and severed the washerman's head from his body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.038

tasyānujīvinah sarve vāsaḥ-kośān viśṛjya vai /
dudruvuh sarvato mārgaṁ vāsāṁsi jagrhe 'cyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the washerman's attendants dropped their bundles of clothes and fled in every direction.
Acyuta took the garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.039

vasitvātma-priye vastre kṛṣṇaḥ saṅkarṣaṇas tathā /
śeṣāṇy ādatta gopebhyo viśṛjya bhuvi kānicit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa and Saṅkarṣaṇa dressed in the clothes They preferred. Kṛṣṇa gave the remaining
garments to the cowherd boys and left a few upon the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.040

tatas tu vāyakaḥ prītas tayor veṣam akalpayat /
vicitra-varṇaiś caileyair ākalpair anurūpataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then a pleased weaver fashioned attire for the two brothers, using colorful fabrics and
ornaments in ways suited to each of Them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.041**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nānā-lakṣaṇa-veśābhyāṃ kṛṣṇa-rāmau virejatuḥ /
svalaṅkṛtau bāla-gajau parvaṇīva sitetarau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dressed in distinctive attire of many features, Kṛṣṇa and Rāma shone like two richly adorned young elephants, one dark and one fair, at a festival.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.042

tasya prasanno bhagavān prādāt sārūpyam ātmanaḥ /
śriyaṃ ca paramāṃ loke balaiśvarya-smṛtīndriyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased with the weaver, Bhagavān granted him a form like His own, supreme prosperity in this world, and strength, opulence, memory, and keen senses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.043

tataḥ sudāmno bhavanaṃ mālā-kārasya jagmatuḥ /
tau dṛṣṭvā sa samutthāya nanāma śīrasā bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brothers then went to the house of Sudāmā the garland maker. Seeing Them, he immediately rose and bowed his head to the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.044

tayor āsanam ānīya pādyam cārghyārhaṇādibhiḥ /
pūjām sānugayoś cakre srak-tāmbūlānulepanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He brought seats for Them, washed Their feet, and worshiped Them and Their companions with arghya and other offerings, garlands, betel, and fragrant ointments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.045

prāha naḥ sārthakam janma pāvitaṁ ca kulaṁ prabho /
pitṛ-devarṣayo mahyam tuṣṭā hy āgamanena vām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He said, 'Lords, my birth has now become meaningful and my family purified. By Your coming, my ancestors, the gods, and the sages are satisfied with me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.046

bhavantau kila viśvasya jagataḥ kāraṇam param /
avatīrṇāv ihāṁśena kṣemāya ca bhavāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The two of You are indeed the supreme cause of the universe. You have descended here by Your own portions for its protection and prosperity.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.047

na hi vāṃ viṣamā dṛṣṭiḥ suhṛdor jagad-ātmanoḥ /
samayoḥ sarva-bhūteṣu bhajantaṃ bhajator api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'As friends and the indwelling Self of the universe, equal toward every being, You regard no one with partiality, even while reciprocating with those who worship You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.048

tāv ajñāpayataṃ bhṛtyaṃ kim ahaṃ karavāṇi vām /
pumso 'ty-anugraho hy eṣa bhavadbhir yan niyujyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Please command Your servant. What may I do for You? To be appointed to service by the two of You is itself the greatest grace a person can receive.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.049

ity abhipretya rājendra sudāmā prīta-mānasaḥ /
śastaiḥ su-gandhaiḥ kusumair mālā viracitā dadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lord of kings, understanding Their wishes and joyful at heart, Sudāmā offered Them garlands he had made from choice, wonderfully fragrant flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.050**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tābhiḥ svalaṅkṛtau prītau kṛṣṇa-rāmau sahānugau /
 praṇatāya prapannāya dadatur vara-dau varān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, together with Their companions, adorned Themselves beautifully with those garlands. Pleased with Sudāmā, the two givers of blessings bestowed boons upon him as he bowed in surrender.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.051

so 'pi vavre 'calāṃ bhaktiṃ tasminn evākhilātmani /
 tad-bhakteṣu ca sauhārdaṃ bhūteṣu ca dayāṃ parām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He asked for unwavering devotion to the one Supreme Self, friendship toward His devotees, and the highest compassion for all living beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.41.052

iti tasmai varam dattvā śriyaṃ cānvaya-vardhinīm /
 balam āyur yaśaḥ kāntiṃ nirjagāma sahāgrajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Granting him these blessings along with prosperity that would increase throughout his lineage, strength, long life, fame, and beauty, Kṛṣṇa departed with His elder brother.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 42

Canto Ten - Chapter 42

Source coverage: logical units 1–38

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha vrajan rāja-pathena mādhabaḥ striyaṃ grhītāṅga-vilepa-bhājanām /
vilokya kubjāṃ yuvatīm varānanām papraccha yāntīm prahasan rasa-pradaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As Mādhava walked along the royal road, He saw a young, beautiful-faced hunchback woman carrying a vessel of fragrant body ointment. The giver of rasa smiled and questioned her as she approached.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.002

kā tvam varorv etad u hānulepanaṃ kasyāṅgane vā kathayasva sādhu naḥ /
dehy āvayor aṅga-vilepam uttamaṃ śreyas tatas te na cirād bhaviṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Lovely-thighed girl, who are you? For whom is this ointment? Tell us truthfully. Give the two of us this excellent body fragrance, and very soon supreme good will come to you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.003***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** sairandhry uvāca

dāsy asmy ahaṃ sundara kaṃsa-sammatā
 trivakra-nāmā hy anulepa-karmaṇi /
 mad-bhāvitam bhoja-pater ati-priyam
 vinā yuvām ko 'nyatamas tad arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The maidservant said: Handsome one, I am Kaṃsa's servant, favored by him for my skill in preparing ointments, and I am called Trivakrā. The Bhoja king greatly cherishes the fragrances I prepare, but other than the two of You, who is more worthy to receive them?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.004**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

rūpa-peśala-mādhurya-hasitālāpa-vīkṣitaiḥ /
 dharṣitātmā dadau sāndram ubhayor anulepanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her heart overwhelmed by Their beauty, refinement, sweetness, smiles, speech, and glances, she gave both brothers abundant fragrant ointment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.005

tatas tāv aṅga-rāgeṇa sva-varṇetara-śobhinā /
 samprāpta-para-bhāgena śuśubhāte 'nurañjita

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Anointed with cosmetics whose colors contrasted with Their natural complexions, the two brothers appeared even more splendid, attaining the highest beauty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.006

prasanno bhagavān kubjāṃ trivakrāṃ rucirānanām /
rjvīm kartuṃ manaś cakre darśayan darśane phalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased with the lovely-faced Trivakrā, whose body was bent in three places, Bhagavān resolved to straighten her, thereby showing the fruit of beholding Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

padbhyām ākramya prapade dvy-aṅguly-uttāna-pāṇinā /
pragṛhya cibuke 'dhyātmam udanīnamad acyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta pressed the fronts of her feet beneath His own, took her chin with two raised fingers of His hand, and lifted her body upward until it was straight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.008

sā tadarju-samānāṅgī bṛhac-chroṇi-payodharā /
mukunda-sparśanāt sadyo babhūva pramadottamā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At Mukunda's touch she immediately became a most beautiful woman, her limbs straight and evenly formed, her hips and breasts full.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.009

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tato rūpa-guṇaudārya-sampannā prāha keśavam /
uttariyāntam akṛṣya smayantī jāta-hṛc-chayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Now endowed with beauty, virtue, and generosity, she felt desire arise in her heart. Smiling, she caught the edge of Keśava's upper garment and addressed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.010

ehi vīra grhaṃ yāmo na tvāṃ tyaktum ihotsahe /
tvayonmathita-cittāyāḥ prasīda puruṣarṣabha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Hero, come! Let us go to my house. I cannot bear to leave You here. O bull among men, my heart has been churned by You; please be gracious to me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.011

evaṃ striyā yācyamānaḥ kṛṣṇo rāmasya paśyataḥ /
mukhaṃ vīkṣyānu gopānāṃ prahasāṃs tām uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Solicited in this way by the woman, Kṛṣṇa glanced at Balarāma's face and then at the cowerd boys. Laughing, He replied to her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.012

eṣyāmi te grhaṃ su-bhru puṃsām ādhi-vikarśanam /
sādhitārtho 'grhāṇāṃ naḥ pānthānāṃ tvam parāyaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Beautiful-browed lady, I shall come to your house after accomplishing My purpose. You can remove a man's distress, and for us homeless travelers you are the finest refuge.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

viśṛjya mādhyā vāṇyā tām vrajan mārge vaṇik-pathaiḥ /
nānopāyana-tāmbūla-srag-gandhaiḥ sāgrajo 'rcitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dismissing her with these sweet words, Kṛṣṇa continued along the merchants' road with His elder brother. The traders worshiped Them with many gifts, betel, garlands, and fragrances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.014

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tad-darśana-smara-kṣobhād ātmānaṃ nāvidan striyaḥ /
visrasta-vāsaḥ-kavara-valayā lekhyā-mūrtayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Agitated by Love at the sight of Him, the women lost awareness of themselves. With clothes, braids, and bracelets slipping loose, they stood motionless like painted figures.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.015

tataḥ paurāṇ prcchamāno dhanuṣaḥ sthānam acyutaḥ /
tasmin praviṣṭo dadṛśe dhanur aindram ivādbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta asked the citizens where the bow was kept. Entering that place, He saw the wondrous bow, which resembled Indra's own weapon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.016

puruṣair bahubhir guptam arcitam paramarddhimat /
vāryamāṇo nṛbhiḥ kṛṣṇaḥ prasahya dhanur ādade

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Many men guarded the richly decorated bow and worshiped it. Although they tried to stop Him, Kṛṣṇa forcibly took it up.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.017

kareṇa vāmena sa-līlam uddhṛtaṁ sajam ca kṛtvā nimiṣeṇa paśyatām /
nṛṇāṁ vikṛṣya prababhañja madhyato yathekṣu-daṇḍaṁ mada-kary urukramaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As everyone watched, Urukrama playfully lifted the bow in His left hand, strung it in an instant, drew it fully, and snapped it through the middle like an elephant breaking a stalk of sugarcane.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.018

dhanuṣo bhajyamānasya śabdaḥ khaṁ rodasī diśaḥ /
pūrayām āsa yaṁ śrutvā kaṁsas trāsam upāgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sound of the breaking bow filled the sky, earth, heavens, and every direction. Hearing it, Kaṁsa became terrified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.019

tad-rakṣiṇaḥ sānucaraṁ kupitā ātatāyinaḥ /
grhītu-kāmā āvavrur grhyatām vadhyatām iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged, the bow's guards and their attendants surrounded the brothers with murderous intent, shouting, 'Seize them! Kill them!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.020

atha tān durabhiprāyān vilokya bala-keśavau /
kruddhau dhanvana ādāya śakale tāmś ca jaghnatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing their wicked purpose, Balarāma and Keśava became angry. Taking the two broken sections of the bow, They struck the men down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.021

balam ca kaṁsa-prahitam hatvā śālā-mukhāt tataḥ /
niṣkramya ceratur hr̥ṣṭau nirīkṣya pura-sampadaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After also killing the force sent by Kaṁsa, the joyful brothers left the bow hall and wandered about, admiring the city's opulence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.022

tayos tad adbhutam vīryam niśāmya pura-vāsinaḥ /
tejaḥ prāgalbhyam rūpaṁ ca menire vibudhottamau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing of Their astonishing prowess and seeing Their splendor, boldness, and beauty, the residents of Mathurā considered Them the foremost of the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.023

tayor vicaratoḥ svairam ādityo 'stam upeyivān /
kṛṣṇa-rāmau vṛtau gopaiḥ purāc chakaṭam īyatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While They wandered freely, the sun set. Surrounded by the cowherd boys, Kṛṣṇa and Rāma left the city and returned to the carts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.024

gopyo mukunda-vigame virahāturā yā āśāsātāśiṣa ṛtā madhu-pury abhūvan /
sampaśyatām puruṣa-bhūṣaṇa-gātra-lakṣmīm hitvetarān nu bhajataś cakame 'yanam
śrīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The blessings hoped for by the gopīs, who suffered in separation when Mukunda departed, came true in Mathurā. As the women of the city beheld the bodily splendor of the ornament of men, Śrī herself seemed to forsake all others and desire His shelter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.025

avaniktānghri-yugalau bhuktvā kṣīropasecanam /
ūṣatus tām sukhaṁ rātriṁ jñātvā kaṁsa-cikīrṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After Their feet were washed, the brothers ate rice pudding and spent the night comfortably, fully aware of Kaṁsa's intentions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.026

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kaṁsas tu dhanuṣo bhaṅgaṁ rakṣiṇām sva-balasya ca /
vadhaṁ niśamya govinda-rāma-vikrīḍitaṁ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kaṁsa heard of the bow's destruction, the deaths of its guards and his soldiers, and the extraordinary play of Govinda and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.027

dīrgha-prajāgaro bhīto durnimittāni durmatih /
bahūny acaṣṭobhayathā mṛtyor dautya-karāṇi ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wicked king remained awake throughout the long night in terror, seeing many ominous signs and messengers of death both while waking and sleeping.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.028

adarśanam sva-śīrasaḥ pratirūpe ca saty api /
asaty api dvitīye ca dvai-rūpyam jyotiṣām tathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though his reflection was present, he could not see his own head in it. Though there was no second object, he saw everything doubled, and celestial lights appeared in duplicate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.029

chidra-pratītiś chāyāyām prāṇa-ghoṣānupaśrutiḥ /
svarṇa-pratītir vṛkṣeṣu sva-padānām adarśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw holes in his shadow, could not hear the sound of his own life breath, perceived a golden color upon trees, and could not see his own footprints.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.030

svapne preta-pariṣvaṅgaḥ khara-yānaṃ viṣādanam /
yāyān nalada-māly ekas tailābhyakto dig-ambaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In dreams he embraced corpses, rode upon a donkey, and drank poison. He traveled alone wearing an oleander garland, his body smeared with oil and entirely naked.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.031

anyāni cetthaṃ-bhūtāni svapna-jāgaritāni ca /
paśyan maraṇa-santrasto nidrāṃ lebhe na cintayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing these and many similar omens both in dreams and while awake, he was terrified of death. Consumed by anxious thought, he found no sleep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.032

vyuṣṭāyāṃ niśi kauravya sūrye cādbhyaḥ samutthite /
kārayāṃ āsa vai kaṃso malla-kṛīḍā-mahotsavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Kuru, when the night had passed and the sun rose from the waters, Kaṃsa arranged the great wrestling festival.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.033

ānarcuḥ puruṣā raṅgaṃ tūrya-bheryaś ca jaghnire /
mañcāś cālaṅkṛtāḥ sragbhiḥ patākā-caila-toraṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Men ceremonially honored the arena, and trumpets and kettledrums sounded. The viewing platforms were decorated with garlands, flags, cloth, and archways.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.034

teṣu paurā jānapadā brahma-kṣatra-purogamāḥ /
yathopajoṣaṃ viviśū rājānaś ca kṛtāsanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Citizens and country people, headed by brāhmaṇas and kṣatriyas, entered the stands as they pleased, while the kings took their appointed seats.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.035

kaṃsaḥ parivṛto 'mātyai rāja-mañca upāviśat /
maṇḍaleśvara-madhya-stho hṛdayena vidūyatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by his ministers, Kaṃsa sat upon the royal platform amid the provincial rulers, though his heart was tormented.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.036**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vādyamānesu tūryeṣu malla-tālottareṣu ca /
mallāḥ svalaṅkṛtā dṛptāḥ sopādhyāyāḥ samāsata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the trumpets sounded and wrestlers beat out their rhythms, the proud competitors, beautifully adorned and accompanied by their instructors, took their places.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.037

cāṇūro muṣṭikaḥ kūṭaḥ śālas tośala eva ca /
ta āsedur upasthānaṃ valgu-vādyā-praharṣitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cāṇūra, Muṣṭika, Kūṭa, Śāla, and Tośala came forward, exhilarated by the charming music.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.42.038

nanda-gopādayo gopā bhoja-rāja-samāhutāḥ /
niveditopāyanās ta ekasmin mañca āviśan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda Gopa and the other cowherds, summoned by the Bhoja king, presented their tribute and sat together upon one viewing platform.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 43

Canto Ten - Chapter 43

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha kṛṣṇaś ca rāmaś ca kṛta-śaucāu parantapa /
 malla-dundubhi-nirghoṣaṃ śrutvā draṣṭum upeyatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O subduer of enemies, after completing Their morning purification, Kṛṣṇa and Rāma heard the resounding wrestling drums and went to see the spectacle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.002

raṅga-dvāraṃ samāsādyā tasmin nāgam avasthitam /
 apaśyat kuvalayāpīḍaṃ kṛṣṇo 'mbaṣṭha-pracoditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reaching the arena gate, Kṛṣṇa saw the elephant Kuvalayāpīḍa stationed there and urged forward by its keeper.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.003

baddhvā parikaram śauriḥ samuhya kuṭilālakān /
uvāca hastipam vācā megha-nāda-gabhīrayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri tightened His clothing about His waist, swept back His curling locks, and addressed the elephant keeper in a voice deep as the rumbling of clouds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.004

ambaṣṭhāmbaṣṭha mārṅam nau dehy apakrama mā ciram /
no cet sa-kuñjaram tvādya nayāmi yama-sādanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Elephant keeper, elephant keeper, clear the way for us! Move aside without delay, or today I shall send you and your elephant to Yama's abode.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.005

evam nirbhartsito 'mbaṣṭhaḥ kupitaḥ kopitaḥ gajam /
codayām āsa kṛṣṇāya kālāntaka-yamopamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rebuked in this way, the enraged keeper provoked the already furious elephant, which resembled Time, Death, and Yama combined, and drove it at Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.006

karīndras tam abhidrutya kareṇa tarasāgrahīt /
karād vigalitaḥ so 'muṃ nihatyāṅghriṣv alīyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lord of elephants charged Him and swiftly seized Him with its trunk. Kṛṣṇa slipped free, struck the elephant, and disappeared beneath its legs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.007

saṅkruddhas tam acakṣāṇo ghrāṇa-dṛṣṭiḥ sa keśavam /
parāmrśat puṣkareṇa sa prasahya vinirgataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to see Keśava, the infuriated elephant searched by smell and found Him with the tip of its trunk, but Kṛṣṇa forcibly escaped again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.008

pucche pragṛhyāti-balaṃ dhanuṣaḥ pañca-viṃśatim /
vicakarṣa yathā nāgaṃ suparṇa iva līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seizing the immensely powerful elephant by its tail, He playfully dragged it twenty-five bow-lengths, as Garuḍa might drag a serpent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.009

sa paryāvartamānena savya-dakṣiṇato 'cyutaḥ /
babhrāma bhrāmyamāṇena go-vatseneva bālakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the elephant turned left and right, Acyuta circled in the opposite direction, like a child being turned by a calf whose tail he holds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tato 'bhimukham abhyetya pāṇināhatya vāraṇam /
prādravan pātayām āsa sprṣyamānaḥ pade pade

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kṛṣṇa came directly before the elephant, struck it with His hand, and ran away. Allowing it to touch Him at every step, He made it stumble and fall.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.011

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

sa dhāvan krīḍayā bhūmau patitvā sahasotthitaḥ /
tam matvā patitaṁ kruddho dantābhyāṁ so 'hanat kṣitim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As He ran in play, Kṛṣṇa fell to the ground and instantly rose again. Thinking Him still fallen, the enraged elephant struck the earth with its tusks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.012

sva-vikrame pratihate kuñjarendro 'ty-amarṣitaḥ /
codyamāno mahāmātraiḥ kṛṣṇam abhyadravad ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its prowess frustrated, the lord of elephants became unbearably furious. Urged on by its keepers, it charged Kṛṣṇa in rage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.013

tam āpatantam āsādyā bhagavān madhusūdanaḥ /
nigṛhya pāṇinā hastam pātayām āsa bhū-tale

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As it attacked, Bhagavān Madhusūdana met it, seized its trunk with one hand, and threw it to the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.014

patitasya padākramya mṛgendra iva līlayā /
dantam utpāṭya tenebham hastipāṁś cāhanad dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Playfully stepping upon the fallen elephant like a lion, Hari tore out a tusk and used it to kill both the beast and its keepers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.015

mṛtakam dvipam utsrjya danta-pāṇiḥ samāviśat /
 aṁsa-nyasta-viṣāṇo 'srñ- mada-bindubhir aṅkitaḥ /
 virūḍha-sveda-kaṇikā vadanāmburuho babhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Leaving the elephant dead, Kṛṣṇa entered the arena carrying the tusk. With it resting upon His shoulder, His body marked by drops of blood and ichor, and beads of perspiration appearing upon His lotus face, He shone magnificently.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.016

vṛtau gopaiḥ katipayair baladeva-janārdanau /
 raṅgam viviśatū rājan gaja-danta-varāyudhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Balarāma and Janārdana entered the arena surrounded by a few cowherd boys, carrying the excellent elephant tusks as Their weapons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

mallānām aśanir nṛṇām nara-varaḥ strīṇām smaro mūrtimān / gopānām sva-jano
 'satām kṣiti-bhujām śāstā sva-pitroḥ śīśuḥ
 mṛtyur bhoja-pater virāḍ aviduṣām tattvaṁ paraṁ yoginām / vṛṣṇīnām para-devateti
 vidito raṅgam gataḥ sāgrajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Entering the arena with His elder brother, Kṛṣṇa appeared as a thunderbolt to the wrestlers, the finest man to ordinary people, embodied Love to the women, a kinsman to the cowherds, a chastiser to wicked kings, a child to His parents, death to the Bhoja king, the cosmic form to the ignorant, the Supreme Reality to yogīs, and the supreme deity to the Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.018

hataṃ kuvalayāpīḍaṃ dr̥ṣṭvā tāv api durjayau /
kaṃso manasy api tadā bhṛśam udvivije nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when Kaṃsa saw Kuvalayāpīḍa dead and the two brothers still unconquerable, his heart became violently agitated.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.019

tau rejatū raṅga-gatau mahā-bhujau vicitra-veśābharaṇa-srag-ambarau /
yathā naṭāv uttama-veśa-dhāriṇau manaḥ kṣipantau prabhayā nirīkṣatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty-armed brothers shone upon entering the arena in Their colorful garments, ornaments, garlands, and robes. Like actors in the finest costumes, Their radiance captivated the minds of all who watched.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.020

nirīkṣya tāv uttama-pūruṣau janā mañca-sthitā nāgara-rāṣṭrakā nṛpa /
praharṣa-vegotkalitekṣaṇānanāḥ papur na tr̥ptā nayanais tad-ānanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the city and country people seated upon the platforms beheld those two supreme Persons. Their faces and eyes opened wide beneath a surge of delight, and they drank in the brothers' faces without ever becoming satisfied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.021

pibanta iva cakṣurbhyaṃ lihanta iva jihvayā /
jighranta iva nāsābhyaṃ śliṣyanta iva bāhubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They seemed to drink Them with their eyes, lick Them with their tongues, smell Them with their nostrils, and embrace Them with their arms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ūcuḥ parasparaṃ te vai yathā-dṛṣṭaṃ yathā-śrutam /
tad-rūpa-guṇa-mādhurya-prāgalbhya-smāritā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Their beauty, virtues, sweetness, and boldness awakened remembrance, the people told one another everything they had seen and heard about Them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.023

etau bhagavataḥ sākṣād dharer nārāyaṇasya hi /
avatīrṇāv ihāṃśena vasudevasya veśmani

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'These two are direct expansions of Bhagavān Hari, Nārāyaṇa Himself, who descended into Vasudeva's household.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.024

eṣa vai kila devakyāṃ jāto nītaś ca gokulam /
kālam etaṃ vasan gūḍho vavṛdhe nanda-veśmani

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This one was born to Devakī and taken to Gokula, where He remained hidden all this time and grew up in Nanda's home.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.025

pūtanānena nītāntaṃ cakravātaś ca dānavaḥ /
arjunau guhyakaḥ keśī dhenuko 'nye ca tad-vidhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'He brought Pūtanā and the whirlwind demon to their ends, along with the twin arjuna trees, the Guhyaka, Keśī, Dhenuka, and many others like them.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.026

gāvaḥ sa-pālā etena dāvāgneḥ parimocitāḥ /
kāliyo damitaḥ sarpa indraś ca vimadaḥ kṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'He rescued the cows and cowherds from the forest fire, subdued the serpent Kāliya, and stripped Indra of his pride.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.027

saptāham eka-hastena dhṛto 'dri-pravaro 'munā /
varṣa-vātāśanibhyaś ca paritrātaṃ ca gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'With one hand He held up the foremost mountain for seven days, protecting Gokula from rain, wind, and lightning.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

gopyo 'sya nitya-mudita-hasita-prekṣaṇaṃ mukham /
paśyantyo vividhāṃs tāpāṃs taranti smāśramaṃ mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Constantly beholding His joyful face, smiling glances, and expressions, the gopīs happily cross beyond every kind of suffering and weariness.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.029

vadanty anena vaṃśo 'yaṃ yadoḥ su-bahu-viśrutaḥ /
śriyaṃ yaśo mahatvaṃ ca lapsyate parirakṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'They say that protected by Him, this dynasty of Yadu will become exceedingly renowned and attain prosperity, fame, and greatness.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.030

ayaṃ cāsyāgrajaḥ śrīmān rāmaḥ kamala-locanaḥ /
pralambo nihato yena vatsako ye bakādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This splendid lotus-eyed Rāma is His elder brother. He killed Pralamba, Vatsaka, and the demons headed by Baka.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.031

janeṣv evaṃ bruvāṇeṣu tūryeṣu ninadatsu ca /
kṛṣṇa-rāmau samābhāṣya cāṇūro vākyam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the people spoke in this way and the instruments resounded, Cāṇūra addressed Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.032

he nanda-sūno he rāma bhavantau vīra-sammatau /
niyuddha-kuśalau śrutvā rājñāhūtau didṛkṣuṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Son of Nanda, and You, Rāma, the two of You are regarded as heroes skilled in wrestling. Hearing this, the king summoned You because he wished to see Your prowess.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.033

priyaṃ rājñāḥ prakurvatyāḥ śreyo vindanti vai prajāḥ /
 manasā karmaṇā vācā viparītam ato 'nyathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Subjects who please their king in thought, action, and speech obtain prosperity, while those who act otherwise meet the opposite result.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.034

nityaṃ pramuditā gopā vatsa-pālā yathā-sphuṭam /
 vaneṣu malla-yuddhena krīḍantaś cārayanti gāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Everyone knows that the ever-joyful cowherd boys graze their cows in the forest while amusing themselves with wrestling.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.035

tasmād rājñāḥ priyaṃ yūyaṃ vayaṃ ca karavāma he /
 bhūtāni naḥ prasīdanti sarva-bhūta-mayo nṛpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Therefore let You and us bring pleasure to the king. Then all beings will be pleased with us, for the king embodies all beings.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.036

tan niśamyābravīt kṛṣṇo deśa-kālocitaṃ vacaḥ /
 niyuddham ātmano 'bhīṣṭaṃ manyamāno 'bhinandya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, Kṛṣṇa welcomed the proposed contest, for wrestling pleased Him. He replied with words suited to the time and place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.037

prajā bhoja-pater asya vayaṃ cāpi vane-carāḥ /
 karavāma priyaṃ nityaṃ tan naḥ param anugrahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'We too are subjects of the Bhoja king, though we dwell in the forest. We always seek to please him; for us, that is the highest favor.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.038

bālā vayaṃ tulya-balaiḥ krīḍiṣyāmo yathocitaṃ /
 bhaven niyuddhaṃ mādharmaḥ spṛśen malla-sabhā-sadaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'But we are still boys, so we should play with others of equal strength. The contest should be properly matched, lest adharmā stain those assembled in this wrestling hall.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.039**Speaker:** cāṇūra uvāca

na bālo na kiśoras tvam balaś ca balinām varaḥ /
līlayebho hato yena sahasra-dvipa-sattva-bhṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cāṇūra said: You are no child or mere youth, nor is Balarāma. You are foremost among the strong, for in play You killed an elephant possessing the strength of a thousand elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.43.040

tasmād bhavadbhyām balibhir yoddhavyam nānayo 'tra vai /
mayi vikrama vārṣṇeya balena saha muṣṭikaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore the two of You should fight powerful opponents; there is no unfairness here. Descendant of Vṛṣṇi, display Your prowess against me, while Balarāma fights Muṣṭika.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 44

Canto Ten - Chapter 44

Source coverage: logical units 1–51

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ carcita-saṅkalpo bhagavān madhusūdanaḥ /
 āsasādātha cāṇūraṃ muṣṭikaṃ rohiṇī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: His resolve thus made known, Bhagavān Madhusūdana engaged Cāṇūra, while Rohiṇī's son confronted Muṣṭika.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.002

hastābhyāṃ hastayor baddhvā padbhyāṃ eva ca pādayoḥ /
 vicakarṣatur anyonyaṃ prasahya vijigīṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gripping one another hand to hand and foot to foot, the two pairs wrestled forcefully, each determined to win.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.003

aratnī dve aratnibhyāṃ jānubhyāṃ caiva jānunī /
śīraḥ śīrṣṇorasoras tāv anyonyam abhijaghnatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They struck one another forearm against forearm, knee against knee, head against head, and chest against chest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

paribhrāmaṇa-vikṣepa-parirambhāvapātanaḥ /
utsarpaṇāpasarpaṇaiś cānyonyam pratyarundhatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By whirling and hurling one another, by grappling and throwing each other down, and by advancing and retreating, they sought to check their opponents.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.005

utthāpanair unnayanaiś cālanaiḥ sthāpanair api /
parasparaṃ jigīṣantāḥ apacakratur ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each tried to defeat the other by lifting, carrying aloft, shaking, and casting him down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.006

tad balābalavad yuddhaṃ sametāḥ sarva-yoṣitaḥ /
ūcuḥ parasparaṃ rājan sānukampā varūthaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, seeing this contest between opponents of unequal strength, all the women assembled there gathered in groups and spoke compassionately among themselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.007

mahān ayaṃ batādharmā eṣāṃ rāja-sabhā-sadām /
ye balābalavad yuddhaṃ rājño 'nviçchanti paśyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Alas, what a grave injustice is being committed by the members of this royal assembly, who, while the king looks on, desire a contest between the strong and the weak!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.008

kva vajra-sāra-sarvāṅgau mallau śailendra-sannibhau /
kva cāti-sukumārāṅgau kiśorau nāpta-yauvanau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'On one side stand two wrestlers whose entire bodies are hard as thunderbolts and who resemble mighty mountains; on the other are two exceedingly tender-limbed boys who have not yet reached full youth.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.009

dharma-vyatikramo hy asya samājasya dhruvaṃ bhavet /
yatrādharmah samuttiṣṭhen na stheyam tatra karhicit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This assembly will surely share in the transgression of dharma. One should never remain where adharma is allowed to arise.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.010

na sabhāṃ praviśet prājñāḥ sabhya-doṣān anusmaran /
abruvan vibruvann ajñō naraḥ kilbiṣam aśnute

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'A wise person who remembers the faults incurred by an assembly should not enter it. One who remains silent, speaks falsely, or pleads ignorance when dharma is at stake incurs sin.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.011

valgataḥ śatrum abhitaḥ kṛṣṇasya vadanāmbujam /
vīkṣyatām śrama-vāry-uptam padma-kośam ivāmbubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Look at Kṛṣṇa's lotus face as He moves about His opponent. It is covered with drops of perspiration, like a lotus bud sprinkled with water.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.012

kiṃ na paśyata rāmasya mukham ātāmra-locanam /
muṣṭikaṃ prati sāmarṣaṃ hāsa-saṃrambha-śobhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'And do you not see Rāma's face, His eyes copper-red with indignation toward Muṣṭika, yet beautified by His smile and the intensity of the contest?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

puṇyā bata vraja-bhuvo yad ayaṃ nṛ-liṅga / gūḍhaḥ purāṇa-puruṣo vana-citra-mālyah
gāḥ pālayan saha-balah kvaṇayaṃś ca veṇuṃ / vikṛīdayāñcati giritra-ramārcitāṅghriḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How blessed is the land of Vraja, where this primeval Person wanders concealed in human form, adorned with a many-colored forest garland, tending the cows with Balarāma and playing His flute. His feet are worshiped by Lord Śiva and the goddess of fortune.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gopyas tapaḥ kim acaran yad amuṣya rūpaṃ / lāvaṇya-sāram asamordhvam ananya-
siddham
dṛgbhiḥ pibanty anusavābhinavaṃ durāpam / ekānta-dhāma yaśasaḥ śriya aiśvarasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What austerities must the gopīs have performed that they may drink with their eyes His form, the very essence of beauty, unequaled and unsurpassed, perfect in itself, ever fresh at every moment, difficult to attain, and the exclusive abode of fame, splendor, and sovereignty?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.015

yā dohane 'vahanane mathanopalepa preṅkhenkhanārbha-ruditokṣaṇa-mārjanādaḥ /
gāyanti cainam anurakta-dhiyo 'śru-kaṇṭhyo dhanyā vraja-striya urukrama-citta-yānāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Blessed are the women of Vraja, whose minds travel always with Urukrama. While milking, winnowing grain, churning, plastering the floors, rocking swings, tending crying children, sprinkling, and cleaning, they sing of Him with loving hearts and voices choked by tears.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.016*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

prātar vrajād vrajata āviśataś ca sāyaṃ / gobhiḥ samaṃ kvaṇayato 'sya niśamya
veṇum
nirgamya tūrṇam abalāḥ pathi bhūri-puṇyāḥ / paśyanti sa-smita-mukhaṃ sa-
dayāvalokam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Morning and evening, when He leaves Vraja and returns with the cows, playing His flute, those greatly blessed women swiftly come out upon the path and behold His smiling face and merciful glance.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.017

evaṃ prabhāṣamāṇāsu strīṣu yogeśvaro hariḥ /
śatruṃ hantuṃ manaś cakre bhagavān bharatarṣabha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of the Bharatas, while the women spoke in this way, Bhagavān Hari, the master of yoga, resolved to kill His enemy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.018

sa-bhayāḥ strī-giraḥ śrutvā putra-sneha-śucāturau /
pitarāv anvatapyetāṃ putrayor abudhau balam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the women's fearful words, Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma's parents were tormented by grief born of parental affection, for they did not understand their sons' strength.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.019

tais tair niyuddha-vidhibhir vividhair acyutetarau /
yuyudhāte yathānyonyaṃ tathaiva bala-muṣṭikau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta and Cāṇūra fought one another with every variety of wrestling technique, and Balarāma and Muṣṭika battled in the same way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.020

bhagavad-gātra-niṣpātair vajra-nīṣpeṣa-niṣṭhuraiḥ /
cāṇūro bhajyamānāṅgo muhur glānim avāpa ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cāṇūra's limbs were shattered by the blows from Bhagavān's body, which were crushing and hard as the pounding of a thunderbolt, and again and again he became exhausted.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.021

sa śyena-vega utpatya muṣṭī-kṛtya karāv ubhau /
bhagavantam vāsudevam kruddho vakṣasy abādhata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, leaping with the speed of a hawk and clenching both hands into fists, the enraged Cāṇūra struck Bhagavān Vāsudeva upon the chest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.022

nācalat tat-prahāreṇa mālāhata iva dvipaḥ /
bāhvor nigṛhya cāṇūram bahuśo bhrāmayan hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa did not move beneath that blow, any more than an elephant struck by a flower garland. Hari seized Cāṇūra by both arms and whirled him around repeatedly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.023**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bhū-prṣṭhe pothayām āsa tarasā kṣīṇa-jīvitam /
visrastākālpa-keśa-srag indra-dhvaja ivāpatat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With great force He dashed the lifeless wrestler upon the ground. His ornaments, hair, and garland scattered, Cāṇūra fell like the festival flag of Indra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.024

tathaiva muṣṭikaḥ pūrvam sva-muṣṭyābhihatena vai /
balabhadreṇa balinā talenābhihato bhṛśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Muṣṭika had first struck mighty Balarāma with his fist, but Balarāma dealt him a powerful blow with the palm of His hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.025

pravepitaḥ sa rudhiram udvaman mukhato 'rditaḥ /
vyasuḥ papātorvy-upasthe vātāhata ivāṅghripaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Trembling and tormented, Muṣṭika vomited blood from his mouth and fell lifeless upon the ground like a tree struck down by the wind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.026

tataḥ kūṭam anuprāptaṁ rāmaḥ praharatāṁ varaḥ /
avadhīl līlayā rājan sāvajñam vāma-muṣṭinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kūṭa advanced. O King, Balarāma, foremost of fighters, contemptuously killed him in play with His left fist.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.027

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tarhy eva hi śalaḥ kṛṣṇa-prapadāhata-śīrṣakaḥ /
dvidhā vidīrṇas tośalaka ubhāv api nipetatuh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that very moment Kṛṣṇa struck Śala on the head with His foot and tore Tośalaka in two; both wrestlers fell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.028

cāṇūre muṣṭike kūṭe śale tośalake hate /
śeṣāḥ pradudruvur mallāḥ sarve prāṇa-parīpsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Cāṇūra, Muṣṭika, Kūṭa, Śala, and Tośalaka had been slain, all the remaining wrestlers fled, anxious to save their lives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.029

gopān vayasyān ākr̥ṣya taiḥ saṁsṛjya vijahratuḥ /
vādyamāneṣu tūryeṣu valgantau ruta-nūpurau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma then drew Their cowherd friends near and sported with them. As the instruments sounded, the brothers danced and Their ankle bells rang.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.030

janāḥ prajahṛṣuḥ sarve karmaṇā rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
rte kaṁsaṁ vipra-mukhyāḥ sādhaveḥ sādhu sādhv iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the people rejoiced at the deeds of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, except Kaṁsa. The leading brāhmaṇas and saintly persons exclaimed, 'Excellent! Excellent!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.031

hateṣu malla-varyeṣu vidruteṣu ca bhoja-rāṭ /
nyavārayat sva-tūryāṇi vākyaṁ cedam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the foremost wrestlers had been killed and the rest had fled, O King, the Bhoja ruler stopped his musicians and spoke these words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.032

niḥsārayata durvṛttau vasudevātmajau purāt /
dhanam harata gopānām nandam badhnīta durmatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Drive these two ill-behaved sons of Vasudeva out of the city! Confiscate the cowherds' wealth, and bind up the wicked-minded Nanda!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.033

vasudevas tu durmedhā hanyatām āśv asattamaḥ /
ugrasenaḥ pitā cāpi sānugaḥ para-pakṣa-gaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'And immediately kill the foolish and thoroughly wicked Vasudeva. Put my father Ugrasena to death as well, together with his followers, for he has sided with the enemy.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.034

evaṃ vikatthamāne vai kaṃse prakupito 'vyayaḥ /
laghimnotpatya tarasā mañcam uttuṅgam āruhat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kaṃsa boasted in this way, the imperishable Kṛṣṇa became enraged. With effortless speed He sprang upward and mounted the lofty royal platform.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.035

tam āviśantam ālokya mṛtyum ātmana āsanāt /
manasvī sahasotthāya jagṛhe so 'si-carmaṇī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing death itself approaching him, the resolute Kaṁsa suddenly rose from his seat and seized his sword and shield.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.036

taṁ khaḍga-pāṇim vicarantam āśu śyenaṁ yathā dakṣiṇa-savyam ambare /
samagrahīd durviṣahogra-tejā yathoragaṁ tārksya-sutaḥ prasahya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sword in hand, Kaṁsa moved swiftly left and right across the platform like a hawk in the sky. But the Lord of irresistible and terrible power seized him forcibly, as Garuḍa seizes a serpent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.037

pragṛhya keśeṣu calat-kirītaṁ nipātya raṅgopari tuṅga-maṅcāt /
tasyopariṣṭāt svayam abja-nābhaḥ papāta viśvāśraya ātma-tantraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Grasping Kaṁsa by the hair and dislodging his crown, lotus-naved Kṛṣṇa, the independent refuge of the universe, hurled him from the high platform into the arena and leapt down upon him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.038

taṃ samparetaṃ vicakarṣa bhūmau harir yathebhaṃ jagato vipaśyataḥ /
hā heti śabdaḥ su-mahāṃs tadābhūd udīritaḥ sarva-janair narendra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari then dragged the dead Kaṃsa across the ground like a lion dragging an elephant, while the whole world watched. O King, a tremendous cry of 'Alas! Alas!' arose from all the people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.039

sa nityadodvigna-dhiyā taṃ īśvaraṃ pibann adan vā vicaran svapan śvasan /
dadarśa cakrāyudham agrato yatas tad eva rūpaṃ duravāpam āpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because Kaṃsa's mind had always been agitated by fear, he saw the Lord bearing His discus before him while drinking, eating, walking, sleeping, and breathing. He therefore attained that very divine form which is exceedingly difficult to attain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.040

tasyānujā bhrātaro 'ṣṭau kaṅka-nyagrodhakādayaḥ /
abhyadhāvann ati-kruddhā bhrātur nirveśa-kāriṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kaṃsa's eight younger brothers, headed by Kaṅka and Nyagrodha, then rushed forward in great fury, determined to avenge their brother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.041

tathāti-rabhasāṃs tāṃs tu saṃyattān rohiṇī-sutaḥ /
 ahan parigham udyamya paśūn iva mṛgādhipaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rohiṇī's son raised His iron club and slew those fiercely charging, battle-ready brothers as a lion kills beasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.042

nedur dundubhayo vyomni brahmeśādyā vibhūtayaḥ /
 puṣpaiḥ kirantas taṃ prītāḥ śaśaṃsur naṇṭuḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kettledrums resounded in the heavens. Brahmā, Śiva, and the other exalted beings joyfully showered flowers upon Kṛṣṇa and praised Him, while the celestial women danced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.043

teṣāṃ striyo mahā-rāja suhṛn-maraṇa-duḥkhitāḥ /
 tatrābhīyur vinighnantyaḥ śīrṣāṇy aśru-vilocanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O great King, the wives of the slain men, grief-stricken by the deaths of their beloveds, came there with tear-filled eyes, beating their heads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.044

śayānān vīra-śayāyāṃ patīn āliṅgya śocatīḥ /
vilepuḥ su-svaraṃ nāryo viśṛjantyo muhuḥ śucaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Embracing their husbands as they lay upon the warriors' resting place, the women grieved and repeatedly released their sorrow in melodious lamentation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.045

hā nātha priya dharma-jña karuṇānātha-vatsala /
tvayā hatena nihatā vyaṃ te sa-grha-prajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Alas, our lord! Our beloved, knower of dharma, compassionate protector of those who depended upon you! With you slain, we and your homes and children have all been struck down.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.046

tvayā virahitā patyā purīyaṃ puruṣarṣabha /
na śobhate vyaṃ iva nivṛttotsava-maṅgalā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O best of men, bereft of you, her husband, this city no longer shines. Its festivals and auspicious celebrations have ceased, just as ours have.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.047

anāgasāṃ tvam bhūtānāṃ kṛtavān droham ulbaṇam /
tenemāṃ bho daśāṃ nīto bhūta-dhruk ko labheta śam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You committed grievous violence against innocent beings, and by that offense you have been brought to this condition. What peace can one who harms living beings ever attain?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.048

sarveṣāṃ iha bhūtānāṃ eṣa hi prabhavāpyayaḥ /
goptā ca tad-avadhyāyī na kvacit sukham edhate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'He is indeed the source and dissolution of all beings here, as well as their protector. One who disregards Him never prospers anywhere.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.049**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

rāja-yoṣita āśvāsya bhagavāṃ loka-bhāvanaḥ /
yām āhur laukikīm saṃsthāṃ hatānāṃ samakārayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Bhagavān, the creator and sustainer of the worlds, consoled the royal women and arranged the customary funeral rites for those who had been slain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.050

mātaraṃ pitaraṃ caiva mocayitvātha bandhanāt /
 kṛṣṇa-rāmau vavandāte śīrasā sprśya pādayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma released Their mother and father from bondage, bowed Their heads,
 and touched Their parents' feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.44.051

devakī vasudevaś ca vijñāya jagad-īśvarau /
 kṛta-saṃvandanau putrau sasvajāte na śaṅkitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Recognizing their sons as the Lords of the universe, Devakī and Vasudeva stood apprehensive.
 Although Kṛṣṇa and Balarāma bowed to them, the parents did not embrace Them.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 45

Canto Ten - Chapter 45

Source coverage: logical units 1–50

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

pitarāv upalabdhārthau viditvā puruṣottamaḥ /
mā bhūd iti nijāṃ mātṛāṃ tatāna jana-mohinīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Knowing that His parents had understood the truth about Him, the Supreme Person spread His own bewildering māyā over them so that such awareness would not persist.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.002

uvāca pitarāv etya sāgrajaḥ sātvanarṣabhaḥ /
praśrayāvanataḥ prīṇann amba tāteti sādaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost of the Sātvatas approached His parents with His elder brother. Bowing humbly, He pleased them by respectfully addressing them as 'Mother' and 'Father.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.003

nāsmatto yuvayos tāta nityotkaṇṭhitayor api /
bālya-paugaṇḍa-kaiśorāḥ putrābhyām abhavan kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Dear Father and Mother, because of us, although you always longed for us, you never received the joys that parents obtain from their sons during infancy, childhood, and adolescence.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.004

na labdho daiva-hatayor vāso nau bhavad-antike /
yāṁ bālāḥ pitṛ-geha-sthā vindante lālitā mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Cruelly deprived by fate, We could not live near you and enjoy the happiness with which children residing in their parents' home are lovingly indulged.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.005

sarvārtha-sambhavo deho janitaḥ poṣito yataḥ /
na tayor yāti nirveśaṁ pitror martyaḥ śatāyusā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This body, from which all the aims of human life may be attained, is produced and nourished by one's parents. A mortal cannot repay his debt to them even in a hundred years.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.006

yas taylor ātmajaḥ kalpa ātmanā ca dhanena ca /
vṛttiṃ na dadyāt taṃ pretya sva-māṃsaṃ khādayanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'A son capable of doing so who fails to support his parents with his person and wealth is made to eat his own flesh after death.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

mātaraṃ pitaraṃ vṛddhaṃ bhāryāṃ sādhvīm sutam śīsum /
guruṃ vipraṃ prapannaṃ ca kalpo 'bibhrac chvasan-mṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'One who is able but fails to maintain his mother, aged father, faithful wife, infant son, spiritual teacher, a brāhmaṇa, or a person who has sought his shelter is dead even while breathing.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.008

tan nāv akalpayoḥ kaṃsān nityam udvigna-cetasoḥ /
mogham ete vyatīkrāntā divasā vām anarcatoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Because We were powerless under Kaṃsa and always lived with anxious hearts, these days passed fruitlessly, for We could not honor you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.009

tat kṣantum arhathas tāta mātā nau para-tantrayoḥ /
akurvator vām śuśrūṣām kliṣṭayor durhṛdā bhṛśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Therefore, dear Father and Mother, please forgive Us. We were under another's control and could not serve you, though you were severely afflicted by that malicious man.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.010**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti māyā-manuṣyasya harer viśvātmano girā /
mohitāv aṅkam āropya pariṣvajyāpatur mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Bewildered by these words of Hari, the Soul of the universe who appeared as a human through His māyā, the parents placed the two brothers upon their laps, embraced Them, and attained great joy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.011

siñcantāv aśru-dhārābhiḥ sneha-pāśena cāvṛtau /
na kiñcid ūcatū rājan bāṣpa-kaṇṭhau vimohitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bound by the cords of affection, they bathed the brothers with streams of tears. O King, overcome with emotion and their throats choked by tears, they could say nothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evam āśvāsyā pitarau bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
mātāmahaṃ tūgrasenaṃ yadūnām akaron nṛpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After thus comforting His parents, Bhagavān Devakī's son installed His maternal grandfather Ugrasena as king of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.013

āha cāsmān mahā-rāja prajāś cājñaptum arhasi /
yayāti-śāpād yadubhir nāsitavyaṃ nṛpāsane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He said, 'Great King, please command us and all your subjects. Because of Yayāti's curse, the Yadus may not occupy the royal throne.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.014

mayi bhṛtya upāsīne bhavato vibudhādayaḥ /
baliṃ haranty avanatāḥ kim utānye narādhipāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'While I attend upon you as your servant, even the gods and other celestial beings will bow and bring you tribute. What need, then, to speak of earthly kings?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.015**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sarvān svān jñāti-sambandhān digbhyaḥ kaṁsa-bhayākulān /
yadu-vṛṣṇy-andhaka-madhu-dāśārha-kukurādikān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Creator of the universe then called back from every direction all His relatives and kinsmen who had fled in terror of Kaṁsa, including the Yadus, Vṛṣṇis, Andhakas, Madhus, Dāśārhas, Kukuras, and others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.016

sabhājītān samāśvāsya videśāvāsa-karśītān /
nyavāsayat sva-geheṣu vittaiḥ santarpya viśva-kṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He honored and reassured those who had been weakened by living in foreign lands, settled them again in their own homes, and satisfied them with abundant wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.017

kṛṣṇa-saṅkarṣaṇa-bhujair guptā labdha-manorathāḥ /
grheṣu remire siddhāḥ kṛṣṇa-rāma-gata-jvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Protected by the arms of Kṛṣṇa and Saṅkarṣaṇa, their desires fulfilled and the fever of distress relieved by Kṛṣṇa and Rāma, those perfected people rejoiced in their homes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.018

vīkṣanto 'har ahaḥ prītā mukunda-vadanāmbujam /
nityaṁ pramuditaṁ śrīmat sa-daya-smita-vīkṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Day after day they joyfully beheld Mukunda's lotus face, always radiant and splendid, its smiling and compassionate glance resting upon them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.019

tatra pravayaso 'py āsan yuvāno 'ti-balaujasaḥ /
pibanto 'kṣair mukundasya mukhāmbuja-sudhāṁ muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even the elderly there became youthful and endowed with exceptional strength and vigor, for again and again they drank with their eyes the nectar of Mukunda's lotus face.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.020

atha nandaṁ samasādyā bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
saṅkarṣaṇaś ca rājendra pariṣvajyedam ūcatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, O lord of kings, Bhagavān Devakī's son and Saṅkarṣaṇa approached Nanda, embraced him, and spoke as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.021

pitar yuvābhyāṃ snigdhabhyāṃ poṣitau lālitau bhṛśam /
 pitror abhyadhikā prītir ātmajeṣv ātmano 'pi hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Father, you and Mother Yaśodā have nourished and tenderly cared for Us with great affection. Indeed, parents cherish their children even more than their own selves.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.022

sa pitā sā ca jananī yau puṣṇītāṃ sva-putra-vat /
 śīśūn bandhubhir utsṛṣṭān akalpaiḥ poṣa-rakṣaṇe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Those two are truly father and mother who nourish as their own sons children abandoned by relatives unable to maintain and protect them.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yāta yūyaṃ vrajaṃ tāta vayaṃ ca sneha-duḥkhitān /
 jñātīn vo draṣṭum eṣyāmo vidhāya suhṛdāṃ sukham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Dear Father, all of you should now return to Vraja. After bringing happiness to Our well-wishers here, We shall come to see you and Our relatives who are suffering from love for Us.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.024

evaṃ sāntvayya bhagavān nandaṃ sa-vrajaṃ acyutaḥ /
vāso-'laṅkāra-kupyādyair arhayām āsa sādaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After speaking these consoling words to Nanda and the people of Vraja, Bhagavān Acyuta respectfully honored them with garments, ornaments, valuable vessels, and other gifts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.025

ity uktas tau pariṣvajya nandaḥ praṇaya-vihvalaḥ /
pūrayann aśrubhir netre saha gopair vrajaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, Nanda embraced the two brothers. Overwhelmed with love and his eyes brimming with tears, he departed for Vraja with the cowherds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.026

atha śūra-suto rājan putrayoḥ samakārayat /
purodhasā brāhmaṇaiś ca yathāvad dvija-saṃskṛtim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, O King, Vasudeva, the son of Śūra, had the family priest and other brāhmaṇas properly perform the twice-born initiation rites for his sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.027

tebhyo 'dād dakṣiṇā gāvo rukma-mālāḥ sv-alakṣṭāḥ /
sv-alakṣṭebhyaḥ sampūjya sa-vatsāḥ kṣauma-mālinīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After worshipping those well-adorned brāhmaṇas, he gave them as sacrificial gifts beautifully decorated cows wearing golden necklaces and linen garlands, together with their calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.028

yāḥ kṛṣṇa-rāma-janmarkṣe mano-dattā mahā-matiḥ /
tāś cādadād anusmṛtya kaṁsenādharmato hṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The noble Vasudeva remembered the cows he had mentally donated at the time of Kṛṣṇa and Rāma's birth but which Kaṁsa had unrighteously seized, and he now gave those cows as well.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.029

tataś ca labdha-saṁskārau dvijatvaṁ prāpya su-vratau /
gargād yadu-kulācāryād gāyatraṁ vratam āsthitau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having received Their initiatory rites and attained the status of twice-born youths, the two exemplary brothers accepted the vow of Gāyatrī from Garga, the spiritual preceptor of the Yadu dynasty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.030

prabhavau sarva-vidyānām sarva-jñau jagad-īśvarau /
nānya-siddhāmalaṃ jñānaṃ gūhamānau narehitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The two Lords of the universe are the source of all branches of knowledge and are omniscient. Yet by Their human conduct They concealed Their pure knowledge, which did not depend upon instruction from anyone else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.031

atho guru-kule vāsam icchantāv upajagmatuḥ /
kāśyaṃ sāndīpaniṃ nāma hy avanti-pura-vāsinam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, desiring to reside in the home of a teacher, They approached Sāndīpani, a native of Kāśī who was living in the city of Avantī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.032

yathopasādyā tau dāntau gurau vṛttim aninditām /
grāhayantāv upetau sma bhaktyā devam ivādṛtau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The self-controlled brothers approached Their guru and rendered him faultless service. With devotion They demonstrated the proper conduct of disciples, honoring him as they would the Supreme Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.033**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tayor dvija-varas tuṣṭaḥ śuddha-bhāvānuvṛttibhiḥ /
 provāca vedān akhilān sāṅgopaniṣado guruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Satisfied by Their service, offered with pure intent, the eminent brāhmaṇa guru taught Them all the Vedas together with their ancillary disciplines and the Upaniṣads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.034

sa-rahasyaṃ dhanur-vedaṃ dharmān nyāya-pathāṃs tathā /
 tathā cānvīkṣikīṃ vidyāṃ rāja-nītiṃ ca ṣaḍ-vidhām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He also taught the secret lore of archery, the principles of dharma and jurisprudence, the science of logical inquiry, and the sixfold science of statecraft.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.035

sarvaṃ nara-vara-śreṣṭhau sarva-vidyā-pravartakau /
 sakṛn nigada-mātreṇa tau sañjagṛhatur nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, those two foremost of the best of men, who are Themselves the originators of all knowledge, fully mastered every subject merely upon hearing it explained once.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.036

aho-rātraís catuḥ-ṣaṣṭyā saṃyattau tāvatīḥ kalāḥ /
guru-dakṣiṇayācāryaṃ chandayām āsatur nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In sixty-four days and nights the disciplined brothers learned the corresponding sixty-four arts.
O King, They then asked Their teacher to choose his fee.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dvijas tayos taṃ mahimānam adbhutaṃ / saṃlakṣya rājann ati-mānuṣīm matim
sammantrya patnyā sa mahārṇave mṛtaṃ / bālaṃ prabhāse varayām babhūva ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the brāhmaṇa recognized Their astonishing greatness and superhuman intelligence.
After consulting with his wife, he requested the return of their son, who had died in the great ocean at Prabhāsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tathety athāruhya mahā-rathau rathaṃ / prabhāsam āsādyā duranta-vikramau
velām upavrajya niṣīdatuḥ kṣaṇaṃ / sindhur viditvārhanam āharat tayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saying, 'So be it,' the two mighty chariot warriors of irresistible prowess mounted Their chariot and reached Prabhāsa. They approached the shore and sat there briefly, whereupon the ocean recognized Them and brought offerings of worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.039

tam āha bhagavān āśu guru-putraḥ pradīyatām /
yo 'sāv iha tvayā grasto bālako mahatormiṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān said to the ocean, 'Quickly return Our guru's son, the boy whom you swallowed here with your mighty waves.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.040

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-samudra uvāca

śrī-samudra uvāca
naivāhārṣam ahaṁ deva daityaḥ pañcājano mahān /
antar-jala-caraḥ kṛṣṇa śaṅkha-rūpa-dharo 'surāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The ocean said: O Lord Kṛṣṇa, I did not take him. A great demon named Pañcājana, who moves beneath my waters, dwells here in the form of a conch.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.041

āste tenāhṛto nūnaṁ tac chrutvā satvaram prabhuḥ /
jalam āviśya taṁ hatvā nāpaśyad udare 'rbhakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The boy was surely taken by him.' Hearing this, the Lord swiftly entered the water and killed the demon, but He did not find the child within his belly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.042

tad-aṅga-prabhavaṃ śaṅkham ādāya ratham āgamat /
tataḥ saṃyamanīm nāma yamasya dayitām purīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking the conch that had grown from the demon's body, Kṛṣṇa returned to the chariot. He then traveled to Saṃyamanī, the beloved city of Yama.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.043

gatvā janārdanaḥ śaṅkhaṃ pradadhmau sa-halāyudhaḥ /
śaṅkha-nirhrādam ākarṇya prajā-saṃyamano yamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Janārdana went there with Halāyudha and sounded His conch. Hearing its mighty resonance, Yama, the lord who disciplines created beings, came forth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.044

tayoḥ saparyāṃ mahatīm cakre bhakty-upabṛṃhitām /
uvācāvanataḥ kṛṣṇaṃ sarva-bhūtāśayālayam /
līlā-manuṣyayor viṣṇo yuvayoḥ karavāma kim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With devotion Yama offered the two brothers elaborate worship. Bowing before Kṛṣṇa, the indwelling refuge of every being's heart, he said, 'O all-pervading Lord, although You two appear as human beings in play, what may I do for You?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.045

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

guru-putram ihānītaṁ nija-karma-nibandhanam /
ānayasva mahā-rāja mac-chāsana-puraskṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: 'Great King, this place received Our guru's son because of the bondage created by his own karma. Respecting My command, bring him here.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.046

tatheti tenopānītaṁ guru-putraṁ yadūttamau /
dattvā sva-gurave bhūyo vṛṇīṣveti tam ūcatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yama replied, 'So be it,' and brought the guru's son. The two foremost Yadus returned the child to Their teacher and said, 'Please choose another boon.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.047

Speaker: śrī-gurur uvāca

samyak sampādito vatsa bhavadbhyāṁ guru-niṣkrayaḥ /
ko nu yuṣmad-vidha-guroḥ kāmānām avaśiṣyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The guru said: My dear sons, You have perfectly paid the fee due to Your teacher. What desire could remain unfulfilled for a teacher who has disciples such as You?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.048

gacchataṃ sva-grhaṃ vīrau kīrtir vām astu pāvanī /
chandāṃsy ayāta-yāmāni bhavantv iha paratra ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Return to Your home, O heroes. May Your fame purify the world, and may the Vedic hymns remain ever fresh in Your remembrance both here and hereafter.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.049

guruṇaivam anujñātau rathenānila-raṃhasā /
āyātau sva-puraṃ tāta parjanya-ninadena vai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus permitted by Their guru, They returned to Their city upon Their chariot, which moved with the speed of the wind and thundered like a rain cloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.45.050

samanandan prajāḥ sarvā dṛṣṭvā rāma-janārdanau /
apaśyantyo bahv ahāni naṣṭa-labdha-dhanā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the citizens rejoiced upon seeing Rāma and Janārdana after many days without Them, like people who have recovered treasure they had lost.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 46

Canto Ten - Chapter 46

Source coverage: logical units 1–49

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vṛṣṇīnāṃ pravaro mantrī kṛṣṇasya dayitaḥ sakhā /
śiṣyo bṛhaspateḥ sākṣād uddhavo buddhi-sattamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Uddhava, foremost among the Vṛṣṇis, was Kṛṣṇa's minister and beloved friend, a direct disciple of Bṛhaspati and supreme in intelligence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.002

tam āha bhagavān preṣṭhaṃ bhaktam ekāntinaṃ kvacit /
grhītvā pāṇinā pāṇiṃ prapannārti-haro hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day Hari, who removes the distress of those who surrender to Him, took the hand of this most dear, exclusively devoted servant in His own and spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.003

gacchoddhava vrajaṃ saumya pitror nau prītim āvaha /
gopīnāṃ mad-viyogādhiṃ mat-sandēśair vimocaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Gentle Uddhava, go to Vraja and bring happiness to Our parents. Relieve the gopīs' anguish of separation from Me with My messages.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tā man-manaskā mat-prāṇā mad-arthe tyakta-daiḥikāḥ /
mām eva dayitaṃ preṣṭham ātmānaṃ manasā gatāḥ /
ye tyakta-loka-dharmāś ca mad-arthe tān bibharmy aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Their minds rest in Me, their very lives belong to Me, and for My sake they have renounced concern for their bodies. In their hearts they have accepted Me alone as their dearest beloved and their very Self. I personally sustain all who abandon worldly and religious duties for My sake.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.005

mayi tāḥ preyasāṃ preṣṭhe dūra-sthe gokula-striyaḥ /
smarantyo 'ṅga vimuhyanti virahautkaṇṭhya-vihvalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My dear Uddhava, because I, the dearest of all their beloveds, am far away, the women of Gokula remember Me and lose awareness of themselves, overwhelmed by the yearning of separation.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.006

dhārayanty ati-kṛcchreṇa prāyaḥ prāṇān kathañcana /
pratyāgamana-sandeśair ballavyo me mad-ātmikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Those cowherd women, whose entire being belongs to Me, somehow preserve their lives with the greatest difficulty only because of My promise to return.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.007**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ukta uddhavo rājan sandeśaṁ bhartur ādṛtaḥ /
ādāya ratham āruhya prayayau nanda-gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, thus instructed, Uddhava respectfully accepted his master's message, mounted his chariot, and departed for Nanda's Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.008

prāpto nanda-vrajaṁ śrīmān nimlocati vibhāvasau /
channa-yānaḥ praviśatāṁ paśūnāṁ khura-reṇubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The illustrious Uddhava reached Nanda's cowherd settlement as the sun was setting. His chariot became concealed by the dust raised from the hooves of the returning animals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.009**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vāsitārthe 'bhiyudhyadbhir nāditam śuśmibhir vṛṣaiḥ /
dhāvantībhiś ca vāśrābhir udho-bhāraiḥ sva-vatsakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The settlement resounded with powerful bulls fighting over cows in season and with the lowing of cows whose heavy udders swayed as they ran toward their calves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.010

itas tato vilaṅghadbhir go-vatsair maṇḍitam sitaiḥ /
go-doha-śabdābhiravaṃ veṇūnām niḥsvanena ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

White calves leaping here and there adorned the village, which reverberated with the sounds of milking and the music of flutes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.011

gāyantībhiś ca karmāṇi śubhāni bala-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
sv-alāṅkṛtābhir gopībhir gopaiś ca su-virājitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It shone splendidly with finely adorned gopīs singing the auspicious deeds of Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa, and with the cowherd men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

agny-arkātithi-go-vipra-pitṛ-devārcanānvitaiḥ /
dhūpa-dīpaiś ca mālyaiś ca gopāvāsair mano-ramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd homes were enchanting with worship of fire, the sun, guests, cows, brāhmaṇas, ancestors, and the gods, and with incense, lamps, and flower garlands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.013

sarvataḥ puṣpita-vanaṃ dvijāli-kula-nāditam /
haṃsa-kāraṇḍavākīrṇaiḥ padma-ṣaṇḍaiś ca maṇḍitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Flowering forests extended on every side, alive with flocks of birds and swarms of bees, while clusters of lotuses ornamented lakes filled with swans and kāraṇḍava ducks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.014

tam āgataṃ samāgamyā kṛṣṇasyānucaram priyam /
nandaḥ prītaḥ pariṣvajya vāsudeva-dhiyārcayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda went to meet the arriving guest, Kṛṣṇa's dear attendant. Delighted, he embraced Uddhava and worshiped him with the thought that he represented Vāsudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.015

bhojitaṃ paramānnena saṃviṣṭaṃ kaśīpau sukham /
gata-śramaṃ paryapṛcchat pāda-saṃvāhanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After feeding him the finest food, seating him comfortably upon a couch, relieving his fatigue, and having his feet massaged and otherwise served, Nanda began to question him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.016

kaccid aṅga mahā-bhāga sakhā naḥ śūra-nandanaḥ /
āste kuśaly apatyādyair yukto muktaḥ suhṛd-vrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My dear greatly fortunate one, is our friend Vasudeva, the son of Śūra, well? Is he now free, together with his children, relatives, and other loved ones?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.017

diṣṭyā kaṃso hataḥ pāpaḥ sānugaḥ svena pāpmanā /
sādhūnāṃ dharma-śīlānāṃ yadūnāṃ dveṣṭi yaḥ sadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'By providence, sinful Kaṃsa has been killed along with his followers by the consequence of his own sins. He always hated the righteous and virtuous Yadus.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.018

api smarati naḥ kṛṣṇo mātaraṃ suhṛdaḥ sakhīn /
gopān vrajaṃ cātma-nāthaṃ gāvo vṛndāvanaṃ girim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Does Kṛṣṇa remember us, His mother, His well-wishers and companions, the cowherd men, Vraja and its master, the cows, Vṛndāvana, and Govardhana Hill?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.019

apy āyāsyati govindaḥ sva-janān sakṛd īkṣitum /
tarhi drakṣyāma tad-vaktraṃ su-nasaṃ su-smitekṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Will Govinda come even once to see His own people? Then we shall behold His face, with its graceful nose, beautiful smile, and loving glance.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.020

dāvāgner vāta-varṣāc ca vṛṣa-sarpāc ca rakṣitāḥ /
duratyayebhyo mṛtyubhyaḥ kṛṣṇena su-mahātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Great-hearted Kṛṣṇa saved us from insurmountable mortal dangers: the forest fire, wind and rain, the bull demon, the serpent, and many others.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.021

smaratām kṛṣṇa-vīryāṇi līlāpāṅga-nirīkṣitam /
hasitam bhāṣitam cāṅga sarvā naḥ śīthilāḥ kriyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My dear Uddhava, whenever we remember Kṛṣṇa's heroic deeds, His playful sidelong glances, His laughter, and His speech, all our activities become slack and cease.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.022

saric-chaila-vanoddeśān mukunda-pada-bhūṣitān /
ākṛīḍān īkṣyamāṇānāṃ mano yāti tad-ātmatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'When we look upon the rivers, mountains, forests, playgrounds, and other places adorned by Mukunda's footprints, our minds become wholly absorbed in Him.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.023

manye kṛṣṇaṃ ca rāmaṃ ca prāptāv iha surottamau /
surāṇāṃ mahad-arthāya gargasya vacanaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I believe Kṛṣṇa and Rāma are the two foremost gods who have come here to accomplish a great purpose for the celestials, just as Garga declared.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.024

kaṁsaṁ nāgāyuta-prāṇaṁ mallau gaja-patiṁ yathā /
avadhiṣṭāṁ līlayaiva paśūn iva mṛgādhipaṁ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'In mere play They killed Kaṁsa, whose strength equaled ten thousand elephants, as well as the wrestlers and the lordly elephant, just as a lion kills animals.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.025

tāla-trayaṁ mahā-sāraṁ dhanur yaṣṭim ivebha-rāṭ /
babhañjaikena hastena saptāham adadhād girim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'With one hand Kṛṣṇa broke the immensely strong bow, as an elephant snaps a stick, and with that same hand He held up a mountain for seven days.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.026

pralambo dhenuko 'riṣṭas tṛṇāvarto bakādayaḥ /
daityāḥ surāsura-jito hatā yeneha līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'In play He killed Pralamba, Dhenuka, Ariṣṭa, Tṛṇāvarta, Baka, and other demons who had defeated both gods and antigods.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.027**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti saṁsmṛtya saṁsmṛtya nandaḥ kṛṣṇānurakta-dhīḥ /
 aty-utkaṇṭho 'bhavat tūṣṇīm prema-prasara-vihvalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Remembering these things again and again, Nanda's mind became absorbed in Kṛṣṇa. Overcome by the swelling tide of love and intense longing, he fell silent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.028

yaśodā varṇyamānāni putrasya caritāni ca /
 śṛṇvanty aśrūṇy avāsrākṣīt sneha-snuta-payodharā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Yaśodā heard her son's deeds being recounted, tears streamed from her eyes and milk flowed from her breasts in maternal affection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.029

tayor itthaṁ bhagavati kṛṣṇe nanda-yaśodayoḥ /
 vīkṣyānurāgaṁ paramaṁ nandaṁ āhoddhavo mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the supreme love of Nanda and Yaśodā for Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava joyfully addressed Nanda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.030**Speaker:** śrī-uddhava uvāca

yuvāṃ ślāghyatamau nūnaṃ dehinām iha māna-da /
nārāyaṇe 'khila-gurau yat kṛtā matir īdṛśī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Uddhava said: O giver of honor, among all embodied beings you two are surely the most praiseworthy, for you have fixed such love upon Nārāyaṇa, the universal spiritual teacher.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.031

etau hi viśvasya ca bīja-yonī rāmo mukundaḥ puruṣaḥ pradhānam /
anvīya bhūteṣu vilakṣaṇasya jñānasya ceśāta imau purāṇau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma and Mukunda are the two primeval Lords, the seed and womb of the universe, the Supreme Person and the primal material principle. Pervading all beings, They preside over the consciousness by which each being is known as distinct.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.032

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yasmin janaḥ prāṇa-viyoga-kāle kṣaṇaṃ samāveśya mano 'viśuddham /
nirhṛtya karmāśayam āśu yāti parāṃ gatiṃ brahma-mayo 'rka-varṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If at the moment of death a person fixes even an impure mind upon Him for a single instant, that person quickly casts off the store of karma and reaches the supreme destination, becoming spiritual and radiant like the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.033

tasmin bhavantāv akhilātma-hetau nārāyaṇe kāraṇa-martya-mūrtau /
bhāvaṃ vidhattām nitarām mahātman kiṃ vāvaśiṣṭaṃ yuvayoḥ su-kṛtyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O great souls, you have bestowed profound love upon Nārāyaṇa, the source and indwelling Self of all, who appears in a human form as the cause of creation. What meritorious duty could possibly remain for you to fulfill?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.034

āgamiṣyaty adīrghheṇa kālena vrajam acyutaḥ /
priyaṃ vidhāsyate pitror bhagavān sātvatām patih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before long, Acyuta, Bhagavān and Lord of the Sātvatas, will return to Vraja and bring joy to His parents.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.035

hatvā kaṃsaṃ raṅga-madhye pratīpaṃ sarva-sātvatām /
yad āha vaḥ samāgatya kṛṣṇaḥ satyaṃ karoti tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He has killed Kaṃsa, the enemy of all the Sātvatas, in the center of the arena. Kṛṣṇa will make true the promise He gave you when He departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.036

mā khidyataṃ mahā-bhāgau drakṣyathaḥ kṛṣṇam antike /
antar hṛdi sa bhūtānām āste jyotir iva idhasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Do not grieve, greatly fortunate ones. You will see Kṛṣṇa nearby. He dwells within the hearts of all beings, like fire hidden within wood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.037

na hy asyāsti priyaḥ kaścin nāpriyo vāsty amāninaḥ /
nottamo nādhamo vāpi sa-mānasyāsamo 'pi vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because He is free from pride and equal toward all, no one is dear or displeasing to Him; no one is superior or inferior, and no one is either equal or unequal to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.038

na mātā na pitā tasya na bhāryā na sutādayaḥ /
nātmīyo na paraś cāpi na deho janma eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He has no mother or father, no wife, sons, or other family. He has neither His own people nor strangers, nor does He possess a material body or birth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.039

na cāśya karma vā loke śad-aśa-miśra-yoniṣu /
krīḍārthaṃ so 'pi sādhuṇāṃ paritrāṇāya kalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nor does He have karma in this world that would compel Him to take birth among good, evil, or mixed species. Yet for the sake of divine play and to protect the saintly, the unborn Lord manifests Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.040

sattvaṃ rajas tama iti bhajate nirguṇo guṇān /
krīḍann atīto 'pi guṇaiḥ sṛjaty avan hantya ajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though beyond the qualities of nature, the unborn Lord accepts goodness, passion, and ignorance. Playing through these qualities while remaining beyond them, He creates, protects, and destroys the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.041

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yathā bhrāmarikā-dṛṣṭyā bhrāmyatīva mahīyate /
citte kartari tatrātmā kartevāhaṃ-dhiyā smṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as the ground seems to whirl when one's vision is spinning, the Self is imagined through ego to be the doer when in truth the active agent is the mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.042

yuvayor eva naivāyam ātmajo bhagavān hariḥ /
sarveṣām ātmajo hy ātmā pitā mātā sa īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Hari is not merely your son. The Lord is the son, the Self, the father, and the mother of everyone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.043***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dr̥ṣṭaṃ śrutaṃ bhūta-bhavad-bhaviṣyat / sthāsnuś cariṣṇur mahad alpakaṃ ca
vinācyutād vastu tarāṃ na vācyam / sa eva sarvaṃ paramātma-bhūtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whatever has been seen or heard, whatever exists in past, present, or future, whatever is stationary or moving, great or small, cannot in truth be named as a reality apart from Acyuta. He alone is everything, for He is the Supreme Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.044

evaṃ niśā sā bruvator vyatītā nandasya kṛṣṇānucarasya rājan /
gopyaḥ samutthāya nirūpya dīpān vāstūn samabhyarcya daudhīny amanthun

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the night passed as Nanda and Kṛṣṇa's attendant spoke together. The gopīs rose, lit their lamps, worshiped the household deities, and began to churn yogurt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.045**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tā dīpa-dīptair maṇibhir virejū rajjūr vikarṣad-bhuja-kaṅkaṇa-srajaḥ /
calan-nitamba-stana-hāra-kuṇḍala-tviṣat-kapolāruṇa-kuṅkumānanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They shone in the lamplight with gleaming jewels, bracelets and garlands moving upon the arms that pulled the churning ropes. Their hips, breasts, necklaces, and earrings swayed, their cheeks flashed with reflected light, and their faces glowed red with kuṅkuma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.046

udgāyatīnām aravinda-locanaṃ vrajāṅganānām divam asprṣad dhvaniḥ /
dadhnaś ca nirmanthana-śabda-miśrito nirasyate yena diśām amaṅgalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the women of Vraja sang of the lotus-eyed Lord, their voices rose to heaven. Mingled with the sound of churning yogurt, that song dispelled every inauspicious influence from all directions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.047

bhagavaty udite sūrye nanda-dvāri vrajaukasaḥ /
dṛṣṭvā rathaṃ śātakaumbhaṃ kasyāyam iti cābruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Bhagavān the sun rose, the residents of Vraja saw a golden chariot at Nanda's door and asked, 'Whose chariot is this?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.048

akrūra āgataḥ kiṃ vā yaḥ kaṃsasyārtha-sādhakaḥ /
yena nīto madhu-purīm kṛṣṇaḥ kamala-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Has Akrūra returned, that servant who accomplished Kaṃsa's purpose by taking lotus-eyed Kṛṣṇa away to Mathurā?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.46.049

kiṃ sādhaiṣyaty asmābhir bhartuḥ prītasya niṣkṛtim /
tataḥ strīṇāṃ vadantīnāṃ uddhavo 'gāt kṛtāhnikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Now that his master is dead, will he use our flesh to complete the rites that please him?' While the women were speaking in this way, Uddhava came out after completing his morning duties.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 47

Canto Ten - Chapter 47

Source coverage: logical units 1–69

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.001***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

taṃ vīkṣya kṛṣṇānucaraṃ vraja-striyaḥ / pralamba-bāhuṃ nava-kañja-locanam
pītāmbaram puṣkara-mālinam lasan- / mukhāravindaṃ parimṛṣṭa-kuṇḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The women of Vraja saw Kṛṣṇa's attendant, whose arms were long, whose eyes resembled fresh lotuses, and who wore yellow garments and a lotus garland. His lotus face shone, and his polished earrings gleamed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.002***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

su-vismitāḥ ko 'yam apīvyā-darśanaḥ / kutaś ca kasyācyuta-veṣa-bhūṣaṇaḥ
iti sma sarvāḥ parivavrur utsukās / tam uttamaḥ-śloka-padāmbujāśrayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Greatly astonished, they wondered, 'Who is this handsome man? Where has he come from, and to whom does he belong? He wears clothing and ornaments like Acyuta's.' Eagerly they all surrounded Uddhava, who had taken shelter at Uttamaḥśloka's lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.003

tam praśrayeṇāvanatāḥ su-sat-kṛtam sa-vrīḍa-hāsekṣaṇa-sūnṛtādibhiḥ /
rahasy aprcchann upaviṣṭam āsane vijñāya sandeśa-haram ramā-pateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bowing modestly, the gopīs honored him with shy smiles, glances, and gentle words. Recognizing him as the messenger of Lakṣmī's Lord, they seated him comfortably and questioned him in private.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.004

jānīmas tvām yadu-pateḥ pārṣadam samupāgatam /
bhartreha preṣitaḥ pitror bhavān priya-cikīrṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'We know that you are an associate of the Yadu ruler. Your master has sent you here because you desire to bring happiness to His parents.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.005

anyathā go-vraje tasya smaraṇīyam na cakṣmahe /
snehānubandho bandhūnām muner api su-dustyajah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Otherwise, we cannot imagine anything in this cowherd settlement that He would consider worth remembering. Yet attachment to relatives is extremely difficult to abandon even for a sage.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.006

anyeṣv artha-kṛtā maitrī yāvad-artha-viḍambanam /
pumbhiḥ strīṣu kṛtā yadvat sumanaḥsv iva ṣaṭpadaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Friendship toward outsiders lasts only as long as some benefit is gained, just as men's interest in women lasts while pleasure is obtained and bees remain with flowers while nectar is available.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.007

niḥsvaṃ tyajanti gaṇikā akalpaṃ nṛpatiṃ prajāḥ /
adhīta-vidyā ācāryaṃ ṛtvijo datta-dakṣiṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Courtesans abandon a penniless man; subjects abandon an incapable king; students leave their teacher after completing their studies; and officiating priests leave the patron once they receive their fee.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.008

khagā vīta-phalaṃ vṛkṣaṃ bhuktvā cātithayo grham /
dagdhaṃ mṛgās tathāraṇyaṃ jārā bhuktvā ratāṃ striyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Birds leave a tree when its fruit is gone, guests leave a home after eating, deer leave a forest that has burned, and a lover leaves the woman he has enjoyed.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.009

iti gopyo hi govinde gata-vāk-kāya-mānasāḥ /
kṛṣṇa-dūte samāyāte uddhave tyakta-laukikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having abandoned ordinary worldly concerns, the gopīs had offered their speech, bodies, and minds entirely to Govinda. Now Uddhava, Kṛṣṇa's messenger, had arrived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gāyantyaḥ priya-karmāṇi rudantyaś ca gata-hriyaḥ /
tasya saṁsmṛtya saṁsmṛtya yāni kaiśora-bālyayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remembering again and again the beloved deeds Kṛṣṇa had performed in childhood and adolescence, they sang of them and wept, no longer restrained by shyness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.011

kācīn madhukaram dṛṣṭvā dhyāyantī kṛṣṇa-saṅgamam /
priya-prasthāpitaṁ dūtaṁ kalpayitvedam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One gopī, meditating upon union with Kṛṣṇa, saw a bumblebee. Imagining it to be a messenger sent by her beloved, she addressed it as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.012*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: gopy uvāca

gopy uvāca

madhupa kitava-bandho mā sprśāṅghriṃ sapatnyāḥ / kuca-vilulita-mālā-kuṅkuma-śmaśrubhir naḥ

vahatu madhu-patis tan-māninīnām prasādaṃ / yadu-sadasi viḍambyaṃ yasya dūtas tvam īdṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopī said: O honeybee, friend of a deceiver, do not touch our feet with your whiskers stained by the kuṅkuma from the garland crushed against the breasts of our rival. Let the Lord of Madhu seek the favor of those proud women in the Yadu court. A messenger like you is indeed fit for one who mocks us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.013*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sakṛd adhara-sudhām svām mohinīm pāyayitvā / sumanasa iva sadyas tatyaje 'smān bhavādṛk

paricarati kathaṃ tat-pāda-padmaṃ nu padmā / hy api bata hr̥ta-cetā hy uttamaḥ-śloka-jalpaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After letting us drink only once the bewildering nectar of His lips, He immediately abandoned us, just as you abandon a flower. How can Padmā continue serving His lotus feet? Alas, she too must have lost her judgment beneath Uttamaḥśloka's charming words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.014*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kim iha bahu ṣaḍ-aṅghre gāyasi tvaṃ yadūnām / adhipatim agrhāṇām agrato naḥ
purāṇam

vijaya-sakha-sakhīnām gīyatām tat-prasaṅgaḥ / kṣapita-kuca-rujas te kalpayantīṣṭam
iṣṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Six-legged one, why sing so much before us homeless women about that ancient Lord of the Yadus? Sing His glories instead to Arjuna's companion's new women friends. They will satisfy your desires, for He has relieved the pain within their breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.015*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

divi bhuvi ca rasāyām kāḥ striyas tad-durāpāḥ / kapaṭa-rucira-hāsa-bhrū-vijṛmbhasya
yāḥ syuḥ

caraṇa-raja upāste yasya bhūtir vayaṃ kā / api ca kṛpaṇa-pakṣe hy uttamaḥśloka-
śabdaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What women in heaven, on earth, or beneath it could remain beyond His reach when He displays His deceptive, enchanting smile and the play of His brows? The goddess of fortune worships the dust of His feet, so what are we? Still, He bears the name Uttamaḥśloka because He takes the side of the wretched.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.016*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

visṛja śīrasi pādaṃ vedmy ahaṃ cātu-kārair / anunaya-viduṣas te 'bhyetya dautyair
mukundāt
sva-kṛta iha viṣṣṭāpatya-paty-anyā-lokā / vyaśṛjad akṛta-cetāḥ kiṃ nu sandheyam
asmin

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Take your foot away from my head. I know you are skilled in conciliation and have come from Mukunda with flattering messages. For His sake we abandoned children, husbands, and everyone else, yet that ungrateful one abandoned us. What reconciliation can there be with Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.017*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mṛgayur iva kapīndraṃ vivyadhe lubdha-dharmā / striyam akṛta virūpāṃ strī-jitaḥ
kāma-yānām
balim api balim attvāveṣṭayad dhvāṅkṣa-vad yas / tad alam asita-sakhyair dustyajas
tat-kathārthaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Rāma He cruelly shot the monkey king like a hunter. Ruled by a woman, He disfigured another woman who approached Him in desire. As Vāmana He accepted Bali's gift and then bound him like a crow that pecks the hand feeding it. Enough friendship with the dark-complexioned one! Yet the meaning of His stories is impossible to abandon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.018*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yad-anucarita-līlā-karṇa-pīyūṣa-vipruṭ- / sakṛd-adana-vidhūta-dvandva-dharmā
vinaṣṭāḥ
sapadi gr̥ha-kuṭumbaṃ dīnam utsr̥jya dīnā / bahava iha vihaṅgā bhikṣu-caryāṃ
caranti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Many people taste only once a drop of the ear-nectar of His attendant's accounts of His play and are freed from the pull of worldly dualities. Ruined for ordinary life, they at once abandon their wretched homes and families and, themselves destitute, wander like birds living by alms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.019*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vayam ṛtam iva jihma-vyāhṛtaṃ śraddadhānāḥ / kulika-rutam ivājñāḥ kṛṣṇa-vadhvo
hariṇyaḥ
dadṛśur asakṛd etat tan-nakha-sparśa-tīvra / smara-ruja upamantrin bhaṇyatām anya-
vārtā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Like foolish does who trust a hunter's song, we, Kṛṣṇa's women, believed His crooked words to be true. Again and again we have experienced the violent pain of desire awakened by the touch of His nails. O messenger, speak of something else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.020*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

priya-sakha punar āgāḥ preyasā preṣitaḥ kiṃ / varaya kim anurundhe mānanīyo 'si
me 'ṅga
nayasi katham ihāsmān dustyaja-dvandva-pārśvaṃ / satatam urasi saumya śrīr
vadhūḥ sākam āste

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear friend, have you returned because my beloved sent you again? Choose a boon; you are worthy of honor. But how can you take us to His side, from which His inseparable bride Śrī never departs, always dwelling upon His chest?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.021*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

api bata madhu-puryām ārya-putro 'dhunāste / smarati sa pitṛ-gehān saumya
bandhūṃś ca gopān
kvacid api sa kathā naḥ kiṅkarīṇāṃ grṇīte / bhujam aguru-sugandhaṃ mūrdhny
adhāsyat kadā nu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gentle bee, does our noble beloved now live in Mathurā? Does He remember His father's home, His relatives, and the cowherds? Does He ever speak of us, His maidservants? When will He place upon our heads His arm fragrant with aguru?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.022

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

athoddhavo niśamyaivaṃ kṛṣṇa-darśana-lālasāḥ /
sāntvayan priya-sandేశair gopīr idam abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the gopīs speak in this way, longing for the sight of Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava consoled them with their beloved's messages and addressed them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.023

Speaker: śrī-uddhava uvāca

aho yūyaṃ sma pūrṇārthā bhavatyo loka-pūjitāḥ /
vāsudeve bhagavati yāsām ity arpitam manah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Uddhava said: Ah, you have fulfilled the entire purpose of life and are worshiped by the world, for your minds have been offered to Bhagavān Vāsudeva in this way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.024

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dāna-vrata-tapo-homa-japa-svādhyāya-saṃyamaiḥ /
śreyobhir vividhaiś cānyaiḥ kṛṣṇe bhaktir hi sādhyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devotion to Kṛṣṇa is the goal attained by charity, vows, austerity, sacrifice, mantra recitation, Vedic study, self-control, and every other auspicious discipline.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.025

bhagavaty uttamaḥ-śloke bhavatībhir anuttamā /
bhaktiḥ pravartitā diṣṭyā munīnām api durlabhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By providence you have awakened unsurpassed devotion to Bhagavān Uttamaḥśloka, devotion difficult even for sages to attain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.026

diṣṭyā putrān patīn dehān sva-janān bhavanāni ca /
hitvāvṛṇīta yūyaṃ yat kṛṣṇākhyam puruṣam param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How fortunate that you left sons, husbands, bodies, relatives, and homes and chose the Supreme Person known as Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.027

sarvātma-bhāvo 'dhikṛto bhavatīnām adhokṣaje /
viraheṇa mahā-bhāgā mahān me 'nugrahaḥ kṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Greatly fortunate ladies, separation has established in you complete absorption in Adhokṣaja. By witnessing it, I have received the greatest mercy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.028**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śrūyatām priya-sandeśo bhavatīnām sukhāvahaḥ /
yam ādāyāgato bhadra ahaṁ bhartuḥ raḥas-karaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Auspicious ladies, now hear your beloved's message, which will bring you happiness. I am your Lord's confidential servant, and I have brought it here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.029**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

śrī-bhagavān uvāca
bhavatīnām viyogo me na hi sarvātmanā kvacit /
yathā bhūtāni bhūteṣu khaṁ vāyv-agnir jalaṁ mahī /
tathāhaṁ ca manaḥ-prāṇa-bhūtendriya-guṇāśrayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: You are never separated from Me in any respect. Just as ether, air, fire, water, and earth exist within all created things, I abide as the foundation of mind, life, the elements, senses, and qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.030

ātmany evātmanātmānaṁ sṛje hanmy anupālaye /
ātma-māyānubhāvena bhūtendriya-guṇātmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within Myself, by Myself, I create, protect, and destroy Myself through the power of My own māyā, manifesting as the elements, senses, and qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.031

ātmā jñāna-mayaḥ śuddho vyatirikto 'guṇānvayaḥ /
suṣupti-svapna-jāgradbhir māyā-vṛttibhir īyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Self is pure consciousness, distinct from material qualities though present with them. It appears to pass through the operations of māyā called deep sleep, dreaming, and wakefulness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.032

yenendriyārthān dhyāyeta mṛṣā svapna-vad utthitaḥ /
tan nirundhyād indriyāṇi vinidraḥ pratyapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon awakening, one should restrain the mind by which one contemplated sense objects that were false like a dream, and should also restrain the senses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.033

etad-antaḥ samāmnāyo yogaḥ sāṅkhyaṃ manīṣiṇām /
tyāgas tapo damaḥ satyaṃ samudrāntā ivāpagāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Vedic revelation, yoga, Sāṅkhya, renunciation, austerity, sense control, and truthfulness all culminate in this, just as rivers end in the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.034

yat tv ahaṃ bhavatīnāṃ vai dūre varte priyo dṛśām /
manasaḥ sannikarṣārthaṃ mad-anudhyāna-kāmyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although I am dear to your eyes, I remain far away so that your minds may draw nearer to Me through the longing for constant meditation upon Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.035

yathā dūra-care preṣṭhe mana āviśya vartate /
strīṇāṃ ca na tathā cetaḥ sannikṛṣṭe 'kṣi-gocare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the beloved is far away, women's minds remain absorbed in him more deeply than when he is nearby and visible to their eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.036

mayy āveśya manaḥ kṛtsnaṃ vimuktāśeṣa-vṛtti yat /
anusmarantyo mām nityam acirān mām upaiśyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fix your whole minds upon Me, free from every remaining movement, and remember Me constantly. Before long you will attain Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.037**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yā mayā krīḍatā rātryāṃ vane 'smin vraja āsthitāḥ /
alabdha-rāsāḥ kalyāṇyo mām āpur mad-vīrya-cintayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those auspicious women who remained in Vraja that night and could not join My play and the rāsa dance attained Me by meditating upon My divine power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.038**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ priyatamādiṣṭam ākarṇya vraja-yoṣitaḥ /
tā ūcur uddhavaṃ prītās tat-sandeśāgata-smṛtīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the message entrusted by their dearest beloved, the women of Vraja remembered Him anew. Delighted, they addressed Uddhava.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.039**Speaker:** gopya ūcuḥ

diṣṭyāhito hataḥ kaṃso yadūnāṃ sānugo 'gha-kṛt /
diṣṭyāptair labdha-sarvārthaiḥ kuśaly āste 'cyuto 'dhunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gopīs said: By good fortune hostile Kaṃsa, the afflicter of the Yadus, has been killed with his followers. By good fortune Acyuta now lives safely among His loved ones, all their purposes fulfilled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.040**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kaccid gadāgrajaḥ saumya karoti pura-yoṣitām /
prītiṃ naḥ snigdha-savrīḍa-hāsodārekṣaṇārcitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gentle Uddhava, does Gadāgraja now delight the women of the city, honored by their affectionate, shy smiles and expansive glances, just as He once delighted us?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.041

kathaṃ rati-viśeṣa-jñāḥ priyaś ca pura-yoṣitām /
nānubadhyeta tad-vākyair vibhramaiś cānubhājitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How could He, expert in every nuance of love and dear to the city women, fail to become bound by their words, charms, and attentions?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.042

api smarati naḥ sādho govindaḥ prastute kvacit /
goṣṭhi-madhye pura-strīṇām grāmyāḥ svaira-kathāntare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saintly Uddhava, when Govinda converses among the city women, does He ever happen to remember us rustic girls during their free and intimate talk?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.043***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāḥ kiṃ niśāḥ smarati yāsu tadā priyābhir / vṛndāvane kumuda-kunda-śaśāṅka-ramye
reme kvaṇac-caraṇa-nūpura-rāsa-goṣṭhyām / asmābhir īḍita-manojña-kathaḥ kadācit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Does He remember those nights in Vṛndāvana, beautiful with night-blooming lilies, jasmine,
and moonlight, when He enjoyed the rāsa assembly with His beloveds, our ankle bells ringing as
we praised His enchanting deeds?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.044

apy eṣyatīha dāśārhas taptāḥ sva-kṛtayā śucā /
sañjīvayan nu no gātrair yathendro vanam ambudaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Will the Dāśārha return here and revive us, scorched by the grief He caused, by the touch of His
limbs, as Indra revives a forest with rain clouds?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.045

kasmāt kṛṣṇa ihāyāti prāpta-rājyo hatāhitaḥ /
narendra-kanyā udvāhya prītaḥ sarva-suhṛd-vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Why would Kṛṣṇa come here? He has gained His kingdom, killed His enemies, married royal
princesses, and now lives happily surrounded by all His friends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.046

kim asmābhir vanaukobhir anyābhir vā mahātmanaḥ /
śrī-pater āpta-kāmasya kriyetārthaḥ kṛtātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What purpose could we forest dwellers, or any other women, serve for that great soul, the self-satisfied Lord of Śrī whose every desire is fulfilled?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.047

paraṁ saukhyaṁ hi nairāśyaṁ svairiṇy apy āha piṅgalā /
taj jānatīnāṁ naḥ kṛṣṇe tathāpy āśā duratyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Freedom from expectation is indeed the highest happiness, as even the courtesan Piṅgalā declared. We know this, yet our hope for Kṛṣṇa is impossible to overcome.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.048

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ka utsaheta santyaktum uttamaḥśloka-saṁvidam /
anicchato 'pi yasya śrīr aṅgān na cyavate kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who could bear to abandon intimate conversation about Uttamaḥśloka, from whose body Śrī never departs even though He is unattached to her?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.049

saric-chaila-vanoddeśā gāvo veṇu-ravā ime /
saṅkarṣaṇa-sahāyena kṛṣṇenācaritāḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My lord, these rivers, mountains, forests, cows, and flute melodies were all enjoyed by Kṛṣṇa together with Saṅkarṣaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.050

punaḥ punaḥ smārayanti nanda-gopa-sutaṃ bata /
śrī-niketais tat-padakair vismartuṃ naiva śaknumaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Again and again they remind us of Nanda's son. Because these places bear His footprints, the abodes of Śrī, we can never forget Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.051

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gatyā lalitayodāra-hāsa-līlāvalokanaiḥ /
mādhvyā girā hṛta-dhiyaḥ kathaṃ taṃ vismarāma he

