

**Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!**

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

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॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

**Om Namō Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

श्रीमद्भागवतं

**SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM**

**MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)**

अष्टमस्कन्धः

**ASHTAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO EIGHT)**

॥ दशमोऽध्यायः - १० ॥

**DHESAMOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER TEN)**

**DhevaAsuraSamgraame [SuraAsura Yudhddham – NamuchiVaddham]  
(In The Battle Between Dhevaas and Asuraas [Battle Between  
Dhevaas and Asuraas – Killing of Namuchi {the Asura}])**

[Though, the pot of Amritha was grabbed by Asuraas from Ddhanvanthari, Lord Vishnu incarnated as Mohini, in the form of an attractive enchanter, and tricked Asuraas. The Asuraas were mesmerized by the charm of Mohini and promised her that she can share the Amrith as she wishes, thinking that she will not cheat or trick them. Mohini shared the whole

Amrith to Dhevaas. After giving away Amrith to Dhevaas, Mohini revealed her identity as Vishnu and took off to his abode of Vaikuntta on His vehicle, Geruda. Asuraas became very intolerant and envious of their enemies, Dhevaas, that they were able to get the full benefit of churning Ksheeraabddhi, though the Asuraas also put equal or rather more effort in the task. Therefore, they declared war against Dhevaas. They chose the beach of Ocean of Milk as the battlefield. They came with all sorts of weapons like: missiles, swords, arrows, spears, daggers, etc. on various types of vehicles like: lions, tigers, wolves, elephants, donkeys, camels, snakes, crocodiles, etc. Dhevaas and Asuraas got engaged in a fierce fight. Infantry got engaged with infantry; those who came on elephants got engaged with those who came on elephants; on horses with horses; and like that Asuraas and Dhevaas got engaged in a terrible fight with equals of the opposite side. Thus, the Leaders of Asuraas got engaged with Leaders of Dhevaas: Guha with Thaaraka; Varuna with Hethi, Mithra with Prehethi and so on. In that order, Asura Chakravarththi Mahaabeli engaged in combat, naturally, with Dheva Chakravarththi Dhevendhra. Dhevendhra blocked brilliantly and successfully all the different types of superpower weapons used by Mahaabeli. Mahaabeli was annoyed by the powerful and effective resistance of Dhevendhra. So, he decided to wage a war of illusion by using his magical power. Asuraas suddenly disappeared. Then, a huge mountain appeared above Dhevaas. From that mountain different types of fierce weapons like missiles, arrows, spears, poisonous creatures like snakes, scorpions, etc. began to shower on the Dhevaas. So many Dhevaas were burned and smashed and crushed to dust. Dhevaas did not know how to overcome the magical power of Asuraas. Having no alternatives, Dhevaas worshipped Lord Vishnu for help and protection. Lord Vishnu appeared instantly and got engaged in fighting with the Asuraas. Lord Vishnu killed Kaalanemi, Maali, Sumaali and Maalyavaan, etc. who all tried to attack Him. Please continue to read for more details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

**SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):**

इति दानवदैतेया नाविन्दन्नमृतं नृप ।  
युक्ताः कर्मणि यत्ताश्च वासुदेवपराङ्मुखाः ॥ १ ॥

Ithi DhaanavaDheitheyaa naavindhannAmritham Nirpa!  
Yukthaah karmmani yeththaascha Vaasudhevaparaangmukhaah.

Hey, Mahaaraajan! All the Dhenujaas and Dheithyaas, both are Asuraas, put equal effort and attention in churning the Ocean of Milk. But as they were not devotees of Vaasudheva or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, The Supreme Personality of God, they were not able to drink Amrith.

साधयित्वामृतं राजन् पाययित्वा स्वकान् सुरान् ।  
पश्यतां सर्वभूतानां ययौ गरुडवाहनः ॥ २॥

2

SaaddhayithvaAmritham, Raajan! Paayayithvaa svakaan Suraan  
Pasyathaam sarvvabhoothaanaam yeyau Gerudavaahanah.

After giving the Amrith to Dhevaas who are His devotees, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan boarded His vehicle, Geruda and went away to His abode of Vaikuntta while both Asuraas and Dhevaas were looking on.

सपत्नानां परामृद्धिं दृष्ट्वा ते दितिनन्दनाः ।  
अमृष्यमाणा उत्पेतुर्देवान् प्रत्युद्यतायुधाः ॥ ३॥

3

Sapathnaanaam paraamridhddhim dhrishtvaa the Dhithinandhanaah  
Amrishyamaano uthpethurdhDhevaan prethyudhyathaayuddhaah.

Asuraas, the sons of Dhithi, were very jealous of their enemies, Dhevaas as they were able to drink Amrith and become immortal and attained prosperities and auspiciousness. Asuraas became very intolerant. Holding up their weapons Asuraas, raged with anger and intolerance, ran towards Dhevaas to fight and destroy them.

ततः सुरगणाः सर्वे सुधया पीतयैधिताः ।  
प्रतिसंयुधुः शस्त्रैर्नारायणपदाश्रयाः ॥ ४॥

4

Thathah Suragenaah sarvve Suddhayaa peethayaiddhithaah  
Prethisamyuyuddhuh sasthairnNaaraayanapadhaasrayaah.

