OM

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

॥ ॐ नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ॥

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

श्रीमद्भागवतं - दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं

SREEMADH BHAAGAWATHAM MOOLAM (ORIGINAL)

॥ दशमस्कन्धः पूर्वार्धं ॥

DESAMASKANDDHAH (CANTO TEN) (POORVVAARDHDDHAH = THE FIRST HALF)

॥ अष्टादशोऽध्यायः -१८ ॥

ASHTAADHESOADDHYAAYAH (CHAPTER EIGHTEEN)

Poorvvardhddhe – PrelambaVaddham [VrindhaavanaLeela - PrelambaVaddham] (Slaying of Demon Prelamba - by Belaraama [Glorious Pastimes of Krishna and Belaraama in Vrindhaavan – Killing of Prelambaasura])

[In this chapter we can read the details of the natural beauty of Vrindhaavana and with the blessings of Raama and Krishna how They

were spending Their childhood with Gopa friends, tending Cows. Prelamba, an Asura, who came in disguised form a Gopakumaara was killed by Belaraama during their pastime plays. Please continue to read for more details...]

श्रीशुक उवाच

SreeSuka Uvaacha (Sree Suka Brahmarshi Said):

अथ कृष्णः परिवृतो ज्ञातिभिर्मुदितात्मभिः । अनुगीयमानो न्यविशद्व्रजं गोकुलमण्डितम् ॥ १॥

1

Atthah Krishnah parivritho jnjaathibhirmmudhithaathmabhih Anugeeyamaano nyevisadh Vrajam Gokulamanditham.

Hey, King of the Earth, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Thereafter, Krishna or Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, Who is Nandhaja, meaning son of Nandha or Nandhagopa or Nandhagopar, surrounded by the Gopaas singing His glories along with His friends and relatives reached Gokula which was most opulent and auspicious with innumerous cows and animals.

त्रजे विक्रीडतोरेवं गोपालच्छद्ममायया । ग्रीष्मो नामर्तुरभवन्नातिप्रेयाञ्छरीरिणाम् ॥ २॥

2

Vraje vikreedathorevam Gopaalachcchadhmamaayayaa Greeshmo naamarththurabhavannaathipreyaanjcchareerinaam.

While Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Belabhadhra Bhagawaan were thus enjoying life in Gokula Vraja with their pastime plays and playful activities and providing blissful happiness to the Gopaas and to the world, the summer season arrived. The summer season was not very pleasing for the embodied souls.

स च वृन्दावनगुणैर्वसन्त इव लक्षितः । यत्रास्ते भगवान् साक्षाद्रामेण सह केशवः ॥ ३॥ Sa cha Vrindhaavanagunairvasantha iva lekshithah Yethraasthe Bhagawaan saakshaadhRaamena saha Kesavah.

As Bhagawaan Sree Krishna along with Bela Raama Bhagawaan Who were the Incarnations of Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan were enjoying their pastime plays along with Their friends and Gopaas and Gos in Gokula of Vrindhaavan, the scorching Greeshma or summer manifested the qualities of Vasantha or spring. Thus, in Vrindhaavana the Greeshma looked like Vasantha.

यत्र निर्झरनिर्ह्हादनिवृत्तस्वनझिल्लिकम् । शश्वत्तच्छीकरर्जीषद्गममण्डलमण्डितम् ॥ ४॥

4

Yethra nirthjarahnirhraadhanivriththasvanathjillikam Sasvaththachccheekararjjeeshadhrumamandalamanditham.

In Vrindhaavana the loud sounds of Waterfalls covered the noise of the crickets living on forest trees, and the clusters of trees constantly moistened the earth by spray from those waterfalls and beautified the entire area.

सरित्सरःप्रस्नवणोर्मिवायुना कह्लारकञ्जोत्पलरेणुहारिणा । न विद्यते यत्र वनौकसां दवो निदाघवह्न्यर्कभवोऽतिशाद्वले ॥ ५॥

5

Sarithsarahpresravanormmivaayunaa Kalhaarakanjjothpalarenuhaarinaa Na vidhyathe yethra vanaukasaam dhevo Nidhaaghavahnyarkkabhavoathisaadvale. The wind wafting over the waves of lakes and flowing rivers carried away the pollen of many varieties of lotuses and water lilies and thus cooled the entire Vrindhaavan area. Thus, the residents there did not suffer from the burning heat generated by the blazing summer sun and the seasonal forest fires. Vrindhaavana had abundant growth of fresh green grass, plants and trees everywhere. [Especially, for Gopaas it was heaven.]