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He stole our minds with His graceful gait, generous laughter, playful glances, and honeyed speech. Alas, how could we ever forget Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.052

he nātha he ramā-nātha vraja-nāthārti-nāśana /
magmam uddhara govinda gokulaṃ vṛjināṛṇavāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord! O Lord of Ramā! O Lord of Vraja and destroyer of its distress! Govinda, lift Gokula, now submerged in an ocean of sorrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.053**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tatas tāḥ kṛṣṇa-sandeśair vyapeta-viraha-jvarāḥ /
uddhavaṃ pūjayāṃ cakrur jñātvātmānam adhokṣajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The messages from Kṛṣṇa relieved the gopīs' fever of separation. Recognizing Adhokṣaja as their very Self, they worshiped Uddhava.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.054

uvāsa katicin māsān gopīnāṃ vinudan śucaḥ /
kṛṣṇa-līlā-kathāṃ gāyan ramayāṃ āsa gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Uddhava remained there for several months, dispelling the gopīs' grief. By singing narrations of Kṛṣṇa's divine play, he delighted all Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.055

yāvanty ahāni nandasya vraje 'vātsīt sa uddhavaḥ /
vrajaukasām kṣaṇa-prāyāṇy āsan kṛṣṇasya vārtayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

However many days Uddhava stayed in Nanda's Vraja, they seemed but moments to the residents because he continually spoke of Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.056

sarid-vana-giri-droṇīr vīkṣan kusumitān drumān /
kṛṣṇaṁ saṁsmārayan reme hari-dāso vrajaukasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beholding the rivers, forests, mountain valleys, and flowering trees, Hari's servant reminded the people of Vraja of Kṛṣṇa and rejoiced with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.057

dr̥ṣṭvaivam-ādi gopīnām kṛṣṇāveśātma-viklavam /
uddhavaḥ parama-prītas tā namasyann idaṁ jagau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing how the gopīs' very selves had become overwhelmed by absorption in Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava felt supreme delight. Bowing to them, he sang as follows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.058***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

etāḥ paraṃ tanu-bhṛto bhuvi gopa-vadhvo / govinda eva nikhilātmani rūḍha-bhāvāḥ
 vāñchanti yad bhava-bhiyo munayo vayaṃ ca / kiṃ brahma-janmabhir ananta-kathā-
 rasasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among embodied beings upon earth, these cowherd women alone have perfected their lives, for their deep love rests exclusively in Govinda, the Self of all. Sages who fear material existence and we ourselves long for such love. What use is birth as a brāhmaṇa to one who has no taste for the endless Lord's stories?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.059***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

kvemāḥ striyo vana-carīr vyabhicāra-duṣṭāḥ / kṛṣṇe kva caiṣa paramātmāni rūḍha-
 bhāvāḥ
 nanv īśvaro 'nubhajato 'viduṣo 'pi sākṣāc / chreyas tanoty agada-rāja ivopayuktaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How extraordinary that these forest-dwelling women, outwardly condemned for transgressing convention, possess such mature love for Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Self! The Lord directly bestows the highest good even upon an ignorant worshiper, just as the sovereign medicine works even when its user does not understand it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.060***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nāyaṃ śriyo 'ṅga u nitānta-rateḥ prasādaḥ / svar-yoṣitāṃ nalina-gandha-rucāṃ kuto
'nyāḥ

rāsotsave 'sya bhuja-daṇḍa-grhīta-kaṇṭha- / labdhāśiṣāṃ ya udagād vraja-vallabhīnām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the rāsa festival the beloved women of Vraja received the blessing of His mighty arms around their necks. Such favor was never granted even to Śrī, though she is supremely devoted and rests upon His chest, nor to celestial women fragrant and radiant like lotuses, much less to others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.061***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

āsām aho caraṇa-reṇu-juṣām ahaṃ syāṃ / vṛndāvane kim api gulma-latauṣadhīnām
yā dustyajāṃ sva-janam ārya-pathaṃ ca hitvā / bhejur mukunda-padaṇḍīm śrutibhir
vimṛgyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ah, may I become some shrub, vine, or herb in Vṛndāvana and receive the dust of these women's feet. They abandoned relatives so difficult to leave and the path of social propriety, and followed Mukunda's way, which the Vedas themselves seek.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.062***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yā vai śriyārcitam ajādibhir āpta-kāmair / yogeśvarair api yad ātmani rāsa-goṣṭhyām
 kṛṣṇasya tad bhagavataś caraṇāravindam / nyastam staneṣu vijahuḥ parirabhya
 tāpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

During the rāsa assembly the gopīs placed upon their breasts and embraced Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet, thereby dispelling their anguish. Those feet are worshiped by Śrī, by self-satisfied Brahmā and the other gods, and by the masters of yoga within their hearts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.063

vande nanda-vraja-strīṇām pāda-reṇum abhīkṣṇaśaḥ /
 yāsām hari-kathodgītaṁ punāti bhuvana-trayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Again and again I bow to the dust of the feet of Nanda's cowherd women, whose loud songs of Hari's stories purify the three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.064**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha gopīr anujñāpya yaśodām nandam eva ca /
 gopān āmantrya dāśārha yāsyann āruruhe ratham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Then the Dāśārha asked permission from the gopīs, Yaśodā, and Nanda, bade farewell to the cowherds, and mounted his chariot to depart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.065

taṃ nirgataṃ samāsādyā nānopāyana-pāṇayaḥ /
nandādayo 'nurāgeṇa prāvocann aśru-locanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Uddhava came out, Nanda and the others approached him carrying many gifts. Their eyes filled with tears of affection, they addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.066

manaso vṛttayo naḥ syuḥ kṛṣṇa pādāmbujāśrayāḥ /
vāco 'bhidhāyinīr nāmnāṃ kāyas tat-prahvaṇādiṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'May the movements of our minds always take shelter at Kṛṣṇa's lotus feet, may our words always speak His names, and may our bodies always bow to Him and serve Him.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.067

karmabhir bhrāmyamāṇānāṃ yatra kvāpīśvarecchayā /
maṅgalācaritair dānai ratir naḥ kṛṣṇa īśvare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Wherever the Lord's will causes us to wander through our karma, may our auspicious conduct and charity nourish love for Lord Kṛṣṇa.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.068

evaṃ sabhājito gopaiḥ kṛṣṇa-bhaktyā narādhipa /
 uddhavaḥ punar āgacchan mathurām kṛṣṇa-pālitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O ruler of men, thus honored by the cowherds through their devotion to Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava returned to Mathurā, the city protected by Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.47.069

kṛṣṇāya praṇipatyāha bhakty-udrekaṃ vrajaukasām /
 vasudevāya rāmāya rājñe copāyanāny adāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bowed to Kṛṣṇa and described the overflowing devotion of the residents of Vraja. He then presented their gifts to Vasudeva, Balarāma, and the king.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 48

Canto Ten - Chapter 48

Source coverage: logical units 1–36

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

atha vijñāya bhagavān sarvātmā sarva-darśanaḥ /
sairandhryāḥ kāma-taptāyāḥ priyam icchan grhaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Bhagavān, the all-seeing Self of all, understood the desire of the maidservant who burned with passion. Wishing to please her, He went to her house.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.002

mahārhopaskarair āḍhyaṃ kāmopāyopabṛṃhitam /
muktā-dāma-patākābhir vitāna-śayanāsanaiḥ /
dhūpaiḥ surabhibhir dīpaiḥ srag-gandhair api maṇḍitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her home was furnished with costly articles and everything that stimulates desire. It was adorned with strings of pearls, banners, canopies, couches and seats, fragrant incense, lamps, garlands, and perfumes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.003

grhaṃ tam āyāntam avekṣya sāsanaṭ sadyaḥ samutthāya hi jāta-sambhramā /
yathopasaṅgamyā sakhībhir acyutaṃ sabhājayām āsa sad-āsanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him enter her home, she immediately rose from her seat in excited confusion.
Accompanied by her friends, she approached Acyuta and honored Him with an excellent seat
and other offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.004

tathoddhavaḥ sādhutayābhipūjito nyaṣṭidat urvyām abhimṛśya cāsanam /
kṛṣṇo 'pi tūrṇaṃ śayanaṃ mahā-dhanaṃ viveśa lokācaritāny anuvrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Uddhava was also respectfully worshiped for his saintly character. He touched the offered seat
and sat upon the floor, while Kṛṣṇa promptly reclined upon the luxurious bed, following
ordinary social custom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.005

sā majjanālepa-dukūla-bhūṣaṇa srag-gandha-tāmbūla-sudhāsavādibhiḥ /
prasādhitātmopasasāra mādharmaṃ sa-vrīḍa-līlotsmita-vibhramekṣitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bathing and anointing herself and dressing in fine garments and ornaments, garlands,
perfume, betel, sweet liquor, and other adornments, she approached Mādhava with shy, playful
smiles, alluring gestures, and glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.006

āhūya kāntāṃ nava-saṅgama-hriyā viśaṅkitāṃ kaṅkaṇa-bhūṣite kare /
pragṛhya śayyām adhiveśya rāmayā reme 'nulepārpaṇa-puṇya-leśayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Calling the beautiful woman, who hesitated in the modesty of a new union, Kṛṣṇa took her bracelet-adorned hand and drew her onto the bed. He enjoyed with her, granting the fruit of the slight merit she had earned by offering Him ointment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.007***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sānaṅga-tapta-kucayor urasas tathākṣṇor / jighranty ananta-caraṇena rujo mṛjantī
dorbhyāṃ stanāntara-gataṃ parirabhya kāntam / ānanda-mūrtim ajahād ati-dīrgha-
tāpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Placing Ananta's feet upon her passion-tormented breasts, chest, and eyes and inhaling their fragrance, she erased her pain. Embracing her beloved, the embodiment of bliss, between her arms and against her breasts, she ended the torment she had endured so long.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.008

saivam kaivalya-nātham taṃ prāpya duṣprāpyam īśvaram /
aṅga-rāgārpaṇenāho durbhagedam ayācata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus she attained the Lord of liberation, the Supreme Master so difficult to attain. Yet, unfortunate woman that she was, merely because she had offered Him bodily ointment, she asked this of Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.009

sahoṣyatām iha preṣṭha dināni katicin mayā /
 ramasva notsahe tyaktuṃ saṅgaṃ te 'mburuhekṣaṇa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Dearest lotus-eyed one, please remain here with me for a few days and enjoy. I cannot bear to give up Your company.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.010

tasyai kāma-varam dattvā mānayitvā ca māna-daḥ /
 sahoddhavana sarveśaḥ sva-dhāmāgamad ṛddhimat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The giver of honor granted her desired boon and treated her respectfully. Then the Lord of all returned with Uddhava to His opulent abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.011

durārdhyaṃ samārādhyā viṣṇuṃ sarveśvareśvaram /
 yo vṛṇīte mano-grāhyam asattvāt kumanīṣy asau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A foolish person of impure understanding who perfectly worships Viṣṇu, the Lord of all lords who is exceedingly difficult to propitiate, but then chooses a perishable object grasped by the mind, is truly unfortunate.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.012

akrūra-bhavanam kṛṣṇaḥ saha-rāmoddhavaḥ prabhuḥ /
kiñcic cikīrṣayan prāgād akrūra-prīya-kāmyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Lord Kṛṣṇa went with Balarāma and Uddhava to Akrūra's home, wishing to please Akrūra and accomplish a certain purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.013

sa tām nara-vara-śreṣṭhān ārād vīkṣya sva-bāndhavān /
pratyutthāya pramuditaḥ pariṣvajyābhinandya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing from a distance those supreme men, his own relatives, Akrūra joyfully rose, embraced them, and welcomed them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.014

nanāma kṛṣṇam rāmaḥ ca sa tair apy abhivāditaḥ /
pūjayām āsa vidhi-vat kṛtāsana-parigrahān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bowed to Kṛṣṇa and Rāma and received their respectful greetings in return. After they had accepted seats, he worshiped them according to scriptural rule.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.015

pādāvanejanīr āpo dhārayan śīrasā nṛpa /
arhaṇenāmbair divyair gandha-srag-bhūṣaṇottamaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Akrūra placed upon his head the water that had washed their feet and honored them with offerings, divine garments, fragrances, garlands, and the finest ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.016

arcitvā śīrasānamya pādāv aṅka-gatau mṛjan /
praśrayāvanato 'krūraḥ kṛṣṇa-rāmāv abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After worshipping them, he bowed his head and placed their feet upon his lap, gently massaging them. Bending humbly, Akrūra addressed Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.017

diṣṭyā pāpo hataḥ kaṁsaḥ sānugo vām idaṁ kulam /
bhavadbhyām uddhṛtaṁ kṛcchrād durantāc ca samedhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'By good fortune sinful Kaṁsa and his followers have been killed. You two have rescued our dynasty from unbearable distress and enabled it to flourish.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.018

yuvāṃ pradhāna-puruṣau jagad-dhetū jagan-mayau /
bhavadbhyāṃ na vinā kiñcit param asti na cāparam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You are the primal material cause and the Supreme Person, the two causes of the universe and its all-pervading reality. Nothing higher or lower exists apart from You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.019

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

ātma-srṣṭam idaṃ viśvam anvāviśya sva-śaktibhiḥ /
īyate bahudhā brahman śruta-pratyakṣa-gocaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O Supreme Reality, after creating this universe from Yourself, You enter it through Your own energies and appear in the many forms known through revelation and direct perception.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.020

yathā hi bhūteṣu carācareṣu mahy-ādayo yoniṣu bhānti nānā /
evaṃ bhavān kevala ātma-yoniṣv ātmātma-tantro bahudhā vibhāti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Just as earth and the other elements appear in many forms within the various moving and nonmoving species, You alone, the independent Self and source of all selves, appear manifold within them.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.021

sṛjasy atho lumpasi pāsi viśvaṃ rajas-tamaḥ-sattva-guṇaiḥ sva-śaktibhiḥ /
na badhyase tad-guṇa-karmabhir vā jñānātmanas te kva ca bandha-hetuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Through Your own energies of passion, ignorance, and goodness, You create, dissolve, and protect the universe. Yet You are not bound by those qualities or their actions. You are consciousness itself; where could a cause of bondage exist in You?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.022

dehādy-upādher anirūpitatvād bhavo na sākṣān na bhidātmanaḥ syāt /
ato na bandhas tava naiva mokṣaḥ syātām nikāmas tvayi no 'vivekaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Because the bodily designations imposed upon the Self have no ultimate reality, birth and difference cannot truly belong to You. Thus You have neither bondage nor liberation; the complete ignorance lies only in us, not in You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.023

tvayodito 'yaṃ jagato hitāya yadā yadā veda-pathaḥ purāṇaḥ /
bādhyeta pāṣaṇḍa-pathair asadbhis tadā bhavān sattva-guṇaṃ bibharti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You revealed the ancient Vedic path for the welfare of the world. Whenever wicked heretical paths obstruct it, You assume the quality of pure goodness.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.024***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa tvaṃ prabho 'dya vasudeva-gr̥he 'vatīṇaḥ / svāmśena bhāram apanetum ihāsi
bhūmeḥ

akṣauhiṇī-śata-vadhena suretarāṃśa- / rājñām amuṣya ca kulasya yaśo vitanvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You, my Lord, have now descended into Vasudeva's home with Your plenary expansion to remove the earth's burden by destroying hundreds of armies and the kings who embody demonic powers, while spreading the fame of our dynasty.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.025***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

adyeśa no vasatayaḥ khalu bhūri-bhāgā / yaḥ sarva-deva-pitṛ-bhūta-nṛ-deva-mūrtiḥ
yat-pāda-śauca-salilaṃ tri-jagat punāti / sa tvaṃ jagad-gurur adhokṣaja yāḥ praviṣṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Today, Lord, our home has become supremely blessed, for You have entered it. You are the form of all gods, ancestors, living beings, and human rulers; You are Adhokṣaja, teacher of the universe, and the water washing Your feet purifies the three worlds.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kaḥ paṇḍitas tvad aparaṁ śaraṇaṁ samīyād / bhakta-priyād ṛta-giraḥ suhṛdaḥ kṛta-
jñāt

sarvān dadāti suhṛdo bhajato 'bhikāmān / ātmānam apy upacayāpacayau na yasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What wise person would seek shelter apart from You, who love Your devotees, speak truth, are their grateful friend, and grant every desire to those who worship You, even giving Your own Self, which neither increases nor diminishes?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.027***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

diṣṭyā janārdana bhavān iha naḥ pratīto / yogeśvarair api durāpa-gatiḥ sureśaiḥ
chindhy āśu naḥ suta-kalatra-dhanāpta-geha- / dehādi-moha-raśanām bhavadīya-
māyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'By great fortune, Janārdana, You have revealed Yourself here to us, though even masters of yoga and rulers of the gods find You difficult to attain. Quickly cut the binding rope of Your māyā that deludes us with sons, spouse, wealth, relatives, home, body, and all the rest.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.028

ity arcitaḥ saṁstutaś ca bhaktena bhagavān hariḥ /
akrūraṁ sa-smitaṁ prāha gīrbhiḥ sammohayann iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus worshiped and praised by His devotee, Bhagavān Hari smiled and addressed Akrūra with words that seemed almost to enchant him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

śrī-bhagavān uvāca
tvam no guruḥ piṭṛvyaś ca ślāghyo bandhuś ca nityadā /
vayaṁ tu rakṣyāḥ poṣyāś cānukampyāḥ prajā hi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: You are Our elder, paternal uncle, praiseworthy relative, and constant well-wisher. We are like your children and dependents, to be protected, nourished, and treated with compassion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.030

bhavad-vidhā mahā-bhāgā niṣevyā arha-sattamāḥ /
śreyas-kāmair nṛbhir nityaṁ devāḥ svārthā na sādhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Greatly fortunate saints such as you are the most worshipable and should always be served by people who desire the highest good. The gods seek their own interests, but saints do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.031

na hy am-mayāni tīrthāni na devā mṛc-chilā-mayāḥ /
te punanty uru-kālena darśanād eva sādharmaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sacred waters alone are not the true holy places, nor are forms made of earth and stone the true gods. These purify only after a long time, but saints purify immediately by their very sight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.032

sa bhavān suhṛdām vai naḥ śreyān śreyaś-cikīrṣayā /
jijñāsārthaṁ pāṇḍavānām gacchasva tvam gajāhvayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, because you are the greatest well-wisher among Our friends and desire Our welfare, please go to Hastināpura, the elephant-named city, and learn how the Pāṇḍavas are faring.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.033

pitary uparate bālāḥ saha mātṛā su-duḥkhitāḥ /
ānītāḥ sva-puraṁ rājñā vasanta iti śuśrūma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We have heard that after their father died, the grieving young brothers and their mother were brought by the king to his capital and are living there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.034

teṣu rājāmbikā-putro bhrātṛ-putreṣu dīna-dhīḥ /
samo na vartate nūnaṃ duṣputra-vaśa-go 'ndha-dṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely the king, Ambikā's son, blinded in judgment and controlled by his wicked sons, does not treat his brother's sons impartially.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.035

gaccha jānīhi tad-vṛttam adhunā sādhu asādhu vā /
vijñāya tad vidhāsyāmo yathā śaṃ suhṛdāṃ bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Go now and determine whether their situation is favorable or dangerous. Once We know the truth, We shall act so that Our friends may be protected and prosper.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.48.036

ity akrūraṃ samādiśya bhagavān harir īśvaraḥ /
saṅkarṣaṇoddhavābhyāṃ vai tataḥ sva-bhavanaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After giving Akrūra these instructions, Bhagavān Hari, the Supreme Lord, returned to His residence with Saṅkarṣaṇa and Uddhava.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 49

Canto Ten - Chapter 49

Source coverage: logical units 1–31

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sa gatvā hāstinapuram pauravendra-yaśo-'ñkitam /
 dadarśa tatrāmbikeyam sa-bhīṣmam viduram pṛthām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Akrūra went to Hastināpura, marked by the fame of the Paurava kings. There he saw Ambikā's son Dhṛtarāṣṭra, together with Bhīṣma, Vidura, and Pṛthā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.002

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

saha-putram ca bāhlīkam bhāradvājam sa-gautamam /
 karṇam suyodhanam drauṇim pāṇḍavān suhṛdo 'parān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He also saw Bāhlīka and his son, Droṇa the son of Bharadvāja with Kṛpa the descendant of Gautama, Karṇa, Duryodhana, Aśvatthāmā, the Pāṇḍavas, and other friends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.003

yathāvad upasaṅgamyā bandhubhir gāndinī-sutaḥ /
sampṛṣṭas taiḥ suhr̥d-vārtāṃ svayaṃ cāpṛcchad avyayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gāndinī's son properly approached his relatives. They asked him for news of their loved ones, and he in turn inquired thoroughly about their welfare.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.004

uvāsa katicin māsān rājño vṛtta-vivitsayā /
duṣṭprajasyālpa-sārasya khala-cchandānuvartinah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He remained there for several months, wishing to learn the conduct of the king, who lacked sound judgment and strength of character and followed the desires of his wicked sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

teja ojo balaṃ vīryaṃ praśrayādīṃś ca sad-guṇān /
prajānurāgaṃ pārtheṣu na sahadbhiś cikīrṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dhṛtarāṣṭra's sons could not tolerate the Pāṇḍavas' brilliance, vigor, strength, courage, humility, other virtues, or the people's affection for them, and they plotted against them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.006

kṛtaṃ ca dhārtarāṣṭrair yad gara-dānādy apeśalam /
 ācakhyaḥ sarvaṃ evāsmāi pṛthā vidura eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pṛthā and Vidura told Akrūra everything the sons of Dhṛtarāṣṭra had treacherously done, including attempting to poison the Pāṇḍavas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.007

pṛthā tu bhrātaraṃ prāptam akrūraṃ upasṛtya tam /
 uvāca janma-nilayaṃ smaranty aśru-kalekṣaṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Pṛthā saw that her brother Akrūra had arrived, she approached him. Remembering the home of her birth, her eyes filled with tears and she spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.008

api smaranti naḥ saumya pitarau bhrātaraś ca me /
 bhaginyau bhrātr-putrāś ca jāmayaḥ sakhya eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Gentle Akrūra, do my parents remember us? Do my brothers and sisters, my nephews, daughters-in-law, and women friends remember me?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.009

bhrātreṇo bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ śaraṇyo bhakta-vatsalaḥ /
paitṛ-ṣvasreyān smarati rāmaś cāmburuheḥṣaṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Does my nephew Bhagavān Kṛṣṇa, the shelter of all and affectionate protector of devotees, remember His paternal aunt's sons? Does lotus-eyed Rāma remember us?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.010

sapatna-madhye śocantīm vṛkānām hariṇīm iva /
sāntvayiṣyati mām vākyaiḥ pitṛ-hīnāmś ca bālakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Will Kṛṣṇa console with His words me, grieving among enemies like a doe surrounded by wolves, and my fatherless children?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.011

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-yogin viśvātman viśva-bhāvana /
prapannām pāhi govinda śiśubhiś cāvasīdatīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa! Great master of yoga, Soul and creator of the universe! Govinda, protect me, who have surrendered to You and am sinking in sorrow with my young sons.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nānyat tava padāmbhojāt paśyāmi śaraṇaṃ nṛṇāṃ /
bibhyatāṃ mṛtyu-saṃsārād īśvarasyāpavargikāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I see no refuge for people who fear death and material existence other than Your lotus feet, O Lord, for they bestow liberation.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.013

namaḥ kṛṣṇāya śuddhāya brahmaṇe paramātmāne /
yogeśvarāya yogāya tvāṃ ahaṃ śaraṇaṃ gatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Obeisance to Kṛṣṇa, the pure Supreme Reality and Supreme Self, the Lord and embodiment of yoga. I take shelter of You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.014**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity anusmṛtya sva-janaṃ kṛṣṇaṃ ca jagad-īśvaram /
prārudad duḥkhitā rājan bhavatāṃ prapitāmahī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, thus remembering her relatives and Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the universe, your great-grandmother Kuntī wept in anguish.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.015

sama-duḥkha-sukho 'krūro viduraś ca mahā-yaśāḥ /
sāntvayām āsatuḥ kuntīm tat-putrotpatti-hetubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Akrūra, who remained equal in happiness and distress, and greatly renowned Vidura consoled Kuntī by reminding her of the divine reasons for her sons' births.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.016

yāsyān rājānam abhyetya viṣamaṁ putra-lālasam /
avadat suhṛdām madhye bandhubhiḥ sauhṛdoditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before departing, Akrūra approached the king, who was partial and excessively attached to his sons. In the presence of friends and relatives he delivered this well-meant counsel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.017**Speaker:** akrūra uvāca

bho bho vaicitravīrya tvaṁ kurūṇām kīrti-vardhana /
bhrātary uparate pāṇḍāv adhunāsanam āsthitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Akrūra said: O son of Vicitravīrya, enhancer of the Kurus' fame, after your brother Pāṇḍu's death you now occupy the throne.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.018

dharmeṇa pālayann urvīm prajāḥ śīlena rañjayan /
vartamānaḥ samaḥ sveṣu śreyah kīrtim avāpsyasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If you protect the earth according to dharma, delight your subjects through noble conduct, and treat your own sons and the Pāṇḍavas impartially, you will attain welfare and fame.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.019

anyathā tv ācaraml loke garhito yāsyase tamaḥ /
tasmāt samatve vartasva pāṇḍaveṣv ātmajeṣu ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

But if you act otherwise, the world will condemn you and you will descend into darkness. Therefore deal equally with the Pāṇḍavas and your own sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.020

neha cātyanta-saṁvāsaḥ kasyacit kenacit saha /
rājan svenāpi dehena kim u jāyātmajādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, no one in this world remains forever with anyone else, not even with one's own body. What need, then, to speak of wife, children, and others?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.021

ekaḥ prasūyate jantur eka eva pralīyate /
eko 'nubhuñkte sukṛtam eka eva ca duṣkṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A living being is born alone and dies alone. Alone he experiences the fruit of righteous action, and alone the fruit of sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.022

adharmopacitaṃ vittaṃ haranty anye 'lpa-medhasaḥ /
sambhojanīyāpadeśair jalānīva jalaukasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wealth a foolish person accumulates through adharmā is taken by others under the pretext that they must be supported, just as aquatic creatures consume the water around them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.023

puṣṇāti yān adharmeṇa sva-buddhyā tam apaṇḍitam /
te 'kṛtārthaṃ prahiṇvanti prāṇā rāyaḥ sutādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A foolish man maintains relatives through adharmā, thinking them his own. Yet his children and others send him away with his aims unfulfilled when his life and riches are exhausted.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.024

svayaṃ kilbiṣaṃ ādāya tais tyakto nārtha-kovidaḥ /
asiddhārtho viśaty andhaṃ sva-dharma-vimukhas tamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Abandoned by them, ignorant of his true welfare, and carrying his sins alone, he fails in his purposes, turns from his own dharma, and enters blind darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.025

tasmāl lokam imaṃ rājan svapna-māyā-manoratham /
vīkṣyāmyātmanātmānaṃ samaḥ śānto bhava prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O King and master, see this world as a dream, illusion, and fantasy. Restrain yourself by your own discernment, remain impartial and peaceful, and master your mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.026**Speaker:** dhṛtarāṣṭra uvāca

yathā vadati kalyāṇīṃ vācaṃ dāna-pate bhavān /
tathānayā na tṛpyāmi martyaḥ prāpya yathāmṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dhṛtarāṣṭra said: O lord of charity, the auspicious words you speak are just as you say. Yet I can never be satisfied by them, as a mortal who receives nectar cannot be satisfied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.027

tathāpi sūnṛtā saumya hṛdi na sthīyate cale /
putrānurāga-viṣame vidyut saudāmanī yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nevertheless, gentle Akrūra, these pleasing words do not remain within my unsteady heart,
which is distorted by attachment to my sons, any more than lightning remains within a cloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.028

Īśvarasya vidhiṃ ko nu vidhunoty anyathā pumān /
bhūmer bhārāvatārāya yo 'vatīrṇo yadoḥ kule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What person can overturn the Supreme Lord's decree? He has descended into the Yadu dynasty
to relieve the earth of her burden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yo durvimarśa-pathayā nija-māyayedam / sṛṣṭvā guṇān vibhajate tad-anupraviṣṭaḥ
tasmai namo duravabodha-vihāra-tantra- / saṃsāra-cakra-gataye parameśvarāya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He creates this universe through His inscrutable māyā, enters it, and distributes the qualities of
nature. I bow to that Supreme Lord, whose play is impossible to comprehend and whose power
turns the wheel of material existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.030**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity abhipretya nṛpater abhiprāyaṃ sa yādavaḥ /
 suhṛdbhiḥ samanujñātaḥ punar yadu-purīm agāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Understanding the king's true intent, the Yādava took leave of his friends and returned to the city of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.49.031

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

śaśaṃsa rāma-kṛṣṇābhyāṃ dhṛtarāṣṭra-viceṣṭitam /
 pāṇḍavān prati kauravya yad-arthaṃ preṣitaḥ svayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Kuru, Akrūra reported to Rāma and Kṛṣṇa how Dhṛtarāṣṭra was behaving toward the Pāṇḍavas, the very matter he had been sent to investigate.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 50

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Source coverage: logical units 1–57

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

astiḥ prāptiś ca kaṁsasya mahiṣyau bharatarṣabha /
mṛte bhartari duḥkhārte īyatuḥ sma pitur grhān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O best of the Bharatas, Asti and Prāpti, Kaṁsa's two queens, were grief-stricken when their husband died and returned to their father's home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.002

pitre magadha-rājāya jarāsandhāya duḥkhite /
vedayāṁ cakratuḥ sarvam ātma-vaidhavya-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They told their distressed father, Jarāsandha, king of Magadha, everything that had caused their widowhood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.003

sa tad apriyam ākarṇya śokāmarṣa-yuto nṛpa /
ayādavīm mahīm kartum cakre paramam udyamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this painful news, the king became filled with grief and fury and undertook an immense campaign to rid the earth of the Yādavas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.004

akṣauhiṇībhir viṃśatyā tiṣṭbhiś cāpi saṃvṛtaḥ /
yadu-rājadhānīm mathurām nyarudhat sarvato diśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by twenty-three full akṣauhiṇīs, he besieged Mathurā, capital of the Yadus, from every direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.005

nirīkṣya tad-balaṃ kṛṣṇa udvelam iva sāgaram /
sva-puraṃ tena saṃruddhaṃ sva-janaṃ ca bhayākulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa saw that army swelling like an overflowing ocean, His city surrounded, and His own people terrified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.006

cintayām āsa bhagavān hariḥ kāraṇa-mānuṣaḥ /
tad-deśa-kālānugunaṃ svāvatāra-prayojanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhagavān Hari, who had assumed a human form for a purpose, considered the aim of His descent in a way suited to that place and time.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.007

haniṣyāmi balaṃ hy etad bhuvi bhāraṃ samāhitam /
māgadhenā samānītaṃ vaśyānāṃ sarva-bhūbhujām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I shall destroy this army, the burden now concentrated upon the earth, which the king of Magadha has assembled from all the subordinate rulers.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.008

akṣauhiṇībhiḥ saṅkhyātaṃ bhaṭāśva-ratha-kuñjaraiḥ /
māgadhas tu na hantavyo bhūyaḥ kartā balodyamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This force, counted in akṣauhiṇīs of soldiers, horses, chariots, and elephants, must be destroyed. But Jarāsandha should not be killed, for he will assemble armies again.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.009

etad-artho 'vatāro 'yaṁ bhū-bhāra-haraṇāya me /
saṁrakṣaṇāya sādḥūnāṁ kṛto 'nyeṣāṁ vadhāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This is the purpose of My descent: to remove the earth's burden, protect the saintly, and kill their enemies.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.010

anyo 'pi dharma-rakṣāyai dehaḥ saṁbhriyate mayā /
virāmāyāpy adharmasya kāle prabhavataḥ kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Whenever the time arises, I also manifest another body to protect dharma and bring the growth of adharma to an end.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.011

evaṁ dhyāyati govinda ākāśāt sūrya-varcasau /
rathāṁ upasthitau sadyaḥ sa-sūtau sa-paricchadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Govinda reflected in this way, two chariots radiant like the sun suddenly descended from the sky, complete with charioteers and equipment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.012

āyudhāni ca divyāni purāṇāni yadṛcchayā /
dṛṣṭvā tāni hṛṣīkeśaḥ saṅkarṣaṇam athābravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their ancient divine weapons also appeared of their own accord. Seeing them, Hṛṣīkeśa addressed Saṅkarṣaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.013

paśyārya vyasanaṃ prāptaṃ yadūnāṃ tvāvatāṃ prabho /
eṣa te ratha āyāto dayitāny āyudhāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Noble elder brother and Lord, behold the calamity that has befallen the Yadus who depend upon You. Your chariot and beloved weapons have arrived.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.014

etad-arthaṃ hi nau janma sādḥūnām īśa śarma-kṛt /
trayo-viṃśaty-anīkākhyam bhūmer bhāram apākuru

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O Lord, We took birth to bring peace to the saintly. Remove from the earth this burden known as twenty-three armies.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.015

evaṃ sammantrya dāśārṇau daṃśītau rathinau purāt /
nirjagmatuḥ svāyudhāḍhyau balenālpīyasā vṛtau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus conferred, the two armored Dāśārṇa warriors mounted Their chariots and left the city, armed with Their own weapons and accompanied by a much smaller force.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.016

śaṅkhaṃ dadhmau vinirgatya harir dāruka-sārathiḥ /
tato 'bhūt para-sainyānāṃ ḥṛdi vitrāsa-vepathuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon emerging, Hari, whose charioteer was Dāruka, sounded His conch. Terror and trembling arose in the hearts of the enemy soldiers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.017

tāv āha māgadho vīkṣya he kṛṣṇa puruṣādhama /
na tvayā yoddhum icchāmi bālenaikena lajjayā /
guptena hi tvayā manda na yotsye yāhi bandhu-han

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the two brothers, the Magadha king said, 'Kṛṣṇa, lowest of men! I am ashamed to fight You alone, for You are merely a boy. Fool, You hid before and killed Your own relative. I will not fight You; go away, killer of kin!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.018

tava rāma yadi śraddhā yudhyasva dhairyam udvaha /
hitvā vā mac-charaiś chinnaṃ dehaṃ svar yāhi mām jahi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Rāma, if You truly desire battle, fight me and hold firm. Either abandon Your body, cut apart by my arrows, and ascend to heaven, or kill me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.019**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

na vai śūrā vikatthante darśayanty eva pauruṣam /
na grhṇīmo vaco rājann āturasya mumūrṣataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Heroes do not boast; they simply display their valor. O King, We do not heed the words of one distraught and near death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.020**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

jarā-sutas tāv abhisṛtya mādhavau mahā-balaughena balīyasāvṛnot /
sa-sainya-yāna-dhvaja-vāji-sārathī sūryānalau vāyur ivābhra-reṇubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Jarā's powerful son advanced and enveloped the two mighty Mādhavas with his vast military flood, its troops, vehicles, banners, horses, and charioteers, as wind covers the sun and fire with clouds of dust.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

suparṇa-tāla-dhvaja-cihnitaṁ rathāṁ / alakṣayantyo hari-rāmayor mṛdhe
 striyaḥ purāṭṭālaka-harmya-gopuraṁ / samāśritāḥ sammumuhuḥ śucārditāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The women who had gathered upon Mathurā's towers, mansions, and gateways could no longer see Hari's and Rāma's chariots, marked by the emblems of Garuḍa and the palm tree. Overcome with grief, they fainted.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.022

hariḥ parāṇika-payomucāṁ muhuḥ śilīmukhāty-ulbaṇa-varṣa-pīḍitam /
 sva-sainyam ālokyā surāsurārcitaṁ vyaśphūrjayac chārṅga-śarāsanottamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari saw His army, worshiped by gods and demons, repeatedly battered by the enemy host's cloudburst of fierce arrows. He then made His supreme Śārṅga bow resound.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

grhṇan niśaṅgād atha sandadhac charān / vikṛṣya muñcan śita-bāṇa-pūgān
 nighnan rathān kuñjara-vāji-pattīn / nirantaram yadvad alāta-cakram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking arrows from His quiver, setting them to the bow, drawing, and releasing volleys of sharp shafts, He continuously struck down chariots, elephants, horses, and infantry, moving like a circle of fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.024

nirbhinna-kumbhāḥ kariṇo nipetur anekāśo 'śvāḥ śara-vṛkṇa-kandharāḥ /
rathā hatāśva-dhvaja-sūta-nāyakāḥ padāyataś chinna-bhujoru-kandharāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Elephants fell with their foreheads split; countless horses fell with necks severed by arrows; chariots lay ruined with horses, banners, drivers, and warriors killed; and foot soldiers fell with arms, thighs, and necks cut apart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sañchidyamāna-dvipadebha-vājinām aṅga-prasūtāḥ śataśo 'sṛg-āpagāḥ /
bhujāhayaḥ pūruṣa-śīrṣa-kacchapā hata-dvipa-dvīpa-haya-grahākulāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hundreds of rivers of blood flowed from the severed bodies of men, elephants, and horses. Arms were their serpents, human heads their turtles, dead elephants their islands, and horses their crocodiles.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.026

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

karoru-mīnā nara-keśa-śaivalā dhanus-taraṅgāyudha-gulma-saṅkulāḥ /
acchūrīkāvarta-bhayānakā mahā-maṇi-pravekābharaṇāśma-śarkarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hands and thighs were their fish, human hair their algae, bows their waves, and masses of weapons their reeds. Whirling knives made terrifying eddies, while precious gems and ornaments formed their stones and gravel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.027

pravartitā bhīru-bhayāvahā mṛdhe manasvinām harṣa-karīḥ parasparam /
vinighnatārīn muṣalena durmadān saṅkarṣaṇenāparīmeya-tejasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These rivers flowed across the battlefield, terrifying the timid but bringing delight to the brave, as immeasurably powerful Saṅkarṣaṇa struck down the arrogant enemy with His club.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.028

balam tad aṅgārṇava-durga-bhairavam duranta-pāram magadhendra-pālitam /
kṣayam praṇītam vasudeva-putrayor vikrīḍitam taj jagad-īśayoḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The vast, terrifying, impenetrable ocean of troops protected by the Magadha king was brought to destruction by Vasudeva's sons. For those Lords of the universe, this was only the highest sport.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.029*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sthity-udbhavāntam bhuvana-trayasya yaḥ / samīhite 'nanta-guṇaḥ sva-līlayā
na tasya citram para-pakṣa-nigrahas / tathāpi martyānuvidhasya varṇyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The infinitely powerful Lord effortlessly wills the creation, maintenance, and dissolution of the three worlds. His subjugation of an opposing army is therefore no wonder, though it is narrated because He acted in the manner of a mortal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.030

jagrāha viratham rāmo jarāsandham mahā-balam /
hatānīkāvaśiṣṭāsuṃ siṃhaḥ siṃham ivaujasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma forcefully seized mighty Jarāsandha after his chariot was destroyed and only his life remained from his slaughtered army, as one lion seizes another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.031

badhyamānaṃ hatārātiṃ pāśair vāruṇa-mānuṣaiḥ /
vārayām āsa govindas tena kārya-cikīrṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Rāma bound the defeated enemy with divine Varuṇa ropes and human cords, Govinda stopped Him because He wished to accomplish a further purpose through Jarāsandha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.032

sā mukto loka-nāthābhyāṃ vrīḍito vīra-sammataḥ /
tapase kṛta-saṅkalpo vāritaḥ pathi rājabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Released by the two Lords of the world, Jarāsandha felt humiliated despite being honored among warriors. He resolved to practice austerities, but other kings stopped him along the road.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.033

vākyaiḥ pavitrārtha-padair nayanaiḥ prākṛtair api /
 sva-karma-bandha-prāpto 'yaṁ yadubhis te parābhavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Using words whose meanings appeared noble even though their reasoning was mundane, they told him, 'Your defeat by the Yadus came through the bondage of your own past karma.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.034

hateṣu sarvānīkeṣu nṛpo bārhadrathas tadā /
 upekṣito bhagavatā magadhān durmanā yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When all his armies had been destroyed, the son of Bṛhadratha, deliberately spared by Bhagavān, returned dejected to Magadha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.035

mukundo 'py akṣata-balo nistīrṇāri-balārṇavaḥ /
 vikīryamāṇaḥ kusumais trīdaśair anumoditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mukunda's force remained unharmed, and He crossed the ocean of the enemy army. The gods approved His victory and showered flowers upon Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.036

māthurair upasaṅgamyā vijvarair muditātmabhiḥ /
upagīyamāna-vijayaḥ sūta-māgadha-vandibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The people of Mathurā, freed from fever and joyful at heart, came to meet Him, while bards, heralds, and panegyrists sang His victory.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.037

śaṅkha-dundubhayo nedur bherī-tūryāṇy anekaśaḥ /
vīṇā-veṇu-mṛdaṅgāni puram praviśati prabhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the Lord entered the city, conches and kettledrums sounded, together with countless drums and horns, vīṇās, flutes, and mṛdaṅgas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.038

sikta-mārgāṃ hṛṣṭa-janāṃ patākābhir abhyalaṅkṛtām /
nirghuṣṭāṃ brahma-ghoṣeṇa kautukābaddha-toraṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The roads were sprinkled, the people jubilant, and the city adorned with banners, resounding with Vedic chanting and decorated with festively constructed gateways.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.039

nicīyamāno nārībhir mālya-dadhy-akṣatāṅkuraiḥ /
nirīkṣyamāṇaḥ sa-snehaṁ prīty-utkalita-locanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Women showered Him with garlands, yogurt, unbroken grains, and fresh shoots, gazing lovingly with eyes widened by affection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.040

āyodhana-gataṁ vittam anantaṁ vīra-bhūṣaṇam /
yadu-rājāya tat sarvam āhṛtaṁ prādiśat prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord gathered the immeasurable wealth and warriors' ornaments from the battlefield and presented everything to Ugrasena, king of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.041

evaṁ saptadaśa-kṛtvas tāvaty akṣauhiṇī-balaḥ /
yuyudhe māgadho rājā yadubhiḥ kṛṣṇa-pālitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this way the Magadha king fought the Yadus protected by Kṛṣṇa seventeen times, each time with twenty-three akṣauhiṇīs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.042

akṣiṇvaṃs tad-balaṃ sarvaṃ vṛṣṇayaḥ kṛṣṇa-tejasā /
hateṣu sveṣv anīkeṣu tyakto 'gād aribhir nṛpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through Kṛṣṇa's power the Vṛṣṇis destroyed his entire force. Whenever his armies were slain, the enemy released the king and he departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.043

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

aṣṭādaśama-saṅgrāma āgāmini tad-antarā /
nārada-preṣito vīro yavanaḥ pratyadṛśyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before the eighteenth battle could occur, a heroic Yavana sent by Nārada appeared.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.044

rurodha mathurām etya tiṣṭhir mleccha-koṭibhiḥ /
nṛ-loke cāpratidvandvo vṛṣṇīn śrutvātma-sammitān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that the Vṛṣṇis were his equals and that no warrior in the human world could rival him, he came to Mathurā and besieged it with thirty million barbarians.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.045**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ dṛṣṭvācintayat kṛṣṇaḥ saṅkarṣaṇa-sahāyavān /
 aho yadūnāṃ vṛjinaṃ prāptaṃ hy ubhayato mahat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him, Kṛṣṇa, with Saṅkarṣaṇa as His ally, reflected, 'Alas, the Yadus now face a grave danger from two sides.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.046

yavano 'yaṃ nirundhe 'smān adya tāvan mahā-balaḥ /
 māgadho 'py adya vā śvo vā paraśvo vāgamiṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Today this immensely powerful Yavana is besieging us, and the Magadha king may arrive today, tomorrow, or the day after.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.047

āvayoḥ yudhyator asya yady āgantā jarā-sutaḥ /
 bandhūn haniṣyaty atha vā neṣyate sva-puraṃ balī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'If Jarā's son arrives while We fight this Yavana, that powerful king may kill Our relatives or carry them off to his city.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.048

tasmād adya vidhāsyāmo durgam dvipada-durgamam /
tatra jñātīn samādhāya yavanam ghātayāmahe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Therefore today We shall construct a fortress inaccessible to humans, settle Our relatives there,
and then arrange the Yavana's death.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.049

iti sammantrya bhagavān durgam dvādaśa-yojanam /
antaḥ-samudre nagaram kṛtsnādbhutam acīkarat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus conferred, Bhagavān caused an extraordinary city and fortress twelve yojanas in
extent to be built within the sea.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.050

dṛśyate yatra hi tvāṣṭram vijñānam śilpa-naipuṇam /
rathyā-catvara-vīthībhir yathā-vāstu vinīrmitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There one could see Tvaṣṭṛ's science and architectural mastery. Roads, courtyards, and avenues
were laid out according to the principles of sacred architecture.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.051**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sura-druma-latodyāna-vicitropavanānvitam /
hema-śṛṅgair divi-sprgbhiḥ sphaṭikāṭṭāla-gopuraiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city contained gardens of celestial trees and vines and many wondrous parks, with crystal towers and gateways whose golden pinnacles touched the sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.052**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

rajatārakūṭaiḥ koṣṭhair hema-kumbhair alaṅkṛtaiḥ /
ratna-kūtair grḥair hemair mahā-mārakata-sthalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its storerooms of silver and brass were ornamented with golden vessels. Its golden houses bore jeweled pinnacles and broad floors of emerald.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.053

vāstoṣpatīnāṃ ca grḥair vallabhībhiś ca nirmītam /
cātur-varṇya-janākīrṇaṃ yadu-deva-grhollasat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It had houses for the guardians of its districts and buildings with upper balconies. People of all four social orders filled it, and the palace of the Yadu king shone magnificently.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.054

sudharmāṃ pārijātaṃ ca mahendraḥ prāhiṇod dhareḥ /
yatra cāvasthito martyo martya-dharmair na yujyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indra sent Hari the Sudharmā assembly hall and the pārijāta tree. A mortal who sits within that hall is untouched by the conditions of mortality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.055

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

śyāmaika-karṇān varuṇo hayān śuklān mano-javān /
aṣṭau nidhi-patiḥ kośān loka-pālo nijodayān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Varuṇa sent white horses, swift as the mind, each with one black ear. Kubera, lord of treasures, sent his eight treasures, and the guardians of the worlds sent their respective powers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.056

yad yad bhagavatā dattam ādhipatyam sva-siddhaye /
sarvaṃ pratyarpayām āsur harau bhūmi-gate nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, whatever sovereignty Bhagavān had granted the guardians of the worlds for the fulfillment of their offices, they returned in full to Hari when He descended upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.50.057

tatra yoga-prabhāvena nītvā sarva-janaṃ hariḥ /
 prajā-pālena rāmeṇa kṛṣṇaḥ samanumantritaḥ /
 nirjagāma pura-dvārāt padma-mālī nirāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By His yogic power Hari transported all the people to that city. After consulting with Rāma, protector of the citizens, Kṛṣṇa emerged from Mathurā's gate wearing a lotus garland and carrying no weapon.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 51

Canto Ten - Chapter 51

Source coverage: logical units 1–63

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

taṃ vilokya viniṣkrāntam ujjihānam ivoḍupam /
darśanīyatamaṃ śyāmaṃ pīta-kaufeya-vāsasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Kālayavana saw Kṛṣṇa emerge, dark-complexioned, supremely beautiful, clad in yellow silk, and appearing like the rising moon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.002

śrīvatsa-vakṣasaṃ bhrājat kaustubhāmukta-kandharam /
pṛthu-dīrgha-catur-bāhuṃ nava-kañjāruṇekṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His chest bore the Śrīvatsa mark, His neck shone with the Kaustubha gem, His four arms were broad and long, and His eyes were reddish like fresh lotuses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.003

nitya-pramuditam śrīmat su-kapolam śuci-smitam /
mukhāravindam bibhrāṇam sphuran-makara-kunḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was eternally joyful and splendid, with graceful cheeks and a pure smile upon His lotus face,
while makara-shaped earrings flashed beside it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.004

vāsudevo hy ayam iti pumān śrīvatsa-lāñchanah /
catur-bhujo 'ravindākṣo vana-māly ati-sundarah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kālayavana thought, 'This must be Vāsudeva. He bears Śrīvatsa, has four arms and lotus eyes,
wears a forest garland, and is exceedingly beautiful.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.005

lakṣaṇair nārada-proktair nānyo bhavitum arhati /
nirāyudhaś calan padbhyām yotsye 'nena nirāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The marks Nārada described can belong to no one else. He is unarmed and walks on foot, so I
shall fight Him unarmed.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.006

iti niścitya yavanaḥ prādravad taṁ parāṇ-mukham /
anvadhāvaj jighṛkṣus taṁ durāpam api yoginām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having decided this, the Yavana rushed after Kṛṣṇa as He turned away, eager to seize Him although He is unattainable even to yogīs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.007

hasta-prāptam ivātmānaṁ harīṇā sa pade pade /
nīto darśayatā dūraṁ yavaneśo 'dri-kandaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari seemed within reach at every step, yet continually led the Yavana king farther away, finally drawing him into a mountain cave.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.008

palāyanaṁ yadu-kule jātasya tava nocitam /
iti kṣipann anugato nainaṁ prāpāhatāśubhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Yavana pursued Him, taunting, 'Flight is unworthy of one born in the Yadu dynasty!' But because his sins remained undestroyed, he could not catch Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.009

evaṃ kṣipto 'pi bhagavān prāviśad giri-kandaram /
so 'pi praviṣṭas tatrānyaṃ śayānaṃ dadṛśe naram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though insulted in this way, Bhagavān entered the mountain cave. The Yavana followed and saw another man sleeping there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.010

nanv asau dūram ānīya śete mām iha sādhu-vat /
iti matvācyutaṃ mūḍhas taṃ padā samatāḍayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The fool thought, 'He brought me this far and now lies here pretending to be saintly.' Mistaking the sleeper for Acyuta, he kicked him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.011

sa utthāya ciraṃ suptaḥ śanair unmīlya locane /
diśo vilokayan pārśve tam adrākṣīd avasthitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The man, who had slept for a long time, rose and slowly opened his eyes. Looking in every direction, he saw Kālayavana standing nearby.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.012

sa tāvat tasya ruṣṭasya drṣṭi-pātena bhārata /
deha-jenāgninā dagdho bhasma-sād abhavat kṣaṇāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Bharata, the angry sleeper's glance released fire from his body, and Kālayavana was instantly burned to ashes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-rājovāca

śrī-rājovāca
ko nāma sa pumān brahman kasya kiṃ-vīrya eva ca /
kasmād guhām gataḥ śīśye kiṃ-tejo yavanārdanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: Brāhmaṇa, who was that man, whose son was he, and what power did he possess?
Why did he enter the cave and sleep there, and by what fiery potency did he destroy the Yavana?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.014**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sa ikṣvāku-kule jāto māndhātṛ-tanayo mahān /
mucukunda iti khyāto brahmaṇyaḥ satya-saṅgarah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: He was the great Mucukunda, born in the Ikṣvāku dynasty as the son of
Māndhātā. He was devoted to the brāhmaṇas and always true to his vows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.015

sa yācitaḥ sura-gaṇair indrādyair ātma-rakṣaṇe /
asurebhyaḥ paritrastais tad-rakṣāṃ so 'karoc ciram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indra and the other gods, terrified by the demons, asked him to protect them, and for a long time he defended the celestial hosts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.016

labdhvā guhaṃ te svaḥ-pālaṃ mucukundam athābruvan /
rājan viramatāṃ kṛcchrād bhavān naḥ paripālanāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the gods obtained Guha as their commander and protector, they said, 'King, please cease this difficult labor of guarding us.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.017

nara-lokaṃ parityajya rājyaṃ nihata-kaṇṭakam /
asmān pālayato vīra kāmās te sarva ujjhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Hero, while protecting us you abandoned the human world and your unobstructed kingdom, sacrificing all your personal desires.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.018

sutā mahiṣyo bhavato jñātayo 'mātya-mantrinaḥ /
prajāś ca tulya-kālīnā nādhunā santi kālītāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Your sons, queens, relatives, ministers, counselors, and contemporaneous subjects no longer exist; Time has carried them away.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.019

kālo balīyān balinām bhagavān īśvaro 'vyayaḥ /
prajāḥ kālayate krīḍan paśu-pālo yathā paśūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Time is stronger than the strong. It is Bhagavān, the imperishable Lord, and in play it drives creatures as a herdsman drives animals.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.020

varam vṛṇīṣva bhadram te ṛte kaivalyam adya naḥ /
eka eveśvaras tasya bhagavān viṣṇur avyayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'May good fortune be yours. Choose any boon from us except final liberation, for only the one imperishable Lord, Bhagavān Viṣṇu, can grant that.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.021

evam uktaḥ sa vai devān abhivandya mahā-yaśāḥ /
aśayiṣṭa guhā-viṣṭo nidrayā deva-dattayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, the greatly renowned king bowed to the gods, entered a cave, and lay down
beneath the sleep they granted him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.022

yavane bhasma-sān nīte bhagavān sātvararṣabhaḥ /
ātmānaṁ darśayām āsa mucukundāya dhīmate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the Yavana had been reduced to ashes, Bhagavān, foremost of the Sātvatas, revealed
Himself to wise Mucukunda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.023

tam ālokya ghana-śyāmaṁ pīta-kauśeya-vāsasam /
śrīvatsa-vakṣasaṁ bhrājat kaustubhena virājitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mucukunda saw Him dark as a rain cloud and dressed in yellow silk, His chest marked with
Śrīvatsa and radiant with the brilliant Kaustubha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.024

catur-bhujam rocamānam vaijayantyā ca mālayā /
cāru-prasanna-vadanaṃ sphuran-makara-kunḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His four arms shone, as did His Vaijayantī garland. His charming face was serene, and makara-shaped earrings flashed beside it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

prekṣaṇīyaṃ nṛ-lokasya sānurāga-smitekṣaṇam /
apīvyā-vayasam matta-mṛgendrodāra-vikramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was the most beautiful sight in the human world, glancing with an affectionate smile, eternally youthful and lovely, and moving with the noble power of an intoxicated lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.026

paryapṛcchan mahā-buddhis tejasā tasya dharṣitaḥ /
śaṅkitaḥ śanakai rājā durdharṣam iva tejasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though overwhelmed by His radiance and uncertain before His unassailable splendor, the highly intelligent king slowly and cautiously questioned Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.027**Speaker:** śrī-mucukunda uvāca

ko bhavān iha samprāpto vipine giri-gahvare /
 padbhyāṃ padma-palāśābhyāṃ vicarasy uru-kaṇṭake

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Mucukunda said: Who are You, who have come into this wilderness and mountain cave and walk with lotus-petal feet across ground thick with thorns?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.028

kiṃ svit tejasvināṃ tejo bhagavān vā vibhāvasuḥ /
 sūryaḥ somo mahendro vā loka-pālo paro 'pi vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Are You the light of all luminous beings, the fire-god himself, the sun, the moon, mighty Indra, or some other guardian of the world?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.029

manye tvāṃ deva-devānāṃ trayāṇāṃ puruṣarṣabham /
 yad bādhase guhā-dhvāntaṃ pradīpaḥ prabhayā yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I believe You are the foremost among the three principal gods, for Your brilliance dispels the cave's darkness as a lamp does.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.030

śuśrūṣatām avyalīkam asmākaṃ nara-puṅgava /
sva-janma karma gotraṃ vā kathyatām yadi rocate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Best of men, if it pleases You, truthfully tell us who wish to serve You about Your birth, deeds, and lineage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.031

vayaṃ tu puruṣa-vyāghra aikṣvākāḥ kṣatra-bandhavaḥ /
mucukunda iti prokto yauvanāśvātmajaḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As for me, tiger among men, I am a kṣatriya of the Ikṣvāku line, known as Mucukunda, son of Yuvanāśva's son Māndhātā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.032

cira-prajāgara-śrānto nidrayāpahatendriyaḥ /
śaye 'smin vijane kāmaṃ kenāpy utthāpito 'dhunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Exhausted by long wakefulness and my senses overcome by sleep, I lay freely within this deserted cave until someone awakened me just now.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.033

so 'pi bhasmī-kṛto nūnam ātmīyenaiva pāpmanā /
anantaram bhavān śrīmāṃ lakṣito 'mitra-śāsanah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was surely burned to ashes by his own sin. Immediately afterward I perceived Your splendid presence, O chastiser of enemies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.034

tejasā te 'viśahyeṇa bhūri draṣṭuṃ na śaknumah /
hataujasā mahā-bhāga mānanīyo 'si dehinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My power has been overwhelmed, and because Your brilliance is unbearable I cannot look at You for long. Greatly fortunate Lord, You are worthy of every embodied being's honor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.035

evaṃ sambhāṣito rājñā bhagavān bhūta-bhāvanah /
pratyāha prahasan vāṇyā megha-nāda-gabhīrayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed by the king, Bhagavān, creator of all beings, laughed and replied in a voice deep as the rumbling of clouds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.036**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

janma-karmābhidhānāni santi me 'ṅga sahasraśaḥ /
na śakyante 'nusaṅkhyātum anantatvān mayāpi hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: My dear king, My births, deeds, and names number in the thousands.
Because they are limitless, even I cannot enumerate them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.037

kvacid rajāṃsi vimame pārthivāny uru-janmabhiḥ /
guṇa-karmābhidhānāni na me janmāni karhicit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Someone might, over many lifetimes, count the particles of earthly dust, but no one could ever
count My qualities, deeds, names, and births.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.038

kāla-trayopapannāni janma-karmāṇi me nṛpa /
anukramanto naivāntaṃ gacchanti paramarṣayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, even the greatest sages who chronicle My births and deeds throughout the three
divisions of time never reach their end.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.039

tathāpy adyatanāny aṅga śṛnuṣva gadato mama /
vijñāpito viriñcena purāhaṁ dharma-guptaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nevertheless, dear king, hear from Me about My present birth. Long ago Brahmā petitioned Me to protect dharma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.040

bhūmer bhārāyamāṇānām asurāṇāṁ kṣayāya ca /
avatīrṇo yadu-kule gṛha ānakadundubheḥ /
vadanti vāsudeveti vasudeva-sutaṁ hi mām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I descended into the Yadu dynasty, in the home of Ānakadundubhi, to destroy the demons who burdened the earth. Because I am Vasudeva's son, people call Me Vāsudeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.041

kālanemir hataḥ kaṁsaḥ pralambādyāś ca sad-dviṣaḥ /
ayaṁ ca yavano dagdho rājaṁs te tigma-cakṣuṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I killed Kaṁsa, formerly Kālanemi, and Pralamba and other enemies of the virtuous. And this Yavana, O King, has been burned by your fierce gaze.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.042

so 'haṃ tavānugrahārthaṃ guhām etām upāgataḥ /
prārthitaḥ pracuraṃ pūrvam tvayāhaṃ bhakta-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I entered this cave to bestow mercy upon you. Long ago you prayed to Me with great devotion,
and I am affectionate to My devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.043

varān vṛṇīṣva rājarṣe sarvān kāmān dadāmi te /
māṃ prasanno janaḥ kaścin na bhūyo 'rhati śocitum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Choose whatever boons you desire, royal sage; I shall grant them all. Anyone who receives My
grace need never grieve again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.044**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uktas taṃ praṇamyāha mucukundo mudānvitaḥ /
jñātvā nārāyaṇaṃ devaṃ garga-vākyam anusmaran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus addressed, Mucukunda remembered Garga's words and recognized the Lord
as Nārāyaṇa. Filled with joy, he bowed and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.045**Speaker:** śrī-mucukunda uvāca

vimohito 'yaṁ jana īśa māyayā tvadīyayā tvāṁ na bhajaty anartha-dṛk /
sukhāya duḥkha-prabhaveṣu sajjate gr̥heṣu yoṣit puruṣaś ca vañcitah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Mucukunda said: Lord, people are bewildered by Your māyā and, blind to their true welfare, do not worship You. Deceived, men and women seek happiness by clinging to homes that produce only suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.046***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

labdhvā jano durlabham atra mānuṣaṁ / kathañcid avyaṅgam ayatnato 'nagha
pādāravindaṁ na bhajaty asan-matir / gr̥hāndha-kūpe patito yathā paśuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sinless Lord, a person somehow obtains in this world the rare and unimpaired human body without effort, yet with corrupted intelligence fails to worship Your lotus feet and falls like an animal into the blind well of household life.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.047

mamaīṣa kālo 'jita niṣphalo gato rājya-śriyonnaddha-madasya bhū-pateḥ /
martyātma-buddheḥ suta-dāra-kośa-bhūṣv āsajjamānasya duranta-cintayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unconquered Lord, my time passed fruitlessly. As a king intoxicated by royal splendor, I identified with a mortal body and remained absorbed in endless anxiety over children, wife, treasury, and land.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.048***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kalevare 'smin ghaṭa-kuḍya-sannibhe / nirūḍha-māno nara-deva ity aham
vṛto rathebhāśva-padāty-anīkapair / gāṃ paryaṭaṃ tvāgaṇayan su-durmadaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking myself a god among men, I became deeply proud of this body, which resembles a clay pot or wall. Surrounded by chariots, elephants, horses, infantry, and armies, I traveled the earth in terrible arrogance and ignored You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.049

pramattam uccair itikṛtya-cintayā pravṛddha-lobhaṃ viṣayeṣu lālasam /
tvam apramattaḥ sahasābhipadyase kṣul-lelihāno 'hir ivākhum antakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While a person lives heedlessly, absorbed in endless duties, swollen with greed, and craving sense objects, You remain vigilant and suddenly seize him as death, like a hungry snake licking up a mouse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.050***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

purā rathair hema-pariṣkṛtaiś caran / mataṅ-gajair vā nara-deva-saṃjñitaiḥ
sa eva kālena duratyayena te / kalevaro viṭ-kṛmi-bhasma-saṃjñitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Formerly a man travels in gold-decorated chariots or upon lordly elephants and is called a king, but through invincible Time that same body later becomes known as excrement, worms, or ashes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.051

nirjitya dik-cakram abhūta-vigraho varāsana-sthaḥ sama-rāja-vanditaḥ /
grheṣu maithunya-sukheṣu yoṣitām kṛḍā-mṛgaḥ pūruṣa īśa nīyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After conquering every direction and becoming free of outward rivals, a king sits upon an excellent throne while other rulers praise him, yet at home he is led about as a plaything by women in the pursuit of sexual pleasure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.052

karoti karmāṇi tapaḥ-suniṣṭhito nivṛtta-bhogas tad-apekṣayādadat /
punaś ca bhūyāsam ahaṃ sva-rāḍ iti pravṛddha-tarṣo na sukhāya kalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A king may practice works and severe austerity, renouncing enjoyment so that he may obtain it later. Thirsting to become an independent ruler again, he cannot attain true happiness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.053

bhavāpavargo bhramato yadā bhaved janasya tarhy acyuta sat-samāgamaḥ /
sat-saṅgamo yarhi tadaiva sad-gatau parāvareṣe tvayi jāyate matiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A wandering soul's escape from material existence begins when, Acyuta, he meets the saintly. At that very moment his mind turns toward You, the supreme destination and Lord of both cause and effect.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.054

manye mamānugraha īśa te kṛto rājyānubandhāpagamo yadṛcchayā /
yaḥ prārthyate sādhubhir eka-caryayā vanaṁ vivikṣadbhir akhaṇḍa-bhūmi-paiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, I regard the accidental loss of my attachment to kingship as Your mercy. Solitary saints who rule the entire earth pray for such freedom when they wish to enter the forest alone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.055

na kāmāye 'nyaṁ tava pāda-sevanād akiñcana-prārthyatamād varam vibho /
ārādhya kas tvāṁ hy apavarga-daṁ hare vṛṇīta āryo varam ātma-bandhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, I desire no boon apart from service to Your feet, the highest prayer of one who possesses nothing. What noble person, after worshiping You, Hari, the giver of liberation, would choose a boon that binds the self?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.056

tasmād viśṛjyāśiṣa īśa sarvato rajas-tamaḥ-sattva-guṇānubandhanāḥ /
nirañjanaṁ nirguṇam advayaṁ paraṁ tvāṁ jñāpti-mātraṁ puruṣaṁ vrajāmy aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore I relinquish every blessing connected with goodness, passion, or ignorance and approach You, the stainless, qualityless, nondual Supreme Person who is pure consciousness alone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.057*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ciram iha vṛjinārtas tapyamāno 'nutāpair / avitṛṣa-ṣaḍ-amitro 'labdha-śāntiḥ
kathañcit
śaraṇa-da samupetas tvat-padābjaṃ parātman / abhayam ṛtam aśokaṃ pāhi
māpannam īśa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a long time I have suffered here, scorched by sin and remorse, never satisfied, besieged by the six enemies, and unable to find peace. Giver of shelter and Supreme Self, I now approach Your fearless, immortal, sorrowless lotus feet. Lord, protect me who have surrendered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.058

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

sārvabhauma mahā-rāja matis te vimalorjitā /
varaiḥ pralobhitasyāpi na kāmair vihatā yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bhagavān said: Universal emperor and great king, your understanding is pure and powerful. Although I tempted you with boons, material desires did not disturb it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.059

pralobhito varair yat tvam apramādāya viddhi tat /
na dhīr ekānta-bhaktānām āśīrbhir bhidyate kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Know that I offered boons only to test your vigilance. The intelligence of My exclusive devotees can never be diverted by blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.060

yuñjānānām abhaktānām prāṇāyāmādibhir manaḥ /
akṣīṇa-vāsanam rājan dṛśyate punar utthitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, nondevotees may discipline the mind through breath control and similar practices, but because its latent desires remain, it is seen to rise again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.061

vicarasva mahīṃ kāmam mayy āveśita-mānasaḥ /
astv evam nityadā tubhyaṃ bhaktir mayy anapāyinī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wander freely over the earth with your mind absorbed in Me. May unbroken devotion to Me remain yours forever.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.062

kṣātra-dharma-sthito jantūn nyavadhīr mṛgayādibhiḥ /
samāhitas tat tapasā jahy agham mad-upāśritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While following kṣatriya duty you killed creatures in hunting and other pursuits. Now, concentrated in austerity and sheltered in Me, destroy that sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.51.063

janmany anantare rājan sarva-bhūta-suhṛttamaḥ /
bhūtvā dvija-varas tvam vai mām upaiśyasi kevalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In your next birth, O King, you will become an eminent brāhmaṇa and the greatest friend of all beings. Then you will attain Me alone.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 52

Canto Ten - Chapter 52

Source coverage: logical units 1–44

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ so 'nugṛhīto 'nga kṛṣṇenekṣvāku-nandanaḥ /
 taṃ parikramya sannamya niścakrāma guhā-mukhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus blessed by Kṛṣṇa, dear King, that descendant of Ikṣvāku circumambulated Him, bowed down, and came out of the mouth of the cave.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.002

saṃvīkṣya kṣullakān martyān paśūn vīrud-vanaspatīn /
 matvā kali-yugaṃ prāptaṃ jagāma diśam uttarām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that the people, animals, creepers, and trees were all diminutive, he understood that the age of Kali had arrived and set out toward the north.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.003

tapah-śraddhā-yuto dhīro niḥsaṅgo mukta-saṁśayaḥ /
samādhāya manaḥ kṛṣṇe prāviśad gandhamādanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Steadfast, endowed with faith in austerity, free from attachment, and released from doubt, he fixed his mind upon Kṛṣṇa and entered Gandhamādana Mountain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.004

badary-āśramam āsādy nara-nārāyaṇālayam /
sarva-dvandva-sahaḥ śāntas tapasārādhayad dharim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reaching Badarikāśrama, the abode of Nara and Nārāyaṇa, he peacefully endured every duality and worshiped Hari through austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.005

bhagavān punar āvrajya purīṁ yavana-veṣṭitām /
hatvā mleccha-balaṁ ninye tadīyaṁ dvārakāṁ dhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord then returned to the city besieged by the Yavanas. After destroying the barbarian army, He had its wealth carried to Dvārakā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.006

nīyamāne dhane gobhir nṛbhiś cācyuta-coditaiḥ /
 ājagāma jarāsandhas trayo-vimśaty-anīka-paḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the treasure was being transported by oxen and men under Acyuta's direction,
 Jarāsandha arrived at the head of twenty-three armies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.007

vilokya vega-rabhasaṃ ripu-sainyasya mādhavau /
 manuṣya-ceṣṭām āpannau rājan dudruvatur drutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the furious onrush of the enemy force, O King, the two descendants of Madhu assumed
 the conduct of ordinary men and swiftly fled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.008

vihāya vittaṃ pracuram abhītau bhīru-bhīta-vat /
 padbhyāṃ palāśābhyāṃ celatur bahu-yojanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Leaving behind the vast treasure, the two fearless Lords pretended to be afraid. They traveled
 many yojanas on Their lotuslike feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.009

palāyamānau tau dr̥ṣṭvā māgadhaḥ prahasana balī /
anvadhāvad rathānīkair īśayor apramāṇa-vit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the mighty king of Magadha saw Them fleeing, he laughed and pursued Them with his chariot divisions, unaware of the immeasurable power of the two Lords.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.010

pradrutya dūraṃ saṃśrāntau tuṅgaṃ āruhatāṃ girim /
pravarṣaṇākhyam bhagavān nityadā yatra varṣati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After running a great distance and appearing exhausted, They climbed a lofty mountain called Pravarṣaṇa, where the lord of the clouds continually pours down rain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.011

girau nilīnāv ājñāya nādhigamya padaṃ nṛpa /
dadāha girim edhobhiḥ samantād agnim utsṛjan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning that They were hidden on the mountain but unable to discover Their whereabouts, O King, Jarāsandha piled fuel around it and set it ablaze on every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.012

tata utpatya tarasā dahyamāna-taṭād ubhau /
daśaika-yojanāt tuṅgān nipetatur adho bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the two Lords suddenly leapt from the burning mountain slope, eleven yojanas high, and landed on the ground below.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.013

alakṣyamāṇau ripuṇā sānugena yadūttamau /
sva-puraṁ punar āyātau samudra-parikhāṁ nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unseen by the enemy and his followers, O King, the two foremost Yadus returned to Their own city, which was encircled by the sea.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.014

so 'pi dagdhāv iti mṛṣā manvāno bala-keśavau /
balam ākrṣya su-mahan magadhān māgadho yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Falsely believing that Balarāma and Keśava had burned to death, the king of Magadha withdrew his immense force and returned to Magadha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.015

ānartādhpatiḥ śrīmān raivato raivatīm sutām /
brahmaṇā coditaḥ prādād balāyeti puroditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The illustrious Raivata, lord of Ānarta, gave his daughter Revatī to Balarāma, as Brahmā had instructed long before.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.016

bhagavān api govinda upayeme kurūdvaha /
vaidarbhīm bhīṣmaka-sutām śriyo mātṛām svayaṁ-vare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Govinda, O best of the Kurus, married the daughter of Bhīṣmaka, the princess of Vidarbha, who was a direct expansion of Śrī herself, after she had chosen Him as her husband.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.017

pramathya tarasā rājñāḥ śālvādīṃś caidya-pakṣa-gān /
paśyatām sarva-lokānām tārṣya-putraḥ sudhām iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With irresistible force He overpowered Śālva and the other kings allied with Caidya, taking her before the eyes of the whole world just as Garuḍa carried away the nectar.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.018**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

bhagavān bhīṣmaka-sutām rukmiṇīm rucirānanām /
rākṣasena vidhānena upayema iti śrutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: I have heard that the Supreme Lord married Rukmiṇī, Bhīṣmaka's lovely-faced daughter, by the rākṣasa form of marriage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.019

bhagavan śrotum icchāmi kṛṣṇasyāmita-tejasaḥ /
yathā māgadha-śālvādīn jītvā kanyām upāharat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My lord, I wish to hear how Kṛṣṇa of immeasurable splendor defeated Magadha, Śālva, and the other kings and carried away the maiden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.020

brahman kṛṣṇa-kathāḥ puṇyā mādhvīr loka-malāpahāḥ /
ko nu tṛpyeta śṛṇvānaḥ śruta-jñō nitya-nūtanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, Kṛṣṇa's sacred narrations are sweet as honey, remove the world's impurities, and are ever new. What discerning hearer could ever be satisfied by hearing them?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.021**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

rājāsīd bhīṣmako nāma vidarbhādhipatir mahān /
 tasya pañcābhavan putrāḥ kanyaikā ca varānanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: There was a great king named Bhīṣmaka, the ruler of Vidarbha. He had five sons and one beautiful-faced daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.022

rukmy agrajo rukmaratho rukmabāhur anantaraḥ /
 rukmakeśo rukmamālī rukmiṇy eṣā svasā satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmī was the eldest, followed by Rukmaratha, Rukmabāhu, Rukmakeśa, and Rukmamālī. Their virtuous sister was Rukmiṇī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.023

sopaśrutya mukundasya rūpa-vīrya-guṇa-śriyaḥ /
 grhāgatair gīyamānās taṃ mene sadṛśaṃ patim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From visitors to her home she repeatedly heard accounts of Mukunda's beauty, prowess, virtues, and glory, and she considered Him a fitting husband.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.024**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tām buddhi-lakṣaṇaudārya-rūpa-śīla-guṇāśrayām /
 kṛṣṇaś ca sadṛśīm bhāryām samudvoḍhum mano dadhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa likewise resolved to marry her, for she was a suitable bride and the abode of intelligence, auspicious qualities, generosity, beauty, noble character, and every virtue.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.025

bandhūnām icchatām dātum kṛṣṇāya bhaginīm nṛpa /
 tato nivārya kṛṣṇa-dviḍ rukmī caidyam amanyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although her relatives wished to give their sister to Kṛṣṇa, O King, Rukmī, who hated Kṛṣṇa, stopped them and chose Caidya instead.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.026

tad avetyāsitāpāṅgī vaidarbhī durmanā bhṛśam /
 vicintyāptaṁ dvijaṁ kañcit kṛṣṇāya prāhiṇod drutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning this, the dark-eyed princess of Vidarbha became deeply distressed. After reflection, she quickly sent a trustworthy brāhmaṇa to Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.027

dvārakāṃ sa samabhyetya pratīhāraiḥ praveśitaḥ /
apaśyad ādyaṃ puruṣam āsīnaṃ kāñcanāsane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He reached Dvārakā and, admitted by the gatekeepers, saw the primeval Person seated upon a golden throne.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.028

dr̥ṣṭvā brahmaṇya-devas tam avaruhya nijāsanāt /
upaveśyārhayāṃ cakre yathātmānaṃ divaukasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord devoted to the brāhmaṇas saw him, descended from His own seat, seated him there, and honored him just as the gods worship the Lord Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.029

taṃ bhuktavantam viśrāntam upagamya satāṃ gatiḥ /
pāṇinābhimṛśan pādāv avyagras tam apr̥cchata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the brāhmaṇa had eaten and rested, the refuge of the virtuous approached him. Calmly massaging his feet with His hand, the Lord asked him:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.030

kaccid dvija-vara-śreṣṭha dharmas te vṛddha-sammataḥ /
 vartate nāti-kṛcchreṇa santuṣṭa-manasaḥ sadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best and most eminent of brāhmaṇas, is the dharma approved by your elders proceeding without excessive difficulty, and is your mind always content?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.031

santuṣṭo yarhi varteta brāhmaṇo yena kenacit /
 ahīyamānaḥ svad dharmāt sa hy asyākhila-kāma-dhuk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When a brāhmaṇa remains content with whatever comes to him and does not fall away from his own dharma, that contentment fulfills all his desires.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.032

asantuṣṭo 'sakṛl lokān āpnoty api sureśvaraḥ /
 akiñcano 'pi santuṣṭaḥ śete sarvāṅga-vijvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even if a dissatisfied man attains the worlds and becomes lord of the gods, he finds no peace; but a contented man, though possessing nothing, sleeps with every limb free of distress.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.033

viprān sva-lābha-santuṣṭān sādḥūn bhūta-suhṛttamān /
nirahaṅkāriṇaḥ śāntān namasye śirasāsakṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Again and again I bow My head to those brāhmaṇas and saints who are satisfied with what comes of itself, who are the greatest friends of all beings, free from pride, peaceful, and serene.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.034

kaccid vaḥ kuśalaṁ brahman rājato yasya hi prajāḥ /
sukhaṁ vasanti viṣaye pālyamānāḥ sa me priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, are all of you well under your king? A ruler under whose protection the citizens live happily in his realm is dear to Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.035

yatas tvam āgato durgam nistīryeha yad-icchayā /
sarvaṁ no brūhy aguhyam cet kiṁ kāryam karavāma te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have crossed difficult terrain and come here with some purpose. If it is not secret, tell Us everything. What service may We perform for you?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.036

evaṃ sampr̥ṣṭa-sampraśno brāhmaṇaḥ parameṣṭhinā /
līlā-grhīta-dehena tasmai sarvam avarṇayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus fully questioned by the Supreme Lord, who had playfully assumed a body, the brāhmaṇa related everything to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-rukmiṇy uvāca

śrutvā guṇān bhuvana-sundara śṛṇvatām te / nirviśya karna-vivarair harato 'ṅga-
tāpam /
rūpaṃ dṛśām dṛśimatām akhilārtha-lābhaṃ / tvayy acyutāviśati cittam apatrapaṃ me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Rukmiṇī said: O beauty of all the worlds, hearing of Your virtues, which enter through the openings of the ears and remove the bodily distress of those who hear, and of Your form, whose sight fulfills every purpose of those who possess eyes, my unashamed mind has entered into You, O Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kā tvā mukunda mahatī kula-śīla-rūpa- / vidyā-vayo-draviṇa-dhāmabhir ātma-tulyam /
dhīrā patiṃ kulavatī na vṛṇīta kanyā / kāle nṛ-siṃha nara-loka-mano-'bhirāmam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Mukunda, what noble and discerning maiden of good family, when the proper time has come, would not choose as her husband You, who are her equal in lineage, character, beauty, learning, youth, wealth, and splendor? O lion among men, You delight the minds of all humanity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.039***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tan me bhavān khalu vṛtaḥ patir aṅga jāyām / ātmārpitaś ca bhavato 'tra vibho
vidhehi /
mā vīra-bhāgam abhimarśatu caidyā ārād / gomāyu-van mṛga-pater balim ambujākṣa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, dear Lord, I have chosen You as my husband and offered myself to You. O all-powerful one, please arrange that I become Your wife. O lotus-eyed Lord, do not let Caidya approach and seize the hero's portion, like a jackal stealing the offering meant for a lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pūrteṣṭa-datta-niyama-vrata-deva-vipra- / gurv-arcanādibhir alaṁ bhagavān pareśaḥ /
 ārādhito yadi gadāgraja etya pāṇim / grhṇātu me na damaghoṣa-sutādayo 'nye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If by works of public benefit, sacrifices, charity, observances, vows, and worship of the gods, brāhmaṇas, and gurus I have sufficiently worshiped the Supreme Lord, then may Gadāgraja come and take my hand, and not Damaghoṣa's son or any other man.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.041***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śvo bhāvinī tvam ajitodvahane vidarbhaṇ / guptaḥ sametya pṛtanā-patibhiḥ parītaḥ /
 nirmathya caidya-magadhendra-balaṁ prasahya / mām rākṣasena vidhinodvaha
 vīrya-śulkām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O unconquered Lord, my wedding is to take place tomorrow. Come secretly to Vidarbha, accompanied by Your army commanders. Crush the forces of Caidya and the king of Magadha, and carry me away by the rākṣasa rite, with Your valor as the bride-price.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.042***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

antaḥ-purāntara-carīm anihatya bandhūn / tvām udvahe katham iti pravadāmy
upāyam /

pūrve-dyur asti mahatī kula-deva-yātrā / yasyām bahir nava-vadhūr girijām upeyāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You may wonder, 'How can I carry you away from the inner chambers without killing your relatives?' I shall tell You the means. On the day before the wedding there is a grand procession to our family deity, during which the new bride goes outside to approach Girijā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.043***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yasyāṅghri-paṅkaja-rajah-snapanam mahānto / vāñchanty umā-patir ivātma-tamo-
'pahatyai /

yarhy ambujākṣa na labheya bhavat-prasādam / jahyām asūn vrata-kṛśān śata-
janmabhiḥ syāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great souls, even Umā's lord, long to bathe in the dust of Your lotus feet so that their own darkness may be dispelled. O lotus-eyed Lord, if I cannot obtain Your mercy, I shall give up my life, growing thin through vows, even if I must continue doing so through a hundred births.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.52.044**Speaker:** brāhmaṇa uvāca

ity ete guhya-sandeshā yadu-deva mayāhṛtāḥ /
 vimṛśya kartuṃ yac cātra kriyatām tad anantaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa said: O Lord of the Yadus, these are the confidential messages I have brought.
 Please consider what should be done here, and then act accordingly.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 53

Canto Ten - Chapter 53

Source coverage: logical units 1–57

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vaidarbhyāḥ sa tu sandeśaṁ niśamya yadu-nandanaḥ /
 pragṛhya pāṇinā pāṇiṁ prahasann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the princess of Vidarbha's message, the descendant of Yadu took the brāhmaṇa's hand in His own and said with a smile:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.002**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

tathāham api tac-citto nidrāṁ ca na labhe niśi /
 vedāhaṁ rukmiṇā dveṣān mamodvāho nivāritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: My mind is fixed on her in the same way, and I cannot sleep at night. I know that Rukmī, out of hatred for Me, has prevented our marriage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.003

tām ānayaīṣya unmathya rājanyāpasadān mṛdhe /
mat-parām anavadyāṅgīm edhaso 'gni-śikhām iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After crushing those contemptible kings in battle, I shall bring away that faultless maiden whose heart belongs to Me, just as a flame is brought forth from firewood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.004**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

udvāharkṣaṃ ca vijñāya rukmiṇyā madhusūdanaḥ /
rathaḥ saṃyujyatām āśu dārukety āha sārathim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Learning the exact auspicious time of Rukmiṇī's wedding, Madhusūdana told His charioteer, 'Dāruka, have My chariot harnessed at once.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa cāśvaiḥ śaibya-sugrīva-meghapuṣpa-balāhakaiḥ /
yuktaṃ ratham upānīya tasthau prāñjalir agrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dāruka brought the chariot yoked with the horses Śaibya, Sugrīva, Meghapuṣpa, and Balāhaka, and stood before the Lord with joined palms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.006

āruhya syandanaṃ śaurir dvijam āropya tūrṇa-gaiḥ /
 ānartād eka-rātreṇa vidarbhān agamad dhayaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri mounted the chariot and seated the brāhmaṇa beside Him. With those swift horses He traveled from Ānarta to Vidarbha in a single night.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.007

rājā sa kuṇḍina-patiḥ putra-sneha-vaśānugaḥ /
 śīśupālāya svāṃ kanyāṃ dāsyān karmāṇy akārayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king who ruled Kuṇḍina, governed by affection for his son, was preparing to give his daughter to Śīśupāla and had the prescribed rites performed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

puram sammṛṣṭa-saṃsikta-mārga-rathyā-catuṣpatham /
 citra-dhvaja-patākābhis toraṇaiḥ samalaṅkṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city's roads, thoroughfares, and crossroads were thoroughly swept and sprinkled with water, and it was splendidly decorated with colorful standards, banners, and archways.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.009**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

srag-gandha-mālyābharaṇair virajo-'mbara-bhūṣitaiḥ /
juṣṭaṁ strī-puruṣaiḥ śrīmad-gṛhair aguru-dhūpitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Men and women adorned with garlands, fragrant substances, ornaments, spotless garments, and jewelry filled the city, while its beautiful homes were perfumed with aloe incense.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.010

pitṛn devān samabhyarcya viprāṁś ca vidhi-van nṛpa /
bhojayitvā yathā-nyāyaṁ vācayām āsa maṅgalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Bhīṣmaka worshiped the ancestors, the gods, and the brāhmaṇas according to rule. After duly feeding the brāhmaṇas, he had auspicious benedictions recited.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.011

su-snātāṁ su-datīṁ kanyāṁ kṛta-kautuka-maṅgalām /
āhatāṁśuka-yugmena bhūṣitāṁ bhūṣaṇottamaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lovely-toothed maiden was bathed, adorned with auspicious wedding threads, dressed in a pair of new garments, and decorated with the finest ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.012

cakruḥ sāma-rg-yajur-mantrair vadhvā rakṣāṃ dvijottamāḥ /
purohito 'tharva-vid vai juhāva graha-śāntaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost brāhmaṇas protected the bride with mantras from the Sāma, Ṛg, and Yajur Vedas, while the priest learned in the Atharva Veda offered oblations to pacify the planets.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.013

hiraṇya-rūpya vāsāṃsi tilāṃś ca guḍa-miśritān /
prādād dhenūś ca viprebhyo rājā vidhi-vidāṃ varaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king, foremost among those who knew the rites, gave the brāhmaṇas gold, silver, clothing, sesame mixed with jaggery, and cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.014

evaṃ cedi-patī rājā damaghoṣaḥ sutāya vai /
kārayām āsa mantra-jñaiḥ sarvam abhyudayocitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the same way, King Damaghoṣa, lord of Cedi, had experts in mantra perform for his son every rite conducive to prosperity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.015**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mada-cyudbhir gajānīkaiḥ syandanair hema-mālibhiḥ /
patty-aśva-saṅkulaiḥ sainyaiḥ parītaḥ kuṇḍinaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by armies crowded with infantry and cavalry, by divisions of elephants streaming rut, and by chariots hung with golden garlands, he went to Kuṇḍina.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.016

taṃ vai vidarbhādhipatiḥ samabhyetyābhipūjya ca /
niveśayām āsa mudā kalpitānya-niveśane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lord of Vidarbha came out to meet him, honored him properly, and joyfully lodged him in a residence prepared for the occasion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.017

tatra śālvo jarāsandho dantavakro vidūrathaḥ /
ājagmuś caidya-pakṣīyāḥ pauṇḍrakādyāḥ sahasraśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva, Jarāsandha, Dantavakra, Vidūratha, Pauṇḍraka, and thousands of other allies of Caidya also arrived there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.018**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛṣṇa-rāma-dviṣo yattāḥ kanyāṃ caidyāya sādhitum /
yady āgatya haret kṛṣṇo rāmādyair yadubhir vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These enemies of Kṛṣṇa and Rāma were determined to secure the maiden for Caidya. They thought, 'If Kṛṣṇa comes with Rāma and the other Yadus and tries to carry her away,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.019

yotsyāmaḥ saṃhatās tena iti niścita-mānasāḥ /
ājagmur bhū-bhujaḥ sarve samagra-bala-vāhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

we shall join forces and fight Him.' With this firm resolve, all those rulers arrived with their complete armies and conveyances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.020

śrutvaitad bhagavān rāmo vipakṣīya nṛpodyamam /
kṛṣṇaṃ caikaṃ gataṃ hartuṃ kanyāṃ kalaha-śaṅkitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Lord Balarāma heard of the hostile kings' preparations and that Kṛṣṇa had gone alone to take the maiden, He feared there would be a battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.021

balena mahatā sārdham bhrātṛ-sneha-pariplutaḥ /
tvaritaḥ kuṇḍinaṁ prāgād gajāśva-ratha-pattibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overwhelmed by affection for His brother, He quickly went to Kuṇḍina with a great force of elephants, horses, chariots, and infantry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.022

bhīṣma-kanyā varārohā kāṅkṣanty āgamaṇaṁ hareḥ /
pratyāpattim apaśyantī dvijasyācintayat tadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhīṣmaka's shapely and beautiful daughter eagerly awaited Hari's arrival. When the brāhmaṇa did not return, she began to worry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.023

aho tri-yāmāntarita udvāho me 'lpa-rādhasaḥ /
nāgacchaty aravindākṣo nāhaṁ vedmy atra kāraṇam /
so 'pi nāvartate 'dyāpi mat-sandeśa-haro dvijaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Alas, only three watches remain before the wedding of ill-fated me. The lotus-eyed Lord has not come, and I do not know why. Even the brāhmaṇa who carried my message has not yet returned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.024

api mayy anavadyātmā dṛṣṭvā kiñcij jugupsitam /
mat-pāṇi-grahaṇe nūnaṃ nāyāti hi kṛtodyamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Perhaps the faultless Lord saw something objectionable in me and, though He had resolved to take my hand, is therefore not coming.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.025

durbhagāyā na me dhātā nānukūlo maheśvaraḥ /
devī vā vimukhī gaurī rudrāṇī girijā satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fate is unfavorable to unfortunate me, and so is Maheśvara. Perhaps the goddess Gaurī, Rudrāṇī, Girijā, Satī, has also turned away from me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.026

evaṃ cintayatī bālā govinda-hṛta-mānasā /
nyamīlayata kāla-jñā netre cāśru-kalākule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking in this way, the young maiden whose mind Govinda had stolen understood that the appointed time was passing and closed her eyes, which were filled with tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.027

evaṃ vadhvāḥ pratīkṣantyā govindāgamaṇaṃ nṛpa /
vāma ūrur bhujo netram asphuran priya-bhāṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the bride waited for Govinda's arrival, O King, her left thigh, arm, and eye trembled, signs foretelling that her beloved would speak to her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

atha kṛṣṇa-vinirdiṣṭaḥ sa eva dvija-sattamaḥ /
antaḥ-pura-carīṃ devīṃ rāja-putrīṃ dadarśa ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then that same eminent brāhmaṇa, sent by Kṛṣṇa, saw the divine princess as she moved within the inner chambers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.029

sā taṃ prahr̥ṣṭa-vadanam avyagrātma-gatiṃ satī /
ālakṣya lakṣaṇābhijñā samapṛcchac chuci-smitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The virtuous maiden, skilled in reading signs, noticed his joyful face and unhurried, peaceful bearing. Smiling purely, she questioned him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.030

tasyā āvedayat prāptaṃ śaśaṃsa yadu-nandanam /
uktaṃ ca satya-vacanam ātmopanayanam prati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He told her that Yadunandana had arrived and repeated the Lord's truthful promise that He would take her as His bride.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.031

tam āgataṃ samājñāya vaidarbhī hr̥ṣṭa-mānasā /
na paśyantī brāhmaṇāya priyam anyan nanāma sā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning that He had come, the princess of Vidarbha rejoiced. Finding no gift for the brāhmaṇa dearer than this news, she simply bowed to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.032

prāptau śrutvā sva-duhitur udvāha-prekṣaṇotsukau /
abhyayāt tūrya-ghoṣeṇa rāma-kṛṣṇau samarhaṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Rāma and Kṛṣṇa had arrived, eager to witness his daughter's wedding, the king went to meet Them amid the sound of musical instruments and bearing suitable offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.033

madhu-parkam upānīya vāsāṃsi virajāṃsi saḥ /
upāyanāny abhīṣṭāni vidhi-vat samapūjayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He presented madhuparka, spotless garments, and desirable gifts, worshiping Them fully according to rule.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.034

tayor niveśanaṃ śrīmad upākalpya mahā-matiḥ /
sa-sainyayoḥ sānugayor ātithyaṃ vidadhe yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wise king prepared splendid residences for the two Lords and duly extended hospitality to Them, Their armies, and Their attendants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.035

evaṃ rājñāṃ sametānāṃ yathā-vīryaṃ yathā-vayaḥ /
yathā-balaṃ yathā-vittaṃ sarvaiḥ kāmāiḥ samarhayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He likewise honored every assembled king with all desirable things, in keeping with each one's prowess, age, strength, and wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.036

kṛṣṇam āgatam ākarṇya vidarbha-pura-vāsinaḥ /
 āgatya netrāñjalibhiḥ papus tan-mukha-paṅkajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Kṛṣṇa had arrived, the residents of Vidarbha's capital came and drank the beauty of His lotus face with the cups of their eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.037

asyaiva bhāryā bhavitum rukmiṇy arhati nāparā /
 asāv apy anavadyātmā bhaiṣmyāḥ samucitaḥ patiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmiṇī alone deserves to become His wife; no other woman does. And He, the faultless Lord, is the only suitable husband for Bhīṣmaka's daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.038

kiñcit su-caritaṃ yan nas tena tuṣṭas tri-loka-kṛt /
 anugṛhṇātu grhṇātu vaidarbhyāḥ pāṇim acyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May the creator of the three worlds be pleased by whatever pious deeds we have performed. May Acyuta bless us by taking the princess of Vidarbha's hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.039

evaṃ prema-kalā-baddhā vadanti sma puraukaṣaḥ /
kanyā cāntaḥ-purāt prāgād bhaṭair guptāmbikālayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the people of the city spoke, bound by threads of love. Meanwhile the maiden emerged from the inner chambers and, guarded by soldiers, set out for Ambikā's shrine.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.040

padbhyāṃ viniryayau draṣṭuṃ bhavānyāḥ pāda-pallavam /
sā cānudhyāyatī samyaṅ mukunda-caraṇāmbujam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She went forth on foot to behold Bhavānī's tender feet, all the while meditating perfectly on Mukunda's lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.041

yata-vān mātṛbhiḥ sārdham sakhībhiḥ parivāritā /
guptā rāja-bhaṭaiḥ śūraiḥ sannaddhair udyatāyudhaiḥ /
mṛḍaṅga-śaṅkha-pañavās tūrya-bheryaś ca jaghnire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Observing silence, accompanied by her mothers and surrounded by her companions, she was protected by brave royal guards in armor with weapons raised. Mṛdaṅgas, conches, paṇavas, tūryas, and kettledrums resounded.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.042**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nānopahāra-balibhir vāramukhyāḥ sahasraśaḥ /
srag-gandha-vastrābharaṇair dvija-patnyaḥ sv-alāṅkṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thousands of prominent courtesans carried many kinds of gifts and offerings, while the brāhmaṇas' wives were beautifully adorned with garlands, fragrances, garments, and ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.043

gāyantyaś ca stuvantaś ca gāyakā vādyā-vādakāḥ /
parivārya vadhūṃ jagmuḥ sūta-māgadha-vandinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Singers sang and praised, musicians played their instruments, and bards, heralds, and panegyrists surrounded the bride as the procession advanced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.044

āsādyā devī-sadanaṃ dhautā-pāda-karāmbujā /
upasprśya śuciḥ śāntā praviveśāmbikāntikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reaching the goddess's temple, Rukmiṇī washed her lotus hands and feet, sipped water for purification, became pure and composed, and entered Ambikā's presence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.045

tām vai pravayaso bālām vidhi-jñā vipra-yoṣitaḥ /
bhavānīm vandayām cakrur bhava-patnīm bhavānvitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Elderly brāhmaṇa women versed in the ritual guided the young maiden in bowing to Bhavānī, the wife of Bhava, who was accompanied by her husband.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.046

namasye tvāmbike 'bhīkṣṇam sva-santāna-yutām śivām /
bhūyāt patir me bhagavān kṛṣṇas tad anumodatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I repeatedly bow to you, O Ambikā, auspicious and accompanied by your children. May the Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa be my husband; please grant your approval.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.047

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

adbhir gandhākṣatair dhūpair vāsaḥ-sraṇ-mālya-bhūṣaṇaiḥ /
nānopahāra-balibhiḥ pradīpāvalibhiḥ pṛthak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With water, fragrant substances, unbroken grains, incense, cloth, garlands, flower wreaths, ornaments, many kinds of gifts and offerings, and rows of lamps,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.048**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vipra-striyaḥ patimatīs tathā taiḥ samapūjayat /
lavaṇāpūpa-tāmbūla-kaṇṭha-sūtra-phalekṣubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

she worshiped the goddess and the married brāhmaṇa women. She also honored the women with salt, cakes, betel, sacred marriage threads, fruits, and sugarcane.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.049

tasyai striyas tāḥ pradaduḥ śeṣāṃ yuyujur āśiṣaḥ /
tābhyo devyai namaś cakre śeṣāṃ ca jagṛhe vadhūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those women gave her the remnants of the offerings and bestowed their blessings. The bride bowed to them and to the goddess, then accepted the remnants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.050

muni-vratam atha tyaktvā niścakrāmāmbikā-grhāt /
pragṛhya pāṇinā bhṛtyāṃ ratna-mudropaśobhinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ending her vow of silence, she came out of Ambikā's temple, holding the hand of a maidservant with her own hand, which shone with a jeweled ring.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.051

tām deva-māyām iva dhīra-mohinīm su-madhyamām kuṇḍala-maṇḍitānanām /
śyāmām nitambārpita-ratna-mekhalām vyañjat-stanīm kuntala-śaṅkitekṣaṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She was like the Lord's divine māyā, bewildering even steadfast men. Slender-waisted, her face adorned with earrings, youthful and dark-complexioned, she wore a jeweled belt upon her hips; her breasts were budding, and her eyes peered shyly from beneath her locks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.052

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śuci-smitām bimba-phalādhara-dyuti-śoṇāyamāna-dvija-kunda-kuḍmalām /
padā calantīm kala-haṃsa-gāminīm siñjat-kalā-nūpura-dhāma-śobhinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her smile was pure, and the radiance of her bimba-fruit lips reddened her teeth, which resembled jasmine buds. She walked with the graceful gait of a swan, her feet beautified by rows of delicately jingling anklets.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.053

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vilokya vīrā mumuhuḥ samāgatā yaśasvinas tat-kṛta-hṛc-chayārditāḥ /
yām vīkṣya te nṛpatayas tad-udāra-hāsa-vṛdāvaloka-hṛta-cetasa ujjhitāstrāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her, the renowned heroes assembled there became bewildered, tormented by the desire she awakened in their hearts. Beholding her generous smile and shy glance, the kings lost their minds and let their weapons fall.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.054

petuḥ kṣitau gaja-rathāśva-gatā vimūḍhā yātrā-cchalena haraye 'rpayatīm sva-
śobhām /
saivam śanaiś calayatī cala-padma-kośau prāptim tadā bhagavataḥ prasamīkṣamāṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They fell senseless from their elephants, chariots, and horses as she, under the pretext of joining the procession, offered all her beauty to Hari. Thus she moved slowly, her feet like two swaying lotus buds, eagerly watching for the Supreme Lord's arrival.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.055

utsārya vāma-karajair alakān apaṅgaiḥ prāptān hriyaikṣata nṛpān dadṛśe 'cyutaṁ ca /
tām rāja-kanyām ratham ārurakṣatīm jahāra kṛṣṇo dviṣatām samīkṣatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brushing aside her locks with the fingers of her left hand, she shyly glanced from the corners of her eyes at the approaching kings and then saw Acyuta. As the princess was about to mount her chariot, Kṛṣṇa seized her before the eyes of His enemies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.056

ratham samāropya suparṇa-lakṣaṇaṁ rājanya-cakraṁ paribhūya mādhaveḥ /
tato yayau rāma-purogamaḥ śanaiḥ śṛgāla-madhyād iva bhāga-hṛd dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mādhava placed her upon His chariot marked with Garuḍa, humbled the entire circle of kings, and then departed slowly with Rāma in front, like a lion carrying away its rightful share from among jackals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.53.057*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ māninaḥ svābhibhavaṃ yaśaḥ-kṣayaṃ / pare jarāsandha-mukhā na sehire
aho dhig asmān yaśa ātta-dhanvanāṃ / gopair hr̥taṃ keśariṇāṃ mṛgair iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The proud kings headed by Jarāsandha could not tolerate their defeat and loss of honor. They cried, 'Alas, shame upon us! Though we bear bows, cowherds have stolen our fame, as though deer had robbed lions of theirs.'