As the Dhevaas had drunk Amrith and become more agile, vigorous, valourous and immortal, they were not afraid of the Asuraas anymore. Therefore, they willingly without any hesitation or reservation or timidity got ready with their weapons and boldly challenged their enemies, Asuraas.

तत्र दैवासुरो नाम रणः परमदारुणः ।  
रोधस्युदन्वतो राजंस्तुमुलो रोमहर्षणः ॥ ५॥

5

Thathara DhevaAsuro naama renah paramadhaarunah  
Roddhasyudhanvatho raajamsthumulo romaharshanah.

तत्रान्योन्यं सपत्नास्ते संरब्धमनसो रणे ।  
समासाद्यासिभिर्बाणैर्निजघ्नुर्विविधायुधैः ॥ ६॥

6

Thathraanyonyam sapatnaasthe samrebbdhamanaso rene  
Samaasaadhyasibhirbbaanairnijaghnurvividdhaayuddhah.

Hey, Raajan! The enemies, Dhevaas and Asuraas, waged a fierce battle on the beach of that Milky-Ocean. The fight was fierce and terrifying with missiles, swords, bows and arrows, spears, daggers, clubs, and other destructive weapons. Dhevaas and Asuraas were extremely angry at heart. The atrocities and destruction were immeasurable and horrible. Even to hear about their battle makes hairs stand on end of your body.

शङ्खतूर्यमृदङ्गानां भेरीडमरिणां महान् ।  
हस्त्यश्वरथपत्तीनां नदतां निःस्वनोऽभवत् ॥ ७॥

7

Sangkhathuryamridhanggaanaam bharedemarinaam Mahaan  
Hasthyasvaretthapaththeenaam nadhathaam nisvanoabhavath.

Not only the battlefield but the whole world was filled with tumultuous sounds of conch shells, bugles, drums, kettledrums, tom-toms, trumpets and other instruments mixed with the fierce battle cries of elephants, horses and foot-soldiers.

रथिनो रथिभिस्तत्र पत्तिभिः सह पत्तयः ।  
हया ह्यैरिभाश्चैः समसज्जन्त संयुगे ॥ ८ ॥

8

Retthino retthibhisthathra paththibhih saha paththayah  
Hayaa hayairibhaaschebhaih samasanjjantha samyuge.

In the battlefield the charioteers fought with opposing charioteers, the infantry with the infantry on the opposite side, soldiers on back of the elephants fought with enemy soldiers on back of the elephants and like that terrible and fierce fighting took place between equals of the opposite side.

उष्ट्रैः केचिदिभैः केचिदपरे युयुधुः खरैः ।  
केचिद्गौरमुखैरृक्षैर्द्वीपिभिर्हरिभिर्भटाः ॥ ९ ॥

9

Ushtaih kechidhibhah kechidhapare yuyuddhuh kharaih  
Kechidhgeuramrigaih rikshairdhhdhveepibhirharibhirbhataah.

Some of the soldiers came on camels, some were on elephants, some on asses or donkeys, some on white-faced and some on red-faced monkeys, some on tigers and some on lions. In this way, all the Dhevaas and Asuraas got engaged in fierce fighting in one or other way.

गृध्रैः कङ्कैर्बकैरन्ये श्येनभासैस्तिमिङ्गलैः ।  
शरभैर्महिषैः खड्गैर्गोवृषैर्गवयारुणैः ॥ १० ॥

10

Griddhraiḥ kankairbbekairanye syenabhaasaisthimgilāih  
Sarabhairmmahishaiḥ khadgairggovrishairggevayaarunaiḥ.

Some soldiers fought on the backs of eagles, vultures, hawks, ducks, herons, kites and other birds. Like that some soldiers were using birds also as their vehicles for war. Some others were fighting on the backs of huge whales, sharks, alligators, large Thimingalaas which can devour huge whales, deer, striped goats, buffaloes, bison, bulls, oxen, pigs, boars, etc.

शिवाभिराखुभिः केचित्कृकलासैः शशैर्नरैः ।  
वस्तैरेके कृष्णसारैर्हंसैरन्ये च सूकरैः ॥ ११ ॥

11

Sivaabhiraakhubhiḥ kechith krikalaasaiḥ sasairnnaraiḥ  
Besthaireske krishnasaarairhamasairanye cha sookariḥ.

अन्ये जलस्थलखगैः सत्त्वैर्विकृतविग्रहैः ।  
सेनयोरुभयो राजन् विविशुस्तेऽग्रतोऽग्रतः ॥ १२ ॥

12

Anye jelaastthalakhagaiḥ saththvairvikrithavigrehaiḥ  
Senayorubhayo Raajan, vivisustheagrathoagrathah.

Some have fought by using vehicles like jackals, rats, mice, sheep, humans, black deer and other animals living both on land and in water. In this way mounted on animals of water, land and sky, including animals with deformed bodies both armies faced each other and started to fight.