अगाधतोयह्रदिनी तटोर्मिभि-र्द्रवत्पुरीष्याः पुलिनैः समन्ततः । न यत्र चण्डांशुकरा विषोल्बणा भुवो रसं शाद्वलितं च गृह्णते ॥ ६॥

6

Agaaddhathoyahradhineethatormmibhir-Dhrevath pureeshyaah pulinaih samanthathah Na yethra Chandaamsukaraa visholbanaa Bhuvo resam saadvalitham cha grihnathe.

Heavy waves used to hit forcibly on the shores of very many deep moats in the lakes and rivers. The force of those heavy waves drenched their banks, making them damp and muddy. Thus, the rays of sun, which were as fierce as poison, could not evaporate the earth's sap or parch its green grass.

> वनं कुसुमितं श्रीमन्नदच्चित्रमृगद्विजम् । गायन्मयूरभ्रमरं कूजत्कोकिलसारसम् ॥ ७॥

> > 7

Vanam kusumitham Sreemannadhachchithramrigadhvijam Gaayanmayoorabhremaram koojath kokilasaarasam.

The flowers beautifully decorated the forest of Vrindhaavana, and many varieties of birds and animals filled it with a variety of sounds and made it very lively. The peacocks and bees sang, and the cuckoos and cranes cooed.

क्रीडिष्यमाणस्तत्कृष्णो भगवान् बलसंयुतः ।

वेणुं विरणयन् गोपैर्गोधनैः संवृतोऽविशत्॥ ८॥

8

Kreedishyamaanasthath Krishno Bhagawaan Belasamyuthah Venum viranayan Gopairggoddhanaih samvrithoavi-

sath.

Bhagawaan Sree Krishna Paramaathma along with Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva were always surrounded by Their Gopa friends and their treasures of Cows. As usual, He entered that divine and holy forest of Vrindhaavana on that day also by playing His Murali or Flute very sweetly and attractively.

प्रवालबर्हस्तबकस्रग्धातुकृतभूषणाः । रामकृष्णादयो गोपा ननृतुर्युयुर्धुर्जगुः ॥ ९॥

9

Prevaalaberhasthabekasragdhddhaathukrithabhooshanaah RaamaKrishnaadhayo Gopaa nanrithuryuyuddhurjjeguh.

They all decorated themselves with newly grown leaves, peacock feathers, garlands, clusters of flower buds, and colored minerals. Belaraama, Krishna and their Gopa friends sang, danced, wrestled as pastime plays in the forest of Vrindhaavana and made it very lively with various entertaining activities.

कृष्णस्य नृत्यतः केचिज्जगुः केचिदवादयन् । वेणुपाणितलैः शृङ्गैः प्रशशंसुरथापरे ॥ १०॥

10

Krishnasya nrithyathah kechijjeguh kechidhavaadhayan Venupaanithalaih sringgaih presamsuratthaapare.

As Sree Krishna Bhagawaan in the Form of an ordinary Gopa boy danced, some of His friends accompanied Him by singing, and others by playing

flutes, hand cymbals, and buffalo horns, while yet some others praised the divine charm of His beautiful dancing.

गोपजातिप्रतिच्छन्ना देवा गोपालरूपिणौ । ईडिरे कृष्णरामौ च नटा इव नटं नृप ॥ ११॥

11

Gopajaathi prethichcchannaa Dhevaa Gopaalaroopinah Eedire KrishnaRaamau cha nataa iva natam Nripa.

Hey, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Please be aware that all these Gopaas are Dhevaas disguised in the form of Gopaas or all these Gopaas are incarnations of gods of heaven, just like how the Actors take part as different characters in a drama. Here, Dhevaas are acting like Gopaas. Just like the dramatic dancers praise another dancer, here, the Dhevaas worshiped Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Belaraama Bhagawaan, Who were also appearing as Gopaas, by praising their glories like that.

भ्रामणैर्लङ्घनैः क्षेपैरास्फोटनविकर्षणैः । चिक्रीडतुर्नियुद्धेन काकपक्षधरौ क्वचित् ॥ १२॥

12

Bhraamanairlengghanai kshepairaspotanavikarshanaih Chikreedathurnniyudhddhena kaakapakshaddharau kvachith.