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 54

Canto Ten - Chapter 54

Source coverage: logical units 1–60

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti sarve su-saṃrabdhā vāhān āruhya daṃśitāḥ /
svaiḥ svair balaiḥ parikrāntā anvīyur dhr̥ta-kārmukāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus enraged, all the kings put on their armor, mounted their vehicles, took up their bows, and, each surrounded by his own forces, pursued Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.002

tān āpatata ālokya yādavānīka-yūthapāḥ /
tasthus tat-sammukhā rājan visphūrjya sva-dhanūṃṣi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them attack, O King, the commanders of the Yādava army stood facing them and loudly twanged their bows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.003

aśva-prṣṭhe gaja-skandhe rathopasthe 'stra kovidāḥ /
mumucuḥ śara-varṣāṇi meghā adriṣv apo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Expert in weaponry, the warriors riding horses, seated upon elephants, and standing in chariots released showers of arrows like clouds pouring rain upon mountains.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

patyur balaṃ śarāsāraiś channaṃ vīkṣya su-madhyamā /
sa-vrīḍaṃ aikṣat tad-vaktraṃ bhaya-vihvala-locanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her husband's army covered by torrents of arrows, the slender-waisted bride looked shyly at His face, her eyes agitated by fear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.005

prahasya bhagavān āha mā sma bhair vāma-locane /
vinaṅkṣyaty adhunaivaitat tāvakaiḥ śātravaṃ balam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord laughed and said, 'Do not be afraid, beautiful-eyed one. Your forces will destroy this enemy army at once.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.006

teṣāṃ tad-vikramaṃ vīrā gada-saṅkarṣanādayaḥ /
amṛṣyamāṇā nārācāir jaghnur haya-gajān rathān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to tolerate the enemy's bold assault, heroes such as Gada and Saṅkarṣaṇa struck their horses, elephants, and chariots with iron arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.007

petuḥ śīrāṃsi rathinām aśvinām gajinām bhuvi /
sa-kunḍala-kirītāni soṣṇīṣāṇi ca koṭīśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Millions of heads belonging to chariot warriors, horsemen, and elephant riders fell to the ground, still wearing earrings, crowns, and turbans.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

hastāḥ sāsī-gadeṣv-āsāḥ karabhā ūravo 'ṅghrayaḥ /
aśvāśvatara-nāgoṣṭra-khara-martya-śīrāṃsi ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hands still holding swords, clubs, bows, and arrows fell, together with arms, thighs, and feet, and with the heads of horses, mules, elephants, camels, asses, and men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.009

hanyamāna-balānīkā vṛṣṇibhir jaya-kāṅkṣibhiḥ /
rājāno vimukhā jagmur jarāsandha-puraḥ-sarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the Vṛṣṇis, eager for victory, destroyed their assembled forces, the kings turned away and fled, led by Jarāsandha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.010

śīśupālaṃ samabhyetya hṛta-dāram ivāturam /
naṣṭa-tviṣaṃ gatotsāhaṃ śuṣyad-vadanam abruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They approached Śīśupāla, who was tormented as though his wife had been stolen, his radiance lost, his enthusiasm gone, and his face withered, and addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.011

bho bhoḥ puruṣa-śārdūla daurmanasyam idaṃ tyaja /
na priyāpriyayo rājan niṣṭhā dehiṣu dṛśyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lion among men, cast off this dejection. O King, embodied beings never experience either favorable or unfavorable circumstances as permanent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.012

yathā dāru-mayī yoṣit nṛtyate kuhakecchayā /
evam īśvara-tantro 'yam īhate sukha-duḥkhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as a wooden puppet dances according to the puppeteer's desire, so this creature, controlled by the Supreme Lord, undergoes happiness and distress.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.013

śaureḥ sapta-daśāhaṃ vai saṃyugāni parājitaḥ /
trayo-viṃśatibhiḥ sainyair jigye ekam ahaṃ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I have been defeated by Śauri in seventeen battles, each time with twenty-three armies. In only one battle did I defeat Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.014

tathāpy ahaṃ na śocāmi na prahṛṣyāmi karhicit /
kālena daiva-yuktena jānan vidrāvitaṃ jagat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet I never grieve or exult, for I know that the world is driven by time joined with destiny.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.015

adhunāpi vyaṃ sarve vīra-yūthapa-yūthapāḥ /
parājitāḥ phalgu-tantrair yadubhiḥ kṛṣṇa-pālitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Now all of us, commanders of mighty hosts of heroes, have been defeated by the insignificant forces of the Yadus protected by Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.016

ripavo jiggyur adhunā kāla ātmānusāriṇi /
tadā vyaṃ vijeṣyāmo yadā kālaḥ pradakṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Our enemies have conquered now because time favors them. We shall conquer when time turns auspiciously toward us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.017

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ prabodhito mitraiś caidyo 'gāt sānugaḥ puram /
hata-śeṣāḥ punas te 'pi yayuḥ svaṃ svaṃ puram nṛpāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus consoled by his friends, Caidya returned to his city with his followers. The surviving kings likewise went back to their respective cities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.018

rukṃī tu rākṣasodvāhaṃ kṛṣṇa-dviḍ asahan svasuḥ /
pṛṣṭhato 'nvagamat kṛṣṇam akṣauhiṇyā vṛto balī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

But mighty Rukṃī, who hated Kṛṣṇa and could not tolerate his sister's rākṣasa marriage, followed Kṛṣṇa from behind with an entire akṣauhiṇī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.019

rukmy amarṣī su-saṁrabdhaḥ śṛṇvatām sarva-bhūbhujām /
pratijajñe mahā-bāhur daṁśitaḥ sa-śarāsanah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Furious and intensely enraged, the mighty-armed Rukmī, clad in armor and bearing his bow,
made a vow within the hearing of all the kings:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.020

ahatvā samare kṛṣṇam apratyūhya ca rukmiṇīm /
kuṇḍinaṁ na pravekṣyāmi satyam etad bravīmi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unless I kill Kṛṣṇa in battle and bring Rukmiṇī back, I shall not enter Kuṇḍina. I declare this
truth before you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.021

ity uktvā ratham āruhya sārathiṁ prāha satvaraḥ /
codayāśvān yataḥ kṛṣṇaḥ tasya me saṁyugaṁ bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, he mounted his chariot and urgently told his charioteer, 'Drive the horses
to where Kṛṣṇa is, so that I may fight Him.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.022

adyāhaṃ niśitair bāṇair gopālasya su-durmateḥ /
neṣye vīrya-madam yena svasā me prasabhaṃ hṛtā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today with my sharp arrows I shall strip that wicked cowherd of the pride in prowess by which he forcibly abducted my sister.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.023

vikatthamānaḥ kumatir īśvarasyāpramāṇa-vit /
rathenaikena govindaṃ tiṣṭha tiṣṭhety athāhvayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus boasting, the foolish man, unaware of the Lord's immeasurable power, approached Govinda in a single chariot and called, 'Stop! Stop!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.024

dhanur vikṛṣya su-dṛḍhaṃ jaghne kṛṣṇaṃ tribhiḥ śaraiḥ /
āha cātra kṣaṇaṃ tiṣṭha yadūnāṃ kula-pāṃsana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Drawing his powerful bow, he struck Kṛṣṇa with three arrows and cried, 'Stand here for a moment, O disgrace to the Yadu dynasty!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.025

yatra yāsi svasāraṃ me muṣitvā dhvāṅkṣa-vad dhaviḥ /
hariṣye 'dya maḍaṃ maḍa māyinaḥ kūṭa-yodhinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Where are You going after stealing my sister like a crow stealing sacrificial food? Today I shall humble You, fool, deceitful trick-fighter that You are.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.026

yāvan na me hato bāṇaiḥ śayīthā muñca dārīkām /
smayan kṛṣṇo dhanuś chittvā ṣaḍbhir vivyādha rukmiṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Release the maiden before my arrows strike You down and You lie dead! Smiling, Kṛṣṇa cut his bow and pierced Rukmī with six arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.027

aṣṭabhiś caturo vāhān dvābhyāṃ sūtaṃ dhvajaṃ tribhiḥ /
sa cānyad dhanur ādhāya kṛṣṇaṃ vivyādha pañcabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With eight arrows He struck his four horses, with two his charioteer, and with three his banner. Rukmī took up another bow and pierced Kṛṣṇa with five arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.028

tais tāditaḥ śaraughais tu ciccheda dhanur acyutaḥ /
punar anyad upādatta tad apy acchinad avyayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though struck by that shower of arrows, Acyuta cut his bow. Rukmī took up another, but the imperishable Lord cut that one as well.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.029

parighaṃ paṭṭiśaṃ sūlaṃ carmāsī śakti-tomaraḥ /
yad yad āyudham ādatta tat sarvaṃ so 'cchinad dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whatever weapon Rukmī took up, whether iron club, spear, trident, shield and sword, lance, or javelin, Hari cut it to pieces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.030

tato rathād avaplutya khaḍga-pāṇir jighāṃsayā /
kṛṣṇam abhyadravat kruddhaḥ pataṅga iva pāvakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Rukmī leapt from his chariot, sword in hand, and angrily rushed at Kṛṣṇa intending to kill Him, like a moth flying into a flame.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.031

tasya cāpatataḥ khaḍgaṃ tilāśaś carma ceṣubhiḥ /
chittvāsim ādade tigmaṃ rukmiṇaṃ hantum udyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With His arrows Kṛṣṇa cut the oncoming warrior's sword and shield into pieces as small as sesame seeds. He then drew His own sharp sword and prepared to kill Rukmī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.032

dr̥ṣṭvā bhrātr-vadhodyogaṃ rukmiṇī bhaya-vihvalā /
patitvā pādayor bhartur uvāca karuṇaṃ satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her husband ready to kill her brother, the virtuous Rukmiṇī, overwhelmed with fear, fell at His feet and spoke piteously.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.033**Speaker:** śrī-rukmiṇy uvāca

yogeśvarāprameyātman deva-deva jagat-pate /
hantuṃ nārhasi kalyāṇa bhrātaraṃ me mahā-bhuja

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Rukmiṇī said: O Lord of yoga, immeasurable Self, God of gods and Lord of the universe, O all-auspicious, mighty-armed one, You should not kill my brother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.034**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tayā paritrāsa-vikampitāṅgayā śucāvaśuṣyan-mukha-ruddha-kaṇṭhayā /
kātarya-visraṁsita-hema-mālayā grhīta-pādaḥ karuṇo nyavartata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Her limbs trembled violently with terror, her face withered from grief, her throat choked, and her golden necklace slipped in her distress. Holding His feet, she moved the compassionate Lord to desist.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.035

cailena baddhvā tam asādhu-kārīṇaṁ sa-śmaśru-keśaṁ pravapan vyarūpayat /
tāvan mamarduḥ para-sainyam adbhutaṁ yadu-pravīrā nalinīm yathā gajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa bound the evildoer with cloth and disfigured him by shaving parts of his beard, mustache, and hair. Meanwhile the foremost Yadus crushed the astonishing enemy army as elephants crush a lotus grove.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.036

kṛṣṇāntikam upavrajya dadṛśus tatra rukmiṇam /
tathā-bhūtaṁ hata-prāyaṁ dṛṣṭvā saṅkarṣaṇo vibhuḥ /
vimucya baddhaṁ karuṇo bhagavān kṛṣṇam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Approaching Kṛṣṇa, they saw Rukmī in that condition, nearly dead. The mighty and compassionate Lord Saṅkarṣaṇa released him from his bonds and spoke to Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.037

asādhv idaṃ tvayā kṛṣṇa kṛtam asmaj-jugupsitam /
vapanam śmaśru-keśānām vairūpyam suhrdo vadhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, You have done an improper deed repugnant to Us. For a relative, shaving the beard and hair and thus disfiguring him is equivalent to killing him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.038

maivāsmān sādhvy asūyethā bhrātur vairūpya-cintayā /
sukha-duḥkha-do na cānyo 'sti yataḥ sva-kṛta-bhuk pumān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O virtuous lady, do not resent Us as you contemplate your brother's disfigurement. No one else bestows happiness or distress, for every person experiences the fruit of his own actions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.039

bandhur vadhārha-doṣo 'pi na bandhor vadham arhati /
tyājyaḥ svenaiva doṣeṇa hataḥ kiṃ hanyate punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even when a relative's offense deserves death, he should not be killed by his own kin. Cast off by his own fault, he is already as good as dead; why kill him again?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.040

kṣatriyāṇām ayaṃ dharmāḥ prajāpati-vinirmitaḥ /
bhrātāpi bhrātaraṃ hanyād yena ghoratamas tataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This dharma of the kṣatriyas, established by the progenitor, is exceedingly dreadful, for by it even a brother may kill his brother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.041

rājyasya bhūmer vittasya striyo mānasya tejasāḥ /
mānino 'nyasya vā hetoḥ śrī-madāndhāḥ kṣipanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Blinded by pride in prosperity, arrogant men attack even their own kin for the sake of a kingdom, land, wealth, a woman, honor, splendor, or some other cause.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.042

taveyaṃ viṣamā buddhiḥ sarva-bhūteṣu durhṛdām /
yan manyase sadābhadraṃ suhṛdām bhadram ajña-vat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your understanding is distorted when, like an ignorant person, you always imagine misfortune for those hostile to all beings and good fortune for your friends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.043

ātma-moho nṛṇām eva kalpate deva-māyayā /
 suhṛd durhṛd udāsīna iti dehātma-māninām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Only among those who identify the self with the body does the Lord's māyā generate the delusion that someone is a friend, an enemy, or neutral.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.044

eka eva paro hy ātmā sarveṣām api dehinām /
 nāneva grhyate mūḍhair yathā jyotir yathā nabhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The one supreme Self is present in all embodied beings, yet fools perceive Him as many, just as light or the sky appears divided.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.045

deha ādy-antavān eṣa dravya-prāṇa-guṇātmakaḥ /
 ātmany avidyayā kṛptaḥ saṃsārayati dehinam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This body has a beginning and an end and consists of material elements, vital air, and qualities. Superimposed upon the self through ignorance, it causes the embodied being to wander through saṃsāra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.046**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nātmano 'nyena saṁyogo viyogaś cāsataḥ sati /
tad-dhetutvāt tat-prasiddher dṛg-rūpābhyāṁ yathā raveḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The real self can have neither union with nor separation from anything unreal and other than itself. Yet because the self is the cause of the body's manifestation, their connection appears to exist, just as the sun appears connected with sight and visible forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.047

janmādayas tu dehasya vikriyā nātmanaḥ kvacit /
kalānām iva naivendor mṛtir hy asya kuhūr iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Birth and the other transformations belong to the body, never to the self, just as the phases belong to the moon's appearance and not to the moon itself. Its death resembles the dark-moon night.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.048

yathā śayāna ātmānaṁ viṣayān phalam eva ca /
anubhūṅkte 'py asaty arthe tathāpnoty abudho bhavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as a sleeping person experiences himself, sense objects, and the fruits of action although the dream is unreal, an undiscerning person undergoes material existence in the same way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.049

tasmād ajñāna-jaṃ śokam ātma-śoṣa-vimohanam /
tattva-jñānena nirhṛtya sva-sthā bhava śuci-smite

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, pure-smiling one, dispel with knowledge of truth this grief born of ignorance, which dries up and bewilders the self, and become established in your true nature.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.050**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ bhagavatā tanvī rāmeṇa pratibodhitā /
vaimanasyaṃ parityajya mano buddhyā samādadhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus instructed by the Supreme Lord Balarāma, slender Rukmiṇī cast off her despondency and steadied her mind with intelligence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.051

prāṇāvaśeṣa utsṛṣṭo dviḍbhir hata-bala-prabhaḥ /
smaran virūpa-karaṇaṃ vitathātma-manorathaḥ /
cakre bhojakaṭaṃ nāma nivāsāya mahat puram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmī was released with only his life remaining, his strength and radiance destroyed by his enemies. Remembering his disfigurement and his ambition frustrated, he built a great city named Bhojakaṭa for his residence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.052

ahatvā durmatim kṛṣṇam apratyūhya yavīyasīm /
kuṇḍinaṃ na pravekṣyāmīty uktvā tatrāvasad ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having declared, 'I shall not enter Kuṇḍina without killing wicked Kṛṣṇa and bringing back my younger sister,' he remained there in anger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.053

bhagavān bhīṣmaka-sutām evaṃ nirjitya bhūmi-pān /
puraṃ ānīya vidhi-vad upayame kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of the Kurus, after defeating the earthly kings and bringing Bhīṣmaka's daughter to His city, the Supreme Lord duly married her according to sacred rule.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.054

tadā mahotsavo nṛṇāṃ yadu-puryāṃ gr̥he gr̥he /
abhūd ananya-bhāvanāṃ kṛṣṇe yadu-patau nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that time a great festival arose in every home of the Yadu capital, O King, for all the people were exclusively devoted to Kṛṣṇa, lord of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.055

narā nāryaś ca muditāḥ pramṛṣṭa-maṇi-kunḍalāḥ /
pāribarham upājahrur varayoś citra-vāsasoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Joyful men and women, their jeweled earrings brightly polished and themselves dressed in colorful garments, brought wedding gifts for the bride and groom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.056***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sā vṛṣṇi-pury uttambhitendra-ketubhir / vicitra-mālyāmbara-ratna-toraṇaiḥ
babhau prati-dvāry upakṛpta-maṅgalair / āpūrṇa-kumbhāguru-dhūpa-dīpakaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city of the Vṛṣṇis shone with raised banners of Indra, varied garlands, fabrics, jeweled archways, and auspicious arrangements at every doorway: full waterpots, aloe incense, and lamps.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.057**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sikta-mārgā mada-cyudbhir āhūta-preṣṭha-bhūbhujām /
gajair dvāḥsu parāmṛṣṭa-rambhā-pūgopaśobhitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its roads were sprinkled by the rut streaming from the elephants of the invited and beloved kings, and its gateways were beautified with plantain and betel-nut trees brushed by those elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.058**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kuru-sṛñjaya-kaikeya-vidarbha-yadu-kuntayaḥ /
mitho mumudire tasmin sambhramāt paridhāvatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Kurus, Sṛñjayas, Kaikeyas, Vidarbhas, Yadus, and Kuntis rejoiced together amid the bustle of people hurrying everywhere.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.059

rukmiṇyā haraṇaṃ śrutvā gīyamānaṃ tatas tataḥ /
rājāno rāja-kanyāś ca babhūvur bhṛśa-vismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the account of Rukmiṇī's abduction sung in every direction, kings and princesses were profoundly astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.54.060

dvārakāyām abhūd rājan mahā-modaḥ puraukasām /
rukmiṇyā ramayopetaṃ dṛṣṭvā kṛṣṇaṃ śriyaḥ patim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the people of Dvārakā experienced supreme joy upon seeing Kṛṣṇa, the husband of Śrī, united with Rukmiṇī, who was Ramā herself.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 55

Canto Ten - Chapter 55

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kāmas tu vāsudevāṁśo dagdhaḥ prāg rudra-manyunā /
dehopapattaye bhūyas tam eva pratyapadyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Kāma, who is a portion of Vāsudeva and whose body had formerly been burned by Rudra's anger, took shelter of that very Lord again in order to obtain a new body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.002

sa eva jāto vaidarbhyāṁ kṛṣṇa-vīrya-samudbhavaḥ /
pradyumna iti vikhyātaḥ sarvato 'navamaḥ pituḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was born from the princess of Vidarbha through Kṛṣṇa's seed. Celebrated as Pradyumna, he was in no respect inferior to his father.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.003

taṃ śambarāḥ kāma-rūpī hṛtvā tokam anirdaśam /
sa viditvātmanaḥ śatruṃ prāsyodanvaty agād gṛham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Knowing the infant to be his enemy, shape-shifting Śambara abducted him before he was even ten days old, threw him into the ocean, and returned home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.004

taṃ nirjagāra balavān mīnaḥ so 'py aparaiḥ saha /
vṛto jālena mahatā gṛhīto matsya-jīvibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A powerful fish swallowed the child. That fish, together with others, was later enclosed in a great net and caught by fishermen.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ śambarāya kaivartā upājahrur upāyanam /
sūdā mahānasaṃ nītvāvadyan sudhitinādbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The fishermen presented that extraordinary fish as a gift to Śambara. His cooks carried it to the kitchen and cut it open with a well-sharpened knife.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.006

dr̥ṣṭvā tad-udare bālam māyāvatyai nyavedayan /
 nārado 'kathayat sarvaṃ tasyāḥ śaṅkita-cetasah /
 bālasya tattvam utpattiṃ matsyodara-niveśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the child inside its belly, they reported the discovery to Māyāvatī. When she became uncertain about him, Nārada told her everything: the child's true identity and birth, and how he had entered the fish's belly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sā ca kāmasya vai patnī ratir nāma yaśasvinī /
 patyur nirdagha-dehasya dehotpattiṃ pratīkṣatī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She was in fact Kāma's renowned wife, Rati, who had been awaiting the rebirth of her husband after his body was burned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.008

nirūpitā śambareṇa sā sūdaudana-sādhane /
 kāmadevaṃ śīśuṃ buddhvā cakre snehaṃ tadārbhake

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śambara had assigned her to the preparation of rice and other food in his kitchen. Recognizing the infant as Kāmadeva, she developed deep affection for the child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.009

nāti-dīrghheṇa kālena sa kārṣṇi rūḍha-yauvanaḥ /
janayām āsa nārīṇāṃ vīkṣantīnāṃ ca vibhramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within no very long time, Kṛṣṇa's son attained full youth and bewildered the women who beheld him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.010

sā tam patiṃ padma-dalāyatekṣaṇaṃ pralamba-bāhuṃ nara-loka-sundaram /
sa-vrīḍa-hāsottabhita-bhruvekṣatī prītyopatasthe ratir aṅga saurataiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rati recognized in that lotus-petal-eyed, long-armed, most beautiful man her own husband. With affection she served him amorously, casting shy, smiling glances from beneath raised brows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.011

tām aha bhagavān kārṣṇir mātā te matir anyathā /
māṭṛ-bhāvam atikramya vartase kāmīnī yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa's divine son said to her: Mother, your disposition has changed. You have abandoned a mother's manner and are behaving toward me like a lover.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.012**Speaker:** ratir uvāca

bhavān nārāyaṇa-sutaḥ śambareṇa hr̥to gr̥hāt /
 ahaṃ te 'dhikṛtā patnī ratiḥ kāmo bhavān prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rati said: My lord, you are the son of Nārāyaṇa and were stolen from your home by Śambara. I am your lawful wife Rati, and you are Kāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.013

eṣa tvānirdaśaṃ sindhāv akṣipac chambaro 'surah /
 matsyo 'grasīt tad-udarād itaḥ prāpto bhavān prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before you were ten days old, this demon Śambara threw you into the sea. A fish swallowed you, and from its belly you have now come here, my lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.014

tam imaṃ jahi durdharṣaṃ durjayaṃ śatrum ātmanaḥ /
 māyā-śata-vidaṃ taṃ ca māyābhir mohanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kill this unassailable and difficult-to-conquer enemy of yours. He knows hundreds of magical arts, including bewildering illusions, so defeat him with superior mystic power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.015

parīśocati te mātā kuraṛīva gata-prajā /
putra-snehākulā dīnā vivatsā gaur ivāturā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your mother grieves for you like an osprey whose young have disappeared. Overwhelmed by love for her son, she suffers like a cow bereft of her calf.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.016

prabhāṣyaivaṃ dadau vidyāṃ pradyumnāya mahātmane /
māyāvatī mahā-māyāṃ sarva-māyā-vināśinīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Māyāvatī gave the great-souled Pradyumna the Mahāmāyā knowledge, which belongs to pure goodness and destroys every magical illusion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.017

sa ca śambaram abhyetya saṃyugāya samāhvayat /
aviśahyais tam ākṣepaiḥ kṣīpan sañjanayan kalim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pradyumna approached Śambara and challenged him to battle. Hurling unbearable insults at him, he provoked a quarrel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.018

so 'dhikṣipto durvācobhiḥ padāhata ivoragaḥ /
niścakrāma gadā-pāṇir amarṣāt tāmra-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Abused with harsh words, Śambara became like a serpent struck by a foot. His eyes copper-red with rage, he emerged holding a club.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.019

gadām āvidhya tarasā pradyumnāya mahātmane /
prakṣipyā vyanadan nādaṃ vajra-niṣpeṣa-niṣṭhuraṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whirling his club with great force, he threw it at the mighty Pradyumna and roared a sound as harsh as the crash of a thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.020

tām āpatantīm bhagavān pradyumno gadayā gadām /
apāsyā śātrave kruddhaḥ prāhiṇot sva-gadām nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Lord Pradyumna knocked aside the oncoming club with his own and angrily hurled his club back at the enemy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.021

sa ca mājāṃ samāśritya daiteyīṃ maya-darśitam /
mumuce 'stra-mayaṃ varṣaṃ kārṣṇau vaihāyaso 'surah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The demon then resorted to the magic of the Daityas taught by Maya. Hovering in the sky, he released a rain composed of weapons upon Kṛṣṇa's son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.022

bādhyamāno 'stra-varṣeṇa raukmiṇeyo mahā-rathaḥ /
sattvātmikāṃ mahā-vidyāṃ sarva-māyopamardinīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Afflicted by that shower of weapons, Rukmiṇī's son, the mighty chariot warrior, employed the supreme knowledge founded in pure goodness, which subdues every illusion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tato gauhyaka-gāndharva-paiśācoraga-rākṣasīḥ /
prāyunkta śataśo daityaḥ kārṣṇir vyadhamayat sa tāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Daitya then launched hundreds of illusions belonging to the Guhyakas, Gandharvas, Piśācas, serpents, and Rākṣasas, but Kṛṣṇa's son shattered them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.024

niśātam asim udyamya sa-kirīṭaṃ sa-kuṇḍalam /
śambarasya śiraḥ kāyāt tāmra-śmaśrv ojasāharat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Raising his keen-edged sword, Pradyumna forcefully severed from Śambara's body his head, crowned, adorned with earrings, and framed by a copper-colored beard.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.025

ākīryamāṇo divi-jaiḥ stuvadbhiḥ kusumotkaraiḥ /
bhāryayāmbara-cāriṇyā puram nīto vihāyasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the praising gods showered heaps of flowers upon him, Pradyumna was carried through the sky to his city by his wife, who could travel through the air.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.026

antaḥ-pura-varam rājan lalanā-śata-saṅkulam /
viveśa patnyā gaganād vidyuteva balāhakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, he descended from the sky with his wife into the splendid inner palace crowded with hundreds of women, like lightning entering a cloud.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.027

taṃ dr̥ṣṭvā jalada-śyāmaṃ pīta-kauśeya-vāsasam /
pralamba-bāhuṃ tāmṛākṣaṃ su-smitaṃ rucirānanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They saw him dark as a rain cloud, dressed in yellow silk, long-armed, copper-eyed, sweetly smiling, and beautiful-faced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.028

sv-alakṛta-mukhāmbhojaṃ nīla-vakrālakālibhiḥ /
kṛṣṇaṃ matvā striyo hrītā nililyus tatra tatra ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His lotus face was handsomely adorned by clusters of curling blue-black hair. Mistaking him for Kṛṣṇa, the women became shy and hid here and there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.029

avadhārya śanair īṣad vailakṣaṇyena yoṣitaḥ /
upajagmuḥ pramuditāḥ sa-strī ratnaṃ su-vismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gradually noticing slight differences, the delighted women approached that jewel among men and his wife, filled with amazement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.030

atha tatrāsītāpāṅgī vaidarbhī valgu-bhāṣiṇī /
 asmarat sva-sutaṃ naṣṭaṃ sneha-snuta-payodharā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the dark-eyed, sweet-speaking princess of Vidarbha remembered her lost son, and her breasts flowed with milk from maternal affection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.031

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

ko nv ayaṃ nara-vaidūryaḥ kasya vā kamalekṣaṇaḥ /
 dhṛtaḥ kayā vā jaṭhare keyaṃ labdhā tv anena vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who is this jewel among men? Whose lotus-eyed son is he? What woman carried him in her womb, and who is this woman he has obtained?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.032

mama cāpy ātmajo naṣṭo nīto yaḥ sūtikā-grhāt /
 etat-tulya-vayo-rūpo yadi jīvati kutracit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My own son was lost, carried away from the maternity chamber. If he lives somewhere, he would now be just like this youth in age and appearance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.033

kathaṃ tv anena samprāptaṃ sārūpyaṃ śārṅga-dhanvanaḥ /
 ākrtyāvayavair gatyā svara-hāsāvalokanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How has he attained such a resemblance to the wielder of Śārṅga in form, limbs, gait, voice, smile, and glance?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.034

sa eva vā bhaven nūnaṃ yo me garbhe dhṛto 'rbhakaḥ /
 amuṣmin prītir adhikā vāmaḥ sphurati me bhujaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely he must be the very child I bore in my womb. My affection for him is overwhelming, and my left arm is trembling.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.035

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evaṃ mīmāṃsamānāyāṃ vaidarbhyāṃ devakī-sutaḥ /
 devaky-ānakadundubhyāṃ uttamaḥ-śloka āgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the princess of Vidarbha reasoned in this way, the all-glorious son of Devakī arrived with Devakī and Ānakadundubhi.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.036

vijñātārtho 'pi bhagavāṃs tūṣṇīm āsa janārdanaḥ /
nārado 'kathayat sarvaṃ śambarāharaṇādikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although Lord Janārdana already knew what had happened, He remained silent. Nārada then related everything, beginning with Śambara's abduction of the infant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.037

tac chrutvā mahad āścaryaṃ kṛṣṇāntaḥ-pura-yoṣitaḥ /
abhyanandan bahūn abdān naṣṭaṃ mṛtam ivāgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this extraordinary account, the women of Kṛṣṇa's inner palace joyfully welcomed Pradyumna, who had been lost for many years and had now returned as though from death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.038

devakī vasudevaś ca kṛṣṇa-rāmau tathā striyaḥ /
dampatī tau pariṣvajya rukmiṇī ca yayur mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devakī, Vasudeva, Kṛṣṇa, Rāma, the palace women, and Rukmiṇī all embraced the couple and rejoiced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.039

naṣṭaṃ pradyumnam āyātam ākarṇya dvāraukasaḥ /
aho mṛta ivāyāto bālo diṣṭyeti hābruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the people of Dvārakā heard that the lost Pradyumna had returned, they exclaimed, 'Ah, the child has come back as if from death! What great good fortune!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.55.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yaṃ vai muhuḥ pitṛ-sarūpa-nijeśa-bhāvās / tan-mātaro yad abhajan raha-rūḍha-
bhāvāḥ
citraṃ na tat khalu ramāspada-bimba-bimbe / kāme smare 'kṣa-viṣaye kim utānya-
nāryaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mothers in the palace repeatedly felt toward him, who exactly resembled his father and their own Lord, the intimate attraction that had grown in their hearts. This was not truly astonishing, for he was Kāmadeva appearing before their eyes as a perfect reflection of the beauty of Kṛṣṇa, the abode of Ramā. What, then, need be said of other women?

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 56

Canto Ten - Chapter 56

Source coverage: logical units 1–45

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

satrājitaḥ sva-tanayāṃ kṛṣṇāya kṛta-kilbiṣaḥ /
syamantakena maṇinā svayam udyamya dattavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: To atone for his offense, Satrājīt personally presented his daughter to Kṛṣṇa together with the Syamantaka jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.002**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

satrājitaḥ kim akarod brahman kṛṣṇasya kilbiṣaḥ /
syamantakaḥ kutas tasya kasmād dattā sutā hareḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: O brāhmaṇa, what offense did Satrājīt commit against Kṛṣṇa? Where did he obtain the Syamantaka jewel, and why did he give his daughter to Hari?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.003**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

āsīt satrājitaḥ sūryo bhaktasya paramaḥ sakhā /
prītas tasmai maṇim prādāt sa ca tuṣṭaḥ syamantakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Sūrya was the closest friend of his devotee Satrājīt. Being pleased with him, the sun-god gladly gave him the jewel called Syamantaka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.004

sa taṁ bibhran maṇim kaṇṭhe bhrājamāno yathā raviḥ /
praviṣṭo dvārakāṁ rājan tejasā nopalakṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wearing the jewel around his neck and shining like the sun, Satrājīt entered Dvārakā, O King, but because of his brilliance the people could not recognize him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.005

taṁ vilokya janā dūrāt tejasā muṣṭa-drṣṭayaḥ /
dīvyate 'kṣair bhagavate śaśaṁsuḥ sūrya-śaṅkitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him from afar, their vision stolen by his radiance, the people supposed he was the sun-god and reported his arrival to the Supreme Lord, who was playing at dice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.006

nārāyaṇa namas te 'stu śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-dhara /
dāmodarāravindākṣa govinda yadu-nandana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Nārāyaṇa, obeisance to You, bearer of conch, disc, and club! O Dāmodara, lotus-eyed Govinda, descendant of Yadu!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.007

eṣa āyāti savitā tvāṃ didṛkṣur jagat-pate /
muṣṇan gabhasti-cakreṇa nṛṇāṃ cakṣūṃṣi tigma-guḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord of the universe, the blazing sun is approaching, wishing to see You and stealing human sight with the circle of his fierce rays.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.008

nanv anvicchanti te mārgaṃ trī-lokyāṃ vibudharṣabhāḥ /
jñātvādya gūḍhaṃ yaduṣu draṣṭuṃ tvāṃ yāty ajaḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foremost gods search for Your path throughout the three worlds. Having now discovered that You are hidden among the Yadus, the unborn sun-god is coming to see You, O Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.009**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

niśamya bāla-vacanam prahasyāmbuja-locanaḥ /
prāha nāsau ravir devaḥ satrājīn maṇinā jvalan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing their innocent words, the lotus-eyed Lord laughed and said, 'That is not the sun-god. It is Satrājīt, glowing because of his jewel.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.010

satrājīt sva-grham śrīmat kṛta-kautuka-maṅgalam /
praviśya deva-sadane maṇim viprair nyaveśayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Satrājīt entered his splendid home, where auspicious festivities had been arranged, and had brāhmaṇas install the jewel in the shrine.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.011

dine dine svarṇa-bhārān aṣṭau sa srjati prabho /
durbhikṣa-mārya-ariṣṭāni sarpādhi-vyādhayo 'śubhāḥ /
na santi māyinas tatra yatrāste 'bhyarcito maṇiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lord, each day the jewel produced eight bhāras of gold. Wherever it was properly worshiped, there was no famine, epidemic, calamity, snake affliction, disease, misfortune, or deception.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.012

sa yācito maṇiṃ kvāpi yadu-rājāya śauriṇā /
naivārtha-kāmukaḥ prādād yācñā-bhaṅgam atarkayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri once asked him to give the jewel to the king of the Yadus, but greedy for wealth, Satrājit refused, failing to consider how grave it was to deny the request.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.013

tam ekadā maṇiṃ kaṇṭhe pratimucya mahā-prabham /
praseno hayam āruhya mṛgāyāṃ vyacarad vane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day his brother Prasena placed the brilliant jewel around his neck, mounted a horse, and rode into the forest to hunt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.014

prasenaṃ sa-hayaṃ hatvā maṇiṃ ācchidya keśarī /
giriṃ viśaṃ jāmbavatā nihato maṇiṃ icchatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A lion killed Prasena and his horse and took the jewel. As the lion entered a mountain cave, Jāmbavān killed it, desiring the jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.015

so 'pi cakre kumārasya maṇim krīḍanakam bile /
apaśyan bhrātaram bhrātā satrājīṭ paryatapyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Jāmbavān made the jewel a toy for his child inside the cave. When Prasena did not return, his brother Satrājīṭ became distressed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.016

prāyaḥ kṛṣṇena nihato maṇi-grīvo vanam gataḥ /
bhrātā mameti tac chrutvā karṇe karṇe 'japan janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He said, 'My brother went to the forest wearing the jewel, and Kṛṣṇa has probably killed him.'
Hearing this, the people whispered it from ear to ear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.017

bhagavāṃs tad upaśrutya duryaśo liptam ātmani /
mārṣṭum prasena-padavīm anvapadyata nāgaraiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the Supreme Lord heard that this infamy had stained Him, He set out with the citizens along Prasena's trail to erase it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.018

hataṃ prasenaṃ aśvaṃ ca vīkṣya keśariṇā vane /
taṃ cādri-prṣṭhe nihataṃ ṛkṣeṇa dadṛśur janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the forest the people saw Prasena and his horse killed by a lion, and upon the mountain they saw that lion killed by a bear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.019

ṛkṣa-rāja-bilaṃ bhīmam andhena tamasāvṛtam /
eko viveśa bhagavān avasthāpya bahiḥ prajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Leaving the citizens outside, the Supreme Lord entered alone into the fearsome cave of the king of bears, which was covered by blinding darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.020

tatra dṛṣṭvā maṇi-preṣṭhaṃ bāla-kṛīḍanakaṃ kṛtam /
hartuṃ kṛta-matis tasminn avatasthe 'rbhakāntike

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There He saw that the precious jewel had been made a child's toy. Resolving to take it, He stood near the infant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.021

tam apūrvam naram dṛṣṭvā dhātrī cukrośa bhīta-vat /
 tac chrutvābhyadravat kruddho jāmbavān balinām varah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the unprecedented man, the nurse cried out in fear. Hearing her, mighty Jāmbavān, foremost of the strong, rushed forth in anger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa vai bhagavatā tena yuyudhe svāminātmanah /
 puruṣam prākṛtam matvā kupito nānubhāva-vit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Angrily mistaking the Lord for an ordinary man and unaware of His power, Jāmbavān fought with the Supreme Lord, his own master.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.023

dvandva-yuddham su-tumulam ubhayor vijigīṣatoḥ /
 āyudhāśma-drumair dorbhiḥ kravyārthe śyenayor iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Both intent on victory, they fought a furious duel with weapons, stones, trees, and their bare arms, like two hawks contending over prey.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.024

āśīt tad aṣṭā-vimśāham itaretara-muṣṭibhiḥ /
vajra-niṣpeṣa-paruṣair aviśramam ahar-niśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For twenty-eight days and nights without rest they struck one another with fists as hard as the crushing blows of thunderbolts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

kṛṣṇa-muṣṭi-viniṣpāta-niṣpiṣṭāṅgoru-bandhanaḥ /
kṣṇa-sattvaḥ svinna-gātras tam āhātīva vismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The joints of Jāmbavān's limbs were crushed by the blows of Kṛṣṇa's fists. His strength exhausted and his body perspiring, he spoke to the Lord in profound amazement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.026

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

jāne tvāṃ sarva-bhūtānāṃ prāṇa ojaḥ saho balam /
viṣṇuṃ purāṇa-puruṣaṃ prabhaviṣṇuṃ adhīśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I know You to be the life, vitality, endurance, and strength of all beings. You are Viṣṇu, the primeval Person, all-powerful and the supreme ruler.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.027

tvaṃ hi viśva-srjām sraṣṭā sṛṣṭānām api yac ca sat /
kālaḥ kalayatām īśaḥ para ātmā tathātmanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the creator of the creators of the universe and the substance of all that has been created.
You are the controlling time of all who reckon time and the supreme Self of every self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yasyeṣad-utkalita-roṣa-kaṭākṣa-mokṣair / vartmādiśat kṣubhita-nakra-timiṅgalo
'bdhiḥ
setuḥ kṛtaḥ sva-yaśa ujjalitā ca laṅkā / rakṣaḥ-śīrāṃsi bhuvi petur iṣu-kṣatāni

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the slight release of Your anger through sidelong glances, the ocean, agitated by crocodiles
and timingilas, revealed the path. A bridge was built, Your spotless fame was made radiant,
Laṅkā was burned, and the heads of the Rākṣasas, pierced by arrows, fell upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

iti vijñāta-vijñānam ṛkṣa-rājānam acyutaḥ /
vyājahāra mahā-rāja bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O great King, when the king of bears had thus recognized His true identity, Acyuta, the Supreme
Lord and son of Devakī, spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.030

abhimṛśyāravindākṣaḥ pāṇinā śaṁ-kareṇa tam /
kṛpayā parayā bhaktaṁ megha-gambhīrayā girā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lotus-eyed Lord compassionately touched His devotee with His blessing hand and addressed him in a voice deep as thunderclouds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.031

maṇi-hetor iha prāptā vayam ṛkṣa-pate bilam /
mithyābhisāpaṁ pramṛjann ātmano maṇināmunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O king of the bears, We entered this cave because of the jewel. With it We intend to clear away the false accusation against Us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.032

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity uktaḥ svāṁ duhitaraṁ kanyāṁ jāmbavatīm mudā /
arhaṇārthaṁ sa maṇinā kṛṣṇāyopajahāra ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, Jāmbavān joyfully presented his maiden daughter Jāmbavatī to Kṛṣṇa, together with the jewel, as an offering of honor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.033

adr̥ṣtvā nirgamam̐ śaureḥ praviṣṭasya bilam̐ janāḥ /
 pratīkṣya dvādaśāhāni duḥkhitāḥ sva-puram̐ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The citizens outside did not see Śauri emerge from the cave. After waiting twelve days, they returned sorrowfully to their city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.034

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niśamya devakī devī rukmiṇy ānakadundubhiḥ /
 suhr̥do jñātayo 'śocan bilāt kṛṣṇam anirgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they heard that Kṛṣṇa had not emerged from the cave, Devakī, Rukmiṇī, Ānakadundubhi, His friends, and His relatives lamented.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.035

satrājitaṁ śapantas te duḥkhitā dvārakaukasaḥ /
 upatasthuś candrabhāgāṁ durgāṁ kṛṣṇopalabdhave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The distressed people of Dvārakā cursed Satrājit and worshiped Goddess Durgā called Candrabhāgā, praying to recover Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.036

teṣāṃ tu devy-upasthānāt pratyādiṣṭāśiṣā sa ca /
prādurbabhūva siddhārthaḥ sa-dāro harṣayan hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because they worshiped the goddess, she granted the blessing they sought. His purpose accomplished, Hari appeared with His new wife and delighted them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.037

upalabhya hṛṣīkeśaṃ mṛtaṃ punar ivāgatam /
saha patnyā maṇi-grīvaṃ sarve jāta-mahotsavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When everyone saw Hṛṣīkeśa return with His wife and the jewel around His neck, as though He had come back from death, a great festival arose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.038

satrājitaṃ samāhūya sabhāyāṃ rāja-sannidhau /
prāptiṃ cākhyāya bhagavān maṇiṃ tasmai nyavedayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord summoned Satrājita to the assembly in the king's presence, explained how He had recovered the jewel, and returned it to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.039

sa cāti-vrīḍito ratnaṃ gṛhītvāvāṇ-mukhas tataḥ /
anutapya māno bhavanam agamat svena pāpmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Deeply ashamed, Satrājīt accepted the jewel with his face lowered. Tormented by remorse for his offense, he returned home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.040

so 'nudhyāyaṃs tad evāghaṃ balavad-vigrahākulaḥ /
kathaṃ mṛjāmy ātma-rajāḥ prasīded vācyutaḥ katham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reflecting constantly on that grave offense and troubled by his conflict with the powerful Lord, he wondered, 'How can I cleanse my own impurity, and how can Acyuta become pleased with me?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.041

kim kṛtvā sādhu mahyaṃ syān na śaped vā jano yathā /
adīrgha-darśanaṃ kṣudraṃ mūḍhaṃ draviṇa-lolupam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What good deed can I perform so that people will not curse me as shortsighted, petty, foolish, and greedy for wealth?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.042

dāsyē duhitaraṃ tasmai strī-ratnaṃ ratnam eva ca /
upāyo 'yaṃ samīcīnas tasya śāntir na cānyathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall give Him my daughter, a jewel among women, as well as the jewel itself. This is the proper remedy; there is no other way to appease Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.043

evaṃ vyavasito buddhyā satrājīṭ sva-sutāṃ śubhām /
maṇiṃ ca svayam udyamya kṛṣṇāyopajahāra ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having resolved upon this with clear intelligence, Satrājīṭ personally presented his auspicious daughter and the jewel to Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.044

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tāṃ satyabhāmāṃ bhagavān upayame yathā-vidhi /
bahubhir yācitāṃ śīla-rūpaudārya-guṇānvitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord duly married Satyabhāmā, who was endowed with noble character, beauty, generosity, and every virtue and had been sought by many suitors.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.56.045

bhagavān āha na maṇiṃ pratīcchāmo vyaṃ nṛpa /
tavāstāṃ deva-bhaktasya vyaṃ ca phala-bhāginah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: We do not accept the jewel, O King. Let it remain with you, a devotee of the god. We shall share in its fruits.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 57

Canto Ten - Chapter 57

Source coverage: logical units 1–42

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

vijñātārtho 'pi govindo dagdhān ākarṇya pāṇḍavān /
kuntīm ca kulya-karaṇe saha-rāmo yayau kurūn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: Although Govinda knew the truth, when He heard that the Pāṇḍavas and Kuntī had burned, He went with Rāma to the Kuru capital to fulfill the duties owed to relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.002

bhīṣmaṃ kṛpaṃ sa viduraṃ gāndhārīm droṇam eva ca /
tulya-duḥkhau ca saṅgamyā hā kaṣṭam iti hocatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Meeting Bhīṣma, Kṛpa, Vidura, Gāndhārī, and Droṇa, the two Lords appeared to share their grief and exclaimed, 'Alas, how terrible!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

labdhvaitad antaraṃ rājan śatadhanvānam ūcatuḥ /
 akrūra-kṛtavarmāṇau maṇiḥ kasmān na grhyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, taking advantage of Kṛṣṇa's absence, Akrūra and Kṛtavarmā said to Śatadhanvā, 'Why do you not take the jewel?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.004

yo 'smabhyaṃ sampratiśrutya kanyā-ratnaṃ vigarhya naḥ /
 kṛṣṇāyādān na satrājīṭ kasmād bhrātaram anviyāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Satrājīṭ promised us the jewel of a daughter and then insulted us by giving her to Kṛṣṇa. Why should he not follow his brother into death?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.005**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

evaṃ bhinna-matis tābhyāṃ satrājīṭam asattamaḥ /
 śayānam avadhīl lobhāt sa pāpaḥ kṣīṇa-jīvitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His mind thus corrupted by the two, that vilest and sinful man, his own life nearly spent, murdered Satrājīṭ in his sleep out of greed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.006

strīṇāṃ vikrośamānānāṃ krandantīnām anātha-vat /
hatvā paśūn saunika-van maṇim ādāya jagmivān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the women screamed and wailed helplessly, he killed Satrājit as a butcher slaughters an animal, took the jewel, and departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.007

satyabhāmā ca pitaraṃ hataṃ vīkṣya śucārpitā /
vyalapat tāta tāteti hā hatāsmīti muhyatī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her father murdered, Satyabhāmā was overcome with grief. Fainting, she lamented, 'Father! Father! Alas, I am slain!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.008

taila-droṇyāṃ mṛtaṃ prāsya jagāma gajasāhvayam /
kṛṣṇāya veditārthāya taptācakhyau pitur vadham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She placed the corpse in a large vessel of oil and went to Hastināpura. In great distress she told Kṛṣṇa, who already knew the truth, of her father's murder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.009

tad ākarṇyeśvarau rājann anusṛtya nṛ-lokatām /
aho naḥ paramaṁ kaṣṭam ity asrākṣau vilepatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the news, O King, the two Lords followed the ways of human society. Lamenting, 'Alas, this is our supreme misfortune,' They shed tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.010

āgatya bhagavāṁs tasmāt sa-bhāryaḥ sāgrajaḥ puram /
śatadhanvānam ārebhe hantum hartum maṇim tataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord returned to His city with His wife and elder brother and prepared to kill Śatadhanvā and recover the jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.011

so 'pi kṛtodyamaṁ jñātvā bhītaḥ prāṇa-parīpsayā /
sāhāyye kṛtavarmāṇam ayācata sa cābravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning of Their preparations, Śatadhanvā became afraid for his life and begged Kṛtavarmā for help. Kṛtavarmā replied:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nāham īśvarayoḥ kuryāṃ helanaṃ rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
ko nu kṣemāya kalpeta tayor vṛjinam ācaran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I will not show contempt for the two Lords, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa. Who could attain well-being after wronging Them?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.013**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kaṃsaḥ sahānugo 'pīto yad-dveṣāt tyājitaḥ śriyā /
jarāsandhaḥ saptadaśa-saṃyugād viratho gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kaṃsa and all his followers lost their prosperity and died because of hatred for Them, while Jarāsandha was left without a chariot after seventeen battles.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.014

pratyākhyātaḥ sa cākrūraṃ pāṛṣṇi-grāham ayācata /
so 'py āha ko virudhyeta vidvān īśvarayor balam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rejected by him, Śatadhanvā asked Akrūra to guard his rear. Akrūra also replied, 'What wise man would oppose the power of the two Lords?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.015

ya idaṃ līlayā viśvaṃ sṛjaty avati hanti ca /
ceṣṭāṃ viśva-sṛjo yasya na vidur mohitājayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By mere play He creates, maintains, and destroys this universe, while even the universal creators, bewildered by His māyā, do not understand His activity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.016

yaḥ sapta-hāyanaḥ śailam utpāṭyaikena pāṇinā /
dadhāra līlayā bāla ucchilīndhram ivārbhakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At seven years of age, as a mere child, He uprooted a mountain with one hand and playfully held it aloft like a young boy holding a mushroom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.017

namas tasmai bhagavate kṛṣṇāyādbhuta-karmaṇe /
anantāyādi-bhūtāya kūṭa-sthāyātmane namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to that Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa, performer of wondrous deeds. Obeisance to the infinite, primeval source, the immutable Self.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.018

pratyākhyātaḥ sa tenāpi śatadhanvā mahā-maṇim /
tasmin nyasyāśvam āruhya śata-yojana-gaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rejected by him as well, Śatadhanvā entrusted the great jewel to Akrūra, mounted a horse capable of traveling one hundred yojanas, and fled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.019

garuḍa-dhvajam āruhya rathaṃ rāma-janārdanau /
anvayātāṃ mahā-vegair aśvai rājan guru-druham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Rāma and Janārdana mounted a chariot bearing Garuḍa's banner and pursued the traitor to his master with extremely swift horses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.020

mithilāyām upavane visrjya patitaṃ hayam /
padbhyām adhāvat santrastaḥ kṛṣṇo 'py anvadravad ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In a garden outside Mithilā, Śatadhanvā abandoned his fallen horse and fled on foot in terror. Kṛṣṇa angrily ran after him on foot.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.021**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

padāter bhagavāṃs tasya padātis tigma-neminā /
cakreṇa śira utkr̥tya vāsaso vyacinon maṇim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pursuing the man on foot, the Supreme Lord also went on foot and severed his head with His razor-edged disc. He then searched his clothing for the jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.022

alabdha-maṇir āgatya kṛṣṇa āhāgrajāntikam /
vṛthā hataḥ śatadhanur maṇis tatra na vidyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Failing to find the jewel, Kṛṣṇa returned to His elder brother and said, 'Śatadhanvā has been killed in vain. The jewel is not here.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.023

tata āha balo nūnaṃ sa maṇiḥ śatadhanvanā /
kasmim̐scit puruṣe nyastas tam anveṣa puram vraja

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma replied, 'Śatadhanvā must have left the jewel with someone. Go back to the city and search for that person.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.024

aham vaideham icchāmi draṣṭum priyatamaṁ mama /
ity uktvā mithilāṁ rājan viveśa yada-nandanah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I wish to see the king of Videha, who is very dear to Me.' After saying this, O King, the descendant of Yadu entered Mithilā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṁ dr̥ṣṭvā sahasotthāya maithilah prīta-mānasah /
arhayām āsa vidhi-vad arhaṇīyaṁ samarhaṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him, the delighted king of Mithilā immediately rose and duly honored the worshipful Lord with suitable offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.026

uvāsa tasyāṁ katicin mithilāyāṁ samā vibhuḥ /
mānitaḥ prīti-yuktena janakena mahātmanā /
tato 'śikṣad gadāṁ kālē dhārtarāṣṭraḥ suyodhanah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty Lord remained in Mithilā for several years, honored with affection by the great-souled Janaka. At the proper time Dhṛtarāṣṭra's son Suyodhana learned club fighting from Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.027

keśavo dvārakām etya nidhanaṃ śatadhanvanaḥ /
aprāptiṃ ca maṇeḥ prāha priyāyāḥ priya-kṛd vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Returning to Dvārakā, mighty Keśava, who delights His beloved, told her of Śatadhanvā's death and of His failure to obtain the jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.028

tataḥ sa kārayām āsa kriyā bandhor hatasya vai /
sākaṃ suhṛdbhir bhagavān yā yāḥ syuḥ sāmparāyikīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, together with friends, the Supreme Lord had all the funeral rites performed that would benefit His slain relative in the next world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.029

akrūraḥ kṛtavarmā ca śrutvā śatadhanor vadham /
vyūṣatur bhaya-vitrastau dvārakāyāḥ prayojakau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Śatadhanvā had been killed, Akrūra and Kṛtavarmā, who had instigated the crime, fled Dvārakā in terror.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.030

akrūre proṣite 'riṣṭāny āsan vai dvārakaukasām /
śārīrā mānasās tāpā muhur daivika-bhautikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While Akrūra was away, calamities afflicted the people of Dvārakā: bodily and mental suffering and repeated disturbances arising from providence and the elements.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.031

ity aṅgopadiśanty eke vismṛtya prāg udāhṛtam /
muni-vāsa-nivāse kiṃ ghaṭetāriṣṭa-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some people offer this explanation, dear King, forgetting what was stated before. How could ominous disturbances arise where the sage who is the Lord resides?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.032

deve 'varṣati kāśīśaḥ śvaphalkāyāgatāya vai /
sva-sutām gāṇḍinīm prādāt tato 'varṣat sma kāśīṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the god withheld rain, the king of Kāśī gave his daughter Gāṇḍinī to Śvaphalka after the latter arrived there. Rain then fell in Kāśī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.033

tat-sutas tat-prabhāvo 'sāv akrūro yatra yatra ha /
devo 'bhivarṣate tatra nopatāpā na mārīkāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Akrūra, Śvaphalka's son, possessed the same power. Wherever he stayed, the god sent rain, and neither suffering nor epidemic occurred.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.034

iti vṛddha-vacaḥ śrutvā naitāvad iha kāraṇam /
iti matvā samānāyā prāhākrūraṃ janārdanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing these words of the elders, Janārdana understood that this alone was not the true cause. He summoned Akrūra and spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.035

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pūjayitvābhibhāṣyainaṃ kathayitvā priyāḥ kathāḥ /
vijñātākhila-citta-jñāḥ smayamāna uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After honoring and greeting him and speaking pleasing words, the Lord, who perfectly knows every heart, smiled and said:

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.036**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nanu dāna-pate nyastas tvayy āste śatadhanvanā /
 syamantako maṇiḥ śrīmān viditaḥ pūrvam eva naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lord of charity, Śatadhanvā entrusted the splendid Syamantaka jewel to you. We already knew this from the beginning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.037

satrājito 'napatyatvād grhṇīyur duhituḥ sutāḥ /
 dāyaṃ ninīyāpaḥ piṇḍān vimucyārṇaṃ ca śeṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Since Satrājīta had no sons, his daughter's sons should receive his inheritance, offer him water and funeral cakes, and discharge his remaining debts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.038

tathāpi durdharas tv anyais tvayy āstāṃ su-vrate maṇiḥ /
 kintu mām agrajaḥ samyañ na pratyeti maṇim prati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nevertheless, virtuous one, the jewel is difficult for others to bear, so let it remain with you. But My elder brother does not fully believe Me concerning it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.039

darśayasva mahā-bhāga bandhūnāṃ śāntim āvaha /
avyucchinā makhās te 'dya vartante rukma-vedayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Most fortunate one, show the jewel and bring peace to our relatives. Your sacrifices, with golden altars, have continued without interruption even today.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.040

evaṃ sāmabhir ālabdhaḥ śvaphalka-tanayo maṇim /
ādāya vāsasācchannaḥ dadau sūrya-sama-prabham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus won over by conciliatory words, Śvaphalka's son produced the jewel, which he had concealed in his garment, and handed over the sun-brilliant gem.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.041

syamantakaṃ darśayitvā jñātibhyo raja ātmanaḥ /
vimrjya maṇinā bhūyas tasmai pratyarpayat prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord showed the Syamantaka jewel to His relatives, thereby cleansing His own reputation, and then returned it once more to Akrūra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.57.042***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yas tv etad bhagavata īśvarasya viṣṇor / vīryāḍhyaṃ vṛjina-haraṃ su-maṅgalaṃ ca
 ākhyānaṃ paṭhati śṛṇoty anusmared vā / duṣkīrtiṃ duritam apohya yāti śāntim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever reads, hears, or remembers this narration of the Supreme Lord Viṣṇu, rich in heroic power, destructive of sin, and wholly auspicious, casts off infamy and wrongdoing and attains peace.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 58

Canto Ten - Chapter 58

Source coverage: logical units 1–58

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ekadā pāṇḍavān draṣṭuṃ pratītān puruṣottamaḥ /
 indraprasthaṃ gataḥ śrīmān yuyudhānādibhir vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once the glorious Supreme Person went to Indraprastha to see the Pāṇḍavas, now established in their kingdom, accompanied by Yuyudhāna and others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.002

dr̥ṣṭvā tam āgataṃ pāṛthā mukundam akhileśvaram /
 uttasthur yugapad vīrāḥ prāṇā mukhyam ivāgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Mukunda, Lord of all, arrive, the heroic sons of Pṛthā rose together, like the vital airs rising when the chief life air returns.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.003

pariṣvajyācyutaṃ vīrā aṅga-saṅga-hatainasah /
sānurāga-smitaṃ vaktraṃ vīkṣya tasya mudaṃ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The heroes embraced Acyuta, and contact with His body destroyed their sins. Beholding His face smiling with affection, they rejoiced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.004

yudhiṣṭhirasya bhīmasya kṛtvā pādābhivandanam /
phālgunaṃ parirabhyātha yamābhyāṃ cābhivanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bowing at the feet of Yudhiṣṭhira and Bhīma, Kṛṣṇa embraced Phālguna and then received the obeisance of the twins.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.005

paramāsaṇa āsīnaṃ kṛṣṇā kṛṣṇam aninditā /
navoḍhā vrīḍitā kiñcic chanair etyābhyavandata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Kṛṣṇa had taken the finest seat, faultless Draupadī, newly married and somewhat shy, slowly approached and bowed to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.006

tathaiva sātyakiḥ pārthaiḥ pūjitaś cābhivanditaḥ /
niṣasādāsane 'nye ca pūjitāḥ paryupāsata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sātyaki was likewise honored and greeted by the Pāṇḍavas and sat upon a seat. The other visitors were also honored and seated around them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prthām samāgatya kṛtābhivādanas tayāti-hārdārdra-dṛśābhirambhitaḥ /
āprṣṭavāms tām kuśalaṁ saha-snuṣāṁ pitṛ-ṣvasāraṁ paripṛṣṭa-bāndhavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa approached Pṛthā and bowed to her. She embraced Him, her eyes moist with intense affection. After asking about their relatives, He inquired after His paternal aunt and her daughters-in-law.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tam āha prema-vaiklavya-ruddha-kaṇṭhāśru-locanā /
smarantī tām bahūn kleśān kleśāpāyātma-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remembering their many sufferings and the sight of Him that ends all distress, she spoke to Kṛṣṇa with her throat choked by love and her eyes filled with tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.009**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tadaiva kuśalaṃ no 'bhūt sa-nāthās te kṛtā vayam /
jñātīn naḥ smaratā kṛṣṇa bhrātā me preṣitas tvayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Our welfare began at the very moment You remembered us, Your relatives, O Kṛṣṇa, and sent my brother to us. You made us people who possess a protector.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.010

na te 'sti sva-para-bhrāntir viśvasya suhṛd-ātmanaḥ /
tathāpi smaratāṃ śāśvat kleśān haṃsi hṛdi sthitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the friend and Self of the universe, You have no delusion of 'mine' and 'another's.' Yet, residing in the hearts of those who constantly remember You, You destroy their suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.011**Speaker:** yudhiṣṭhira uvāca

kiṃ na ācaritaṃ śreyo na vedāham adhīśvara /
yogeśvarāṇāṃ durdarśo yan no dṛṣṭaḥ ku-medhasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yudhiṣṭhira said: O supreme ruler, I do not know what auspicious deed we dull-witted men have performed that You, whom even the masters of yoga rarely behold, have appeared before us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.012

iti vai vārṣikān māsān rājñā so 'bhyarthitaḥ sukham /
janayan nayanānandam indraprasthaukasām vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus requested by the king, the mighty Lord happily remained through the rainy-season months, bringing delight to the eyes of Indraprastha's residents.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.013

ekadā ratham āruhya vijayo vānara-dhvajam /
gāṇḍīvaṃ dhanur ādāya tūṇau cākṣaya-sāyakau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day victorious Arjuna mounted his monkey-bannered chariot, taking up the Gāṇḍīva bow and two inexhaustible quivers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.014

sākaṃ kṛṣṇena sannaddho vihartuṃ vipinaṃ mahat /
bahu-vyāla-mṛgākīrṇaṃ prāviśat para-vīra-hā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Armored and accompanied by Kṛṣṇa, the slayer of enemy heroes entered a vast forest crowded with many beasts and wild animals for sport.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.015

tatrāvidhyac charair vyāghrān śūkarān mahiṣān rurūn /
śarabhān gavayān khaḍgān hariṇān śaśa-śallakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There he shot tigers, boars, buffaloes, ruru deer, śarabhas, wild oxen, rhinoceroses, deer, rabbits, and porcupines with his arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.016

tān ninyuḥ kiṅkarā rājñe medhyān parvaṇy upāgate /
tṛṭ-parītaḥ pariśrānto bibhatsur yamunām agāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His servants brought to the king those animals fit for sacrifice when the appointed festival arrived. Tormented by thirst and wearied, Arjuna went to the Yamunā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.017

tatropaspr̥śya viśadaṃ pītvā vāri mahā-rathau /
kṛṣṇau dadṛśatuḥ kanyāṃ carantīm cāru-darśanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The two great chariot warriors, Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna, purified themselves there and drank the clear water. Then they saw a lovely maiden wandering nearby.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.018

tām āsādyā varārohāṃ su-dvijāṃ rucirānanām /
papraccha preṣitaḥ sakhyā phālgunaḥ pramadottamām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At his friend's request, Phālguna approached that excellent woman, beautiful-hipped, lovely-toothed, and charming-faced, and questioned her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.019

kā tvam kasyāsi su-śroṇi kuto vā kiṃ cikīrṣasi /
manyē tvam patim icchantīm sarvaṃ kathaya śobhane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who are you, slender-waisted one? Whose daughter are you, where have you come from, and what do you wish to accomplish? I think you desire a husband. Tell me everything, beautiful one.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.020

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-kālindy uvāca

ahaṃ devasya savitur duhitā patim icchatī /
viṣṇuṃ vareṇyaṃ vara-daṃ tapaḥ paramam āsthitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Kālindī said: I am the daughter of the sun-god. Desiring as my husband the most excellent Viṣṇu, the granter of boons, I have undertaken supreme austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.021

nānyaṃ patiṃ vṛṇe vīra tam ṛte śrī-niketanam /
tuṣyatām me sa bhagavān mukundo 'nātha-saṃśrayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hero, I shall choose no husband other than Him, the abode of Śrī. May that Supreme Lord Mukunda, refuge of the shelterless, be pleased with me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.022

kālindīti samākhyātā vasāmi yamunā-jale /
nirmite bhavane pitrā yāvad acyuta-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I am known as Kālindī and live in the waters of the Yamunā, in a house my father built, until I obtain the sight of Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.023

tathāvadad guḍākeśo vāsudevāya so 'pi tām /
ratham āropya tad-vidvān dharma-rājam upāgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Guḍākeśa reported her words to Vāsudeva. Knowing her heart, He placed her upon His chariot and returned to Dharmarāja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.024**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yadaiva kṛṣṇaḥ sandiṣṭaḥ pārthānāṃ paramādbhutam /
kārayām āsa nagaraṃ vicitraṃ viśvakarmaṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that time Kṛṣṇa, at the Pāṇḍavas' request, had Viśvakarmā construct for them an extraordinarily wonderful and varied city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.025

bhagavāṃs tatra nivasan svānāṃ priya-cikīrṣayā /
agnaye khāṇḍavaṃ dātum arjunasyāsa sārathiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Living there to please His own people, the Supreme Lord served as Arjuna's charioteer when the Khāṇḍava forest was offered to Agni.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.026

so 'gnis tuṣṭo dhanur adād dhayān śvetān rathaṃ nṛpa /
arjunāyākṣayau tūṇau varma cābhedyam astribhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased, Agni gave Arjuna a bow, white horses, a chariot, two inexhaustible quivers, and armor impenetrable by weapons, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.027

mayaś ca mocito vahneḥ sabhāṃ sakhya upāharat /
yasmin duryodhanasyāśī jala-sthala-drśī-bhramah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Maya, whom Arjuna rescued from the fire, presented his friend with an assembly hall in which Duryodhana later became confused about water and solid ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa tena samanujñātaḥ suhr̥dbhiś cānumoditaḥ /
āyayau dvārakāṃ bhūyaḥ sātyaki-pramukhair vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With Yudhiṣṭhira's permission and the approval of His friends, Kṛṣṇa returned to Dvārakā, accompanied by Sātyaki and other leaders.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

athopayame kālindīṃ su-puṇyartv-rkṣa ūrjite /
vitanvan paramānandaṃ svānāṃ parama-maṅgalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the supremely auspicious Lord married Kālindī during an eminently sacred season and constellation, spreading the highest joy among His own people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.030

vindyānuvindyāv āvantyau duryodhana-vaśānugau /
svayaṁ-vare sva-bhaginīm kṛṣṇe saktām nyaṣedhatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vindya and Anuvindya, the two princes of Avanti who followed Duryodhana, forbade their sister, who was attached to Kṛṣṇa, from choosing Him at her svayaṁvara.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.031

rājādhivevyās tanayām mitravindām pitṛ-ṣvasuḥ /
prasahya hṛtavān kṛṣṇo rājan rājñām prapaśyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, before the eyes of the assembled rulers, Kṛṣṇa forcibly carried away Mitravindā, the daughter of His paternal aunt Rājādhivevī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.032

nagnajin nāma kauśalya āsīd rājāti-dhārmikah /
tasya satyābhavat kanyā devī nāgnajitī nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There was an exceptionally righteous king of Kosala named Nagnajit. O King, his divine daughter Satyā was also called Nāgnajitī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.033

na tām śekur nṛpā voḍhum ajitvā sapta-go-vṛṣān /
tīkṣṇa-śṛṅgān su-durdharṣān vīrya-gandhāśahān khalān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

No king could marry her without first conquering seven savage bulls, whose horns were sharp, who were exceedingly difficult to subdue, and who could not tolerate even the scent of a warrior.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.034

tām śrutvā vṛṣa-jil-labhyām bhagavān sātvatām patiḥ /
jagāma kauśalya-puraṃ sainyena mahatā vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that she could be won by defeating the bulls, the Supreme Lord, master of the Sātvatas, went to the capital of Kosala surrounded by a great army.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.035

sa kośala-patiḥ prītaḥ pratyutthānāśanādibhiḥ /
arhaṇenāpi guruṇā pūjayan pratinanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Delighted, the king of Kosala rose to receive Him, offered Him a seat and other honors, and worshiped Him with elaborate offerings. The Lord graciously accepted them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.036

varam vilokyābhimataṃ samāgataṃ narendra-kanyā cakame ramā-patim /
bhūyād ayaṃ me patir āśiṣo 'nalaḥ karotu satyā yadi me dhṛto vrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that her desired bridegroom had arrived, the king's daughter longed for Ramā's Lord. She prayed, 'May He become my husband. If I have faithfully kept my vow, may the fire of my blessings make it true.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yat-pāda-paṅkaja-rajah śirasā bibharti / śrīr abja-jah sa-giriśaḥ saha loka-pālaiḥ /
līlā-tanuḥ sva-kṛta-setu-parīpsayā yaḥ / kālē 'dadhat sa bhagavān mama kena tuṣyet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī, lotus-born Brahmā, Girīśa, and all the guardians of the worlds bear upon their heads the dust of His lotus feet. He assumes a pastime body at the proper time to protect the sacred order He established. By what act of mine could that Supreme Lord be pleased?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.038

arcitaṃ punar ity āha nārāyaṇa jagat-pate /
ātmānandena pūrṇasya karavāṇi kim alpakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having worshiped Nārāyaṇa, the king again said: O Lord of the universe, You are full in Your own bliss. What can an insignificant person like me do for You?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.039**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tam āha bhagavān hr̥ṣṭaḥ kṛtāsana-parigrahaḥ /
megha-gambhīrayā vācā sa-smitaṁ kuru-nandana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having accepted the offered seat, the delighted Supreme Lord smilingly addressed him in a voice deep as a cloud, O descendant of Kuru.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.040**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

narendra yācñā kavibhir vigarhitā rājanya-bandhor nija-dharma-vartinaḥ /
tathāpi yāce tava sauhṛdecchayā kanyāṁ tvadīyāṁ na hi śulka-dā vayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: O king, wise men condemn begging by a royal kṣatriya who follows his own dharma. Nevertheless, out of desire for your friendship, I ask for your daughter. We do not offer a bride-price.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.041**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

ko 'nyas te 'bhyadhiko nātha kanyā-vara ihepsitaḥ /
guṇaika-dhāmno yasyāṅge śrīr vasaty anapāyinī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: O Lord, what bridegroom could be superior to You or more desired here? You are the sole abode of every virtue, and imperishable Śrī dwells upon Your body.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.042

kintv asmābhiḥ kṛtaḥ pūrvam samayaḥ sātvararṣabha /
pumsām vīrya-parīkṣārtham kanyā-vara-parīpsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet, O foremost Sātvara, we previously established a condition to test the prowess of the men who wished to obtain our daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.043

saptaite go-vṛṣā vīra durdāntā duravagrahāḥ /
etair bhagnāḥ su-bahavo bhinna-gātrā nṛpātmajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hero, these seven bulls are untamed and impossible to restrain. Many princes have had their limbs broken by them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.044

yad ime nigṛhītāḥ syus tvayaiva yadu-nandana /
varo bhavān abhimato duhitur me śriyaḥ-pate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Yadu and Lord of Śrī, if You subdue them, You will be the husband my daughter desires.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.045

evaṃ samayaṃ ākarṇya baddhvā parikaraṃ prabhuḥ /
 ātmānaṃ saptadhā kṛtvā nyagr̥hṇāl līlayaiva tān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the condition, the Lord tightened His clothing, expanded Himself into seven forms, and playfully subdued the bulls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.046

baddhvā tān dāmabhiḥ śaurir bhagna-darpān hataujasaḥ /
 vyakarsal līlayā baddhān bālo dāru-mayān yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri tied them with ropes after breaking their pride and strength, then playfully dragged the bound bulls as a boy drags wooden toys.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.047

tataḥ prītaḥ sutāṃ rājā dadau kṣṇāya vismitaḥ /
 tāṃ pratyagr̥hṇād bhagavān vidhi-vat sadṛśīṃ prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Astonished and delighted, the king gave his daughter to Kṛṣṇa. The Supreme Lord duly accepted the bride who was His fitting equal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.048

rāja-patnyaś ca duhituḥ kṛṣṇaṁ labdhvā priyaṁ patim /
lebhire paramānandaṁ jātaś ca paramotsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The royal wives attained supreme joy when their daughter obtained Kṛṣṇa as her beloved husband, and a magnificent festival arose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.049

śaṅkha-bhery-ānakā nedur gīta-vādyā-dvijāśiṣaḥ /
narā nāryaḥ pramuditāḥ suvāsaḥ-srag-alaṅkṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Conches, kettledrums, and ānaka drums resounded amid song, instrumental music, and the brāhmaṇas' blessings. Joyful men and women wore fine garments, garlands, and ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.050

daśa-dhenu-sahasrāṇi pāribarham adād vibhuḥ /
yuvatīnāṁ tri-sāhasraṁ niṣka-grīva-suvāsasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty king gave ten thousand cows as wedding gifts, along with three thousand young maidservants wearing gold necklaces and fine garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.051

nava-nāga-sahasrāṇi nāgāc chata-guṇān rathān /
rathāc chata-guṇān aśvān aśvāc chata-guṇān narān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He gave nine thousand elephants, one hundred times as many chariots, one hundred times as many horses as chariots, and one hundred times as many men as horses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.052

dampatī ratham āropya mahatyā senayā vṛtau /
sneha-praklinna-hṛdayo yāpayām āsa kośalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His heart softened by affection, the king of Kosala placed the couple on their chariot and sent them away surrounded by a great army.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.053

śrutvaitad rurudhur bhūpā nayantaṃ pathi kanyakām /
bhagna-vīryāḥ su-durmarṣā yadubhir go-vṛṣaiḥ purā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing of this, the kings who had earlier been defeated in strength by the Yadus and the bulls became unbearably angry and attacked as Kṛṣṇa took the maiden along the road.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.054

tān asyataḥ śara-vrātān bandhu-priya-kṛd arjunaḥ /
gāṇḍīvī kālayām āsa siṃhaḥ kṣudra-mṛgān iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To please his dear friend, bowman Arjuna drove back the attackers and their volleys of arrows as
a lion scatters insignificant beasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.055

pāribarham upāgrhya dvārakām etya satyayā /
reme yadūnām ṛṣabho bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After accepting the wedding gifts and returning to Dvārakā with Satyā, the Supreme Lord, son of
Devakī and foremost of the Yadus, enjoyed life with her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.056

śrutakīrteḥ sutām bhadrām upayeme pitṛ-ṣvasuḥ /
kaikēyīm bhrātṛbhir dattām kṛṣṇaḥ santardanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa married Bhadrā, the Kaikeya princess and daughter of His paternal aunt Śrutakīrti, whom
her brothers headed by Santardana gave to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.057**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sutām ca madrādhīpater lakṣmaṇām lakṣaṇair yutām /
 svayaṁ-vare jahāraikaḥ sa suparṇaḥ sudhām iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At her svayaṁvara He alone carried away Lakṣmaṇā, the daughter of the king of Madra, who was endowed with every auspicious quality, just as Garuḍa carried away the nectar.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.58.058

anyāś caivaṁ-vidhā bhāryāḥ kṛṣṇasyāsan sahasraśaḥ /
 bhaumaṁ hatvā tan-nirodhād āhṛtāś cāru-darśanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa had thousands of other beautiful wives obtained in the same manner, whom He brought away from Bhauma's captivity after killing him.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 59

Canto Ten - Chapter 59

Source coverage: logical units 1–45

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śrī-rājovāca

yathā hato bhagavatā bhaumo yena ca tāḥ striyaḥ /
niruddhā etad ācakṣva vikramaṃ śārṅga-dhanvanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: Please tell how the Supreme Lord killed Bhauma, why that demon had imprisoned the women, and the heroic deeds performed by the wielder of Śārṅga.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvācaindreṇa hṛta-chatreṇa hṛta-kunḍala-bandhunā /
hṛtāmarādri-sthānena jñāpito bhauma-ceṣṭitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Indra informed the Lord of Bhauma's deeds: he had stolen Varuṇa's umbrella, Aditi's earrings, and the gods' playground upon Mount Mandara.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.003

sa-bhāryo garuḍārūḍhaḥ prāg-jyotiṣa-puraṁ yayau /
 giri-durgaiḥ śastra-durgair jalāgny-anila-durgamam /
 mura-pāśāyutair ghorair dṛḍhaiḥ sarvata āvṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With His wife beside Him, Kṛṣṇa mounted Garuḍa and went to Prāgjyotiṣa, a city surrounded on every side by strong fortifications of mountains and weapons, impassable barriers of water, fire, and wind, and ten thousand dreadful snares of Mura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.004

gadayā nirbibhedādrīn śastra-durgāṇi sāyakaiḥ /
 cakreṇāgniṁ jalaṁ vāyuṁ mura-pāśāṁs tathāsinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With His club He shattered the mountains, with arrows the weapon defenses, with His disc the fire, water, and wind barriers, and with His sword the snares of Mura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.005

śaṅkha-nādena yantrāṇi hṛdayāni manasvinām /
 prākāraṁ gadayā guryā nirbibheda gadādharaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the sound of His conch He broke the machines and the hearts of the proud defenders, and with His heavy club Gadādhara shattered the rampart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.006

pāñcājanya-dhvanim śrutvā yugāntaśani-bhīṣaṇam /
muraḥ śayāna uttasthau daityaḥ pañca-śirā jalāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing Pāñcājanya's blast, terrifying as the thunderbolt at the end of an age, the five-headed Daitya Mura awoke from sleep and rose out of the water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.007

tri-śūlam udyamya su-durnirīkṣaṇo yugānta-sūryānala-rocir ulbaṇaḥ /
grasaṃs tri-lokīm iva pañcabhir mukhair abhyadravat tārṣya-sutaṃ yathoragaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Raising his trident, dreadful to behold, blazing fiercely like the sun and fire at the end of an age, and seeming to swallow the three worlds with his five mouths, Mura rushed at Garuḍa like a serpent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.008

āvidhya śūlaṃ tarasā garutmate nirasya vaktrair vyanadat sa pañcabhiḥ /
sa rodasī sarva-diśo 'mbaram mahān āpūrayann aṇḍa-kaṭāham āvṛṇot

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He whirled the trident with force and hurled it at Garuḍa, then roared from his five mouths. That mighty sound filled earth and heaven, every direction, and the sky, enveloping the shell of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.009

tadāpatad vai tri-śikhaṃ garutmate hariḥ śarābhyām abhinat tridhojasā /
mukheṣu taṃ cāpi śarair atāḍayat tasmai gadāṃ so 'pi ruṣā vyamuñcata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the three-pointed weapon flew toward Garuḍa, Hari powerfully split it into three with two arrows. He then struck Mura's mouths with arrows, and the demon angrily hurled his club at Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.010

tām āpatantīm gadayā gadāṃ mṛdhe gadāgrajo nirbibhide sahasradhā /
udyamya bāhūn abhidhāvato 'jitaḥ śirāṃsi cakreṇa jahāra līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In battle Gadāgraja shattered the oncoming club into a thousand pieces with His own. When the demon ran at Him with arms raised, the unconquered Lord playfully severed his heads with the disc.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.011

vyasuḥ papātāmbhasi kṛtta-śīrṣo nikṛtta-śṛṅgo 'drir ivendra-tejasā /
tasyātmajāḥ sapta pitur vadhāturāḥ pratikriyāmarṣa-juṣaḥ samudyatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lifeless and decapitated, Mura fell into the water like a mountain whose peaks Indra's thunderbolt has cut away. Aggrieved by their father's death and burning for revenge, his seven sons prepared for battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāmro 'ntarikṣaḥ śravaṇo vibhāvasur / vasur nabhasvān aruṇaś ca saptamaḥ
pīṭhaṃ puraskṛtya camū-patiṃ mṛdhe / bhauma-prayuktā niragan dhṛtāyudhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tāmra, Antarikṣa, Śravaṇa, Vibhāvasu, Vasu, Nabhasvān, and the seventh, Aruṇa, took up their weapons and, dispatched by Bhauma, marched out to battle with the commander Pīṭha at their head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.013

prāyuñjatāsādyā śarān asīn gadāḥ śakty-ṛṣṭi-śūlāny ajite ruṣolbaṇāḥ /
tac-chastra-kūṭaṃ bhagavān sva-mārgaṇair amogha-vīryas tilaśaś cakarta ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reaching Acyuta, they furiously attacked Him with arrows, swords, clubs, lances, spears, and tridents. The Supreme Lord of unfailing prowess cut that mass of weapons into pieces as small as sesame seeds with His arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tān pīṭha-mukhyān anayad yama-kṣayaṃ / nikṛtta-śīrṣoru-bhujāṅghri-varmaṇaḥ /
svānīka-pān acyuta-cakra-sāyakais / tathā nirastān narako dharā-sutaḥ /
nirīkṣya durmarṣaṇa āsravan-madair / gajaiḥ payodhi-prabhavair nirākramāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta sent Pīṭha and the others to Yama's abode, cutting off their heads, thighs, arms, feet, and armor with His disc and arrows. Seeing his army commanders thus destroyed, the intolerant Naraka, son of Earth, advanced with elephants born from the ocean, streaming with rut.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.015*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

dr̥ṣṭvā sa-bhāryaṃ garuḍopari sthitaṃ / sūryopariṣṭāt sa-taḍid ghaṇaṃ yathā
kṛṣṇaṃ sa tasmai vyaśrjac chata-ghnīm / yodhāś ca sarve yugapac ca vivyadhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa standing with His wife upon Garuḍa like a cloud with lightning above the sun, Bhauma launched a śataghñī at Him, and all the warriors simultaneously pierced Him with their weapons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.016*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tad bhauma-sainyaṃ bhagavān gadāgrajo / vicitra-vājair niśitaiḥ śīlīmukhaiḥ /
nikṛtta-bāhūru-śīrodhra-vigrahaṃ / cakāra tarhy eva hatāśva-kuñjaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At once the Supreme Lord Gadāgraja used keen, variegated-feathered arrows to sever the arms, thighs, heads, and torsos of Bhauma's soldiers and to kill their horses and elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.017

yāni yodhaiḥ prayuktāni śastrāstrāṇi kurūdvaha /
haris tāny acchinat tīkṣṇaiḥ śarair ekaikaśas trībhīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of the Kurus, Hari cut apart every weapon and missile launched by the warriors, one by one, with three sharp arrows each.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.018

uhyamānaḥ suparṇena pakṣābhyāṃ nighnatā gajān /
gurutmatā hanyamānās tuṇḍa-pakṣa-nakher gajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Garuḍa carried the Lord while striking the elephants with his wings. Beaten by his beak, wings, and talons, the elephants became distressed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.019

puram evāviśann ārtā narako yudhy ayudhyata /
dṛṣṭvā vidrāvitam sainyam garuḍenārditam svakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They fled back into the city, while Naraka alone remained outside to fight. He had seen his army scattered and tormented by Garuḍa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.020

taṃ bhaumaḥ prāharac chaktyā vajraḥ pratihato yataḥ /
nākampata tayā viddho mālāhata iva dvipaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhauma struck Garuḍa with the spear that had once repelled Indra's thunderbolt, yet the bird did not tremble when pierced, any more than an elephant struck by a flower garland.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.021

śūlaṃ bhaumo 'cyutaṃ hantum ādade vitathodyamaḥ /
tad-visargāt pūrvam eva narakasya śīro hariḥ /
apāharad gaja-sthasya cakreṇa kṣura-neminā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhauma took up his trident to kill Acyuta, but before he could release it, Hari severed the elephant-rider's head with His razor-edged disc.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa-kuṇḍalaṃ cāru-kirīṭa-bhūṣaṇaṃ babhau pṛthivyāṃ patitaṃ samujjvalam /
ha heti sādhu ity ṛṣayaḥ sureśvarā mālyair mukundaṃ vikiranta īdire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fallen brilliantly upon the earth, that head shone with its earrings and beautiful crown. Crying 'Alas!' and 'Well done!' the sages and gods showered Mukunda with garlands and praised Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tataś ca bhūḥ kṛṣṇam upetya kuṇḍale / pratapta-jāmbūnada-ratna-bhāsvare
sa-vaijayantyā vana-mālayārpayat / prācetasam chatram atho mahā-maṇim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Earth approached Kṛṣṇa and presented Aditi's earrings, glowing with heated Jāmbūnada gold and jewels, together with a Vaijayantī forest garland, Varuṇa's umbrella, and the great jewel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.024

astauṣṭīd atha viśveśam devī deva-varārcitam /
prāñjaliḥ praṇatā rājan bhakti-pravaṇayā dhiyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the goddess bowed with joined palms and a mind inclined by devotion, then praised the Lord of the universe, whom the foremost gods worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.025**Speaker:** bhūmir uvāca

namas te deva-deveśa śaṅkha-cakra-gadā-dhara /
bhaktecchopātta-rūpāya paramātman namo 'stu te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhūmi said: O Lord of the gods' lord, bearer of conch, disc, and club, obeisance to You. O Supreme Self who assumes forms according to Your devotees' desires, obeisance to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.026**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

namaḥ pañkaja-nābhāya namaḥ pañkaja-māline /
 namaḥ pañkaja-netrāya namas te pañkajāṅghraye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to the lotus-naveled Lord, obeisance to Him who wears a lotus garland, obeisance to the lotus-eyed Lord, and obeisance to Your lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.027

namo bhagavate tubhyaṃ vāsudevāya viṣṇave /
 puruṣāyādi-bījāya pūrṇa-bodhāya te namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, the Supreme Lord Vāsudeva, Viṣṇu, the primeval seed of the cosmic Person, whose awareness is complete.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.028

ajāya janayitre 'sya brahmaṇe 'nanta-śaktaye /
 parāvarātman bhūtātman paramātman namo 'stu te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to the unborn creator of this universe, Brahman of infinite power, the Self of high and low, the Self of all beings, the Supreme Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tvam vai sisṛkṣur aja utkaṭam prabho / tamo nirodhāya bibharṣy asaṁvṛtaḥ
sthānāya sattvam jagato jagat-pate / kālāḥ pradhānam puruṣo bhavān paraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O unborn Lord, when You desire creation You assume manifest passion; for dissolution, darkness; and for the world's maintenance, goodness. O Lord of the universe, You are time, primordial nature, the cosmic person, and that which transcends them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.030

aham payo jyotir athānilo nabho mātṛāṇi devā mana indriyāṇi /
kartā mahān ity akhilaṁ carācaram tvayy advitīye bhagavan ayaṁ bhramaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I, water, fire, wind, sky, the subtle elements, the gods, mind, senses, agency, the great principle, and the whole moving and unmoving world are merely an appearance within You, the one without a second, O Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.031

tasyātmajo 'yaṁ tava pāda-paṅkajaṁ bhītaḥ prapannārti-haropasāditāḥ /
tat pālayainam kuru hasta-paṅkajaṁ śirasy amuṣyākhila-kalmaṣāpaham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This frightened son of Bhauma has approached Your lotus feet, which remove the distress of those who surrender. Please protect him and place upon his head Your lotus hand, which destroys every sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.032**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti bhūmy-arthito vāgbhir bhagavān bhakti-namrayā /
dattvābhayaṃ bhauma-grhaṃ prāviśat sakalarddhimat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus petitioned by Earth with words humbled by devotion, the Supreme Lord granted fearlessness and entered Bhauma's palace, filled with every opulence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.033

tatra rājanya-kanyānāṃ ṣaṭ-sahasrādhikāyutam /
bhaumāhṛtānāṃ vikramya rājabhyo dadṛśe hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Hari saw 16,000 royal maidens whom Bhauma had carried away after overpowering kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.034

tam praviṣṭaṃ striyo vīkṣya nara-varyaṃ vimohitāḥ /
manasā vavrire 'bhīṣṭaṃ patiṃ daivopasāditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that foremost man enter, the women became entranced and mentally chose as their desired husband the Lord whom providence had brought to them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.035

bhūyāt patir ayaṃ mahyaṃ dhātā tad anumodatām /
iti sarvāḥ pṛthak kṛṣṇe bhāvena hṛdayaṃ dadhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each woman separately gave her heart to Kṛṣṇa with the thought, 'May He become my husband; may destiny approve.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.036

tāḥ prāhiṇod dvāravatīm su-mṛṣṭa-virajo-'mbarāḥ /
nara-yānair mahā-kośān rathāśvān draviṇaṃ mahāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He sent them to Dvārakā in palanquins, freshly bathed and dressed in spotless garments, together with immense treasures, chariots, horses, and wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.037

airāvata-kulebhāṃś ca catur-dantāṃś tarasvinaḥ /
pāṇḍurāṃś ca catuḥ-śaṣṭiṃ prerayām āsa keśavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Keśava also sent sixty-four swift, white, four-tusked elephants descended from Airāvata's line.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.038

gatvā surendra-bhavanaṃ dattvādityai ca kuṇḍale /
pūjitas tridaśendreṇa mahendryāṇyā ca sa-priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He then went to Indra's abode and returned Aditi's earrings. Accompanied by His beloved, He was worshiped by Indra and Indrāṇī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.039

codito bhāryayotpāṭya pārījātaṃ garutmati /
āropya sendrān vibudhān nirjityopānayat puram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At His wife's urging, He uprooted the pārījāta tree, placed it upon Garuḍa, defeated Indra and the other gods, and brought it to His city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.040

sthāpitaḥ satyabhāmāyā grhodyānopaśobhanaḥ /
anvagur bhramarāḥ svargāt tad-gandhāsava-lampaṭāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Planted in Satyabhāmā's garden, it beautified her grounds. Bees greedy for the nectar of its fragrance followed it from heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.041

yayāca ānamya kirīṭa-koṭibhiḥ pādau sprśann acyutam artha-sāadhanam /
siddhārtha etena vigṛhyate mahān aho surāṇāṃ ca tamo dhig āḍhyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indra had bowed, touching Acyuta's feet with the tips of his crowns, and begged Him to accomplish his purpose. Yet once his aim was fulfilled, that mighty god fought the Lord. Alas, fie upon the gods' ignorance and the blindness of opulence!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.042

atho muhūrta ekasmin nānāgāreṣu tāḥ striyaḥ /
yathopayame bhagavān tāvad-rūpa-dharo 'vyayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, in one auspicious moment, the imperishable Supreme Lord assumed as many forms as there were women and married them in their many separate palaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.043

grheṣu tāsām anapāyy atarka-kṛṇ nirasta-sāmyātīśayeṣv avasthitaḥ /
reme ramābhir nija-kāma-sampluto yathetaro gārhaḥ-medhikāṃś caran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remaining constantly in each of their unequaled palaces by His inconceivable power, the Lord enjoyed with those manifestations of Ramā. Though complete in His own desire, He performed the duties of household life like an ordinary man.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.044***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

itthaṃ ramā-patim avāpya patim striyas tā / brahmādayo 'pi na viduḥ padavīm
yadīyām
bhejur mudāvratam edhitayānurāga / hāsāvaloka-nava-saṅgama-jalpa-lajjāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having obtained Ramā's Lord as their husband, those women, whose path even Brahmā and the other gods cannot know, served Him joyfully without interruption, their love ever increasing through smiles, glances, fresh union, conversation, and bashfulness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.59.045***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pratyudgamāsana-varārhaṇa-pada-śauca- / tām̐būla-viśramaṇa-vījana-gandha-
mālyaiḥ /

keśa-prasāra-śayana-snapanopahāryaiḥ / dāsī-śatā api vibhor vidadhuḥ sma dāsyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although each had hundreds of maidservants, they personally served the mighty Lord by rising to greet Him, offering a seat and excellent worship, washing His feet, presenting betel, helping Him rest, fanning Him, offering fragrances and garlands, dressing His hair, preparing His bed, bathing Him, and presenting gifts.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 60