चित्रध्वजपटै राजन्नातपत्रैः सितामलैः ।  
महाधनैर्वज्रदण्डैर्व्यजनैर्बाह्चामरैः ॥ १३ ॥

13

Chithraddhvajapatai raajannaathapathraiḥ sithaamalaiḥ  
Mahaaddhanairvajradhendarvyajanairbbaarahachaamaraiḥ

Hey, Mahaaraajan! The soldiers of both the Dhevaas and Asuraas were decorated with canopies, colorful flags and umbrellas with beautiful handles made of costly gems and pearls. They were further decorated by fans made of peacock feathers and other soft white feathers.

वातोद्धूतोत्तरोष्णीषैरर्चिर्भिर्वर्मभूषणैः ।  
स्फुरद्भिर्विशदैः शस्त्रैः सुतरां सूर्यरश्मिभिः ॥ १४॥

14

Vaathodhddhoothoththaroshneeshairarchchirbhirvarmmabhooshanai  
Sphuradhbirvisadhahih sasthrai h sutharaam Sooryresmibhih

The upper and the lower garments of the soldiers were waving in the breeze. Rays of Sun and blazing Fire reflected from the adornments and ornaments of the soldiers produced shining reflections all over the battlefield. Thus, the soldiers of both Dhevaas and Asuraas looked very lustrous and beautiful and appeared dazzling.

देवदानववीराणां ध्वजिन्यौ पाण्डुनन्दन ।  
रेजतुर्वीरमालाभिर्यादिसामिव सागरौ ॥ १५॥

15

DhevaDhaanavaveeraanaam ddhvajinyau Paandhunandhana!  
Rejathurveeramaalaabhiryadhasaamiva saagarau.

Hey, the best of Paandu's Sons! Thus, with great, valorous and brave leaders of strong soldiers on both sides of Dhevaas and Asuraas looked like two huge oceans with bands of aquatics which no one would dare to go nearby.

वैरोचनो बलिः सङ्ख्ये सोऽसुराणां चमूपतिः ।  
यानं वैहायसं नाम कामगं मयनिर्मितम् ॥ १६॥

16

Vairochano Belih samkhye soAsuraanaam chamoopathih  
Yaanam vaihaayasam naama kaamagam Mayanirmitham.

सर्वसाङ्ग्रामिकोपेतं सर्वाश्चर्यमयं प्रभो ।  
अप्रतर्क्यमनिर्देश्यं दृश्यमानमदर्शनम् ॥ १७॥

17

Sarvasaamgraaikopetham sarvvaascharyamayam Prebho!  
Aprethyarkkyamanirdhdhesyam dhrisyamaanamadhersanam

आस्थितस्तद्विमानाग्र्यं सर्वानीकाधिपैर्वृतः ।  
वालव्यजनछत्राग्र्यै रेजे चन्द्र इवोदये ॥ १८॥

18

Aasthithasthadhvimaanaagryam sarvvaaneekaadhipairvrithah  
Vaalavyajanacchathraagrayi reje Chandhra ivodhaye.

Oh, Lord! For that battle the most celebrated commander-in-chief was Mahaabeli or Beli. He was the son of Virochana, who was the son of Prehlaadha. He was royally seated in the specially designed airplane or war-plane called Vaihaayasa or Vaihaayasam. Vaihaayasa was manufactured by the most celebrated and renowned Asura Architect called Maya. The plane was fully equipped with all types of weapons required for mass destruction of enemies and for combat as well. It was inconceivable that anyone can ever manufacture such a war-plane, indestructible, by any type of weapons or power. At times it may be visible but at some other times it may not be visible. Mahaabeli was seated under a beautiful protective umbrella and was being fanned by fans made of white soft feathers. He was always surrounded by many of his captains and commanders. Asura Chakravarththi Mahaaraaja Beli in the most celebrated Vaihaayasa appeared like the moon rising in the evening on a Full-Moon, illuminating all directions.

तस्यासन् सर्वतो यानैर्यूथानां पतयोऽसुराः ।  
नमुचिः शम्बरो बाणो विप्रचित्तिरयोमुखः ॥ १९॥

19

Thasyaasan sarvvatho yaanyairyootthaanaam pathayoAsuraah  
Namuchih Sambaro Baano ViprachiththirAyomukhah

द्विमूर्धा कालनाभोऽथ प्रहेतिर्हेतिरिवलः ।  
शकुनिर्भूतसन्तापो वज्रदंष्ट्रो विरोचनः ॥ २० ॥

20

Dhvimoordhddhaa Kaalanaabhoattha PrehethirHethirllvalah  
Sakunirbhoothasamthaapo Vajradhemshtro Virochanah

हयग्रीवः शङ्कुशिराः कपिलो मेघदुन्दुभिः ।  
तारकश्चक्रदृक् शुम्भो निशुम्भो जम्भ उत्कलः ॥ २१ ॥

21

Hayagreevah Sankusiraah Kapilo Meghadhundhubih  
ThaarakasChakradhrik Sumbho Nisumbho Jembha Uthkalah

अरिष्टोऽरिष्टनेमिश्च मयश्च त्रिपुराधिपः ।  
अन्ये पौलोमकालेया निवातकवचादयः ॥ २२ ॥

22

ArishtoArishtanemischa Mayascha Thripuraaddhipah  
Anye PaulomaKaaleyaa Nivaathakavachaadhayah