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and Belabhadhra Bhagawaan played with their Gopa friends by whirling about, leaping, hurling, slapping and fighting. Sometimes Krishna and Raama would pull the hair on the Gopa Boys' heads.

क्वचिन्नृत्यत्सु चान्येषु गायकौ वादकौ स्वयम् । शशंसतुर्महाराज साधु साध्विति वादिनौ ॥ १३॥ Kvachinnrithyathsu chaanyeshu gaayakau vaadhakau svayam Sasamsathurmmahaaraaja, "saaddhusaa"ddvithi vaadhinau.

While other Gopa Boys were dancing, Raama and Krishna would sometimes accompany them by songs, instrumental music and rhythmic drums. Sometimes They Both would praise the Boys by saying: "Welldone, Very Good! Very Good!"

क्वचिद्विल्वैः क्वचित्कुम्भैः क्व चामलकमुष्टिभिः । अस्पृश्यनेत्रबन्धाद्यैः क्वचिन्मृगखगेहया ॥ १४॥

14

Kvachidh bilvaih kvachith kumbhaih kvachaamalakamushtibhih Asprisyanethrabenddhaadhyah kvachinmrigakhagehayaa.

Sometimes the Gopa Boys along with Raama and Krishna would play by throwing Bilva or Kumbha Fruits or Beal Fruits and some other times they would play by throwing a bunch of Aamalaka Fruits or Gooseberries. Some other times they would play the games of trying to touch one another by running or hiding or sometimes to identify somebody while One is blindfolded. Or sometimes they would play by imitating birds and animals.

क्वचिच्च दर्दुरप्लावैर्विविधैरुपहासकैः । कदाचित्स्पन्दोलिकया कर्हिचिन्नृपचेष्टया ॥ १५॥

15

Kvachichcha dherdhdhuraplaavairvividdhairupahaasakaih Kadhaachith spandholikayaa karhichinnripacheshtayaa.

Sometimes they would jump around like frogs or make frog-leaps, some other times they would ride in swings, yet some other times they would play some jokes, and sometimes they would play Monarchs acting like Monarchs.

एवं तौ लोकसिद्धाभिः क्रीडाभिश्चेरतुर्वने । नद्यद्रिद्रोणिकुञ्जेषु काननेषु सरःसु च ॥ १६॥ Evam Thau lokasidhddhaabhih kreedaabhischerathurvane Nadhyadhridhronikunjjeshu kaananeshu sarassu cha.

Thus, Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva and Sree Krishna Bhagawaan used to spend time by Their pastime plays in the mountains, hills, valleys, banks of the rivers, rivers and all around Vrindhaavana just like ordinary Gopa Boys and enriched the place with Their Divine Effulgence.

पशूंश्चारयतोर्गोपैस्तद्वने रामकृष्णयोः । गोपरूपी प्रलम्बोऽगादसुरस्तज्जिहीर्षया ॥ १७॥

17

PasoomschaarayathorgGopaisthadhvane RaamaKrishnayoh Goparoopee Prelamboagaadhasurasthajjiheershayaa.

Thus, One day when Raama and Krishna along with their Gopa-friends were grazing cows and playing and enjoying their childhood life in Vrindhaavana forest like that, the most notorious demon named Prelamba arrived there in disguise as a Gopa boy with the intention of killing both Raama and Krishna.

तं विद्वानिप दाशार्हो भगवान् सर्वदर्शनः। अन्वमोदत तत्सख्यं वधं तस्य विचिन्तयन्॥ १८॥

18

Tham vidhvaanapi dhaasaarho Bhagawaan Sarvvadhersanah Anvamodhatha thathsakhyam vaddham thasya vichinthayan.

Though Sree Krishna Bhagawaan knew that it was Prelambaasura who came there in the form of a Gopakumaara, He did not disclose it to anyone or even did not show any sign of His awareness of the presence of Prelamba in their group. Thinking how to Kill the Raakshasa, He pretended to accept him as a friend, while at the same time seriously considering how to kill him.