Canto Ten - Chapter 60

Source coverage: logical units 1–59

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

karhicit sukham āsīnaṃ sva-talpa-sthaṃ jagad-gurum /
 patiṃ paryacarad bhaiṣmī vyajanena sakhī-janaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: Once, while the teacher of the universe sat comfortably upon His bed,
 Bhīṣmaka's daughter attended her husband with a fan, surrounded by her companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.002

yas tv etal līlayā viśvaṃ sṛjaty atty avatīśvaraḥ /
 sa hi jātaḥ sva-setūnām gopīthāya yaduṣv ajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The unborn Lord, who playfully creates, consumes, and protects this universe, had appeared
 among the Yadus to guard the sacred principles He Himself established.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasmin antar-gr̥he bhrājan-muktā-dāma-vilambinā /
virājite vitānena dīpair maṇi-mayair api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In that inner chamber, a canopy hung with shining strings of pearls and lamps made of jewels glowed splendidly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.004

mallikā-dāmabhiḥ puṣpair dvirepha-kula-nādite /
jāla-randhra-praviṣṭaiś ca gobhiś candramaso 'malaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Garlands of jasmine filled it with flowers and the humming of swarms of bees, while pure moonbeams entered through the lattice openings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.005**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pārijāta-vanāmoda-vāyunodyāna-śālinā /
dhūpair aguru-jai rājan jāla-randhra-vinirgataiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The garden was lovely with breezes bearing the fragrance of the pārijāta grove, O King, and aloe incense drifted out through the lattice openings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.006

payah-phena-nibhe śubhre paryaṅke kaśipūttame /
upatasthe sukhāsīnaṃ jagatām īśvaraṃ patim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon a pure white couch resembling milk foam, furnished with the finest cushions, she served her husband, Lord of all worlds, as He sat at ease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.007

vāla-vyajanaṃ ādāya ratna-daṇḍaṃ sakhī-karāt /
tena vijayatī devī upāsāṃ cakra īśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking from a companion's hand a yak-tail fan with a jeweled handle, the goddess stood near the Lord and fanned Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sopācyutaṃ kvaṇayatī maṇi-nūpurābhyāṃ / reje 'ṅgulīya-valaya-vyajanaṅgra-hastā
vastrānta-gūḍha-kuca-kuṅkuma-śoṇa-hāra- / bhāsā nitamba-dhṛtayā ca parārdhya-
kāñcyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As she served Acyuta, her jeweled anklets chimed. Rings and bracelets adorned the hand holding the fan; the radiance of her necklace was reddened by the kuṅkuma upon breasts concealed beneath her garment, and a priceless girdle adorned her hips.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.009***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tām rūpiṇīm śriyam ananya-gatiṁ nirīkṣya / yā līlayā dhṛta-tanor anurūpa-rūpā /
 prītaḥ smayann alaka-kunḍala-niṣka-kaṇṭha- / vaktrollasat-smita-sudhām harir
 ābabhāṣe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her, Śrī embodied, exclusively devoted to Him and perfectly matched to His pastime form, Hari became pleased and smiled. Her face, framed by locks, earrings, and a golden necklace, shone with the nectar of her smile. He addressed her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.010**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

rāja-putrīpsitā bhūpair loka-pāla-vibhūtibhiḥ /
 mahānubhāvaiḥ śrīmadbhī rūpaudārya-balorjitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Princess, powerful and glorious kings endowed with the opulence of world rulers, beauty, generosity, and strength desired you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.011

tān prāptān arthino hitvā caidyādīn smara-durmadān /
 dattā bhrātrā sva-pitrā ca kasmān no vavṛṣe 'samān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rejecting those suitors, Caidya and the others maddened by desire, and although your father and brother had offered you to them, why did you choose Us, who are unequal to you?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.012

rājabhyo bibhyataḥ su-bhru samudraṃ śaraṇaṃ gatān /
balavadbhiḥ kṛta-dveṣān prāyas tyakta-nṛpāsanān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Beautiful-browed one, We fled to the ocean from fear of kings, earned the enmity of the powerful, and have almost abandoned the royal throne.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.013

aspaṣṭa-vartmanām puṃsām aloka-patham īyuṣām /
āsthītāḥ padavīm su-bhru prāyaḥ sīdanti yoṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Women who follow men whose path is obscure and who travel beyond the way of society generally come to grief, beautiful-browed one.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.014

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niṣkiñcanā vyaṃ śaśvan niṣkiñcana-jana-priyāḥ /
tasmāt prāyeṇa na hy āḍhyā māṃ bhajanti su-madhyame

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We possess nothing and are always dear to those who possess nothing. Therefore the wealthy generally do not worship Me, slender-waisted one.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.015

yayor ātma-samaṃ vittaṃ janmaśvayākr̥tir bhavaḥ /
 tayor vivāho maitrī ca nottamādhamaḥ kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Marriage and friendship properly occur between two people equal in wealth, birth, sovereignty, appearance, and prospects, never between superior and inferior.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.016

vaidarbhy etad avijñāya tvayādīrgha-samīkṣayā /
 vṛtā vayaṃ guṇair hīnā bhikṣubhiḥ ślāghitā mudhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Princess of Vidarbha, not understanding this and being shortsighted, you chose Us, devoid of good qualities and vainly praised by beggars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.017

athātmano 'nurūpaṃ vai bhajasva kṣatriyaṣabham /
 yena tvam āśīṣaḥ satyā ihāmutra ca lapsyase

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore choose a foremost kṣatriya suited to you, through whom you may obtain true blessings in this life and the next.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.018

caidya-śālva-jarāsandha dantavakrādayo nṛpāḥ /
mama dviṣanti vāmoru rukmī cāpi tavāgrajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Caidya, Śālva, Jarāsandha, Dantavakra, and other kings hate Me, as does your elder brother Rukmī, lovely-thighed one.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.019

teṣāṃ vīrya-madāndhānāṃ dṛptānāṃ smaya-nuttaye /
ānitāsi mayā bhadre tejopaharatāsatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Good lady, I carried you away to humble those proud men, blinded by confidence in their power, for I deprive the wicked of their splendor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.020

udāsīnā vyaṃ nūnaṃ na stry-apatyārtha-kāmukāḥ /
ātma-labdhyāasmahe pūrṇā gehayor jyotir-akriyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We are truly indifferent, not eager for wives, children, or wealth. Complete in realization of the Self, We remain detached from body and home like a light that neither acts nor belongs to one place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.021**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

etāvad uktvā bhagavān ātmānaṃ vallabhāṃ iva /
manyamānāṃ aviśleṣāt tad-darpa-ghna upāramat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having spoken this much, the Supreme Lord stopped. Rukmiṇī had thought herself uniquely beloved because He never left her, and He wished to destroy that pride.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.022

iti trilokeśa-pates tadātmanaḥ priasya devy aśruta-pūrvam apriyam /
āśrutya bhītā hṛdi jāta-vepathuś cintāṃ durantāṃ rudatī jagāma ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing from her beloved, the Lord of the three worlds and her very Self, words so unpleasant that she had never heard before, the frightened goddess trembled in her heart, wept, and fell into unbearable anxiety.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.023

padā su-jātena nakhāruṇa-śrīyā bhuvam likhanty aśrubhir añjanāsitaiḥ /
āsiñcatī kuṅkuma-rūṣitau stanau tasthāv adho-mukhy ati-duḥkha-ruddha-vāk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the red beauty of her toenail she scratched the ground. Her tears, darkened by collyrium, drenched her breasts stained with kuṅkuma. Face lowered and speech choked by extreme sorrow, she stood silent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.024***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasyāḥ su-duḥkha-bhaya-śoka-vinaṣṭa-buddher / hastāc chlathad-valayato vyajanam
 papāta
 dehaś ca viklava-dhiyaḥ sahasaiva muhyan / rambheva vāyu-vihato pravikīrya keśān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Her intelligence destroyed by intense sorrow, fear, and grief, the fan slipped from her hand as her bracelets loosened. Her mind overwhelmed, her body suddenly fainted and fell, her hair scattering, like a plantain tree struck by wind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.025

tad drṣṭvā bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ priyāyāḥ prema-bandhanam /
 hāsya-prauḍhim ajānantyāḥ karuṇaḥ so 'nvakampata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing this bond of His beloved's love, and realizing that she had not understood the boldness of His joke, compassionate Kṛṣṇa felt deep sympathy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.026

paryaṅkād avaruhyāśu tām utthāpya catur-bhujaḥ /
 keśān samuhya tad-vaktram prāmṛjat padma-pāṇinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Quickly descending from the bed, the four-armed Lord lifted her, gathered her hair, and wiped her face with His lotus hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.027

pramṛjyāśru-kale netre stanau copahatau śucā /
 āśliṣya bāhunā rājan ananya-viṣayāṃ satīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, He wiped her tear-filled eyes and her breasts wet with grief, then embraced with His arm that virtuous woman exclusively devoted to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.028

sāntvayām āsa sāntva-jñāḥ kṛpayā kṛpaṇāṃ prabhuḥ /
 hāsyā-prauḍhi-bhramac-cittām atad-arhāṃ satāṃ gatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord, master of consolation and refuge of the virtuous, mercifully soothed the pitiable woman, whose mind had been confused by His bold joking although she did not deserve such pain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.029**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

mā mā vaidarbhy asūyethā jāne tvāṃ mat-parāyaṇām /
 tvad-vacaḥ śrotu-kāmena kṣvelyācaritam aṅgane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Do not be displeased with Me, princess of Vidarbha. I know you are wholly devoted to Me. I spoke in jest because I wished to hear your reply, dear lady,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.030**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mukhaṃ ca prema-saṃrambha-sphuritādharam īkṣitum /
 kaṭā-kṣepāruṇāpāṅgaṃ sundara-bhru-kuṭī-taṭam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

and to behold your face, its lips trembling with the agitation of love, its sidelong eyes reddened by your glance, and its beautiful brows drawn together.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.031

ayaṃ hi paramo lābho grheṣu grha-medhinām /
 yan narmair īyate yāmaḥ priyayā bhīru bhāmini

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For householders this is indeed the highest gain: that the passing hours are spent joking with one's beloved wife, O timid and radiant lady.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.032**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

saivaṃ bhagavatā rājan vaidarbhī parisāntvitā /
 jñātvā tat-parihāsoktiṃ priya-tyāga-bhayaṃ jahau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus fully consoled by the Supreme Lord, the princess of Vidarbha understood His words as a joke and abandoned her fear that her beloved would reject her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.033**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

babhāṣa ṛṣabhaṃ puṃsāṃ vīkṣantī bhagavan-mukham /
sa-vrīḍa-hāsa-rucira-snigdhāpāṅgena bhārata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Bharata, she addressed the foremost of men while gazing at the Lord's face with an affectionate sidelong glance made lovely by her bashful smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.034**Speaker:** śrī-rukmiṇy uvāca

nanv evaṃ etad aravinda-vilocanāha yad vai bhavān bhagavato 'sadṛśī vibhūmnaḥ /
kva sve mahimny abhirato bhagavāṃs try-adhīśaḥ kvāhaṃ guṇa-prakṛtir ajña-grhīta-
pādā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Rukmiṇī said: Lotus-eyed Lord, what You said is indeed true: I am unlike the infinitely glorious Supreme Lord. You delight in Your own majesty as master of the three, whereas I am material nature composed of qualities, whose feet the ignorant grasp.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

satyaṃ bhayād iva guṇebhya urukramāntaḥ / śete samudra upalambhana-mātra
ātmā
nityaṃ kad-indriya-gaṇaiḥ kṛta-vigrahas tvam / tvat-sevakair nṛpa-padaṃ vidhutaṃ
tamo 'ndham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is true that, as if fearing the qualities, You dwell within the ocean of consciousness as the Self known only through realization. You are eternally at war with the corrupt senses, and Your servants cast away the kingly station, which is blind darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.036*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvat-pāda-padma-makaranda-juṣāṃ munīnāṃ / vartmāsphuṭaṃ nṛ-paśubhir nanu
durvibhāvyam /
yasmād alaukikam ivehitam īśvarasya / bhūmaṃs tavehitam atho anu ye bhavantam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The path of sages who savor the nectar of Your lotus feet is obscure and difficult for men who live like animals to comprehend. Therefore, infinite Lord, Your own activity and that of those who follow You appears beyond this world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.037*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niṣkiñcano nanu bhavān na yato 'sti kiñcid / yasmai baliṃ bali-bhujo 'pi haranty
ajādyāḥ /
na tvā vidanty asu-tṛpo 'ntakam āḍhyatāndhāḥ / preṣṭho bhavān bali-bhujām api te 'pi
tubhyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You indeed possess nothing, because nothing exists apart from You. Even Brahmā and the other recipients of sacrifice bring offerings to You. Those blinded by wealth, who merely satisfy their life breath, do not know You as death. You are dear to the worshipful gods, and they are dear to You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.038*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvam vai samasta-puruṣārtha-mayaḥ phalātmā / yad-vāñchayā su-matayo viṣjanti
kṛtsnam /
teṣāṃ vibho samucito bhavataḥ samājaḥ / puṃsaḥ striyāś ca ratayoḥ sukha-
duḥkhinor na

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You embody every goal of human life and are the very fruit for whose sake the wise renounce everything. Their association with You is fitting, all-powerful Lord, not that of a man and woman bound to mutual pleasure and pain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.039*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvam nyasta-daṇḍa-munibhir gaditānubhāva / ātmātma-daś ca jagatām iti me vṛto 'si
/
hitvā bhavad-bhruva udīrita-kāla-vega- / dhvastāśiṣo 'bja-bhava-nāka-patīn kuto 'nye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sages who have laid down punishment proclaim Your glory as the Self who gives Himself to all worlds. Therefore I chose You, rejecting lotus-born Brahmā and the rulers of heaven, whose blessings are destroyed by the current of time sent forth from Your brow. What need be said of others?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.040*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

jāḍyaṃ vacas tava gadāgraja yas tu bhūpān / vidrāvya śārṅga-ninadena jahartha māṃ
tvam /
siṃho yathā sva-balim īśa paśūn sva-bhāgaṃ / tebhyo bhayād yad udadhiṃ śaraṇaṃ
prapannaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your claim of fear is foolish, Gadāgraja, for You scattered the kings with the sound of Śārṅga and carried me away as a lion takes its rightful prey from beasts. Can it be that You sought refuge in the ocean because You feared those kings?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.041*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yad-vāñchayā nṛpa-śikhāmaṇayo 'nga-vainya- / jāyanta-nāhuṣa-gayādaya aikya-
patyam /
rājyaṃ viśrjya viviśur vanam ambujākṣa / sīdanti te 'nupadavīm ta ihāsthitāḥ kim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Desiring You, foremost kings such as Aṅga, Vainya, Jāyanta, Nāhuṣa, and Gaya abandoned undivided sovereignty and entered the forest, lotus-eyed Lord. Did they suffer because they followed Your path in this world?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.042*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kānyaṃ śrayeta tava pāda-saroja-gandham / āghrāya san-mukharitaṃ
janatāpavargam /
lakṣmy-ālayaṃ tv avigaṇayya guṇālayasya / martyā sadoru-bhayam artha-vivikta-
drṣṭiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

What mortal woman with discerning vision, after smelling the fragrance of Your lotus feet celebrated by saints and granting liberation from worldly existence, would disregard You, the abode of Lakṣmī and all virtues, and take shelter of another man, who is always subject to fear?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.043*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ tvānurūpam abhajaṃ jagatām adhīsam / ātmānam atra ca paratra ca kāma-
pūram & / syān me tavānghrir araṇaṃ sṛtibhir bhramantyā / yo vai bhajantam
upayāty anṛtāpavargaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I chose You as the husband suited to me, the Lord and Self of all worlds who fulfills desire here and hereafter. May Your feet be the refuge of me as I wander through births, for those feet approach the worshiper and grant freedom from untruth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.044***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyāḥ syur acyuta nṛpā bhavatopadiṣṭāḥ / strīṇāṃ grheṣu khara-go-śva-viḍāla-
 bhr̥tyāḥ /
 yat-karṇa-mūlam ari-karṣaṇa nopayāyād / yuṣmat-kathā mṛḍa-viriñca-sabhāsu gītā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta, the kings You recommended may become husbands of women whose homes contain servants like asses, oxen, dogs, and cats, and whose ears, O subduer of enemies, have never received Your narrations sung in the assemblies of Śiva and Brahmā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.045***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvak-śmaśru-roma-nakha-keśa-pinaddham antar / māṃsāsthi-rakta-kṛmi-viṭ-kapha-
 pitta-vātam & / jīvac-chavaṃ bhajati kānta-matir vimūḍhā / yā te padābja-
 makarandam ajighratī strī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A foolish woman who has never smelled the honey of Your lotus feet regards as her beloved a living corpse, covered by skin, beard, hair, nails, and body hair and filled within with flesh, bone, blood, worms, stool, mucus, bile, and air.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.046***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

astv ambujākṣa mama te caraṇānurāga / ātman ratasya mayi cānatirikta-dṛṣṭeḥ & /
 yarhy asya vṛddhaya upātta-rajo-'ti-mātro / mām īkṣase tad u ha naḥ
 paramānukampā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-eyed Lord, let me remain attached to Your feet. You delight in the Self and do not regard me as separate. When, to foster the universe, You assume an abundance of passion and look upon me, that is Your supreme compassion toward us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.047

naivālīkam ahaṃ manye vacas te madhusūdana /
 ambāyā eva hi prāyaḥ kanyāyāḥ syād ratiḥ kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Madhusūdana, I do not consider Your words false, for a maiden's affection indeed generally arises somewhere according to her mother's direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.048

vyūḍhāyāś cāpi puṃścalyā mano 'bhyeti navaṃ navam /
 budho 'satīm na bibhṛyāt tām bibhrad ubhaya-cyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even after marriage an unchaste woman's mind runs toward man after man. A wise man should not maintain such a woman, for by doing so both lose their welfare.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.049**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

sādhvy etac-chrotu-kāmais tvam rāja-putrī pralambhitā /
mayoditam yad anvāttha sarvaṁ tat satyam eva hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Virtuous princess, I deceived you because I wished to hear this reply. Everything you have said in response to My words is entirely true.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.050

yān yān kāmāyase kāmān mayy akāmāya bhāmini /
santi hy ekānta-bhaktāyās tava kalyāṇi nityada

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Radiant and auspicious lady, whatever desires you may place in Me, who am without material desire, are eternally fulfilled because you are exclusively devoted to Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.051

upalabdham pati-prema pāti-vratyaṁ ca te 'naghe /
yad vākyaiś cālyamānāyā na dhīr mayy apakarṣitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sinless one, I have perceived your love for your husband and your fidelity: even when shaken by My words, your intelligence was not drawn away from Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.052

ye mām bhajanti dāmpatye tapasā vrata-caryayā /
kāmātmāno 'pavargeśaṃ mohitā mama māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who worship Me, Lord of liberation, through married life, austerity, and vows while their hearts remain fixed on desire are bewildered by My māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.053***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

mām prāpya māniny apavarga-sampadaṃ / vāñchanti ye sampada eva tat-patim
te manda-bhāgā niraye 'pi ye nṛṇām / mātṛātmakatvāt nirayaḥ su-saṅgamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Proud lady, those who attain Me, the treasure of liberation, yet desire only material prosperity from its Lord are unfortunate. Even in hell such pleasures are available, for hell offers fitting union to those absorbed in bodily sensation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.054

diṣṭyā grheśvary asakṛṇ mayi tvayā kṛtānuvṛttir bhava-mocanī khalaiḥ /
su-duṣkarāsau sutarām durāśiṣo hy asuṃ-bharāyā nikṛtiṃ juṣaḥ striyāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fortunately, mistress of the house, you have repeatedly served Me in a way that frees one from becoming, a service exceedingly difficult for wicked women who nourish only life, seek wretched blessings, and practice deceit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.055***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

na tvādṛśīm praṇayinīm grhiṇīm grheṣu / paśyāmi mānini yayā sva-vivāha-kāle
prāptān nṛpān na vigaṇayya raho-haro me / prasthāpito dvija upaśruta-sat-kathasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Proud lady, among householders I see no other loving wife like you. At the time of your marriage you disregarded all the arriving kings and secretly sent a brāhmaṇa to Me because you had heard true accounts of Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.056***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

bhrātur virūpa-karaṇaṃ yudhi nirjitasya / prodvāha-parvaṇi ca tad-vadham akṣa-
goṣṭhyām /
duḥkhaṃ samuttham asaho 'smad-ayoga-bhītyā / naivābravīḥ kim api tena vayaṃ
jitās te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You endured your brother's disfigurement after his defeat in battle and later his death at the wedding celebration during the dice match. Fearing separation from Us, you said nothing of the grief that arose. By that restraint you conquered Us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.057***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dūtas tvayātma-labhane su-vivikta-mantraḥ / prasthāpito mayi cirāyati śūnyam etat /
matvā jihāsa idam aṅgam ananya-yogyaṃ / tiṣṭheta tat tvayi vayaṃ pratinandayāmaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To obtain Me you sent a messenger with a most confidential plan, and when I delayed you judged this world empty and intended to abandon your body, fit for no one else. May such devotion always remain in you; We rejoice in it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.058**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ saurata-saṃlāpair bhagavān jagad-īśvaraḥ /
sva-rato ramayā reme nara-lokaṃ viḍambayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus the Supreme Lord and ruler of the universe, delighting in Himself, enjoyed with Ramā through intimate conversation, imitating the ways of human society.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.60.059

tathānyāsām api vibhur gr̥hesu gr̥havān iva /
āsthito gr̥ha-medhīyān dharmān loka-gurur hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the same way mighty Hari, teacher of the world, dwelt in the homes of His other wives like an ordinary householder and performed the duties of family life.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 61

Canto Ten - Chapter 61

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ekaikaśas tāḥ kṛṣṇasya putrān daśa-daśābalāḥ /
 ajījanann anavamān pituḥ sarvātma-sampadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Each of Kṛṣṇa's wives bore ten sons, all endowed with every excellence of their father and none inferior to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.002

grhād anapagaṃ vīkṣya rāja-putryo 'cyutaṃ sthitam /
 preṣṭhaṃ nyamaṃsata svaṃ svaṃ na tat-tattva-vidaḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Acyuta always present in her own palace, each princess thought herself His dearest wife. The women did not understand the truth of His power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.003***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

cārv-abja-kośa-vadanāyata-bāhu-netra- / sa-prema-hāsa-rasa-vīkṣita-valgu-jalpaiḥ
 sammohitā bhagavato na mano vijetum / svair vibhramaiḥ samaśakan vanitā
 vibhūmnaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their faces beautiful as lotus buds and their arms and eyes long and lovely, the women tried to captivate the all-powerful Lord with affectionate smiles, nectarous glances, charming words, and feminine graces, but they could not conquer His mind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.004***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

smāyāvaloka-lava-darśita-bhāva-hāri / bhrū-maṇḍala-prahita-saurata-mantra-
 śauṇḍaiḥ & / patnyas tu śoḍaśa-sahasram anaṅga-bāṇair / yasyendriyaṃ vimathitum
 karaṇair na śekuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His sixteen thousand wives could not disturb His senses with the arrows of Love: fleeting smiles and glances revealing their feelings, enchanting movements of their brows, and expert messages of passion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

itthaṃ ramā-patiṃ avāpya patiṃ striyas tā / brahmādayo 'pi na viduḥ padavīm
yadīyām & / bhejur mudāviratam edhitayānurāga- / hāsāvaloka-nava-saṅgama-
lālasādyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus those women obtained as their husband the Lord of Ramā, whose path even Brahmā and the other gods cannot know. With ever-growing affection, joyful smiles and glances, and longing for fresh union, they served Him without cease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.006***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pratyudgamāsana-varārhaṇa-pāda-śauca- / tāmbūla-viśramaṇa-vījāna-gandha-
mālyaiḥ & / keśa-prasāra-śayana-snapanopahāryaiḥ / dāsī-śatā api vibhor vidadhuḥ
sma dāsyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although each had hundreds of maidservants, the queens personally served the almighty Lord by rising to greet Him, offering a seat and excellent worship, washing His feet, presenting betel, attending Him in repose, fanning Him, offering fragrances and garlands, arranging His hair and bed, bathing Him, and bringing gifts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.007

tāsāṃ yā daśa-putrāṇāṃ kṛṣṇa-strīṇāṃ puroditāḥ /
aṣṭau mahiṣyas tat-putrān pradyumnādīn grṇāmi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall now name for you the sons, beginning with Pradyumna, born to the eight chief queens among Kṛṣṇa's wives, each of whom had ten sons as already stated.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.008

cārudeṣṇaḥ sudeṣṇaś ca cārudehaś ca vīryavān /
sucāruś cāruguptaś ca bhadracārus tathāparaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were Cārudeṣṇa, Sudeṣṇa, the mighty Cārudeha, Sucāru, Cārugupta, and another named Bhadracāru,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.009

cārucandro vicāruś ca cāruś ca daśamo hareḥ /
pradyumna-pramukhā jātā rukmiṇyāṃ nāvamāḥ pituḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cārucandra, Vicāru, and Cāru, the tenth son of Hari. Headed by Pradyumna, these sons were born to Rukmiṇī and were not inferior to their father.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.010

bhānuḥ subhānuḥ svarbhānuḥ prabhānur bhānumāṃs tathā /
candrabhānur bṛhadbhānur atibhānus tathāṣṭamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhānu, Subhānu, Svarbhānu, Prabhānu, Bhānumān, Candrabhānu, Bṛhadbhānu, and the eighth, Atibhānu,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.011

śrībhānuḥ pratibhānuś ca satyabhāmātmajā daśa /
sāmbaḥ sumitraḥ purujic chatajic ca sahasrajit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

together with Śrībhānu and Pratibhānu, were Satyabhāmā's ten sons. Jāmbavatī's sons were Sāmba, Sumitra, Purujit, Śatajit, Sahasrajit,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.012

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vijayaś citraketuś ca vasumān draviḍaḥ kratuḥ /
jāmbavatyāḥ sutā hy ete sāmādyāḥ pitṛ-sammatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vijaya, Citraketu, Vasumān, Draviḍa, and Kratu. These sons of Jāmbavatī, beginning with Sāmba, were favored by their father.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.013

vīraś candro 'śvasenaś ca citragur vegavān vṛṣaḥ /
āmaḥ śaṅkur vasuḥ śrīmān kuntir nāgnajiteḥ sutāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vīra, Candra, Aśvasena, Citragu, Vegavān, Vṛṣa, Āma, Śaṅku, Vasu, and the splendid Kunti were the sons of Nāgnajitī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.014

śrutaḥ kavir vṛṣo vīraḥ subāhur bhadra ekalaḥ /
śāntir darśaḥ pūrṇamāsaḥ kālindyāḥ somako 'varaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śruta, Kavi, Vṛṣa, Vīra, Subāhu, Bhadra, Ekala, Śānti, Darśa, Pūrṇamāsa, and the youngest, Somaka, were Kālindī's sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.015

praghoṣo gātravān siṃho balaḥ prabala ūrdhagaḥ /
mādryāḥ putrā mahāśaktiḥ saha ojo 'parājitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Praghoṣa, Gātravān, Siṃha, Bala, Prabala, Ūrdhaga, Mahāśakti, Saha, Ojas, and Aparājita were the sons of Mādrī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.016

vṛko harṣo 'nilo gṛdhro vardhanonnāda eva ca /
mahāṁsaḥ pāvano vahnir mitravindātmajāḥ kṣudhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vṛka, Harṣa, Anila, Gṛdhra, Vardhana, Unnāda, Mahāṁsa, Pāvana, Vahni, and Kṣudhi were the sons of Mitravindā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.017

saṅgrāmajid bṛhatsenaḥ sūraḥ praharaṇo 'rijit /
jayaḥ subhadro bhadṛāyā vāma āyuś ca satyakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saṅgrāmajit, Bṛhatsena, Śūra, Praharaṇa, Arijit, Jaya, Subhadra, Vāma, Āyu, and Satyaka were Bhadrā's sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.018

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dīptimāṁs tāmrataptādyā rohiṇyās tanayā hareḥ /
pradyumnāc cāniruddho 'bhūd rukmavatyāṁ mahā-balaḥ /
putryāṁ tu rukmiṇo rājan nāmnā bhojakaṭe pure

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dīptimān, Tāmratapta, and others were Hari's sons by Rohiṇī. O King, mighty Aniruddha was born to Pradyumna through Rukmavati, Rukmi's daughter, in the city of Bhojakaṭa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.019

eteṣāṃ putra-pautrāś ca babhūvuḥ koṭīśo nṛpa /
mātarāḥ kṛṣṇa-jātīnāṃ sahasrāṇi ca ṣoḍaśa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the sons and grandsons of these princes numbered in the tens of millions, and the mothers of Kṛṣṇa's children numbered sixteen thousand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.020**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

kathaṃ rukmy arī-putrāya prādād duhitaraṃ yudhi /
kṛṣṇena paribhūtas taṃ hantaṃ randhraṃ pratīkṣate /
etad ākhyāhi me vidvan dviṣor vaivāhikaṃ mithaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: Learned sage, Rukmī had been humiliated in battle by Kṛṣṇa and watched for an opportunity to kill Him. How then did he give his daughter to his enemy's son? Please explain how marriage occurred between these enemies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.021

anāgatam atītaṃ ca vartamānam atīndriyam /
viprakṛṣṭaṃ vyavahitaṃ samyak paśyanti yoginaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yogīs see perfectly what is future, past, and present, what lies beyond the senses, and what is distant or obstructed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.022**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

vṛtaḥ svayaṃ-vare sākṣād anaṅgo 'ṅga-yutas tayā /
rājñaḥ sametān nirjitya jahāraika-ratho yudhi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: At her svayaṃvara she chose Pradyumna, Cupid himself embodied. Alone in his chariot, he defeated the assembled kings in battle and carried her away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.023

yady apy anusmaran vairam rukmī kṛṣṇāvamānitaḥ /
vyatarad bhāgineyāya sutāṃ kurvan svasuḥ priyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although Rukmī remembered his enmity after Kṛṣṇa had humiliated him, he gave his daughter to his nephew in order to please his sister.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.024

rukmiṇyās tanayāṃ rājan kṛtavarma-suto balī /
upayeme viśālākṣīṃ kanyāṃ cārumatīm kila

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the mighty son of Kṛtavarmā married Rukmiṇī's broad-eyed daughter Cārumatī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.025

dauhitrāyāniruddhāya pautrīṃ rukmy ādadād dhareḥ /
 rocanāṃ baddha-vairo 'pi svasuḥ priya-cikīrṣayā /
 jānann adharmam tad yaunam sneha-pāsānubandhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though his hostility remained, Rukmī gave his granddaughter Rocanā to Aniruddha, Hari's grandson and his own daughter's son, wishing to please his sister. Bound by affection, he did so although he knew that such a marriage violated customary law.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.026

tasminn abhyudaye rājan rukmiṇī rāma-keśavau /
 puram bhojakaṭam jagmuḥ sām̐ba-pradyumnakādayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, for that auspicious wedding Rukmiṇī, Balarāma, Keśava, Sām̐ba, Pradyumna, and the others went to the city of Bhojakaṭa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.027

tasmin nivṛtta udvāhe kāliṅga-pramukhā nṛpāḥ /
 dṛptās te rukmiṇam procur balam akṣair vinirjaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the wedding had concluded, the proud kings headed by the ruler of Kalinga told Rukmī, 'Defeat Balarāma at dice.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.028

anakṣa-jñō hy ayaṃ rājann api tad-vyasanam mahat /
ity ukto balam āhūya tenākṣair rukmy adīvyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O King, He does not know the game of dice, yet He is greatly addicted to it.' Thus urged, Rukmī summoned Balarāma and played dice with Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.029

śataṃ sahasram ayutaṃ rāmas tatrādade paṇam /
taṃ tu rukmy ajayat tatra kāliṅgaḥ prāhasad balam /
dantān sandarśayann uccair nāmṛṣyat tad dhalāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma wagered one hundred, then one thousand, and then ten thousand. Rukmī defeated Him in those games, and the king of Kalinga laughed loudly at Balarāma, baring his teeth. Halāyudha could not tolerate it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.030

tato lakṣaṃ rukmy agrhṇād glahaṃ tatrājayad balaḥ /
jitavān aham ity āha rukmī kaitavam āśritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmī then accepted a wager of one hundred thousand, and Balarāma won it. Resorting to deceit, Rukmī declared, 'I have won.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.031

manyunā kṣubhitaḥ śrīmān samudra iva parvaṇi /
jātyāruṇākṣo 'ti-ruṣā nyarbudaṃ glaham ādade

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The glorious Lord, His naturally reddish eyes inflamed by intense anger, surged like the ocean at the full moon and accepted a wager of one hundred million.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.032

taṃ cāpi jītavān rāmo dharmeṇa chalam āśritaḥ /
rukṃī jitaṃ mayātrema vadantu prāśnikā iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma fairly won that game also, but Rukṃī resorted to cheating and said, 'I have won this one. Let the judges declare it.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.033

tadābravīn nabho-vāṇī balenaiva jito glahaḥ /
dharmato vacanenaiva rukṃī vadati vai mṛṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then a voice from the sky proclaimed, 'Balarāma alone has won the wager. By every rule Rukṃī speaks falsely in mere words.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.034

tām anādr̥tya vaidarbho duṣṭa-rājanya-coditaḥ /
saṅkarṣaṇaṃ parihasan babhāṣe kāla-coditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Disregarding that voice and incited by the wicked kings, the Vidarbha prince mocked
Saṅkarṣaṇa and spoke under the impulse of death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.035

naivākṣa-kovidā yūyaṃ gopālā vana-gocarāḥ /
akṣair dīvyanti rājāno bāṇaiś ca na bhavādr̥śāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You cowherds who wander the forests know nothing of dice. Kings play with dice and arrows,
not men like You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.036

rukmiṇaivam adhikṣipto rājabhiś copahāsitaḥ /
kruddhaḥ parigham udyamya jaghne taṃ nṛmṇa-saṃsadi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus insulted by Rukmī and ridiculed by the kings, Balarāma became enraged, raised His iron
club, and killed Rukmī in the royal assembly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.037

kaliṅga-rājaṃ tarasā gṛhītvā daśame pade /
dantān apātayat kruddho yo 'hasad vivṛtair dvijaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In anger He swiftly caught the king of Kaliṅga within ten steps and knocked out the teeth of the man who had laughed at Him with his teeth bared.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.038

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

anye nirbhinna-bāhūru-śirasō rudhirokṣitāḥ /
rājāno dudravar bhītā balena parighārditāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The other kings, their arms, thighs, and heads broken and their bodies drenched in blood from Balarāma's club, fled in terror.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.039

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

nihate rukmiṇi śyāle nābravīt sādhu asādhu vā /
rukmiṇī-balayor rājan sneha-bhaṅga-bhayād dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when His brother-in-law Rukmī was slain, Hari said neither that the act was right nor that it was wrong, fearing He would damage His affection for either Rukmiṇī or Balarāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.61.040

tato 'niruddhaṃ saha sūryayā varamṃ rathaṃ samāropya yayuḥ kuśasthalīm /
rāmādayo bhojakaṭād daśārhaḥ siddhākhilārthā madhusūdanāśrayāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the Daśārhas headed by Balarāma placed Aniruddha and his bride Sūryā upon an excellent chariot and departed from Bhojakaṭa for Kuśasthalī, all their purposes fulfilled under Madhusūdana's protection.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 62

Canto Ten - Chapter 62

Source coverage: logical units 1–35

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

bāṇasya tanayām ūṣām upayeme yadūttamaḥ /
 tatra yuddham abhūd ghoram hari-śaṅkarayor mahat /
 etat sarvaṃ mahā-yogin samākhyātum tvam arhasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: The foremost Yadu married Uṣā, Bāṇa's daughter, and a great and terrible battle took place there between Hari and Śaṅkara. Great yogī, please relate this entire story.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

bāṇaḥ putra-śata-jyeṣṭho baler āsīn mahātmanah /
 yena vāmana-rūpāya haraye 'dāyi medinī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Bāṇa was the eldest of the hundred sons of the great Bali, who gave the earth to Hari when the Lord assumed the form of Vāmana.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyaurasaḥ suto bāṇaḥ śiva-bhakti-rataḥ sadā /
 māṇyo vadāṇyo dhīmāṃś ca satya-sandho dṛḍha-vrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bāṇa was Bali's own son. Always devoted to Śiva, he was honorable, generous, intelligent, true to his word, and firm in his vows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.004

śoṇitākhye pure ramye sa rājyam akarot purā /
 tasya śambhoḥ prasādena kiṅkarā iva te 'marāḥ /
 sahasra-bāhur vādyena tāṇḍave 'toṣayan mṛḍam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Long ago he ruled in the beautiful city named Śoṇita. By Śambhu's grace the gods served him like attendants. With his thousand arms he played instruments and pleased Mṛḍa during the Lord's tāṇḍava dance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.005

bhagavān sarva-bhūteśaḥ śaraṇyo bhakta-vatsalaḥ /
 vareṇa chandayām āsa sa taṃ vavre purādhīpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Śiva, master of all beings, refuge of all and affectionate to His devotees, invited Bāṇa to choose a boon. Bāṇa chose Him as guardian of his city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.006

sa ekadāha giriśaṃ pārśva-sthaṃ vīrya-durmadaḥ /
kirīṭenārka-varṇena saṃsprśaṃs tat-padāmbujam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once, intoxicated by his own power, Bāṇa approached Girīśa, who stood beside him, and touched the Lord's lotus feet with his sun-bright crown.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.007

namasye tvāṃ mahā-deva lokānāṃ gurum īśvaram /
puṃsām apūrṇa-kāmānāṃ kāma-pūrāmarāṅghripam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I bow to You, Mahādeva, the spiritual master and lord of all worlds. You are a wish-fulfilling celestial tree for people whose desires remain unfulfilled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.008

doḥ-sahasraṃ tvayā dattaṃ paraṃ bhārāya me 'bhavat /
tri-lokyāṃ pratiyoddhāraṃ na labhe tvad ṛte samam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The thousand arms You gave me have become only a burden, for throughout the three worlds I find no opponent equal to me except You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.009

kaṇḍūtyā nibhṛtair dorbhir yuyutsur dig-gajān aham /
ādyāyāṃ cūrṇayann adrīn bhītās te 'pi pradudruvuh

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My arms itch for battle. When I went forth to fight the elephants of the directions, I crushed mountains along the way, but even those elephants fled in fear.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.010

tac chrutvā bhagavān kruddhaḥ ketus te bhajyate yadā /
tvad-darpa-ghnaṃ bhaven mūḍha saṃyugaṃ mat-samena te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, the Supreme Lord became angry and said, 'Fool, when your banner breaks, you will meet one equal to Me in battle, and he will destroy your pride.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.011

ity uktaḥ kumatir hr̥ṣṭaḥ sva-grhaṃ prāviśan nṛpa /
pratīkṣan giriśādeśaṃ sva-vīrya-naśanam kudhīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, hearing this, the foolish Bāṇa was delighted and returned home. Bereft of good sense, he awaited Giriśa's command that would bring about the destruction of his strength.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.012

tasyoṣā nāma duhitā svapne prādyumninā ratim /
kanyālabhata kāntena prāg adṛṣṭa-śrutena sā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His daughter, named Uṣā, dreamed that she made love with Aniruddha, a handsome young man she had never before seen or heard of.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.013

sā tatra tam apaśyantī kvāsi kānteti vādinī /
sakhīnām madhya uttasthau vihvalā vrīḍitā bhṛśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When she could no longer see him in the dream, she cried, 'Where are you, my beloved?' and awoke among her companions, distraught and deeply ashamed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.014

bāṇasya mantrī kumbhāṇḍaś citralekhā ca tat-sutā /
sakhy aprcchat sakhīm ūṣām kautūhala-samanvitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bāṇa's minister was Kumbhāṇḍa, whose daughter Citralekhā was Uṣā's friend. Filled with curiosity, Citralekhā questioned her companion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.015

kaṃ tvaṃ mṛgayase su-bhru kīdṛśas te manorathaḥ /
hasta-grāhaṃ na te 'dyāpi rāja-putry upalakṣaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Beautiful-browed princess, whom are you searching for? What is your desire? I see that no one has yet taken your hand in marriage.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.016

dr̥ṣṭaḥ kaścīn naraḥ svapne śyāmaḥ kamala-locanaḥ /
pīta-vāsā bṛhad-bāhur yoṣitāṃ hṛdayaṃ-gamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Uṣā said: 'In my dream I saw a certain man, dark-complexioned and lotus-eyed, dressed in yellow, mighty-armed, and captivating to women's hearts.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.017

tam ahaṃ mṛgaye kāntaṃ pāyayitvādharaṃ madhu /
kvāpi yātaḥ spr̥hayatīṃ kṣiptvā māṃ vṛjinārṇave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I seek that beloved who made me drink the honey of his lips. Leaving me yearning in an ocean of distress, he has disappeared somewhere.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.018**Speaker:** citralekhovāca

vyasanaṃ te 'pakaṣāmi tri-lokyāṃ yadi bhāvyate /
tam āneṣye varaṃ yas te mano-hartā tam ādiśa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Citralekhā said: 'I shall remove your sorrow if he is to be found anywhere in the three worlds. I shall bring you the bridegroom who stole your heart. Point him out to me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.019

ity uktvā deva-gandharva siddha-cāraṇa-pannagān /
daitya-vidyādhārān yakṣān manujāṃś ca yathālikhat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having said this, Citralekhā drew faithful likenesses of the gods, Gandharvas, Siddhas, Cāraṇas, serpents, Daityas, Vidyādhāras, Yakṣas, and human beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.020

manujeṣu ca sā vṛṣṇīn śūram ānakadundubhim /
vyalikhad rāma-kṛṣṇau ca pradyumnaṃ vīkṣya lajjitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among humans she drew the Vṛṣṇis, Śūra, Ānakadundubhi, Balarāma, and Kṛṣṇa. When Uṣā saw Pradyumna, she became bashful.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.021

aniruddhaṃ vilikhitaṃ vīkṣyoṣāvāṇ-mukhī hriyā /
so 'sāv asāv iti prāha smayamānā mahī-pate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when she saw Aniruddha's portrait she lowered her face in shyness and said with a smile, 'That is he! That is he!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.022

citralekhā tam ājñāya pautraṃ kṛṣṇasya yoginī /
yayau vihāyasā rājan dvārakāṃ kṛṣṇa-pālītām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The yoginī Citralekhā recognized him as Kṛṣṇa's grandson and traveled through the sky, O King, to Dvārakā, which Kṛṣṇa protected.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.023

tatra suptaṃ su-paryaṅke prādyumniṃ yogam āsthitā /
grhītvā śoṇita-puraṃ sakhyai priyam adarśayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Employing her yogic power, she found Aniruddha asleep upon a fine bed, carried him to Śoṇitapura, and showed her friend her beloved.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.024

sā ca taṃ sundara-varaṃ vilokya muditānā /
 duṣprekṣye sva-gr̥he pumbhī reme prādyumninā samam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing that most handsome man, Uṣā's face blossomed with joy. In her private chamber, inaccessible to men, she enjoyed with Pradyumna's son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

parārdhya-vāsaḥ-srag-gandha-dhūpa-dīpāsanādibhiḥ /
 pāna-bhojana-bhakṣyaiś ca vākyaiḥ śuśrūṣaṇārcitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She worshiped and attended him with priceless garments, garlands, fragrances, incense, lamps, seats, drinks, meals, delicacies, loving words, and personal service.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.026

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

gūḍhaḥ kanyā-pure śaśvat-pravṛddha-snehayā tayā /
 nāhar-gaṇān sa bubudhe ūṣayāpahṛtendriyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hidden in the maiden's quarters and loved by Uṣā with ever-growing affection, Aniruddha's senses were captivated by her, and he lost awareness of the passing days.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.027**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tām tathā yadu-vīreṇa bhujiyamānām hata-vratām /
hetubhir lakṣayām cakrur āpītām duravacchadaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The guards noticed unmistakable signs that her maidenly vow had been broken and that she was being enjoyed by the Yadu hero, for changes impossible to conceal had appeared in her.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.028

bhaṭā āvedayām cakrū rājams te duhitur vayam /
viceṣṭitam lakṣayāma kanyāyāḥ kula-dūṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The guards reported: 'O King, we have observed conduct in your daughter that disgraces the family.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.029

anapāyibhir asmābhir guptāyāś ca gr̥he prabho /
kanyāyā dūṣaṇam pumbhir duṣprekṣyāyā na vidmahe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Master, we never leave her unguarded within the palace, and no man can even see her. We do not know how the princess has been compromised.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.030

tataḥ pravyathito bāṇo duhituḥ śruta-dūṣaṇaḥ /
tvaritaḥ kanyakāgāraṁ prāpto 'drākṣīd yadūdvaḥam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Deeply disturbed on hearing of his daughter's disgrace, Bāṇa hurried to the maiden's chambers and saw the foremost Yadu there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.031

kāmātmajaṁ taṁ bhuvanaika-sundaraṁ śyāmaṁ piśaṅgāmbaram ambujekṣaṇam /
bṛhad-bhujaṁ kuṇḍala-kuntala-tviṣā smitāvalokena ca maṇḍitānanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He saw the son of Cupid, the one beauty of the universe: dark-complexioned, lotus-eyed, dressed in yellow, with mighty arms and a face adorned by shining earrings and curls, a smile and loving glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.032

dīvyantam akṣaiḥ priyayābhinṛmṇayā tad-aṅga-saṅga-stana-kuṅkuma-srajam /
bāhvor dadhānaṁ madhu-mallikāśritāṁ tasyāgra āsīnam avekṣya vismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Aniruddha sat before Uṣā, playing dice with his beloved, whom he had elevated to womanhood. Around his arms he wore a jasmine garland stained by the kuṅkuma from her breasts. Bāṇa beheld him in amazement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.033

sa taṃ praviṣṭaṃ vṛtaṃ ātatāyibhir bhaṭair anīkair avalokya mādhabaḥ /
udyamya maurvaṃ parighaṃ vyavasthito yathāntako daṇḍa-dharo jighāṃsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing armed troops of attackers enter and surround him, Mādhava's grandson raised a heavy iron club and stood ready to kill them like Death holding his rod of punishment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.034

jighṛkṣayā tān paritaḥ prasarpataḥ śuno yathā śūkara-yūthapo 'hanat /
te hanyamānā bhavanād vinirgatā nirbhinna-mūrdhoru-bhujāḥ pradudruvuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As they closed in from every side to capture him, he struck them like a leader of wild boars attacking dogs. With heads, thighs, and arms broken, those who survived fled from the palace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.62.035

taṃ nāga-pāśair bali-nandano balī ghnantaṃ sva-sainyaṃ kupito babandha ha /
ūṣā bhṛśaṃ śoka-viṣāda-vihvalā baddhaṃ niśamyāśru-kalākṣy arautsīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged as Aniruddha destroyed his army, mighty Bāṇa, Bali's son, bound him with serpent nooses. When Uṣā heard that he had been captured, she was overcome with grief and despair and wept, her eyes filled with tears.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 63

Canto Ten - Chapter 63

Source coverage: logical units 1–53

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

apaśyatām cāniruddham tad-bandhūnām ca bhārata /
catvāro vārṣikā māsā vyatīyur anuśocatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O descendant of Bharata, four rainy-season months passed while Aniruddha's relatives, unable to find him, continued to grieve.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.002

nāradāt tad upākarnya vārtām baddhasya karma ca /
prayayuh śoṇita-puraṁ vṛṣṇayaḥ kṛṣṇa-daivatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Nārada told them the news of Aniruddha's captivity and what had occurred, the Vṛṣṇis, whose deity was Kṛṣṇa, departed for Śoṇitapura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.003

pradyumno yuyudhānaś ca gadaḥ sāmbo 'tha sāraṇaḥ /
nandopananda-bhadrādyā rāma-kṛṣṇānuvartinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pradyumna, Yuyudhāna, Gada, Sāmbo, Sāraṇa, Nanda, Upananda, Bhadra, and the others followed Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.004

akṣauhiṇībhir dvādaśabhiḥ sametāḥ sarvato diśam /
rurudhur bāṇa-nagaraṃ samantāt sātvataṣabhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Assembling twelve full divisions of troops, the foremost Sātvatas surrounded Bāṇa's city on every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bhajyamāna-purodyāna-prākārāṭṭāla-gopuram /
prekṣamāṇo ruṣāviṣṭas tulya-sainyo 'bhiniryayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing his city's gardens, walls, towers, and gateways being broken down, Bāṇa became furious and marched out with an equal army.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.006

bāṇārthe bhagavān rudraḥ sa-sutaḥ pramathair vṛtaḥ /
 āruhya nandi-vṛṣabhaṁ yuyudhe rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For Bāṇa's sake, the Supreme Lord Rudra mounted the bull Nandi and, accompanied by his son and the Pramathas, fought against Balarāma and Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.007

āsīt su-tumulaṁ yuddham adbhutaṁ roma-harṣaṇam /
 kṛṣṇa-śaṅkarayo rājan pradyumna-guhayor api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, a fierce, astonishing, hair-raising battle arose between Kṛṣṇa and Śaṅkara and also between Pradyumna and Guha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.008

kumbhāṇḍa-kūpakarṇābhyāṁ balena saha saṁyugaḥ /
 sāmbasya bāṇa-putreṇa bāṇena saha sātyakeḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma fought Kumbhāṇḍa and Kūpakarṇa, Sāmba fought Bāṇa's son, and Sātyaki fought Bāṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.009

brahmādayaḥ surādhīśā munayaḥ siddha-cāraṇāḥ /
gandharvāpsaraso yakṣā vimānair draṣṭum āgaman

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brahmā and the other rulers of the gods, together with sages, Siddhas, Cāraṇas, Gandharvas, Apsarās, and Yakṣas, arrived in celestial vehicles to witness the battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.010

śaṅkarānucarān śaurir bhūta-pramatha-guhyakān /
ḍākinīr yātudhānāṃś ca vetālān sa-vināyakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With arrows Śauri attacked Śaṅkara's followers: Bhūtas, Pramathas, Guhyakas, Ḍākinīs, Rākṣasas, Vetālas, and Vināyakas,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.011

preta-māṭṛ-piśācāṃś ca kuṣmāṇḍān brahma-rākṣasān /
drāvayām āsa tīkṣṇāgraiḥ śaraiḥ śārṅga-dhanuś-cyutaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

as well as Pretas, Māṭṛs, Piśācas, Kūṣmāṇḍas, and Brahma-rākṣasas. He drove them away with sharp-tipped arrows released from the Śārṅga bow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.012

prthag-vidhāni prāyuṅkta piṇāky astrāṇi śārṅgiṇe /
praty-astraiḥ śamayām āsa śārṅga-pāṇir avismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wielder of Pināka launched various weapons at the wielder of Śārṅga, but without agitation the Lord holding Śārṅga neutralized each with a counterweapon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.013

brahmāstrasya ca brahmāstraṃ vāyavyasya ca pārvatam /
āgneyasya ca pārjanyaṃ naijaṃ pāśupatasya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He opposed the brahmāstra with another brahmāstra, the wind weapon with a mountain weapon, the fire weapon with a rain weapon, and the pāśupata weapon with His own nārāyaṇa weapon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.014

mohayitvā tu giriśaṃ jṛmbhaṇāstreṇa jṛmbhitam /
bāṇasya prtanāṃ śaurir jaghānāsi-gadeṣubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Śauri bewildered Giriśa with the yawning weapon, making him yawn, and struck down Bāṇa's army with sword, club, and arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.015

skandaḥ pradyumna-bāṇaughair ardyamānaḥ samantataḥ /
asṛg vimuñcan gātrebhyaḥ śikhināpakramad raṇāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tormented on every side by torrents of Pradyumna's arrows, Skanda bled from his limbs and withdrew from the battlefield upon his peacock.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.016

kumbhāṇḍa-kūpakarṇaś ca petatur muṣalārditau /
dudruvus tad-anīkani hata-nāthāni sarvataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kumbhāṇḍa and Kūpakarṇa fell, battered by Balarāma's club, and their leaderless armies fled in every direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.017

viśīryamāṇam sva-balaṁ dṛṣṭvā bāṇo 'ty-amarṣitaḥ /
kṛṣṇam abhyadravat saṅkhye rathī hitvaiva sātyakim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing his forces scattered, the enraged Bāṇa abandoned his fight with Sātyaki and drove his chariot against Kṛṣṇa in battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.018

dhanūṃṣy ākr̥ṣya yugapad bāṇaḥ pañca-śatāni vai /
ekaikasmin śarau dvau dvau sandadhe raṇa-durmadaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mad for battle, Bāṇa simultaneously drew five hundred bows and fixed two arrows upon each bow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.019

tāni ciccheda bhagavān dhanūṃsi yugapad dhariḥ /
sārathiṃ ratham aśvāṃś ca hatvā śaṅkham apūrayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Hari simultaneously cut apart all those bows, killed Bāṇa's charioteer and horses and shattered his chariot, and then sounded His conch.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.020

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tan-mātā koṭarā nāma nagnā mukta-śīroruhā /
puro 'vatasthe kṛṣṇasya putra-prāṇa-rirakṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To save her son's life, Bāṇa's mother, named Koṭarā, stood naked before Kṛṣṇa with her hair unbound.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.021

tatas tiryāṇ-mukho nagnām anirīkṣan gadāgrajaḥ /
bāṇaś ca tāvad virathaś chinna-dhanvāviśat puram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gadāgraja turned His face aside so as not to look at the naked woman. Meanwhile Bāṇa, deprived of his chariot and his bows cut apart, entered the city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.022

vidrāvite bhūta-gaṇe jvaras tu trī-śīrās trī-pāt /
abhyadhāvata dāśārhaṁ dahann iva diśo daśa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the hosts of Bhūtas had been routed, a fever with three heads and three feet rushed at the Daśārha Lord as though burning all ten directions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

atha nārāyaṇo devas taṁ dr̥ṣṭvā vyaśṛjaj jvaram /
māheśvaro vaiṣṇavaś ca yuyudhāte jvarāv ubhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing it, the divine Nārāyaṇa released His own fever. The Māheśvara and Vaiṣṇava fevers then fought each other.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.024

māheśvaraḥ samākrandan vaiṣṇavena balārditaḥ /
 alabdhvābhayaṁ anyatra bhīto māheśvaro jvaraḥ /
 śaraṇārthī hr̥ṣīkeśaṁ tuṣṭāva prayatāñjaliḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overpowered by the strength of the Vaiṣṇava fever, the Māheśvara fever cried aloud. Finding refuge nowhere else and filled with fear, it sought shelter from Hṛṣīkeśa and praised Him with folded hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.025**Speaker:** jvara uvāca

namāmi tvānanta-śaktiṁ pareśaṁ sarvātmānaṁ kevalaṁ jñapti-mātram /
 viśvotpatti-sthāna-saṁrodha-hetuṁ yat tad brahma brahma-liṅgam praśāntam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The fever said: I bow to You, Lord of infinite power, Supreme Lord and Self of all, pure consciousness alone. You are the cause of the universe's creation, maintenance, and dissolution, the peaceful Absolute indicated by sacred revelation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.026

kālo daivaṁ karma jīvaḥ svabhāvo dravyaṁ kṣetraṁ prāṇa ātmā vikāraḥ /
 tat-saṅghāto bīja-roha-pravāhas tvan-māyaiṣā tan-niṣedhaṁ prapadye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Time, destiny, karma, the individual being, nature, substance, the field, life force, ego, transformation, their aggregation, and the flowing succession of seed and sprout constitute Your māyā. I take refuge in You, the negation and transcendence of all this.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.027

nānā-bhāvair līlayaivopapannair devān sādḥūn loka-setūn bibharṣi /
 haṁsy unmārgān hiṁsayā vartamānān janmaitat te bhāra-hārāya bhūmeḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through the various forms You assume in mere play, You protect the gods, the virtuous, and the principles that sustain the worlds. You destroy those who stray from the path and live by violence. This birth of Yours relieves the earth's burden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tapto 'haṁ te tejasā duḥsahena śāntogreṇāty-ulbaṇena jvareṇa /
 tāvat tāpo dehināṁ te 'nghri-mūlaṁ no severan yāvad āśānubaddhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I am scorched by the unbearable power of Your most fierce yet pacifying fever. Embodied beings likewise suffer as long as, bound by desires, they do not serve the shelter of Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.029**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

tri-śīras te prasanno 'smi vyetu te maj-jvarād bhayam /
 yo nau smarati saṁvādaṁ tasya tvan na bhaved bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Three-headed one, I am pleased with you. Let your fear of My fever depart. Whoever remembers this dialogue between us shall have no fear from you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.030

ity ukto 'cyutam ānamya gato māheśvaro jvaraḥ /
bāṇas tu ratham ārūḍhaḥ prāgād yotsyan janārdanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, the Māheśvara fever bowed to Acyuta and departed. Bāṇa then mounted his chariot and came forward again to fight Janārdana.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.031

tato bāhu-sahasreṇa nānāyudha-dharo 'surāḥ /
mumoca parama-kruddho bāṇāṁś cakrāyudhe nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, holding many kinds of weapons in his thousand arms, the demon became supremely enraged and released arrows at the wielder of the disc.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.032

tasyāsyato 'strāṇy asakṛc cakreṇa kṣura-neminā /
ciccheda bhagavān bāhūn śākhā iva vanaspateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Bāṇa repeatedly discharged his weapons, the Supreme Lord cut off his arms with the razor-edged disc as one might lop branches from a tree.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.033**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bāhuṣu chidyamāneṣu bāṇasya bhagavān bhavaḥ /
bhaktānukampya upavrajya cakrāyudham abhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Bāṇa's arms were being severed, the Supreme Lord Bhava, compassionate to his devotee, approached the wielder of the disc and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.034**Speaker:** śrī-rudra uvāca

tvaṃ hi brahma paraṃ jyotir gūḍhaṃ brahmaṇi vāñ-maye /
yaṃ paśyanty amalātmāna ākāśam iva kevalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Rudra said: You are the supreme Absolute, the hidden light within the Vedic revelation. Pure-hearted sages behold You as the one undivided reality, like the unobstructed sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

nābhir nabho 'gnir mukham ambu reto / dyauḥ śīrṣam āśāḥ śrutir aṅghrir urvī
candro mano yasya dṛg arka ātmā / ahaṃ samudro jaṭharaṃ bhujendraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sky is Your navel, fire Your mouth, water Your seed, heaven Your head, the directions Your hearing, earth Your feet, the moon Your mind, and the sun Your sight. I am Your ego, the ocean Your abdomen, and Indra Your arm.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.036***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

romāṇi yasyauṣadhayo 'mbu-vāhāḥ / keśā viriñco dhiṣaṇā visargaḥ & / prajā-patir
 hṛdayaṃ yasya dharmāḥ / sa vai bhavān puruṣo loka-kalpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Plants are Your body hair, clouds the hair of Your head, Brahmā Your intelligence, Prajāpati Your power of generation, and dharma Your heart. You are indeed the cosmic Person who constitutes the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.037

tavāvatāro 'yam akuṇṭha-dhāman dharmasya guptyai jagato hitāya /
 vyaṃ ca sarve bhavatānubhāvitā vibhāvayāmo bhuvanāni sapta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Lord of unfailing glory, this descent of Yours protects dharma and benefits the universe. Empowered by You, all of us sustain the seven worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.038

tvam eka ādyaḥ puruṣo 'dvitīyas turyaḥ sva-dṛg dhetur ahetur īśaḥ /
 pratīyase 'thāpi yathā-vikāraṃ sva-māyayā sarva-guṇa-prasiddhyai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the one original Person without a second, the transcendent fourth, self-seeing, the cause who has no cause, and the Supreme Lord. Yet through Your own māyā You appear in diverse transformations so that all qualities may become manifest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.039***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yathaiva sūryaḥ pihitaś chāyayā svayā / chāyāṃ ca rūpāṇi ca sañcakāsti
 evaṃ guṇenāpihito guṇāṃs tvam / ātma-pradīpo guṇinaś ca bhūman

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as the sun, apparently covered by its own shadow, illuminates both that shadow and all visible forms, so You, concealed by the qualities, illuminate the qualities and the beings who possess them, infinite Lord, for You are the light of the Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.040

yan-māyā-mohita-dhiyaḥ putra-dāra-grhādiṣu /
 unmajjanti nimajjanti prasaktā vṛjinārṇave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those whose intelligence is bewildered by Your māyā become attached to children, spouse, home, and the rest, and repeatedly rise and sink in the ocean of suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.041

deva-dattam imaṃ labdhvā nṛ-lokam ajitendriyaḥ /
 yo nādriyeta tvat-pādaḥ sa śocyo hy ātma-vañcakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who obtains this human life, a gift of God, but fails to master the senses and does not honor Your feet is pitiable, for he cheats his own soul.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.042

yas tvāṃ viṣjate martya ātmānaṃ priyam īśvaram /
viparyayendriyārthārthaṃ viṣam atty amṛtaṃ tyajan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A mortal who rejects You, his own Self, dearest friend and Lord, for the sake of contrary sense objects abandons nectar and consumes poison.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.043

ahaṃ brahmātha vibudhā munayaś cāmalāśayāḥ /
sarvātmanā prapannās tvāṃ ātmānaṃ preṣṭham īśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I, Brahmā, the gods, and sages of pure heart have surrendered to You with our entire being, for You are our Self, our dearest one, and our Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.044***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ tvā jagat-sthity-udayānta-hetuṃ / samaṃ prasāntaṃ suhṛd-ātma-daivam
ananyam ekaṃ jagad-ātma-ketaṃ / bhavāpavargāya bhajāma devam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For freedom from worldly existence we worship You, the divine cause of the universe's creation, maintenance, and end, equal toward all, perfectly peaceful, the friend, Self, and worshipful Lord of all, the one without a second and the very sign by which the universe is known.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.045

ayaṃ mameṣṭo dayito 'nuvartī mayābhayaṃ dattam amuṣya deva /
sampādyatāṃ tad bhavataḥ prasādo yathā hi te daitya-patau prasādaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This Bāṇa is dear to me, favored by me, and obedient to me. I have granted him fearlessness, Lord. Please bestow Your grace upon him just as You once favored his ancestor, the lord of the Daityas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.046**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

yad āttha bhagavaṃs tvam naḥ karavāma priyaṃ tava /
bhavato yad vyavasitaṃ tan me sādhv anumoditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Venerable one, We shall do as you have said and what is pleasing to you. I fully approve your decision.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.047

avadhyo 'yaṃ mamāpy eṣa vairocāni-suto 'surāḥ /
prahrādāya varo datto na vadhyo me tavānvayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This demon, the son of Vairocāni, is not to be killed by Me either. I gave Prahlāda the boon that I would not kill any of his descendants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.048

darpopaśamanāyāsyā pravṛkṇā bāhavo mayā /
sūditam ca balaṁ bhūri yac ca bhārāyitam bhuvah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I severed his arms to subdue his pride, and I destroyed his vast army because it had become a burden upon the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.049

catvāro 'sya bhujāḥ śiṣṭā bhaviṣyaty ajarāmarah /
pārṣada-mukhyo bhavato na kutaścid-bhayo 'surah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Four arms shall remain to him, and the demon will be free from old age and death. He will become foremost among your attendants and will have nothing to fear from any quarter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.050

iti labdhvābhayaṁ kṛṣṇaṁ praṇamya śirasāsuraḥ /
prādyumniṁ ratham āropya sa-vadhvo samupānayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus receiving fearlessness, the demon bowed his head to Kṛṣṇa, placed Aniruddha and his bride upon a chariot, and brought them before the Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.051

akṣauhiṇyā parivṛtaṃ su-vāsaḥ-samalaṅkṛtaṃ /
sa-patnīkaṃ puras-kṛtya yayau rudrānumoditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa placed the couple at the head of the procession, finely dressed and adorned, and departed with an entire army division, with Rudra's approval.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.052***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sva-rājadhānīm samalaṅkṛtām dhvajaiḥ / sa-toraṇair ukṣita-mārga-catvarām
viveśa śaṅkhānaka-dundubhi-svanair / abhyudyataḥ paura-suhṛd-dvijātibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord entered His capital, decorated with flags and archways and with roads and squares sprinkled with water, while conches, drums, and kettledrums resounded and citizens, friends, and brāhmaṇas came forward to welcome Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.63.053

ya evaṃ kṛṣṇa-vijayaṃ śaṅkareṇa ca saṃyugam /
saṃsmaret prātar utthāya na tasya syāt parājayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever rises in the morning and remembers Kṛṣṇa's victory and His battle with Śaṅkara will never suffer defeat.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 64

Canto Ten - Chapter 64

Source coverage: logical units 1–44

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

ekadopavanaṃ rājan jagmur yadu-kumārakāḥ /
vihartuṃ sām̐ba-pradyumna cāru-bhānu-gadādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: O King, one day the Yadu princes, including Sām̐ba, Pradyumna, Cāru, Bhānu, and Gada, went to a garden to enjoy themselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.002

krīḍitvā su-ciraṃ tatra vicinvantaḥ pipāsītāḥ /
jalaṃ nirudake kūpe dadṛśuḥ sattvam adbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After playing there for a long time, they became thirsty. While searching for water, they saw an extraordinary creature in a dry well.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.003

kṛkalāsaṃ giri-nibhaṃ vīkṣya vismita-mānasāḥ /
tasya coddharaṇe yatnaṃ cakrus te kṛpayānvitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing a lizard as large as a mountain, they were astonished. Moved by compassion, they tried to lift it out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.004

carma-jais tāntavaiḥ pāśair baddhvā patitam arbhakāḥ /
nāśaknuran samuddhartuṃ kṛṣṇāyācakhyur utsukāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The boys bound the fallen creature with leather and woven ropes, but they could not raise it. Eagerly they reported the matter to Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.005

tatrāgatyāravindākṣo bhagavān viśva-bhāvanaḥ /
vīkṣyojjahāra vāmena taṃ kareṇa sa līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lotus-eyed Supreme Lord, creator of the universe, came there, looked into the well, and playfully lifted the creature out with His left hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.006

sa uttamaḥ-śloka-karābhimṛṣṭo vihāya sadyaḥ kṛkalāsa-rūpam /
santapta-cāmīkara-cāru-varṇaḥ svargy adbhutālaṅkaraṇāmbara-srak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Touched by the hand of the Lord praised in excellent verses, the creature immediately abandoned its lizard form and became a celestial being with a beautiful color like molten gold, adorned with wondrous ornaments, garments, and garlands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.007

papraccha vidvān api tan-nidānaṁ janeṣu vikhyāpayituṁ mukundaḥ /
kas tvam mahā-bhāga vareṇya-rūpo devottamaṁ tvāṁ gaṇayāmi nūnam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although Mukunda already knew the cause, He asked so that it might become known among the people: 'Who are you, greatly fortunate one of splendid form? Surely I count you among the foremost gods.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.008

daśām imāṁ vā katamena karmaṇā samprāpito 'sy atad-arhaḥ su-bhadra /
ātmānam ākhyāhi vivitsatām no yan manyase naḥ kṣamam atra vaktum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Good sir, by what action were you brought to this condition, which you did not deserve? Tell us who you are, if you consider it proper to reveal the matter to those eager to know.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.009**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti sma rājā samprṣṭaḥ kṛṣṇenānanta-mūrtinā /
mādhavaṃ praṇipatyāha kirītenārka-varcasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus questioned by Kṛṣṇa, whose forms are infinite, the king bowed to Mādhava and replied, his crown brilliant as the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.010**Speaker:** nṛga uvāca

nṛgo nāma narendro 'ham ikṣvāku-tanayaḥ prabho /
dāniṣv ākhyāyamāneṣu yadi te karṇam asprśam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nṛga said: Lord, I am King Nṛga, a son of Ikṣvāku. If accounts of charitable men have ever touched Your ears, You may have heard my name.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.011

kiṃ nu te 'viditaṃ nātha sarva-bhūtātma-sākṣiṇaḥ /
kālenāvyāhata-dṛṣo vakṣye 'thāpi tavājñayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, what could be unknown to You, the witness within the Self of every being, whose vision time never obstructs? Nevertheless, I shall speak at Your command.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.012

yāvatyaḥ sikatā bhūmer yāvatyo divi tārakāḥ /
yāvatyo varṣa-dhārāś ca tāvatīr adadaṃ sma gāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I gave away as many cows as there are grains of sand upon the earth, stars in the sky, and drops in a rain shower.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

payasvinīs taruṇīḥ śīla-rūpa-guṇopapannāḥ kapilā hema-sṛṅgīḥ /
nyāyārjitā rūpya-khurāḥ sa-vatsā dukūla-mālābharaṇā dadāv aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I gave young, milk-rich, tawny cows of gentle disposition, beauty, and excellent qualities, lawfully acquired, with golden horns and silver-plated hooves, each accompanied by her calf and adorned with fine cloth, garlands, and ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.014

sv-alakṛtebhyo guṇa-śīlavadbhyaḥ sīdat-kuṭumbebhya ṛta-vratebhyaḥ /
tapaḥ-śruta-brahma-vadānya-sadbhyaḥ prādāṃ yuvabhyo dvija-puṅgavebhyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I gave them to eminent young brāhmaṇas who were finely adorned, virtuous and well behaved, whose families were in need, who kept truthful vows, practiced austerity, studied scripture, knew the Absolute, were generous, and were saintly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.015

go-bhū-hiraṇyāyatanāśva-hastinaḥ kanyāḥ sa-dāsīs tīla-rūpya-śayyāḥ /
vāsāṃsi ratnāni paricchadān rathān iṣṭaṃ ca yajñaiś caritaṃ ca pūrtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I also gave cows, land, gold, houses, horses, elephants, maidens with attendants, sesame, silver, beds, garments, jewels, household goods, and chariots. I performed sacrifices and undertook works for public welfare.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.016

kasyacid dvija-mukhyasya bhraṣṭā gaur mama go-dhane /
sampṛktāviduṣā sā ca mayā dattā dvijātaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A cow belonging to a certain eminent brāhmaṇa strayed into my herd. Unaware of this, I gave that cow to another brāhmaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.017

tāṃ nīyamānāṃ tat-svāmī dṛṣṭrovāca mameti tam /
mameti parigrāhy āha ṇgo me dattavān iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the cow was being led away, her owner saw her and said, 'She is mine.' The recipient replied, 'She is mine; Ṇṛga gave her to me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.018

viprau vivadamānau mām ūcatuḥ svārtha-sādhakau /
bhavān dātāpaharteti tac chrutvā me 'bhavad bhramah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The two brāhmaṇas, disputing and intent on securing their own rights, came to me and said,
'You are both giver and thief.' Hearing this, I became bewildered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.019

anunītāv ubhau viprau dharma-kṛcchra-gatena vai /
gavāṃ lakṣaṃ prakṛṣṭānāṃ dāsyāmy eṣā pradīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Caught in a difficult question of dharma, I pleaded with both brāhmaṇas: 'I shall give one
hundred thousand excellent cows. Please return this one.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.020

bhavantāv anugṛhṇītāṃ kiṅkarasyāvijānataḥ /
samuddharataṃ mām kṛcchrāt patantaṃ niraye 'śucau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Be gracious to your servant, who acted unknowingly. Rescue me from this danger as I fall
toward an impure hell.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.021

nāhaṃ pratīcche vai rājann ity uktvā svāmy apākramat /
nānyad gavām apy ayutam icchāmīty aparo yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The original owner said, 'O King, I will not accept anything in exchange,' and departed. The other said, 'I do not desire even ten thousand more cows,' and he too went away.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.022

etasminn antare yāmair dūtair nīto yama-kṣayam /
yamena prṣṭas tatrāhaṃ deva-deva jagat-pate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In time Yama's messengers took me to his abode. There, O God of gods and master of the universe, I was questioned by Yama.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.023

pūrvam tvam aśubhaṃ bhuṅkṣa utāho nṛpate śubham /
nāntam dānasya dharmasya paśye lokasya bhāsvataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yama asked: 'O King, will you first experience the inauspicious result or the auspicious? I see no end to your charitable merit and the radiant world it has earned.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.024**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pūrvam devāśubham bhukṣva iti prāha pateti saḥ /
tāvad adrākṣam ātmānam kṛkalāsam patan prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I replied, 'O god, let me first experience the inauspicious result.' He said, 'Then fall.' At once, Lord, I saw myself falling in the form of a lizard.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.025

brahmaṇyasya vadānyasya tava dāsasya keśava /
smṛtir nādyāpi vidhvastā bhavat-sandarśanārthinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Keśava, because I was devoted to brāhmaṇas, generous, and Your servant, my memory has not been destroyed even to this day, for I longed to behold You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sa tvam katham mama vibho 'kṣi-pathaḥ parātmā / yogeśvaraḥ śruti-dṛśāmala-hṛd-
vibhāvyah
sākṣād adhokṣaja uru-vyasanāndha-buddheḥ / syān me 'nudṛśya iha yasya
bhavāpavargaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All-powerful Lord, how have You, the Supreme Self and master of yoga, become visible to me? Those who see through sacred revelation contemplate You within purified hearts. You are Adhokṣaja Himself, rarely seen by one whose intelligence has been blinded by terrible distress. Yet whoever beholds You here gains freedom from worldly existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.027

deva-deva jagan-nātha govinda puruṣottama /
nārāyaṇa hṛṣīkeśa puṇya-ślokācyutāvyaya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

God of gods, Lord of the universe, Govinda, Supreme Person, Nārāyaṇa, Hṛṣīkeśa, Lord of holy fame, Acyuta, imperishable one,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.028

anujānīhi mām kṛṣṇa yāntaṁ deva-gatiṁ prabho /
yatra kvāpi sataś ceto bhūyān me tvat-padāspadam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, please permit me to depart for the realm of the gods. Wherever I may reside, Lord, may my mind always take shelter at Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.029

namas te sarva-bhāvāya brahmaṇe 'nanta-śaktaye /
kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya yogānām pataye namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, the source of all being, the Absolute of infinite power. Obeisance to Kṛṣṇa, Vāsudeva, the master of all yoga.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.030

ity uktvā taṃ parikramya pādau sprṣṭvā sva-maulinā /
anujñāto vimānāgryam āruhat paśyatām nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Nṛga circumambulated the Lord and touched His feet with his crown. With the Lord's permission, he boarded an excellent celestial vehicle while everyone watched.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.031

kṛṣṇaḥ parijanaṃ prāha bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
brahmaṇya-devo dharmātmā rājanyān anuśikṣayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa, son of Devakī, deity of the brāhmaṇas and embodiment of dharma, then instructed His royal relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.032

durjaraṃ bata brahma-svaṃ bhuktam agner manāg api /
tejīyaso 'pi kim uta rājñām īśvara-māninām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How indigestible is a brāhmaṇa's property when consumed, even in the smallest amount! It is fire even for the most powerful. What then of kings who imagine themselves sovereign?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.033

nāhaṃ hālāhalaṃ manye viṣaṃ yasya pratikriyā /
brahma-svaṃ hi viṣaṃ proktaṃ nāsyā pratividhir bhuvi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I do not consider hālāhala true poison, for it has a remedy. A brāhmaṇa's property is called poison, and there is no antidote for it upon earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.034

hinasti viṣaṃ attāraṃ vahnir adbhiḥ praśāmyati /
kulaṃ sa-mūlaṃ dahati brahma-svāraṇi-pāvakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Ordinary poison kills only the one who consumes it, and fire can be extinguished with water. But the fire kindled by a brāhmaṇa's property burns an entire family down to its roots.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.035

brahma-svaṃ duranujñātaṃ bhuktaṃ hanti tri-pūruṣaṃ /
prasahya tu balād bhuktaṃ daśa pūrvān daśāparān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A brāhmaṇa's property enjoyed without full permission destroys three generations, while property forcibly seized destroys ten generations before and ten after.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.036

rājāno rāja-lakṣmyāndhā nātma-pātaṃ vicakṣate /
nirayaṃ ye 'bhimanyante brahma-svaṃ sādhu bālīśāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Blinded by royal opulence, foolish kings do not foresee their own downfall. They regard the seizure of a brāhmaṇa's property as good, though it leads to hell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.037

grhṇanti yāvataḥ pāṃśūn krandatām aśru-bindavaḥ /
viprāṇāṃ hṛta-vṛttīnām vadānyānāṃ kuṭumbinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For as many particles of dust as are moistened by the tears of generous householding brāhmaṇas whose livelihood has been stolen and whose families cry out,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.038

rājāno rāja-kulyāś ca tāvato 'bdān niraṅkuśāḥ /
kumbhī-pākeṣu pacyante brahma-dāyāpahāriṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

for that many years the unrestrained kings and their royal descendants who steal a brāhmaṇa's inheritance are cooked in the Kumbhīpāka hells.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.039

sva-dattāṃ para-dattāṃ vā brahma-vṛttiṃ harec ca yaḥ /
 ṣaṣṭi-varṣa-sahasrāṇi viṣṭhāyāṃ jāyate kṛmiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever steals the means of a brāhmaṇa's livelihood, whether given by himself or by another, is born as a worm in excrement for sixty thousand years.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.040

na me brahma-dhanaṃ bhūyād yad gṛdhvālpāyuṣo narāḥ /
 parājitāś cyutā rājyād bhavanty udvejino 'hayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May I never obtain a brāhmaṇa's wealth. Men who covet it become short-lived, are defeated and deprived of their kingdoms, and turn into serpents that trouble others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.041

vipraṃ kṛtāgasam api naiva druhyata māmakāḥ /
 ghnantaṃ bahu śapantaṃ vā namas-kuruta nityaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My dear ones, never act with hostility toward a brāhmaṇa, even if he has committed an offense. Even if he strikes you repeatedly or curses you, always bow to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.042

yathāhaṃ praṇame viprān anukālaṃ samāhitaḥ /
tathā namata yūyaṃ ca yo 'nyathā me sa daṇḍa-bhāk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as I bow attentively to brāhmaṇas at all times, you should bow to them as well. Whoever acts otherwise will be punished by Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.043

brāhmaṇārtho hy apahr̥to hartāraṃ pātayaty adhaḥ /
ajānantam api hy enaṃ nṛgaṃ brāhmaṇa-gaur iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Property taken from a brāhmaṇa drags the thief downward even when he acts unknowingly, just as the brāhmaṇa's cow brought down Nṛga.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.64.044

evaṃ viśrāvya bhagavān mukundo dvāraukasaḥ /
pāvanaḥ sarva-lokānāṃ viveśa nija-mandiram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus instructed the residents of Dvārakā, the Supreme Lord Mukunda, purifier of all worlds, entered His own palace.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 65

Canto Ten - Chapter 65

Source coverage: logical units 1–34

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

balabhadraḥ kuru-śreṣṭha bhagavān ratham āsthitaḥ /
suhṛd-didṛkṣur utkaṇṭhaḥ prayayau nanda-gokulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Best of the Kurus, the Supreme Lord Balabhadra mounted His chariot and, longing to see His friends, departed for Nanda's cowherd settlement.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.002

pariṣvaktāś cirotkāṇṭhair gopair gopībhir eva ca /
rāmo 'bhivādya pitarāv āśīrbhir abhinanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The cowherd men and women, who had yearned for Him so long, embraced Balarāma. He bowed to His parents, who welcomed Him with blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.003

ciraṃ naḥ pāhi dāśārha sānujo jagad-īśvaraḥ /
ity āropyāṅkam āliṅgya netraiḥ siṣicatur jalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saying, 'O Daśārha, may You and Your younger brother, the Lord of the universe, protect us for a long time,' they placed Him upon their laps, embraced Him, and bathed Him with tears from their eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.004

gopa-vṛddhāṃś ca vidhi-vad yaviṣṭhair abhivanditaḥ /
yathā-vayo yathā-sakhyam yathā-sambandham ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the younger cowherds had duly honored Him, Balarāma greeted the elders according to their age and according to His friendship and family relationship with each.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.005

samupetyātha gopālān hāsya-hasta-grahādibhiḥ /
viśrāntam sukham āsīnam papracchuḥ paryupāgatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He then approached His cowherd companions with laughter, handclasps, and other friendly gestures. Once He had rested and sat comfortably, they gathered around and questioned Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.006

prṣṭāś cānāmayaṃ sveṣu prema-gadgadayā girā /
kṛṣṇe kamala-patrākṣe sannyastākhila-rādhasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With voices choked by love they asked about the welfare of their relatives, for they had placed all their prosperity in lotus-eyed Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.007

kaccin no bāndhavā rāma sarve kuśalam āsate /
kaccit smaratha no rāma yūyaṃ dāra-sutānvitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Balarāma, are all our relatives well? Surrounded by Your wives and children, do You ever remember us?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

diṣṭyā kaṃso hataḥ pāpo diṣṭyā muktāḥ suhrj-janāḥ /
nihatya nirjitya ripūn diṣṭyā durgam samāśritāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'By good fortune sinful Kaṃsa has been killed and our dear relatives freed. By good fortune, after killing and defeating your enemies, you have taken shelter in a fortress.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.009

gopyo hasantyaḥ papracchū rāma-sandarśanāḍṛtāḥ /
kaccid āste sukhaṁ kṛṣṇaḥ pura-strī-jana-vallabhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Honored by Balarāma's visit, the gopīs smiled and asked, 'Does Kṛṣṇa, the darling of the city women, live happily?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.010

kaccit smarati vā bandhūn pitaraṁ mātaraṁ ca saḥ /
apy asau mātaraṁ draṣṭuṁ sakṛd apy āgamiṣyati /
api vā smarate 'smākaṁ anusevāṁ mahā-bhujaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Does He remember His relatives, His father and mother? Will He ever come even once to see His mother? Does mighty-armed Kṛṣṇa remember our humble service?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.011

mātaraṁ pitaraṁ bhrātṛṇ patīn putrān svasṛṇ api /
yad-arthe jahima dāśārha dustyajān sva-janān prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'For His sake, O Daśārha Lord, we abandoned those so difficult to leave: mothers, fathers, brothers, husbands, children, sisters, and all our own people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.012

tā naḥ sadyaḥ parityajya gataḥ sañchinna-sauhrdaḥ /
kathaṁ nu tādṛśaṁ strībhir na śraddhīyeta bhāṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'But He immediately abandoned us and left, severing affection. How could women ever trust the words of such a man?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kathaṁ nu grhṇanty anavasthitātmano / vacaḥ kṛta-ghnasya budhāḥ pura-striyaḥ
grhṇanti vai citra-kathasya sundara- / smitāvalokocchvasita-smarāturāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How can intelligent city women believe the words of one so fickle and ungrateful? They must accept them because His enchanting stories, beautiful smiles and glances, and sighs of passion have overwhelmed them.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.014

kiṁ nas tat-kathayā gopyaḥ kathāḥ kathayatāparāḥ /
yāty asmābhir vinā kālo yadi tasya tathaiva naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Gopīs, what use is speaking about Him? Let us discuss something else. If His time passes without us, our time also passes without Him.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.015

iti prahasitaṃ śaurer jalpitaṃ cāru-vīkṣitaṃ /
gatiṃ prema-pariṣvaṅgaṃ smarantyo ruruduḥ striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remembering Śauri's laughter, conversations, charming glances, gait, and loving embraces, the women began to weep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.016

saṅkarṣaṇas tāḥ kṛṣṇasya sandeśair hṛdayaṃ-gamaiḥ /
sāntvayām āsa bhagavān nānānunaya-kovidaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Saṅkarṣaṇa, expert in many kinds of conciliation, comforted them with intimate messages from Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.017

dvau māsau tatra cāvātsīn madhuṃ mādhaḥ eva ca /
rāmaḥ kṣapāsu bhagavān gopīnāṃ ratim āvahan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord Balarāma remained there for the two months named Madhu and Mādhava, bringing loving delight to the gopīs during the nights.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.018

pūrṇa-candra-kalā-mṛṣṭe kaumudī-gandha-vāyunā /
yamunopavane reme se vite strī-gaṇair vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In a grove beside the Yamunā, bathed in the rays of the full moon and served by breezes fragrant with night-blooming lilies, He enjoyed surrounded by groups of women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.019

varuṇa-preṣitā devī vāruṇī vṛkṣa-koṭarāt /
patantī tad vanaṃ sarvaṃ sva-gandhenādhyavāsayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goddess Vāruṇī, sent by Varuṇa, flowed from a hollow tree and filled the entire forest with her fragrance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.020

taṃ gandhaṃ madhu-dhārāyā vāyunopahṛtaṃ balaḥ /
āghrāyopagatas tatra lalanābhiḥ samaṃ papau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bala caught the scent of that honey-stream carried by the breeze, went there with the young women, and drank it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.021

upagīyamāno gandharvair vanitā-śobhi-maṇḍale /
reme kareṇu-yūtheśo māhendra iva vāraṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Praised in song by Gandharvas and splendid within the circle of women, He enjoyed like Indra's elephant among a herd of she-elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.022

nedur dundubhayo vyomni vavṛṣuḥ kusumair mudā /
gandharvā munayo rāmaṃ tad-vīryair īḍire tadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kettledrums sounded in the sky and flowers joyfully rained down. Gandharvas and sages praised Balarāma for His heroic deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

upagīyamāna-carito vanitābhir halāyudhaḥ /
vaneṣu vyacarat kṣīvo mada-vihvala-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His deeds sung by the women, Halāyudha wandered through the forests intoxicated, His eyes unsteady with exhilaration.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.024

sragvy eka-kunḍalo matto vaijayantyā ca mālayā /
bibhrat smita-mukhāmbhojaṃ sveda-prāleya-bhūṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Garlanded, wearing a single earring and exhilarated, He also wore the Vaijayantī garland. His smiling lotus face was adorned with droplets of perspiration like frost.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.025

sa ājuhāva yamunāṃ jala-krīḍārtham īśvaraḥ /
nijaṃ vākyam anādr̥tya matta ity āpagāṃ balaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty Lord Bala called the Yamunā so He could sport in her waters. The river disregarded His command, thinking Him intoxicated.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.026

anāgatāṃ halāgreṇa kupito vicakarṣa ha /
pāpe tvam mām avajñāya yan nāyāsi mayāhutā /
neṣye tvam lāṅgalāgreṇa śatadhā kāma-cāriṇīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When she did not come, He angrily dragged her with the tip of His plow. 'Sinner! You disregard Me and do not come when called. With the point of My plow I shall divide you, who wander as you please, into a hundred streams.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.027

evaṃ nirbhartsitā bhītā yamunā yadu-nandanam /
uvāca cakitā vācaṃ patitā pādayor nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, thus rebuked, the frightened Yamunā fell at the feet of the Yadu prince and spoke in alarm.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.028

rāma rāma mahā-bāho na jāne tava vikramam /
yasyaikāṃśena vidhṛtā jagatī jagataḥ pate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Rāma, Rāma, mighty-armed Lord, I did not understand Your power, by a single portion of which the whole earth is sustained, master of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.029

paraṃ bhāvaṃ bhagavato bhagavan mām ajānatīm /
muktum arhasi viśvātman prapannāṃ bhakta-vatsala

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Supreme Lord, I did not recognize Your transcendental nature. Soul of the universe, affectionate to Your devotees, please forgive me, for I have surrendered to You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.030

tato vyamuñcad yamunāṃ yācito bhagavān balaḥ /
vijagāha jalaṃ strībhiḥ kareṇubhir ivedha-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus entreated, the Supreme Lord Bala released the Yamunā and entered her water with the women like the lord of elephants with his mates.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.031

kāmaṃ vihr̥tya salilād uttīrṇāyāsītāmbare /
bhūṣaṇāni mahārḥaṇi dadau kāntiḥ śubhāṃ srajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After enjoying to His satisfaction and emerging from the water, the goddess Kānti gave Him blue garments, priceless ornaments, and a beautiful necklace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.032

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vasitvā vāsasī nīle mālāṃ āmucya kāñcanīm /
reje sv-alāṅkṛto lipto māhendra iva vāraṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dressed in the two blue garments, wearing the golden necklace, finely adorned and anointed, He shone like Indra's elephant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.033

adyāpi dṛśyate rājan yamunākṛṣṭa-vartmanā /
balasyānanta-vīryasya vīryaṃ sūcayatīva hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, even today the course drawn by the Yamunā can be seen, as though displaying the might of Balarāma, whose power is infinite.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.65.034

evaṃ sarvā niśā yātā ekeva ramato vraje /
rāmasyākṣipta-cittasya mādhyair vraja-yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, while Balarāma enjoyed in Vraja with His mind captivated by the sweetness of the women of Vraja, all the nights passed as though they were a single night.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 66

Canto Ten - Chapter 66

Source coverage: logical units 1–43

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

nanda-vrajaṃ gate rāme karūṣādhipatir nṛpa /
vāsudevo 'ham ity ajñō dūtaṃ kṛṣṇāya prāhiṇot

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, while Balarāma was in Nanda's Vraja, the foolish ruler of Karūṣa sent a messenger to Kṛṣṇa declaring, 'I am Vāsudeva.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.002

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvaṃ vāsudevo bhagavān avatīrṇo jagat-patiḥ /
iti prastobhito bālair mena ātmānam acyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Flattered by childish men who told him, 'You are the Supreme Lord Vāsudeva, descended as master of the universe,' he imagined himself Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.003

dūtaṃ ca prāhiṇon mandaḥ kṛṣṇāyāvyakta-vartmane /
dvārakāyāṃ yathā bālo nṛpo bāla-kṛto 'budhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That foolish king, senseless as a child because other fools had made him so, sent a messenger to Kṛṣṇa, whose path is unmanifest, in Dvārakā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.004

dūtas tu dvārakām etya sabhāyām āsthitaṃ prabhum /
kṛṣṇaṃ kamala-patrākṣaṃ rāja-sandeśaṃ abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The messenger entered Dvārakā and addressed lotus-eyed Lord Kṛṣṇa, seated in the assembly, delivering the king's message.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.005

vāsudevo 'vatīrno 'ham eka eva na cāparaḥ /
bhūtānām anukampārthaṃ tvaṃ tu mithyābhidhāṃ tyaja

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I alone am Vāsudeva descended to show compassion to living beings; there is no other. Abandon Your false use of that name.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.006

yāni tvam asmac-cihnāni mauḍhyād bibharṣi sātvata /
tyaktvaihi mām tvam śaraṇam no ced dehi mamāhavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Sātvata, in Your folly You carry my emblems. Give them up and come take refuge in me, or else give me battle.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.007**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

katthanaṃ tad upākarnya pauṇḍrakasyālpamedhasaḥ /
ugrasenādayaḥ sabhyā uccakair jahasus tadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the boast of foolish Pauṇḍraka, Ugrasena and the other members of the assembly laughed loudly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.008

uvāca dūtaṃ bhagavān parihāsa-kathām anu /
utsrakṣye mūḍha cihnāni yais tvam evaṃ vikatthase

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After joking about the message, the Supreme Lord told the messenger, 'Fool, I shall indeed cast upon you the emblems of which you boast.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.009

mukhaṃ tad apidhāyājña kaṅka-grdhra-vaṭair vṛtaḥ /
śayiṣyase hatas tatra bhavitā śaraṇaṃ śunām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Ignorant man, when I have killed you, you will lie there with your face covered and surrounded by vultures, herons, and crows, becoming a refuge for dogs.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.010

iti dūtas tam ākṣepaṃ svāmine sarvam āharat /
kṛṣṇo 'pi ratham āsthāya kāśīm upajagāma ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The messenger carried that entire reproach back to his master. Kṛṣṇa then mounted His chariot and approached Kāśī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.011

pauṇḍrako 'pi tad-udyogam upalabhya mahā-rathaḥ /
akṣauhiṇībhyāṃ saṃyukto niścakrāma purād drutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning of Kṛṣṇa's preparations, the mighty chariot warrior Pauṇḍraka quickly marched out of the city with two full army divisions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.012

tasya kāśī-patir mitraṃ pārṣṇi-grāho 'nvayān nṛpa /
akṣauhiṇībhis tisṛbhir apaśyat paunḍrakaṃ hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, his friend the ruler of Kāśī followed as rear guard with three army divisions. Hari beheld Paunḍraka and his forces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

śaṅkhāry-asi-gadā-śārṅga-śrīvatsādy-upalakṣitam /
bibhrāṇaṃ kaustubha-maṇiṃ vana-mālā-vibhūṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Paunḍraka had marked himself with a conch, disc, sword, club, Śārṅga bow, Śrīvatsa, and other emblems. He wore an imitation Kaustubha jewel and was adorned with a forest garland.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.014

kaūśeya-vāsaśī pīte vasānaṃ garuḍa-dhvajam /
amūlya-mauly-ābharaṇaṃ sphuran-makara-kunḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He wore two yellow silk garments, displayed a banner bearing Garuḍa, and was decorated with a priceless crown and flashing shark-shaped earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.015**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dṛṣṭvā tam ātmanas tulyaṃ veṣaṃ kṛtrimam āsthitam /
yathā naṭaṃ raṅga-gataṃ vijahāsa bhṛśaṃ hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him adopt an artificial costume resembling His own, Hari laughed heartily as though watching an actor upon a stage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.016

śulair gadābhiḥ parighaiḥ śakty-ṛṣṭi-prāsa-tomaraiḥ /
asibhiḥ paṭṭisair bāṇaiḥ prāharann arayo harim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The enemies attacked Hari with tridents, clubs, iron bars, lances, spears, javelins, darts, swords, battle-axes, and arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kṛṣṇas tu tat pauṇḍraka-kāśīrājayor / balaṃ gaja-syandana-vāji-patti-mat
gadāsi-cakreṣubhir ārdhayad bhṛśaṃ / yathā yugānte huta-bhuk pṛthak prajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa fiercely struck the forces of Pauṇḍraka and the king of Kāśī, with their elephants, chariots, horses, and infantry, using His club, sword, disc, and arrows, just as fire at the end of an age consumes the various created beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.018**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