Many Asura Leaders, Commanders, Captains, Lords, Emperors, Kings, Chieftains, etc. of Asuraas like: Namuchi, Baana (with One Thousand hands who is the eldest son of Beli), Sambara, Viprachiththi, Dhvimoordhddha (one with two heads), Vayomukha, Hethi, Prehethi, Kaalanaabha, Ilvala, Vajradhemshtro, Virochana (father of Beli), Bhoothasanthaapa (One who is the cause of distresses and sorrows to all entities), Sankusiras (whose head is like a conch-shell), Sakuni (he is not the uncle of Dhuryodhana, etc.), Sumbha, Jembha, Hayagreeva (One whose neck is like that of horse's neck), Thaaraka, Kapila (not the Kapila Maharshi or Kapila Vaasudheva), Nisumbha, Meghadhundhubhi, Chakradhrik, Ulkala, Arishta, Arishtanemi, Maya who is the architect and Lord of city of Muppura (Architect of Asura Kula), and others like

Paulomaas (meaning the sons and other members of Puloma family and Puloma is the father-in-law of Indhra), Nivaathakavachaas (the whole dynasty of Nivaathakavacha) and the Kaalakeyaas and others were surrounding Mahaaraaja Beli in their own separate vehicles or chariots.

अलब्धभागाः सोमस्य केवलं क्लेशभागिनः ।  
सर्व एते रणमुखे बहुशो निर्जितामराः ॥ २३ ॥

23

Alebddhabhaagaah Somasya kevalam klesabhaaginah  
Sarvva ethe renamukhe behuso nirjjithaamaraah

The Asuraas were utterly disappointed and desperate of not getting the due share or even a bit of Amrith, though they have the same input of exertion and effort in churning the Ocean of Milk and obtaining Amrith. They simply have the share of exertion and effort as Dhevaas. In the past Asuraas have won all the battles against Dhevaas. Thus, this time also with the desire and aim of winning the battle they marched forward to fight against their enemies, Dhevaas.

सिंहनादान् विमुञ्चन्तः शङ्खान् दध्मुर्महारवान् ।  
दृष्ट्वा सपत्नानुत्सिक्तान् बलभित्कुपितो भृशम् ॥ २४ ॥

24

Simhanaadhaanvithamunjchanthah sangkhan dheddhmurmmahaaravaan  
Dhrishtvaa sapatnaanuthsikthaan belabhith kupitho bhrisam.

Hey, the Lord of All Kings! Having seen the enemies, the Asuraas, marching forward in the battlefield with tumultuous sounds of war-cries like the roaring of lions, Sahasraaksha or Indhra became extremely wild and angry.

ऐरावतं दिक्कुरिणमारूढः शुशुभे स्वराट् ।  
यथा स्रवत्प्रस्रवणमुदयाद्रिमहर्षतिः ॥ २५ ॥

25

Airaavatham dhikkarinamaarooddah susubhe svraat  
Yetthaa srevath presravanamudhayaadhrimaharppathih.

In the Eastern Mountain Top water showers continuously on a non-stop basis. The Sun rises daily from above that mountain. Similarly, the four-tusked pearl white Airaavatha showers wine of rutting continuously. By the magnificently huge size of Airaavatha it is comparable to Eastern Mountain. When the Sun rises on top of the East Mountain top, he is most lustrous and effulgent and dazzling. Similarly, Dhevendhra was also as lustrous, effulgent and dazzling on the top of Airaavatha.

तस्यासन् सर्वतो देवा नानावाहध्वजायुधाः ।  
लोकपालाः सह गणैर्वय्वग्निवरुणादयः ॥ २६॥

26

Thasyaasan sarvatho Dhevaa naanaavaahaddhvajaayuddhaah  
Lokapaalaah saha genairVaayvAgniVarunaadhayah.

Surrounding Dhevendhra, the king of heaven, were other Leaders of Dhevaas seated on various types of vehicles decorated with flags and equipped with all types of weapons. Vaayu, Agni, Varuna, Rulers of various Planets and their Associates were prominent in the large groups of Dhevaas.

तेऽन्योन्यमभिसंसृत्य क्षिपन्तो मर्मभिर्मिथः ।  
आह्वयन्तो विशन्तोऽग्रे युयुधुर्द्वन्द्वयोधिनः ॥ २७॥

27

Theanyonyamabhisamsrithya kshipantho marmmabhirmmitthah  
Aahvayantho visanthoagre yuyuddhurdhdhvandhvayoddhinah.

Thereafter, the Dhevaas and Asuraas faced each other and reproached one another with heart piercing despicable words. Then they drew near and began fighting face to face in combat.

युयोध बलिरिन्द्रेण तारकेण गुहोऽस्यत ।  
वरुणो हेतिनायुध्यन्मित्रो राजन् प्रहेतिना ॥ २८॥

28

Yuyoddha Bellrindhrena Thaarakena Guhoasyatha  
Varuno Hehtinaayuddhyaan Mithro Raajan! Prehithinaa.

In the combat, Dhevendhra fought with Mahaabeli; Kaarththikeya or Guha or Subramanya fought with Thaaraka; Varuna fought with Asura Hethi; Mithra fought with Asura Prehethi. All of them fought vehemently and vigorously.