āyodhanaṃ tad ratha-vāji-kuñjara-dvipat-kharoṣṭrair ariṇāvakhaṇḍitaiḥ /
babhau citaṃ moda-vahaṃ manasvinām ākrīḍanaṃ bhūta-pater ivolbaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That battlefield, strewn with chariots, horses, elephants, bipeds, asses, and camels cut apart by the Lord, looked like the terrible playground of the lord of ghosts and brought delight to the heroic.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.019**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

athāha pauṇḍrakaṃ śaurir bho bho pauṇḍraka yad bhavān /
dūta-vākyena mām āha tāny astrāṇy utsṛjāmi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śauri then said to Pauṇḍraka, 'Ho, Pauṇḍraka! I shall now cast upon you the weapons You mentioned to Me through your messenger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.020**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tyājaiṣye 'bhidhānaṃ me yat tvayājñā mṛṣā dhṛtam /
vrajāmi śaraṇaṃ te 'dya yadi necchāmi saṃyugam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Ignorant man, I shall make you abandon the name you falsely assumed as Mine. If I do not wish to fight, I shall take refuge in you today.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.021

iti kṣiptvā śítair bāṇair virathī-kṛtya pauṇḍrakam /
śíro 'vṛścad rathāṅgena vajreṇendro yathā gireḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After deriding him, Kṛṣṇa struck Pauṇḍraka with sharp arrows and deprived him of his chariot. Then He cut off his head with the disc as Indra cuts a mountain peak with his thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.022

tathā kāśī-pateḥ kāyāc chira utkr̥tya patribhiḥ /
nyapātayat kāśī-puryāṃ padma-kośam ivānilaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With arrows He similarly severed the head from the king of Kāśī's body and sent it falling into Kāśī city like a lotus bud carried by the wind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.023

evaṃ matsariṇam hatvā pauṇḍrakam sa-sakham hariḥ /
dvārakām āviśat siddhair gīyamāna-kathāmṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus killed the envious Pauṇḍraka and his ally, Hari entered Dvārakā while the Siddhas sang the nectar of His deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.024**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa nityaṃ bhagavad-dhyāna-pradhvastākṣhila-bandhanaḥ /
 bibhrāṇaś ca hare rājan svarūpaṃ tan-mayo 'bhavat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, because Pauṇḍraka constantly meditated upon the Lord and wore Hari's form, all his bondage was destroyed and he became absorbed in Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.025

śīraḥ patitam ālokya rāja-dvāre sa-kunḍalam /
 kim idaṃ kasya vā vaktram iti saṃśīśīre janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the head with earrings fallen at the royal gate, the people wondered, 'What is this? Whose face is it?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.026

rājñāḥ kāśī-pater jñātvā mahiṣyaḥ putra-bāndhavāḥ /
 paurāś ca hā hatā rājan nātha nātheti prārudan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they recognized it as the head of the king of Kāśī, his queens, sons, relatives, and citizens cried, 'Alas, O King! We are slain! O master, O master!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.027

sudakṣiṇas tasya sutaḥ kṛtvā saṁsthā-vidhiṁ pateḥ /
 nihatya pitṛ-hantāraṁ yāsyāmy apacitiṁ pituḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His son Sudakṣiṇa performed the funeral rites for his father and resolved, 'By killing my father's killer I shall repay my debt to him.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.028

ity ātmanābhisandhāya sopādhyāyo maheśvaram /
 su-dakṣiṇo 'rcayām āsa parameṇa samādhinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With his priest, Sudakṣiṇa worshiped Maheśvara in the deepest concentration, intent upon fulfilling his purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.029

prīto 'vimukte bhagavāṁs tasmai varam adād vibhuḥ /
 pitṛ-hanṭṛ-vadhopāyaṁ sa vavre varam īpsitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased in his city Avimukta, the almighty Lord Śiva granted him a boon. Sudakṣiṇa chose the means to kill his father's killer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.030

dakṣiṇāgniṃ paricara brāhmaṇaiḥ samam ṛtvijam /
abhicāra-vidhānena sa cāgniḥ pramathair vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śiva said: 'With brāhmaṇa priests, worship the southern fire according to the rites of destructive magic. Surrounded by Pramathas, that fire,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.031

sādhayiṣyati saṅkalpam abrahmaṇye prayojitaḥ /
ity ādiṣṭas tathā cakre kṛṣṇāyābhicaran vratī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'when directed against one hostile to brāhmaṇas, will accomplish your purpose.' Thus instructed, the disciplined Sudakṣiṇa performed the rite against Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.032

tato 'gnir utthitaḥ kuṇḍān mūrtimān ati-bhīṣaṇaḥ /
tapta-tāmra-śikhā-śmaśrur aṅgārodgāri-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then a personified fire of terrifying form arose from the sacrificial pit. Its crest and beard were like molten copper, and its eyes emitted burning coals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.033**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

daṁṣṭrogra-bhru-kuṭī-daṇḍa-kaṭhorāsyah sva-jihvayā /
 ālihan ṣṛkvaṇī nagno vidhunvaṁs tri-śikhaṁ jvalat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its face was fearsome with fangs and rigid, fiercely furrowed brows. Naked, it licked the corners of its mouth and brandished a blazing three-pointed trident.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.034

padbhyāṁ tāla-pramāṇābhyāṁ kampayann avanī-talam /
 so 'bhyadhāvad vṛto bhūtair dvārakāṁ pradahan diśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With feet as tall as palm trees it shook the surface of the earth. Surrounded by spirits, it rushed toward Dvārakā, burning the directions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.035

tam ābhicāra-dahanam āyāntaṁ dvārakaukasaḥ /
 vilokya tatrasuḥ sarve vana-dāhe mṛgā yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the fire of destructive magic approach, all the residents of Dvārakā became terrified like animals before a forest fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.036

akṣaiḥ sabhāyāṃ krīḍantaṃ bhagavantaṃ bhayāturāḥ /
trāhi trāhi tri-lokeśa vahneḥ pradahataḥ puram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overcome with fear, they approached the Supreme Lord as He played dice in the assembly and cried, 'Save us, save us, Lord of the three worlds! The fire is burning the city!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.037

śrutvā taj jana-vaiklavyaṃ dṛṣṭvā svānāṃ ca sādhasam /
śaraṇyaḥ samprahasyāha mā bhaiṣṭety avitāsmi aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the people's distress and seeing the fear of His own devotees, their refuge laughed gently and said, 'Do not fear. I shall protect you.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.038

sarvasyāntar-bahiḥ-sākṣī kṛtyāṃ māheśvarīṃ vibhuḥ /
vijñāya tad-vighātārthaṃ pārśva-sthaṃ cakram ādiśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The almighty witness within and without all beings recognized the agent of destructive magic sent by Maheśvara and ordered His disc, which stood beside Him, to destroy it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.039**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tat sūrya-koṭi-pratimaṃ sudarśanaṃ jājvalyamānaṃ pralayānala-prabham /
 sva-tejasā khaṃ kakubho 'tha rodasī cakraṃ mukundāstram athāgnim ārdayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sudarśana, brilliant as ten million suns and blazing like the fire of dissolution, filled the sky, directions, heaven, and earth with its radiance. Mukunda's disc then attacked the fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛtyānalaḥ pratihataḥ sa rathāṅga-pāṇer / astraujasā sa nṛpa bhagna-mukho nivṛttaḥ
 & / vārāṇasīṃ parisametya sudakṣiṇaṃ taṃ / sartvig-janaṃ samadahat sva-kṛto
 'bhicāraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, repelled by the force of the disc wielder's weapon, the fire of destructive magic turned back in defeat. Returning to Vārāṇasī, that very rite burned Sudakṣiṇa together with his priests.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.041**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

cakraṃ ca viṣṇos tad-anupraviṣṭaṃ vārāṇasīṃ sātṭa-sabhālayāpaṇām /
 sa-gopurāṭṭālaka-koṣṭha-saṅkulām sa-kośa-hasty-aśva-rathāṇna-śālinīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Viṣṇu's disc then entered Vārāṇasī, crowded with towers, assembly halls, palaces, markets, gateways, watchtowers, and granaries, and rich in treasuries, elephants, horses, chariots, and food.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.042

dagdhvā vārāṇasīṃ sarvāṃ viṣṇoś cakram sudarśanam /
bhūyaḥ pārśvam upātiṣṭhat kṛṣṇasyākliṣṭa-karmaṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After burning all of Vārāṇasī, Viṣṇu's Sudarśana disc returned to the side of Kṛṣṇa, whose deeds are effortless.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.66.043

ya enaṃ śrāvayen martya uttamaḥ-śloka-vikramam /
samāhito vā śṛṇuyāt sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A mortal who attentively recites or hears this account of the valor of the Lord praised in excellent verses is freed from every sin.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 67

Canto Ten - Chapter 67

Source coverage: logical units 1–28

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

bhuyo 'haṃ śrotum icchāmi rāmasyādbhuta-karmaṇaḥ /
anantasyāprameyasya yad anyat kṛtavān prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: I wish to hear more about the wondrous deeds of immeasurable Lord Ananta.
What else did the almighty Balarāma accomplish?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

narakasya sakhā kaścid dvivido nāma vānaraḥ /
sugrīva-sacivaḥ so 'tha bhrātā maindasya vīryavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: A certain ape named Dvividā was a friend of Naraka, a minister of Sugrīva, and
the mighty brother of Mainda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.003

sakhyuḥ so 'pacitiṃ kurvan vānaro rāṣṭra-viplavam /
pura-grāmākarān ghoṣān adahad vahnim utsrjan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeking revenge for his friend, the ape devastated the kingdom. He set fires and burned cities, villages, mines, and cowherd settlements.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.004

kvacit sa śailān utpāṭya tair deśān samacūrṇayat /
ānartān sutarām eva yatrāste mitra-hā hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In some places he uprooted mountains and crushed whole regions with them, especially Ānarta, where Hari, the killer of his friend, resided.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.005

kvacit samudra-madhya-stho dorbhyām utkṣipyā taj-jalam /
deśān nāgāyuta-prāṇo velā-kūle nyamajjayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At times he stood in the ocean and churned up its water with his arms, flooding the coastal lands with the strength of ten thousand elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.006

āśramān ṛṣi-mukhyānām kṛtvā bhagna-vanaspatīn /
adūṣayac chakṛn-mūtrair agnīn vaiṭānikān khalah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The villain broke the trees in the hermitages of eminent sages and polluted their sacred fires with stool and urine.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.007

puruṣān yoṣito dṛptaḥ kṣmābhṛd-dronī-guhāsu saḥ /
nikṣipya cāpyadhāc chailaiḥ peśaṣkārīva kīṭakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Arrogantly seizing men and women, he confined them in mountain valleys and caves and sealed the openings with boulders, as a wasp encloses an insect.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.008

evaṃ deśān viprakurvan dūṣayaṃś ca kula-striyaḥ /
śrutvā su-lalitāṃ gītaṃ giriṃ raivatakaṃ yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While thus ravaging the lands and violating respectable women, he heard exceedingly beautiful singing and went to Mount Raivataka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.009

tatrāpaśyad yadu-patiṃ rāmaṃ puṣkara-mālinam /
sudarśanīya-sarvāṅgaṃ lalanā-yūtha-madhya-gam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There he saw Lord Balarāma, master of the Yadus, wearing a lotus garland, every limb handsome, standing amid a gathering of young women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.010

gāyantaṃ vāruṇīm pītvā mada-vihvala-locanam /
vibhrājamānaṃ vapuṣā prabhinnam iva vāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was singing after drinking Vāruṇī, His eyes unsteady with exhilaration and His body shining like a rutting elephant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.011

duṣṭaḥ śākhā-mṛgaḥ śākhām ārūḍhaḥ kampayan drumān /
cakre kilakilā-śabdātmānaṃ sampradarśayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wicked ape climbed a tree branch, shook the trees, made shrill chattering sounds, and displayed himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.012

tasya dhārṣṭyaṃ kaper vīkṣya taruṇyo jāti-cāpalāḥ /
hāsyā-priyā vijahasur baladeva-parigrahāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the ape's insolence, Balarāma's young companions, playful by nature and fond of laughter, laughed at him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.013

tā helayām āsa kapir bhrū-kṣepair sammukhādibhiḥ /
darśayan sva-gudaṃ tāsāṃ rāmasya ca nirīkṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The ape mocked them with movements of his brows and other facial gestures, and while Rāma watched he exposed himself to the women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.014

taṃ grāvṇā prāharat kruddho balaḥ praharatāṃ varaḥ /
sa vañcayitvā grāvāṇaṃ madirā-kalaśaṃ kapiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Angered, Bala, foremost of fighters, hurled a rock at him. The ape dodged the stone and seized the jar of liquor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.015

grhītvā helayām āsa dhūrtas taṃ kopayan hasan /
nirbhidyā kalaśaṃ duṣṭo vāsāṃsy āsphālayad balam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Laughing, the rogue mocked and provoked Balarāma. The wicked ape smashed the jar and pulled at the women's garments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.016

kadarthī-kṛtya balavān vipracakre madoddhataḥ /
taṃ tasyāvinayaṃ dṛṣṭvā deśāṃś ca tad-upadrutān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Powerful and swollen with pride, he insulted Balarāma and ran off. Seeing his insolence and remembering the regions he had afflicted,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.017

kruddho muṣalam ādatta halaṃ cāri-jighāṃsayā /
dvivido 'pi mahā-vīryaḥ śālam udyamya pāṇinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma became angry and took up His club and plow, determined to kill the enemy. Mighty Dvividā raised a śāla tree in his hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.018

abhyetya tarasā tena balaṃ mūrdhany atāḍayat /
 taṃ tu saṅkarṣaṇo mūrdhni patantam acalo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rushing forward, he struck Balarāma on the head with it. Saṅkarṣaṇa stood immovable as a mountain and received the blow upon His head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.019

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

pratijagrāha balavān sunandenāhanac ca tam /
 muṣalāhata-mastiṣko vireje rakta-dhārayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The mighty Lord then struck him with His club Sunanda. His skull battered by the club, Dvividā shone with a stream of blood,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.020

giri yathā gairikayā prahāraṃ nānucintayan /
 punar anyam samutkṣipya kṛtvā niṣpatram ojasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

like a mountain streaked with red mineral. Ignoring the blow, he uprooted another tree and powerfully stripped it of its leaves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.021

tenāhanat su-saṅkruddhas taṁ balaḥ śatadhācchinat /
tato 'nyena ruṣā jaghne taṁ cāpi śatadhācchinat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Furiously he struck Balarāma with it, but the Lord shattered it into a hundred pieces. Dvivida struck with another tree, and Balarāma shattered that one too.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.022

evaṁ yudhyan bhagavatā bhagne bhagne punaḥ punaḥ /
ākṛṣya sarvato vṛkṣān nirvṛkṣam akarod vanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fighting the Supreme Lord in this way, he repeatedly pulled up trees whenever each was broken, until he had left the forest treeless.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.023

tato 'muñcac chilā-varṣaṁ balasyopary amarṣitaḥ /
tat sarvaṁ cūrṇayāṁ āsa līlayā muṣalāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged, he then showered rocks upon Balarāma, but the club-bearing Lord playfully pulverized them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.024

sa bāhū tāla-saṅkāśau muṣṭī-kṛtya kapīśvaraḥ /
 āsādyā rohiṇī-putraṃ tābhyāṃ vakṣasy arūrujat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lord of apes made fists of his arms, which resembled palm trees, rushed at Rohiṇī's son, and struck Him in the chest with both.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.025

yādavendro 'pi taṃ dorbhyāṃ tyaktvā muṣala-lāṅgale /
 jatrāv abhyardayat kruddhaḥ so 'patad rudhiraṃ vaman

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The lord of the Yadus laid aside His club and plow and angrily struck Dvividā's collarbones with His two fists. Vomiting blood, the ape fell.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.026

cakampe tena patatā sa-ṭaṅkaḥ sa-vanaspatiḥ /
 parvataḥ kuru-śārdūla vāyunā naur ivāmbhasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O tiger among the Kurus, as he fell, the mountain with its cliffs and trees shook like a boat upon the water in a strong wind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.027

jaya-śabdo namaḥ-śabdaḥ sādhu sādhv iti cāmbare /
sura-siddha-munīndrāṇām āsīt kusuma-varṣiṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gods, Siddhas, and foremost sages showered flowers from the sky while cries of 'Victory!' 'Obeisance!' and 'Well done! Well done!' resounded.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.67.028

evaṃ nihatya dvividaṃ jagad-vyatikarāvaham /
saṃstūyamāno bhagavān janaiḥ sva-puram āviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus killed Dvividā, who had brought disorder to the world, the Supreme Lord entered His city while the people praised Him.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 68

Canto Ten - Chapter 68

Source coverage: logical units 1–54

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

duryodhana-sutām rājan lakṣmaṇām samitiṃ-jayaḥ /
svayaṃvara-sthām aharat sāmbo jāmbavatī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, Jāmbavatī's son Sāmba, victorious in battle, carried away Duryodhana's daughter Lakṣmaṇā from her svayaṃvara.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.002

kauravāḥ kupitā ūcur durvinīto 'yam arbhaḥ /
kadarthī-kṛtya naḥ kanyām akāmām aharad balāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The enraged Kauravas said, 'This ill-mannered boy has insulted us by forcibly abducting our unwilling daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.003

badhnītemaṃ durvinītaṃ kiṃ kariṣyanti vṛṣṇayah /
ye 'smat-prasādapacitāṃ dattāṃ no bhuñjate mahīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Bind this undisciplined youth! What can the Vṛṣṇis do? By our grace they enjoy the land we granted them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.004

nigrhītaṃ sutaṃ śrutvā yady eṣyantīha vṛṣṇayah /
bhagna-darpāḥ śamaṃ yānti prāṇā iva su-saṃyatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'When the Vṛṣṇis hear their son has been captured, if they come here their pride will be broken and they will become peaceful, like life airs brought under firm control.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.005

iti karṇaḥ śalo bhūrī yajñaketuḥ suyodhanaḥ /
sāmbam ārebhire yoddhum kuru-vṛddhānumoditāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the elders' approval, Karṇa, Śala, Bhūri, Yajñaketu, and Suyodhana set out to fight Sāmba.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.006

dr̥ṣṭvānudhāvataḥ sāmba dhārtarāṣṭrān mahā-rathaḥ /
praghyā ruciraṃ cāpaṃ tasthau siṃha ivaikalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Dhṛtarāṣṭra's warriors pursuing him, the great chariot fighter Sāmba took up his handsome bow and stood alone like a lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.007

taṃ te jighṛkṣavaḥ kruddhās tiṣṭha tiṣṭheti bhāṣiṇaḥ /
āsādyā dhanvino bāṇaiḥ karṇāgraṇyaḥ samākiran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Angry and intent on capturing him, the bowmen led by Karṇa approached, shouting, 'Stop! Stop!' and showered him with arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.008

so 'paviddhaḥ kuru-śreṣṭha kurubhir yadu-nandanāḥ /
nāmṛṣyat tad acintyārbhaḥ siṃha kṣudra-mṛgair iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of the Kurus, though attacked by the Kurus, the inconceivably powerful Yadu prince could not tolerate it, any more than a lion tolerates lesser beasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.009

visphūrjya ruciraṃ cāpaṃ sarvān vivyādha sāyakaiḥ /
karṇādīn ṣaḍ rathān vīras tāvadbhir yugapat pṛthak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Twanging his splendid bow, the hero simultaneously struck the six chariot warriors headed by Karṇa with six separate arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.010

caturbhiś caturo vāhān ekaikena ca sārathīn /
rathinaś ca maheṣvāsāṃs tasya tat te 'bhyapūjayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With four arrows for each he struck their four horses, with one each their charioteers, and with another each the great bowmen themselves. They praised his prowess.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.011

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

taṃ tu te virathaṃ cakruś catvāraś caturo hayān /
ekas tu sārathīṃ jaghne cichedānyaḥ śarāsanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They then deprived him of his chariot: four warriors killed his four horses, one killed his charioteer, and another cut his bow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.012

taṃ baddhvā virathī-kṛtya kṛcchreṇa kuravo yudhi /
kumāraṃ svasya kanyāṃ ca sva-puraṃ jayino 'viśan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having with difficulty defeated and bound the young warrior in battle, the victorious Kurus entered their city with him and their maiden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.013

tac chrutvā nāradoktena rājan sañjāta-manyavaḥ /
kurūn praty udyamaṃ cakrur ugrasena-pracoditāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when Nārada told them what had happened, the Yadus became angry and, at Ugrasena's command, prepared to march against the Kurus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.014

sāntvayitvā tu tān rāmaḥ sannaddhān vṛṣṇi-puṅgavān /
naicchat kurūṇāṃ vṛṣṇīnāṃ kaliṃ kali-malāpahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Balarāma, destroyer of the contamination of quarrel, pacified the armed Vṛṣṇi chiefs, not wishing conflict between the Kurus and Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.015

jagāma hāstina-puraṃ rathenāditya-varcasā /
brāhmaṇaiḥ kula-vṛddhaiś ca vṛtaś candra iva grahaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He traveled to Hastināpura in a sun-bright chariot, accompanied by brāhmaṇas and family elders like the moon surrounded by planets.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.016

gatvā gajāhvayaṃ rāmo bāhyopavanam āsthitaḥ /
uddhavaṃ preṣayām āsa dhṛtarāṣṭraṃ bubhutsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon reaching Gajāhvaya, Balarāma stayed in an outer garden and sent Uddhava to learn Dhṛtarāṣṭra's intentions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.017

so 'bhivandyāmbikā-putraṃ bhīṣmaṃ droṇaṃ ca bāhlikam /
duryodhanaṃ ca vidhi-vad rāmam āgataṃ abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Uddhava duly honored Ambikā's son, Bhīṣma, Droṇa, Bāhlika, and Duryodhana, then informed them that Balarāma had arrived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.018

te 'ti-prītās tam ākarṇya prāptaṃ rāmaṃ suhṛt-tamam /
tam arcayitvābhiyayuḥ sarve maṅgala-pāṇayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Overjoyed to hear that their dearest friend Balarāma had come, they honored Uddhava and all went forth carrying auspicious offerings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.019

taṃ saṅgamyā yathā-nyāyaṃ gāṃ arghyaṃ ca nyavedayan /
teṣāṃ ye tat-prabhāva-jñāḥ praṇemuḥ śirasā balam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They met Balarāma according to custom and presented a cow and arghya. Those who understood His power bowed their heads to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.020

bandhūn kuśalinaḥ śrutvā pṛṣṭvā śivam anāmayam /
parasparam atho rāmo babhāṣe 'viklavaṃ vacaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After hearing that their relatives were well and mutually asking about health and welfare, Balarāma spoke fearlessly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.021

ugrasenaḥ kṣiteśeśo yad va ājñāpayat prabhuḥ /
tad avyagra-dhiyaḥ śrutvā kurudhvam avilambitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Lord Ugrasena, ruler of earthly rulers, has issued you this command. Hear it with undistracted minds and carry it out without delay.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.022

yad yūyaṃ bahavas tv ekaṃ jītvādharmeṇa dhārmikam /
abadhnītātha tan mṛṣye bandhūnām aikya-kāmyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You many warriors unrighteously defeated and bound one righteous man. Although I tolerate this for the sake of unity among relatives, release him now.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.023

vīrya-śaurya-balonnaddham ātma-śakti-samaṃ vacaḥ /
kuravo baladevasya niśamyocuḥ prakopitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing Baladeva's words, swollen with heroic power, courage, and strength equal to His own might, the Kurus became angry and replied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.024

aho mahac citram idaṃ kāla-gatyā duratyayā /
āruruṣaty upānad vai śīro mukuṭa-sevitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How astonishing! By the irresistible course of time, a shoe now wishes to climb upon the head honored by a crown.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.025

ete yaunena sambaddhāḥ saha-śayyāsanāśanāḥ /
vṛṣṇayas tulyatām nītā asmad-datta-nṛpāsanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Related to us through marriage and sharing our beds, seats, and meals, the Vṛṣṇis have been raised to equality by the royal thrones we granted them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.026

cāmara-vyajane śaṅkham ātapatraṃ ca pāṇḍuram /
kirīṭam āsanam śayyām bhuñjate 'smad-upekṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Only through our indulgence do they enjoy yak-tail fans, ceremonial fans, conches, white parasols, crowns, royal seats, and beds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.027

alaṃ yadūnām naradeva-lāñchanair dātuḥ pratīpaiḥ phaṇinām ivāmṛtam /
ye 'smat-prasāadopacitā hi yādavā ājñāpayanty adya gata-trapā bata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Enough of granting royal insignia to the Yadus, who oppose their benefactors like serpents fed with milk. Enriched by our grace, the shameless Yādavas now command us!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.028

katham indro 'pi kurubhir bhīṣma-droṇārjunādibhiḥ /
adattam avarundhīta siṃha-grastam ivoraṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How could even Indra seize what the Kurus, including Bhīṣma, Droṇa, and Arjuna, have not given, any more than a sheep could take prey from a lion?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

janma-bandhu-śrīyonnaddha-madās te bharatarṣabha /
āśrāvya rāmaṃ durvācyam asabhyāḥ puram āviśan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O best of Bharata, intoxicated with pride in birth, family, and wealth, those uncivil men spoke harshly to Balarāma and entered their city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.030

dṛṣṭvā kurūnāṃ dauḥśīlyam śrutvāvācyāni cācyutaḥ /
avocat kopa-saṃrabdho duṣprekṣyaḥ prahasan muhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the Kurus' bad character and hearing their unspeakable words, Acyuta's elder brother became inflamed with anger, repeatedly laughing while terrible to behold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.031

nūnaṃ nānā-madonnaddhāḥ śāntiṃ necchanty asādhavaḥ /
teṣāṃ hi praśamo daṇḍaḥ paśūnāṃ laguḍo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'These wicked men, swollen with many kinds of pride, clearly do not desire peace. Their proper pacification is punishment, just as a stick disciplines animals.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.032

aho yadūn su-saṃrabdhān kṛṣṇaṃ ca kupitaṃ śanaiḥ /
sāntvayitvāham eteṣāṃ śamam icchann ihāgataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I came here desiring peace after gradually calming the enraged Yadus and Kṛṣṇa Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.033

ta ime manda-matayaḥ kalahābhiratāḥ khalāḥ /
taṃ mām avajñāya muhur durbhāṣān mānino 'bruvan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Yet these foolish, quarrelsome villains repeatedly insulted Me and spoke abusive words in their conceit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.034

nograsenaḥ kila vibhur bhoja-vṛṣṇy-andhakeśvaraḥ /
śakrādayo loka-pālā yasyādeśānuvartinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'They claim that Ugrasena, lord of the Bhojas, Vṛṣṇis, and Andhakas, is not sovereign, although Indra and the other guardians of the worlds obey his commands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.035

sudharmākramyate yena pārijāto 'marāṅghripaḥ /
ānīya bhujiyate so 'sau na kilādhyāsanārhaṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'They say that He who conquered Sudharmā and brought away the pārijāta, the celestial wish-fulfilling tree, is unworthy of a royal seat.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.036

yasya pāda-yugaṃ sākṣāc chrīr upāste 'khileśvarī /
sa nārhati kila śrīśo naradeva-paricchadān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'They claim that the Lord of Śrī, whose two feet the goddess Śrī, sovereign of all, personally serves, does not deserve royal insignia.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.037*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yasyāṅghri-pankaja-rajo 'khila-loka-pālair / mauly-uttamair dhṛtam upāsita-tīrtha-
tīrtham
brahmā bhavo 'ham api yasya kalāḥ kalāyāḥ / śrīś codvahema ciram asya nṛpāsanam
kva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The dust of His lotus feet is borne upon the finest crowns of all the world's rulers, and every sacred place worships those feet. Brahmā, Bhava, and I are merely portions of a portion of Him, and Śrī constantly carries that dust. What value has a royal throne beside Him?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.038

bhuñjate kurubhir dattaṃ bhū-khaṇḍaṃ vṛṣṇayaḥ kila /
upānahaḥ kila vayaṃ svayaṃ tu kuravaḥ śīraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The Vṛṣṇis supposedly enjoy land granted by the Kurus. We are said to be shoes while the Kurus themselves are the head!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.039

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

aho aiśvarya-mattānāṃ mattānāṃ iva mānināṃ /
asambaddhā giro rukṣāḥ kaḥ sahetānuśāsītā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Who charged with discipline could tolerate the incoherent, harsh speech of these conceited men, maddened by opulence like drunkards?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.040

adya niṣkauravaṃ prthvīm kariṣyāmīty amarṣitaḥ /
grhītvā haḥ uttasthau dahann iva jagat-trayaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged, He declared, 'Today I shall rid the earth of the Kauravas!' Taking up His plow, He rose as though burning the three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.041

lāṅgalāgreṇa nagaram udvidārya gajāhvayam /
vicakarṣa sa gaṅgāyāṃ prahariṣyann amarṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the tip of His plow He tore open the city of Gajāhvaya and angrily dragged it, intending to cast it into the Gaṅgā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.042

jala-yānam ivāghūrṇaṃ gaṅgāyāṃ nagaraṃ patat /
ākṛṣyamāṇaṃ ālokya kauravāḥ jāta-sambhramāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing their city sway like a boat and begin falling into the Gaṅgā as it was dragged, the Kauravas became terrified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.043

tam eva śaraṇaṃ jagmuḥ sa-kuṭumbā jijīviṣavaḥ /
sa-lakṣmaṇaṃ puras-kṛtya sām̐baṃ prāñjalayaḥ prabhum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Desiring to live, they and their families sought refuge in Him alone. Placing Sām̐ba and Lakṣmaṇā before them, they approached the Lord with folded hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.044

rāma rāmākhilādhāra prabhāvaṃ na vidāma te /
mūḍhānāṃ naḥ ku-buddhīnāṃ kṣantum arhasy atikramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Rāma, Rāma, foundation of everything, we did not understand Your power. Please forgive the offense of us foolish and wicked-minded men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.045

sthity-utpatty-apyayānāṃ tvam eko hetur nirāśrayaḥ /
lokān krīḍanakān īśa krīḍatas te vadanti hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Independent Lord, You alone are the cause of maintenance, creation, and dissolution. Sages say the worlds are toys for Your play.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.046

tvam eva mūrdhnīdam ananta līlayā bhū-maṇḍalaṃ bibharṣi sahasra-mūrdhan /
ante ca yaḥ svātma-niruddha-viśvaḥ śeṣe 'dvitīyaḥ pariśiṣyamāṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Ananta, with a thousand heads You playfully bear this earthly sphere upon Your head. At the end You withdraw the universe into Yourself and remain alone without a second as Śeṣa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.047

kopas te 'khila-śikṣārthaṃ na dveṣān na ca matsarāt /
bibhrato bhagavan sattvaṃ sthiti-pālana-tatparaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Your anger exists to instruct everyone, not from hatred or envy. Supreme Lord, You embody pure being and devote Yourself to maintaining and protecting creation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.048

namas te sarva-bhūtātman sarva-śakti-dharāvyaya /
viśva-karman namas te 'stu tvāṃ vayaṃ śaraṇaṃ gatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Obeisance to You, Self of all beings, imperishable bearer of every power and maker of the universe. We bow to You and have taken refuge in You.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.049**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ prapannaiḥ saṃvignair vepamānāyanair balaḥ /
prasāditaḥ su-prasanno mā bhaiṣṭety abhayaṃ dadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus propitiated by the surrendered Kurus, whose eyes trembled in fear, Bala became gracious and gave them fearlessness, saying, 'Do not fear.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.050

duryodhanaḥ pāribarhaṃ kuñjarān ṣaṣṭi-hāyanān /
dadau ca dvādaśa-śatāny ayutāni turaṅgamān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Out of affection for his daughter, Duryodhana gave as her dowry twelve hundred elephants sixty years old and one hundred twenty thousand horses,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.051

rathānāṃ ṣaṭ-sahasrāṇi raukmāṇāṃ sūrya-varcasām /
dāsīnāṃ niṣka-kaṇṭhīnāṃ sahasraṃ duhitṛ-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

six thousand golden chariots radiant as the sun, and one thousand maidservants wearing golden necklaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.052

pratigṛhya tu tat sarvaṃ bhagavān sātvararṣabhaḥ /
sa-sutaḥ sa-snuṣaḥ prāyāt suhr̥dbhir abhinanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord, foremost of the Sātvatas, accepted everything and departed with His son and daughter-in-law, honored by His well-wishing relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.053***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tataḥ praviṣṭaḥ sva-puraṁ halāyudhaḥ / sametya bandhūn anurakta-cetaṣaḥ
śaśaṁsa sarvaṁ yadu-puṅgavānām / madhye sabhāyām kuruṣu sva-ceṣṭitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Halāyudha then entered His own city and met His loving relatives. In the assembly, before the foremost Yadus, He recounted everything He had done among the Kurus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.68.054

adyāpi ca puraṁ hy etat sūcayad rāma-vikramam /
samunnataṁ dakṣiṇato gaṅgāyām anudṛśyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even today that city can be seen elevated on its southern side toward the Gaṅgā, as if still displaying Rāma's power.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 69

Canto Ten - Chapter 69

Source coverage: logical units 1–45

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.001

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

narakaṃ nihataṃ śrutvā tathodvāhaṃ ca yoṣitām /
kṛṣṇenaikena bahvīnāṃ tad-didṛkṣuḥ sma nāradaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing that Naraka had been killed and that Kṛṣṇa alone had married many women, Nārada became eager to see the marvel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.002

citraṃ bataitad ekena vapuṣā yugapat pṛthak /
grheṣu dvy-aṣṭa-sāhasraṃ striya eka udāvahat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How astonishing that with one body He simultaneously married sixteen thousand women in separate homes!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity utsuko dvāravatīm devarṣir draṣṭum āgamat /
 puṣpitopavanārāma-dvijāli-kula-nāditām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Eager to see, the divine sage came to Dvārakā, where flowering parks and gardens resounded with flocks of birds and swarms of bees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.004**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

utphullendīvarāmbhoja-kahlāra-kumudotpalaiḥ /
 churiteṣu saraḥsūccaiḥ kūjitām haṃsa-sārasaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its lakes were covered with blooming blue lotuses, red lotuses, white water lilies, night lilies, and other lotuses, and loud with the calls of swans and cranes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.005

prāsāda-lakṣair navabhir juṣṭām sphāṭika-rājataiḥ /
 mahā-marakata-prakhyaiḥ svarṇa-ratna-paricchadaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city contained nine hundred thousand palaces built of crystal and silver, gleaming like immense emeralds and furnished with gold and jewels.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.006

vibhakta-rathyā-patha-catvarāṇaiḥ śālā-sabhābhī rucirāṃ surālayaiḥ /
saṃsikta-mārgāṅgana-vīthi-dehalīṃ patat-patāka-dhvaja-vāritātapām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It was beautiful with well-planned roads, streets, squares, markets, halls, assembly houses, and temples. Its roads, courtyards, lanes, and thresholds were sprinkled with water, while waving banners and flags shaded them from the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.007

tasyām antaḥ-puraṃ śrīmad arcitaṃ sarva-dhiṣṇya-paiḥ /
hareḥ sva-kaūśalaṃ yatra tvaṣṭrā kārtsnyena darśitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within the city stood Hari's splendid inner quarters, honored by all planetary rulers, where Tvaṣṭā had displayed the fullness of his skill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tatra ṣoḍaśabhiḥ sadma-sahasraiḥ samalañkṛtam /
viveśaikatamaṃ śaureḥ patnīnām bhavanaṃ mahat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among the sixteen thousand residences adorning that precinct, Nārada entered one magnificent palace belonging to Śāuri's wives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.009

viṣṭabdhamaṃ vidruma-stambhair vaidūrya-phalakottamaiḥ /
indranīla-mayaiḥ kuḍyair jagatyā cāhata-tviṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It rested upon coral pillars, with excellent vaidūrya floors, sapphire walls, and a pavement of undiminished brilliance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.010

vitānair nirmitais tvaṣṭrā muktā-dāma-vilambibhiḥ /
dāntair āsana-paryaṅkair maṇy-uttama-pariṣkṛtaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tvaṣṭā had fashioned canopies hung with strings of pearls, and ivory seats and couches ornamented with the finest jewels.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.011

dāsībhir niṣka-kaṇṭhībhiḥ su-vāsobhir alaṅkṛtam /
pumbhiḥ sa-kañcukoṣṇīṣa su-vastra-maṇi-kuṇḍalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The palace was adorned with maidservants wearing gold necklaces and fine clothes, and with male attendants in jackets and turbans, dressed in excellent garments with jeweled earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ratna-pradīpa-nikara-dyutibhir nirasta-dhvāntaṃ vicitra-valabhīṣu śikhaṇḍino 'nga /
 nṛtyanti yatra vihitāguru-dhūpam akṣair niryāntam īkṣya ghana-buddhaya
 unnadantaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My dear king, clusters of jeweled lamps dispelled the darkness. On ornate balconies peacocks saw the aloe incense rising through the lattices, mistook it for clouds, cried aloud, and danced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasmin samāna-guṇa-rūpa-vayaḥ-su-veṣa- / dāsī-sahasra-yutayānusavaṃ grhiṇyā
 vipro dadarśa camara-vyajanena rukma- / daṇḍena sātvata-patiṃ parivījayantyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There the brāhmaṇa saw the mistress of the house, attended at every moment by a thousand maidservants equal in qualities, beauty, age, and fine dress, personally fanning the Lord of the Sātvatas with a yak-tail fan whose handle was gold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ sannirīkṣya bhagavān sahasotthita-śrī- / paryākataḥ sakala-dharma-bhṛtāṃ
 variṣṭhaḥ & / ānamya pāda-yugalaṃ śirasā kirīṭa- / juṣṭena sāñjalir avīviśad āsane sve

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him, the Supreme Lord, foremost of all upholders of dharma, immediately rose from Śrī's couch, bowed His crowned head to Nārada's feet, and with folded hands seated him upon His own seat.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.015*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyāvanijya caraṇau tad-apaḥ sva-mūrdhnā / bibhraj jagad-gurutamo 'pi satām patir
hi & / brahmaṇya-deva iti yad guṇa-nāma yuktaṃ / tasyaiva yac-caraṇa-śaucam
aśeṣa-tīrtham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord washed Nārada's feet and bore that water upon His head. Though supreme teacher of the universe and master of the saints, He rightly bears the name Brahmaṇya-deva, for the water washing His own feet sanctifies every holy place.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.016*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sampūjya deva-ṛṣi-varyam ṛṣiḥ purāṇo / nārāyaṇo nara-sakho vidhinoditena & /
vāṇyābhibhāṣya mitayāmṛta-miṣṭayā taṃ / prāha prabho bhagavate karavāma he kim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having worshiped the foremost divine sage according to rule, ancient Nārāyaṇa, friend of Nara, addressed him with measured, sweet, nectar-like words: 'Venerable lord, what may We do for you?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-nārada uvāca

naivādbhutaṃ tvayi vibho 'khila-loka-nāthe / maitrī janeṣu sakaleṣu damaḥ khalānām
& / niḥśreyasāya hi jagat-sthiti-rakṣaṇābhyāṃ / svairāvatāra urugāya vidāma suṣṭhu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nārada said: Almighty Lord of all worlds, it is no wonder that You show friendship to every being and restrain the wicked. We know well that You descend freely to grant the highest good by maintaining and protecting the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.018***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dr̥ṣṭaṃ tavāṅghri-yugalaṃ janatāpavargaṃ / brahmāḍibhir hṛdi vicintyam agādha-
bodhaiḥ & / saṃsāra-kūpa-patitottaraṇāvalambaṃ / dhyāyaṃś carāmy anugrhāṇa
yathā smṛtiḥ syāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I have seen Your two feet, which liberate humanity, which Brahmā and other sages of unfathomable wisdom contemplate within their hearts, and which support those climbing from the well of worldly existence. May I wander meditating upon them; bless me so that I may always remember.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.019

tato 'nyad āviśad gehaṃ kṛṣṇa-patnyāḥ sa nāradaḥ /
yogeśvareśvarasyāṅga yoga-māyā-vivitsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nārada then entered another palace of Kṛṣṇa's wife, eager to understand the yoga-māyā of the master of all masters of yoga.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.020

dīvyantam akṣais tatrāpi priyayā coddhavana ca /
pūjitaḥ parayā bhaktyā pratyutthānāsanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There too he saw Kṛṣṇa, playing dice with His beloved and Uddhava. The Lord rose, offered him a seat, and worshiped him with supreme devotion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.021

prṣṭaś cāviduṣevāsau kadāyāto bhavān iti /
kriyate kiṃ nu pūrṇānām apūrṇair asmad-ādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As if unaware, the Lord asked, 'When did you arrive? What can incomplete persons like Us do for one who is complete?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.022

athāpi brūhi no brahman janmaitac chobhanaṃ kuru /
sa tu vismita utthāya tūṣṇīm anyad agād gr̥ham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Still, brāhmaṇa, tell Us how We may make this birth auspicious.' Astonished, Nārada silently rose and went to another palace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.023

tatrāpy acaṣṭa govindaṃ lālayantaṃ sutān śísūn /
tato 'nyasmin gr̥he 'paśyan majjanāya kṛtodyamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There he saw Govinda fondling His infant sons, and in another residence he saw Him preparing to bathe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.024

juhvantaṃ ca vitānāgnīn yajantaṃ pañcabhir makhaiḥ /
bhojayantaṃ dvijān kvāpi bhuñjānam avaśeṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Elsewhere He offered oblations in the prescribed fires and worshiped through the five daily sacrifices; elsewhere He fed brāhmaṇas and ate their remnants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.025

kvāpi sandhyām upāsīnaṃ japantaṃ brahma vāg-yatam /
ekatra cāsi-carmābhyām carantaṃ asi-vartmasu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In one place He performed evening worship and silently recited the Veda; elsewhere He practiced swordsmanship with sword and shield.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.026

aśvair gajai rathaiḥ kvāpi vicarantaṃ gadāgrajam /
kvacit chayānaṃ paryāṅke stūyamānaṃ ca vandibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In one place Gadāgraja rode horses, elephants, and chariots; elsewhere He reclined upon a bed while court poets praised Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.027

mantrayantaṃ ca kasmīṃścin mantribhiś coddhavādibhiḥ /
jala-krīḍā-rataṃ kvāpi vāramukhyābalāvṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Somewhere He consulted with ministers headed by Uddhava; elsewhere He enjoyed water sports surrounded by courtesans and young women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.028

kutracid dvija-mukhyebhyo dadataṃ gāḥ sv-alāṅkṛtāḥ /
itihāsa-purāṇāni śṛṇvantaṃ maṅgalāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In one place He gave finely adorned cows to eminent brāhmaṇas; elsewhere He listened to histories, Purāṇas, and auspicious accounts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.029

hasantaṃ hāsa-kathayā kadācit priyayā gr̥he /
kvāpi dharmaṃ sevamānam artha-kāmau ca kutracit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes He laughed with a beloved wife over a humorous story. In one place He practiced dharma, elsewhere material prosperity, and elsewhere enjoyment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.030

dhyāyantaṃ ekam āsīnaṃ puruṣaṃ prakṛteḥ param /
śuśrūṣantaṃ gurūn kvāpi kāmair bhogaiḥ saparyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In one residence He sat alone meditating upon the Supreme Person beyond material nature; elsewhere He served His elders with desirable enjoyments and worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.031

kurvantam vigraham kaiścit sandhim cānyatra keśavam /
 kutrāpi saha rāmeṇa cintayantam satām śivam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Keśava made war with some and peace with others. Somewhere He joined Balarāma in considering the welfare of the virtuous.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.032

putrāṇām duhitṛṇām ca kāle vidhy-upayāpanam /
 dārair varais tat-sadṛśaiḥ kalpayantam vibhūtibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the proper times He arranged the marriages of His sons and daughters to brides and bridegrooms equal to them, with fitting magnificence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.033

prasthāpanopanayanair apatyānām mahotsavān /
 vīkṣya yogeśvareśasya yeṣām lokā visismire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nārada saw grand festivals for sending away the newly married and for the initiations of children, events that astonished even the worlds of the master of yoga masters.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.034**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yajantaṃ sakalān devān kvāpi kratubhir ūrjitaiḥ /
pūrtayantaṃ kvacid dharmāṃ kūpārāma-maṭhādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Somewhere He worshiped all the gods through splendid sacrifices; elsewhere He fulfilled public dharma by constructing wells, gardens, monasteries, and similar works.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.035

carantaṃ mṛgayāṃ kvāpi hayam āruhya saindhavam /
ghnantaṃ tatra paśūn medhyān parītaṃ yadu-puṅgavaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Elsewhere He mounted a Sindhu horse and went hunting, surrounded by foremost Yadus, killing animals permitted for sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.036

avyakta-lingaṃ prakṛtiṣv antaḥ-pura-grhādiṣu /
kvacic carantaṃ yogeśaṃ tat-tad-bhāva-bubhutsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sometimes the Lord of yoga moved unrecognized among ministers and through the inner quarters and other residences, wishing to learn each person's disposition.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.037

athovāca hṛṣīkeśaṃ nāradaḥ prahasann iva /
yoga-māyodayaṃ vīkṣya mānuṣīm īyuso gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having witnessed the manifestation of the Lord's yoga-māyā while He followed a human way of life, Nārada addressed Hṛṣīkeśa with a smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.038

vidāma yoga-māyās te durdarśā api māyinām /
yogeśvarātman nirbhātā bhavat-pāda-niṣevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Master of yoga and Self of all, through serving Your feet we now understand Your yoga-māyā, difficult to behold even for great mystics, yet manifested by You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.039

anujānīhi mām deva lokāṃs te yaśasāplutān /
paryaṭāmi tavodgāyan līlā bhuvana-pāvanīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

God, permit me to travel through the worlds flooded with Your fame, singing Your pastimes that purify the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.040**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

brahman dharmasya vaktāhaṃ kartā tad-anumoditā /
 tac chikṣayan lokam imam āsthitaḥ putra mā khidaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Brāhmaṇa, I speak dharma, practice it, and approve those who do so. I have assumed this life to teach the world. My son, do not be disturbed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.041**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ācarantaṃ sad-dharmān pāvanān gr̥ha-medhinām /
 tam eva sarva-geheṣu santam ekaṃ dadarśa ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Nārada saw that one same Lord present in every residence, practicing the pure duties of householders.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.042

kṛṣṇasyānanta-vīryasya yoga-māyā-mahodayam /
 muhur dṛṣṭvā ṛṣir abhūd vismito jāta-kautukaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Repeatedly beholding the majestic yoga-māyā of infinitely powerful Kṛṣṇa, the sage became astonished and filled with wonder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.043

ity artha-kāma-dharmeṣu kṛṣṇena śraddhitātmanā /
samyak sabhājitaḥ prītas tam evānusmaran yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus properly honored by Kṛṣṇa, whose faithful life embraced dharma, prosperity, and enjoyment, Nārada departed pleased, continually remembering Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.044

evaṁ manuṣya-padavīm anuvartamāno nārāyaṇo 'khila-bhavāya grhīta-śaktiḥ /
reme 'nga ṣoḍaśa-sahasra-varāṅganānām sa-vrīḍa-sauhrda-nirīkṣaṇa-hāsa-juṣṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Nārāyaṇa, assuming His power for the welfare of all and following the human path, enjoyed, dear king, amid the bashful, affectionate glances and smiles of sixteen thousand beautiful women.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.69.045***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yānīha viśva-vilayodbhava-vṛtti-hetuḥ / karmāṇy ananya-viṣayāṇi harīś cakāra
yas tv aṅga gāyati śṛṇoty anumodate vā / bhaktir bhaved bhagavati hy apavarga-
mārge

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari alone performs the deeds that cause the universe's creation, maintenance, and dissolution. One who sings, hears, or approves these deeds develops devotion to the Supreme Lord, the path of liberation.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 70

Canto Ten - Chapter 70

Source coverage: logical units 1–47

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

athoṣasy upavṛttāyāṃ kukkuṭān kūjato 'śapan /
grhīta-kaṇṭhyaḥ patibhir mādavyo virahāturāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When dawn approached, Mādhava's wives, distressed by separation while held around the neck by their husband, cursed the crowing roosters.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.002

vayāṃsy aroruvan kṛṣṇaṃ bodhayantīva vandinaḥ /
gāyatsv aliṣv anidrāṇi mandāra-vana-vāyubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Birds cried as though court poets awakening Kṛṣṇa, while sleepless bees sang as breezes blew from the mandāra gardens.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.003

muhūrtaṃ taṃ tu vaidarbhī nāmṛṣyad ati-śobhanam /
parirambhaṇa-viśleṣāt priya-bāhv-antaraṃ gatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vaidarbhī, resting between her beloved's arms, could not tolerate that most auspicious moment because it would end His embrace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.004

brāhme muhūrta utthāya vāry upasṛṣya mādhabaḥ /
dadhyau prasanna-karaṇa ātmānaṃ tamasaḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rising during the brāhma hour, Mādhava touched water and, with serene faculties, meditated upon Himself beyond darkness,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.005

ekaṃ svayaṃ-jyotir ananyam avyayaṃ sva-saṃsthayā nitya-nirasta-kalmaṣam /
brahmākhyam asyodbhava-nāśa-hetubhiḥ sva-śaktibhir lakṣita-bhāva-nirvṛtim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

the one self-luminous, secondless, imperishable reality, eternally free of impurity by its own nature, called Brahman, whose powers cause this universe's creation and destruction and reveal blissful existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.006***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

athāpluto 'mbhasy amale yathā-vidhi / kriyā-kalāpaṃ paridhāya vāsasī
cakāra sandhyopagamādi sattamo / hutānalo brahma jajāpa vāg-yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, having bathed in pure water according to rule and put on two garments, the best of the virtuous performed the prescribed rites beginning with morning worship, offered into the fire, and silently recited the Veda.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.007

upasthāyārkam udyantaṃ tarpayitvātmanaḥ kalāḥ /
devān ṛṣīn pitṛn vṛddhān viprān abhyarcya cātmavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He honored the rising sun, offered libations to His own expansions, and worshiped the gods, sages, ancestors, elders, and brāhmaṇas, self-possessed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.008

dhenūnāṃ rukma-śṛṅgīnāṃ sādhvīnāṃ mauktika-srajām /
payasvinīnāṃ gr̥ṣṭīnāṃ sa-vatsānāṃ su-vāsasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He prepared young, milk-rich cows of excellent nature, with golden horns, pearl garlands, calves, and fine coverings,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.009

dadau rūpya-khurāgrāṇāṃ kṣaumājina-tilaiḥ saha /
alaṅkṛtebhyo viprebhyo badvaṃ badvaṃ dine dine

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

their hoof tips plated with silver, and gave thirteen thousand eighty-four of them each day to
adorned brāhmaṇas along with linen, deerskins, and sesame.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.010

go-vipra-devatā-vṛddha- gurūn bhūtāni sarvaśaḥ /
namaskṛtyātma-sambhūtīr maṅgalāni samasprśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bowed to cows, brāhmaṇas, gods, elders, teachers, and all beings, His own manifestations,
and touched auspicious objects.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.011

ātmānaṃ bhūṣayām āsa nara-loka-vibhūṣaṇam /
vāsobhir bhūṣaṇaiḥ svīyair divya-srag-anulepanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He adorned Himself, the ornament of human society, with His own garments and ornaments,
divine garlands, and fragrances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.012

avekṣyājyaṃ tathādarśaṃ go-vṛṣa-dvija-devatāḥ /
 kāmāṃś ca sarva-varṇānāṃ paurāntaḥ-pura-cāriṇām /
 pradāpya prakṛtīḥ kāmāiḥ pratoṣya pratyanandata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He viewed clarified butter, a mirror, cows, bulls, brāhmaṇas, and deities; fulfilled the desires of citizens of every class and residents of the inner quarters; and pleased His ministers with gifts before accepting their greetings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.013

saṃvibhajyāgrato viprān srak-tāmbūlānulepanaiḥ /
 suhrdaḥ prakṛtīr dārān upāyuṅkta tataḥ svayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

First distributing garlands, betel, and fragrances to the brāhmaṇas, then to friends, ministers, and wives, He finally used what remained Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.014

tāvat sūta upānīya syandanaṃ paramādbhutam /
 sugrīvādyair hayair yuktaṃ praṇamyāvasthito 'grataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By then His charioteer had brought forward an extraordinary chariot yoked to Sugrīva and the other horses and stood before Him after bowing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.015

grhītvā pāṇinā pāṇī sārathes tam athāruhat /
sātyaky-uddhava-saṃyuktaḥ pūrvādrim iva bhāskaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking the charioteer's hands in His own, Kṛṣṇa mounted the chariot with Sātyaki and Uddhava, like the sun rising over the eastern mountain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.016

īkṣito 'ntaḥ-pura-strīṇāṃ sa-vrīḍa-prema-vīkṣitaiḥ /
kṛcchrād viśṛṣṭo niragāj jāta-hāso haran manaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The women of the inner chambers gazed upon Him with bashful, loving glances. With difficulty they released Him, and He departed smiling, stealing their hearts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.017

sudharmākhyāṃ sabhāṃ sarvair vṛṣṇibhiḥ parivāritaḥ /
prāviśad yan-niviṣṭānāṃ na santy aṅga ṣaḍ ūrmayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by all the Vṛṣṇis, He entered the assembly hall named Sudharmā, where those seated within experience none of the six bodily afflictions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.018

tatropavistaḥ paramāśane vibhur babhau sva-bhāsā kakubho 'vabhāsayan /
vṛto nṛ-siṃhair yadubhir yadūttamo yathoḍu-rājo divi tārakā-gaṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seated upon the supreme throne, the almighty Lord shone with His own light, illuminating the directions. Surrounded by the lionlike Yadus, the foremost Yadu resembled the moon among stars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.019

tatropamantriṇo rājan nānā-hāśya-rasair vibhum /
upatasthur naṭcāryā nartakyas tāṇḍavaiḥ pṛthak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, jesters entertained the Lord with many flavors of humor, while master actors and dancing women separately performed their dances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.020

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

mṛdaṅga-vīṇā-muraja-veṇu-tāla-dara-svanaiḥ /
nanṛtur jagus tuṣṭuvuś ca sūta-māgadha-vandinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To the sounds of mṛdaṅgas, vīṇās, murajas, flutes, cymbals, and conches, performers danced and sang, while Sūtas, Māgadhas, and heralds offered praise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.021

tatrāhur brāhmaṇāḥ kecid āsīnā brahma-vādināḥ /
pūrveṣāṃ puṇya-yaśasāṃ rājñāṃ cākathayan kathāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some seated brāhmaṇas versed in sacred knowledge recited the holy fame of ancient kings,
while others narrated their histories.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.022

tatraikaḥ puruṣo rājann āgato 'pūrva-darśanaḥ /
vijñāpito bhagavate pratihāraiḥ praveśitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, a man never seen before arrived there. The gatekeepers announced him to the Lord and
admitted him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.023

sa namaskṛtya kṛṣṇāya pareśāya kṛtāñjaliḥ /
rājñām āvedayad duḥkhaṃ jarāsandha-nirodha-jam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bowed to Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Lord, folded his hands, and reported the suffering of the kings
imprisoned by Jarāsandha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.024

ye ca dig-vijaye tasya sannatiṃ na yayur nṛpāḥ /
 prasahya ruddhās tenāsann ayute dve girivraje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The twenty thousand kings who had refused submission during Jarāsandha's conquest of the directions had been forcibly confined by him at Girivraja.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.025**Speaker:** rājāna ūcuḥ

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇāprameyātman prapanna-bhaya-bhañjana /
 vyaṃ tvāṃ śaraṇaṃ yāmo bhava-bhītāḥ pṛthag-dhiyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The kings said: Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, immeasurable Self, destroyer of the surrendered soul's fear, frightened by worldly existence and divided in understanding, we take refuge in You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.026***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

loko vikarma-nirataḥ kuśale pramattaḥ / karmaṇy ayaṃ tvad-udite bhavad-arcane sve
 yas tāvad asya balavān iha jīvitāsāṃ / sadyaś chinatty animiṣāya namo 'stu tasmai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

People are devoted to forbidden acts and negligent of the beneficial duty You prescribe, which is their own worship of You. Powerful time suddenly cuts off their hope of life. Obeisance to that sleepless Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.027***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

loke bhavāñ jagad-inaḥ kalayāvatīrṇaḥ / sad-rakṣaṇāya khala-nigrahaṇāya cānyaḥ & /
kaścit tvadīyam atiyāti nideśam īśa / kiṃ vā janaḥ sva-kṛtam ṛcchati tan na vidmaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You, Lord of the universe, have descended into this world by Your potency to protect the virtuous and restrain the wicked. Yet someone transgresses Your command. Lord, we do not know whether people merely experience the results of their own deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

svapnāyitaṃ nṛpa-sukhaṃ para-tantram īśa / śaśvad-bhayena mṛtakena dhuraṃ
vahāmaḥ & / hitvā tad ātmani sukhaṃ tvad-anīha-labhyaṃ / kliśyāmahe 'ti-kṛpaṇās
tava māyayeha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, royal happiness is like a dream and dependent upon others. Always afraid and as good as dead, we bear its burden. Having abandoned the soul's happiness, obtainable through desireless devotion to You, we pitiable men suffer here under Your māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tan no bhavān praṇata-śoka-harāṅghri-yugmo / baddhān viyuṅkṣva magadhāhvaya-
 karma-pāśāt & / yo bhū-bhujo 'yuta-mataṅgaja-vīryam eko / bibhrad rurodha bhavane
 mṛga-rāḍ ivāvīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your two feet remove the grief of those who bow to You. Please free us captives from the bonds of karma named Magadha. Possessing alone the strength of ten thousand elephants, he confined kings in his palace as a lion pens sheep.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yo vai tvayā dvi-nava-kṛtva udātta-cakra / bhagno mṛdhe khalu bhavantam ananta-
 vīryam & / jītvā nṛ-loka-nirataṃ sakṛd ūḍha-darpo / yuṣmat-prajā rujati no 'jita tad
 vidhehi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You defeated him in battle eighteen times, exalted wielder of the disc, but once he defeated You while You enacted human life, and his pride swelled. Invincible Lord, he now torments us, Your subjects. Please set this right.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.031**Speaker:** dūta uvāca

iti māgadha-saṃruddhā bhavad-darśana-kaṅkṣiṇaḥ /
 prapannāḥ pāda-mūlaṃ te dīnānāṃ śaṃ vidhīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The messenger said: Imprisoned by the Magadhan and longing to see You, the kings have surrendered at Your feet. Please bring welfare to these suffering men.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.032**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

rāja-dūte bruvaty evaṃ devarṣiḥ parama-dyutiḥ /
 bibhrat piṅga-jaṭā-bhāraṃ prādurāsīd yathā raviḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As the royal messenger spoke, the brilliantly radiant divine sage appeared, bearing a mass of tawny matted hair like the sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.033

taṃ dr̥ṣṭvā bhagavān kṛṣṇaḥ sarva-lokeśvareśvaraḥ /
 vavanda utthitaḥ śīrṣṇā sa-sabhyaḥ sānugo mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him, the Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the rulers of all worlds, rose joyfully with His assembly and attendants and bowed His head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.034

sabhājayitvā vidhi-vat kṛtāsana-parigrahaṃ /
 babhāṣe sunṛtair vākyaiḥ śraddhayā tarpayan munim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After duly honoring the sage and seating him, the Lord gratified him with sincere, pleasing words spoken in faith.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.035

api svid adya lokānāṃ trayāṇāṃ akuto-bhayaṃ /
 nanu bhūyān bhagavato lokān paryaṭato guṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Is all free from fear in the three worlds today? Surely, venerable sage, your traveling among the worlds brings the greatest good.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.036

na hi te 'viditaṃ kiñcil lokeṣv īśvara-kartṛṣu /
 atha pṛcchāmahe yuṣmān pāṇḍavānāṃ cikīrṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nothing in the worlds ruled by their various lords is unknown to you. Therefore We ask you what the Pāṇḍavas intend to do.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.037**Speaker:** śrī-nārada uvāca

dr̥ṣṭā māyā te bahuśo duratyayā māyā vibho viśva-srjaś ca māyinaḥ /
bhūteṣu bhūmaṃś carataḥ sva-śaktibhir vahner iva cchanna-ruco na me 'dbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nārada said: Almighty Lord, I have repeatedly seen Your insurmountable māyā, and that of Brahmā, the cosmic creator and mystic. Infinite one, as You move among beings through Your powers, Your radiance is hidden like fire's, and I am not astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.038

tavehitam ko 'rhati sādhu veditum sva-māyayedam srjato niyacchataḥ /
yad vidyamānātmatayāvabhāsate tasmai namas te sva-vilakṣaṇātmane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who can truly understand Your purpose as You create and withdraw this universe through Your own māyā, making it appear real through Your presence? Obeisance to You, whose nature is distinct from it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.039

jīvasya yaḥ saṃsarato vimokṣaṇam na jānato 'nārtha-vahāc charīrataḥ /
līlāvatāraiḥ sva-yaśaḥ pradīpakam prājvālayat tvā tam aham prapadye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I take refuge in You, who through playful descents ignite the lamp of Your fame to liberate the wandering soul who does not know release from the body that carries suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.040

athāpy āśrāvaye brahma nara-loka-viḍambanam /
rājñāḥ paitṛ-ṣvasreyasya bhaktasya ca cikīrṣitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nevertheless, O Absolute, I shall tell You the intention of your devoted cousin, the king, though You only imitate the ways of human society.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.041

yakṣyati tvāṃ makhendreṇa rājasūyena pāṇḍavaḥ /
pārameṣṭhya-kāmo nṛpatis tad bhavān anumodatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Pāṇḍava king, desiring supreme sovereignty, intends to worship You through the greatest sacrifice, the Rājasūya. Please approve it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.042

tasmin deva kratu-vare bhavantaṃ vai surādayaḥ /
dīdṛkṣavaḥ sameṣyanti rājānaś ca yaśasvinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

God, desiring to see You at that foremost sacrifice, the gods and other celestial beings and renowned kings will assemble.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.043

śravaṇāt kīrtanād dhyānāt pūyante 'nte-vasāyinaḥ /
tava brahma-mayasyeśa kim utekṣābhimarśinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even outcastes are purified by hearing, praising, and meditating upon You, whose nature is the Absolute. What then of those who see and touch You, Lord?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.044***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yasyāmalaṃ divi yaśaḥ prathitaṃ rasāyāṃ / bhūmau ca te bhuvana-maṅgala dig-
vitānam
mandākinīti divi bhogavatīti cādho / gaṅgeti ceha caraṇāmbu punāti viśvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Your stainless fame spreads through heaven, the subterranean realm, and earth, blessing every direction. The water from Your feet purifies the universe as Mandākinī in heaven, Bhogavatī below, and Gaṅgā here.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.045**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tatra teṣv ātma-pakṣeṣv agrṇatsu vijigīṣayā /
vācaḥ peśaiḥ smayan bhṛtyam uddhavaṃ prāha keśavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As His own supporters spoke there, each eager for victory, Keśava smiled and addressed His servant Uddhava with charming words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.046**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

tvam hi naḥ paramaṁ cakṣuḥ suhṛn mantrārtha-tattva-vit /
 athātra brūhy anuṣṭheyaṁ śraddadhmaḥ karavāma tat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: You are Our supreme eye, friend, and knower of the truth of counsel.
 Tell Us what should be done here. We trust you and shall do it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.70.047

ity upāmanrito bhartrā sarva-jñenāpi mugdha-vat /
 nideśaṁ śirasādhāya uddhavaḥ pratyabhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus invited by his all-knowing master, who acted like an innocent person, Uddhava placed the
 command upon his head and replied.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 71

Canto Ten - Chapter 71

Source coverage: logical units 1–45

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity udīritam ākarṇya devarṣer uddhavo 'bravīt /
 sabhyānām matam ājñāya kṛṣṇasya ca mahā-matiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing the divine sage's words and understanding the views of the assembly and Kṛṣṇa, wise Uddhava spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.002**Speaker:** śrī-uddhava uvāca

yad uktam ṛṣinā deva sāvīyam yakṣyatas tvayā /
 kāryam paitṛ-ṣvasreyasya rakṣā ca śaraṇaiṣiṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Uddhava said: Lord, as the sage advised, You should assist Your cousin in performing the sacrifice and also protect those who seek refuge.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.003

yaṣṭavyam rājasūyena dik-cakra-jayinā vibho /
ato jarā-suta-jaya ubhayārtho mato mama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, one who has conquered every direction must perform the Rājasūya. Therefore victory over Jarāsandha will accomplish both purposes, in my judgment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.004

asmākaṃ ca mahān artho hy etenaiva bhaviṣyati /
yaśaś ca tava govinda rājño baddhān vimuñcataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This alone will bring us a great benefit, and You, Govinda, will gain glory by freeing the imprisoned kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.005

sa vai durviṣaho rājā nāgāyuta-samo bale /
balinām api cānyeṣāṃ bhīmaṃ sama-balaṃ vinā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That king is difficult to withstand, equal in strength to ten thousand elephants. Among other mighty warriors only Bhīma equals him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.006

dvai-rathe sa tu jetavyo mā śatākṣauhiṇī-yutaḥ /
brāhmaṇyo 'bhyarthito viprair na pratyākhyāti karhicit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He should be defeated in single combat, not while surrounded by a hundred army divisions.
Devoted to brāhmaṇas, he never refuses their request.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.007

brahma-veṣa-dharo gatvā taṃ bhikṣeta vṛkodaraḥ /
haniṣyati na sandeho dvai-rathe tava sannidhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Let Vṛkodara go disguised as a brāhmaṇa and beg combat from him. In Your presence Bhīma
will undoubtedly kill him in a duel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.008

nimittaṃ param īśasya viśva-sarga-nirodhayoḥ /
hiraṇyagarbhaḥ śarvaś ca kālasyārūpiṇas tava

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hiraṇyagarbha and Śarva are merely instruments of You, the formless time and Supreme Lord,
in the universe's creation and dissolution.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.009***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

gāyanti te viśada-karma gr̥heṣu devyo / rājñāṃ sva-śatru-vadham ātma-vimokṣaṇaṃ
 ca
 gopyaś ca kuñjara-pater janakātmajāyāḥ / pitroś ca labdha-śaraṇā munayo vayaṃ ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The queens sing in their homes of Your spotless deeds: the killing of Your enemies and their own deliverance. So too sing the gopīs, the elephant king, Janaka's daughter, Your parents who attained refuge, the sages, and we ourselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.010

jarāsandha-vadhaḥ kṛṣṇa bhūry-arthāyopakalpate /
 prāyaḥ pāka-vipākena tava cābhimataḥ kratuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Jarāsandha's death will serve many great purposes and will most likely bring the sacrifice You desire to fruition.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.011**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uddhava-vaco rājan sarvato-bhadram acyutam /
 devarṣir yadu-vṛddhāś ca kṛṣṇaś ca pratyapūjayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, the divine sage, the Yadu elders, and Kṛṣṇa all approved Uddhava's faultless counsel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.012

athādiśat prayāṇāya bhagavān devakī-sutaḥ /
bhṛtyān dāruka-jaitrādīn anujñāpya gurūn vibhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The almighty son of Devakī then took leave of His elders and ordered His servants headed by Dāruka and Jaitra to prepare for departure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.013

nirgamayyāvarodhān svān sa-sutān sa-paricchadān /
saṅkarṣaṇam anujñāpya yadu-rājaṃ ca śatru-han /
sūtopanītaṃ sva-ratham āruhad garuḍa-dhvajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After sending out His wives with their sons and attendants, the enemy-slayer took leave of Saṅkarṣaṇa and the Yadu king and mounted His Garuḍa-bannered chariot brought by the driver.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tato ratha-dvipa-bhaṭa-sādi-nāyakaiḥ / karālayā parivṛta ātma-senayā
mṛdaṅga-bhery-ānaka-śaṅkha-gomukhaiḥ / praghoṣa-ghoṣita-kakubho nirakramat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surrounded by His formidable army with commanders of chariots, elephants, infantry, and cavalry, He departed while mṛdaṅgas, bherys, ānakas, conches, and horns filled the directions with tumultuous sound.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.015

nṛ-vāji-kāñcana-śibikābhir acyutaṃ sahātmajāḥ patim anu su-vratā yayuḥ /
varāmbārābharaṇa-vilepana-srajaḥ su-saṃvṛtā nṛbhir asi-carma-pāṇibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His virtuous wives and their children followed their husband in golden palanquins carried by men, beautifully dressed and adorned with ornaments, fragrances, and garlands and carefully guarded by men holding swords and shields.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.016***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

naroṣṭra-go-mahiṣa-kharāśvatary-anaḥ / kareṇubhiḥ parijana-vāra-yoṣitaḥ
sv-alāṅkṛtāḥ kaṭa-kuṭi-kambalāmbārādy- / upaskarā yayur adhiyujya sarvataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Attendants, guards, and women traveled on ox, camel, buffalo, ass, mule, and elephant carts, loading from every side their finely adorned mats, tents, blankets, garments, and other equipment.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

balam bṛhad-dhvaja-paṭa-chatra-cāmarair / varāyudhābharaṇa-kirīṭa-varmabhiḥ & /
divāṃśubhis tumula-ravam babhau raver / yathārṇavaḥ kṣubhita-timiṅgilormibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With great banners, cloth standards, parasols, yak-tail fans, excellent weapons, ornaments, crowns, armor, and daylight brilliance, the roaring army resembled the ocean stirred by waves and giant sea creatures.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.018

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

atho munir yadu-patinā sabhājitaḥ praṇamya taṃ hṛdi vidadhad vihāyasā /
niśamya tad-vyavasitam āhṛtārhaṇo mukunda-sandarśana-nirvṛtendriyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Honored by the Yadu Lord, the sage heard His decision, accepted worship, bowed, fixed Mukunda within his heart, and departed through the sky, his senses fulfilled by seeing Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.019

rāja-dūtam uvācedaṃ bhagavān prīṇayan girā /
mā bhaiṣṭa dūta bhadraṃ vo ghātayiṣyāmi māgadham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord encouraged the royal messenger: 'Do not fear, messenger. May you prosper. I shall have the Magadhan killed.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.020

ity uktaḥ prasthito dūto yathā-vad avadan nṛpān /
te 'pi sandarśanaṃ śaureḥ pratyaikṣan yan mumukṣavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus addressed, the messenger departed and accurately reported everything to the kings.
Longing for liberation, they awaited the sight of Śāuri.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.021

ānarta-sauvīra-marūṃṣ tīrtvā vinaśanaṃ hariḥ /
girīn nadīr atīyāya pura-grāma-vrajākarān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari crossed Ānarta, Sauvīra, and Maru, passed Vinaśana, and traversed mountains, rivers,
cities, villages, cowherd settlements, and mines.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.022

tato dṛṣadvatīm tīrtvā mukundo 'tha sarasvatīm /
pañcālān atha matsyāṃś ca śakra-prastham athāgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mukunda then crossed the Dṛṣadvatī and Sarasvatī, passed through Pañcāla and Matsya, and
arrived at Indraprastha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.023

tam upāgatam ākarṇya prīto durdarśanaṃ nṛnām /
ajāta-śatrur niragāt sopadhyāyaḥ suhṛd-vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that He, whom humans rarely behold, had arrived, delighted Ajātaśatru went forth with
priests and friends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.024

gīta-vāditra-ghoṣeṇa brahma-ghoṣeṇa bhūyasā /
abhyayāt sa hr̥ṣīkeśaṁ prāṇāḥ prāṇam ivādṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Amid music and abundant Vedic chanting, he approached Hṛṣīkeśa with reverence, like the life
airs approaching life itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.025

dr̥ṣṭvā viklinna-hṛdayaḥ kṛṣṇaṁ snehena pāṇḍavaḥ /
cirād dr̥ṣṭaṁ priyatamaṁ sasvaje 'tha punaḥ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa, the Pāṇḍava's heart melted with affection. Beholding his dearest friend after so
long, he embraced Him again and again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.026

dorbhyāṁ pariṣvajya ramāmalālayaṁ mukunda-gātraṁ nṛ-patir hatāśubhaḥ /
lebhe parāṁ nirvṛtim aśru-locano hr̥ṣyat-tanur vismr̥ta-loka-vibhramaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Embracing Mukunda's body, the stainless abode of Ramā, the king's misfortune vanished. With
tear-filled eyes, bristling body, and forgetfulness of worldly illusion, he attained supreme bliss.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.027

taṃ mātuleyaṃ parirabhya nirvṛto bhīmaḥ smayan prema-jalākulendriyaḥ /
yamau kirīṭi ca suhṛttamaṃ mudā pravṛddha-bāṣpāḥ parirebhire 'cyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhīma smilingly embraced his maternal cousin, his senses overflowing with tears of love. Arjuna and the twins likewise embraced Acyuta, their dearest friend, with joy and swelling tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.028

arjunena pariṣvaktō yamābhyām abhivāditaḥ /
brāhmaṇebhyo namaskṛtya vṛddhebhyaś ca yathārhataḥ /
mānino mānayām āsa kuru-sṛñjaya-kaikayān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Embraced by Arjuna and honored by the twins, Kṛṣṇa bowed to the brāhmaṇas and elders according to rank, then honored the respected Kurus, Sṛñjayas, and Kekayas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sūta-māgadha-gandharvā vandinaś copamantriṇaḥ /
mṛdaṅga-śaṅkha-paṭaha-vīṇā-paṇava-gomukhaiḥ /
brāhmaṇāś cāravindākṣaṃ tuṣṭuvur nanṛtur jaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sūtas, Māgadhas, Gandharvas, heralds, and jesters, with mṛdaṅgas, conches, paṭahas, vīṇās, paṇavas, and horns, together with brāhmaṇas, praised lotus-eyed Kṛṣṇa, danced, and sang.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.030

evaṃ suhr̥dbhiḥ paryastaḥ puṇya-śloka-śikhāmaṇiḥ /
saṃstūyamāno bhagavān viveśālaṅkṛtaṃ puram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus surrounded by friends and praised, the Supreme Lord, crown jewel of holy fame, entered the decorated city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.031***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

saṃsikta-vartma kariṇāṃ mada-gandha-toyaiś / citra-dhvajaiḥ kanaka-toraṇa-pūrṇa-
kumbhaiḥ
mṛṣṭātmabhir nava-dukūla-vibhūṣaṇa-srag- / gandhair nṛbhir yuvatibhiś ca
virājamānam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its roads were sprinkled with fragrant rut-water from elephants and adorned with colorful flags, golden archways, and full ceremonial pots. Bathed and dressed in new silk, men and women shone with ornaments, garlands, and fragrances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.032***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

uddīpta-dīpa-balibhiḥ prati-sadma jāla / niryāta-dhūpa-ruciraṃ vilasat-patākam & /
mūrdhanya-hema-kalaśai rajatoru-śṛṅgair / juṣṭaṃ dadarśa bhavanaiḥ kuru-rāja-
dhāma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each house displayed blazing lamps and offerings, incense drifted beautifully from lattices, and banners fluttered. Kṛṣṇa saw the Kuru capital filled with buildings crowned by golden pots and great silver horns.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.033*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prāptaṃ niśamya nara-locana-pāna-pātram / autsukya-viślathita-keśa-dukūla-
bandhāḥ & / sadyo viśṛjya gr̥ha-karma patīṃś ca talpe / draṣṭuṃ yayur yuvatayaḥ sma
narendra-mārga

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that He who is a drink for human eyes had arrived, young women, their hair and silk knots loosened in eagerness, immediately abandoned household work and husbands in bed and went to see Him along the royal road.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.034*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasmin su-saṅkula ibhāśva-ratha-dvipadbhiḥ / kṛṣṇaṃ sa-bhāryam upalabhya
gr̥hādhirūḍhāḥ & / nāryo vikīrya kusumair manasopaguhya / su-svāgataṃ vidadhur
utsmaya-vīkṣitena

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The road was crowded with elephants, horses, chariots, and people. Women climbed rooftops, saw Kṛṣṇa with His wives, showered Him with flowers, embraced Him in their minds, and welcomed Him with delighted glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ūcuḥ striyaḥ pathi nirīkṣya mukunda-patnīs / tārā yathoḍupa-sahāḥ kim akāry
amūbhiḥ & / yac cakṣuṣāṃ puruṣa-maulir udāra-hāsa / līlāvaloka-kalayotsavam
ātanoti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Mukunda's wives on the road like stars accompanying the moon, the women said, 'What deeds did they perform that the crown of men, with His generous smile and playful glance, constantly creates a festival for their eyes?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.036

tatra tatropasaṅgamyā paurā maṅgala-pāṇayaḥ /
cakruḥ saparyāṃ kṛṣṇāya śreṇī-mukhyā hatainasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At various places citizens bearing auspicious offerings approached. Leaders of the guilds, freed from sin, worshiped Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.037

antaḥ-pura-janaiḥ prītyā mukundaḥ phulla-locanaiḥ /
sa-sambhramair abhyupetaḥ prāviśad rāja-mandiram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Welcomed with affection and excitement by the people of the inner palace, whose eyes blossomed with joy, Mukunda entered the royal residence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.038

pr̥thā vilokya bhrātreyam kṛṣṇam tri-bhuvaneśvaram /
prītātmothhāya paryāṅkāt sa-snuṣā pariṣasvaje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her nephew Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the three worlds, Pr̥thā joyfully rose from her couch and embraced Him with her daughters-in-law.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.039

govindam gr̥ham ānīya deva-deveśam ādṛtaḥ /
pūjāyām nāvidat kṛtyam pramodopahato nṛpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having brought Govinda, Lord of the lords of gods, into his home, the king was so overcome with delight that he did not know what remained to be done in worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.040

pitṛ-svasur guru-strīṇām kṛṣṇaś cakre 'bhivādanam /
svayam ca kṛṣṇayā rājan bhaginyā cābhivanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa bowed to His father's sister and the wives of His elders. O King, Draupadī and His sister also honored Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.041

śvaśṛvā sañcoditā kṛṣṇā kṛṣṇa-patnīś ca sarvaśaḥ /
ānarca rukmiṇīm satyām bhadrām jāmbavatīm tathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At her mother-in-law's urging, Draupadī duly worshiped all Kṛṣṇa's wives: Rukmiṇī,
Satyabhāmā, Bhadrā, Jāmbavatī,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.042

kālindīm mitravindām ca śaibyām nāgnajitīm satīm /
anyāś cābhyāgatā yās tu vāsaḥ-sraṇ-maṇḍanādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kālindī, Mitravindā, Śaibya, virtuous Nāgnajitī, and all the other arrivals, offering garments,
garlands, ornaments, and more.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.043

sukhaṁ nivāsayām āsa dharma-rājo janārdanam /
sa-sainyaṁ sānugāmatyaṁ sa-bhāryaṁ ca navaṁ navam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dharmarāja comfortably housed Janārdana anew each day, together with His army, followers,
ministers, and wives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.044

tarpayitvā khāṇḍavana vahnim phālguna-saṃyutaḥ /
mocayitvā mayam yena rājñe divyā sabhā kṛtā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with Phālguna, Kṛṣṇa had satisfied Agni with the Khāṇḍava forest and freed Maya, who then built the divine assembly hall for the king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.71.045

uvāsa katicin māsān rājñāḥ priya-cikīrṣayā /
viharan ratham āruhya phālgunena bhaṭair vṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wishing to please the king, Kṛṣṇa stayed for several months, enjoying excursions by chariot with Phālguna and surrounded by warriors.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 72

Canto Ten - Chapter 72

Source coverage: logical units 1–46

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ekadā tu sabhā-madhya āsthito munibhir vṛtaḥ /
brāhmaṇaiḥ kṣatriyair vaiśyair bhrātr̥bhiś ca yudhiṣṭhiraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once Yudhiṣṭhira sat in the assembly surrounded by sages, brāhmaṇas, kṣatriyas, vaiśyas, and his brothers,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.002

ācāryaiḥ kula-vṛddhaiś ca jñāti-sambandhi-bāndhavaiḥ /
śṛṇvatām eva caiteṣām ābhāṣyedaṁ uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

together with teachers, family elders, kinsmen, relatives, and friends. Addressing them all as they listened, he spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.003**Speaker:** śrī-yudhiṣṭhira uvāca

kratu-rājena govinda rājasūyena pāvanīḥ /
yakṣye vibhūtīr bhavatas tat sampādaya naḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Yudhiṣṭhira said: Govinda, through the king of sacrifices, the purifying Rājasūya, I wish to worship Your manifestations. Lord, please bring it to completion for us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.004***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tvat-pāduke avirataṃ pari ye caranti / dhyāyanty abhadra-naśane śucayo grṇanti
vindanti te kamala-nābha bhavāpavargam / āśāsate yadi ta āśīṣa īśa nānye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lotus-naveled Lord, those pure souls who constantly surround Your sandals, meditate upon them as destroying impurity, and glorify them attain liberation from becoming. If they desire blessings, they obtain them; others do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tad deva-deva bhavataś caraṇāravinda- / sevānubhāvam iha paśyatu loka eṣaḥ & / ye
tvāṃ bhajanti na bhajanty uta vobhayeṣāṃ / niṣṭhāṃ pradarśaya vibho kuru-
sṛñjayānām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

God of gods, let this world witness the power of serving Your lotus feet. Almighty Lord, reveal among the Kurus and Sṛñjayas the distinct destinies of those who worship You and those who do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.006*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

na brahmaṇaḥ sva-para-bheda-matis tava syāt / sarvātmanaḥ sama-dṛśaḥ sva-
sukhānubhūteḥ & / saṁsevatām sura-taror iva te prasādaḥ / sevānurūpam udayo na
viparyayo 'tra

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the Absolute, the Self of all, equal toward all and established in Your own bliss, You make no distinction between self and other. Yet like a celestial wish-fulfilling tree, Your grace appears to those who serve You according to their service, never otherwise.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.007

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

samyag vyavasitaṁ rājan bhavatā śatru-karśana /
kalyāṇī yena te kīrtir lokān anubhaviṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Enemy-subduing king, your resolve is proper. Through it your auspicious fame will spread throughout the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.008

ṛṣīṇāṃ pitṛ-devānāṃ suhr̥dām api naḥ prabho /
sarveṣām api bhūtānām īpsitaḥ kratu-rāḍ ayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, this king of sacrifices is desired by the sages, ancestors, gods, friends, by Us, and by all beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.009

vijitya nṛpatīn sarvān kṛtvā ca jagatīm vaśe /
sambhṛtya sarva-sambhārān āharasva mahā-kratum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Conquer every king, bring the earth under control, gather all provisions, and then undertake the great sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.010

ete te bhrātaro rājaṃl loka-pālāṃśa-sambhavāḥ /
jito 'smy ātmavatā te 'haṃ durjayo yo 'kṛtātmabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

King, your brothers were born from portions of the guardians of the worlds. You are self-controlled and have conquered even Me, whom the uncontrolled cannot conquer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.011

na kaścin mat-param loke tejasā yaśasā śriyā /
vibhūtibhir vābhibhaved devo 'pi kim u pārthivaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

No one devoted to Me can be overcome in this world by power, fame, beauty, or opulence, not even by a god, much less an earthly king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.012**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

niśamya bhagavad-gītaṁ prītaḥ phulla-mukhāmbujaḥ /
bhrātṛṇ dig-vijaye 'yukta viṣṇu-tejopabṛṁhitān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Delighted by the Lord's song, his lotus face blossoming, Yudhiṣṭhira assigned his brothers, strengthened by Viṣṇu's power, to conquer the directions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.013

sahadevaṁ dakṣiṇasyām ādiśat saha sṛñjayaiḥ /
diśi pratīcyāṁ nakulam udīcyāṁ savyasācinam /
prācyāṁ vṛkodaraṁ matsyaiḥ kekayaiḥ saha madrakaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He sent Sahadeva south with the Sṛñjayas, Nakula west, Savyasācī north, and Vṛkodara east with the Matsyas, Kekayas, and Madrakas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.014

te vijitya nṛpān vīrā ājāhrur digbhya ojasā /
 ajāta-śatrave bhūri draviṇaṃ nṛpa yakṣyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, those heroes forcefully conquered the rulers in every direction and brought abundant wealth to Ajātaśatru for the sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.015

śrutvājitaṃ jarāsandhaṃ nṛpater dhyāyato hariḥ /
 āhopāyaṃ tam evādya uddhavo yam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Jarāsandha alone remained unconquered, Hari revealed to the meditating king the very strategy Uddhava had previously proposed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.016

bhīmaseno 'rjunaḥ kṛṣṇo brahma-linga-dharās trayah /
 jagmur girivrajaṃ tāta bṛhadratha-suto yataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dear king, Bhīmasena, Arjuna, and Kṛṣṇa disguised themselves as brāhmaṇas and went to Girivraja, where Bṛhadratha's son lived.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.017

te gatvātithya-velāyāṃ gr̥heṣu gr̥ha-medhinam /
brahmaṇyaṃ samayāceran rājanyā brahma-liṅgināḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The three kṣatriyas wearing brāhmaṇa emblems approached the brāhmaṇa-devoted householder at the appointed time for receiving guests.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.018

rājan viddhy atithīn prāptān arthino dūram āgatān /
tan naḥ prayaccha bhadraṃ te yad vayaṃ kāmayaṃāhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'King, know us as needy guests who have come from afar. Grant us what we desire, and may good fortune be yours.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.019

kiṃ durmarṣaṃ titikṣūṇāṃ kim akāryam asādhubhiḥ /
kiṃ na deyaṃ vadānyānāṃ kaḥ paraḥ sama-darśinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What is intolerable to the patient, impossible for the unprincipled, ungivable for the generous, or foreign to those who see all equally?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.020

yo 'nityena śārīreṇa satām geyam yaśo dhruvam /
nācinoti svayam kalpaḥ sa vācyaḥ śocya eva saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'A capable man who fails to earn enduring fame praised by saints with this impermanent body deserves censure and pity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.021

hariścandro rantideva uñchavṛttiḥ śibir baliḥ /
vyādhaḥ kapoto bahavo hy adhruveṇa dhruvam gatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Hariścandra, Rantideva, Uñchavṛtti, Śibi, Bali, the hunter, the dove, and many others attained the permanent through the impermanent.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.022**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

svarair ākṛtibhis tāṃs tu prakoṣṭhair jyā-hatair api /
rājanya-bandhūn vijñāya dṛṣṭa-pūrvān acintayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Recognizing by their voices, forms, and bowstring-scarred forearms that they were kṣatriyas he had seen before, Jarāsandha considered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.023

rājanya-bandhavo hy ete brahma-liṅgāni bibhrati /
dadāni bhikṣitaṃ tebhya ātmānam api dustyajam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'These kṣatriyas wear brāhmaṇa emblems. I shall give them what they request, even my own body, so difficult to surrender.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.024

baler nu śrūyate kīrtir vitatā dikṣv akalmaṣā /
aiśvaryād bhraṃśitasyāpi vipra-vyājena viṣṇunā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Bali's stainless fame still spreads through every direction, although Viṣṇu, disguised as a brāhmaṇa, deprived him of sovereignty.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.025

śriyaṃ jihīrṣatendrasya viṣṇave dvija-rūpiṇe /
jānann api mahīm prādād vāryamāṇo 'pi daitya-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Although he knew Viṣṇu in brāhmaṇa form wished to take Indra's fortune, and though others tried to stop him, the Daitya king gave Him the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.026

jīvatā brāhmaṇārthāya ko nv arthaḥ kṣatra-bandhunā /
dehena patamānena nehatā vipulaṃ yaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What value is there in life for a fallen kṣatriya who does not strive for abundant fame with his perishing body for a brāhmaṇa's sake?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.027

ity udāra-matiḥ prāha kṛṣṇārjuna-vṛkodarān /
he viprā vriyatām kāmo dadāmy ātma-śīro 'pi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus nobly resolved, he told Kṛṣṇa, Arjuna, and Vṛkodara, 'Brāhmaṇas, choose your desire. I shall give you even my head.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.028**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

yuddhaṃ no dehi rājendra dvandvaśo yadi manyase /
yuddhārthino vyaṃ prāptā rājanyā nānya-kāṅkṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: King of kings, if you think it proper, give us single combat. We are kṣatriyas who have come seeking battle and desire nothing else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.029

asau vṛkodaraḥ pārthas tasya bhrātārjuno hy ayam /
anayor mātuleyaṁ mām kṛṣṇaṁ jñāhi te ripum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This is Vṛkodara, Pṛthā's son, and this is his brother Arjuna. Know Me as their maternal cousin Kṛṣṇa, your enemy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.030

evam āvedito rājā jahāsoccaiḥ sma māgadhaḥ /
āha cāmarṣito mandā yuddhaṁ tarhi dadāmi vaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus informed, the Magadhan king laughed loudly and, angry, said, 'Fools, then I shall give you battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.031

na tvayā bhīruṇā yotsye yudhi viklava-tejasā /
mathurāṁ sva-purīm tyaktvā samudraṁ śaraṇaṁ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I will not fight you, coward, whose courage failed in battle and who abandoned your city Mathurā to seek refuge in the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.032

ayaṃ tu vayasātulyo nāti-sattvo na me samaḥ /
arjuno na bhaved yoddhā bhīmas tulya-balo mama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Arjuna is not a suitable opponent: he is younger and neither exceptionally strong nor my equal.
But Bhīma's strength equals mine.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.033

ity uktvā bhīmasenāya prādāya mahatīm gadām /
dvitīyāṃ svayam ādāya nirjagāma purād bahiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken, he gave Bhīmasena a massive club, took another himself, and went outside the city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.034

tataḥ samekhale vīrau saṃyuktāv itaretaram /
jaghnatur vajra-kalpābhyāṃ gadābhyāṃ raṇa-durmadau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On level ground the two battle-mad heroes engaged each other and struck with clubs hard as thunderbolts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.035

maṇḍalāṇi vicitrāṇi savyaṃ dakṣiṇam eva ca /
caratoḥ śuśubhe yuddhaṃ naṭayor iva raṅgiṇoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As they moved in intricate circles to the left and right, their battle looked splendid, like two actors upon a stage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.036

tataś caṭa-caṭā-śabdo vajra-niṣpesa-sannibhaḥ /
gadayoḥ kṣiptayo rājan dantayor iva dantinoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, when their clubs collided they made a cracking sound like thunderbolts striking, or the tusks of two elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.037***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

te vai gade bhuja-javena nipātyamāne / anyonyato 'ṃsa-kaṭi-pāda-karoru-jatrum
cūrṇī-babhūvatur upetya yathārka-śākhe / saṃyudhyator dviradayor iva dīpta-
manvyoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Driven by the speed of their arms against each other's shoulders, waists, feet, hands, thighs, and collarbones, the two clubs shattered like branches struck in combat by two furious elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

itthaṃ tayoh prahatayor gadayor ṇ-vīrau / kruddhau sva-muṣṭibhir ayaḥ-sparaśair
 apiṣṭām & / śabdas tayoh praharator ibhayor ivāsīn / nirghāta-vajra-paruṣas tala-
 tāḍanotthaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When both clubs were destroyed, the two angry heroes pounded each other with fists hard as iron. The sound of their blows was fierce as thunder and lightning, like two elephants striking with their forelegs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.039

tayor evaṃ praharatoḥ sama-śikṣā-balaujasoḥ /
 nirviśeṣam abhūd yuddham akṣīṇa-javayor ṇpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, thus they fought with equal training, strength, and vigor, neither gaining advantage nor losing speed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.040

śātror janma-mṛtī vidvāñ jīvitam ca jarā-kṛtam /
 pārtham āpyāyayan svena tejasācintayad dhariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari knew the enemy's birth and death and how Jarā had created his life. Infusing Pṛthā's son with His own power, He considered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.041

sañcintyārī-vadhopāyaṃ bhīmasyāmogha-darśanaḥ /
darśayām āsa viṭapaṃ pāṭayann iva samjñayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Infallible in vision, He devised the means to kill the enemy and showed Bhīma by a sign, tearing a tree branch apart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.042

tad vijñāya mahā-sattvo bhīmaḥ praharatām varaḥ /
grhītvā pādayoḥ śatruṃ pāṭayām āsa bhū-tale

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Understanding the sign, mighty Bhīma, foremost of fighters, seized the enemy by his feet and threw him to the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.043

ekam pādaṃ padākramya dorbhyām anyam pragṛhya saḥ /
gudataḥ pāṭayām āsa śākham iva mahā-gajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Stepping upon one foot and grasping the other with both hands, he tore Jarāsandha apart from the anus upward, as a great elephant splits a branch.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.044**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

eka-pādorū-vṛṣaṇa-kaṭi-prṣṭha-stanāṃsake /
 eka-bāhv-akṣi-bhrū-karṇe śakale dadṛśuḥ prajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The people saw the two halves, each with one foot, thigh, testicle, hip, side of the back, breast, shoulder, arm, eye, eyebrow, and ear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.045

hāhā-kāro mahān āsīn nihate magadheśvare /
 pūjayām āsatur bhīmaṃ parirabhya jayācyatau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the lord of Magadha was slain, a great cry of anguish arose. Kṛṣṇa and Arjuna embraced Bhīma and honored him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.72.046

sahadevaṃ tat-tanayaṃ bhagavān bhūta-bhāvanaḥ /
 abhyaṣiṅcad ameyātmā magadhānāṃ patiṃ prabhuḥ /
 mocayām āsa rājanyān saṃruddhā māgadheṇa ye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The immeasurable Supreme Lord, creator of beings, installed Jarāsandha's son Sahadeva as lord of Magadha and released the kings whom the Magadhan had imprisoned.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 73

Canto Ten - Chapter 73

Source coverage: logical units 1–35

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ayute dve śatāny aṣṭau niruddhā yudhi nirjitāḥ /
te nirgatā giridroṇyāṃ malinā mala-vāsasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The twenty thousand eight hundred kings, defeated and imprisoned in battle, emerged from the mountain fortress dirty and dressed in soiled clothes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.002

kṣut-kṣāmāḥ śuṣka-vadanāḥ saṃrodha-parikarśitāḥ /
dadṛśus te ghana-śyāmaṃ pīta-kauśeya-vāsasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Emaciated by hunger, their faces dried and their bodies wasted from confinement, they saw the Lord dark as a raincloud and dressed in yellow silk.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.003

śrīvatsāṅkaṃ catur-bāhuṃ padma-garbhāruṇekṣaṇam /
cāru-prasanna-vadanaṃ sphuran-makara-kunḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bore the Śrīvatsa, had four arms and eyes red as the center of a lotus, a beautiful serene face, and shining shark-shaped earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.004

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

padma-hastaṃ gadā-śaṅkha rathāṅgair upalakṣitam /
kirīṭa-hāra-kaṭaka-kaṭi-sūtrāṅgadāñcitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His hands and emblems displayed the lotus, club, conch, and disc, and He was adorned with crown, necklace, bracelets, girdle, and armlets.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.005

bhrājad-vara-maṇi-grīvaṃ nivītaṃ vana-mālayā /
pibanta iva cakṣurbhyaṃ lihanta iva jihvayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A splendid jewel shone upon His neck and a forest garland draped His body. The kings seemed to drink Him with their eyes and lick Him with their tongues,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.006

jighranta iva nāsābhyāṃ rambhanta iva bāhubhiḥ /
 praṇemur hata-pāpmāno mūrdhabhiḥ pādayor hareḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

to smell Him with their nostrils and embrace Him with their arms. Their sins destroyed, they bowed their heads at Hari's feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛṣṇa-sandarśanāhlāda-dhvasta-saṃrodhana-klamāḥ /
 praśaśaṃsur hṛṣīkeśaṃ gīrbhiḥ prāñjalayo nṛpāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The joy of seeing Kṛṣṇa dispelled the exhaustion of imprisonment. With folded hands the kings praised Hṛṣīkeśa in words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.008**Speaker:** rājāna ūcuḥ

namas te deva-deveśa prapannārti-harāvyaya /
 prapannān pāhi naḥ kṛṣṇa nirviṇṇān ghora-saṃsṛteḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The kings said: Obeisance to You, God of gods, imperishable Lord who removes the suffering of the surrendered. Kṛṣṇa, protect us who have surrendered and grown weary of terrible worldly existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.009

nainaṃ nāthānusūyāmo māgadhaṃ madhusūdana /
anugraho yad bhavato rājñāṃ rājya-cyutir vibho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Madhusūdana, master, we do not blame the Magadhan. Almighty Lord, a king's loss of sovereignty can be Your grace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.010

rājyaiśvarya-madonnaddho na śreyo vindate nṛpaḥ /
tvan-māyā-mohito 'nityā manyate sampado 'calāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Swollen with pride in royal wealth, a king does not find the highest good. Bewildered by Your māyā, he thinks impermanent riches are unchanging.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.011

mṛga-tṛṣṇāṃ yathā bālā manyanta udakāśayam /
evaṃ vaikārikīm māyām ayuktā vastu cakṣate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as children mistake a mirage for a reservoir, the undiscerning regard mutable māyā as reality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.012

vayaṃ purā śrī-mada-naṣṭa-dṛṣṭayo jigīṣayāsyā itaretara-sṛdhaḥ /
ghnantaḥ prajāḥ svā ati-nirghṛṇāḥ prabho mṛtyuṃ puras tvāvigaṇayya durmadāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Formerly our vision was destroyed by pride in wealth. Eager to conquer the earth and competing with one another, we mercilessly killed our own subjects, madly disregarding death standing before us, Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.013

ta eva kṛṣṇādya gabhīra-raṃhasā durante-vīryeṇa vicālitāḥ śriyaḥ /
kālena tanvā bhavato 'nukampayā vinaṣṭa-darpāś caraṇau smarāma te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today, Kṛṣṇa, by Your grace our fortunes have been shaken by time, whose force is profound and power insurmountable. Our pride destroyed, we remember Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.014

atho na rājyam mṛga-tṛṣṇi-rūpitaṃ dehena śāśvat patatā rujāṃ bhuvā /
upāsitavyaṃ sṛghayāmahe vibho kriyā-phalaṃ pretya ca karṇa-rocanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We no longer desire to worship the mirage-like kingdom with a body that constantly falls and produces suffering, nor the attractive fruits of ritual after death, almighty Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.015

taṃ naḥ samādiśopāyaṃ yena te caraṇābjayoḥ /
smṛtir yathā na viramed api saṃsaratām iha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Teach us the means by which remembrance of Your lotus feet will never cease, even as we wander in this world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.016

kṛṣṇāya vāsudevāya haraye paramātmāne /
praṇata-kleśa-nāśāya govindāya namo namaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Repeated obeisance to Kṛṣṇa, Vāsudeva, Hari, the Supreme Self; to Govinda, destroyer of the surrendered soul's distress.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.017**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

saṃstūyamāno bhagavān rājābhir mukta-bandhanaiḥ /
tān āha karuṇas tāta śaraṇyaḥ ślakṣṇayā girā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Praised by the kings freed from bondage, the compassionate Supreme Lord, refuge of all, addressed them gently, dear king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.018**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

adya prabhṛti vo bhūpā mayy ātmany akhileśvare /
 su-dṛḍhā jāyate bhaktir bāḍham āśaṃsitam tathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Kings, from this day firm devotion to Me, the Self and Lord of all, will arise in you. Indeed, this is what you desired.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.019

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

diṣṭyā vyavasitam bhūpā bhavanta ṛta-bhāṣiṇaḥ /
 śriy-aīśvarya-madonnāham paśya unmadakam nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fortunately, truthful kings, you have resolved rightly. See how pride in beauty, wealth, and sovereignty drives people mad.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.020

haihaya nahuṣo veṇo rāvaṇo narako 'pare /
 śrī-madād bhraṃśitāḥ sthānād deva-daitya-nareśvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Haihaya, Nahuṣa, Vena, Rāvaṇa, Naraka, and other rulers among gods, demons, and humans fell from their positions through pride in fortune.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.021

bhavanta etad vijñāya dehādy utpādyam anta-vat /
mām yajanto 'dhvarair yuktāḥ prajā dharmeṇa rakṣyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Knowing that all products beginning with the body are finite, worship Me through sacrifices with disciplined minds and protect your subjects according to dharma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.022

santanvantaḥ prajā-tantūn sukhaṁ duḥkhaṁ bhavābhavau /
prāptaṁ prāptaṁ ca sevanto mac-cittā vicariṣyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Continue the line of progeny, accepting each happiness and sorrow, birth and death, as it comes, and move through life with your minds fixed on Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.023

udāsīnāś ca dehādāv ātmārāmā dhṛta-vratāḥ /
mayy āveśya manaḥ samyañ mām ante brahma yāsyatha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Remain detached from body and possessions, delight in the Self, and hold firmly to your vows. Fixing your minds fully upon Me, at death you will attain Me, the Absolute.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.024**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity ādiśya nṛpān kṛṣṇo bhagavān bhuvaneśvaraḥ /
teṣāṃ nyayunkta puruṣān striyo majjana-karmaṇi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus instructed the kings, Kṛṣṇa, Supreme Lord of the worlds, assigned men and women to bathe them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.025

saparyāṃ kārāyāṃ āsa sahadevena bhārata /
naradevocitair vastrair bhūṣaṇaiḥ srag-vilepanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Bharata, He had Sahadeva honor them with garments, ornaments, garlands, and fragrances befitting kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.026

bhojayitvā varānnena su-snātān samalaṅkṛtān /
bhogaiś ca vividhair yuktāṃs tāmbūlādyair nṛpocitaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were bathed, adorned, fed excellent food, and provided various royal comforts, including betel.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.027

te pūjitā mukundena rājāno mṛṣṭa-kunḍalāḥ /
virejur mocitāḥ kleśāt prāvṛḍ-ante yathā grahāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Honored by Mukunda and wearing polished earrings, the kings, freed from suffering, shone like planets at the end of the rainy season.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.028

rathān sad-aśvān āropya maṇi-kāñcana-bhūṣitān /
prīṇayya sunṛtair vākyaiḥ sva-deśān pratyayāpayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He seated them in chariots with fine horses, adorned with jewels and gold, delighted them with sincere words, and sent them back to their countries.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.029

ta evaṃ mocitāḥ kṛcchrāt kṛṣṇena su-mahātmanā /
yayus tam eva dhyāyantaḥ kṛtāni ca jagat-pateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus freed from misery by supremely great Kṛṣṇa, they departed meditating upon Him and upon the deeds of the Lord of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.030

jagaduḥ prakṛtibhyas te mahā-puruṣa-ceṣṭitam /
yathānvaśāsad bhagavāṃs tathā cakrur atandritāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They related the Supreme Person's deeds to their citizens and diligently followed the Supreme Lord's instructions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.031

jarāsandhaṃ ghātayitvā bhīmasenena keśavaḥ /
pārthābhyāṃ saṃyutaḥ prāyāt sahadevena pūjitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After having Bhīmasena kill Jarāsandha, Keśava departed with the two sons of Pṛthā, honored by Sahadeva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.032

gatvā te khāṇḍava-prasthaṃ śaṅkhān dadhmur jitārayaḥ /
harṣayantaḥ sva-suhṛdo durhṛdāṃ cāsukhāvahāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon reaching Khāṇḍavaprastha, the victors sounded their conches, delighting their friends and bringing distress to enemies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.033

tac chrutvā prīta-manasa indraprastha-nivāsinaḥ /
menire māgadhaṁ śāntaṁ rājā cāpta-manorathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the sound, the residents of Indraprastha rejoiced, understanding that the Magadhan had been subdued and the king's desire fulfilled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.034

abhivandyātha rājānaṁ bhīmārjuna-janārdanaḥ /
sarvam āśrāvayāṁ cakrur ātmanā yad anuṣṭhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhīma, Arjuna, and Janārdana bowed to the king and reported everything they had accomplished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.73.035

niśamya dharma-rājas tat keśavenānukampitam /
ānandāśru-kalāṁ muñcan premṇā novāca kiñcana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing how Keśava had shown him mercy, Dharmarāja shed tears of joy and, overcome with love, could say nothing.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 74

Canto Ten - Chapter 74

Source coverage: logical units 1–54

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ yudhiṣṭhiro rājā jarāsandha-vadhaṃ vibhoḥ /
kṛṣṇasya cānubhāvaṃ taṃ śrutvā prītas tam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing of Jarāsandha's death and the power of Lord Kṛṣṇa, King Yudhiṣṭhira rejoiced and addressed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.002**Speaker:** śrī-yudhiṣṭhira uvāca

ye syus trai-lokya-guravaḥ sarve lokā maheśvarāḥ /
vahanti durlabhaṃ labdvā śirasaivānuśāsanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Yudhiṣṭhira said: The spiritual masters of the three worlds and all great rulers obtain Your rare command and bear it upon their heads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.003

sa bhavān aravindākṣo dīnānām īśa-māninām /
dhatte 'nuśāsanam bhūmaṃs tad atyanta-viḍambanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet You, lotus-eyed infinite Lord, accept the command of wretched men who imagine themselves rulers. This is an extraordinary imitation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.004

na hy ekasyādvitīyasya brahmaṇaḥ paramātmanaḥ /
karmabhir vardhate tejo hrasate ca yathā raveḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The glory of the one, secondless Absolute and Supreme Self neither increases nor diminishes through actions, just as the sun's does not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.005

na vai te 'jita bhaktānām mamāham iti mādharma /
tvam taveti ca nānā-dhīḥ paśūnām iva vaikṛtī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Invincible Mādhava, neither You nor Your devotees possess the distorted, animal-like distinctions of 'mine and another's,' 'I and another,' or 'you and yours.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.006**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

ity uktvā yajñiye kāle vavre yuktān sa ṛtvijaḥ /
 kṛṣṇānumoditaḥ pāṛtho brāhmaṇān brahma-vādinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having spoken thus, at the proper sacrificial time Pṛthā's son, with Kṛṣṇa's approval, chose qualified brāhmaṇas versed in the Absolute as priests.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.007

dvaipāyano bharadvājaḥ sumantur gotamo 'sitaḥ /
 vasiṣṭhaś cyavanaḥ kaṇvo maitreyaḥ kavaśas tritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They included Dvaipāyana, Bharadvāja, Sumantu, Gotama, Asita, Vasiṣṭha, Cyavana, Kaṇva, Maitreya, Kavaśa, and Trita,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.008

viśvāmitro vāmadevaḥ sumatir jaiminiḥ kratuḥ /
 pailaḥ parāśaro gargo vaiśampāyana eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Viśvāmitra, Vāmadeva, Sumati, Jaimini, Kratu, Paila, Parāśara, Garga, and Vaiśampāyana,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.009

atharvā kaśyapo dhaumyo rāmo bhārgava āsuriḥ /
vītihotro madhucchandā vīraseno 'kṛtavraṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Atharvā, Kaśyapa, Dhaumya, Paraśurāma, Āsuri, Vītihotra, Madhucchandā, Vīrasena, and Akṛtavraṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.010

upahūtās tathā cānye droṇa-bhīṣma-kṛpādayaḥ /
dhṛtarāṣṭraḥ saha-suto viduraś ca mahā-matiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Others were also invited, including Droṇa, Bhīṣma, Kṛpa, Dhṛtarāṣṭra with his sons, and wise Vidura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.011

brāhmaṇāḥ kṣatriyā vaiśyāḥ śūdrā yajña-didṛkṣavaḥ /
tatreyuḥ sarva-rājāno rājñāṃ prakṛtayo nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brāhmaṇas, kṣatriyas, vaiśyas, and śūdras wishing to see the sacrifice came, along with all kings and their ministers, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.012

tatas te deva-yajanaṃ brāhmaṇāḥ svarṇa-lāṅgalaiḥ /
kṛṣṭvā tatra yathāmnāyaṃ dīkṣayāṃ cakrire nṛpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇas plowed the sacrificial ground with golden plows and initiated the king there according to sacred ordinance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.013

haimāḥ kilopakaraṇā varuṇasya yathā purā /
indrādayo loka-pālā viriñci-bhava-saṃyutāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The implements were made of gold, as at Varuṇa's ancient sacrifice. Indra and the other guardians of the worlds came with Viriñci and Bhava,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.014

sa-gaṇāḥ siddha-gandharvā vidyādhara-mahoragāḥ /
munayo yakṣa-rakṣāṃsi khaga-kinnara-cāraṇāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

together with their hosts, Siddhas, Gandharvas, Vidyādharas, great serpents, sages, Yakṣas, Rākṣasas, birds, Kinnaras, and Cāraṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.015

rājānaś ca samāhūtā rāja-patnyaś ca sarvaśaḥ /
 rājasūyaṃ samīyuh sma rājñāḥ pāṇḍu-sutasya vai /
 menire kṛṣṇa-bhaktasya sūpapannam avismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All invited kings and queens attended the Rājasūya of Pāṇḍu's son. Knowing him to be Kṛṣṇa's devotee, they found it entirely fitting and were not surprised.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.016

ayājayan mahā-rājaṃ yājakā deva-varcasaḥ /
 rājasūyena vidhi-vat pracetasam ivāmarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The godlike priests conducted the great king's Rājasūya according to rule, as the gods had once performed Varuṇa's sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.017

sūtye 'hany avanī-pālo yājakān sadasas-patīn /
 apūjayan mahā-bhāgān yathā-vat su-samāhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

On the day of extracting the soma, the self-controlled ruler duly worshiped the greatly fortunate priests and presiding members of the assembly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.018

sadasyāgryārhaṇārhaṃ vai vimṛśantaḥ sabhā-sadaḥ /
nādhyaḡacchann anaikāntyāt sahadevas tadābravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The assembly considered who most deserved the first and highest worship, but because opinions differed they could not decide. Then Sahadeva spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.019

arhati hy acyutaḥ śraiṣṭhyaṃ bhagavān sātvatām patiḥ /
eṣa vai devatāḥ sarvā deśa-kāla-dhanādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta, the Supreme Lord and master of the Sātvatas, deserves the highest honor, for He is all the gods, places, times, wealth, and everything else.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.020

yad-ātmakam idaṃ viśvaṃ kratavaś ca yad-ātmakāḥ /
agnir āhutayo mantrā sāṅkhyam yogaś ca yat-parah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This universe is composed of Him, as are all sacrifices. Fire, offerings, mantras, Sāṅkhya, and yoga all culminate in Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.021

eka evādvitīyo 'sāv aitad-ātmyam idaṃ jagat /
ātmanātmāśrayaḥ sabhyāḥ sṛjaty avati hantya ajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He alone is one without a second, and this universe is His nature. Self-sufficient and unborn, He creates, protects, and destroys through Himself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.022

vividhānīha karmāṇi janayan yad-avekṣayā /
īhate yad ayaṃ sarvaḥ śreyo dharmādi-lakṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By His glance all people act in varied ways and pursue the highest goods characterized by dharma and the other aims.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.023

tasmāt kṛṣṇāya mahate dīyatāṃ paramārhaṇam /
evaṃ cet sarva-bhūtānām ātmanaś cārhaṇam bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore give the supreme first worship to great Kṛṣṇa. In doing so we honor all beings and ourselves.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.024

sarva-bhūtātma-bhūtāya kṛṣṇāyānanya-darśine /
deyaṃ śāntāya pūrṇāya dattasyānantyam icchatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One desiring infinite fruit should give to peaceful, complete Kṛṣṇa, the Self of every being, who sees no other.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.025

ity uktvā sahadevo 'bhūt tūṣṇīm kṛṣṇānubhāva-vit /
tac chrutvā tuṣṭuvuḥ sarve sādhu sādhv iti sattamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken, Sahadeva, who knew Kṛṣṇa's greatness, became silent. Hearing him, all the excellent men praised the proposal, crying, 'Excellent! Excellent!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.026

śrutvā dvijeritaṃ rājā jñātvā hārdaṃ sabhā-sadām /
samarhayad dhṛṣṭikeśaṃ prītaḥ praṇaya-vihvalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the brāhmaṇa's words and understanding the assembly's heart, the delighted king, overwhelmed with affection, worshiped Hṛṣṭikeśa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.027

tat-pādāv avanijyāpaḥ śirasā loka-pāvanīḥ /
sa-bhāryaḥ sānujāmātyaḥ sa-kuṭumbo vahan mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With his wife, brothers, ministers, and family, he joyfully washed the Lord's feet and bore upon his head the water that purifies the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.028

vāsobhiḥ pīta-kauṣeyair bhūṣaṇaiś ca mahā-dhanaiḥ /
arhayitvāśru-pūrṇākṣo nāśakat samavekṣitum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He honored Him with yellow silk garments and precious ornaments. His eyes filled with tears, he could not look directly at the Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.029

itthaṃ sabhājitaṃ vīkṣya sarve prāñjalayo janāḥ /
namo jayeti nemus taṃ nipetuḥ puṣpa-vṛṣṭayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him thus honored, everyone folded their hands, bowed, and cried, 'Obeisance! Victory!' while flowers rained down.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

itthaṃ niśamya damaghoṣa-sutaḥ sva-pīṭhād / utthāya kṛṣṇa-guṇa-varṇana-jāta-
manyuḥ

utkṣipya bāhum idam āha sadasy amarṣī / saṃśrāvayan bhagavate paruṣāṇy abhītaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, Damaghoṣa's son rose from his seat, enraged by the praise of Kṛṣṇa's qualities. Fearlessly raising his arm, the resentful man spoke harsh words against the Lord for the assembly to hear.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.031

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

īśo duratyayaḥ kāla iti satyavatī śrutiḥ /
vṛddhānām api yad buddhir bāla-vākyair vibhidyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The revelation that irresistible time is sovereign proves true, for even the elders' judgment has been overturned by a boy's words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.032

yūyaṃ pātra-vidāṃ śreṣṭhā mā mandhvaṃ bāla-bhāṣitam /
sadasas-patayaḥ sarve kṛṣṇo yat sammato 'rhaṇe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are foremost among those who know the worthy. Lords of the assembly, do not accept a child's speech merely because Kṛṣṇa has been approved for worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.033**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tapo-vidyā-vrata-dharān jñāna-vidhvasta-kalmaṣān /
paramarṣīn brahma-niṣṭhāṃ loka-pālais ca pūjitān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great sages here possess austerity, learning, and vows, their sins destroyed by knowledge; they are fixed in the Absolute and honored by the guardians of the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.034

sadas-patīn atikramya gopālaḥ kula-pāṃsanaḥ /
yathā kākaḥ puroḍāśaṃ saparyāṃ katham arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Passing over these leaders of the assembly, how can this cowherd, disgrace of his family, deserve worship, any more than a crow deserves the sacrificial cake?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.035

varṇāśrama-kulāpetaḥ sarva-dharma-bahiṣ-kṛtaḥ /
svaira-vartī guṇair hīnaḥ saparyāṃ katham arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Outside caste, āśrama, and respectable family, excluded from all dharma, acting at whim and devoid of qualities, how does he deserve worship?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.036

yayātinaiṣāṃ hi kuḷaṃ śaptaṃ sadbhir bahiṣ-kṛtaṃ /
vṛthā-pāna-rataṃ śaśvat saparyāṃ katham arhati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yayāti cursed their dynasty, and the virtuous excluded it. Eternally addicted to useless drinking, how can it deserve worship?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.037

brahmaṛṣi-sevitān deśān hitvaite 'brahma-varcasam /
samudraṃ durgam āśṛitya bādhante dasyavaḥ prajāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Leaving lands served by brahmaṛṣis, these men, bereft of brahminical splendor, shelter in a sea fortress and harass the people like bandits.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.038

evam-ādīny abhadrāṇi babhāṣe naṣṭa-maṅgalaḥ /
novāca kiñcid bhagavān yathā siṃhaḥ śivā-rutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The man whose fortune was ruined spoke such inauspicious words, but the Supreme Lord said nothing, like a lion ignoring a jackal's cry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.039

bhagavan-nindanaṃ śrutvā duḥsahaṃ tat sabhā-sadaḥ /
karṇau pidhāya nirjagmuḥ śapantaś cedi-paṃ ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to bear blasphemy of the Lord, members of the assembly covered their ears and left,
angrily cursing the Cedi king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.040

nindāṃ bhagavataḥ śṛṇvaṃs tat-parasya janasya vā /
tato nāpaiti yaḥ so 'pi yāty adhaḥ sukṛtāc cyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who hears condemnation of the Supreme Lord or His devotee and does not leave that place
falls downward, deprived of merit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.041

tataḥ pāṇḍu-sutāḥ kruddhā matsya-kaikaya-sṛñjayāḥ /
udāyudhāḥ samuttasthuḥ śiśupāla-jighāṃsavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the enraged sons of Pāṇḍu, together with the Matsyas, Kekayas, and Sṛñjayas, rose with
weapons raised, intent on killing Śiśupāla.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.042

tataś caidyas tv asambhrānto jagṛhe khaḍga-carmaṇī /
bhartsayan kṛṣṇa-pakṣīyān rājñāḥ sadasi bhārata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unperturbed, the Cedi seized sword and shield and denounced Kṛṣṇa's supporters in the royal assembly, O descendant of Bharata.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.043

tāvad utthāya bhagavān svān nivārya svayaṁ ruṣā /
śīraḥ kṣurānta-cakreṇa jahāra patato ripoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord rose, restrained His supporters, and personally, in anger, severed the charging enemy's head with His razor-edged disc.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.044

śabdaḥ kolāhalo 'thāsīc chiśupāle hate mahān /
tasyānuyāyino bhūpā dudruvur jīvitaiṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Śiśupāla was killed a great uproar arose. His allied kings fled, desiring to preserve their lives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.045

caidya-dehotthitam jyotir vāsudevam upāviśat /
paśyatām sarva-bhūtānām ulkeva bhuvi khāc cyutā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before every creature's eyes, a light arose from the Cedi's body and entered Vāsudeva like a meteor falling from the sky to earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.046

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

janma-trayānugūṇita-vaira-saṃrabdhayā dhiyā /
dhyāyaṃs tan-mayatām yāto bhāvo hi bhava-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For three births his mind had been intensely fixed upon the Lord through enmity. By that meditation he attained absorption in Him, for one's state of mind causes one's future existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.047

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ṛtvigbhyaḥ sa-sadasyebhyo dakṣiṇām vipulām adāt /
sarvān sampūjya vidhi-vac cakre 'vabhṛtham eka-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The emperor gave abundant gifts to the priests and assembly members, duly honored everyone, and performed the concluding avabhṛtha bath.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.048**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sādhayitvā kratum rājñāḥ kṛṣṇo yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
 uvāsa katicin māsān suhṛdbhir abhiyācitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After completing the king's sacrifice, Kṛṣṇa, master of the masters of yoga, remained several months at His friends' request.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.049

tato 'nuiñāpya rājānam anicchantam apīśvaraḥ /
 yayau sa-bhāryaḥ sāmātyaḥ sva-puraṁ devakī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the almighty son of Devakī took leave of the reluctant king and departed with His wives and ministers for His own city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.050

varṇitaṁ tad upākhyānaṁ mayā te bahu-vistaram /
 vaikuṇṭha-vāsinor janma vipra-śāpāt punaḥ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I have already described to you at great length how the two residents of Vaikuṇṭha repeatedly took birth because of the brāhmaṇas' curse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.051

rājasūyāvabhṛthyena snāto rājā yudhiṣṭhiraḥ /
brahma-kṣatra-sabhā-madhye śuśubhe sura-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bathed in the Rājasūya's concluding bath, King Yudhiṣṭhira shone amid the assembly of brāhmaṇas and kṣatriyas like Indra among the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.052

rājñā sabhājītāḥ sarve sura-mānava-khecarāḥ /
kṛṣṇaṁ kratuṁ ca śaṁsantaḥ sva-dhāmāni yayur mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the gods, humans, and celestial travelers honored by the king praised Kṛṣṇa and the sacrifice and joyfully returned to their abodes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.053

duryodhanam ṛte pāpaṁ kaliṁ kuru-kulāmayam /
yo na sehe śrīyaṁ sphītāṁ drṣṭvā pāṇḍu-sutasya tām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Only sinful Duryodhana, the embodiment of Kali and disease of the Kuru dynasty, could not tolerate the abundant prosperity he saw belonging to Pāṇḍu's son.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.74.054

ya idaṃ kīrtayed viṣṇoḥ karma caidyā-vadhādīkam /
rāja-mokṣaṃ vitānaṃ ca sarva-pāpaiḥ pramucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who recounts these deeds of Viṣṇu, including the killing of the Cedi, the kings' liberation, and the sacrifice, is freed from every sin.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 75

Canto Ten - Chapter 75

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.001

Speaker: śrī-rājovāca

ajāta-śtros tam dṛṣṭvā rājasūya-mahodayam /
sarve mumudire brahman nṛ-devā ye samāgatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: O brāhmaṇa, when they saw the magnificent Rājasūya sacrifice of Ajātaśatru, all the kings who had assembled rejoiced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.002

duryodhanaṃ varjayitvā rājānaḥ sarṣayaḥ surāḥ /
iti śrutaṃ no bhagavaṃs tatra kāraṇam ucyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We have heard, revered sage, that the kings, sages, and gods all rejoiced except Duryodhana. Please tell us the reason for this.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** ṛṣir uvāca

pitāmahasya te yajñe rājasūye mahātmanaḥ /
bāndhavāḥ paricaryāyāṃ tasyāsan prema-bandhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sage said: At the Rājasūya sacrifice of your great-hearted grandfather, his relatives, bound to him by affection, took charge of serving him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.004

bhīmo mahānasādhyakṣo dhanādhyakṣaḥ suyodhanaḥ /
sahadevas tu pūjāyāṃ nakulo dravya-sādhane

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhīma supervised the kitchen, while Suyodhana oversaw the treasury. Sahadeva attended to the worship, and Nakula procured the required materials.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.005

guru-śuśrūṣaṇe jiṣṇuḥ kṛṣṇaḥ pādāvajane /
pariveṣaṇe drupada-jā karṇo dāne mahā-manāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Arjuna served the elders, Kṛṣṇa washed the guests' feet, Draupadī served the food, and the magnanimous Karṇa distributed gifts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.006

yuyudhāno vikarṇaś ca hārdikyo vidurādayaḥ /
bāhlīka-putrā bhūry-ādyā ye ca santardanādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yuyudhāna, Vikarṇa, Hārdikya, Vidura and others, the sons of Bāhlīka headed by Bhūri, and Santardana and the rest also took part.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.007

nirūpitā mahā-yajñe nānā-karmasu te tadā /
pravartante sma rājendra rājñāḥ priya-cikīrṣavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Assigned to various duties at that great sacrifice, they carried them out, O foremost of kings, desiring to please the king.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.008***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

ṛtvik-sadasya-bahu-vitsu suhṛttameṣu / sv-iṣṭeṣu sūnṛta-samarhaṇa-dakṣiṇābhiḥ
caidye ca sātvaṭa-pateś caraṇaṃ praviṣṭe / cakrus tatas tv avabhṛtha-snapanam dyu-
nadyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the priests, assembly members, learned brāhmaṇas, intimate friends, relatives, and well-wishers had been duly satisfied with gracious speech, proper honors, and gifts, and after the Cedi king had entered the feet of the Lord of the Sātvatas, they performed the concluding avabhṛtha bath in the celestial river.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.009**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mṛdaṅga-śaṅkha-pañava-dhundhury-ānaka-gomukhāḥ /
vāditrāṇi vicitrāṇi nedur āvabhṛthotsave

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mṛdaṅgas, conches, paṇavas, dhundhuris, ānakas, and gomukhas, a splendid variety of instruments, resounded during the avabhṛtha celebration.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.010

nārtakyo nanṛtur hr̥ṣṭā gāyakā yūthaśo jaguḥ /
vīṇā-veṇu-talonnādas teṣāṃ sa divam aspr̥śat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Joyful dancing women danced, and groups of singers sang. The sound of their vīṇās, flutes, and cymbals reached the heavens.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.011

citra-dhvaja-patākāgrair ibhendra-syandanārvabhiḥ /
sv-alaṅkṛtair bhaṭair bhūpā nirayayū rukma-mālināḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kings wearing golden garlands proceeded with lordly elephants, chariots, and horses adorned with colorful flags and banners, accompanied by richly arrayed soldiers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yadu-sṛñjaya-kāamboja-kuru-kekaya-kośalāḥ /
kampayanto bhuvam sanyair yayamāna-puraḥ-sarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Yadus, Sṛñjayas, Kāambojas, Kurus, Kekayas, and Kośalas advanced behind Yudhiṣṭhira, their armies making the earth tremble.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.013

sadasyartvig-dvija-śreṣṭhā brahma-ghoṣeṇa bhūyasā /
devarṣi-pitr-gandharvās tuṣṭuvuḥ puṣpa-varṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The assembly members, officiating priests, and foremost brāhmaṇas raised a mighty sound of Vedic recitation, while the gods, divine sages, ancestors, and Gandharvas offered praise and showered flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.014**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sv-alāṅkṛtā narā nāryo gandha-srag-bhūṣaṇāmbaraiḥ /
vilimpantyo 'bhisiṅcantyo vijahrur vividhai rasaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Men and women, beautifully adorned with fragrances, garlands, ornaments, and garments, sported in many ways, smearing and sprinkling one another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.015

taila-gorasa-gandhoda- haridrā-sāndra-kuṅkumaiḥ /
pumbhir liptāḥ pralimpantyo vijahrur vāra-yoṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Courtesans, smeared by the men with oil, milk products, scented water, turmeric, and thick kuṅkuma, playfully smeared the men in return.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.016***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

guptā nṛbhir niragamann upalabdhum etad / devyo yathā divi vimāna-varair nṛ-devyo
tā mātuleya-sakhibhiḥ pariṣicyamānāḥ / sa-vrīḍa-hāsa-vikasad-vadanā virejuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Guarded by men, the queens came out to see the festival, like goddesses arriving in splendid celestial aircraft. As their maternal cousins and friends sprinkled them, their faces blossomed with bashful laughter and they shone beautifully.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.017***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tā devarān uta sakhīn siṣicur dṛtībhiḥ / klinnāambarā vivṛta-gātra-kucoru-madhyāḥ
autsukya-mukta-kavarāc cyavamāna-mālyāḥ / kṣobhaṃ dadhur mala-dhiyāṃ rucirair
vihāraiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The ladies sprayed their brothers-in-law and friends with water syringes. Their drenched garments revealed their bodies, breasts, thighs, and waists; their hair loosened in excitement and their garlands slipped. Through these charming pastimes they agitated the minds of those whose thoughts were impure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.018

sa samrāḍ ratham āruḍhaḥ sad-aśvaṃ rukma-mālinam /
vyarocata sva-patnībhiḥ kriyābhiḥ kratu-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The emperor mounted a chariot drawn by fine horses and decorated with golden garlands. Surrounded by his wives, he shone like the king of sacrifices attended by its sacred rites.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.019

patnī-samyājāvabhṛthyaiś caritvā te tam ṛtvijaḥ /
ācāntaṃ snāpayāṃ cakrur gaṅgāyāṃ saha kṛṣṇayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After the priests had him perform the rites involving the wife, including the concluding bath, they had the purified king bathe in the Gaṅgā together with Kṛṣṇā, Draupadī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.020

deva-dundubhayo nedur nara-dundubhibhiḥ samam /
mumucuḥ puṣpa-varṣāṇi devarṣi-pitr-mānavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Celestial kettledrums resounded together with those of men, while gods, sages, ancestors, and human beings released showers of flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.021

sasnuṣṭa tatra tataḥ sarve varṇāśrama-yutā narāḥ /
mahā-pātakya api yataḥ sadyo mucyeta kilbiṣāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then all the people belonging to the orders of varṇa and āśrama bathed there, for at that place even a great sinner is immediately freed from sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.022

atha rājāhate kṣaume paridhāya sv-alakṛtaḥ /
ṛtvik-sadasya-viprādīn ānarcābharaṇāmbaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king then put on fresh linen garments and adorned himself. He honored the officiating priests, assembly members, brāhmaṇas, and others with ornaments and clothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bandhūn jñātīn nṛpān mitra-suhṛdo 'nyāṁś ca sarvaśaḥ /
abhīkṣṇaṁ pūjayām āsa nārāyaṇa-paro nṛpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Devoted wholly to Nārāyaṇa, the king repeatedly honored in every way his relatives, kinsmen, fellow kings, friends, well-wishers, and all the others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.024*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

sarve janāḥ sura-ruco maṇi-kuṇḍala-srag- / uṣṇīṣa-kañcuka-dukūla-mahārghya-hārāḥ
nāryaś ca kuṇḍala-yugālaka-vṛnda-juṣṭa- / vaktra-śriyaḥ kanaka-mekhalayā virejuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the men shone like gods, wearing jeweled earrings, garlands, turbans, jackets, silks, and costly necklaces. The women's beautiful faces were framed by pairs of earrings and clusters of curls, and they shone with golden waist belts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.025

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

athartvijo mahā-śīlāḥ sadasyā brahma-vādināḥ /
brahma-kṣatriya-viṭ-śūdrā-rājāno ye samāgatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then there were the noble officiating priests, the assembly members and expounders of the Absolute, the brāhmaṇas, kṣatriyas, vaiśyas, and śūdras, and all the kings who had assembled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.026

devarṣi-pitr-bhūtāni loka-pālāḥ sahānugāḥ /
pūjitās tam anujñāpya sva-dhāmāni yayur nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The divine sages, ancestors, living beings, and guardians of the worlds with their attendants, all duly honored, took leave of the king and departed for their own abodes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.027

hari-dāsasya rājarṣe rājasūya-mahodayam /
naivātrpyan praśaṃsantaḥ piban martyo 'mṛtaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They could not be satisfied, though they continually praised the glorious Rājasūya of the royal sage who served Hari, just as a mortal drinking nectar can never have enough.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.028

tato yudhiṣṭhiro rājā suhṛt-sambandhi-bāndhavān /
premṇā nivārayām āsa kṛṣṇaṃ ca tyāga-kātarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

King Yudhiṣṭhira affectionately detained his friends, relations, and kinsmen, and also Kṛṣṇa, for he could not bear to part from Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bhagavān api tatrāṅga nyavātsīt tat-priyaṃ-karaḥ /
prasthāpya yadu-vīrāṃś ca sām̐bādīṃś ca kuśasthalīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord also remained there, dear king, to please him, after sending the Yadu heroes, Sāmba and the others, back to Kuśasthalī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.030

itthaṃ rājā dharma-suto manoratha-mahārṇavam /
su-dustaraṃ samuttīrya kṛṣṇenāsīd gata-jvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus King Yudhiṣṭhira, the son of Dharma, crossed the great ocean of his aspirations, so difficult to cross, through Kṛṣṇa's grace, and became free from anxiety.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.031

ekadāntaḥ-pure tasya vīkṣya duryodhanaḥ śriyam /
atapyad rājasūyasya mahitvaṃ cācyutātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day Duryodhana saw the opulence of the king's inner palace and the grandeur of the Rājasūya performed by one whose very soul was Acyuta, and he burned with envy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.032*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yasmiṃs narendra-ditijendra-surendra-lakṣmīr / nānā vibhānti kila viśva-sṛjopakṣptāḥ
tābhiḥ patīn drupada-rāja-sutopatasthe / yasyāṃ viṣakta-hṛdayaḥ kuru-rāḍ atapyat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within that palace shone the many kinds of royal, demonic, and celestial opulence fashioned by the creator of the universe. With all these riches the daughter of King Drupada served her husbands, and the Kuru king, whose heart was attached to her, suffered intensely.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.033*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yasmin tadā madhu-pater mahiṣī-sahasraṃ / śroṇī-bhareṇa śanakaiḥ kvaṇad-aṅghri-śobham

madhye su-cāru kuca-kuṅkuma-śoṇa-hāraṃ / śrīman-mukhaṃ pracala-kuṇḍala-kuntalāḍhyam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There also were the thousand queens of Madhupati, their graceful anklets softly jingling beneath the weight of their hips, their exquisitely slender waists bearing splendid necklaces reddened by the kuṅkuma of their breasts, and their radiant faces adorned by swaying earrings and curling locks.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.034

sabhāyāṃ maya-kṛptāyāṃ kvāpi dharma-suto 'dhirāt /
vṛto 'nugair bandhubhiś ca kṛṣṇenāpi sva-cakṣuṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In one part of the assembly hall built by Maya, Dharma's son sat as emperor, surrounded by his attendants and relatives, with Kṛṣṇa present as his very eye.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.035

āsīnaḥ kāñcane sākṣād āsane maghavān iva /
pārameṣṭhya-śrīyā juṣṭaḥ stūyamānaś ca vandibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seated upon a golden throne like Indra himself, he possessed the splendor of supreme sovereignty while bards sang his praises.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.036

tatra duryodhano mānī parīto bhrātṛbhir nṛpa /
kirīṭa-mālī nyaviśad asi-hastaḥ kṣīpan ruṣā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Proud Duryodhana then entered, O King, surrounded by his brothers, wearing a crown and garland, sword in hand, and angrily rebuking the attendants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.037

sthale 'bhyagrḥṇād vastrāntaṃ jalaṃ matvā sthale 'patat /
jale ca sthala-vad bhrāntyā maya-māyā-vimohitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mistaking a solid floor for water, he gathered up the hem of his garment; elsewhere, mistaking water for solid ground, he fell in. Thus he was bewildered by Maya's magic.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.038**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

jahāsa bhīmas taṃ dṛṣṭvā striyo nṛpatayo 'pare /
nivāryamāṇā apy aṅga rājñā kṛṣṇānumoditāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him, Bhīma laughed, as did the women and the other kings. Though the king tried to restrain them, dear Parīkṣit, Kṛṣṇa signaled His approval.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.039

sa vrīḍito 'vag-vadano ruṣā jvalan niṣkramya tūṣṇīm prayayau gajāhvayam /
hā-heti śabdaḥ su-mahān abhūt satām ajāta-śatrur vimanā ivābhavat /
babhūva tūṣṇīm bhagavān bhuvo bharaṃ samujjihīṣur bhramati sma yad-dṛśā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Humiliated, his face cast down and his heart blazing with anger, Duryodhana silently left for Hastināpura. A great cry of 'Alas! Alas!' arose among the virtuous, and Ajātaśatru became deeply troubled. The Supreme Lord remained silent, for He desired to remove the earth's burden, and it was by His glance that Duryodhana had been bewildered.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.75.040

etat te 'bhihitam rājan yat pṛṣṭo 'ham iha tvayā /
suyodhanasya daurātmyam rājasūye mahā-kratau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, O King, I have answered your question concerning Suyodhana's wickedness at the great Rājasūya sacrifice.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 76

Canto Ten - Chapter 76

Source coverage: logical units 1–33

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

athānyad api kṛṣṇasya śṛṇu karmādbhutaṃ nṛpa /
krīḍā-nara-śarīrasya yathā saubha-patir hataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Now hear of another wondrous deed of Kṛṣṇa, O King, who sported in a human form: how the lord of Saubha was killed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.002

śīśupāla-sakhaḥ śālvo rukmiṇy-udvāha āgataḥ /
yadubhir nirjitaḥ saṅkhye jarāsandhādayas tathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva, a friend of Śīśupāla, had come to Rukmiṇī's wedding. There he and Jarāsandha and the others were defeated in battle by the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śālvaḥ pratijñām akaroc chṛṇvatām sarva-bhūbhujām /
ayādavīm kṣmām kariṣye pauruṣam mama paśyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the hearing of all the kings, Śālva made this vow: 'I shall rid the earth of the Yādavas. Just behold my prowess!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.004

iti mūḍhaḥ pratijñāya devaṁ paśu-patiṁ prabhum /
ārādhayām āsa nṛpaḥ pāmśu-muṣṭiṁ sakṛd grasan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having foolishly made this vow, the king worshiped the mighty Lord Paśupati, eating only a handful of dust once each day.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.005

saṁvatsarānte bhagavān āśu-toṣa umā-patiḥ /
vareṇa cchandayām āsa śālvaṁ śaraṇam āgatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the end of a year, Lord Umāpati, who is quickly pleased, appeared before Śālva, who had sought his shelter, and invited him to choose a boon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.006

devāsura-manuṣyāṇām gandharvoraga-rakṣasām /
abhedyam kāma-gaṁ vavre sa yānam vṛṣṇi-bhīṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva requested a vehicle that could travel wherever he desired, that would terrify the Vṛṣṇis, and that could not be breached by gods, demons, humans, Gandharvas, serpents, or Rākṣasas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.007

tatheti giriśādiṣṭo mayaḥ para-puraṁ-jayaḥ /
puraṁ nirmāya śālvāya prādāt saubham ayas-mayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Commanded by Giriśa to grant the boon, Maya, conqueror of enemy cities, constructed an iron city called Saubha and gave it to Śālva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.008

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa labdhvā kāma-gaṁ yānam tamo-dhāma durāsadam /
yayau dvāravatīm śālvo vairaṁ vṛṣṇi-kṛtaṁ smaran

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having obtained that unassailable, darkness-shrouded vehicle, which could go wherever he wished, Śālva went to Dvāravatī, remembering his enmity with the Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.009

nirudhya senayā śālvo mahatyā bharatarṣabha /
purīm babhañjopavanān udyānāni ca sarvaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva besieged the city with a vast army, O best of the Bharatas, and devastated all its parks and gardens.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.010

sa-gopurāṇi dvārāṇi prāsādātṭāla-tolikāḥ /
vihārān sa vimānāgryān nipetuḥ śastra-vṛṣṭayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Showers of weapons fell upon its turreted gates, palaces, lofty buildings and galleries, pleasure grounds, and foremost mansions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.011

śilā-drumāś cāśanayaḥ sarpā āsāra-śarkarāḥ /
pracaṇḍaś cakravāto 'bhūd rajasācchāditā diśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rocks, trees, thunderbolts, snakes, and torrents of hail rained down. A violent whirlwind arose, and dust covered every direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.012

ity ardyamānā saubhena kṛṣṇasya nagarī bhṛśam /
nābhyapadyata śaṃ rājams tri-pureṇa yathā mahī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus fiercely tormented by Saubha, Kṛṣṇa's city found no peace, O King, just as the earth had once been troubled by Tripura.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

pradyumno bhagavān vīkṣya bādhyamānā nijāḥ prajāḥ /
mā bhaiṣṭety abhyadhād vīro rathārūḍho mahā-yaśāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing his own people under attack, the glorious and heroic Pradyumna mounted his chariot and declared, 'Do not be afraid!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.014

sātyakiś cārudeṣṇaś ca sāmbo 'krūraḥ sahānujaḥ /
hārdikyo bhānuvindaś ca gadaś ca śuka-sāraṇau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sātyaki, Cārudeṣṇa, Sāmbo, Akrūra with his younger brothers, Hārdikya, Bhānuvinda, Gada, Śuka, and Sāraṇa joined him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.015

apare ca maheṣv-āsā ratha-yūthapa-yūthapāḥ /
nirayayur daṁṣitā guptā rathebhāśva-padātibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Other great archers and commanders of chariot divisions also marched out, armored and protected by chariots, elephants, cavalry, and infantry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.016

tataḥ pravavṛte yuddhaṁ śālvānāṁ yadubhiḥ saha /
yathāsurāṇāṁ vibudhais tumulaṁ loma-harṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A tumultuous, hair-raising battle then began between Śālva's forces and the Yadus, like the ancient battle between the demons and the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.017

tāś ca saubha-pater māyā divyāstrai rukmiṇī-sutaḥ /
kṣaṇena nāśayām āsa naiśaṁ tama ivoṣṇa-guḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With divine weapons, Rukmiṇī's son destroyed in a moment the illusions of Saubha's lord, just as the hot-rayed sun dispels the darkness of night.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.018

vivyādha pañca-viṁśatyā svarṇa-puṅkhaiḥ ayo-mukhaiḥ /
śālvasya dhvajinī-pālaṃ śaraiḥ sannata-parvabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With twenty-five gold-shafted, iron-tipped arrows whose joints were finely curved, he pierced the commander of Śālva's army.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.019

śatenātāḍayac chālvam ekaikenāśya sainikān /
daśabhir daśabhir netṛṇ vāhanāni tribhis tribhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He struck Śālva with one hundred arrows, each of his soldiers with one arrow, each commander with ten, and each vehicle with three.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.020

tad adbhutaṃ mahat karma pradyumnasya mahātmanaḥ /
dṛṣṭvā taṃ pūjayām āsuḥ sarve sva-para-sainikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing this astonishing and mighty feat of the great-souled Pradyumna, all the soldiers on both sides honored him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.021

bahu-rūpaika-rūpaṃ tad dṛśyate na ca dṛśyate /
māyā-mayaṃ maya-kṛtaṃ durvibhāvyam parair abhūt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Saubha would appear in many forms and then in one, would be seen and then disappear.
Fashioned by Maya and filled with illusion, it became impossible for its enemies to discern.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.022

kvacid bhūmau kvacid vyomni giri-mūrdhni jale kvacit /
alāta-cakra-vad bhrāmyat saubhaṃ tad duravasthitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At one moment on the ground, at another in the sky, now on a mountain peak and now in the
water, Saubha whirled like a blazing firebrand, and its position could not be fixed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.023

yatra yatropalakṣyeta sa-saubhaḥ saha-sainikaḥ /
śālvas tatas tato 'muñcañ charān sātvata-yūthapāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wherever Śālva appeared with Saubha and his soldiers, the leaders of the Sātvatas released
arrows against him from every side.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.024

śarair agny-arka-saṁsparśair āśī-viṣa-durāsadaih /
pīḍyamāna-purānīkaḥ śālvo 'muhyat pareritaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Afflicted by arrows as searing as fire and the sun and as deadly as venomous serpents, Śālva became bewildered as his city and army were battered by the enemy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.025

śālvānīkapa-śastraughair vṛṣṇi-vīrā bhṛśārditāḥ /
na tatyajū raṇaṁ svaṁ svaṁ loka-dvaya-jigīṣavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though severely tormented by volleys of weapons from Śālva's commanders, the Vṛṣṇi heroes did not abandon their respective positions, for they desired victory in both this world and the next.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.026

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śālvāmātyo dyumān nāma pradyumnaṁ prāk prapīḍitaiḥ /
āsādyā gadayā maurvyā vyāhatya vyanadad balī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva's powerful minister Dyumān, whom Pradyumna had wounded earlier, approached him, struck him with his heavy mace, and roared.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.027**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pradyumnaṃ gadayā śīrṇa-vakṣaḥ-sthalam arim-damam /
apovāha raṇāt sūto dharma-vid dārukātmajaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the mace shattered the chest of Pradyumna, subduer of enemies, his charioteer, Dāruka's son and a knower of duty, carried him away from the battlefield.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.028**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

labdha-saṃjño muhūrtena kārṣṇiḥ sārathim abravīt /
aho asādhv idaṃ sūta yad raṇān me 'pasarpaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Regaining consciousness after a moment, Kṛṣṇa's son said to his charioteer, 'Charioteer, this is improper! You have taken me away from the battle.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.029**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

na yadūnāṃ kule jātaḥ śrūyate raṇa-vicyutaḥ /
vinā mat-klība-cittena sūtena prāpta-kilbiṣāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

No one born in the Yadu dynasty has ever been heard to abandon a battle, except me, now disgraced by a cowardly charioteer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.030

kiṃ nu vakṣye 'bhisaṅgamyā pitarau rāma-keśavau /
yuddhāt samyag apakrāntaḥ prṣṭas tatrātmanaḥ kṣamam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When I meet my fathers, Rāma and Keśava, what shall I tell them if they ask me to give an honorable account of how I withdrew from battle?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.031

vyaktaṃ me kathayiṣyanti hasantyo bhrātr-jāmayāḥ /
klaibyaṃ kathaṃ kathaṃ vīra tavānyaiḥ kathyatām mṛdhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My sisters-in-law will surely laugh and say to me, 'O hero, tell us, tell us! How did your enemies in battle come to proclaim your cowardice?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.032**Speaker:** sārathir uvāca

dharmam vijānatāyusman kṛtam etan mayā vibho /
sūtaḥ kṛcchra-gataṃ rakṣed rathinaṃ sārathiṃ rathī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The charioteer said: Long-lived lord, I acted as one who knows the law of battle. A charioteer must protect a warrior in distress, just as the warrior must protect his charioteer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.76.033

etad vīditvā tu bhavān mayāpovāhito raṇāt /
 upasṛṣṭaḥ pareṇeti mūrcchito gadayā hataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Knowing this, I carried you away from the battle because your enemy had attacked you and you lay unconscious, struck by his mace.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 77

Canto Ten - Chapter 77

Source coverage: logical units 1–37

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sa upaspr̥śya salilaṃ daṃśīto dhṛta-kārmukaḥ /
 naya māṃ dyumataḥ pārsvaṃ vīrasyety āha sārathim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After sipping water, putting on his armor, and taking up his bow, Pradyumna told his charioteer, 'Take me to the side of the heroic Dyumān.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.002

vidhamantaṃ sva-sainyāni dyumantaṃ rukmiṇī-sutaḥ /
 pratihatya pratyavidhyān nārācair aṣṭabhiḥ smayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmiṇī's son confronted Dyumān, who was scattering his troops, and smilingly pierced him in return with eight nārāca arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

caturbhiś caturo vāhān sūtām ekena cāhanat /
dvābhyāṃ dhanuś ca ketuṃ ca śareṇānyena vai śiraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With four arrows he struck the four horses and with one the charioteer; with two he severed the bow and banner, and with another arrow he cut off Dyumān's head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.004

gada-sātyaki-sāmbādyā jaghnuḥ saubha-pater balam /
petuḥ samudre saubheyāḥ sarve sañchinna-kandharāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gada, Sātyaki, Sāmba, and the others struck down the forces of Saubha's lord. The warriors of Saubha, their necks severed, all fell into the sea.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.005

evaṃ yadūnāṃ śālvānāṃ nighnatām itaretaram /
yuddhaṃ tri-nava-rātraṃ tad abhūt tumulam ulbaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the Yadus and Śālva's men continued killing one another. Their fierce and tumultuous battle lasted twenty-seven nights.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.006

indraprasthaṃ gataḥ kṛṣṇa āhūto dharma-sūnuna /
rājasūye 'tha nivṛtte śiśupāle ca saṃsthite

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa had gone to Indraprastha at the invitation of Dharma's son. When the Rājasūya was concluded and Śiśupāla had been killed,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.007

kuru-vṛddhān anujñāpya munīṃś ca sa-sutāṃ pṛthāṃ /
nimittāny ati-ghoraṇi paśyan dvāravatīm yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He took leave of the Kuru elders, the sages, Pṛthā, and her sons. Then, observing exceedingly ominous portents, He departed for Dvāravatī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.008

āha cāham ihāyāta ārya-miśrābhisaṅgataḥ /
rājanyāś caidya-pakṣīyā nūnaṃ hanyuḥ purīm mama

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He said, 'I have come here accompanied by our honored elders. The kings allied with the Cedi must surely have attacked My city.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.009

vīkṣya tat kadanam svānām nirūpya pura-rakṣaṇam /
saubham ca śālva-rājaṃ ca dārukaṃ prāha keśavaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the devastation of His people and arranging for the city's defense, Keśava spoke to Dāruka about Saubha and King Śālva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.010

ratham prāpaya me sūta śālvasyāntikam āśu vai /
sambhramas te na kartavyo māyāvī saubha-rāḍ ayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Charioteer, quickly bring My chariot near Śālva. Do not become confused, for this lord of Saubha is a master of illusion.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.011

ity uktaś codayām āsa ratham āsthāya dārukaḥ /
viśantaṃ dadṛśuḥ sarve sve pare cāruṇānujam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus commanded, Dāruka mounted the chariot and urged it forward. As it entered the battle, everyone on both sides saw Aruṇa's younger brother, Garuḍa, upon its banner.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śālvaś ca kṛṣṇam ālokya hata-prāya-baleśvaraḥ /
prāharat kṛṣṇa-sūtāya śaktim bhīma-ravām mṛdhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Kṛṣṇa, Śālva, whose army and commanders had nearly been destroyed, hurled a spear with a terrifying roar at Kṛṣṇa's charioteer in the midst of battle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.013

tām āpatantīm nabhasi maholkām iva raṁhasā /
bhāsayantīm diśaḥ śauriḥ sāyakaiḥ śatadhācchinat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the spear sped through the sky like a great meteor, illuminating every direction, Śauri cut it into a hundred pieces with His arrows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.014**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṁ ca ṣoḍaśabhir viddhvā bāṇaiḥ saubhaṁ ca khe bhramat /
avidhyac chara-sandohaiḥ khaṁ sūrya iva raśmibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He pierced Śālva with sixteen arrows and struck Saubha as it roamed the sky with volleys of shafts, just as the sun fills the heavens with its rays.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.015

śālvaḥ śaures tu doḥ savyaṃ sa-śārṅgaṃ śārṅga-dhanvanaḥ /
bibheda nyapatad dhastāc chārṅgam āsīt tad adbhutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śālva pierced the left arm of Śauri, the wielder of Śārṅga, and the bow fell from the Lord's hand. Those who witnessed it were astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.016

hāhā-kāro mahān āsīd bhūtānāṃ tatra paśyatām /
ninadya saubha-rāḍ uccair idam āha janārdanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A mighty cry of anguish arose among all the beings watching. Then the lord of Saubha roared loudly and addressed Janārdana.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.017

yat tvayā mūḍha naḥ sakhyur bhrātur bhāryā hṛtekṣatām /
pramattaḥ sa sabhā-madhye tvayā vyāpāditaḥ sakhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Fool! Before our very eyes you abducted the bride of our friend, who was like a brother to us. Then you killed that unsuspecting friend in the midst of the assembly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.018

taṃ tvādya niśitair bāṇair aparājita-māninam /
 nayāmy apunar-āvṛttiṃ yadi tiṣṭher mamāgrataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Today, with my sharp arrows, I shall send you, who imagine yourself unconquerable, to the place of no return, if only you remain before me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.019

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

vṛthā tvam katthase manda na paśyasy antike 'ntakam /
 pauruṣaṃ darśayanti sma śūrā na bahu-bhāṣiṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Fool, you boast in vain, failing to see that death is close beside you. Heroes display their prowess; they do not speak at length.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.020

ity uktvā bhagavāñ chālvaṃ gadayā bhīma-vegayā /
 tatāḍa jatrau saṃrabdhaḥ sa cakampe vamanṇ asṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken, the enraged Lord struck Śālva upon the collarbone with His tremendously forceful mace. Śālva trembled and vomited blood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.021

gadāyāṃ sannivṛttāyāṃ śālvas tv antaradhīyata /
 tato muhūrta āgatya puruṣaḥ śirasācyutam /
 devakyā prahito 'smīti natvā prāha vaco rudan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the mace returned, Śālva disappeared. A moment later a man approached, bowed his head to Acyuta, and, weeping, said, 'Devakī has sent me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.022

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-bāho pitā te pitṛ-vatsala /
 baddhvāpanītaḥ śālvena saunikenā yathā paśuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Kṛṣṇa! Kṛṣṇa! Mighty-armed and affectionate son, Śālva has bound and carried away Your father like an animal seized by a butcher.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.023

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

niśamya vipriyaṃ kṛṣṇo mānuṣīm prakṛtiṃ gataḥ /
 vīmanasko ghrṇī snehād babhāṣe prākṛto yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this painful news, Kṛṣṇa appeared to assume ordinary human nature. Distraught and compassionate because of affection, He spoke like a common man.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.024

kathaṃ rāmam asambhrāntaṃ jitvājeyaṃ surāsuraiḥ /
śālvenālpīyasā nītaḥ pitā me balavān vidhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'How could the insignificant Śālva defeat the unperturbed Rāma, who cannot be conquered by gods or demons, and carry away My father? Fate is indeed powerful.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.025

iti bruvāṇe govinde saubha-rāṭ pratyupasthitaḥ /
vasudevam ivānīya kṛṣṇaṃ cedam uvāca saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Govinda spoke in this way, the lord of Saubha appeared before Him, seeming to bring Vasudeva with him, and addressed Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.026

eṣa te janitā tāto yad-artham iha jīvasi /
vadhiṣye vīkṣatas te 'mum īśaś cet pāhi bālīśa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Here is your father and begetter, for whose sake you remain alive. I shall kill him before your eyes. If you are his lord, then save him, you fool!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.027

evaṃ nirbhartsya māyāvī khaḍgenānakadundubheḥ /
utkr̥tya śīra ādāya kha-sthaṃ saubhaṃ samāviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After taunting Him thus, the sorcerer cut off the head of the illusory Ānakadundubhi with his sword, took it with him, and entered Saubha in the sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.028

tato muhūrtaṃ prakṛtāv upaplutaḥ sva-bodha āste sva-janānuṣaṅgataḥ /
mahānubhāvas tad abudhyad āsurīm māyāṃ sa śālva-prasṛtāṃ mayoditām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a moment the Lord's natural self-awareness, joined to His affection for His own people, appeared overwhelmed. Then the greatly powerful Lord recognized the demonic illusion projected by Śālva and taught to him by Maya.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.029

na tatra dūtaṃ na pituḥ kalevaraṃ prabuddha ājau samapaśyad acyutaḥ /
svāpnaṃ yathā cāmbara-cāriṇaṃ ripuṃ saubha-sthaṃ ālokyā nihantum udyataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Fully alert on the battlefield, Acyuta saw neither the messenger nor His father's body, just as upon awakening one sees that a dream was unreal. Seeing His enemy aloft within Saubha, He prepared to kill him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.030

evaṃ vadanti rājarṣe ṛṣayaḥ ke ca nānvitāḥ /
yat sva-vāco virudhyeta nūnaṃ te na smaranty uta

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some sages speak in this way, O royal sage, but their account is not logically consistent, for it contradicts their own words. Surely they fail to remember what they have said.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.031

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

kva śoka-mohau sneho vā bhayaṃ vā ye 'jñā-sambhavāḥ /
kva cākhaṇḍita-vijñāna-jñānaiśvaryaś tv akhaṇḍitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Where in Him could there be grief, delusion, mundane attachment, or fear, all of which arise from ignorance? And where is He, whose direct awareness, knowledge, and sovereignty are unbroken and unlimited?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.032

yat-pāda-sevorjitayātma-vidyayā hinvanty anādyātma-viparyaya-graham /
labhanta ātmīyaṃ anantaṃ aiśvaraṃ kuto nu mohaḥ paramasya sad-gateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through the powerful self-knowledge attained by serving His feet, people cast off their beginningless grasp upon false identification and attain His eternal, divine state. How, then, could bewilderment touch the Supreme Lord, the ultimate refuge of the saintly?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.033***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

taṃ śastra-pūgaiḥ praharantam ojasā / śālvaṃ śaraiḥ śaurir amogha-vikramaḥ
viddhvācchinad varma dhanuḥ śiro-maṇiṃ / saubhaṃ ca śātror gadayā ruropa ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Śālva fiercely attacked Him with volleys of weapons, Śauri, whose prowess never fails, pierced him with arrows, cut apart his armor, bow, and crest jewel, and smashed His enemy's Saubha with His mace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.034

tat kṛṣṇa-hasteritayā vicūrṇitaṃ papāta toyē gadayā sahasradhā /
visṛjya tad bhū-talam āsthito gadām udyamya śālvo 'cyutam abhyagād drutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Shattered into thousands of pieces by the mace hurled from Kṛṣṇa's hand, Saubha fell into the water. Abandoning it, Śālva came swiftly onto the ground, raised his mace, and rushed at Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.035

ādhāvataḥ sa-gadaṃ tasya bāhuṃ bhallena chittvātha rathāṅgam adbhutam /
vadhāya śālvasya layārka-sannibhaṃ bibhrad babhau sārka ivodayācalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Śālva charged with mace in hand, the Lord severed his arm with a broad-headed arrow. Then He raised His wondrous disc, which resembled the sun at cosmic dissolution, and shone like the eastern mountain bearing the rising sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.036

jahāra tenaiva śiraḥ sa-kuṇḍalaṃ kirīṭa-yuktaṃ puru-māyino hariḥ /
 vajreṇa vṛtrasya yathā purandaro babhūva hāheti vacas tadā nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With that very disc, Hari cut off the master sorcerer's head, crowned and adorned with earrings, just as Purandara had severed Vṛtra's head with his thunderbolt. A cry of 'Alas!' arose among the people.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.77.037

tasmin nipatite pāpe saubhe ca gadayā hate /
 nedur dundubhaya rājan divi deva-gaṇeritāḥ /
 sakhīnām apacitiṃ kurvan dantavakro ruṣābhyagāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When that sinner fell and Saubha had been destroyed by the mace, kettledrums sounded in heaven, played by hosts of gods, O King. Then Dantavakra approached in fury to avenge his friends.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 78

Canto Ten - Chapter 78

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

śiśupālasya śālvasya paṇḍrakasyāpi durmatih /
para-loka-gatānām ca kurvan pārokṣya-sauhṛdam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The malicious Dantavakra now acted out of friendship for Śiśupāla, Śālva, Paṇḍraka, and his other companions who had departed for the next world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.002

ekaḥ padātiḥ saṅkruddho gadā-pāṇih prakampayan /
padbhyām imām mahā-rāja mahā-sattvo vyadṛśyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Enraged, he came alone and on foot, mace in hand. O great king, that mighty warrior seemed to make the earth tremble beneath his steps.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.003

taṃ tathāyāntam ālokya gadām ādāya satvaraḥ /
 avaplutya rathāt kṛṣṇaḥ sindhum veleva pratyadhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him approach in this way, Kṛṣṇa quickly took up His mace, leapt down from His chariot, and checked him as the shore checks the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.004

gadām udyamya kārūṣo mukundaṃ prāha durmadaḥ /
 diṣṭyā diṣṭyā bhavān adya mama dṛṣṭi-pathaṃ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Raising his mace, the arrogant king of Karūṣa addressed Mukunda: 'How fortunate, how fortunate that today you have come within my sight!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.005

tvaṃ mātuleyo naḥ kṛṣṇa mitra-dhruṇ mām jighāṃsasi /
 atas tvām gadayā manda haniṣye vajra-kalpayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Kṛṣṇa, you are our maternal cousin, yet you betray your friends and seek to kill me. Therefore, fool, I shall strike you dead with my thunderbolt-like mace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.006

tarhy ānṛṇyam upaimy ajña mitrāṇām mitra-vatsalaḥ /
bandhu-rūpam ariṃ hatvā vyādhim deha-caram yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Faithful to my friends, I shall thereby discharge my debt to them, ignorant one, by killing the enemy who assumes the form of a relative, just as one removes a disease dwelling within the body.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.007

evaṃ rūkṣais tudan vākyaiḥ kṛṣṇaṃ totrair iva dvipam /
gadayātāḍayan mūrdhni siṃha-vad vyanadac ca saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Goadng Kṛṣṇa with these harsh words as one goads an elephant, Dantavakra struck Him on the head with his mace and roared like a lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.008

gadayābhihato 'py ājau na cacāla yadūdvaḥ /
kṛṣṇo 'pi tam ahan gurvā kaumodakyā stanāntare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although struck by the mace in battle, the glory of the Yadus did not move. Kṛṣṇa then struck Dantavakra between the breasts with His heavy Kaumodakī mace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.009

gadā-nirbhinna-hṛdaya udvaman rudhiraṃ mukhāt /
 prasārya keśa-bāhv-aṅghrīn dharāṇyāṃ nyapatad vyasuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His heart shattered by the mace, Dantavakra vomited blood from his mouth, stretched out his hair, arms, and legs, and fell lifeless upon the ground.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.010

tataḥ sūkṣmataraṃ jyotiḥ kṛṣṇam āviśad adbhutam /
 paśyatāṃ sarva-bhūtānāṃ yathā caidya-vadhe nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, before the eyes of every creature, an astonishing and exceedingly subtle light entered Kṛṣṇa, just as it had when the Cedi king was killed, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.011

vidūrathas tu tad-bhrātā bhrātṛ-śoka-pariplutaḥ /
 āgacchad asi-carmābhyām ucchvasaṃs taj-jighāṃsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dantavakra's brother Vidūratha, overwhelmed with grief for him and breathing heavily with the desire to kill Kṛṣṇa, charged forward with sword and shield.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.012

tasya cāpatataḥ kṛṣṇaś cakreṇa kṣura-neminā /
śīro jahāra rājendra sa-kirīṭaṁ sa-kuṇḍalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As he rushed upon Him, Kṛṣṇa severed his crowned and earring-adorned head with His razor-edged disc, O lord of kings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.013

evaṁ saubhaṁ ca śālvaṁ ca dantavakraṁ sahānujam /
hatvā durviṣahān anyair īḍitaḥ sura-mānavaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus He killed Saubha and Śālva, and Dantavakra together with his younger brother, enemies whom no one else could withstand, and He was praised by gods and human beings,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.014

munibhiḥ siddha-gandharvair vidyādhara-mahoragaiḥ /
apsarobhiḥ piṭṛ-gaṇair yakṣaiḥ kinnara-cāraṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

by sages, Siddhas, Gandharvas, Vidyādharas, great serpents, Apsarās, hosts of ancestors, Yakṣas, Kinnaras, and Cāraṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.015

upagīyamāṇa-vijayaḥ kusumair abhivarṣitaḥ /
vṛtaś ca vṛṣṇi-pravarair viveśālaṅkṛtām purīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As they sang of His victory and showered Him with flowers, He entered His ornamented city surrounded by the foremost Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.016

evaṃ yogeśvaraḥ kṛṣṇo bhagavān jagad-īśvaraḥ /
īyate paśu-dṛṣṭīnām nirjito jayatīti saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus Kṛṣṇa, master of yoga, the Supreme Lord and ruler of the universe, appears to those with animal-like vision to be conquered at one moment and victorious at another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.017

śrutvā yuddhodyamaṃ rāmaḥ kurūṇām saha pāṇḍavaiḥ /
tīrthābhiṣeka-vyājena madhya-sthaḥ prayayau kila

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas were preparing for war, Rāma remained neutral and departed on the pretext of bathing at sacred places.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.018

snātvā prabhāse santarpya devarṣi-pitr-mānavān /
sarasvatīm prati-srotaṃ yayau brāhmaṇa-saṃvṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bathing at Prabhāsa and satisfying the gods, sages, ancestors, and human beings, He traveled upstream along the Sarasvatī, surrounded by brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.019

prthūdakaṃ bindu-saras tritakūpaṃ sudarśanam /
viśālaṃ brahma-tīrthaṃ ca cakraṃ prācīm sarasvatīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He visited Prthūdaka, Bindu-saras, Tritakūpa, Sudarśana, Viśāla, Brahma-tīrtha, Cakra-tīrtha, and the eastward-flowing Sarasvatī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.020

yamunām anu yāny eva gaṅgām anu ca bhārata /
jagāma naimiṣaṃ yatra ṛṣayaḥ satram āsate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He also visited the sacred places along the Yamunā and the Gaṅgā, O descendant of Bharata, and then went to Naimiṣa, where sages were conducting a prolonged sacrificial session.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.021

tam āgatam abhipretya munayo dīrgha-satrinah /
abhinandya yathā-nyāyaṃ praṇamyotthāya cārcayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him arrive, the sages engaged in that long sacrifice rose, bowed down, welcomed Him,
and worshiped Him according to proper custom.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.022

so 'rcitaḥ sa-parīvāraḥ kṛtāsana-parigrahaḥ /
romaharṣaṇam āsīnaṃ maharṣeḥ śiṣyam aikṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After He and His entourage had been honored and He had accepted a seat, He saw
Romaharṣaṇa, a disciple of the great sage, still sitting.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.023

apratyutthāyinaṃ sūtam akṛta-prahvaṇāñjalim /
adhyāsīnaṃ ca tān viprāṃś cukopodvīkṣya mādhabaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Mādhava saw that the sūta had neither risen to greet Him nor bowed with joined palms,
but was seated above the brāhmaṇas, He became angry.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.024

yasmād asāv imān viprān adhyāste pratiloma-jah /
dharma-pālāṃs tathaivāsmān vadham arhati durmatih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Because this ill-minded man, born from a mixed union, sits above these brāhmaṇas, who protect dharma, and even above Us, he deserves death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.025

ṛṣer bhagavato bhūtvā śiṣyo 'dhītya bahūni ca /
setihāsa-purāṇāni dharma-śāstrāṇi sarvaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Though he became the disciple of the divine sage and thoroughly studied many works, including the Itihāsas, Purāṇas, and Dharma-śāstras,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.026

adāntasyāvinītasya vṛthā paṇḍita-māninaḥ /
na guṇāya bhavanti sma naṭasyevājītātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'these attainments bring no virtue to one who is uncontrolled, undisciplined, and vainly considers himself learned, just as an actor's assumed qualities do not bring self-mastery.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.027

etad-artho hi loke 'sminn avatāro mayā kṛtaḥ /
vadhyā me dharma-dhvajinas te hi pātakino 'dhikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Indeed, it is for this purpose that I have descended into this world. I must kill hypocrites who display the banner of religion, for they are the worst sinners.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.028

etāvad uktvā bhagavān nivṛtto 'sad-vadhād api /
bhāvitvāt taṁ kuśāgreṇa kara-sthenāhanat prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having said this, the Lord, though He had withdrawn from killing the wicked, struck Romaharṣaṇa with the tip of a blade of kuśa held in His hand, for the event was destined to occur.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.029

hāheti-vādinaḥ sarve munayaḥ khinna-mānasāḥ /
ūcuḥ saṅkarṣaṇaṁ devam adharmas te kṛtaḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the distressed sages cried, 'Alas! Alas!' and said to Lord Saṅkarṣaṇa, 'Master, You have committed an act contrary to dharma.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.030

asya brahmāsanam dattam asmābhir yadu-nandana /
 āyus cātmāklamam tāvad yāvat satram samāpyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O joy of the Yadus, we granted him the seat of Brahman, along with long life and freedom from fatigue for as long as this sacrificial session continues.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.031

ajānataivācaritas tvayā brahma-vadho yathā /
 yogeśvarasya bhavato nāmnāyo 'pi niyāmakah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Although You unknowingly acted as if committing the killing of a brāhmaṇa, no Vedic injunction can truly govern You, the master of yoga.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.032

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yady etad-brahma-hatyāyāḥ pāvanam loka-pāvana /
 cariṣyati bhavāṃl loka-saṅgraho 'nanya-coditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Nevertheless, purifier of the worlds, if without being directed by anyone else You perform an atonement for this killing, it will instruct and protect the people.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.033**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

cariṣye vadha-nirveśaṃ lokānugraha-kāmyayā /
niyamaḥ prathame kalpe yāvān sa tu vidhīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Desiring to bless the people, I shall perform the expiation for this killing. Prescribe for Me whatever rule is laid down in the original ordinance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.034

dīrgham āyur bataitasya sattvam indriyam eva ca /
āśāsitaṃ yat tad brūte sādhave yoga-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Also tell Me how I may fulfill through My Yoga-māyā all that you promised him: long life, strength, and unimpaired senses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.035**Speaker:** ṛṣaya ūcuḥ

astrasya tava vīryasya mṛtyor asmākam eva ca /
yathā bhaved vacaḥ satyaṃ tathā rāma vidhīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sages said: O Rāma, please arrange matters so that the potency of Your weapon, his death, and our own words may all prove true.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.036**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

ātmā vai putra utpanna iti vedānuśāsanam /
tasmād asya bhaved vaktā āyur-indriya-sattva-vān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: The Vedas declare that the son is born as one's very self. Therefore his son shall become your speaker, endowed with long life, strong senses, and vigor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.037

kiṃ vaḥ kāmo muni-śreṣṭhā brūtāhaṃ karavāṇy atha /
ajānatas tv apacitiṃ yathā me cintyatāṃ budhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Foremost sages, tell Me what else you desire and I shall do it. And because I acted unknowingly, learned ones, please determine the proper amends for Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.038**Speaker:** ṛṣaya ūcuḥ

ilvalasya suto ghorō balvalo nāma dānavaḥ /
sa dūṣayati naḥ satram etya parvaṇi parvaṇi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sages said: Ilvala's fierce son is a demon named Balvala. On every new-moon and full-moon day he comes and defiles our sacrificial session.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.039**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

taṃ pāpaṃ jahi dāśārha tan naḥ śuśrūṣaṇaṃ param /
pūya-śoṇita-viṇ-mūtra-surā-māṃsābhivarṣiṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O descendant of Daśārha, kill that sinner, who rains pus, blood, excrement, urine, wine, and meat upon us. That will be the highest service You can render us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.78.040

tataś ca bhārataṃ varṣaṃ parītya su-samāhitaḥ /
caritvā dvādaśa-māsāṃs tīrtha-snāyī viśudhyasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then travel attentively throughout Bhārata-varṣa for twelve months, bathing at its sacred places, and You will become purified.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 79

Canto Ten - Chapter 79

Source coverage: logical units 1–34

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tataḥ parvaṇy upāvṛtte pracaṇḍaḥ pāṃśu-varṣaṇaḥ /
bhīmo vāyur abhūd rājan pūya-gandhas tu sarvaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When the next sacred lunar day arrived, O King, a fierce wind arose, showering dust everywhere and bearing the terrible stench of pus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.002

tato 'medhya-mayaṃ varṣaṃ balvalena vinirmitam /
abhavad yajña-śālāyāṃ so 'nvadṛśyata śūla-dhṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Balvala created a rain composed of impure substances over the sacrificial enclosure, and he appeared there carrying a trident.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.003

taṃ vilokya bṛhat-kāyaṃ bhinnāñjana-cayopamam /
 tapta-tāmra-śikhā-śmaśruṃ daṃṣṭrogra-bhru-kuṭī-mukham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord saw his immense body, dark as a mass of split collyrium, his hair and beard the color of molten copper, and his face made fierce by fangs and knitted brows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.004

sasmāra mūṣalaṃ rāmaḥ para-sainya-vidāraṇam /
 halaṃ ca daitya-damaṇam te tūrṇam upatasthatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma called to mind His pestle, which tears apart enemy armies, and His plow, which subdues demons. They immediately appeared before Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.005

taṃ ākṛṣya halāgreṇa balvalaṃ gagane-caram /
 mūṣalenāhanat kruddho mūrdhni brahma-druhaṃ balaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the tip of His plow, Bala angrily dragged the sky-roaming Balvala down and struck that enemy of the brāhmaṇas on the head with His pestle.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.006**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

so 'patad bhuvi nirbhinna-lalāṭo 'sṛk samutsṛjan /
muñcann āṛta-svaram śailo yathā vajra-hato 'ruṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His forehead split open and blood pouring forth, Balvala fell upon the earth with a cry of agony, like a crimson mountain struck by a thunderbolt.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.007

saṁstutya munayo rāmaṁ prayujyāvitathāśiṣaḥ /
abhyaṣiñcan mahā-bhāgā vṛtra-ghnaṁ vibudhā yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly fortunate sages praised Rāma, offered Him unfailing blessings, and ceremonially bathed Him, just as the gods had consecrated Indra after he slew Vṛtra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.008

vaijayantīm dadur mālām śrī-dhāmāmlāna-paṅkajām /
rāmāya vāsaśī divye divyāny ābharaṇāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They gave Rāma a Vaijayantī garland of unfading lotuses, the abode of beauty, together with two celestial garments and divine ornaments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.009

atha tair abhyanuññātaḥ kauśikīm etya brāhmaṇaiḥ /
snātvā sarovaram agād yataḥ sarayūr āsravat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, with their permission and accompanied by brāhmaṇas, He went to the Kauśikī, bathed, and proceeded to the lake from which the Sarayū flows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.010

anu-srotena sarayūṃ prayāgam upagamya saḥ /
snātvā santarpya devādīn jagāma pulahāśramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Traveling downstream along the Sarayū, He reached Prayāga. After bathing and satisfying the gods and others, He went to the hermitage of Pulaha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.011

gomatīm gaṇḍakīm snātvā vipāśām śoṇa āplutaḥ /
gayām gatvā pitṛn iṣṭvā gaṅgā-sāgara-saṅgame

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He bathed in the Gomatī, Gaṇḍakī, Vipāśā, and Śoṇa, then went to Gayā, worshiped the ancestors, and visited the confluence of the Gaṅgā and the ocean.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.012

upaspṛśya mahendrādrau rāmaṃ dṛṣṭvābhivādyā ca /
sapta-godāvarīm veṇāṃ pampāṃ bhīmarathīm tataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bathing at Mount Mahendra, He saw and saluted Paraśurāma. He then visited the sevenfold Godāvarī, the Veṇā, the Pampā, and the Bhīmarathī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.013

skandaṃ dṛṣṭvā yayau rāmaḥ śrī-śailaṃ giriśālayam /
draviḍeṣu mahā-puṇyaṃ dṛṣṭvādrim veṅkaṭaṃ prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rāma visited Skanda and then went to Śrīśaila, the abode of Giriśa. In the Draviḍa country, the Lord saw the supremely sacred Veṅkaṭa hill.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.014

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kāma-koṣṇīm purīm kāñcīm kāverīm ca sarid-varām /
śrī-raṅgākhyam mahā-puṇyam yatra sannihito hariḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He visited the Kāma-koṣṇī, the city of Kāñcī, the Kāverī, foremost of rivers, and the supremely sacred place called Śrī Raṅga, where Hari is eternally present.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.015

ṛṣabhādrīm hareḥ kṣetraṃ dakṣiṇām mathurām tathā /
sāmudraṃ setum agamat mahā-pātaka-nāśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He went to Ṛṣabhādrī, a holy place of Hari, and to southern Mathurā, and then reached the ocean bridge, which destroys the gravest sins.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.016

tatrāyutam adād dhenūr brāhmaṇebhyo halāyudhaḥ /
kṛtamālām tāmraparṇīm malayaṃ ca kulācalam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Halāyudha gave ten thousand cows to the brāhmaṇas. He then visited the Kṛtamālā, the Tāmraparṇī, and the Malaya range, one of the great ancestral mountains.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.017

tatrāgastyam samāsīnam namaskṛtyābhivādya ca /
yojitas tena cāśīrbhir anujñāto gato 'rṇavam /
dakṣiṇam tatra kanyākhyām durgām devīm dadarśa saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There He bowed to the seated sage Agastya and offered salutations. Blessed and given leave by the sage, He went to the southern ocean, where He saw the goddess Durgā known as Kanyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.018

tataḥ phālguṇam āsādyā pañcāpsarasam uttamam /
viṣṇuḥ sannihito yatra snātvāsparśad gavāyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then He reached the excellent sacred places Phālguṇa and Pañcāpsarasa, where Viṣṇu is present. After bathing there, He donated ten thousand cows.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.019

tato 'bhivrajya bhagavān keralāṃs tu trigartakān /
gokarṇākhyam śiva-kṣetram sānnidhyam yatra dhūrjateḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord next traveled through Kerala and Trigarta and visited the sacred place of Śiva called Gokarṇa, where Dhūrjati is perpetually present.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.020

āryāṃ dvaipāyanīm dṛṣṭvā śūrpārakam agād balaḥ /
tāpīm payoṣṇīm nirvindhyām upasprśyātha daṇḍakam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After seeing the goddess Āryā Dvaipāyanī, Bala went to Śūrpāraka. He bathed in the Tāpī, Payoṣṇī, and Nirvindhyā and then entered the Daṇḍaka forest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.021

praviśya revām agamad yatra māhiṣmatī purī /
manu-tīrtham upasprśya prabhāsaṃ punar āgamat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From there He went to the Revā, where the city Māhiṣmatī stands. After bathing at Manu-tīrtha, He returned once more to Prabhāsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.022

śrutvā dvijaiḥ kathyamānaṃ kuru-pāṇḍava-saṃyuge /
sarva-rājanya-nidhanaṃ bhāraṃ mene hṛtaṃ bhuvah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing the brāhmaṇas recount how all the kings had been killed in the war between the Kurus and Pāṇḍavas, He considered the earth's burden removed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.023

sa bhīma-duryodhanayor gadābhyāṃ yudhyator mṛdhe /
vārayiṣyan vinaśanaṃ jagāma yadu-nandanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Desiring to prevent the destruction of Bhīma and Duryodhana as they fought one another with maces, the joy of the Yadus went to the battlefield.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.024

yudhiṣṭhiraḥ tu taṃ dṛṣṭvā yamau kṛṣṇārjunāv api /
 abhivādyābhavaṃ tuṣṇīm kiṃ vivakṣur ihāgataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Him, Yudhiṣṭhira, the twins, Kṛṣṇa, and Arjuna bowed respectfully and then remained silent, wondering what He intended to say and why He had come.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.025

gadā-pāṇī ubhau dṛṣṭvā saṃrabdhau vijayaiṣiṇau /
 maṇḍalāni vicitrāṇi carantāv idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the two furious warriors, maces in hand, moving through intricate maneuvers in their desire for victory, He addressed them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.026

yuvāṃ tulya-balau vīrau he rājan he vṛkodara /
 ekaṃ prāṇādhikaṃ manye utaikaṃ śikṣayādhikaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O King and O Vṛkodara, you are both heroic and equal in power. I consider one of you superior in physical strength and the other superior in training.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.027

tasmād ekatarasyeha yuvayoḥ sama-vīryayoḥ /
na lakṣyate jayo 'nyo vā viramatv aphalo raṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Since your prowess is equal, victory for either one of you cannot be foreseen. Therefore stop this fruitless battle.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.028

na tad-vākyam jagṛhatur baddha-vairau nṛpārthavat /
anusmarantāv anyonyam duruktaṁ duṣkṛtāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bound by deep hostility, they did not accept His words, though those words were meaningful and beneficial. Each continued remembering the other's harsh insults and wrongs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.029

diṣṭam tad anumānvāno rāmo dvāravatīm yayau /
ugrasenādibhiḥ prītair jñātibhiḥ samupāgataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Recognizing the course ordained by destiny, Rāma went to Dvāravatī, where Ugrasena and His other delighted relatives came to greet Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.030

taṃ punar naimiṣaṃ prāptam ṛṣayo 'yājayan mudā /
kratv-aṅgaṃ kratubhiḥ sarvair nivṛttākhila-vigrahaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When He returned to Naimiṣa, the sages joyfully engaged Him in sacrificial rites. He is the very embodiment of sacrifice, encompasses every sacrifice, and had withdrawn from all conflict.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.031

tebhyo viśuddhaṃ vijñānaṃ bhagavān vyatarad vibhuḥ /
yenaivātmāny ado viśvam ātmānaṃ viśva-gaṃ viduḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The almighty Lord imparted to them pure spiritual knowledge, by which they understood the universe to rest within the Self and the Self to pervade the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.032

sva-patyāvabhṛtha-snāto jñāti-bandhu-suhṛd-vṛtaḥ /
reje sva-jyotsnayevenduḥ su-vāsāḥ suṣṭhv alaṅkṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having bathed with His wife at the sacrifice's conclusion, surrounded by relatives, kinsmen, and friends, dressed in fine garments and beautifully adorned, He shone like the moon amid its own rays.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.033

Īdṛg-vidhāny asaṅkhyāni balasya bala-śālinaḥ /
anantasyāprameyasya māyā-martyasya santi hi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Indeed, the immeasurable Ananta, mighty Balarāma, who appears among mortals through His divine power, performs countless deeds of this kind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.79.034

yo 'nusmareta rāmasya karmāṇy adbhuta-karmaṇaḥ /
sāyaṃ prātar anantasya viṣṇoḥ sa dayito bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever remembers morning and evening the deeds of Rāma, whose acts are wondrous, becomes dear to the infinite Lord Viṣṇu.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 80

Canto Ten - Chapter 80

Source coverage: logical units 1–45

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

bhagavan yāni cānyāni mukundasya mahātmanaḥ /
vīryāṇy ananta-vīryasya śrotum icchāmi he prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The king said: Revered master, I wish to hear of still other heroic deeds of the great Mukunda, whose power is without limit.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.002

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ko nu śrutvāsakṛd brahmann uttama-śloka-sat-kathāḥ /
virameta viśeṣa-jñō viṣaṇṇaḥ kāma-mārgaṇaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, what discerning person, though pierced and wearied by the arrows of desire, could hear again and again the holy accounts of Uttamaśloka and ever cease listening?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.003

sā vāg yayā tasya guṇān grṇīte karau ca tat-karma-karau manaś ca /
smared vasantaṁ sthira-jaṅgameṣu śṛṇoti tat-puṇya-kathāḥ sa karṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

True speech is that which praises His qualities; true hands are those that perform His service; the true mind remembers Him dwelling within all moving and unmoving beings; and the true ear hears His sanctifying narrations.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.004

śiras tu tasyobhaya-liṅgam ānamet tad eva yat paśyati tad dhi cakṣuḥ /
aṅgāni viṣṇor atha taj-janānām pādodakaṁ yāni bhajanti nityam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The true head bows to His manifestations in both animate and inanimate forms; true eyes behold Him everywhere; and true limbs continually honor the water that has washed the feet of Viṣṇu and His devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.005**Speaker:** sūta uvāca

viṣṇu-rātena samprṣṭo bhagavān bādarāyaṇiḥ /
vāsudeve bhagavati nimagna-hṛdayo 'bravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sūta said: Questioned by Viṣṇurāta in this way, the blessed son of Bādarāyaṇa, his heart immersed in Lord Vāsudeva, replied.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.006**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kṛṣṇasyāsīt sakhā kaścid brāhmaṇo brahma-vittamaḥ /
virakta indriyārtheṣu praśāntātmā jitendriyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Kṛṣṇa had a certain brāhmaṇa friend who was foremost among knowers of the Absolute. Detached from sense objects, he was peaceful and self-controlled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.007

yadṛcchayopapannena vartamāno gṛhāśramī /
tasya bhāryā ku-cailasya kṣut-kṣāmā ca tathā-vidhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though a householder, he lived on whatever came of its own accord. His wife was like him, poorly clothed and emaciated by hunger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.008

pati-vratā patiṃ prāha mlāyatā vadanena sā /
daridraṃ sīdamānā vai vepamānābhigamya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Faithful to her husband, she approached that impoverished and suffering man, her face withered and her body trembling, and spoke to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.009

nanu brahman bhagavataḥ sakhā sākṣāc chriyaḥ patiḥ /
brahmaṇyaś ca śaraṇyaś ca bhagavān sātvararṣabhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'O brāhmaṇa, are you not the friend of the Supreme Lord, the very husband of Śrī, who cherishes the brāhmaṇas, shelters all, and is foremost among the Sātvatas?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.010

tam upaihi mahā-bhāga sādḥūnām ca parāyaṇam /
dāsyati draṇam bhūri sīdate te kuṭumbine

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Fortunate one, go to Him, the supreme refuge of the saintly. He will give abundant wealth to you, whose family is suffering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.011

āste 'dhunā dvāravatyām bhoja-vṛṣṇy-andhakeśvaraḥ /
smarataḥ pāda-kalam ātmānam api yacchati /
kiṃ nv artha-kāmān bhajato nāty-abhīṣṭān jagad-guruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The Lord of the Bhojas, Vṛṣṇis, and Andhakas now resides in Dvāravatī. He gives even His own self to one who remembers His lotus feet; what worldly goods and pleasures, not greatly desired even by devotees, would the teacher of the universe withhold?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa evaṃ bhāryayā vipro bahuśaḥ prārthito muhuḥ /
 ayaṃ hi paramo lābha uttama-śloka-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Repeatedly entreated by his wife in this way, the brāhmaṇa thought, 'The sight of Uttamaśloka is itself the supreme gain.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.013

iti sañcintya manasā gamanāya matiṃ dadhe /
 apy asty upāyanam kiñcid gṛhe kalyāṇi dīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reflecting thus, he resolved to go and said, 'Good lady, if there is any offering in the house, please give it to me.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.014

yācitvā caturo muṣṭīn viprān pṛthuka-taṇḍulān /
 caila-khaṇḍena tām baddhvā bhartre prādād upāyanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Begging four handfuls of flattened rice from neighboring brāhmaṇas, she tied it in a scrap of cloth and gave it to her husband as an offering.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.015

sa tām ādāya viprāgryaḥ prayayau dvārakāṃ kila /
kṛṣṇa-sandarśanaṃ mahyaṃ kathaṃ syād iti cintayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Taking it with him, that foremost brāhmaṇa set out for Dvārakā, thinking, 'How shall I obtain Kṛṣṇa's audience?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.016

trīṇi gulmāny atīyāya tisraḥ kakṣāś ca sa-dvijah /
vipro 'gamyāndhaka-vṛṣṇīnām grheṣv acyuta-dharminām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa passed through three military encampments and three guarded precincts and entered the homes of the Andhakas and Vṛṣṇis, devotees of Acyuta, which were otherwise inaccessible.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.017

grhaṃ dvy-aṣṭa-sahasrāṇāṃ mahiṣīṇāṃ harer dvijah /
viveśaikatamaṃ śrīmad brahmānandaṃ gato yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He entered one of the splendid residences belonging to Hari's sixteen thousand queens and felt as though he had attained the bliss of the Absolute.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.018

taṃ vilokyācyuto dūrāt priyā-paryāṅkam āsthitaḥ /
sahasotthāya cābhyetya dorbhyāṃ paryagrahīn mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From a distance Acyuta saw him while seated upon His beloved's couch. The Lord immediately rose, approached him, and joyfully embraced him with both arms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.019

sakhyuḥ priyasya viprarṣer aṅga-saṅgāti-nirvṛtaḥ /
prīto vyamuñcad ab-bindūn netrābhyāṃ puṣkarekṣaṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Delighted beyond measure by bodily contact with His dear friend, that sage among brāhmaṇas, the lotus-eyed Lord lovingly shed tears from His eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.020

athopaveśya paryāṅke svayam sakhyuḥ samarhaṇam /
upahr̥tyāvānījyāsyā pādau pādāvanejanīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then He seated His friend upon His own couch and personally offered him all due honors. He washed his feet and collected the water from that washing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.021**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

agrahīc chirasā rājan bhagavāṃl loka-pāvanaḥ /
 vyalimpad divya-gandhena candanāguru-kuṅkumaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the Supreme Lord, purifier of the worlds, placed that water upon His head and anointed His friend with divine fragrances of sandalwood, aguru, and kuṅkuma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.022

dhūpaiḥ surabhibhir mitraṃ pradīpāvalibhir mudā /
 arcitvāvedya tāmbūlaṃ gāṃ ca svāgatam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He joyfully worshiped His friend with fragrant incense and rows of lamps, then offered betel, a cow, and words of welcome.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.023

ku-cailaṃ malinaṃ kṣāmaṃ dvijaṃ dhamani-santatam /
 devī paryacarat sākṣāc cāmara-vyajanaena vai

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goddess herself personally served that poorly clothed, dirty, emaciated brāhmaṇa, whose veins were visible, by fanning him with a yak-tail fan.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.024

antaḥ-pura-jano dṛṣṭvā kṛṣṇenāmala-kīrtinā /
vismito 'bhūd ati-prītyā avadhūtaṃ sabhājitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing this avadhūta honored with such intense affection by Kṛṣṇa of spotless fame, the residents of the inner palace were astonished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.025

kim anena kṛtaṃ puṇyam avadhūtena bhikṣuṇā /
śrīyā hīnena loke 'smin garhitenādhamena ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They wondered, 'What meritorious deed has this avadhūta mendicant performed? He is devoid of wealth, condemned in this world, and appears most lowly,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.026

yo 'sau tri-loka-guruṇā śrī-nivāsena sambhṛtaḥ /
paryaṅka-sthāṃ śrīyaṃ hitvā pariṣvakto 'gra-jo yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'yet the teacher of the three worlds, the abode of Śrī, has left the goddess seated upon His couch and embraced him like an elder brother.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.027

kathayāṃ cakratur gāthāḥ pūrvā guru-kule satoḥ /
ātmanor lalitā rājan karau grhya parasparam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Holding one another's hands, the two recounted the charming stories of their earlier lives together in their guru's school, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.028**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

api brahman guru-kulād bhavatā labdha-dakṣiṇāt /
samāvṛttena dharma-jña bhāryoḍhā sadṛśī na vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: O brāhmaṇa and knower of dharma, after your teacher had received his remuneration and you returned from his school, did you marry a suitable wife or not?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.029

prāyo grheṣu te cittam akāma-vihitaṃ tathā /
naivāti-prīyase vidvan dhaneṣu viditaṃ hi me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I know that your heart is generally untouched by desire even while you live at home, learned friend, and that you take no excessive delight in wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.030

kecit kurvanti karmāṇi kāmair ahata-cetasah /
tyajantaḥ prakṛtīr daivīr yathāhaṁ loka-saṅgraham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some people perform their duties with minds unstruck by desire, abandoning self-centered impulses and working, as I do, only to uphold the world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.031

kaccid guru-kule vāsaṁ brahman smarasi nau yataḥ /
dvijo vijñāya vijñeyaṁ tamasaḥ pāram aśnute

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, do you remember our residence in the guru's school? By that discipline a twice-born person understands what must be known and crosses beyond darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.032

sa vai sat-karmaṇām sākṣād dvijāter iha sambhavaḥ /
ādyo 'nga yatrāśramaṇām yathāhaṁ jñāna-do guruḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a twice-born person, residence with the guru is the true beginning of sacred duties and the first of the āśramas; there I Myself appear as the guru who gives knowledge.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.033

nanv artha-kovidā brahman varṇāśrama-vatām iha /
ye mayā guruṇā vācā taranty añjo bhavārṇavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Surely, O brāhmaṇa, those among the followers of varṇa and āśrama who understand their true good readily cross the ocean of worldly existence through Me in the form of the guru and through My instruction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.034

nāham iḡyā-prajātibhyāṃ tapasopasāmena vā /
tuṣyeyaṃ sarva-bhūtātmā guru-śuśrūṣayā yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I, the Self of every being, am not as pleased by ritual worship, noble birth, austerity, or tranquility as I am by service to the guru.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.035

api naḥ smaryate brahman vṛttaṃ nivasatāṃ gurau /
guru-dāraiś coditānām indhanānayane kvacit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O brāhmaṇa, do you remember what happened while we were living with our guru, when his wife once ordered us to bring firewood?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.036

praviṣṭānāṃ mahāraṇyam apartau su-mahad dvija /
vāta-varṣam abhūt tīvraṃ niṣṭhurāḥ stanayitnavah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We entered the great forest out of season, O twice-born friend, and a tremendously violent storm arose, with fierce winds, rain, and harsh thunderclaps.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.037

sūryaś cāstaṃ gatas tāvat tamasā cāvṛtā diśaḥ /
nimnaṃ kūlaṃ jala-mayaṃ na prājñāyata kiñcana

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sun had set, darkness covered every direction, and the lowlands and riverbanks were flooded. Nothing at all could be discerned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.038