यमस्तु कालनाभेन विश्वकर्मा मयेन वै ।  
शम्बरो युयुधे त्वष्ट्रा सवित्रा तु विरोचनः ॥ २९॥

29

Yemasthu Kaalanaabhena Visvakarmmaa Mayena vai  
Sambaro yuyuddhe Thvashtraa Savithraa thu Virochanah.

अपराजितेन नमुचिरश्विनौ वृषपर्वणा ।  
सूर्यो बलिसुतैर्देवो बाणज्येष्ठैः शतेन च ॥ ३०॥

30

Aparaajithena NamuchirAsvinau Vrishaparvvanaa  
Sooryo Belisuthairdhdhevo Baanajyeshthaih sathena cha.

राहुणा च तथा सोमः पुलोम्ना युयुधेऽनिलः ।  
निशुम्भशुम्भयोर्देवी भद्रकाली तरस्विनी ॥ ३१॥

31

Raahunaa cha thatthaa Somaah Pulomnaa yuyuddheAnilah  
Nisumbhasumbhayordhdhevee Bhadrakaalee tharasvinee.

वृषाकपिस्तु जम्भेन महिषेण विभावसुः ।  
इल्वलः सह वातापिर्ब्रह्मपुत्रैररिन्दम ॥ ३२॥

32

Vrishaakapisthu Jembhena Mahishena Vibhaavasuh  
Ilvalah saha VaathaapirBrahmaputhrairarindhamah!

कामदेवेन दुर्मर्ष उत्कलो मातृभिः सह ।  
बृहस्पतिश्चोशनसा नरकेण शनैश्चरः ॥ ३३॥

33

Kaamadhevena Dhurmmarsha Uthkalo Maathribhih saha  
BrihaspathischOsanasaa Narakena Sanaischarah.

मरुतो निवातकवचैः कालेयैर्वसवोऽमराः ।  
विश्वेदेवास्तु पौलोमै रुद्राः क्रोधवशैः सह ॥ ३४॥

34

Marutho Nivaathakavachaih KaaleyairVasavoAmarah  
Visvedhevaasthu Paulomai Rudhraah krodhdhasaih saha.

And Dharmmaraaja with Kaalanaabha; Visvakarmma with Maya; Sambara with Thvashta; Namuchi with Aparajitha; Virochana with Savitha; Bhaanu or Soorya with Baana, the eldest son of Beli, and other Ninety Nine sons of Beli; the twin Asvineedhevaas with Vrishaparvva; Bhadhra Kaali with Sumbha and Nisumbha; Soma with Raahu; Vaayu with Puloma; Ilvala with sons of Brahmadheva; Vaathaapi with Mahisha; Jembha with Indhra; Brihaspathi, the Dheva-Guru with Usanas, the Asura-Guru; Kaama with Dhurmmarsha; Uthkala with Saphthamaatha; Naraka with Sanaischara; Marudhdhevaas with Nivaathakavachaas; Kaalakeya with Vasava and other Dhevaas; Rudhraas with Dheithayaas; and Paulomaas with Visvadhevaas; fought fiercely and terribly. Those fights were breathtaking even to watch.

त एवमाजावसुराः सुरेन्द्राः  
द्वन्द्वेन संहत्य च युध्यमानाः ।  
अन्योन्यमासाद्य निजघ्नुरोजसा

जिगीषवस्तीक्ष्णशरासितोमरैः ॥ ३५॥

35

Tha evamaajaavAsuraah Surendhraa  
Dhvandhena samhathya cha yuddhyamaanaah  
Anyonyamaasaadhya nijaghnurojasaa  
Jigeeshavastheekshanasaraasithomarah.

All those engaged in the most terrifying combats were fighting their best to win by hurting or disabling or defeating or at best killing the opponents. Each of them, according to his might and expertise, fought with various weapons like sharpened arrows, swords, clubs, lances, etc.

भुशुण्डिभिश्चक्रगदर्षिपट्टिशैः  
शक्त्युल्मुकैः प्रासपरश्वधैरपि ।  
निस्त्रिंशभल्लैः परिघैः समुद्ररैः  
सभिन्दिपालैश्च शिरांसि चिच्छिदुः ॥ ३६॥

36

BhoosundibhisChakraGedhaRshtiPattisaih  
Sakthyulmukaih PraasaParisvaddhairapi  
NisthrimsaBhallaih Parighaih saMudhgeraih  
SaBhindhipaalaischa siraamsi chichchidhuh.

They severed One Another's heads by using weapons like: Bhoosundi = Missile, Gedha = Club or Mace, Rishti = Lance or Dagger, Chakra = Disk, Pattisa = Lance, Sakthi = Rocket or Missile, Unmukha = A Sharp Weapon, etc.

गजास्तुरङ्गाः सरथाः पदातयः  
सारोहवाहा विविधा विखण्डिताः ।  
निकृत्तबाहूरुशिरोधराङ्घ्रय-  
शिच्छन्नध्वजेष्वासतनुत्रभूषणाः ॥ ३७॥

37

Gejaasthuranggaah saretthaah padhaathayah  
Saarohavaahaa vividhaa vikhandithaah  
Nikriththabaahoorusiroddharaangghrayah  
Cchinnaddhvjeshvaasathanuthrabhooshanaah.