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vayaṃ bhṛśam tatra mahānilāmbubhir nihanyamānā muhur ambu-samplave /
diśo 'vidanto 'tha parasparaṃ vane gṛhīta-hastāḥ paribabhrimāturāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Repeatedly battered there by the mighty wind and rain amid the flood, unable to determine the directions, we wandered anxiously through the forest, holding each other's hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.039

etad viditvā udite ravau sāndīpanir guruḥ /
 anveṣamāṇo naḥ śiṣyān ācāryo 'paśyad āturān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning what had happened, our teacher Sāndīpani searched for us when the sun rose and found his distressed disciples.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.040

aho he putrakā yūyam asmad-arthe 'ti-duḥkhitāḥ /
 ātmā vai prāṇinām preṣṭhas tam anādrtya mat-parāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He said, 'Ah, my dear boys, you have suffered exceedingly for my sake! The self is dearest to every living being, yet you disregarded your own comfort because you were devoted to me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.041

etad eva hi sac-chiṣyaiḥ kartavyaṃ guru-niṣkṛtam /
 yad vai viśuddha-bhāvena sarvārthātmārpaṇaṃ gurau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'This alone is the repayment that true disciples owe their teacher: with a completely pure heart, they offer themselves and all they possess to the guru.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.042

tuṣṭo 'haṃ bho dvija-śreṣṭhāḥ satyāḥ santu manorathāḥ /
chandāṃsy ayāta-yāmāni bhavantv iha paratra ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Foremost brāhmaṇas, I am satisfied with you. May your desires come true, and may the Vedic hymns you have learned remain ever fresh for you both in this life and the next.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.043

itthaṃ-vidhāny anekāni vasatāṃ guru-veśmani /
guror anugraheṇaiva pumān pūrṇaḥ praśāntaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Many events of this kind occurred while we lived in our teacher's home. By the guru's grace alone, a person attains fulfillment and lasting peace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.044**Speaker:** śrī-brāhmaṇa uvāca

kim asmābhir anirvṛttaṃ deva-deva jagad-guro /
bhavatā satya-kāmena yeṣāṃ vāso guror abhūt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa said: God of gods and teacher of the universe, what fulfillment could remain beyond our reach, since we lived in the guru's home together with You, whose every desire comes true?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.80.045

yasya cchando-mayaṁ brahma deha āvapaṇaṁ vibho /
 śreyasāṁ tasya guruṣu vāso 'tyanta-viḍambanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Almighty Lord, Your body is the Veda-composed Absolute and the source in which all forms are woven. For You to reside with a guru for the sake of human welfare was an extraordinary divine imitation.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 81

Canto Ten - Chapter 81

Source coverage: logical units 1–41

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sa itthaṃ dvija-mukhyena saha saṅkathayan hariḥ /
sarva-bhūta-mano-'bhijñāḥ smayamāna uvāca tam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As Hari conversed in this way with the foremost brāhmaṇa, He, who knows the minds of all beings, smiled and addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.002

brahmaṇyo brāhmaṇaṃ kṛṣṇo bhagavān prahasan priyam /
premṇā nirīkṣaṇenaiva prekṣan khalu satāṃ gatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Lord who cherishes the brāhmaṇas and is the ultimate refuge of the saintly, laughed gently as He gazed with love upon His dear brāhmaṇa friend.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

kim upāyanam ānītaṁ brahman me bhavatā gṛhāt /
 aṇv apy upāhṛtaṁ bhaktaiḥ premṇā bhūry eva me bhavet /
 bhūry apy abhaktopahṛtaṁ na me toṣāya kalpate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: O brāhmaṇa, what offering have you brought Me from your home?
 Even the smallest gift offered lovingly by My devotees becomes great in My eyes, while even a
 great gift from a nondevotee cannot satisfy Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.004

patraṁ puṣpaṁ phalaṁ toyaṁ yo me bhaktyā prayacchati /
 tad ahaṁ bhakty-upahṛtaṁ aśnāmi prayatātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever offers Me with devotion a leaf, a flower, a fruit, or water, I accept that devotion-filled
 offering from the pure-hearted person.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.005**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity ukto 'pi dvijas tasmai vrīḍitaḥ pataye śriyaḥ /
 pṛthuka-prasṛtiṁ rājan na prāyacchad avāṇ-mukhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though addressed in this way, the embarrassed brāhmaṇa lowered his face and did not offer that handful of flattened rice to the husband of Śrī, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.006

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sarva-bhūtātma-dṛk sākṣāt tasyāgamana-kāraṇam /
vijñāyācintayan nāyaṃ śrī-kāmo mābhajat purā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord, who directly sees the heart of every being, understood why he had come and thought, 'In the past he worshiped Me without desiring opulence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.007

patnyāḥ pati-vratāyās tu sakhā priya-cikīrṣayā /
prāpto mām asya dāsyāmi sampado 'martya-durlabhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'But now, wishing to please his devoted wife, My friend has come to Me. I shall give him riches difficult even for the immortals to obtain.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.008

itthaṃ vicintya vasanāc cīra-baddhān dvi-janmanaḥ /
svayaṃ jahāra kim idam iti pṛthuka-taṇḍulān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking thus, the Lord Himself snatched from the twice-born man's garment the flattened rice tied within a rag, asking, 'What is this?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.009

nanv etad upanītaṃ me parama-prīṇanaṃ sakhe /
tarpayanty aṅga māṃ viśvam ete pṛthuka-taṇḍulāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My friend, surely you have brought Me this offering, which gives Me the highest pleasure. Indeed, these grains of flattened rice will satisfy both Me and the entire universe.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.010

iti muṣṭiṃ sakṛj jagdhvā dvitīyāṃ jagdhum ādade /
tāvac chrīr jagṛhe hastaṃ tat-parā parameṣṭhinaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After saying this, He ate one handful. When He took a second handful to eat, Śrī, wholly devoted to the Supreme Lord, seized His hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.011

etāvatālaṃ viśvātman sarva-sampat-saṃrddhaye /
asmin loke 'tha vāmuṣmin puṃsas tvat-toṣa-kāraṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Soul of the universe, this much is enough to bring a person every abundance in this world and the next, for Your satisfaction is itself the cause of all prosperity.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.012

brāhmaṇas tām tu rajanīm uṣitvācyuta-mandire /
bhuktvā pītvā sukhaṃ mene ātmānaṃ svar-gataṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa stayed that night in Acyuta's residence. Eating and drinking there, he felt as though he had entered heaven.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.013

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śvo-bhūte viśva-bhāvena sva-sukhenābhivanditaḥ /
jagāma svālayaṃ tāta pathy anuvraja nanditaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The next morning, the Lord of the universe honored him with the joy of His own presence. Then, dear king, after Kṛṣṇa delighted him by accompanying him some distance on the road, he departed for home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.014

sa cālabdhvā dhanam kṛṣṇān na tu yācitavān svayam /
sva-grhān vrīḍito 'gacchan mahad-darśana-nirvṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Although he had received no wealth from Kṛṣṇa, he had not personally asked for any. Filled with the joy of seeing the great Lord, he returned home, feeling somewhat embarrassed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.015

aho brahmaṇya-devasya dṛṣṭā brahmaṇyatā mayā /
yad daridratamo lakṣmīm āśliṣṭo bibhratorasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He reflected, 'Ah, I have directly witnessed how the Lord of the brāhmaṇas cherishes them!
Though I am the poorest of men, He embraced me to the very chest where Lakṣmī resides.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.016

kvāhaṃ daridraḥ pāpīyān kva kṛṣṇaḥ śrī-niketaṇaḥ /
brahma-bandhur iti smāhaṃ bāhubhyāṃ parirambhitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'What am I, an impoverished sinner, and what is Kṛṣṇa, the abode of Śrī? Yet He embraced me
in His arms, though I am merely a brāhmaṇa by birth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.017

nivāsitaḥ priyā-juṣṭe paryaṅke bhrātaro yathā /
mahiṣyā vījitaḥ śrānto bāla-vyajana-hastayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'He seated me upon the couch enjoyed by His beloved, as though I were His brother, and when I
was tired His queen personally fanned me with a yak-tail fan in her hand.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.018

śuśrūṣayā paramayā pāda-saṁvāhanādibhiḥ /
pūjito deva-devena vipra-devena deva-vat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The God of gods, the Lord of the brāhmaṇas, worshiped me like a deity through the highest service, massaging my feet and rendering other honors.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.019

svargāpavargayoḥ puṁsāṁ rasāyāṁ bhuvi sampadām /
sarvāsām api siddhīnāṁ mūlaṁ tac-caraṇārcanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Worship of His feet is the root of heaven and liberation, of all prosperity in the subterranean realms and on earth, and of every spiritual perfection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.020

adhano 'yaṁ dhanam prāpya mādyann uccair na māṁ smaret /
iti kārūṇiko nūnam dhanam me 'bhūri nādadāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The compassionate Lord must have thought, "If this poor man receives wealth, he may become intoxicated with pride and cease remembering Me." Therefore He did not give me abundant riches.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.021**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

iti tac cintayann antaḥ prāpto nija-gṛhāntikam /
 sūryānalendu-saṅkāśair vimānaiḥ sarvato vṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking thus within himself, he reached the vicinity of his home and found it surrounded on every side by palaces radiant like the sun, fire, and moon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.022**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vicitropavanodyānaiḥ kūjad-dvija-kulākulaiḥ /
 protphulla-kumudāmbhoja-kahlārotpala-vāribhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There were wondrous groves and gardens filled with flocks of singing birds, and ponds whose waters bore fully blossomed kumudas, lotuses, kahlāras, and utpalas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.023

juṣṭaṃ sv-alāṅkṛtaiḥ pumbhiḥ strībhiś ca hariṇākṣibhiḥ /
 kim idaṃ kasya vā sthānaṃ kathaṃ tad idaṃ ity abhūt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The place was filled with beautifully adorned men and doe-eyed women. He wondered, 'What is this? Whose residence is it? How has all this come to be?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.024

evaṃ mīmāṃsamānaṃ taṃ narā nāryo 'mara-prabhāḥ /
pratyagr̥haṇan mahā-bhāgaṃ gīta-vādyena bhūyasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As he considered these questions, men and women radiant like immortals welcomed that greatly fortunate brāhmaṇa with abundant song and instrumental music.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.025

patim āgatam ākarṇya patny uddharṣāti-sambhramā /
niścakrāma gr̥hāt tūrṇaṃ rūpiṇī śrīr ivālayāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that her husband had arrived, his wife rushed out of the house in joyful excitement, like the goddess Śrī herself emerging from her abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.026

pati-vratā patiṃ dṛṣṭvā premotkaṇṭhāśru-locanā /
mīlitākṣy anamad buddhyā manasā pariṣasvaje

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her husband, the devoted wife lowered her closed eyes, which were filled with tears of loving longing. She bowed to him in thought and embraced him within her heart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.027

patnīm vīkṣya visphurantīm devīm vaimānikīm iva /
dāsīnām niṣka-kaṇṭhīnām madhye bhāntīm sa vismitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He was astonished to see his wife shining like a goddess from a celestial aircraft amid maidservants wearing golden necklaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.028

prītaḥ svayaṃ tayā yuktaḥ praviṣṭo nija-mandiram /
maṇi-stambha-śatopetaṃ mahendra-bhavanaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Delighted and accompanied by her, he entered his own residence, which was furnished with hundreds of jeweled pillars and resembled the palace of Mahendra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.029

payāḥ-phena-nibhāḥ śāyā dāntā rukma-paricchadāḥ /
paryaṅkā hema-daṇḍāni cāmara-vyajanāni ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There were beds white as milk foam, ivory couches with golden furnishings, bedsteads, golden-handled yak-tail fans,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.030

āsanāni ca haimāni mṛdūpastaraṇāni ca /
muktādāma-vilambīni vitānāni dyumanti ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

golden seats with soft coverings, and radiant canopies hung with strands of pearls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.031

svaccha-sphaṭika-kuḍyeṣu mahā-mārakateṣu ca /
ratna-dīpān bhrājamānān lalanā ratna-saṃyutāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon transparent crystal walls and immense emerald surfaces, jewel lamps shone beside women adorned with jewels.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.032

vilokya brāhmaṇas tatra saṃṛddhīḥ sarva-sampadām /
tarkayām āsa nirvyagraḥ sva-saṃṛddhim ahaitukīm

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing there the full abundance of every kind of wealth, the unagitated brāhmaṇa considered the unearned cause of his prosperity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.033

nūnaṃ bataitan mama durbhagasya śaśvad daridrasya saṃṛddhi-hetuḥ /
mahā-vibhūter avalokato 'nyo naivopapadyeta yadūttamasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Surely no cause other than the merciful glance of the greatly opulent best of the Yadus could account for the prosperity of one so unfortunate and perpetually poor as me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.034

nanv abruvāṇo diśate samakṣaṃ yāciṣṇave bhūry api bhūri-bhojaḥ /
parjanya-vat tat svayam īkṣamāṇo dāśārhaḥ kāṇām ṛṣabhaḥ sakhā me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Though I did not ask, He has given me abundant wealth in plain sight, just as a rain cloud freely pours upon one who seeks water. The generous lord of the Daśārhas is truly my friend.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.035*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

kiñcit karoty urv api yat sva-dattaṃ / suhṛt-kṛtaṃ phalgv api bhūri-kārī
mayopaṇītaṃ pṛthukaika-muṣṭim / pratyagrahīt prīti-yuto mahātmā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'He magnifies even the smallest gift offered by a friend and makes much even of what is meager, while considering His own immense gifts insignificant. That great soul lovingly accepted the single handful of flattened rice I brought Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.036

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasyaiva me sauhrda-sakhya-maitrī-dāsyam punar janmani janmani syāt /
mahānubhāvena guṇālayena viśajjatas tat-puruṣa-prasaṅgaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'May I have loving affection, friendship, companionship, and service to Him alone, birth after birth. May I remain attached to that greatly powerful abode of virtues through association with His devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.037

bhaktāya citrā bhagavān hi sampado rājyaṃ vibhūtīr na samarthayaty ajaḥ /
adīrgha-bodhāya vicakṣaṇaḥ svayaṃ paśyaṇ nipātaṃ dhanināṃ madodbhavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'The unborn Lord does not grant a devotee wondrous riches, sovereignty, and opulence when the devotee lacks mature understanding. In His wisdom He sees how the pride born of wealth leads to downfall.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.038

itthaṃ vyavasito buddhyā bhakto 'tīva janārdane /
viṣayān jāyayā tyakṣyaṇ bubhuje nāti-lampaṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Resolved in this understanding and deeply devoted to Janārdana, the brāhmaṇa enjoyed the sense objects together with his wife while remaining detached and never becoming indulgent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.039

tasya vai deva-devasya harer yajña-pateḥ prabhoḥ /
brāhmaṇāḥ prabhavo daivaṃ na tebhya vidyate param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For that God of gods, Lord Hari, master of sacrifice, the brāhmaṇas are His revered masters and His very divinity; He recognizes nothing higher than them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.040

evaṃ sa vipro bhagavat-suhṛt tadā dṛṣṭvā sva-bhṛtyair ajitaṃ parājitam /
tad-dhyāna-vegodgrathitātma-bandhanas tad-dhāma lebhe 'cirataḥ satām gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the brāhmaṇa, the Lord's friend, saw unconquered Ajita conquered by His own servant. The force of meditation upon Him untied the bonds of the brāhmaṇa's heart, and before long he attained the Lord's abode, the destination of the saintly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.81.041

etad brahmaṇya-devasya śrutvā brahmaṇyatām naraḥ /
labdha-bhāvo bhagavati karma-bandhād vimucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person who hears of the Lord of the brāhmaṇas and His devotion to them develops loving feeling for the Supreme Lord and is freed from the bondage of karma.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 82

Canto Ten - Chapter 82

Source coverage: logical units 1–48

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

athaikadā dvāravatyāṃ vasato rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
sūryoparāgaḥ su-mahān āsīt kalpa-kṣaye yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once, while Rāma and Kṛṣṇa were residing in Dvāravatī, an immense solar eclipse occurred, like the one seen at the end of a cosmic age.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.002

taṃ jñātvā manuḥ rājan purastād eva sarvataḥ /
samanta-pañcakaṃ kṣetraṃ yauḥ śreyo-vidhitsayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Learning of it beforehand from every quarter, O King, people went to the sacred field of Samanta-pañcaka, desiring to secure their highest good.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.003

niḥkṣatriyāṃ mahīṃ kurvan rāmaḥ śastra-bhṛtāṃ varaḥ /
 nṛpāṇāṃ rudhiraugheṇa yatra cakre mahā-hradān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Rāma, Paraśurāma, foremost of warriors, had made the earth devoid of kṣatriyas and created great lakes from the torrents of the kings' blood.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.004

īje ca bhagavān rāmo yatrāsprṣṭo 'pi karmaṇā /
 lokam saṅgrāhayann īśo yathānyo 'ghāpanuttaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Lord Paraśurāma, though untouched by karma, performed sacrifices. As the sovereign Lord, He acted like an ordinary person to instruct the world in the removal of sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mahatyāṃ tīrtha-yātrāyāṃ tatrāgan bhāratīḥ prajāḥ /
 vṛṣṇayaś ca tathākrūra-vasudevāhukādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

People from throughout Bhārata came there for the great pilgrimage, as did the Vṛṣṇis headed by Akrūra, Vasudeva, and Āhuka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.006

yayur bhārata tat kṣetraṃ svam aghaṃ kṣapayiṣṇavaḥ /
 gada-pradyumna-sāmbādyāḥ sucandra-śuka-sāraṇaiḥ /
 āste 'niruddho rakṣāyāṃ kṛtavarmā ca yūtha-paḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They went to that sacred field, descendant of Bharata, wishing to destroy their sins. Gada, Pradyumna, Sāmba, Sucandra, Śuka, Sāraṇa, and others remained behind, while Aniruddha and the division commander Kṛtavarmā guarded the city.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.007

te rathair deva-dhiṣṇyābhair hayaiś ca tarala-plavaiḥ /
 gajair nadadbhir abhrābhair nṛbhir vidyādhara-dyubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They traveled in chariots resembling the abodes of gods, on swift, leaping horses, upon roaring elephants like clouds, and amid men radiant like Vidyādharas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.008

vyarocanta mahā-tejāḥ pathi kāñcana-mālinaḥ /
 divya-srag-vastra-sannāhāḥ kalatraiḥ khe-carā iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those greatly powerful travelers shone along the road, wearing golden necklaces, celestial garlands, garments, and armor, and accompanied by their wives like sky-roaming gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.009

tatra snātvā mahā-bhāgā upoṣya su-samāhitāḥ /
brāhmaṇebhyo dadur dhenūr vāsaḥ-srag-rukma-mālinīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bathing there, the greatly fortunate pilgrims fasted with concentrated minds and gave the brāhmaṇas cows adorned with garments, garlands, and golden necklaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

rāma-hradeṣu vidhi-vat punar āplutya vṛṣṇayaḥ /
daduḥ sv-annaṃ dvijāgryebhyaḥ kṛṣṇe no bhaktir astv iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Vṛṣṇis then bathed according to rule in Paraśurāma's lakes and gave excellent food to the foremost brāhmaṇas, praying, 'May we have devotion to Kṛṣṇa.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.011

svayaṃ ca tad-anujñātā vṛṣṇayaḥ kṛṣṇa-devatāḥ /
bhuktvopaviviśuḥ kāmaṃ snigdha-cchāyāṅghripāṅghriṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With the brāhmaṇas' permission, the Vṛṣṇis, for whom Kṛṣṇa was the supreme deity, ate and then rested at leisure beneath the feet of trees whose shade was cool and soothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tatrāgatāṃs te dadṛśuḥ suhṛt-sambandhino nṛpān /
matsyośīnara-kaśālya-vidarbha-kuru-sṛñjayān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There they saw friendly and related kings who had arrived from Matsya, Uśīnara, Kaśālya, Vidarbha, Kuru, and Sṛñjaya,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.013

kāmboja-kaikayān madrān kuntīn ānarta-keralān /
anyāṃś caivātma-pakṣīyān parāṃś ca śataśo nṛpa /
nandādīn suhṛdo gopān gopīs cotkaṇṭhitāś ciraṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

from Kāmboja, Kaikaya, Madra, Kuntī, Ānarta, and Kerala, together with hundreds of other allied and rival kings, O King. They also saw their friends Nanda and the other cowherds, as well as the gopīs, who had long yearned for them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.014

anyonya-sandarśana-harṣa-raṃhasā protphulla-hṛd-vaktra-saroruha-śriyaḥ /
āśliṣya gāḍhaṃ nayanaiḥ sravaj-jalā hṛṣyat-tvaco ruddha-giro yayur mudam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The force of their joy at seeing one another made the lotus beauty of their hearts and faces bloom. They embraced tightly, tears streaming from their eyes, their skin bristling and their voices choked, and entered a state of delight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

striyaś ca saṁvīkṣya mitho 'ti-sauhṛda- / smitāmalāpāṅga-dṛśo 'bhirebhire
stanaiḥ stanān kuṅkuma-paṅka-rūṣitān / nihatya dorbhiḥ praṇayāśru-locanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The women also beheld one another with immaculate sidelong glances and smiles born of deep affection. They embraced with loving tears in their eyes, pressing together breasts smeared with kuṅkuma paste.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.016

tato 'bhivādya te vṛddhān yaviṣṭhair abhivāditāḥ /
sv-āgataṁ kuśalaṁ prṣṭvā cakruḥ kṛṣṇa-kathā mithaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They then bowed to their elders and received the greetings of those younger than themselves. After asking about one another's welcome and welfare, they spoke together about Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.017

prthā bhrātṛṇ svasṛṇ vīkṣya tat-putrān pitarāv api /
bhrātṛ-patnīr mukundaṁ ca jahau saṅkathayā śucaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her brothers, sisters, their children, her parents, her brothers' wives, and Mukunda, Prthā dispelled her grief through conversation with them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.018**Speaker:** kunty uvāca

ārya bhrātar ahaṃ manye ātmānam akṛtāśīṣam /
yad vā āpatsu mad-vārtāṃ nānusmaratha sattamāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kuntī said: Honored brother, I consider myself bereft of good fortune, for during my calamities you noble ones did not remember what had become of me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.019

suhṛdo jñātayaḥ putrā bhrātaraḥ pitarāv api /
nānusmaranti sva-janaṃ yasya daivam adakṣiṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friends, relatives, children, brothers, and even parents fail to remember their own kin when destiny is unfavorable to that person.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.020**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

amba māsmān asūyethā daiva-krīḍanakān narān /
īśasya hi vaśe lokaḥ kurute kāryate 'tha vā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: Dear sister, do not blame us. Human beings are playthings of providence, for the whole world rests under the Lord's control, whether acting or being made to act.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.021

kaṁsa-pratāpitāḥ sarve vyaṁ yātā diśaṁ diśaṁ /
etarhy eva punaḥ sthānaṁ daivenāsāditāḥ svasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Tormented by Kaṁsa, we were all scattered in every direction. Only now, sister, has providence allowed us to return to our places.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

vasudevograsenādyair yadubhis te 'rcitā nṛpāḥ /
āsann acyuta-sandarśa-paramānanda-nirvṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Honored by Vasudeva, Ugrasena, and the other Yadus, the kings became completely fulfilled by the supreme bliss of seeing Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.023

bhīṣmo droṇo 'mbikā-putro gāndhārī sa-sutā tathā /
sa-dārāḥ pāṇḍavāḥ kuntī sañjaya viduraḥ kṛpaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There were Bhīṣma, Droṇa, Ambikā's son Dhṛtarāṣṭra, Gāndhārī with her sons, the Pāṇḍavas with their wives, Kuntī, Sañjaya, Vidura, and Kṛpa,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.024

kuntībhojo virāṭaś ca bhīṣmako nagnajin mahān /
 purujid drupadaḥ śalyo dhr̥ṣṭaketuḥ sa kāśī-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kuntībhoja, Virāṭa, Bhīṣmaka, the great Nagnajit, Purujit, Drupada, Śalya, Dhr̥ṣṭaketu, and the king of Kāśī,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.025

damaghoṣo viśālākṣo maithilo madra-kekayau /
 yudhāmanyuḥ suśarmā ca sa-sutā bāhlikādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Damaghoṣa, Viśālākṣa, the king of Mithilā, the rulers of Madra and Kekaya, Yudhāmanyu, Suśarmā, Bāhlika with his sons, and many others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.026

rājāno ye ca rājendra yudhiṣṭhiraṁ anuvratāḥ /
 śrī-niketaṁ vapuḥ śaureḥ sa-strīkaṁ vīkṣya vismitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All the kings devoted to Yudhiṣṭhira, O lord of kings, were amazed to behold Śauri's body, the abode of Śrī, together with His wives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.027

atha te rāma-kṛṣṇābhyāṃ samyak prāpta-samarhaṇāḥ /
praśaśaṃsur mudā yuktā vṛṣṇīn kṛṣṇa-parigrahān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After receiving complete and fitting honor from Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, they joyfully praised the
Vṛṣṇis, whom Kṛṣṇa had accepted as His own.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.028

aho bhoja-pate yūyaṃ janma-bhājo nṛṇām iha /
yat paśyathāśakṛt kṛṣṇaṃ durdarśam api yoginām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Ah, lord of the Bhojas, among human beings you are truly blessed with birth, for you repeatedly
see Kṛṣṇa, who is difficult even for yogīs to behold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yad-viśrutiḥ śruti-nutedam alaṃ punāti / pādāvanejana-payaś ca vacaś ca śāstram
bhūḥ kālā-bharjita-bhagāpi yad-aṅghri-padma- / sparśottha-śaktir abhivarṣati no
'khilārthān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'His widely heard fame, praised by the Vedas, thoroughly purifies the world, as do the water that
washes His feet and the words of scripture that describe Him. Though the earth's fortune had
been scorched by time, renewed power arose from the touch of His lotus feet, and she now
showers all our desired ends upon us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.030***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tad-darśana-sparśanānupatha-prajalpa- / śayyāsanāśana-sayauna-sapiṇḍa-bandhaḥ
 yeṣāṃ gr̥he niraya-vartmani vartatāṃ vaḥ / svargāpavarga-viramaḥ svayam āsa
 viṣṇuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'You behold Him, touch Him, walk behind Him, converse with Him, lie down, sit, and eat with Him, and are joined to Him by marriage and family bonds. Though you live in household life, a path that can lead toward hell, Viṣṇu Himself, who bestows heaven, liberation, and final release, resides in your homes.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.031**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

nandas tatra yadūn prāptān jñātvā kṛṣṇa-purogamān /
 tatrāgamad vṛto gopair anaḥ-sthārthair didṛkṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: When Nanda learned that the Yadus headed by Kṛṣṇa had arrived there, he came desiring to see them, surrounded by the cowherds with their belongings loaded upon carts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.032

taṃ dr̥ṣtvā vṛṣṇayo hr̥ṣṭās tanvaḥ prāṇam ivotthitāḥ /
 pariṣasvajire gāḍhaṃ cira-darśana-kātarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing him, the delighted Vṛṣṇis rose as though lifeless bodies had regained their vital breath. Tormented by the long separation, they embraced him tightly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.033

vasudevaḥ pariṣvajya samprītaḥ prema-vihvalaḥ /
smaran kaṁsa-kṛtān kleśān putra-nyāsaṁ ca gokule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vasudeva embraced him with great affection, overwhelmed by love as he remembered the suffering caused by Kaṁsa and how he had entrusted his sons to Gokula.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.034

kṛṣṇa-rāmau pariṣvajya pitarāv abhivādyā ca /
na kiñcanocatuh premṇā sāśru-kaṇṭhau kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa and Rāma embraced Their parents and offered obeisance to them. Their throats filled with tears of love, they could not speak a word, O foremost Kuru.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.035

tāv ātmāsanam āropya bāhubhyāṁ parirabhya ca /
yaśodā ca mahā-bhāgā sutau vijahatuḥ śucaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly fortunate Nanda and Yaśodā placed the two sons upon their laps and embraced Them with both arms, thereby casting off their sorrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.036

rohiṇī devakī cātha pariṣvajya vrajeśvarīm /
smarantyaṁ tat-kṛtām maitrīm bāṣpa-kaṇṭhyau samūcatuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rohiṇī and Devakī then embraced the queen of Vraja. Remembering the friendship she had shown them, they spoke with throats choked by tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.037

kā vismareta vām maitrīm anivṛttām vrajeśvari /
avāpyāpy aindram aiśvaryaṁ yasyā neha pratikriyā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Queen of Vraja, who could ever forget your friendship, which has never ceased? Even if one obtained the opulence of Indra, there would be no way in this world to repay it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.038***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

etāv adṛṣṭa-pitarau yuvayoḥ sma pitroḥ / samprīṇanābhyudaya-poṣaṇa-pālanāni
prāpyoṣatur bhavati pakṣma ha yadvad akṣṇor / nyastāv akutra ca bhayau na satām
paraḥ svaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'These two sons did not see Their own parents, but under the care of you two They received every happiness, advancement, nourishment, and protection. Entrusted to you without fear, They lived as securely as the eyeballs protected by the eyelids. For the saintly there is no distinction between one's own and another's.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.039***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

gopyaś ca kṛṣṇam upalabhya cirād abhīṣṭam / yat-prekṣaṇe dṛśiṣu pakṣma-kṛtam
 śapanti
 dṛgbhir hṛdī-kṛtam alaṃ parirabhya sarvās / tad-bhāvam āpur api nitya-yujām
 durāpam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After so long, the gopīs attained their cherished Kṛṣṇa, for the sight of whom they would curse the creator of eyelids. Embracing Him fully within their hearts through their eyes, they all attained a state difficult even for those perpetually absorbed in yoga to reach.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.040

bhagavāṃs tās tathā-bhūtā vivikta upasaṅgataḥ /
 āśliṣyānāmayam prṣṭvā prahasann idam abravīt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them in that condition, the Supreme Lord met the gopīs in a secluded place. He embraced them, asked after their welfare, and smilingly addressed them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.041**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

api smaratha naḥ sakhyaḥ svānām artha-cikīrṣayā /
 gatāṃś cirāyitān chatru-pakṣa-kṣapaṇa-cetasah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'My dear friends, do you still remember Us? Desiring to serve Our relatives, We went away for a long time, intent upon destroying the enemy faction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.042

apy avadhyāyathāsmān svid akṛta-jñāviśaṅkayā /
nūnaṃ bhūtāni bhagavān yunakti viyunakti ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Perhaps you suspected Us of ingratitude and held Us in contempt. Yet surely it is the Supreme Lord who joins living beings together and separates them again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.043

vāyur yathā ghanānīkaṃ tṛṇaṃ tūlaṃ rajāṃsi ca /
saṃyojyākṣipate bhūyas tathā bhūtāni bhūta-kṛt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Just as the wind gathers masses of clouds, grass, cotton, and dust and later scatters them, the creator of beings unites living creatures and separates them again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.044

mayi bhaktir hi bhūtānām amṛtatvāya kalpate /
diṣṭyā yad āsīn mat-sneho bhavatīnām mad-āpanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'Devotion to Me qualifies living beings for immortality. By great fortune your love for Me arose, and that love has brought you to Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.045

ahaṃ hi sarva-bhūtānām ādir anto 'ntaraṃ bahiḥ /
bhautikānām yathā khaṃ vār bhūr vāyur jyotir aṅganāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'I am the beginning and end of all beings, within them and outside them, just as space, water, earth, air, and fire are the beginning and end of material forms and exist within and outside them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.046

evaṃ hy etāni bhūtāni bhūteṣv ātmātmanā tataḥ /
ubhayaṃ mayy atha pare paśyatābhātam akṣare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

'In this way material beings exist within the elements, while the Self pervades those beings as their own inner self. See both of these as appearances within Me, the supreme and imperishable reality.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.047

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

adhyātma-śikṣayā gopya evaṃ kṛṣṇena śikṣitāḥ /
tad-anusmaraṇa-dhvasta-jīva-kośās tam adhyagan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Instructed by Kṛṣṇa through this teaching of the Self, the gopīs continually remembered Him, dissolved the covering that bound the individual self, and realized Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.82.048***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

āhuś ca te nalina-nābha padāravindaṃ / yogeśvarair hṛdi vicintyam agādha-bodhaiḥ
 saṃsāra-kūpa-patitottaraṇāvalambaṃ / geḥaṃ juṣāṃ api manasy udiyāt sadā naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They said: Lotus-naveled Lord, may Your lotus feet, contemplated within the heart by masters of yoga whose wisdom is unfathomable, and the sole support for escaping the well of worldly existence, always arise within our minds even though we remain engaged in household life.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 83

Canto Ten - Chapter 83

Source coverage: logical units 1–43

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tathānugrhya bhagavān gopīnām sa gurur gatiḥ /
yudhiṣṭhīram athāprcchat sarvāṃś ca suhr̥do 'vyayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: After thus favoring the gopīs, the Supreme Lord, their teacher and ultimate refuge, asked Yudhiṣṭhira and all His well-wishing friends about their welfare.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.002

ta evaṃ loka-nāthena paripṛṣṭāḥ su-sat-kṛtāḥ /
pratyūcur hr̥ṣṭa-manasas tat-pādekṣā-hatāmhasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus questioned and most respectfully honored by the Lord of the worlds, they replied with joyful hearts, their sins destroyed by seeing His feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.003

kuto 'śivaṃ tvac-caraṇāmbujāsavaṃ mahan-manasto mukha-niḥsṛtaṃ kvacit /
pibanti ye kaṇa-putair alaṃ prabho dehaṃ-bhṛtāṃ deha-kṛd-asmṛti-cchidam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, how could any misfortune remain for those who drink through the cups of their ears the nectar of Your lotus feet, which sometimes flows from the mouths of great souls and is fully sufficient to cut away the embodied being's forgetfulness of his true self, born from identification with the body?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.004***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

hi tvātmadhāma-vidhutātma-kṛta-try-avasthām / ānanda-samplavam akhaṇḍam
akuṇṭha-bodham
kālopaśṛṣṭa-nigamāvana ātta-yoga- / māyākṛtiṃ paramahaṃsa-gatiṃ natāḥ sma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We bow to You, the destination of the paramahaṃsas. In Your self-luminous nature the three conditions fashioned by the material self are dispelled; You are an undivided flood of bliss whose awareness is never obstructed. To protect the Vedas when they are threatened by time, You assume a form through Yogamāyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.005***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-ṛṣir uvāca

ity uttamaḥ-śloka-śikhā-maṇiṃ janeṣv / abhiṣṭuvatsv andhaka-kaurava-striyaḥ
 sametya govinda-kathā mitho 'gṛnaṃs / tri-loka-gītāḥ śṛṇu varṇayāmi te

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sage said: While the people were thus praising the crown jewel of those celebrated in exalted verse, the women of the Andhakas and Kauravas gathered together and recounted among themselves the deeds of Govinda, which are sung throughout the three worlds. Listen as I describe them to you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.006**Speaker:** śrī-draupady uvāca

he vaidarbhy acyuto bhadre he jāmbavati kauśale /
 he satyabhāme kālindi śaibye rohiṇi lakṣmaṇe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Draupadī said: O Vaidarbhī, gentle Jāmbavatī, Kauśalā, Satyabhāmā, Kālindī, Śaibyā, Rohiṇī, and Lakṣmaṇā!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.007

he kṛṣṇa-patnya etan no brūte vo bhagavān svayam /
 upayeme yathā lokam anukurvan sva-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O wives of Kṛṣṇa, please tell us how the Supreme Lord Himself married each of you, imitating the ways of the world through His own māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.008*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-rukmiṇy uvāca

caidyāya mārpayitum udyata-kārmukeṣu / rājasv ajeya-bhaṭa-śekhāritāṅghri-reṇuḥ
ninye mṛgendra iva bhāgam ajāvi-yūthāt / tac-chrī-niketa-caraṇo 'stu mamārcanāya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Rukmiṇī said: When the kings had raised their bows to hand me over to the ruler of Cedi, He whose foot-dust crowns the heads of unconquerable warriors carried me away like a lion taking its share from a flock of goats and sheep. May those feet, the abode of Śrī, ever be the object of my worship.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.009*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-satyabhāmovāca

yo me sanābhi-vadha-tapta-hṛdā tatena / liptābhiśāpam apamārṣṭum upājahāra
jitvarkṣa-rājam atha ratnam adāt sa tena / bhītaḥ pitādisāta māṃ prabhava 'pi
dattām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Satyabhāmā said: My father, his heart anguished by his brother's death, had stained the Lord with an accusation. To remove that charge, the Lord defeated the king of the bears and brought back the jewel. Frightened, my father then presented both the jewel and me to the Lord, although I had already been promised to Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.010*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-jāmbavatī uvāca

prājñāya deha-kṛd amuṃ nija-nātha-daivam / sītā-patiṃ tri-navahāny
amunābhyayudhyat

jñātvā parīkṣita upāharad arhaṇam mām / pādau pragṛhya maṇināham amuṣya dāsī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Jāmbavatī said: My father did not recognize that the maker of his body was his own master and worshipable Lord, the husband of Sītā, and so he fought with Him for twenty-seven days. When at last he recognized the Lord who had tested him, he clasped His feet and offered Him the jewel together with me as a tribute. I am now His maidservant.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.011

Speaker: śrī-kālindī uvāca

tapaś carantīm ājñāya sva-pāda-sparsanāśayā /
sakhyopetyāgrahīt paṇiṃ yo 'ham tad-grha-mārjanī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kālindī said: Learning that I was practicing austerities in the hope of touching His feet, He came with His friend and took my hand. I am the sweeper of His house.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-mitravindovāca

yo mām svayaṃ-vara upetya vijitya bhū-pān / ninye śva-yūtha-gaṃ ivātma-baliṃ
dvipāriḥ

bhrātṛṃś ca me 'pakurutaḥ sva-puraṃ śriyaukas / tasyāstu me 'nu-bhavam aṅghry-
avanejanatvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mitravindā said: Coming to my svayaṃvara and defeating the kings, He carried me away as a lion takes its own prey from a pack of dogs. He also subdued my brothers, who had offended Him, and brought me to His opulent city. May I have the privilege, birth after birth, of washing His feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-satyovāca

saptokṣaṇo 'ti-bala-vīrya-su-tīkṣṇa-śṛṅgān / pitrā kṛtān kṣitipa-vīrya-parīkṣaṇāya
tān vīra-durmada-hanas tarasā nigṛhya / krīḍan babandha ha yathā śīśavo 'ja-tokān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Satyā said: To test the valor of the kings, my father had set seven bulls of immense strength and prowess, armed with exceedingly sharp horns. The Lord, who crushes the pride of warriors, swiftly subdued and playfully bound them as children bind young goats.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ya itthaṃ vīrya-śulkāṃ māṃ / dāsībhiś catur-angiṇīm
 pathi nirjitya rājanyān / ninye tad-dāsyam astu me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having thus won me by the price of His valor, together with my maidservants and a fourfold army, He defeated the kings along the road and took me away. May I always have the privilege of serving Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.015**Speaker:** śrī-bhadrovāca

pitā me mātuleyāya svayam āhūya dattavān /
 kṛṣṇe kṛṣṇāya tac-cittām akṣauhiṇyā sakhī-janaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhadrā said: My father summoned his sister's son Kṛṣṇa and personally gave me to Him, for my heart was fixed upon Kṛṣṇa. He sent me with an akṣauhiṇī of troops and my companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.016

asya me pāda-saṃsparśo bhaved janmani janmani /
 karmabhir bhrāmyamāṇāyā yena tac chreya ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

May I touch His feet in every birth as my karma causes me to wander, for that alone is the supreme good of the soul.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.017**Speaker:** śrī-lakṣmaṇovāca

mamāpi rājñy acyuta-janma-karma śrutvā muhur nārada-gītam āsa ha /
cittaṃ mukunde kila padma-hastayā vṛtaḥ su-sammṛśya vihāya loka-pān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lakṣmaṇā said: O queen, I repeatedly heard Nārada sing of Acyuta's birth and deeds, and my heart became fixed upon Mukunda. After careful reflection, I chose Him with my lotus hand and rejected the guardians of the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.018

jñātvā mama mataṃ sādhvi pitā duhitṛ-vatsalaḥ /
bṛhatsena iti khyātas tatropāyam acīkarat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Virtuous lady, when my father, the renowned Bṛhatsena, who dearly loved his daughter, understood my desire, he devised a means to fulfill it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.019

yathā svayaṃ-vare rājñi matsyaḥ pārtheṣayā kṛtaḥ /
ayaṃ tu bahir ācchanno dṛśyate sa jale param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O queen, just as a fish had been arranged at Draupadī's svayaṃvara for Arjuna to pierce, another fish was prepared here. This one, however, was concealed outside and could be seen only as a reflection in water.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.020

śrutvaitat sarvato bhū-pā āyayur mat-pituḥ puram /
sarbāstra-śastra-tattva-jñāḥ sopādhyāyāḥ sahasraśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing of this, thousands of kings came from every direction to my father's city, accompanied by their teachers and fully versed in every kind of weapon and missile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.021

pitṛā sampūjitāḥ sarve yathā-vīryaṁ yathā-vayaḥ /
ādaduḥ sa-śaraṁ cāpaṁ veddhuṁ parśadi mad-dhiyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My father honored them all according to their valor and age. In the assembly, those intent on winning me took up the bow and arrows to strike the target.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.022

ādāya vyaśjan kecit sajaṁ kartum anīśvarāḥ /
ā-koṣṭhaṁ jyāṁ samutkr̥ṣya petur eke 'munāhatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some lifted the bow but could not even string it. Others pulled the string as far as their shoulders, only to be struck down by the bow itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.023

sajyaṃ kṛtvāpare vīrā māgadhāmbaṣṭha-cedipāḥ /
bhīmo duryodhanaḥ karṇo nāvidaṃs tad-avasthitim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Other heroes managed to string it, including the rulers of Magadha, Ambaṣṭha, and Cedi, as well as Bhīma, Duryodhana, and Karṇa, but they could not discern the target's position.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.024

matsyābhāsaṃ jale vīkṣya jñātvā ca tad-avasthitim /
pārtho yatto 'srjad bāṇaṃ nācchinat paspr̥ṣe param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Arjuna carefully studied the fish's reflection in the water and understood its position. He released an arrow that touched the fish but did not pierce it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.025

rājanyeṣu nivṛtteṣu bhagna-māneṣu māniṣu /
bhagavān dhanur ādāya sajyaṃ kṛtvātha līlayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the proud kings had withdrawn with their pride broken, the Supreme Lord picked up the bow and playfully strung it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.026

tasmin sandhāya viśikhaṃ matsyaṃ vīkṣya sakṛj jale /
chittveṣuṇāpātayat taṃ sūrye cābhijiti sthite

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He set an arrow upon the bow, glanced only once at the fish in the water, severed it with the shaft, and brought it down while the sun stood at the auspicious Abhijit hour.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.027

divi dundubhayo nedur jaya-śabda-yutā bhuvi /
devāś ca kusumāsārān mumucur harṣa-vihvalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kettledrums sounded in heaven, cries of victory rang upon the earth, and the gods, overwhelmed with joy, released showers of flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.028***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tad raṅgam āviśam ahaṃ kala-nūpurābhyāṃ / padbhyāṃ pragṛhya kanakojjvala-
ratna-mālām
nūtnē nivīya paridhāya ca kauśikāgrye / sa-vrīḍa-hāsa-vadanā kavārī-dhṛta-srak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I then entered the arena, my graceful feet adorned with tinkling anklets and my hands holding a jeweled garland brilliant with gold. I wore a fresh silk garment of the finest quality; a garland rested in my hair, and my face bore a shy smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.029***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

unnīya vaktram uru-kuntala-kunḍala-tviḍ- / gaṇḍa-sthalaṃ śīśira-hāsa-kaṭākṣa-
mokṣaiḥ
rājño nirīkṣya paritaḥ śanakair murārer / aṃse 'nurakta-hṛdayā nidadhe sva-mālām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lifting my face, whose cheeks shone with the radiance of my abundant curls and earrings, I slowly looked around at the kings, casting cool smiles and sidelong glances. My heart devoted to Murāri, I placed my garland upon His shoulder.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.030

tāvan mṛdaṅga-paṭahāḥ śaṅkha-bhery-ānakādayaḥ /
ninedur naṭa-nartakyo nanṛtur gāyakā jaguḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that moment mṛdaṅgas, paṭahas, conches, kettle-drums, and other instruments resounded. Actors and dancers danced, and singers sang.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.031

evaṃ vṛte bhagavati mayeśe nṛpa-yūthapāḥ /
na sehire yājñaseni spardhanto hṛc-chayāturāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O daughter of Yajñasena, when I had thus chosen the Supreme Lord, the master of māyā, the assembled kings could not tolerate it. Inflamed with desire, they challenged Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.032

mām tāvad ratham āropya haya-ratna-catuṣṭayam /
śārṅgam udyamya sannaddhas tasthāv ājau catur-bhujah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He placed me upon His chariot, drawn by four superb horses, raised His Śārṅga bow, donned His armor, and stood upon the battlefield with four arms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.033

dārukaś codayām āsa kāñcanopaskaram ratham /
miṣatām bhū-bhujām rājñi mṛgāṇām mṛga-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dāruka drove the golden-fitted chariot away before the eyes of the kings, O queen, as a lion carries off its prize before a herd of deer.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.034

te 'nvasajjanta rājanyā niṣeddhum pathi kecana /
saṁyattā uddhṛteṣv-āsā grāma-siṁhā yathā harim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some of the kings pursued Him along the road and tried to stop Him. Armed and with bows raised, they were like village dogs attacking a lion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.035

te śārṅga-cyuta-bāṇaughaiḥ kṛtta-bāhv-aṅghri-kandharāḥ /
nīpetuḥ pradhane kecid eke santyajya dudruvuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Struck by torrents of arrows released from Śārṅga, some fell upon the battlefield with arms, legs, and necks severed, while others abandoned the fight and fled.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.036***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tataḥ purīm yadu-patir aty-alaṅkṛtām / ravi-cchada-dhvaja-ṣaṭa-citra-toraṇām
kuśasthalīm divi bhuvi cābhisamstutām / samāviśat taraṇir iva sva-ketanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Lord of the Yadus then entered Kuśasthalī, His own city, like the sun entering its abode. The city was splendidly decorated with sunshades, flags, banners, and painted gateways, and was praised both in heaven and on earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.037

pitā me pūjayām āsa suhṛt-sambandhi-bāndhavān /
mahārha-vāso-'laṅkāraiḥ śayyāsana-paricchadaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My father worshiped His friends, relations, and kinsmen with costly garments and ornaments, beds, seats, and furnishings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.038

dāsībhiḥ sarva-sampadbhir bhaṭebha-ratha-vājibhiḥ /
āyudhāni mahārḥāṇi dadau pūrṇasya bhaktiṭaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Out of devotion to the all-perfect Lord, he gave maidservants endowed with every accomplishment, soldiers, elephants, chariots, horses, and priceless weapons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.039

ātmārāmasya tasyemā vyaṃ vai gṛha-dāsikāḥ /
sarva-saṅga-nivṛttyāddhā tapasā ca babhūvima

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We became the household maidservants of that self-satisfied Lord by completely giving up all other attachments and practicing austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.040***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** mahiṣya ūcuḥ

bhaumaṃ nihatya sa-gaṇaṃ yudhi tena ruddhā / jñātvātha naḥ kṣiti-jaye jita-rāja-
kanyāḥ
nirmucya saṃsṛti-vimokṣaṃ anusmarantīḥ / pādāmbujaṃ pariṇināya ya āpta-kāmaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The other queens said: After killing Bhauma and his followers in battle, the self-fulfilled Lord learned that we were princesses captured during Bhauma's conquest of the earth. He freed us, who had been confined and who remembered His lotus feet as the means of liberation from worldly existence, and then He married us.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.041

na vyaṃ sādhi sāmājyaṃ svājyaṃ bhaujyaṃ aya uta /
vairājaṃ pārameṣṭhyaṃ ca ānantaṃ vā hareḥ padam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Virtuous lady, we do not desire imperial sovereignty, independent dominion, supreme enjoyment, universal rule, Brahmā's station, immortality, or even the abode of Hari.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.042

kāmayāmaha etasya śrīmat-pāda-rajāḥ śriyaḥ /
kuca-kuṅkuma-gandhāḍhyaṃ mūrdhnā voḍhum gadā-bhṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We desire only to bear upon our heads the glorious dust of the club-bearing Lord's feet, enriched by the fragrance of the kuṅkuma from Śrī's breasts.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.83.043

vraja-striyo yad vāñchanti pulindyaḥ tṛṇa-vīrudhaḥ /
gāvaś cārayato gopāḥ pada-sparśam mahātmanah

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That is what the women of Vraja desire, as do the Pulinda women, the grasses and vines, the cows, and the cowherds who tend them: the touch of the great Lord's feet.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 84

Canto Ten - Chapter 84

Source coverage: logical units 1–71

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.001***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

śrutvā prthā subala-putry atha yājñasenī / mādavy atha kṣitipa-patnya uta sva-
gopyaḥ

kṛṣṇe 'khilātmani harau praṇayānubandhaṁ / sarvā visismyur alam aśru-
kalākulākṣyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Prthā, Subala's daughter Gāndhārī, Yājñasenī Draupadī, Subhadrā, the kings' wives, and the Lord's own gopīs heard of the queens' bonds of love for Kṛṣṇa, Hari, the Self of all. They were all profoundly amazed, their eyes brimming with tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.002

iti sambhāṣamāṇāsu strībhiḥ strīṣu nṛbhir nṛṣu /
āyayur munayas tatra kṛṣṇa-rāma-didṛkṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the women were thus conversing with the women and the men with the men, sages arrived there desiring to see Kṛṣṇa and Rāma.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.003

dvaipāyano nāradaś ca cyavano devalo 'sitaḥ /
viśvāmitraḥ śatānando bharadvājo 'tha gautamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They included Dvaipāyana Vyāsa, Nārada, Cyavana, Devala, Asita, Viśvāmitra, Śatānanda, Bharadvāja, and Gautama;

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.004

rāmaḥ sa-śiṣyo bhagavān vasiṣṭho gālavo bṛguḥ /
pulastyaḥ kaśyapo 'triś ca mārkaṇḍeyo bṛhaspatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord Paraśurāma with his disciples, Vasiṣṭha, Gālava, Bṛgu, Pulastya, Kaśyapa, Atri, Mārkaṇḍeya, and Bṛhaspati;

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.005

dvitas tritaś caikataś ca brahma-putrās tathāṅgirāḥ /
agastyo yājñavalkyaś ca vāmadevādayo 'pare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dvaita, Trita, Ekata, the sons of Brahmā, Aṅgirā, Agastya, Yājñavalkya, Vāmadeva, and many others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.006

tān dṛṣṭvā sahasotthāya prāg āsīnā nṛpādayaḥ /
pāṇḍavāḥ kṛṣṇa-rāmau ca praṇemur viśva-vanditān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them, the kings and others who had been seated immediately rose. The Pāṇḍavas and Kṛṣṇa and Rāma bowed to those sages who are honored by the whole world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.007

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tān ānarcuṣṭvā yathā sarve saha-rāmo 'cyuto 'rcayat /
svāgatāsana-pādyāṅghya-mālya-dhūpānulepanaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Everyone worshiped them as was proper, and Acyuta together with Rāma offered them words of welcome, seats, water for washing their feet, arghya, garlands, incense, and fragrant ointments.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.008

uvāca sukham āsīnān bhagavān dharma-gup-tanuḥ /
sadasas tasya mahato yata-vāco 'nuśṛṇvataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they were comfortably seated, the Supreme Lord, whose form protects dharma, addressed them while the vast assembly listened in disciplined silence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.009**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

aho vyaṃ janma-bhṛto labdhaṃ kārtsnyena tat-phalam /
devānām api duṣprāpaṃ yad yogeśvara-darśanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Ah, we who have taken birth have today obtained the full fruit of life, for we behold masters of yoga whose sight is difficult even for the gods to attain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.010

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

kiṃ svalpa-tapasāṃ nṛṇām arcāyāṃ deva-cakṣuṣām /
darśana-sparśana-praśna-prahva-pādārcanādikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

How much rarer must it be for people of little austerity, whose vision of divinity is confined to an image, to see you, touch you, inquire from you, bow before you, worship your feet, and render such services.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.011

na hy am-mayāni tīrthāni na devā mṛc-chilā-mayāḥ /
te punanty uru-kālena darśanād eva sādhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sacred waters are not holy merely because they are made of water, nor are deities divine merely because they are made of clay or stone. They purify only after a long time, whereas saintly persons purify by their very sight.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.012***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

nāgnir na sūryo na ca candra-tārakā / na bhūr jalaṃ khaṃ śvasano 'tha vāñ manaḥ
upāsitā bheda-kṛto haranty aghaṃ / vipāścito ghnanti muhūrta-sevayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Neither fire, the sun, the moon and stars, the earth, water, ether, air, speech, nor the mind,
when worshiped as separate from the Lord, destroys sin. The wise, however, destroy it through
even a moment's service.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.013***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

yasyātma-buddhiḥ kuṇape tri-dhātuke / sva-dhīḥ kalatrādiṣu bhauma ijya-dhīḥ
yat-tīrtha-buddhiḥ salile na karhicij / janeṣv abhijñeṣu sa eva go-kharaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A person who identifies the self with this corpse-like body made of three elements, considers
wife and family his own, regards a form of earth as worshipable, and sees a place of pilgrimage
as nothing more than water, yet never recognizes the spiritually wise, is nothing but a cow or an
ass.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.014**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

niśamyetthaṃ bhagavataḥ kṛṣṇasyākuṇṭha-medhasaḥ /
vaco duranvayaṃ viprās tūṣṇīm āsan bhramad-dhiyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing these words of Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Lord of unfailing intelligence, the brāhmaṇas became bewildered by their difficult import and sat in silence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.015

ciraṃ vimṛśya munaya īśvarasyeśitavyatām /
jana-saṅgraha ity ūcuḥ smayantas taṃ jagad-gurum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After reflecting for a long time, the sages understood that the Lord had behaved like one subject to authority for the instruction of the people. Smiling, they addressed the teacher of the universe.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.016

Speaker: śrī-munaya ūcuḥ

yan-māyayā tattva-vid-uttamā vyaṃ vimohitā viśva-sṛjām adhīśvarāḥ /
yad īśitavyāyati gūḍha īhayā aho vicitram bhagavad-viceṣṭitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sages said: How astonishing are the activities of the Supreme Lord! By Your māyā even we, foremost among knowers of truth and masters of the creators of the universe, are bewildered when You conceal Yourself through the conduct of one who appears to be governed by others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.017

anīha etad bahudhaika ātmanā sṛjaty avaty atti na badhyate yathā /
bhaumair hi bhūmir bahu-nāma-rūpiṇī aho vibhūmnaś caritaṃ viḍambanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though actionless and one, You create, protect, and consume this universe through Your own being in many forms, yet You are never bound, just as the earth assumes many names and forms through products made of earth. Ah, how wondrous is the play of the all-pervading Lord!

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.018

athāpi kāle sva-janābhiguptaye bibharṣi sattvaṃ khala-nigrahāya ca /
sva-līlayā veda-pathaṃ sanātanaṃ varṇāśramātmā puruṣaḥ paro bhavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even so, when the time comes to protect Your devotees and subdue the wicked, You assume a form of pure goodness. By Your own play You preserve the eternal path of the Vedas, for You are the Supreme Person who embodies the system of varṇa and āśrama.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.019

brahma te hṛdayaṃ śuklaṃ tapaḥ-svādhyāya-saṃyamaiḥ /
yatropalabdhaṃ sad vyaktaṃ avyaktaṃ ca tataḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Veda is Your pure heart. Through austerity, study, and self-restraint, within it one realizes being as manifest, unmanifest, and beyond both.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.020

tasmād brahma-kulaṃ brahman śāstra-yones tvam ātmanaḥ /
sabhājayasi sad dhāma tad brahmaṇyāgraṇīr bhavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, O Brahman, You honor the brāhmaṇa lineage, the sacred abode of that Brahman and the source of scripture, as Your very self. You are the foremost protector of the brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.021

adya no janma-sāphalyaṃ vidyāyās tapaso dṛśaḥ /
tvayā saṅgamyā sad-gatyā yad antaḥ śreyasāṃ paraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today our birth, learning, austerity, and vision have become fruitful, for we have met You, the supreme goal whose presence is the ultimate end of every blessing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.022

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

namas tasmai bhagavate kṛṣṇāyākunṭha-medhase /
sva-yogamāyayācchanna-mahimne paramātmāne

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to that Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa of unobstructed intelligence, the Supreme Self whose majesty is concealed by His own Yogamāyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.023

na yaṃ vidanty amī bhū-pā ekārāmāś ca vṛṣṇayaḥ /
māyā-javanikācchannam ātmānaṃ kālam īśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These kings, and even the Vṛṣṇis who sport with You, do not know You as the Self, time, and the sovereign Lord, hidden behind the curtain of māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.024

yathā śayānaḥ puruṣa ātmānaṁ guṇa-tattva-dṛk /
nāma-mātrendriyābhātaṁ na veda rahitaṁ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A sleeping person who sees the principles of matter within a dream does not recognize the self beyond them, which appears there only through names and the senses.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.025

evaṁ tvā nāma-mātreṣu viṣayeṣv indriyehayā /
māyayā vibhramac-citto na veda smṛty-upaplavāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the same way, a person whose mind is confused by māyā while the senses pursue objects consisting merely of names does not know You, because his memory has been overwhelmed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.026*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasyādya te dadṛśimānghrim aghaughā-marṣa- / tīrthāspadaṁ hṛdi kṛtaṁ su-vipakva-
yogaiḥ
utsikta-bhakty-upahatāśaya jīva-kośā / āpur bhavad-gatim athānugṛhāna bhaktān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today we have beheld Your feet, the sacred refuge that destroys floods of sin. Mature yogīs establish them within their hearts, and those whose inner coverings are subdued by overflowing devotion attain Your destination. Please now show grace to Your devotees.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.027

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

ity anujñāpya dāsārhaṃ dhṛtarāṣṭraṃ yudhiṣṭhiraṃ /
rājarṣe svāśramān gantum munayo dadhire manaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Having thus taken leave of the Dāsārhas, Dhṛtarāṣṭra, and Yudhiṣṭhira, O royal sage, the sages resolved to return to their hermitages.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.028

tad vīkṣya tān upavrajya vasudevo mahā-yaśāḥ /
praṇamya copasaṅgrhya babhāṣedaṃ su-yantritaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing this, the greatly renowned Vasudeva approached them, bowed, grasped their feet, and spoke with complete composure.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.029

Speaker: śrī-vasudeva uvāca

namo vaḥ sarva-devebhya ṛṣayaḥ śrotum arhatha /
karmaṇā karma-nirhāro yathā syān nas tad ucyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: O sages, I bow to you, who embody all the gods. Please hear me and tell us how karma may be exhausted through action itself.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.030

Speaker: śrī-nārada uvāca

nāti-citram idaṃ viprā vasudevo bubhutsayā /
kṛṣṇam matvārbhakaṃ yan naḥ prcchati śreya ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nārada said: Brāhmaṇas, it is not very surprising that Vasudeva, wishing to learn, asks us about the soul's highest good, for he regards Kṛṣṇa as a mere child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.031

sannikarṣo 'tra martyānām anādaraṇa-kāraṇam /
gāṅgam hitvā yathānyāmbhas tatratyo yāti śuddhaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Familiarity among mortals becomes a cause of disregard, just as a person living beside the Gaṅgā may leave her and travel to another body of water for purification.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.032

yasyānubhūtiḥ kālena layotpatty-ādināsyā vai /
svato 'nyasmāc ca guṇato na kutaścana riṣyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The awareness of Him is never impaired by time, which brings about this universe's dissolution and creation, nor by Himself, another, the qualities, or anything whatsoever.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.033

taṃ kleśa-karma-paripāka-guṇa-pravāhair avyāhatānubhavam īśvaram advitīyam /
prāṇādibhiḥ sva-vibhavair upagūḍham anyo manyeta sūryam iva megha-
himoparāgaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His consciousness is uninterrupted by the streams of suffering, karma, its ripened results, and the qualities. He is the one, nondual Lord, yet another person may suppose Him covered by His own powers, such as life air and the senses, just as the sun seems covered by clouds, snow, or an eclipse.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.034

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

athocur munayo rājann ābhāṣyānakadundubhim /
sarveṣāṃ śṛṇvatāṃ rājñāṃ tathaivācyuta-rāmayoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sages then addressed Ānakadundubhi, O King, while all the kings and also Acyuta and Rāma listened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.035

karmaṇā karma-nirhāra eṣa sādhu-nirūpitaḥ /
yac chraddhayā yajed viṣṇuṃ sarva-yajñeśvaraṃ makhaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sages said: The approved means of exhausting karma through action is to worship Viṣṇu, the Lord of all sacrifices, with sacrificial rites performed in faith.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.036

cittasyopaśamo 'yaṃ vai kavibhiḥ śāstra-cakṣusā /
darśitaḥ su-gamo yogo dharmaś cātma-mud-āvahaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The seers, whose eyes are scripture, have shown this to be an easily practiced yoga and dharma that calms the mind and brings joy to the self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.037

ayaṃ svasty-ayanaḥ panthā dvi-jāter gṛha-medhinaḥ /
yac chraddhayāpta-vittena śuklenejyeta pūruṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For a twice-born householder, this is the auspicious path: with faith he should worship the Supreme Person using wealth honestly obtained.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.038

vittaiṣaṇāṃ yajña-dānair gṛhair dāra-sutaiṣaṇām /
ātma-lokaiṣaṇāṃ deva kālena viśṛjed budhaḥ /
grāme tyaktaiṣaṇāḥ sarve yayur dhīrās tapo-vanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O lord, a wise person should relinquish the desire for wealth through sacrifice and charity, the desire for wife and children through household life, and the desire for a higher world as time passes. All steadfast sages abandoned their desires in the village and went to the forest of austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.039

ṛṇais tribhir dvijo jāto devarṣi-pitṛṇām prabho /
yajñādhyayana-putrais tāny anistīrya tyajan patet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A twice-born person is born indebted in three ways, lord: to the gods, sages, and ancestors. If he renounces without discharging those debts through sacrifice, Vedic study, and children, he falls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.040

tvaṃ tv adya mukto dvābhyām vai ṛṣi-pitrō mahā-mate /
yajñair devarṇam unmucya nirṇṇo 'śaraṇo bhava

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great-minded one, you have already been freed from two debts, those to the sages and ancestors. Discharge your debt to the gods through sacrifices; then, free of debt, relinquish all shelter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.041

vasudeva bhavān nūnaṃ bhaktyā paramayā harim /
jagatām īśvaraṃ prārcaḥ sa yad vām putratām gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vasudeva, you surely worshiped Hari, Lord of the worlds, with supreme devotion, since He became the son of you and your wife.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.042**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

iti tad-vacanam śrutvā vasudevo mahā-manāḥ /
tān ṛṣīn ṛtvijo vavre mūrdhnānamya prasādyā ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing their words, the great-minded Vasudeva bowed his head, pleased the sages, and chose them as his sacrificial priests.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.043

ta enam ṛṣayo rājan vṛtā dharmēṇa dhārmikam /
tasminn ayājayan kṣetre makhair uttama-kalpakaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Chosen according to sacred rule, those sages then had the righteous Vasudeva perform, in that holy field, sacrifices arranged according to the highest prescriptions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.044

tad-dīkṣāyām pravṛttāyām vṛṣṇayaḥ puṣkara-srajaḥ /
snātāḥ su-vāsaso rājan rājānaḥ suṣṭhv-alāṅkṛtāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the consecration for the sacrifice began, the Vṛṣṇis bathed, dressed in fine garments, and wore lotus garlands, O King, while the kings were beautifully adorned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.045

tan-mahiṣyaś ca muditā niṣka-kaṇṭhyaḥ su-vāsasaḥ /
dīkṣā-śālām upājagmur āliptā vastu-pāṇayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vasudeva's joyful queens, wearing golden necklaces and fine garments, their bodies anointed and offerings in their hands, entered the consecration hall.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.046

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nedur mṛdaṅga-paṭaha-śaṅkha-bhery-ānakādayaḥ /
nanṛtur naṭa-nartakyas tuṣṭuvuḥ sūta-māgadhāḥ /
jaguḥ su-kaṇṭhyo gandharvyaḥ saṅgītaṃ saha-bhartṛkāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Mṛdaṅgas, paṭahas, conches, kettledrums, and other instruments resounded. Actors and dancers danced, Sūtas and Māgadhas offered praise, and sweet-voiced Gandharva women sang together with their husbands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.047

tam abhyaṣiṅcan vidhi-vad aktam abhyaktam ṛtvijaḥ /
patnībhir aṣṭā-daśabhiḥ soma-rājam ivoḍubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The priests anointed and bathed Vasudeva according to rule together with his eighteen wives, as the moon-god is surrounded by the stars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.048

tābhir dukūla-valayair hāra-nūpura-kuṇḍalaiḥ /
sv-alaṅkṛtābhir vibabhau dīkṣito 'jina-saṁvṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Consecrated and clad in deerskin, he shone beside his wives, who were beautifully adorned with silk garments, bracelets, necklaces, anklets, and earrings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.049

tasyartvijo mahā-rāja ratna-kauśeya-vāsasaḥ /
sa-sadasyā virejus te yathā vṛtra-haṇo 'dhvare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Great King, his priests, wearing jeweled ornaments and silk garments, shone together with the members of the assembly like the priests in Indra's sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.050

tadā rāmaś ca kṛṣṇaś ca svaiḥ svair bandhubhir anvitau /
rejatuh sva-sutair dārair jīveśau sva-vibhūtibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At that time Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, each accompanied by His own relatives, sons, and wives, shone like the Lords of all living beings surrounded by Their divine powers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.051

tīje 'nu-yajñam vidhinā agni-hotrādi-lakṣaṇaiḥ /
prākṛtair vaikṛtair yajñair dravya-jñāna-kriyeśvaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Following the prescribed rites, Vasudeva worshiped the Lord of material resources, knowledge, and action through the successive sacrifices beginning with Agnihotra, both the primary rites and their adaptations.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.052

athartvigbhyo 'dadāt kāle yathāmnātaṁ sa dakṣiṇāḥ /
sv-alakṛtebhyo 'lakṛtya go-bhū-kanyā mahā-dhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

At the proper time he gave the priests the prescribed fees. After adorning those already beautifully ornamented, he presented them with cows, land, maidens, and immense wealth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.053

patnī-saṁyājāvabhṛthyaiś caritvā te maharṣayaḥ /
sasnū rāma-hrade viprā yajamāna-puraḥ-sarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After performing the rites involving the sponsors' wives and the concluding avabhṛtha ceremony, the great sages and brāhmaṇas, led by the sacrificer, bathed in Paraśurāma's lakes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.054

snāto 'laṅkāra-vāsāṃsi vandibhyo 'dāt tathā striyaḥ /
tataḥ sv-alāṅkrto varṇān ā-śvabhyo 'nnena pūjayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bathing, Vasudeva gave garments and ornaments to the bards and likewise to the women. Then, splendidly adorned himself, he honored all social orders with food, extending even to the dogs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.055

bandhūn sa-dārān sa-sutān pāribarheṇa bhūyasā /
vidarbha-kośala-kurūn kāśī-kekaya-sṛṅjayān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With abundant gifts he honored his relatives together with their wives and children: the people of Vidarbha, Kośala, Kuru, Kāśī, Kekaya, and Sṛṅjaya.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.056

sadasyartvik-sura-gaṇān nṛ-bhūta-pitṛ-cāraṇān /
śrī-niketam anujñāpya śaṃsantaḥ prayayuhḥ kratum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He also honored the assembly members, priests, gods, human beings, other creatures, ancestors, and Cāraṇas. Taking leave of Vasudeva, the abode of Śrī, they departed while praising the sacrifice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.057

dhṛtarāṣṭra 'nujaḥ pārthā bhīṣmo droṇaḥ pṛthā yamau /
nārado bhagavān vyāsaḥ suhṛt-sambandhi-bāndhavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Dhṛtarāṣṭra and his younger brother Vidura, the Pāṇḍavas, Bhīṣma, Droṇa, Pṛthā, Nakula and Sahadeva, Nārada, Lord Vyāsa, friends, relations, and kinsmen

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.058

bandhūn pariṣvajya yadūn sauhrdāklinna-cetasaḥ /
yayur viraha-kṛcchreṇa sva-deśāṁś cāpare janāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

embraced their Yadu relatives, their hearts softened by affection, and with the pain of separation returned to their own lands, as did the others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.059

nandas tu saha gopālair bṛhatyā pūjayārcitaḥ /
kṛṣṇa-rāmograsenādyair nyavātsīd bandhu-vatsalaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda, however, who cherished his relatives, remained for some time with the cowherds, honored with magnificent worship by Kṛṣṇa, Rāma, Ugrasena, and the others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.060

vasudevo 'ñjasottīrya manoratha-mahārṇavam /
suhṛd-vṛtaḥ prīta-manā nandam āha kare sprśan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having easily crossed the great ocean of his cherished purpose, Vasudeva, surrounded by friends and joyful at heart, touched Nanda's hand and addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.061**Speaker:** śrī-vasudeva uvāca

bhrātar īśa-kṛtaḥ pāśo nṛnāṃ yaḥ sneha-saṃjñitaḥ /
taṃ dustyajam ahaṃ manye śūrāṇāṃ api yoginām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Vasudeva said: Brother, the Lord has fashioned for human beings a bond called affection. I consider it difficult to abandon even for heroes and yogīs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.062

asmāsv apratikalpeyaṃ yat kṛtājñeṣu sattamaiḥ /
maitry arpitāphalā cāpi na nivarteta karhicit

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You saintly persons bestowed upon us, who could not repay you and failed to remember your kindness, a friendship that bears no expectation of reward and can never cease.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.063

prāg akalpāc ca kuśalaṃ bhrātar vo nācarāma hi /
adhunā śrī-madāndhākṣā na paśyāmaḥ puraḥ sataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brother, formerly we could not serve your welfare because we were helpless. Now our eyes are blinded by the intoxication of opulence, and though you stand before us, we fail to see you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.064

mā rājya-śrīr abhūt puṃsaḥ śreyas-kāmasya māna-da /
sva-janān uta bandhūn vā na paśyati yayāndha-dṛk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Honored one, may royal opulence never come to a person who seeks the highest good, for it blinds his sight so that he cannot see even his own people and relatives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.065

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ sauhṛda-śaithilya-citta ānakadundubhiḥ /
ruroda tat-kṛtāṃ maitrīm smarann aśru-vilocanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Speaking in this way, Ānakadundubhi's heart melted with affection. Remembering the friendship Nanda had shown him, he wept, his eyes filled with tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.066

nandas tu sakhyuḥ priya-kṛt premṇā govinda-rāmayoḥ /
adya śva iti māsāṃs trīn yadubhir mānito 'vasat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because of his friendship with Vasudeva and his love for Govinda and Rāma, Nanda kept saying, 'I will leave today; I will leave tomorrow.' Honored by the Yadus, he remained for three months.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.067

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

tataḥ kāmāiḥ pūryamāṇaḥ sa-vrajaḥ saha-bāndhavaḥ /
parārdhyābharaṇa-kṣauma-nānānarghya-paricchadaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Nanda, together with the people of Vraja and his relatives, was abundantly supplied with everything he desired: priceless ornaments, fine linen, and many other costly articles.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.068

vasudevograsenābhyām kṛṣṇoddhava-balādibhiḥ /
dattam ādāya pāribarhaṃ yāpito yadubhir yayau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Accepting the gifts presented by Vasudeva, Ugrasena, Kṛṣṇa, Uddhava, Balarāma, and the others, Nanda was escorted on his way by the Yadus and departed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.069

nando gopāś ca gopyaś ca govinda-caraṇāmbuje /
manaḥ kṣiptaṁ punar hartum anīśā mathurāṁ yayuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nanda, the cowherd men, and the gopīs had cast their minds upon Govinda's lotus feet and were unable to draw them back. They therefore returned to Mathurā without their minds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.070

bandhuṣu pratiyāteṣu vṛṣṇayaḥ kṛṣṇa-devatāḥ /
vīkṣya prāvṛṣam āsannād yayur dvāravatīm punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When their relatives had returned home, the Vṛṣṇis, whose deity was Kṛṣṇa, saw that the rainy season was approaching and went back to Dvāravatī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.84.071

janebhyaḥ kathayāṁ cakrur yadu-deva-mahotsavam /
yad āsīt tīrtha-yātrāyāṁ suhṛt-sandarśanādikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They recounted to the people the great festival of the Lord of the Yadus: the pilgrimage, the meetings with friends and relatives, and all that had occurred there.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 85

Canto Ten - Chapter 85

Source coverage: logical units 1–59

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.001**Speaker:** śrī-bādarāyaṇir uvāca

athaikadātmajau prāptau kṛta-pādābhivandanau /
vasudevo 'bhinandyāha prītyā saṅkarṣaṇācyutau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bādarāyaṇi said: One day, when his two sons came to him and bowed at his feet, Vasudeva joyfully welcomed Saṅkarṣaṇa and Acyuta and addressed Them with affection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.002

munīnāṃ sa vacaḥ śrutvā putrayor dhāma-sūcakam /
tad-vīryair jāta-viśrambhaḥ paribhāṣyābhyabhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He had heard the sages' words revealing the divine nature of his sons, and Their mighty deeds had deepened his conviction. After embracing Them, he spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.003

kṛṣṇa kṛṣṇa mahā-yogin saṅkarṣaṇa sanātana /
jāne vām asya yat sākṣāt pradhāna-puruṣau parau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, Kṛṣṇa, great master of yoga! Eternal Saṅkarṣaṇa! I know that You two are directly the supreme principles of primordial nature and the conscious person.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.004

yatra yena yato yasya yasmai yad yad yathā yadā /
syād idaṃ bhagavān sākṣāt pradhāna-puruṣeśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord is directly the master of primordial nature and the conscious person: He is that in which, by which, from which, of which, for which, in whatever manner, and whenever this universe exists.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.005

etan nānā-vidhaṃ viśvam ātma-sṛṣṭam adhokṣaja /
ātmanānupraviśyātman prāṇo jīvo bibharṣy aja

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Adhokṣaja, this manifold universe was created from Your own being. O Self of all, unborn Lord, entering it through Your own power as the vital force and the individual self, You sustain it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.006

prāṇādīnāṃ viśva-srjāṃ śaktayo yāḥ parasya tāḥ /
pāratantryād vaisādr̥ṣyād dvayoś ceṣṭaiva ceṣṭatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whatever powers belong to the vital forces and the creators of the universe are powers of the Supreme. Because those agents are dependent upon and distinct from Him, their activity is in truth the activity of both.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.007

kāntis tejaḥ prabhā sattā candrāgny-arkarkṣa-vidyutām /
yat sthairyam bhū-bhṛtām bhūmer vṛttir gandho 'rthato bhavān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the luster, heat, radiance, and very existence of the moon, fire, sun, stars, and lightning. You are the stability of mountains, the sustaining power of the earth, and its quality of fragrance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.008

tarpaṇam prāṇanam apāṃ deva tvam tās ca tad-rasaḥ /
ojaḥ saho balaṃ ceṣṭā gatir vāyos taveśvara

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, You are the water's power to satisfy and sustain life; You are the waters themselves and their taste. Ruler of all, the vigor, endurance, strength, activity, and motion of the wind are Yours.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.009

diśāṃ tvam avakāśo 'si diśaḥ khaṃ sphoṭa āśrayaḥ /
nādo varṇas tvam oṃ-kāra ākṛtīnāṃ pṛthak-kṛtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the room afforded by the directions; You are the directions and the ether, the subtle principle of sound and its support. You are sound, its syllables, the sacred Oṃ, and the distinctions among forms.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.010

indriyaṃ tv indriyāṇāṃ tvam devāś ca tad-anugrahaḥ /
avabodho bhavān buddher jīvasyānusmṛtiḥ satī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the senses' power of perception, the deities who govern them, and their favor. You are the intellect's understanding and the living being's enduring power of recollection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.011

bhūtānām asi bhūtādir indriyāṇāṃ ca taijasaḥ /
vaikāriko vikalpānāṃ pradhānam anuśāyinam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are the principle of false ego in darkness, from which the gross elements arise; the passionate principle from which the senses arise; the principle of goodness from which mental transformations arise; and the primordial nature in which all these rest.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.012

naśvareṣu iha bhāveṣu tad asi tvam anaśvaram /
yathā dravya-vikāreṣu dravya-mātraṃ nirūpitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among all the perishable conditions of this world, You are the imperishable reality, just as in every transformation of a substance the underlying substance alone is identified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.013

sattvam rajas tama iti guṇās tad-vṛttayaś ca yāḥ /
tvayy addhā brahmaṇi pare kalpitā yoga-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Goodness, passion, and darkness, together with all the functions that arise from them, are merely projected upon You, the Supreme Brahman, by Yogamāyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.014

tasman na santy amī bhāvā yarhi tvayi vikalpitāḥ /
tvaṃ cāmīṣu vikāreṣu hy anyadāvyāvahārikāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore these states have no true existence when superimposed upon You. Although conventionally spoken of as present within their transformations, You remain wholly other than them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.015

guṇa-pravāha etasminn abudhās tv akhilātmanaḥ /
 gatim sūkṣmām abodhena saṁsarantīha karmabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this current of the qualities, those who do not know the subtle destination of You, the Self of all, wander here through karma because of their ignorance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.016

yadṛcchayā nṛtām prāpya su-kalpām iha durlabhām /
 svārthe pramattasya vayo gataṁ tvan-māyayeśvara

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord, by rare good fortune one obtains a human body, perfectly suited for life's purpose, yet my years have passed in heedlessness of my true good, bewildered by Your māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.017

asāv aham mamaivaite dehe cāsyānvayādiṣu /
 sneha-pāśair nibadhnāti bhavān sarvam idaṁ jagat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through the bonds of affection, You bind this entire world to the notions, 'This am I,' 'These are mine,' 'This is my body,' and 'These are its descendants and relations.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.018

yuvāṃ na naḥ sutau sākṣāt pradhāna-puruṣeśvarau /
bhū-bhāra-kṣatra-kṣapaṇa avatīrṇau tathāttha ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You two are not merely our sons but directly the supreme masters of primordial nature and the conscious person. As You Yourself have said, You descended to destroy the kṣatriyas who burden the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.019***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tat te gato 'smy araṇam adya padāravindam / āpanna-saṃsṛti-bhayāpaham āta-
bandho
etāvataḥ alam indriya-lālasena / martyātma-dṛk tvayi pare yad apatya-buddhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O friend of the distressed, today I have come for shelter to Your lotus feet, which remove the fear of worldly existence from those who surrender. Enough, enough of craving for the senses, which makes me identify with this mortal body and regard You, the Supreme, merely as my child.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sūtī-grhe nanu jagāda bhavān ajo nau / sañjajña ity anu-yugaṃ nija-dharma-guptyai
nānā-tanūr gagana-vad vidadhaj jahāsi / ko veda bhūmna uru-gāya vibhūti-māyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In the birthing chamber, did You not tell us that You, the unborn Lord, take birth age after age to protect Your own dharma? Like the sky, You manifest and withdraw many forms. O all-pervading Lord whose deeds are widely sung, who can comprehend the māyā of Your divine power?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.021

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

ākarnyetthaṃ pitur vākyaṃ bhagavān sātvatarṣabhaḥ /
pratyāha praśrayānamraḥ prahasan ślakṣṇayā girā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing these words from His father, the Supreme Lord, best of the Sātvatas, bowed humbly and replied with a gentle voice and a smile.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.022

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

vaco vaḥ samavetārthaṃ tātaitad upamanmahe /
yan naḥ putrān samuddiśya tattva-grāma udāhṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Father, we accept your words as a complete statement of truth, even though you expressed this entire body of principles by referring to Us as your sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.023

ahaṃ yūyam asāv ārya ime ca dvārakāukasaḥ /
sarve 'py evaṃ yadu-śreṣṭha vimṛgyāḥ sa-carācaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Honored father, I, you, this brother of Mine, these residents of Dvārakā, and indeed everything moving and unmoving should all be understood in this same way, O best of the Yadus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.024

ātmā hy ekaḥ svayaṁ-jyotir nityo 'nyo nirguṇo guṇaiḥ /
ātmā-sṛṣṭais tat-kṛteṣu bhūteṣu bahudheyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Self is one, self-luminous, eternal, distinct from matter, and without material qualities. Yet through the qualities produced by its own power, it appears in many forms among the beings fashioned from those qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.025

khaṁ vāyur jyotir āpo bhūs tat-kṛteṣu yathāśāyam /
āvis-tiro-'lpa-bhūry eko nānātvam yāty asāv api

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Just as the one ether, air, fire, water, and earth appear or disappear, and seem small or great, according to the objects composed of them, so the one Self also appears to assume diversity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.026

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṁ bhagavatā rājan vasudeva udāhṛtaḥ /
śrutvā vinaṣṭa-nānā-dhīs tūṣṇīm prīta-manā abhūt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, thus instructed by the Supreme Lord, Vasudeva heard His words, gave up his perception of multiplicity, and remained silent with a joyful heart.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.027

atha tatra kuru-śreṣṭha devakī sarva-devatā /
śrutvānītaṃ guroḥ putram ātmajābhyāṃ su-vismitā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then, best of the Kurus, Devakī, who regarded Kṛṣṇa as embodying all the gods, heard in great amazement that her two sons had brought Their teacher's son back from death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.028

kṛṣṇa-rāmau samāśrāvya putrān kaṁsa-vihimsitān /
smarantī kṛpaṇaṃ prāha vaiklavyād aśru-locanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

She approached Kṛṣṇa and Rāma and, remembering her own sons murdered by Kaṁsa, spoke pitifully. Overcome with anguish, her eyes filled with tears.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.029

Speaker: śrī-devaky uvāca

rāma rāmāprameyātman kṛṣṇa yogeśvareśvara /
vedāhaṃ vāṃ viśva-sṛjām īśvarāv ādi-pūruṣau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Devakī said: Rāma, Rāma, immeasurable Self! Kṛṣṇa, Lord of the masters of yoga! I know that You two are the primeval Persons and the masters of the universe's creators.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.030

kala-vidhvasta-sattvānāṃ rājñām ucchāstra-vartinām /
bhūmer bhārāyamāṇānām avatīṇau kilādyā me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Today You have descended as my sons to remove from the earth the burden of rulers whose goodness has been destroyed by time and who conduct themselves outside the scriptures.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.031

yasyāṃśāṃśāṃśa-bhāgena viśvotpatti-layodayāḥ /
bhavanti kila viśvātmaṃsaṃ taṃ tvādyāhaṃ gatiṃ gatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Self of the universe, creation, maintenance, and dissolution arise through only a fraction of a fraction of a fraction of You. I now take shelter of You, the primeval Lord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.032

cirān mṛta-sutādāne guruṇā kila coditau /
āninyathuḥ pitṛ-sthānād gurave guru-dakṣiṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Long after Your teacher's son had died, he asked You to retrieve him. You brought him back from the realm of the ancestors and gave him to Your teacher as the fee due to him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.033

tathā me kurutaṃ kāmam yuvāṃ yogeśvareśvarau /
 bhoja-rāja-hatān putrān kāmaya draṣṭum āhṛtān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You two are the Lords even of the masters of yoga. Please fulfill this desire of mine as well: I long to see the sons of mine who were killed by the king of Bhoja brought back to me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.034**Speaker:** ṛṣir uvāca

evaṃ sañcoditau mātṛā rāmaḥ kṛṣṇaś ca bhārata /
 sutalaṃ saṃviviśatur yoga-māyām upāśritau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sage said: Thus urged by Their mother, O descendant of Bharata, Rāma and Kṛṣṇa invoked Yogamāyā and entered the realm of Sutala.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.035***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasmin praviṣṭāv upalabhya daitya-rāḍ / viśvātma-daivam sutarām tathātmanah
 tad-darśanāhlāda-pariplutāśayaḥ / sadyaḥ samutthāya nanāma sānvayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the king of the Daityas perceived that They had entered, he recognized Them as the divine Lords of the universe and especially as the Lords of his own self. His heart flooded with the joy of seeing Them, he immediately rose and bowed down together with his family.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.036

tayoḥ samānīya varāsanam mudā niviṣṭayos tatra mahātmanos tayoḥ /
dadhāra pādāv avaniya taj jalam sa-vṛnda ā-brahma punad yad ambu ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Joyfully bringing excellent seats for those two great souls, he seated Them, washed Their feet, and held them reverently. Together with his household he placed upon his head that water, which purifies even the realm of Brahmā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.037

samarhayām āsa sa tau vibhūtibhir mahārha-vastrābharaṇānulepanaiḥ /
tāmbūla-dīpāmṛta-bhakṣaṇādibhiḥ sva-gotra-vittātma-samarpaṇena ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He worshiped Them both with his riches: costly garments, ornaments, fragrant ointments, betel, lamps, nectarean foods, and other offerings. He also offered Them his family, wealth, and very self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.038

sa indraseno bhagavat-padāmbujam bibhran muhuḥ prema-vibhinnayā dhiyā /
uvāca hānanda-jalākulekṣaṇaḥ prahr̥ṣṭa-romā nṛpa gadgadākṣaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

King, Indrasena Bali repeatedly held the Supreme Lord's lotus feet as his mind broke open with love. His eyes were filled with tears of joy, the hairs of his body stood erect, and he spoke in a voice choked with emotion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.039**Speaker:** balir uvāca

namo 'nantāya bṛhate namaḥ kṛṣṇāya vedhase /
 sāṅkhya-yoga-vitānāya brahmaṇe paramātmāne

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bali said: Obeisance to infinite and mighty Saṅkarṣaṇa, and obeisance to Kṛṣṇa, the creator.
 Obeisance to the expounders of Sāṅkhya and yoga, to Brahman and the Supreme Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.040

darśanaṃ vāṃ hi bhūtānāṃ duṣprāpaṃ cāpy adurlabham /
 rajas-tamaḥ-svabhāvānāṃ yan naḥ prāptau yadṛcchayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sight of You two is exceedingly difficult for living beings to attain, yet not entirely
 unattainable even for those whose nature is ruled by passion and darkness, since You have come
 to us of Your own accord.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.041

daitya-dānava-gandharvāḥ siddha-vidyādhra-cāraṇāḥ /
 yakṣa-rakṣaḥ-piśācāś ca bhūta-pramatha-nāyakāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Daityas, Dānavas, Gandharvas, Siddhas, Vidyādharas, Cāraṇas, Yakṣas, Rākṣasas, Piśācas,
 Bhūtas, and the leaders of the Pramathas

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.042

viśuddha-sattva-dhāmny addhā tvayi śāstra-śarīriṇi /
nityaṃ nibaddha-vairās te vayaṃ cānye ca tādṛśāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

are perpetually bound in hostility toward You, whose abode is pure goodness and whose body is the scripture. We and others like us are among them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.043

kecanodbaddha-vaireṇa bhaktyā kecana kāmataḥ /
na tathā sattva-saṃrabdhāḥ sannikṛṣṭāḥ surādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Some have been brought near to You by fixed enmity, others through devotion, and still others through desire. The gods and others absorbed in goodness have not approached You in quite the same way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.044

idam ittham iti prāyas tava yogeśvareśvara /
na vidanty api yogeśā yoga-māyāṃ kuto vayaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord of the masters of yoga, even the great yogīs generally do not understand Your Yogamāyā as it truly is. How, then, could we understand it?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.045***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tan naḥ prasīda nirapekṣa-vimrgya-yuṣmat / pādāravinda-dhiṣaṇānya-grhāndha-kūpāt
 niṣkramya viśva-śaraṇāṅghry-upalabdha-vṛttiḥ / śānto yathaika uta sarva-sakhaiś
 carāmi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore please be gracious to us. May we leave the blind well of household life, fix our understanding upon Your lotus feet, which are sought by those free of material expectation, and obtain our livelihood at the feet of the refuge of the universe, wandering in peace, whether alone or with all our companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.046

śādhy asmān īśitavyeśa niṣpāpān kuru naḥ prabho /
 pumān yac chraddhayātiṣṭhaṁś codanāyā vimucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord and master of all who are ruled, instruct us and make us free from sin. A person who faithfully follows Your command becomes liberated from all binding injunctions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.047**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

āsan marīceḥ ṣaṭ putrā ūrṇāyāṁ prathame 'ntare /
 devāḥ kaṁ jahasur vīkṣya sutam yabhitum udyatam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: In the first Manvantara, Marīci begot six sons in Ūrṇā. They were gods, but they laughed when they saw Ka, Brahmā, preparing to unite with his own daughter.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.048

tenāsurīm agan yonim adhunāvadya-karmaṇā /
hiraṇyakaśipuṣ jātā nītās te yoga-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because of that offensive act they entered a demonic womb. They were born as sons of Hiraṇyakaśipu, and Yogamāyā later brought them from there.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.049

devakyā udare jātā rājan kaṁsa-vihiṁsitāḥ /
sā tām śocaty ātmajān svāṁs ta ime 'dhyāsate 'ntike

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were born again from Devakī's womb, O King, and were murdered by Kaṁsa. She mourns for those sons of hers, and they are now living here near you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.050

ita etān praṇeṣyāmo mātṛ-śokāpanuttaye /
tataḥ śāpād vinirmaktā lokaṁ yāsyanti vijvarāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We shall take them from here to remove their mother's grief. Then, freed from their curse and all distress, they will depart for their proper celestial realm.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.051

smarodgīthaḥ pariṣvaṅgaḥ pataṅgaḥ kṣudrabhṛd ghṛṇī /
 ṣaḍ ime mat-prasādena punar yāsyanti sad-gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These six are Smara, Udgītha, Pariṣvaṅga, Pataṅga, Kṣudrabhṛt, and Ghṛṇī. By My grace they will again attain the highest destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.052

ity uktvā tān samādāya indrasenena pūjītau /
 punar dvāravatīm etya mātuh putrān ayacchatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having spoken thus, Kṛṣṇa and Rāma took the six sons. Worshipped by Indrasena, They returned to Dvāravatī and presented the sons to their mother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.053

tān dṛṣṭvā bālakān devī putra-sneha-snuta-stanī /
 pariṣvajyāṅkam āropya mūrdhny ajighrad abhīkṣṇaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing the boys, the goddess Devakī's breasts flowed with milk from maternal love. She embraced them, placed them upon her lap, repeatedly smelled their heads,

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.054

apāyayat stanam prītā suta-sparśa-parisnutam /
mohitā māyayā viṣṇor yayā sṛṣṭiḥ pravartate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

and joyfully nursed them with milk that streamed at the touch of her sons. She was bewildered by Viṣṇu's māyā, through which creation itself proceeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.055

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

pītvāmṛtaṁ payas tasyāḥ pīta-śeṣaṁ gadā-bhṛtaḥ /
nārāyaṇāṅga-saṁsparśa-pratilabdhātma-darśanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They drank her nectarean milk, the remnant of milk previously drunk by the wielder of the club. Through contact with Nārāyaṇa's body they regained direct realization of the Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.056

te namaskṛtya govindaṁ devakīṁ pitaraṁ balam /
miṣatāṁ sarva-bhūtānāṁ yayur dhāma divaukasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They bowed to Govinda, Devakī, their father, and Balarāma, and then, before the eyes of every living being, departed for the abode of the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.057

taṃ dr̥ṣṭvā devakī devī mṛtāgamana-nirgamam /
mene su-vismitā māyāṃ kṛṣṇasya racitāṃ nr̥pa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing her dead sons arrive and then depart, the goddess Devakī was profoundly amazed, O King, and understood that this was a manifestation of Kṛṣṇa's māyā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.058

evaṃ-vidhāny adbhutāni kṛṣṇasya paramātmanaḥ /
vīryāṇy ananta-vīryasya santy anantāni bhārata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Descendant of Bharata, such are the wondrous deeds of Kṛṣṇa, the Supreme Self. The exploits of the infinitely powerful Lord are themselves without end.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.85.059***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-sūta uvāca

ya idam anuśṛṇoti śrāvayed vā murāreś / caritam amṛta-kīrter varṇitaṃ vyāsa-putraiḥ
jagad-agma-bhid alaṃ tad-bhakta-sat-karṇa-pūraṃ / bhagavati kṛta-citto yāti tat-
kṣema-dhāma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Sūta said: Whoever faithfully hears or causes others to hear this deed of Murāri, whose fame is immortal, as recounted by Vyāsa's son, fixes the mind upon the Supreme Lord and reaches His auspicious abode. This account utterly destroys the world's sins and is a splendid ornament for the ears of His devotees.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 86

Canto Ten - Chapter 86

Source coverage: logical units 1–59

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.001**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

brahman veditum icchāmaḥ svasārāṃ rāma-kṛṣṇayoḥ /
yathopayame vijayo yā mamāsīt pitāmahī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: Brāhmaṇa, we wish to know how Arjuna married the sister of Rāma and Kṛṣṇa, who became my grandmother.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

arjunas tīrtha-yātrāyāṃ paryaṭann avanīṃ prabhuḥ /
gataḥ prabhāsam aśṛṇon mātuleyīṃ sa ātmanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: While the mighty Arjuna was traveling over the earth on pilgrimage, he reached Prabhāsa and heard about his maternal cousin Subhadṛā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.003

duryodhanāya rāmas tām dāsyatīti na cāpare /
tal-lipsuḥ sa yatir bhūtvā tri-daṇḍī dvārakām agāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He heard that Rāma intended to give her to Duryodhana, though the others did not agree.
Desiring to obtain her, Arjuna assumed the dress of a tridaṇḍī renunciant and went to Dvārakā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.004

tatra vai vārṣitān māsān avātsīt svārtha-sādhakaḥ /
pauraiḥ sabhājito 'bhīkṣṇaṃ rāmeṇājānatā ca saḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He remained there throughout the rainy-season months, working to accomplish his purpose.
The citizens repeatedly honored him, as did Rāma, who did not recognize him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.005

ekadā gṛham ānīya ātithyena nimantrya tam /
śraddhayopahṛtaṃ bhaikṣyaṃ balena bubhuje kila

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One day Balarāma invited him home as a guest. With faith Balarāma offered him food received
as alms, and Arjuna ate it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.006

so 'paśyat tatra mahatīm kanyām vīra-mano-harām /
prīty-utphullekṣaṇas tasyām bhāva-kṣubdham mano dadhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There he saw the noble maiden who captivated the minds of heroes. His eyes blossoming with affection, he fixed upon her a heart agitated by love.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.007

sāpi taṃ cakame vīkṣya nārīṇām hṛdayaṃ-gamam /
hasantī vrīḍitāpaṅgī tan-nyasta-hṛdayekṣaṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When she saw him, she too desired him, for he delighted the hearts of women. Smiling, she cast shy sidelong glances upon him, entrusting him with her heart and gaze.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.008

tām paraṃ samanudhyāyann antaraṃ prepsur arjunaḥ /
na lebhe śaṃ bhramac-cittaḥ kāmenāti-balīyasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Constantly thinking of her and seeking an opportunity, Arjuna found no peace. His mind reeled beneath the overpowering force of desire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.009

mahatyāṃ deva-yātrāyāṃ ratha-sthāṃ durga-nirgatāṃ /
jahārānumataḥ pitroḥ kṛṣṇasya ca mahā-rathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

During a great festival for the gods, the mighty chariot warrior abducted her as she rode out of the fortress in her chariot, with the consent of her parents and of Kṛṣṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.010

ratha-stho dhanur ādāya śūrāṃś cārundhato bhaṭān /
vidrāvya krośatāṃ svānāṃ sva-bhāgaṃ mṛga-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Standing upon his chariot with bow in hand, he drove back the heroes and soldiers who tried to stop him and carried away his own rightful share like a lion, while her kinsmen cried out.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.011

tac chrutvā kṣubhito rāmaḥ parvaṇīva mahārṇavaḥ /
grhīta-pādaḥ kṛṣṇena suhṛdbhiś cānusāntvitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Rāma heard of it, He became as agitated as the ocean on a full-moon day. Kṛṣṇa grasped His feet, and His friends also soothed Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.012**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

prāhiṇot pāribarhāṇi vara-vadhvor mudā balaḥ /
mahā-dhanopaskarebha-rathāśva-nara-yoṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then Balarāma joyfully sent the bride and groom wedding gifts: immense wealth, furnishings, elephants, chariots, horses, male servants, and maidservants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.013**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

kṛṣṇasyāsīd dvija-śreṣṭhaḥ śrutadeva iti śrutaḥ /
kṛṣṇaika-bhaktyā pūrṇārthaḥ śāntaḥ kavir alampataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: There was a foremost brāhmaṇa devotee of Kṛṣṇa named Śrutadeva. Fulfilled by exclusive devotion to Kṛṣṇa, he was peaceful, wise, and free from material possessions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.014**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa uvāsa videheṣu mithilāyāṃ grhāśramī /
anīhayāgatāhārya-nirvartita-nija-kriyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He lived as a householder in Mithilā, within the kingdom of Videha, maintaining his duties with whatever provisions came to him without personal endeavor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.015

yātrā-mātraṃ tv ahar ahar daivād upanamaty uta /
nādhikaṃ tāvatā tuṣṭaḥ kriyā cakre yathocitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Each day providence supplied him only what was needed to sustain life. He desired nothing more, and content with that, he performed his proper duties.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.016

tathā tad-rāṣṭra-pālo 'ṅga bahulāśva iti śrutaḥ /
maithilo niraham-māna ubhāv apy acyuta-priyau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That kingdom's ruler, descendant of Aṅga, was the celebrated Maithila king Bahulāśva. Free from false ego, he and Śrutadeva were both dear to Acyuta.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.017

tayoḥ prasanno bhagavān dārukeṇāhṛtaṃ ratham /
āruhya sākāṃ munibhir videhān prayayau prabhuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased with them both, the Supreme Lord mounted the chariot brought by Dārūka and set out for Videha together with a company of sages.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.018

nārado vāmadevo 'triḥ kṛṣṇo rāmo 'sito 'ruṇiḥ /
 ahaṁ bṛhaspatiḥ kaṇvo maitreyaś cyavanādayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those sages included Nārada, Vāmadeva, Atri, Kṛṣṇa Dvaipāyana, Paraśurāma, Asita, Aruṇi, myself, Bṛhaspati, Kaṇva, Maitreya, Cyavana, and others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.019

tatra tatra tam āyāntaṁ paurā jānapadā nṛpa /
 upatasthuḥ sārghya-hastā grahaiḥ sūryam ivoditam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wherever He approached, O King, city dwellers and villagers came before Him carrying offerings of arghya, just as the planets gather around the rising sun.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ānarta-dhanva-kuru-jāṅgala-kaṅka-matsya- / pāñcāla-kunti-madhu-kekaya-kośalārṇāḥ
 anye ca tan-mukha-sarojaṁ udāra-hāsa- / snigdheḥkṣaṇaṁ nṛpa papur dṛśibhir nṛ-
 nāryaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the men and women of Ānarta, Dhanva, Kuru-jāṅgala, Kaṅka, Matsya, Pāñcāla, Kunti, Madhu, Kekaya, Kośala, Arṇa, and other lands drank with their eyes the beauty of His lotus face, graced by generous smiles and affectionate glances.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.021***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tebhyaḥ sva-vīkṣaṇa-vinaṣṭa-tamisra-dṛgbhyaḥ / kṣemaṁ tri-loka-gurur artha-dṛśaṁ
 ca yacchan
 śṛṇvan dig-anta-dhavalam sva-yaśo 'śubha-ghnaṁ / gītaṁ surair nṛbhir agāc
 chanakair videhān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By His glance, the teacher of the three worlds destroyed the darkness from their vision and bestowed well-being and true understanding. Listening as gods and humans sang His sin-destroying fame, whose brightness filled every direction, He slowly entered Videha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.022

te 'cyutaṁ prāptam ākarṇya paurā jānapadā nṛpa /
 abhīyur muditās tasmai grhītārhaṇa-pāṇayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing that Acyuta had arrived, O King, the citizens and country people joyfully went to meet Him, carrying offerings in their hands.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.023

dṛṣṭvā ta uttamaḥ-ślokaṁ prīty-utphulānanāśayāḥ /
 kair dhṛtāñjalibhir nemuḥ śruta-pūrvāṃs tathā munīn

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When they saw the Lord praised in sublime verse, their faces and hearts blossomed with love. Holding their joined palms above their heads, they bowed to Him and also to the sages, of whom they had previously only heard.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.024

svānugrahāya samprāptaṃ manvānau taṃ jagad-gurum /
maithilaḥ śrutadevaś ca pādayoḥ petatuḥ prabhoḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

King Bahulāśva and Śrutadeva both considered that the teacher of the universe had come to bless them, and they fell at the Lord's feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.025

nyamantrayetāṃ dāśārham ātithyena saha dvijaiḥ /
maithilaḥ śrutadevaś ca yugapat saṃhatāñjalī

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With joined palms, Bahulāśva and Śrutadeva simultaneously invited the Dāśārha Lord and the brāhmaṇa sages to accept hospitality in their homes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.026

bhagavāṃs tad abhipretya dvayoḥ priya-cikīrṣayā /
ubhayor āviśad geham ubhābhyāṃ tad-alakṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Understanding their desire and wishing to please them both, the Supreme Lord entered both homes at once, unseen in either place by the other host.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.027

śrāntān apy atha tān dūrāj janakaḥ sva-grhāgatān /
 ānīteṣv āsanāgryeṣu sukhāsīnān mahā-manāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though they had traveled a long distance and were tired, the great-minded King Janaka led them into his home, brought excellent seats, and made them comfortable.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.028

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

pravṛddha-bhaktyā uddharṣa-hṛdayāsrāvilekṣaṇaḥ /
 natvā tad-aṅghrīn prakṣālya tad-apo loka-pāvanīḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His devotion swelling, his heart overflowing with joy and his eyes wet with tears, the king bowed to their feet and washed them with water that purifies the worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.029

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa-kuṭumbo vahan mūrdhnā pūjayāṃ cakra īśvarān /
 gandha-mālyāambarākalpa-dhūpa-dīpārghya-go-vṛṣaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Together with his family he bore that water upon his head and worshiped the exalted guests with fragrant substances, garlands, garments, ornaments, incense, lamps, arghya, cows, and bulls.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.030

vācā madhurayā prīṇann idam āhānna-tarpitān /
pādāv aṅka-gatau viṣṇoḥ saṁspṛśāṇ chanakair mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After satisfying them with food, the king delighted them with sweet words. Joyfully placing Viṣṇu's feet upon his lap, he gently massaged them and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.031**Speaker:** śrī-bahulāśva uvāca

bhavān hi sarva-bhūtānām ātmā sākṣī sva-dṛg vibho /
atha nas tvat-padāmbhojaṁ smaratāṁ darśanaṁ gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Bahulāśva said: All-pervading Lord, You are the Self, witness, and self-revealing seer within every being. Now You have appeared before us who remember Your lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.032

sva-vacas tad ṛtaṁ kartum asmad-dṛg-gocarō bhavān /
yad ātthaikānta-bhaktān me nānantaḥ śrīr ajaḥ priyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You have come within our sight to make Your own words true, for You declared, 'Neither Ananta, nor Śrī, nor unborn Brahmā is as dear to Me as My exclusive devotee.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.033

ko nu tvac-caraṇāmbhojam evaṃ-vid viśṛjet pumān /
niṣkiñcanānāṃ śāntānāṃ munīnāṃ yas tvam ātma-daḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who, knowing this, could abandon Your lotus feet? You give Your very self to peaceful sages who possess nothing.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.034

yo 'vatīrya yador vaṃśe nṛṇāṃ saṃsaratām iha /
yaśo vitene tac-chāntyai trai-lokya-vṛjināpaham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Descending in the Yadu dynasty for the sake of people wandering in this world, You spread fame that calms their suffering and removes the sins of the three worlds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.035

namas tubhyaṃ bhagavate kṛṣṇāyākuṇṭha-medhase /
nārāyaṇāya ṛṣaye su-śāntaṃ tapa īyuṣe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa of unobstructed intelligence; to Nārāyaṇa, the sage who undertook perfectly peaceful austerity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.036

dināni katicid bhūman grhān no nivasa dvijaiḥ /
sametaḥ pāda-rajasā punīhīdaṁ nimeḥ kulam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Infinite Lord, please remain in our home for a few days with these brāhmaṇas and purify this dynasty of Nimi with the dust of Your feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.037

ity upāmantrito rājñā bhagavāṁl loka-bhāvanaḥ /
uvāsa kurvan kalyāṇaṁ mithilā-nara-yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus invited by the king, the Supreme Lord, sustainer of the worlds, remained there and bestowed auspiciousness upon the men and women of Mithilā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.038

śrutadevo 'cyutaṁ prāptaṁ sva-grhāñ janako yathā /
natvā munīn su-saṁhr̥ṣṭo dhunvan vāso nanarta ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When Śrutadeva saw that Acyuta had arrived at his home, he bowed to Him and the sages, just as the king had done. Overjoyed, he waved his garment and danced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.039

tṛṇa-pīṭha-br̥ṣīṣv etān ānīteṣūpaveśya saḥ /
svāgatenābhinandyāṅghrīn sa-bhāryo 'vanije mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He brought mats of grass and woven seats, seated them, and welcomed them. Then, together with his wife, he joyfully washed their feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.040

tad-ambhasā mahā-bhāga ātmānaṃ sa-grhānvayam /
snāpayāṃ cakra uddharṣo labdha-sarva-manorathaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having obtained the fulfillment of every desire, the greatly fortunate Śrutadeva jubilantly sprinkled that water over himself, his house, and his entire family.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.041

phalārhaṇośīra-śivāmṛtāmbubhir mṛdā surabhyā tulasī-kuśāmbuyaiḥ /
ārādhayām āsa yathopapannayā saparyayā sattva-vivardhanāndhasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With whatever articles were available, he worshiped them: fruits and arghya, fragrant uśīra roots, pure nectarean water, scented clay, tulasī leaves, kuśa grass, and nourishing food that increased purity.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.042

sa tarkayām āsa kuto mamānv abhūt grhāndha-kupe patitasya saṅgamaḥ /
yaḥ sarva-tīrthāspada-pāda-reṇubhiḥ kṛṣṇena cāsyātma-niketa-bhūsuraiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He wondered, 'How has this meeting come to me, fallen in the blind well of household life: a meeting with Kṛṣṇa and with these brāhmaṇas, who house Him within their hearts and whose foot-dust sanctifies every place of pilgrimage?'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.043

sūpaviṣṭān kṛtātithyān śrutadeva upasthitaḥ /
sa-bhārya-svajanāpatya uvācāṅghry-abhimarśanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When his guests were comfortably seated and honored, Śrutadeva approached with his wife, relatives, and children. Massaging their feet, he spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.044**Speaker:** śrutadeva uvāca

nādyā no darśanaṁ prāptaḥ paraṁ parama-pūruṣaḥ /
yarhīdaṁ śaktibhiḥ sṛṣṭvā praviṣṭo hy ātma-sattayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrutadeva said: The Supreme Person has not appeared before us only today. Having created this universe through His powers, He entered it from the beginning through His presence as the indwelling Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.045

yathā śayānaḥ puruṣo manasaivātma-māyayā /
 sṛṣṭvā lokam param svāpnam anuviśyāvabhāsate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is like a sleeping person who creates an apparently separate dream-world through the mind and his own māyā, then enters it and appears within it.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.046

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
 mūla

śṛṇvatām gadatām śaśvad arcatām tvābhivandatām /
 nṛṇām saṁvadatām antar hṛdi bhāsy amalātmanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You reveal Yourself within the hearts of pure-minded persons who constantly hear and speak about You, worship and praise You, and converse with one another about You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.047

hṛdi-stho 'py ati-dūra-sthaḥ karma-vikṣipta-cetasām /
 ātma-śaktibhir agrāhyo 'py anty upeta-guṇātmanām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though dwelling within the heart, You remain very far from those whose minds are scattered by karma. Although material powers cannot grasp You, You are near to those whose inner qualities are purified.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.048***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

namo 'stu te 'dhyātma-vidāṃ parātmāne / anātmāne svātma-vibhakta-mṛtyave
sa-kāraṇākāraṇa-līṅgam īyūṣe / sva-māyayāsaṃvṛta-ruddha-dṛṣṭaye

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Obeisance to You, the Supreme Self of those who know the Self, yet appearing as non-self and death to those separated from their true nature. Through Your own māyā You assume the subtle form comprising cause and effect, while the vision of those covered by that same māyā is obstructed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.049

sa tvam śādhi sva-bhṛtyān naḥ kiṃ deva karavāma he /
etad-anto nṛṇāṃ kleśo yad bhavān akṣi-gocaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You are that Lord, so command us, Your servants. God, what shall we do? The suffering of human beings ends when You become visible to their eyes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.050**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

tad-uktam ity upākaraṇya bhagavān praṇatārti-hā /
grhītvā pāṇinā pāṇiṃ prahasam tam uvāca ha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Hearing Śrutadeva speak in this way, the Supreme Lord, who removes the distress of those who bow to Him, took his hand in His own and smilingly addressed him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.051**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

brahmaṃs te 'nugrahārthāya samprāptān viddhy amūn munīn /
sañcaranti mayā lokān punantaḥ pāda-reṇubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Brāhmaṇa, know that these sages have come here to bless you. They travel through the worlds with Me, purifying them with the dust of their feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.052

devāḥ kṣetrāṇi tīrthāni darśana-sparśanārcanaiḥ /
śanaiḥ punanti kālēna tad apy arhattamekṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The gods, sacred places, and holy waters gradually purify through being seen, touched, and worshiped. Yet even they become sanctified by the glance of the most exalted saint.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.053

brāhmaṇo janmanā śreyān sarveṣāṃ prāṇinām iha /
tapasā vidyayā tuṣṭyā kim u mat-kalayā yutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A brāhmaṇa is superior by birth to all living beings in this world. How much more so when endowed with austerity, learning, contentment, and devotion to Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.054

na brāhmaṇān me dayitaṃ rūpam etac catur-bhujam /
sarva-veda-mayo vipraḥ sarva-deva-mayo hy aham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even this four-armed form of Mine is not dearer to Me than the brāhmaṇas. A brāhmaṇa embodies all the Vedas, while I embody all the gods.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.055

duṣprajñā aviditvaivam avajānanty asūyavaḥ /
guruṃ mām vipram ātmānam arcādāv ijya-dṛṣṭayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The foolish and envious, failing to understand this, disrespect the brāhmaṇa, who is their guru, My own form, and their very self, while imagining that divinity resides only in worshipable images and the like.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.056

carācaram idaṃ viśvaṃ bhāvā ye cāśya hetavaḥ /
mad-rūpāṇīti cetasy ādhatte vipro mad-īkṣayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Through vision centered upon Me, a brāhmaṇa holds within his heart that this moving and unmoving universe, and all the principles that cause it, are forms of Mine.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.057

tasmād brahma-ṛṣīn etān brahman mac-chraddhayārcaya /
evaṃ ced arcito 'smy addhā nānyathā bhūri-bhūtibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Therefore, brāhmaṇa, worship these brahmarṣis with the same faith you place in Me. By doing so you directly worship Me; no abundance of other offerings can worship Me in the same way.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.058**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sa itthaṃ prabhunādiṣṭaḥ saha-kṛṣṇān dvijottamān /
ārādhyaikātma-bhāvena maithilāś cāpa sad-gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Thus instructed by the Lord, Śrutadeva worshiped the foremost brāhmaṇas together with Kṛṣṇa in a mood of complete unity. King Maithila did the same, and both attained the highest destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.86.059

evaṃ sva-bhaktayo rājan bhagavān bhakta-bhaktimān /
uṣitvādiśya san-mārgaṃ punar dvāravatīm agāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, the Supreme Lord is devoted to His devotees. After staying with His two devotees in this way and instructing them in the true path, He returned to Dvāravatī.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 87

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Source coverage: logical units 1–50

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.001**Speaker:** śrī-parīkṣid uvāca

brahman brahmaṇy anirdeśye nirguṇe guṇa-vṛttayaḥ /
kathaṃ caranti śrutayaḥ sākṣāt sad-asataḥ pare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Parīkṣit said: O brāhmaṇa, how do the Vedas, whose expressions operate through qualities, directly approach Brahman, which is indescribable, free from material qualities, and beyond both manifest effects and their unmanifest cause?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.002**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

buddhīndriya-maṇaḥ-prāṇān janānām asṛjat prabhuḥ /
mātrārthaṃ ca bhavārthaṃ ca ātmane 'kalpanāya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The Lord created the intelligence, senses, mind, and vital airs of living beings for the experience of sense objects, for embodied existence, and ultimately so that the self might become free from false constructions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.003**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

saiṣā hy upaniṣad brāhmī pūrveśāṃ pūrva-jair dhṛtā /
 śraddhayā dhārayed yas tāṃ kṣemaṃ gacched akiñcanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This very teaching concerning Brahman was upheld by the ancient predecessors of our predecessors. One who possesses nothing and faithfully holds it within reaches the highest well-being.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.004

atra te varṇayiṣyāmi gāthāṃ nārāyaṇānvitām /
 nāradasya ca saṃvādam ṛṣer nārāyaṇasya ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall now relate to you an account concerning Nārāyaṇa: the dialogue between Nārada and the sage Nārāyaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.005

ekadā nārado lokān paryāṭan bhagavat-priyaḥ /
 sanātanam ṛṣiṃ draṣṭuṃ yayau nārāyaṇāśramam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Once, while the Lord's beloved Nārada was traveling through the worlds, he went to Nārāyaṇa's hermitage to see the eternal sage.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.006

yo vai bhārata-varṣe 'smin kṣemāya svastaye nṛṇām /
dharma-jñāna-śamopetam ā-kalpād āsthitas tapaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From the beginning of the age, that sage has practiced austerity in Bhārata-varṣa, endowed with dharma, knowledge, and tranquillity, for the security and welfare of humankind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.007

tatropaviṣṭam ṛṣibhiḥ kalāpa-grāma-vāsibhiḥ /
parītaṁ praṇato 'pṛcchad idam eva kurūdvaha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Nārada found Him seated amid sages who lived in the village of Kalāpa. Bowing before Him, he asked this very question, O glory of the Kurus.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.008

tasmai hy avocad bhagavān ṛṣīṇāṁ śṛṇvatām idam /
yo brahma-vādaḥ pūrveṣāṁ jana-loka-nivāsinām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As the sages listened, the Supreme Lord told him of an ancient discussion about Brahman among the residents of Janaloka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.009**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

svāyambhuva brahma-satram jana-loke 'bhavat purā /
tatra-sthānām mānasānām munīnām ūrdhva-retasām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: O son of the self-born Brahmā, long ago a sacred session concerning Brahman was held in Janaloka among its resident sages, mind-born sons of Brahmā whose seed flowed upward.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.010

śvetadvīpaṃ gatavati tvayi draṣṭuṃ tad-īśvaram /
brahma-vādaḥ su-saṃvṛttaḥ śrutayo yatra śerate /
tatra hāyam abhūt praśnas tvam māṃ yam anupṛcchasi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

You had gone to Śvetadvīpa to see its Lord, in whom the Vedas repose. In your absence a profound discussion of Brahman arose there, and in it appeared the very question that you now ask Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.011

tulya-śruta-tapaḥ-śīlās tulya-svīyāri-madhyamāḥ /
api cakruḥ pravacanam ekaṃ śuśrūṣavo 'pare

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Equal in learning, austerity, and character, and equal toward their own, their enemies, and those between, they appointed one to speak while the others listened eagerly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.012**Speaker:** śrī-sanandana uvāca

sva-sṛṣṭam idam āpīya śayānaṃ saha śaktibhiḥ /
tad-ante bodhayāṃ cakrus tal-liṅgaiḥ śrutayaḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Sanandana said: At the end of creation, the Supreme withdrew this universe He had made and lay down with His powers absorbed within Him. Then the Vedas awakened Him through words that revealed His distinguishing glories.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.013

yathā śayānaṃ saṃrājaṃ vandinas tat-parākramaiḥ /
pratyūṣe 'bhetya su-ślokair bodhayanty anujīvināḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It was just as court bards, servants of a sleeping emperor, approach him at dawn and awaken him with beautiful verses celebrating his heroic deeds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.014***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-śrutaya ūcuḥ

jaya jaya jahy ajām ajita doṣa-grbhīta-guṇām / tvam asi yad ātmanā samavaruddha-
samasta-bhagaḥ
aga-jagad-okasām akhila-śakty-avabodhaka te / kvacid ajayātmanā ca carato 'nucaren
nigamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The personified Vedas said: Victory, victory to You, O unconquered Lord! Please subdue unborn Māyā, who assumes the modes that bind beings through fault. By Your own nature You possess every perfection. You awaken all the powers of the moving and unmoving beings, and when You sport through Māyā while remaining Yourself, the Veda follows and reveals You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.015*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bṛhad upalabdhā etad avayanty avaśeṣatayā / yata udayāstam-ayau vikṛter mṛdi
vāvikṛtāt

ata ṛṣayo dadhūḥ tvayi mano-vacanācaritaṃ / katham ayathā bhavanti bhuvi datta-
padāni nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The wise discern this universe as the vast Brahman because Brahman remains as its ultimate substance, from which transformations arise and into which they subside, just as vessels arise from and return to unchanged clay. Therefore the sages dedicate mind, speech, and action to You. How could the footsteps of people placed upon the earth ever fail to rest upon it?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.016*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

iti tava sūrayas try-adhipate 'khila-loka-mala- / kṣapaṇa-kathāmṛtābhim avagāhya
tapāṃsi jahuḥ

kim uta punaḥ sva-dhāma-vidhutaśaya-kāla-guṇāḥ / parama bhajanti ye padam
ajasra-sukhānubhavam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, O Lord of the three worlds, the wise plunge into the nectarean ocean of accounts about You, which washes away the impurity of every world, and abandon their sufferings. What then need be said of those who worship Your own abode, whose minds are cleansed of time and its qualities, and who experience ceaseless bliss at Your supreme feet?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.017*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dṛtaya iva śvasanty asu-bhṛto yadi te 'nuvidhā / mahad-aham-ādayo 'ṇḍam asṛjan yad-
anugrahataḥ
puruṣa-vidho 'nvayo 'tra caramo 'nna-mayādiṣu yaḥ / sad-asataḥ param tvam atha yad
eṣv avaśeṣam ṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who bear breath truly live only when they follow You; otherwise they breathe like bellows. By Your grace the principles beginning with the mahat and false ego created the cosmic egg. You enter the successive sheaths beginning with food in forms corresponding to the embodied person, yet You are the final indwelling reality, beyond both gross and subtle matter and remaining beneath them all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.018*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

udaram upāsate ya ṛṣi-vartmasu kūrpa-dṛśaḥ / parisara-paddhatiṃ hṛdayam āruṇayo
daharam
tata udagād ananta tava dhāma śiraḥ paramaṃ / punar iha yat sametya na patanti
kṛtānta-mukhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among those who follow the paths of the sages, persons of coarser vision worship You in the abdomen, while the Āruṇis worship the subtle space within the heart, from which the channels radiate. From there, O Infinite One, consciousness rises to Your supreme station at the crown of the head. Reaching it, one never again falls here into the mouth of death.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.019*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sva-kṛta-vicitra-yoniṣu viśann iva hetutayā / taratamataś cakāssy anala-vat sva-
kṛtānukṛtiḥ
atha vitathāsv amūṣv avitatham tava dhāma samam / viraja-dhiyo 'nuyanty
abhivipaṇyava eka-rasam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Entering as their cause into the varied species You have created, You seem to shine in higher and lower degrees, like fire assuming the appearance of its fuel. Yet amid these unreal forms, those whose understanding is stainless discern Your real, equal, and undivided abode, one in essence everywhere.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.020*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sva-kṛta-pureṣv amīṣv abahir-antara-saṁvaraṇam / tava puruṣam vadanty akhila-
śakti-dhṛto 'ṁśa-kṛtam
iti nṛ-gatiṁ vivicya kavayo nigamāvapanaṁ / bhavata upāsate 'ngghrim abhavam bhuvi
viśvasitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Vedas say that the person dwelling in these self-made cities of bodies is covered neither within nor without, for he is an emanated part of You, the bearer of every power. Discerning this as the true destiny of humanity, the wise place their trust in You and worship Your birthless feet, the field in which all the Vedas sow their seed.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.021*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

duravagamātma-tattva-nigamāya tavātta-tanoś / carita-mahāmṛtābdhi-parivarta-
pariśramaṇāḥ

na parilaṣanti kecid apavargam apīśvara te / caraṇa-saroja-haṁsa-kula-saṅga-visṛṣṭa-
grhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To reveal the difficult truth of the Self, You assume divine forms. Some souls, relieved of all weariness by moving within the vast nectar-ocean of Your deeds, desire not even liberation, O Lord. Through fellowship with the swanlike devotees at Your lotus feet, they have left attachment to home behind.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.022*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvad-anupathaṁ kulāyam idam ātma-suhṛt-priya-vac / carati tathonmukhe tvayi hite
priya ātmani ca

na bata ramanty aho asad-upāsanayātma-hano / yad-anuśayā bhramanty uru-bhaye
ku-śarīra-bhṛtaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This bodily nest behaves like one's own self, friend, and beloved when it follows Your path and turns toward You, its benefactor, beloved, and true Self. Alas, those who do not delight in You destroy themselves by serving the unreal. Bound by that attachment, they wander through this greatly fearful world bearing degraded bodies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.023*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nibhṛta-marun-mano-'kṣa-dṛḍha-yoga-yujo hṛdi yan / munaya upāsate tad arayo 'pi
yayuh smaraṇāt
striya uragendra-bhoga-bhuja-daṇḍa-viṣakta-dhiyo / vayam api te samāḥ sama-dṛśo
'nghri-saroja-sudhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Sages who firmly join breath, mind, and senses in yoga worship You within the heart, while even Your enemies reached You through constant remembrance. Women whose minds cling lovingly to Your arms, mighty as the coils of the serpent king, also attain You. Since Your vision is impartial, we Vedas likewise seek the same nectar of Your lotus feet.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.024*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ka iha nu veda batāvara-janma-layo 'gra-saraṁ / yata udagād ṛṣir yam anu deva-gaṇā
ubhaye
tarhi na san na cāsad ubhayaṁ na ca kāla-javaḥ / kim api na tatra śāstram avakṛṣya
śayīta yadā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who born recently and soon to die can know the One who existed first, from whom arose the primal sage and after him both orders of gods? When He draws everything into Himself and lies at rest, neither gross nor subtle existence remains, nor their combination, nor the force of time, nor any scripture at all.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.025*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

janīm asataḥ sato mṛtim utātmani ye ca bhidāṃ / vipaṇam ṛtaṃ smaranty upadiśanti
ta ārupitaiḥ
tri-guṇa-mayaḥ pumān iti bhidā yad abodha-kṛtā / tvayi na tataḥ paratra sa bhaved
avabodha-rase

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who teach that the unreal gives birth to being, that the eternal self dies, that the self is internally divided, or that worldly exchange is ultimate truth speak from imposed conceptions. The belief that the person is composed of the three modes is a division made by ignorance. It cannot exist in You, the pure essence of awareness beyond that ignorance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.026*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sad iva manas tri-vṛt tvayi vibhāty asad ā-manujāt / sad abhimṛśanty aśeṣam idam
ātmatayātma-vidaḥ
na hi vikṛtiṃ tyajanti kanakasya tad-ātmatayā / sva-kṛtam anupraviṣṭam idam
ātmatayāvasitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From the threefold mind down to the human body, the unreal appears as real because it shines within You. Knowers of the Self therefore recognize this entire universe as real inasmuch as it is Your manifestation. One does not reject an ornament made of gold, because gold is its substance. In the same way, this creation is understood as You, for You made it and entered it as its Self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.027*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tava pari ye caranty akhila-sattva-niketatayā / ta uta padākramanty avigaṇayya śīro
nirṛteḥ
parivayase paśūn iva girā vibudhān api tāṃs / tvayi kṛta-sauhṛdāḥ khalu punanti na
ye vimukhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those who worship You as the dwelling place of every being step fearlessly upon the head of Death. By Your Vedic words You bind like animals even the learned gods who turn away from You. Those who have made You their beloved purify themselves and others; those who remain averse do not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.028*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvam akaraṇaḥ sva-rāḍ akhila-kāraka-śakti-dharas / tava balim udvahanti samadanty
ajayānimiśāḥ
varṣa-bhujo 'khila-kṣiti-pater iva viśva-srjo / vidadhati yatra ye tv adhikṛtā bhavataś
cakitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though without material instruments, You are self-sovereign and bear the power of all the senses and agents. The gods and unborn Nature carry tribute to You while enjoying their allotted shares, like provincial rulers who receive tribute yet offer it to the emperor of the whole earth. Fearful of You, the creators of the universe perform the duties You assign them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.029*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sthira-cara-jātayaḥ syur ajayottha-nimitta-yujo / vihara udīkṣayā yadi parasya
vimukta tataḥ

na hi paramasya kaścid aparo na paraś ca bhaved / viyata ivāpadasya tava śūnya-
tulāṃ dadhataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The moving and unmoving species arise when unborn Nature, joined with the karmic causes of the souls, is stirred by Your playful glance, O ever-free Lord. Yet for the Supreme there is neither an intimate nor a stranger. Like unconditioned space, You remain unattached and seem as empty of distinctions as a void.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.030*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

aparimitā dhruvās tanu-bhṛto yadi sarva-gatās / tarhi na śāsyateti niyamo dhruva
netarathā

ajani ca yan-mayaṃ tad avimucya niyanṭṛ bhavet / samam anujānatāṃ yad amataṃ
mata-duṣṭatayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If embodied souls were limitless, immutable, and all-pervading, no absolute ruler could govern them. The rule is certain, O immutable Lord, and cannot be otherwise: whatever a thing is born from remains inseparable from that cause, which therefore controls it. Those who suppose that finite souls equal You hold a corrupted doctrine, and their supposed knowledge is ignorance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.031*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

na ghaṭata udbhavaḥ prakṛti-pūruṣayor ajayor / ubhaya-yujā bhavanty asu-bhṛto jala-
budbuda-vat

tvayi ta ime tato vividha-nāma-guṇaiḥ parame / sarita ivārṇave madhuni lilyur aśeṣa-
rasāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Neither unborn Nature nor the unborn conscious person can independently produce living bodies, but beings arise from their conjunction like bubbles from water and air. Together with their many names and qualities, all these beings finally dissolve into You, the Supreme, as rivers enter the ocean and the nectars of many flowers blend into honey.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.032*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

nṛṣu tava mayayā bhramam amīṣv avagatya bhṛśam / tvayi su-dhiyo 'bhave dadhati
bhāvam anuprabhavam

katham anuvartatām bhava-bhayaṁ tava yad bhru-kuṭiḥ / sṛjati muhus tri-nemir
abhavac-charaṇeṣu bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Understanding fully how Your Māyā deludes human beings, the wise direct powerful devotion toward You, the birthless source of freedom from becoming. How could fear of worldly existence touch those who follow You? Your knitted brow, appearing as time's three-rimmed wheel, repeatedly creates terror only for those who take no shelter in You.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.033*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vijita-hṛṣṭka-vāyubhir adānta-manas tura-gaṃ / ya iha yatanti yantum ati-lolam
upāya-khidaḥ

vyasana-śatānvitāḥ samavahāya guroś caraṇaṃ / vaṇija ivāja santy akṛta-karṇa-dharā
jaladhau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even after mastering the senses and breath, those who try by exhausting methods to restrain the wildly restless horse of the untamed mind, yet abandon the feet of the guru, meet hundreds of calamities here. O unborn Lord, they are like merchants upon the ocean who have failed to appoint a helmsman.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.034*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

svajana-sutātma-dāra-dhana-dhāma-dharāsu-rathais / tvayi sati kiṃ nṛṇām śrayata
ātmani sarva-rase

iti sad ajānatāṃ mithunato rataye caratāṃ / sukhayati ko nv iha sva-vihate sva-
nirasta-bhage

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

For those who take shelter of You, the Self and essence of every delight, what need is there of relatives, children, body, spouse, wealth, home, land, life-breath, or vehicles? But those who do not know this truth pursue sexual pleasure. What in this world, which destroys itself and casts away its own good, can ever truly satisfy them?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.035*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

bhuvi puru-puṇya-tīrtha-sadanāny ṛṣayo vimadās / ta uta bhavat-padāmbuja-hṛdo
'gha-bhid-aṅghri-jalāḥ
dadhati sakṛn manas tvayi ya ātmani nitya-sukhe / na punar upāsate puruṣa-sāra-
harāvasathān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Humble sages dwell on earth in the supremely sacred places of pilgrimage. Because they hold Your lotus feet in their hearts, the water washing their feet destroys sin. Those who even once place their minds in You, the eternally blissful Self, no longer devote themselves to houses that steal away the essence of human life.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.036*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sata idaṃ utthitaṃ sad iti cen nanu tarka-hataṃ / vyabhicarati kva ca kva ca mṛṣā na
tathobhaya-yuk
vyavahṛtaye vikalpa iṣito 'ndha-paramparayā / bhramayati bhāratī ta uru-vṛttibhir
uktha-jaḍān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If one argues that this world is permanently real because it arose from the Real, reason defeats the claim: sometimes the effect differs from its cause, sometimes what arises is false, and this world partakes of both reality and illusion. Distinctions are imagined by a blind succession merely for practical dealings. Your Vedic speech, rich in manifold expressions, bewilders those dulled by ritual formulas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.037*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

na yad idam agra āsa na bhaviṣyad ato nidhanād / anu mitam antarā tvayi vibhāti
mṛṣaika-rase

ata upamīyate draviṇa-jāti-vikalpa-pathair / vitatha-mano-vilāsam ṛtam ity avayanty
abudhāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

This universe did not exist before its creation and will not remain after its destruction. During the interval it appears falsely within You, the one changeless essence. It is therefore compared to substances taking various forms. The unwise nevertheless regard this unreal play of mind as ultimate reality.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.038*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sa yad ajayā tv ajām anuśayīta guṇāmś ca juṣan / bhajati sarūpatām tad anu mṛtyum
apeta-bhagaḥ

tvam uta jahāsi tām ahir iva tvacam ātta-bhago / mahasi mahīyase 'ṣṭa-guṇite
'parimeya-bhagaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the living being embraces unborn Nature and enjoys her modes, he assumes forms like hers, loses his spiritual fortune, and undergoes death. You, however, abandon her as a serpent casts off its skin. Possessing Your inherent glory, You shine in majesty endowed with the eight divine powers and immeasurable perfection.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.039*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

yadi na samuddharanti yatayo hṛdi kāma-jaṭā / duradhigamo 'satām hṛdi gato 'smṛta-
kaṇṭha-maṇiḥ
asu-tṛpa-yoginām ubhayato 'py asukhaṁ bhagavann / anapagatāntakād anadhirūḍha-
padād bhavataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If renunciants do not uproot the tangled desires in their hearts, You remain difficult for them to realize even though You dwell within, like a jewel forgotten upon one's own neck. O Lord, yogis who seek only to satisfy their senses find misery both here and hereafter: death does not release them, and they do not ascend to Your abode.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.040*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tvad avagamī na vetti bhavad-uttha-śubhāśubhayor / guṇa-viguṇānvayāṁs tarhi
deha-bhṛtām ca girah
anu-yugam anv-aham sa-guṇa gīta-paramparayā / śravaṇa-bhṛto yatas tvam
apavarga-gatir manu-jaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

One who knows You no longer takes account of the good and evil arising from You, their virtues and faults, or the praise and blame of embodied beings. O Lord of divine qualities, through an unbroken tradition Your glories are sung in every age and heard day after day; by carrying them in their ears, human beings reach You, the path to liberation.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.041*

Witness note: Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dyu-pataya eva te na yayur antam anantatayā / tvam api yad-antarāṇḍa-nicayā nanu
sāvarenaḥ

kha iva rajāṃsi vānti vayasā saha yac chrutayas / tvayi hi phalanty atan-nirasana
bhavan-nidhanāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because You are infinite, even the rulers of heaven do not reach Your end, nor do You reach an end of Yourself. Countless universes with their coverings move within You under time's power like particles of dust in the sky. The Vedas attain their fruit in You by successively negating all that is not You, for You are their final conclusion.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.042

Speaker: śrī-bhagavān uvāca

ity etad brahmaṇaḥ putrā āśrutyātmānuśāsanam /
sanandanam athānarcuḥ siddhā jñātvātmano gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: After hearing this instruction concerning the Self, Brahmā's sons understood their own final destination and worshiped Sanandana with honor.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.043**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity aśeṣa-samāmnāya-purāṇopaniṣad-rasaḥ /
 samuddhṛtaḥ pūrva-jātaiḥ vyoma-yānair mahātmabhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus those ancient great souls who travel through the heavens extracted the concentrated essence of all the Vedas, Purāṇas, and Upaniṣads.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.044

tvam caitad brahma-dāyāda śraddhayātmānuśāsanam /
 dhārayaṁś cara gāṁ kāmam kāmānām bharjanam nṛṇām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O heir to Brahmā, faithfully hold this instruction concerning the Self as you wander freely over the earth. It burns away the desires of human beings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.045**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṁ sa ṛṣiṇādiṣṭam gṛhītvā śraddhayātmavān /
 pūrṇaḥ śruta-dharo rājann āha vīra-vrato muniḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Receiving with faith the sage's command, the self-possessed Nārada, heroic in his vows and complete in purpose, retained all he had heard and replied, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.046**Speaker:** śrī-nārada uvāca

namas tasmai bhagavate kṛṣṇāyāmala-kīrtaye /
yo dhatte sarva-bhūtānām abhavāyośatīḥ kalāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Nārada said: Obeisance to the Supreme Lord Kṛṣṇa of stainless fame, who manifests delightful forms so that all beings may cease from repeated becoming.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.047

ity ādyam ṛṣim ānamya tac-chiṣyāṁś ca mahātmanaḥ /
tato 'gād āśramaṁ sākṣāt pitur dvaipāyanasya me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After bowing to the primeval sage and to His great-hearted disciples, Nārada went to the hermitage of my father Dvaipāyana Vyāsa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.048

sabhājito bhagavatā kṛtāsana-parigrahaḥ /
tasmai tad varṇayām āsa nārāyaṇa-mukhāc chrutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The divine sage Vyāsa honored him and offered him a seat. Once seated, Nārada related what he had heard from the mouth of Nārāyaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.049**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity etad varṇitaṃ rājan yaṃ naḥ praśnaḥ kṛtas tvayā /
yathā brahmaṇy anirdeśye nirguṇe 'pi manaś caret

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus, O King, I have answered the question you asked us: how the mind may approach Brahman, though Brahman is indescribable and beyond material qualities.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.87.050***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

yo 'syotprekṣaka ādi-madhyā-nidhane yo 'vyakta-jīveśvaro / yaḥ sṛṣṭvedam
anupraviśya ṛṣiṇā cakre puraḥ śāsti tāḥ
yaṃ sampadya jahāty ajām anuśayī suptaḥ kulāyaṃ yathā / taṃ kaivalya-nirasta-
yonim abhayaṃ dhyāyed ajasraṃ harim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is the witness of this universe at its beginning, middle, and end, the Lord of unmanifest Nature and of the living being. Having created this world, He enters it with the soul, fashions its bodies through the cosmic intelligence, and governs them. Reaching Him, the soul abandons unborn Māyā and its bodily nest as a sleeper leaves the body imagined in a dream. One should constantly meditate upon that fearless Hari, whose absolute being is free from every material birth.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 88

Canto Ten - Chapter 88

Source coverage: logical units 1–40

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.001**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** śrī-rājovāca

devāsura-manuṣyeṣu ye bhajanty aśivaṃ śivam /
prāyas te dhanino bhojā na tu lakṣmyāḥ patiṃ harim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The King said: Among gods, demons, and human beings, those who worship Śiva, though he lives without worldly prosperity, are generally wealthy and devoted to enjoyment. Yet those who worship Hari, the husband of Lakṣmī, generally are not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.002

etad veditum icchāmaḥ sandeho 'tra mahān hi naḥ /
viruddha-śīlayoḥ prabhvor viruddhā bhajatām gatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

We wish to understand this, for it creates great doubt in us. These two lords possess opposite dispositions, yet the fortunes of their worshipers seem contrary to what one would expect.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.003**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

śivaḥ śakti-yutaḥ śaśvat tri-liṅgo guṇa-saṁvṛtaḥ /
vaikārikas taijasaś ca tāmasaś cety ahaṁ tridhā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Śiva is perpetually united with Śakti, enveloped by the modes and marked by the threefold material principle. As ego he appears in three forms: sāttvika, rājasa, and tāmasa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.004

tato vikārā abhavan ṣoḍaśāmīṣu kañcana /
upadhāvan vibhūtīnāṁ sarvāsām aśnute gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From that ego arose the sixteen transformations. O King, whoever worships Śiva through any one of them attains the enjoyment belonging to all corresponding material powers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.005

harir hi nirguṇaḥ sākṣāt puruṣaḥ prakṛteḥ paraḥ /
sa sarva-dṛg upadraṣṭā taṁ bhajan nirguṇo bhavet

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hari, however, is directly beyond the modes: the Supreme Person who transcends Nature, the all-seeing witness. By worshipping Him, one likewise becomes free from the modes.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.006

nivṛtteṣv aśva-medheṣu rājā yuṣmat-pitāmahaḥ /
 śṛṇvan bhagavato dharmān aprcchad idam acyutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After completing the Aśvamedha sacrifices, your grandfather King Yudhiṣṭhira heard the Lord's teachings on dharma and asked Acyuta this very question.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.007

sa āha bhagavāṃs tasmai prītaḥ śuśrūṣave prabhuḥ /
 nṛṇāṃ niḥśreyasārthāya yo 'vatīrṇo yadoḥ kule

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord, pleased with that eager listener, answered him. That sovereign Lord descended in the Yadu dynasty to bring humanity the highest good.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.008**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

yasyāham anugrṇāmi hariṣye tad-dhanaṃ śanaiḥ /
 tato 'dhanam tyajanty asya svajanā duḥkha-duḥkhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: When I show special grace to someone, I gradually take away his wealth. Once he is poor, his relatives abandon him, and he suffers one distress upon another.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.009

sa yadā vitathodyogo nirviṇṇaḥ syād dhanehayā /
mat-paraiḥ kṛta-maitrasya kariṣye mad-anugraham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When his efforts to acquire wealth repeatedly fail and he becomes disheartened, he befriends those devoted to Me. Then I bestow My grace upon him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.010

tad brahma paramaṃ sūkṣmaṃ cin-mātraṃ sad anantakam /
vijñāyātmatayā dhīraḥ saṃsārāt parimucyate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Steady in understanding, he realizes the supreme Brahman as exceedingly subtle, pure consciousness, real and infinite, and as his own Self. Thus he becomes completely free from worldly existence.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.011

ato māṃ su-durārādhyam hitvānyān bhajate janaḥ /
tatas ta āśu-toṣebhyo labdha-rājya-śriyoddhatāḥ /
mattāḥ pramattā vara-dān vismayanty avajānate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because I am very difficult to worship, people abandon Me and worship others. Quickly pleased, those deities grant them royal prosperity. Made arrogant, intoxicated, and heedless by such boons, they astonish and even disrespect the very gods who gave them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.012**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

śāpa-prasādayor īśā brahma-viṣṇu-śivādayaḥ /
sadyaḥ śāpa-prasādo 'nga śivo brahmā na cācyutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Brahmā, Viṣṇu, Śiva, and other lords can curse and bless. O dear King, Śiva and Brahmā quickly give either a curse or a blessing, but Acyuta does not.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.013

atra codāharantīmam itihāsaṃ purāṭanam /
vṛkāsuraḥ giriśo varam dattvāpa saṅkaṭam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In this connection an ancient history is told: after giving Vṛkāsura a boon, Lord Giriśa fell into danger.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.014

vṛko nāmāsuraḥ putraḥ śakuneḥ pathi nāradam /
dṛṣṭvāśu-toṣaṃ papraccha deveṣu triṣu durmatih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

A wicked demon named Vṛka, the son of Śakuni, once met Nārada on the road and asked which of the three gods was most quickly pleased.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.015

sa āha devaṃ giriśam upādhāvāśu siddhyasi /
yo 'lpābhyāṃ guṇa-doṣābhyāṃ āśu tuṣyati kupyati

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Nārada told him, 'Worship Lord Giriśa and you will quickly succeed. He is swiftly pleased by a small virtue and swiftly angered by a small fault.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.016

daśāsya-bāṇayos tuṣṭaḥ stuvator vandinor iva /
aiśvaryam atulaṃ dattvā tata āpa su-saṅkaṭam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pleased when ten-headed Rāvaṇa and Bāṇa praised him like court bards, Śiva gave them incomparable power, but he afterward fell into grave danger because of both boons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.017

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity ādiṣṭas tam asura upādhāvat sva-gātrataḥ /
kedāra ātma-kravyeṇa juhvāno 'gni-mukhaṃ haram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus instructed, the demon worshiped Hara at Kedāra, cutting flesh from his own body and offering it into the fire, the mouth of Śiva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.018

devopalabdhim aprāpya nirvedāt saptame 'hani /
śīro 'vṛṣcat sudhitinā tat-tīrtha-klinna-mūrdhajaṃ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to obtain a vision of the god, Vṛka became despondent. On the seventh day he wet his hair in the holy water and prepared to sever his head with a sharpened blade.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.019

tadā mahā-kāruṇiko sa dhūrjaṭir yathā vyaṃ cāgnir ivotthito 'nalāt /
nigṛhya dorbhyaṃ bhujayor nyavārayat tat-sparśanād bhūya upaskṛtākṛtiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Then the greatly compassionate matted-haired Lord rose from the fire like fire emerging from fire. As any of us would do, he seized Vṛka by both arms and stopped him. At Śiva's touch the demon's body became whole again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.020

tam āha cāṅgālam alaṃ vṛṇīṣva me yathābhikāmaṃ vitarāmi te varam /
prīyeya toyena nṛṇāṃ prapadyatām aho tvayātmā bhṛśam ardyate vṛthā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śiva said to him, 'My friend, enough, enough! Ask a boon from me, and I shall grant whatever you desire. I am pleased merely by water offered by those who seek my shelter. Alas, you have tormented your body so severely for nothing.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.021

devaṃ sa vavre pāpīyān varaṃ bhūta-bhayāvaham /
yasya yasya karaṃ śīrṣṇi dhāsyē sa mriyatām iti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The sinful demon asked the god for a boon terrifying to all beings: 'Let anyone upon whose head I place my hand die.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.022

tac chrutvā bhagavān rudro durmanā iva bhārata /
om iti prahasas tasmai dade 'her amṛtaṃ yathā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing this, Lord Rudra became dejected, O descendant of Bharata. Yet with an ironic smile he said 'Om' and granted the boon, like nectar given to a serpent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.023

sa tad-vara-parīkṣārthaṃ śambhor mūrdhni kilāsurāḥ /
sva-hastaṃ dhātum ārebhe so 'bibhyat sva-kṛtāc chivaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To test the boon, the demon at once began placing his hand upon Śambhu's head. Śiva became terrified by the consequence of his own act.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.024

tenopasr̥ṣṭaḥ santrastaḥ parādhāvan sa-vepathuḥ /
yāvad antaṃ divo bhūmeḥ kaṣṭhānām udagād udak

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pursued by the demon and trembling with fear, Śiva fled far away. From the north he ran to the utmost limits of heaven, earth, and all the directions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.025

ajānantaḥ prati-vidhiṃ tūṣṇīm āsan sureśvarāḥ /
tato vaikuṇṭham agamad bhāsvaraṃ tamaśaḥ param

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Unable to discover a remedy, the rulers of heaven remained silent. Śiva then reached radiant Vaikuṇṭha, beyond all darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.026

yatra nārāyaṇaḥ sākṣān nyāsinām paramo gatiḥ /
śāntānām nyasta-daṇḍānām yato nāvartate gataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There Nārāyaṇa is directly present, the supreme destination of peaceful renunciants who have laid down the rod of violence. One who reaches that realm never returns.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.027

taṁ tathā vyasanaṁ dṛṣṭvā bhagavān vṛjinārdanaḥ /
dūrāt pratyudiyād bhūtvā baṭuko yoga-māyayā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing Śiva in such danger, the Supreme Lord who destroys affliction assumed by His Yoga-māyā the form of a young brahmacārī and came forward from afar to meet the demon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.028

mekhalājina-daṇḍākṣais tejasāgnir iva jvalan /
abhivādayām āsa ca taṁ kuśa-pāṇir vinīta-vat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Wearing a girdle and deerskin and carrying a staff and prayer beads, He shone like fire. With kuśa grass in His hand, He humbly greeted Vṛka.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.029**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

śākuneya bhavān vyaktaṁ śrāntaḥ kiṁ dūram āgataḥ /
kṣaṇaṁ viśramyatāṁ puṁsa ātmāyaṁ sarva-kāma-dhuk

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: Son of Śakuni, you are plainly exhausted. Why have you come so far? Rest for a moment. This body is the means by which a person fulfills every purpose.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.030

yadi naḥ śravaṇāyālaṃ yuṣmad-vyavasitaṃ vibho /
bhaṇyatāṃ prāyaśaḥ pumbhir dhr̥taiḥ svārthān samīhate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O mighty one, if your intention is fit for Us to hear, please tell it. People generally accomplish their purposes by receiving help from others.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.031**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evaṃ bhagavatā pṛṣṭo vacasāmṛta-varṣiṇā /
gata-klamo 'bravīt tasmai yathā-pūrvam anuṣṭhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Questioned in this way by the Lord, whose words showered nectar, the demon's fatigue vanished, and he related everything he had done from the beginning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.032**Speaker:** śrī-bhagavān uvāca

evaṃ cet tarhi tad-vākyam na vyaṃ śraddadhīmahi /
yo dakṣa-śāpāt paiśācyam prāptaḥ preta-piśāca-rāṭ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Lord said: If that is what happened, then We do not trust his words. By Dakṣa's curse Śiva acquired the nature of a piśāca and became lord of ghosts and fiends.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.033

yadi vas tatra viśrambho dānavendra jagad-gurau /
tarhy aṅgāśu sva-śīrasi hastam nyasya pratīyatām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord of demons, if you nevertheless trust him as the teacher of the universe, then quickly place your hand upon your own head and verify the boon.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.034

yady asatyaṃ vacaḥ śambhoḥ kathañcid dānavarṣabha /
tadainaṃ jahy asad-vācaṃ na yad vaktāṇṛtaṃ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

If Śambhu's word proves false in any way, O best of demons, then kill the speaker of falsehood so that he may never lie again.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.035

itthaṃ bhagavataś citrair vacobhiḥ sa su-peśalaiḥ /
bhinna-dhīr vismṛtaḥ śīrṣṇi sva-hastam kumatir nyadhāt

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The Lord's wondrous and exquisitely persuasive words shattered the wicked demon's judgment. Forgetting himself, he placed his own hand upon his head.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.036**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

athāpatad bhinna-śīrāḥ vajrāhata iva kṣaṇāt /
 jaya-śabdo namaḥ-śabdaḥ sādhu-śabdo 'bhavad divi

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

In an instant his head split apart as if struck by lightning, and he fell. From heaven arose cries of 'Victory!', 'Obeisance!', and 'Well done!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.037

mumucuḥ puṣpa-varṣāṇi hate pāpe vṛkāsura /
 devarṣi-pitr-gandharvā mocitaḥ saṅkaṭāc chivaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When sinful Vṛkāsura was slain and Śiva released from danger, the divine sages, ancestors, and Gandharvas rained down flowers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.038

muktaṃ giriśam abhyāha bhagavān puruṣottamaḥ /
 aho deva mahā-deva pāpo 'yaṃ svena pāpmanā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme Person then addressed the liberated Giriśa: 'O god, O Mahādeva, see how this sinner has been destroyed by his own sin.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.039

hataḥ ko nu mahatsv īśa jantur vai kṛta-kilbiṣaḥ /
kṣemī syāt kim u viśveśe kṛtāgasko jagad-gurau

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord and teacher of the universe, what creature who sins against a great soul can ever remain safe, what then of one who offends the sovereign of the whole universe?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.88.040

ya evam avyākṛta-śakty-udanvataḥ parasya sākṣāt paramātmāno hareḥ /
giritra-mokṣaṃ kathayec chṛṇoti vā vimucyate saṃsṛtibhis tathāribhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whoever recounts or hears this deliverance of Lord Giritra by Hari, the directly manifest Supreme Self and limitless ocean of unmanifest power, becomes free from repeated worldly existence and from enemies.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 89

Canto Ten - Chapter 89

Source coverage: logical units 1–65

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sarasvatyās taṭe rājann ṛṣayaḥ satram āsata /
vitarkaḥ samabhūt teṣāṃ triṣv adhīśeṣu ko mahān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: O King, sages once held a sacrificial session on the bank of the Sarasvatī. A debate arose among them: which of the three presiding lords is greatest?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.002

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tasya jijñāsayā te vai bhṛguṃ brahma-sutaṃ nṛpa /
taj-jñaptyai preṣayām āsuḥ so 'bhyagād brahmaṇaḥ sabhām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Eager to learn the answer, O King, they sent Brahmā's son Bhṛgu to discover it. He first entered Brahmā's assembly.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.003

na tasmai prahvaṇaṃ stotraṃ cakre sattva-parīkṣayā /
tasmai cukrodha bhagavān prajvalan svena tejasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To test Brahmā's steadiness in goodness, Bhṛgu neither bowed nor offered praise. The lord became angry with him, blazing with his own power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.004

sa ātmany utthitam manyum ātmajāyātmanā prabhuḥ /
aśīśamad yathā vahniṃ sva-yonyā vāriṇātma-bhūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Yet the self-born Lord mastered within himself the anger that had arisen toward his own son, just as water, the offspring of fire, extinguishes fire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.005

tataḥ kailāsam agamat sa taṃ devo maheśvaraḥ /
parirabdhuṃ samārebha utthāya bhrātaraṃ mudā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhṛgu next went to Kailāsa. Seeing his brother, Lord Maheśvara rose joyfully and began to embrace him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.006

naicchat tvam asy utpatha-ga iti devaś cukopa ha /
śūlam udyamya taṁ hantum ārebhe tigma-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhṛgu refused, saying, 'You have abandoned the proper path.' Śiva grew angry, raised his trident, and with fierce eyes prepared to kill him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.007

patitvā pādayor devī sāntvayām āsa taṁ girā /
atho jagāma vaikuṇṭhaṁ yatra devo janārdanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The goddess fell at Śiva's feet and pacified him with words. Bhṛgu then went to Vaikuṇṭha, where Lord Janārdana resides.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.008

śayānaṁ śriya utsaṅge padā vakṣasy atāḍayat /
tata utthāya bhagavān saha lakṣmyā satāṁ gatiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

There he kicked the chest of the Lord, who was reclining upon Śrī's lap. The Supreme Lord, destination of the saints, rose at once together with Lakṣmī.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.009

sva-talpād avaruhyātha nanāma śirasā munim /
 āha te svāgataṁ brahman niṣīdātrāsane kṣaṇam /
 ajānatām āgatān vaḥ kṣantum arhatha naḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Descending from His bed, He bowed His head to the sage and said, 'Welcome, brāhmaṇa. Please sit upon this seat for a moment. Master, forgive us for failing to notice your arrival.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.010

punīhi saha-lokaṁ mām loka-pālāṁś ca mad-gatān /
 pādodakena bhavatas tīrthānāṁ tīrtha-kāriṇā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Purify Me, My realm, and the worlds of the guardians devoted to Me with the water from your feet, which makes even holy places holy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.011

adyāhaṁ bhagavaṁ lakṣmyā āsam ekānta-bhājanam /
 vatsyaty urasi me bhūtir bhavat-pāda-hatāṁhasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My lord, today I have become the exclusive abode of Lakṣmī. Fortune will now dwell upon My chest, whose sins were destroyed by the touch of your foot.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.012**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

evam bruvāṇe vaikuṇṭhe bhr̥gus tan-mandrayā girā /
nirvṛtas tarpitas tūṣṇīm bhakty-utkaṇṭho 'śru-locanaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: As Lord Vaikuṇṭha spoke in this way with a deep, gentle voice, Bhr̥gu became satisfied and fulfilled. Overwhelmed by devotion, his eyes filled with tears and he remained silent.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.013

punaś ca satram āvraja munīnām brahma-vādinām /
svānubhūtam aśeṣeṇa rājan bhr̥gur avarṇayat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Bhr̥gu returned to the sacrificial session of the sages who knew Brahman and described everything he had experienced, O King.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.014

tan niśamyātha munayo vismitā mukta-saṁśayāḥ /
bhūyāṁsaṁ śraddadhur viṣṇuṁ yataḥ śāntir yato 'bhayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Hearing his account, the sages were astonished and freed from doubt. They placed the greatest faith in Viṣṇu, from whom arise peace and fearlessness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.015

dharmah sākṣād yato jñānaṃ vairāgyaṃ ca tad-anvitam /
aiśvaryaṃ cāṣṭadhā yasmād yaśaś cātma-malāpaham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

From Him directly arise dharma, knowledge attended by detachment, the eightfold divine powers, and glory that removes the impurity of the self.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.016

munīnāṃ nyasta-daṇḍānāṃ śāntānāṃ sama-cetasām /
akiñcanānāṃ sādḥūnāṃ yam āhuḥ paramāṃ gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

He is proclaimed the supreme destination of tranquil sages who have laid down the rod of violence, whose minds are equal, who possess nothing, and who are holy.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.017

sattvaṃ yasya priyā mūrtir brāhmaṇās tv iṣṭa-devatāḥ /
bhajanty anāśiṣaḥ śāntā yaṃ vā nipuṇa-buddhayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Pure goodness is His beloved form, and brāhmaṇas are His chosen deities. Peaceful persons of keen understanding worship Him without seeking material blessings.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.018

tri-vidhākṛtayas tasya rākṣasā asurāḥ surāḥ /
guṇinyā māyayā sṛṣṭāḥ sattvaṃ tat tīrtha-sāadhanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The three kinds of beings, Rākṣasas, Asuras, and Suras, are created by His Māyā endowed with the modes. Among those modes, sattva is the means of attaining the sacred goal.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.019

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

itthaṃ sārasvatā viprā nṛṇāṃ saṃśaya-nuttaye /
puruṣasya padāmbhoja-sevayā tad-gatiṃ gatāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the brāhmaṇas on the Sarasvatī dispelled humanity's doubt. By serving the Supreme Person's lotus feet, they attained His destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

Speaker: śrī-sūta uvāca

ity etan muni-tanayāsyā-padma-gandha / pīyūṣaṃ bhava-bhaya-bhit parasya puṃsaḥ
su-ślokaṃ śravaṇa-puṭaiḥ pibaty abhīkṣṇam / pāntho 'dhva-bhramaṇa-parīśramam
jahāti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Sūta said: This fragrant nectar from the lotus mouth of the sage's son is a beautiful glorification of the Supreme Person and breaks the fear of worldly existence. A traveler who constantly drinks it through the cups of the ears abandons the fatigue of wandering the road of saṁsāra.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.021

Speaker: śrī-śuka uvāca

ekadā dvāravatyāṃ tu vipra-patnyāḥ kumārakaḥ /
jāta-mātro bhuvam sprṣṭvā mamāra kila bhārata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: Once in Dvārakā, O descendant of Bharata, a brāhmaṇa's wife bore a son who died the moment the newborn touched the earth.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.022

vipro gṛhītvā mṛtakam rāja-dvāry upadhāya saḥ /
idaṃ provāca vilapann āturo dīna-mānasaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa carried the dead infant to the king's gate and laid him there. Afflicted and wretched, he lamented and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.023

brahma-dviṣaḥ śaṭha-dhiyo lubdhasya viṣayātmanaḥ /
kṣatra-bandhoḥ karma-doṣāt pañcatvaṃ me gato 'rbhakaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Because of the faulty conduct of this nominal kṣatriya, who hates brāhmaṇas, thinks deceitfully, is greedy, and lives for sense pleasure, my child has died.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.024

hiṃsā-vihāraṃ nṛpatiṃ duḥśīlam ajitendriyam /
prajā bhajantyaḥ sīdanti daridrā nitya-duḥkhitāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Subjects who serve a violent king of bad character and uncontrolled senses languish in poverty and continual sorrow.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.025

evaṃ dvitīyaṃ vipraṁśis tṛtīyaṃ tv evaṃ eva ca /
visṛjya sa nṛpa-dvāri tām gāthāṃ samagāyata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa sage lost his second child in the same way, and then his third. Each time he left the body at the royal gate and sang the same lament.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.026

tām arjuna upaśrutya karhicit keśavāntike /
parete navame bāle brāhmaṇaṃ samabhāṣata

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When the ninth child died, Arjuna happened to hear that lament while near Keśava, and he addressed the brāhmaṇa.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.027

kiṃ svid brahmaṃs tvan-nivāse iha nāsti dhanur-dharaḥ /
rājanya-bandhur ete vai brāhmaṇāḥ satram āsate

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Brāhmaṇa, is there no bowman where you live? Are these merely contemptible relatives of kṣatriyas, behaving as though brāhmaṇas were gathered here only to perform sacrifices?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.028

dhana-dārātmajāpṛktā yatra śocanti brāhmaṇāḥ /
te vai rājanya-veṣeṇa naṭā jīvanty asum-bharāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Where brāhmaṇas mourn the loss of wealth, wives, and children, the supposed rulers are actors wearing royal dress who merely sustain their own lives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.029

ahaṃ prajāḥ vāṃ bhagavan rakṣiṣye dīnayoṛ iha /
anistīrṇa-pratijño 'gniṃ pravekṣye hata-kalmaṣaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

My lord, I shall protect the offspring of you two who suffer here. If I fail to fulfill my promise, I will enter the fire and burn away my sin.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.030**Speaker:** śrī-brāhmaṇa uvāca

saṅkarṣaṇo vāsudevaḥ pradyumno dhanvināṃ varaḥ /
aniruddho 'prati-ratho na trātuṃ śaknuvanti yat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa said: When Saṅkarṣaṇa, Vāsudeva, Pradyumna the finest bowman, and invincible Aniruddha could not protect my children, how can you?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.031

tat katham nu bhavān karma duṣkaram jagad-īśvaraiḥ /
tvam cikīrṣasi bālīśyāt tan na śraddadhmahe vayam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Out of childishness you seek to perform a deed impossible even for the lords of the universe. We cannot believe you.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.032**Speaker:** śrī-arjuna uvāca

nāhaṃ saṅkarṣaṇo brahman na kṛṣṇaḥ kārṣṇir eva ca /
ahaṃ vā arjuno nāma gāṇḍīvaṃ yasya vai dhanuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Arjuna said: Brāhmaṇa, I am neither Saṅkarṣaṇa nor Kṛṣṇa nor Kṛṣṇa's son. I am Arjuna, whose bow is Gāṇḍīva.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.033

māvamaṁsthā mama brahman vīryaṁ tryambaka-toṣaṇam /
mṛtyuṁ vijitya pradhane āneṣye te prajāḥ prabho

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Do not belittle my strength, brāhmaṇa, for it satisfied three-eyed Śiva. I shall conquer Death in battle and bring back your children, master.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.034

evaṁ viśrambhito vipraḥ phālgunena parantapa /
jagāma sva-grhaṁ prītaḥ pārtha-vīryaṁ niśāmayan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Reassured in this way by Phālguna, O scorcher of enemies, the brāhmaṇa heard of Pārtha's prowess and happily returned home.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.035

prasūti-kāla āsanne bhāryāyā dvija-sattamaḥ /
pāhi pāhi prajāṁ mṛtyor ity āhārjunam āturaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When his wife again approached the time of birth, that best of brāhmaṇas came to Arjuna in distress and cried, 'Protect my child, protect it!'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.036

sa upaspr̥śya śucy ambho namaskṛtya maheśvaram /
divyāny astrāṇi saṁsmṛtya sajyaṁ gāṇḍīvam ādade

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Arjuna touched pure water, bowed to Maheśvara, recalled his celestial weapons, and took up Gāṇḍīva with its string fastened.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.037

nyaruṇat sūtikāgāraṁ śarair nānāstra-yojitaiḥ /
tiryag ūrdhvam adhaḥ pārthaś cakāra śara-pañjaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With arrows empowered by many weapons, Pārtha enclosed the birthing chamber, creating a cage of arrows across, above, and below.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.038

tataḥ kumāraḥ sañjāto vipra-patnyā rudan muhuḥ /
sadyo 'darśanam āpede sa-śarīro vihāyasā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brāhmaṇa's wife then bore a son. After crying repeatedly, the newborn suddenly vanished bodily into the sky.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.039

tadāha vipro vijayaṃ vinindan kṛṣṇa-sannidhau /
mauḍhyaṃ paśyata me yo 'haṃ śraddadhe klība-katthanam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Before Kṛṣṇa, the brāhmaṇa denounced Vijaya: 'See my folly! I trusted the boasting of an impotent man.'

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.040

na pradyumno nāniruddho na rāmo na ca keśavaḥ /
yasya śekuḥ paritrātuṃ ko 'nyas tad-aviteśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

When neither Pradyumna nor Aniruddha nor Rāma nor Keśava could protect my child, what other lord could possibly do so?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.041

dhig arjunaṃ mṛṣā-vādaṃ dhig ātma-ślāghino dhanuḥ /
daivopasṛṣṭaṃ yo mauḍhyād āninīṣati durmatih

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Condemn Arjuna the liar! Condemn the braggart's bow! Foolishly he sought to bring back one seized by destiny.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.042

evaṃ śapati viprarṣau vidyām āsthāya phālgunaḥ /
yayau saṃyamanīm āśu yatrāste bhagavān yamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

While the brāhmaṇa sage cursed him in this way, Phālguna invoked mystic knowledge and swiftly went to Saṃyamanī, where Lord Yama dwells.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.043

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

viprāpatyam acakṣāṇas tata aindrīm agāt purīm /
āgneyīm nairṛtīm saumyām vāyavyām vāruṇīm atha /
rasātalaṃ nāka-prṣṭhaṃ dhiṣṇyāny anyāny udāyudhaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Not seeing the brāhmaṇa's child there, Arjuna went armed to the realms of Indra, Agni, Nirṛti, Soma, Vāyu, and Varuṇa, then to Rasātala, the summit of heaven, and every other celestial station.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.044

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tato 'labdha-dvija-suto hy anistīṇa-pratiśrutaḥ /
agniṃ vivikṣuḥ kṛṣṇena pratyuktaḥ pratiṣedhatā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Still unable to find the brāhmaṇa's son and having failed to fulfill his promise, he prepared to enter fire. Kṛṣṇa stopped him and spoke.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.045

darśaye dvija-sūnūṃs te māvajñātmānam ātmanā /
ye te naḥ kīrtiṃ vimalāṃ manuṣyāḥ sthāpayiṣyanti

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I shall show you the brāhmaṇa's sons. Do not despise yourself. The very people who now reproach us will establish our stainless fame.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.046

iti sambhāṣya bhagavān arjunena saheśvaraḥ /
divyaṃ sva-ratham āsthāya pratīcīṃ diśam āviśat

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After speaking thus, the Supreme Lord mounted His divine chariot with Arjuna and entered the western direction.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.047

sapta dvīpān sa-sindhūṃś ca sapta sapta girīn atha /
lokālokaṃ tathātītya viveśa su-mahat tamaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Crossing the seven islands with their oceans and seven ranges of mountains on each, and then Lokāloka, He entered a vast darkness.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.048

tatrāśvāḥ śaibya-sugrīva- meghapuṣpa-balāhakāḥ /
tamasi bhraṣṭa-gatayo babhūvur bharatarṣabha

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within that darkness the horses Śaibya, Sugrīva, Meghapuṣpa, and Balāhaka lost their way, O best of Bharatas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.049

tān dṛṣṭvā bhagavān kṛṣṇo mahā-yogeśvareśvaraḥ /
sahasrāditya-saṅkāśaṁ sva-cakraṁ prāhiṇot puraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Seeing them, Lord Kṛṣṇa, supreme master of the greatest masters of yoga, sent His disc ahead, blazing like a thousand suns.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.050***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tamaḥ su-ghoraṁ gahanaṁ kṛtaṁ mahad / vidārayad bhūri-tareṇa rociṣā
mano-javaṁ nirviviśe sudarśanaṁ / guṇa-cyuto rāma-śaro yathā camūḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

With its immensely powerful radiance, the swift Sudarśana disc split apart the dense, dreadful darkness born of the great unmanifest principle and entered it at the speed of thought, as Rāma's arrow pierces an army.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.051

dvāreṇa cakrānupathena tat tamaḥ paraṃ paraṃ jyotir ananta-pāram /
samaśnuvānaṃ prasamīkṣya phālgunaḥ pratāḍitākṣo pidadhe 'kṣiṇī ubhe

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Following the path opened by the disc, they passed through that darkness to the boundless supreme light. Its all-pervading brilliance struck Phālguna's eyes, and he closed them both.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.052

tataḥ praviṣṭaḥ salilaṃ nabhasvatā balīyasaijad-bṛhad-ūrmi-bhūṣaṇam /
tatrādbhutaṃ vai bhavanaṃ dyumat-tamaṃ bhrājan-maṇi-stambha-sahasra-
śobhitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They then entered an ocean adorned with immense waves stirred by a mighty wind. There stood a wondrous and supremely radiant palace, splendid with a thousand shining jeweled pillars.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.053***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tasmin mahā-bhogam anantam adbhutaṃ / sahasra-mūrdhanya-phaṇā-maṇi-dyubhiḥ
vibhrājamānaṃ dvi-guṇekṣaṇolbaṇaṃ / sitācalābhaṃ śiti-kaṇṭha-jihvam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Within it Arjuna saw the enormous and wondrous Ananta, resplendent with the light of the gems upon His thousand hoods, formidable with twice as many eyes, white as a mountain of snow, with dark-blue necks and tongues.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.054***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

dadarśa tad-bhoga-sukhāsanam vibhum / mahānubhāvam puruṣottamottamam
 sāndrāmbudābham su-piśaṅga-vāsasam / prasanna-vaktram rucirāyatekṣaṇam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon Ananta's comfortable serpent couch he saw the all-pervading, greatly glorious Lord, supreme even among the supreme persons. His complexion resembled a dense rain cloud; He wore beautiful yellow garments, His face was serene, and His broad eyes were lovely.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.055***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

mahā-maṇi-vrāta-kirīṭa-kunḍala / prabhā-parikṣipta-sahasra-kuntalam
 pralamba-cārv-aṣṭa-bhujam sa-kaustubham / śrīvatsa-lakṣmam vana-mālayāvṛtam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The brilliance of great jewels upon His crown and earrings surrounded His abundant curls. His eight handsome arms extended gracefully; He bore the Kaustubha gem and the mark of Śrīvatsa and was encircled by a forest garland.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.056***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

sunanda-nanda-pramukhaiḥ sva-pārṣadaiś / cakrādibhir mūrti-dharair nijāyudhaiḥ
 puṣṭyā śrīyā kīrti-ajayākhilarddhibhir / niṣevyamānaṃ parameṣṭhināṃ patim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

His personal attendants headed by Sunanda and Nanda served Him, as did His own weapons, beginning with the disc, in embodied forms. Puṣṭi, Śrī, Kīrti, Ajā, and all divine powers attended that Lord of the highest rulers.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.057**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

vavanda ātmānam anantam acyuto jiṣṇuś ca tad-darśana-jāta-sādhvasaḥ /
 tāv āha bhūmā parameṣṭhināṃ prabhur baddhāñjalī sa-smitam ūrjayā girā

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Acyuta bowed to His own infinite Self, and Jiṣṇu also bowed, filled with awe at the vision. As the two stood with joined palms, the all-powerful Lord of the highest rulers smiled and addressed them in a commanding voice.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.058

dvijātmajā me yuvayor didṛkṣuṇā mayopanītā bhuvi dharma-guptaye /
 kalāvatīrṇāv avaner bharāsurān hatveha bhūyas tvarayetam anti me

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

I brought the brāhmaṇa's sons here because I wished to see you both. You descended by portions to protect dharma on earth. After killing the demons who burden the world, quickly return to Me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.059

pūrṇa-kāmāṁ yuvāṁ nara-nārāyaṇāṁ ṛṣī /
dharmam ācaratāṁ sthityai ṛṣabhau loka-saṅgraham

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Though all your desires are fulfilled, you two are the sages Nara and Nārāyaṇa, foremost among those who practice dharma. For the preservation of dharma, continue to act for the welfare of the world.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.060

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

ity ādiṣṭau bhagavatā tau kṛṣṇau parameṣṭhinā /
om ity ānamya bhūmānam ādāya dvija-dārakān

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus instructed by the Supreme Lord, the highest ruler, the two Kṛṣṇas replied, 'Om.' They bowed to the all-powerful Lord and took the brāhmaṇa's sons.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.061

nyavartetāṁ svakaṁ dhāma samprahrṣṭau yathā-gatam /
viprāya dadatuḥ putrān yathā-rūpaṁ yathā-vayaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Delighted, they returned by the route they had come to their own abode and gave the brāhmaṇa his sons, each in the same form and at the same age as when he had disappeared.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.062

niśāmya vaiṣṇavaṃ dhāma pārthaḥ parama-vismitaḥ /
yat kiñcit pauruṣaṃ puṃsāṃ mene kṛṣṇānukampitam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

After seeing Viṣṇu's abode, Pārtha was supremely astonished. He understood that whatever power human beings possess comes through Kṛṣṇa's grace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.063

itīdṛśāny anekāni vīryāṇīha pradarśayan /
bubhuje viṣayān grāmyān īje cāty-urjitair makhaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Displaying many such heroic deeds in this world, the Lord enjoyed ordinary human pleasures and performed sacrifices of immense power.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.064

pravavarṣākhilān kāmān prajāsu brāhmaṇādiṣu /
yathā-kālaṃ yathaivendro bhagavān śraiṣṭhyam āsthitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Established in supremacy, the Supreme Lord showered all desired blessings upon His subjects, beginning with the brāhmaṇas, at the proper time, just as Indra sends rain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.89.065**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

hatvā nṛpān adharmiṣṭhān ghātayitvārjunādibhiḥ /
 añjasā vartayām āsa dharmam dharmā-sutādibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Having slain the most lawless kings and caused others to be slain by Arjuna and his companions, the Lord easily established dharma through Dharma's son Yudhiṣṭhira and the other righteous rulers.

दशम स्कन्ध - अध्याय 90

Canto Ten - Chapter 90

Source coverage: logical units 1–50

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.001**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

sukhaṃ sva-puryāṃ nivasan dvārakāyāṃ śriyaḥ patiḥ /
sarva-sampat-samṛddhāyāṃ juṣṭāyāṃ vṛṣṇi-puṅgavaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: The Lord of Śrī dwelt happily in His own city of Dvārakā, which abounded in every prosperity and was graced by the foremost Vṛṣṇis.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.002

strībhiś cottama-veṣābhir nava-yauvana-kāntibhiḥ /
kandukādibhir harmyeṣu krīḍantībhis taḍid-dyubhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Upon the palace roofs, women in splendid dress, radiant with fresh youth, played with balls and other toys, gleaming like flashes of lightning.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.003

nityaṃ saṅkula-mārgāyāṃ mada-cyudbhir mataṅ-gajaiḥ /
sv-alāṅkṛtair bhaṭair aśvai rathaiś ca kanakojjvalaiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Its roads were always crowded with rutting elephants streaming ichor, finely adorned warriors and horses, and chariots brilliant with gold.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.004

udyānopavanāḍhyāyāṃ puṣpita-druma-rājiṣu /
nirviśad-bhṛṅga-vihagair nāditāyāṃ samantataḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The city was rich in gardens and pleasure groves. Rows of flowering trees resounded on every side with bees drinking their nectar and with singing birds.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.005

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

reme ṣoḍaśa-sāhasra-patnīnāṃ eka-vallabhaḥ /
tāvad vicitra-rūpo 'sau tad-geheṣu maharddhiṣu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The one beloved of sixteen thousand wives enjoyed with them, assuming a distinct, wondrous form in each of their magnificent palaces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.006

protphullotpala-kahlāra- kumudāmbhoja-reṇubhiḥ /
vāsītāmala-toyeṣu kūjad-dvija-kuleṣu ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The pure waters of the lakes were perfumed by pollen from fully blossomed blue lotuses, white water lilies, night-blooming lilies, and lotuses, while flocks of birds called out around them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.007

vijahāra vigāhyāmbho hradinīṣu mahodayaḥ /
kuca-kuṅkuma-liptāṅgaḥ parirabdhaś ca yoṣitām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The greatly exalted Lord entered those lakes and sported in their waters. His limbs were stained with the kuṅkuma from the women's breasts, and they embraced Him.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.008

upagīyamāno gandharvair mṛdaṅga-pañavānakān /
vādayadbhir mudā vīṇāṃ sūta-māgadha-vandibhiḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Gandharvas sang His praise while joyfully playing mṛdaṅgas, paṇavas, ānakas, and vīṇās, together with professional bards, chroniclers, and panegyrists.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.009

sicyamāno 'cyutas tābhir hasantībhiḥ sma recakaiḥ /
pratiṣiñcan vicikrīḍe yakṣībhir yakṣa-rāḍ iva

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The laughing queens sprayed Acyuta with water syringes, and He sprayed them in return, sporting like the king of the Yakṣas among Yakṣī companions.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.010***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tāḥ klinna-vastra-vivṛtoru-kuca-pradeśāḥ / siñcantya uddhṛta-bṛhat-kavara-prasūnāḥ
kāntaṃ sma recaka-jihīṣayayopaguhya / jāta-smarotsmaya-lasad-vadanā virejuḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Their soaked garments revealed their thighs and breasts, and flowers fell from their loosened, abundant braids as they sprayed Him. Feigning a wish to seize their beloved's syringe, they embraced Him, their shining faces blossoming with awakened love and playful pride.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.011***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

kṛṣṇas tu tat-stana-viṣajjita-kuṅkuma-srak / krīḍābhiṣaṅga-dhuta-kuntala-vṛnda-
bandhaḥ
siñcan muhur yuvatibhiḥ pratiṣicyamāno / reme kareṇubhir ivebha-patiḥ parītaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa's garland was smeared with the kuṅkuma from their breasts, and the vigor of play loosened His mass of curls. Spraying the young women and being sprayed again and again, He delighted like a lordly elephant surrounded by she-elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.012

naṭānāṃ nartakīnāṃ ca gīta-vādyopajīvināṃ /
krīḍālaṅkāra-vāsāṃsi kṛṣṇo 'dāt tasya ca striyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa and His wives gave their play ornaments and garments to the actors, dancers, singers, and instrumentalists who earned their livelihood through performance.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.013

kṛṣṇasyaivam viharato gaty-ālāpekṣita-smitaiḥ /
narma-kṣveli-pariṣvaṅgaiḥ strīṇāṃ kila hṛtā dhiyaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

As Kṛṣṇa sported in this way, He stole the women's minds with His gait, conversation, glances, smiles, jokes, playful contests, and embraces.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.014

ūcur mukundaika-dhiyo gira unmatta-vaj jaḍam /
cintayantyo 'ravindākṣaṃ tāni me gadataḥ śṛṇu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thinking only of lotus-eyed Mukunda, they became stunned and spoke like women overcome by divine madness. Listen as I repeat their words.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.015***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla**Speaker:** mahiṣya ūcuḥ

kurari vilapasi tvam vīta-nidrā na śeṣe / svapiti jagati rātryām īśvaro gupta-bodhaḥ
 vayam iva sakhi kaccid gāḍha-nirviddha-cetā / nalina-nayana-hāsodāra-līlekṣitena

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Friend kurarī, while the world sleeps at night and its Lord rests with His awareness concealed, you remain awake and lament. Has your heart, like ours, been deeply pierced by the generous, playful glance and smile of the lotus-eyed Lord?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.016***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

netre nimīlayasi naktam adrṣṭa-bandhus / tvam roravīṣi karuṇam bata cakravāki
 dāsyam gata vayam ivācyuta-pāda-juṣṭam / kiṃ vā srajam sprhayase kavareṇa
 voḍhum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Poor cakravākī, at night you close your eyes, unable to see your mate, and cry so pitifully. Have you, like us, entered servitude to Acyuta? Or do you long to wear in your braid the garland honored by His feet?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.017

bho bhoḥ sadā niṣṭhanase udanvann alabdha-nidro 'dhigata-prajāgaraḥ /
kim vā mukundāpahṛtātma-lāñchanaḥ prāptāṃ daśāṃ tvam ca gato duratyayām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O ocean, you constantly thunder and never obtain sleep, remaining ever wakeful. Has Mukunda stolen the marks of your very self, leaving you in the same inescapable condition that has overtaken us?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.018***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

tvam yakṣmaṇā balavatāsi grhīta indo / kṣīṇas tamo na nija-dīdhitibhiḥ kṣīṇoṣi
kaccin mukunda-gaditāni yathā vyaṃ tvam / vismṛtya bhoḥ sthagita-gīr upalakṣyase
naḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Moon, a powerful wasting illness has seized you. So diminished, you cannot dispel darkness with your own rays. Have you, like us, forgotten Mukunda's words, and do you therefore appear speechless and unable to express yourself?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.019

kiṃ nv ācaritam asmābhir malayānila te 'priyam /
govindāpāṅga-nirbhinne hṛdīrayasi naḥ smaram

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O Malaya breeze, what displeasing act have we committed against you? You awaken desire in our hearts, which Govinda's sidelong glance has already pierced.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.020***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

megha śrīmaṃs tvam asi dayito yādavendrasya nūnaṃ / śrīvatsāṅkaṃ vayam iva
bhavān dhyāyati prema-baddhaḥ
aty-utkaṇṭhaḥ śavala-hṛdayo 'smad-vidho bāṣpa-dhārāḥ / smṛtvā smṛtvā viśṛjasi
muhur duḥkha-das tat-prasaṅgaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Glorious cloud, surely you are dear to the lord of the Yadus. Like us, you are bound by love and meditate upon Him who bears Śrīvatsa. Your variegated heart trembles with intense longing, and remembering Him again and again you release streams of tears. Association with Him brings such pain.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.021

priya-rāva-padāni bhāṣase mṛta-saṅjīvikayānaya girā /
karavāṇi kim adya te priyaṃ vada me valgita-kaṇṭha kokila

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Cuckoo with the lovely throat, your voice revives the dead as you utter notes resembling our beloved's speech. Tell me, what may I do today to please you?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.022

na calasi na vadasy udāra-buddhe kṣīti-dhara cintayase mahāntam artham /
api bata vasudeva-nandanāṅghriṃ vayam iva kāmāyase stanair vidhartum

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Noble-minded mountain, you neither move nor speak, for you are contemplating something momentous. Do you, like us, long to bear upon your breasts the feet of Vasudeva's son?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.023***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

śuṣyad-dhradāḥ karaśītā bata sindhu-patnyaḥ / sampraty apāsta-kamala-śriya iṣṭa-
bhartuḥ
yadvad vyaṃ madhu-pateḥ praṇayāvalokam / aprāpya muṣṭa-hṛdayāḥ puru-karśītāḥ
sma

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Alas, the rivers, wives of the ocean, have become emaciated, their lakes drying up and their lotus beauty now lost because their beloved husband gives them no favor. So too are we, our hearts plundered and our bodies greatly wasted because we have not received a loving glance from the Lord of Madhu.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.024***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

haṃsa svāgatam āsyatāṃ piba payo brūhy aṅga śaureḥ kathāṃ / dūtaṃ tvāṃ nu
vidāma kaccid ajitaḥ svasty āsta uktaṃ purā
kiṃ vā naś cala-sauhṛdaḥ smarati taṃ kasmād bhajāmo vyaṃ / kṣaudrālāpaya
kāma-daṃ śriyam ṛte saivaika-niṣṭhā striyām

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Swan, welcome! Come sit and drink some milk. Dear one, tell us news of Śauri. We recognize you as His messenger. Is Ajita well? Does that fickle friend remember what He once told us? Why should we serve Him? Tell Him to come here without Śrī, for that giver of desire is always devoted to her alone.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.025**Speaker:** śrī-śuka uvāca

itīdṛśena bhāvena kṛṣṇe yogeśvareśvare /
 kriyamāṇena mādhavyo lebhire paramāṃ gatim

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Śrī Śuka said: By sustaining such absorption in Kṛṣṇa, the Lord of the masters of yoga, Mādhava's queens attained the supreme destination.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.026

śruta-mātro 'pi yaḥ strīṇāṃ prasahyākarṣate manaḥ /
 uru-gāyoru-gīto vā paśyantīnāṃ ca kiṃ punaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Even when merely heard about, He whose glories are sung in exalted songs forcibly attracts women's minds. How much more does He attract those who behold Him?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.027

yāḥ samparyakaran premṇā pāda-saṃvāhanādibhiḥ /
 jagad-gurum bhartṛ-buddhyā tāsāṃ kim varṇyate tapaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Those queens lovingly served the teacher of the universe by massaging His feet and performing other services, regarding Him as their husband. Who could describe the austerities that brought them such a result?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.028

evaṃ vedoditaṃ dharmam anutiṣṭhan satāṃ gatiḥ /
gṛhaṃ dharmārtha-kāmānāṃ muhuś cādarśayat padam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Thus the refuge of the saints observed the dharma proclaimed in the Vedas and repeatedly demonstrated that household life can be the seat of dharma, prosperity, and regulated desire.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.029

āsthitasya paraṃ dharmam kṛṣṇasya gṛha-medhinām /
āsan ṣoḍaśa-sāhasraṃ mahiṣyaś ca śatādhikam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Kṛṣṇa, who perfectly upheld the supreme duties of householders, had sixteen thousand one hundred queens.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.030

tāsāṃ strī-ratna-bhūtānām aṣṭau yāḥ prāg udāhṛtāḥ /
rukmiṇī-pramukhā rājāṃs tat-putrāś cānupūrvaśaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among those jewels of women, O King, eight headed by Rukmiṇī have already been named, together with their sons in order.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.031

ekaikasyāṃ daśa daśa kṛṣṇo 'jījanad ātmajān /
yāvatya ātmano bhāryā amogha-gatir īśvaraḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The infallibly potent Lord Kṛṣṇa begot ten sons in each of His many wives.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.032

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit
mūla

teṣāṃ uddāma-vīryāṇāṃ aṣṭādaśa mahā-rathāḥ /
āsann udāra-yaśasas teṣāṃ nāmāni me śṛṇu

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among those sons of unbounded valor were eighteen greatly renowned mahārathas. Hear their names from me.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.033

pradyumnaś cāniruddhaś ca dīptimān bhānur eva ca /
sāmbho madhur bṛhadbhānuś citrabhānur vṛko 'ruṇaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

They were Pradyumna, Aniruddha, Dīptimān, Bhānu, Sāmba, Madhu, Bṛhadbhānu, Citrabhānu, Vṛka, and Aruṇa;

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.034

puṣkaro vedabāhuś ca śrutadevaḥ sunandanaḥ /
citrabāhur virūpaś ca kavir nyagrodha eva ca

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Puṣkara, Vedabāhu, Śrutadeva, Sunandana, Citrabāhu, Virūpa, Kavi, and Nyagrodha.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.035

eteṣāṃ api rājendra tanu-jānāṃ madhu-dviṣaḥ /
pradyumna āsīt prathamah pitṛ-vad rukmiṇī-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Among all these sons of the enemy of Madhu, O lord of kings, Rukmiṇī's son Pradyumna was foremost, equal to his father.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.036

sa rukmiṇo duhitaram upayame mahā-rathaḥ /
tasyāṃ tato 'niruddho 'bhūt nāgāyata-balānvitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

That mighty chariot warrior married Rukmī's daughter. From her was born Aniruddha, whose strength matched that of ten thousand elephants.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.037

sa cāpi rukmiṇaḥ pautrīm dauhitro jagrhe tataḥ /
vajras tasyābhavad yas tu mauṣalād avaśeṣitaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Aniruddha, the daughter's son of Rukmī, then married Rukmī's granddaughter. Their son was Vajra, who alone remained after the destruction caused by the clubs.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.038

pratibāhur abhūt tasmāt subāhus tasya cātmajaḥ /
subāhoḥ śāntaseno 'bhūc chatasenas tu tat-sutaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Vajra's son was Pratibāhu, whose son was Subāhu. Subāhu's son was Śāntasena, and Śāntasena's son was Śatasena.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.039

na hy etasmin kule jātā adhanā abahu-prajāḥ /
alpāyuso 'lpa-vīryāś ca abrahmaṇyāś ca jajñire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

No one born in this dynasty was poor, had few children, lived briefly, lacked strength, or was hostile toward brāhmaṇas.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.040

yadu-vaṃśa-prasūtānāṃ puṃsāṃ vikhyāta-karmaṇām /
saṅkhyā na śakyate kartum api varṣāyutair nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, even in tens of thousands of years one could not count the men born in the Yadu dynasty whose deeds became renowned.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.041

tisraḥ koṭyaḥ sahasrāṇām aṣṭāśīti-śatāni ca /
āsan yadu-kulācāryāḥ kumārāṇām iti śrutam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

It is heard that thirty-eight million eight hundred thousand teachers instructed the young princes of the Yadu family.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.042

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

saṅkhyānaṃ yādavānāṃ kaḥ kariṣyati mahātmanām /
yatrāyutānām ayuta-lakṣeṇāste sa āhukaḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Who could count the great-hearted Yādavas, when King Āhuka alone was attended by ten thousand times a hundred thousand men?

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.043

devāsuraḥ-hatā daiteyā ye su-dāruṇāḥ /
te cotpannā manuṣyeṣu prajā dr̥ptā babādhire

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The exceedingly fierce sons of Diti who had been killed in wars between gods and demons took birth among human beings and arrogantly oppressed the populace.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.044

tan-nigrahāya hariṇā proktā devā yadoḥ kule /
 avatīrṇāḥ kula-śataṁ teṣāṁ ekādhikaṁ nṛpa

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

To subdue them, Hari directed the gods to descend into the dynasty of Yadu. O King, they appeared in one hundred and one clans.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.045

teṣāṁ pramāṇaṁ bhagavān prabhutvenābhavad dhariḥ /
 ye cānuvartinas tasya vavṛdhuḥ sarva-yādavāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Lord Hari became their supreme authority through His sovereignty, and all the Yādavas who followed Him flourished.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.046

Facsimile correction: Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

śayyāsanāṭanālāpa-kṛīḍā-snānādi-karmasu /
 na viduḥ santam ātmānaṁ vṛṣṇayaḥ kṛṣṇa-cetasāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Whether lying down, sitting, walking, conversing, playing, bathing, or engaged in other activities, the Vṛṣṇis, their minds fixed on Kṛṣṇa, were unaware even of their own bodies.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.047***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

tīrthaṃ cakre nṛponaṃ yad ajani yaduṣu svaḥ-sarit pāda-śaucaṃ / vidviṭ-snigdhaṃ
 svarūpaṃ yayur ajita-parā śrīr yad-arthe 'nya-yatnaḥ
 yan-nāmāmaṅgala-ghnaṃ śrutam atha gaditaṃ yat-kṛto gotra-dharmaḥ /
 kṛṣṇasyaitan na citraṃ kṣīti-bhara-haraṇaṃ kāla-cakrāyudhasya

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

O King, Kṛṣṇa made the Gaṅgā, born as the water that washed His feet, secondary as a holy place. Both enemies and loved ones attained forms like His. Śrī remained devoted to Ajita, though others strive to obtain her. His name, whether heard or spoken, destroys all inauspiciousness, and He established the religious order of His lineage. It is therefore no wonder that Kṛṣṇa, whose weapon is the wheel of time, removed the earth's burden.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.048***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

jayati jana-nivāso devakī-janma-vādo / yadu-vara-pariṣat svair dorbhir asyann
 adharmam
 sthira-cara-vṛjina-ghnaḥ su-smīta-śrī-mukhena / vraja-pura-vanitānāṃ vardhayan
 kāma-devam

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

All glory to Him who dwells within all beings, who is said to have taken birth from Devakī, and who is attended by the foremost Yadus. With His own arms He drives away adharma and destroys the sufferings of all moving and unmoving beings, while the beauty of His smiling face ever increases the divine love of the women of Vraja and Dvārakā.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.049***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

itthaṃ parasya nija-vartma-rirakṣayātta- / līlā-tanos tad-anurūpa-viḍambanāni
karmāṇi karma-kaṣaṇāni yadūttamasya / śrūyād amuṣya padayor anuvṛttim icchan

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Supreme assumed a playful form to protect His own path and performed deeds suited to that appearance, deeds of the foremost Yadu that destroy the bondage of karma. One who desires to follow His feet should hear them.

ORIGINAL

Sanskrit

Source: BhP_10.90.050***Witness note:** Starred reading in the GRETIL source**Facsimile correction:** Reading verified against the controlled Gita Press Sanskrit mūla

martyas tayānusavam edhitayā mukunda / śrīmat-kathā-śravaṇa-kīrtana-cintayaiti
tad dhāma dustara-kṛtānta-javāpavargaṃ / grāmād vanaṃ kṣiti-bhujo 'pi yayur yad-
arthāḥ

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

By continually hearing, chanting, and contemplating Mukunda's glorious accounts, a mortal's devotion steadily grows, and he reaches that abode where the irresistible force of death has no power. Seeking that very end, even kings abandoned their realms and went from village life to the forest.