The elephants, horses, chariots, charioteers, infantry soldiers, various kinds of carriers along with their riders were slashed, smashed and crushed to pieces. The necks, arms, thighs and the legs of the soldiers were severed, and their flags, bows, armor and ornaments were torn apart and scattered in the battlefield. The scene of the battlefield was amazing but more than that it was more horrific and frightening.

तेषां पदाघातरथाङ्गचूर्णिता-  
दायोधनादुल्बण उत्थितस्तदा ।  
रेणुर्दिशः खं द्युमणिं च छादयन्  
न्यवर्ततासृक्स्रुतिभिः परिप्लुतात् ॥ ३८॥

38

Theshaam paadhaaghaatharetthaanggachoorannithaa-  
Dhaayoddhanaadhulbena utthithasthadhaa  
Renurdhdhisah kham dhyumanim cha cchaadhayan  
Nyevarththathaasriksruthibhih paripluthaath.

Kicked by the legs of infantry soldiers of Asuraas and Dhevaas as well by run over by wheels of moving chariots, particles of dust flew violently into the sky and made the dust cloud cover all directions of the outer space shielding sun rays reaching the ground, feeling darkness all over the battlefield. But as the dust particles were mixed with vapors of blood it could not float long in the sky and got dropped down.

शिरोभिरुद्धूतकिरीटकुण्डलैः  
संरम्भदृग्भिः परिदष्टदच्छदैः ।  
महाभुजैः साभरणैः सहायुधैः  
सा प्रास्तृता भूः करभोरुभिर्बभौ ॥ ३९॥

39

Sirobhirudhddhoothakireetakundalah  
Samrambhadhrigbhih paridheshtadhachcchadhah  
Mahaabhujaih saabharanaih sahaayuddhah  
Saa praasthrithaa bhoooh karabhorubhirbbebhau.

In the course of such a terrific war, the heads of the heroes and the soldiers were severed, and their crowns or helmets and ear-studs were scattered in the battlefield. The eyes on the severed heads were still blazing and the lips were bitten with bitter anger. The thighs of them were like the trunks of elephants. We can only say that the whole battlefield was fully covered with such severed heads, helmets, crowns, ornaments, hands, legs, thighs, and other parts of the body.

कबन्धास्तत्र चोत्पेतुः पतितस्वशिरोऽक्षिभिः ।  
उद्यतायुधदोर्दण्डैराधावन्तो भटान् मृधे ॥ ४० ॥

40

Kabanddhaasthathra chothpethuh pasyanthasvasiroakshibhih  
Udhythaayuddhadhordhdhendairaaddhaavantho bhataan mridde.

Many headless corpses or trunks were scattered all around the battlefield. With weapons in their arms, those ghostly trunks, which could see with the eyes in the fallen heads nearby, attacked the enemy soldiers. [What an imagination! The anger against the enemies is not diminished even after the heads are severed. The throbbing due to heart beatings of the corpse, yet to die, appears like it is trying to strike the enemies with its weapon!]

बलिर्महेन्द्रं दशभिस्त्रिभिरैरावतं शरैः ।  
चतुर्भिश्चतुरो वाहानेकेनारोहमाच्छ्रयत् ॥ ४१ ॥

41

BelirmmahEndhram dhesabhisthribhirAiraavatham saraih  
Chathurbhischathuro vaahaanekenaarohamaarchcchayath.

Mahaabeli, the King and Lord of all Asuraas, shot ten arrows at Dhevendhra and three arrows at Airaavatha, the Lord of all elephants, and four arrows at the four horsemen who were protecting the legs of Airaavatha and one arrow at the driver of the elephant. Thus, he attacked Indhra severely.

स तानापततः शक्रस्तावद्धिः शीघ्रविक्रमः ।  
चिच्छेद निशितैर्भल्लैरसम्प्राप्तान् हसन्निव ॥ ४२॥

42

Sa thaanaapathathah Sakrasthaavadhbhih seeghravikramah  
Chichchedha nisithairbhallairasampiraapthaan hasanniva.

Indhra laughed at the fierce and deadly attack of his enemy, Mahaabeli. He was very quick in taking counteractive measures to block the attacks of his enemy. Before the sharp arrows shot at him by his enemy reached the target, he also shot extremely sharp arrows and broke and dropped all of them without any difficulty.

तस्य कर्मोत्तमं वीक्ष्य दुर्मर्षः शक्तिमाददे ।  
तां ज्वलन्तीं महोल्काभां हस्तस्थामच्छिनद्धरिः ॥ ४३॥

43

Thasya karmmoththamam veekshya dhurmmarshah sakthimaadhadhe  
Thaam jvalantheem mahothkaabhaam hasthastthaamachchinadhdharih.

Seeing the great mighty and powerful counteraction of Indhra, Beli Mahaaraaja could not restrain his anger. He took out another weapon called Sakthi, a powerful missile which blazed like a firebrand. He wanted to shoot it straight at Indhra. But Indhra, the king and lord of heaven, who was a great expert in dealing with all types of weapons cut it into pieces and destroyed that Sakthi while it was still in the hands of Beli.

ततः शूलं ततः प्रासं ततस्तोमरमृष्टयः ।  
यद्यच्छस्त्रं समादद्यात्सर्वं तदच्छिनद्धिभुः ॥ ४४॥

44

Thathah soolam thathah praasam thathasthomaramrishtayah  
Yedhyachcchasthram samaadhadyaathsarvvam  
thadhachcchinadhvibuh.

When the arrows and missiles were ineffective, Beli took one-by-one Soola, Praasa, Thomara and Rishta with the intention of shooting at Indhra. But Indhra, the great expert, destroyed all of them one-by-one.

ससर्जाथासुरीं मायामन्तर्धानगतोऽसुरः ।  
ततः प्रादुरभूच्छैलः सुरानीकोपरि प्रभो ॥ ४५ ॥

45

Sasarjjaatthaasureem maayaamanthardhddhaanagethoAsurah  
Thathah praadhurabhoochcchailah Suraaneekopari Prebho!

Oh, my Lord Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Learning that weapons are not going to work against Indhra, Mahaabeli sought to use his Aasuric Maaya or Demonic Illusion. He created a field of Aasuric Maaya and disappeared instantaneously. Hey, Mahaaraajan! Immediately there appeared a huge giant mountain above the heads of all Dheva soldiers.

ततो निपेतुस्तरवो दह्यमाना दवाग्निना ।  
शिलाः सटङ्कशिखराशूर्णयन्त्यो द्विषद्वलम् ॥ ४६ ॥

46

Thatho nipethustharavo dhehyamaanaa dhevaagninaa  
Silaah satankasikharaaschoornnayanthyo dhvishadhbelam.

Trees blazing in wild forest fire fell from that mountain. Huge stone and rock chips with sharp edges like picks or chisels also fell from that mountain and smashed the heads of soldiers of Dhevaas into dust.

महोरगाः समुत्पेतुर्दन्दशूकाः सवृश्चिकाः ।  
सिंहव्याघ्रवराहाश्च मर्दयन्तो महागजान् ॥ ४७ ॥

47

Mahoragaah samuthpethurdhdhendhasookaah savrischikaah  
Simhavyaaghravaraahascha mardhdhayantho mahaagejaan.

Lions, tigers, boars, huge elephants, scorpions, snakes and many other poisonous animals also began falling upon Dheva soldiers, crushing everything into powder like dust particles. These huge and ferocious animals and poisonous creatures fell on the elephants of Dhevaas side and smashed and powdered them all.

यातुधान्यश्च शतशः शूलहस्ता विवाससः ।  
छिन्धि भिन्धीति वादिन्यस्तथा रक्षोगणाः प्रभो ॥ ४८॥

48

Yaathuddhaanyascha sathasah soolahasthaa Vivaasasah  
Cchinddhi bhindeethi vaadhinyasthatthaa rekshogenaah Prebho!

Oh, my Lord! Innumerable demonic women and men, fully naked and carrying tridents and spears in their hands fell from the mountain crying the slogans “cut them into pieces! pierce them!” frightening all the Dhevaas.

ततो महाघना व्योम्नि गम्भीरपरुषस्वनाः ।  
अङ्गारान् मुमुचुर्वातैराहताः स्तनयित्त्रवः ॥ ४९॥

49

Thatho mahaaghanaa vyomni gembheeraparushasvanaah  
Anggaraanmumuchurvaathairahathaah sthanayithnavah

सृष्टो दैत्येन समहान् वह्निः श्वसनसारथिः ।  
सांवर्तक इवात्युग्रो विबुधध्वजिनीमधाक् ॥ ५०॥

50

Srishto Dheithyena sumahaan Vahnih svasanasaratthih

Saamvarththaka ivaathyugro vibuddhaddhvajineemaddhaak.

ततः समुद्र उद्वेलः सर्वतः प्रत्यदृश्यत ।  
प्रचण्डवातैरुद्धूततरङ्गावर्तभीषणः ॥ ५१ ॥

51

Thathah samudhra udhvelah sarvvathah prethyadhrisyatha  
Prechandavaathairudhddhoothatharanggaavarththabheeshana.

Fierce clouds flown by strong winds appeared in the sky. The clouds struck together with strong winds making ear-breaking thunderous and rumbling sounds. Live coals started raining above Dhevaas. Mahaaraaja Beli ignited coals creating devastating fire like that at the time of final devastation and deluge of the universe. The fire burned all the Dheva soldiers. The fire accompanied by blasting winds seemed as terrible as the Samvarththaka Fire, which appeared at the time of final dissolution. Thereafter, whirlpools and sea waves agitated by fierce blasts of winds appeared everywhere, before everyone's vision in a furious flood all of them were submerged.

एवं दैत्यैर्महामायैरलक्ष्यगतिभीषणैः ।  
सृज्यमानासु मायासु विषेदुः सुरसैनिकाः ॥ ५२ ॥

52

Evam Dheithyairmmahaamaayairalekshyagethibheeshanaih  
Srijyamaanaasu maayaasu vishedhuh surasainikaah.

While such a magical atmosphere was created by witch-craft tricks of the Asuraas, who were experts in such illusionary tricks, in the battlefield above the Dhevaas, they became morose and distressed.

न तत्प्रतिविधिं यत्र विदुरिन्द्रादयो नृप ।  
ध्यातः प्रादुरभूत्तत्र भगवान् विश्वभावनः ॥ ५३ ॥

53

Na thath prethividdhim yethra vidhurIndhraadhayo Nripa!

Ddhyaathah praadharabhooth thathra BhagawaanVisvabhaavanah.

Oh, Nripa Sreshtta! Having no other alternatives to overcome the situation for Indhra and other Dhevaas, they started worshipping Lord Sree Mukundha Bhagawaan Who is the cause and effect of Cosmic Manifestation and Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan with meditative concentration. And The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, by His own will, immediately appeared to them there in the battlefield.

ततः सुपर्णासकृताङ्घ्रिपल्लवः  
पिशङ्गवासा नवकञ्जलोचनः ।  
अदृश्यताष्टायुधबाहुरुल्लस-  
च्छ्रीकौस्तुभानर्घ्यकिरीटकण्डलः ॥ ५४॥

54

Thathah Suparnnaamsakrithaangghripallavah  
Pisanggavaasaa navakanjjalochanah  
Adhrisyathaashtaayuddhabaahurullasa-  
Chcchreekausthubhaanarghyakireetakundalah.

The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan appeared to Dhevaas: His legs were so soft and smooth like the soft flower petals. His legs were very softly touching the shoulders of the golden feathered Geruda, the Lord and King of all birds. He was wearing yellow silk garments. He was holding His eight signatory weapons in His eight hands. He was beautifully adorned with ornaments like ear-studs and Kausthubha gem. He had long eyes like those of long lotus petals. That's how He appeared to the Dhevaas.

तस्मिन् प्रविष्टेऽसुरकूटकर्मजा  
माया विनेशुर्महिना महीयसः ।  
स्वप्नो यथा हि प्रतिबोध आगते  
हरिस्मृतिः सर्वविपद्विमोक्षणम् ॥ ५५॥

55

Thasmin previshteAsurakootakarmmajaa  
Maayaa vinesurmmahimaahaa maheeyasah  
Svapno yetthaa hi prethiboddha aagethe;  
Harismrithih sarvvavipadhvimokshanam.

As soon as Sree Hari Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan appeared there, all tricks of illusions created by the Asuraas with their magical power vanished. It was as simple as how when we wake up all what we have seen the dream disappears. Dhevaas were stunned to see that there was no effect and impact of Asura Maaya there. The Chithpumaan Who is The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan is the destroyer of all distresses and sorrows of His devotees.

दृष्ट्वा मृधे गरुडवाहमिभारिवाह  
आविध्य शूलमहिनोदथ कालनेमिः ।  
तल्लीलया गरुडमूर्ध्नि पतद्गृहीत्वा  
तेनाहनन्नृप सवाहमरिं त्र्यधीशः ॥ ५६॥

56

Dhrishtvaa mriddhe Gerudavaahamibhaarivaaha  
Aavidhya soolamahinodhattha Kaalanemih  
Thalleelayaa Gerudamoordhddhni pathadh griheethvaa  
THenaahanannripa, savaahamarim thryeddheesah.

Hey, Nripa! When Kaalanemi who was carried by a huge Lion saw Sree Hari Bhagawaan or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan carried by the Geruda, the Lord of birds, in the battlefield, took out his spear and whirled it around and threw or shot at The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. When that spear approached almost near to the shoulders of Geruda to hit Him straight, He, The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan, grabbed it effortlessly, just like a child's play, and then sent Kaalanemi along with his carrier of lion to the home of Kaala or in other words Vishnu killed Kaalanemi and his vehicle easily.

माली सुमाल्यतिबलौ युधि पेततुर्य-  
च्चक्रेण कृत्तशिरसावथ माल्यवांस्तम् ।

आहत्य तिग्मगदयाहनदण्डजेन्द्रं  
तावच्छिरोऽच्छिनदरेर्नदतोऽरिणाद्यः ॥ ५७॥

57

Maalee Sumaalyathibelau yuddhi pethathurya-  
Chchakrena kriththasirasaavattha Maalyavaamstham  
Aahathya thigmagedhayaahanadhendajendhram  
Thaavachcchiroachcchinnadharernnadhathoarinaaaadhyah.

And then, the strongest and mightiest Maali and Sumaali ran together and approached The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan to fight with Him. He beheaded and killed both with His Sudhersan Chakra. At that time Maalyavaan ran and came with his strong Mace and hit hardly straight at the Lord and King of Birds, Geruda, who is the vehicle of The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan. And at the same moment Aadhipurusha or The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Maha Vishnu Bhagawaan cut the head of Maalyavaan and dropped it on the ground.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां  
अष्टमस्कन्धे देवासुरसङ्ग्रामे दशमोऽध्यायः ॥ १०॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam  
Samhithaayaam  
AshtamaSkanddhe DhevaAsuraSamgraame [SuraAsura Yudhddham –  
NamuchiVaddham] [Naama] DhesamoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Tenth Chapter [Named] as In The Battle Between Dhevaas and Asuraas [Battle Between Dhevaas and Asuraas – Killing of Namuchi {the Asura}] Of the Eighth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

**Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!**  
**Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**  
**Om Namoh Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**

**Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!**