तत्रोपाहूय गोपालान् कृष्णः प्राह विहारवित् । हे गोपा विहरिष्यामो द्वन्द्वीभूय यथायथम् ॥ १९॥

19

THathropaahooya Gopaalaan Krishnah praaha vihaaravith "He Gopaa, viharishyaamo dhvandhveebhooya yetthaayettham."

Sree Krishna Bhagawaan addressed Gopa Friends together and spoke: "Hey, Friends! Come together. Let's play now. We will divide into two even teams. Then One boy from one team will engage in some sports like a 'Duel' or so with another equally strong boy from the other team."

तत्र चक्रुः परिवृढौ गोपा रामजनार्दनौ । कृष्णसङ्घट्टिनः केचिदासन् रामस्य चापरे ॥ २०॥

20

Thathra chakruh parivriddau Gopaa RaamaJenaardhdhanau Krishnasamghattinah kechidhaasan Raamasya chaapare.

As suggested by Krishna, the Gopaas formed two separate groups and they unanimously without any challenge or competition selected Raama as the Leader of one group and Krishna or Jenaardhdhana as the leader of the other group.

आचेरुर्विविधाः क्रीडा वाह्यवाहकलक्षणाः । यत्रारोहन्ति जेतारो वहन्ति च पराजिताः ॥ २१॥

21

Aacherurvividdhaah kreedaa vaahyavaahakalekshanaah Yethraarohanthi jethaaro vahanthi cha paraajithaah.

The Boys played various games involving carriers and passengers. In these games the winner should climb up on the back or on the shoulder of the loser and the loser should carry the winner to a specific spot.

वहन्तो वाह्यमानाश्च चारयन्तश्च गोधनम्।

भाण्डीरकं नाम वटं जग्मुः कृष्णपुरोगमाः ॥ २२॥

22

Vahantho vaahyamaanaascha chaarayanthascha goddhanam Bhaandeerakam naama vatam jegmuh Krishnapurogemaah.

Thus, carrying and being carried by One Another, and at the same time the other Boys tending the cows, all the Gopa Boys followed Sree Krishna Bhagawaan and met together at the shade of a Banyan tree known as Bhagadeeraka.

रामसङ्घट्टिनो यर्हि श्रीदामवृषभादयः । क्रीडायां जयिनस्तांस्तानूहः कृष्णादयो नृप ॥ २३॥

23

Raamasamghattino yerhi Sreedhaamavrishabhaadhayah Kreedaayaam jeyinasthaamsthaanoohuh Krishnaadhayo Nripa!

Oh, Pareekshith Mahaaraajan! Raama's team were victorious in those games. Therefore, as agreed by both the teams, Sree Krishna and his team members carried Belaraama's team members like Sreedhaama and others.

उवाह कृष्णो भगवान् श्रीदामानं पराजितः । वृषभं भद्रसेनस्तु प्रलम्बो रोहिणीसुतम् ॥ २४॥

24

Uvaaha Krishno Bhagawaan Sreedhaamaanaam paraajithah Vrishabham Bhadhrasenasthu Prelambam Rohineesutham.

Sreedhaama from the victorious team of Raama, was carried by Mukundha or Krishna of the losing team. [This is to show that Sree Krishna Bhagawaan is ready to do any slavery work for His devotees and friends.] Similarly, Vrishabha was carried by Bhadhrasena and Belaraama the son of Rohineedhevi was carried by Prelambaasura who was disguised as a

Gopakumaara. [These are all according to the original agreement. Vrishabha and Prelamba belonged to the team of Krishna.]

अविषह्यं मन्यमानः कृष्णं दानवपुङ्गवः । वहन्द्रततरं प्रागादवरोहणतः परम् ॥ २५॥

25

Avishahyam manyamaanah Krishnam dhaanavapunggavah Vahan dhruthatharam praagaadhavarohanathah param.

Prelambaasura, the strongest of the Raakshasaas, knew that he is not strong enough to fight with Sree Krishna Bhagawaan, the son of Nandhagopar. That is why he chose to be in the team of Krishna. Therefore, he carried Belaraamadheva to a far distant place at high speed, without stopping and putting Him down at the fixed place, to kill Him. [Here, the idea of Prelamba was to take Belaraama to a place where Krishna cannot see them.]

तमुद्वहन् धरणिधरेन्द्रगौरवं महासुरो विगतरयो निजं वपुः । स आस्थितः पुरटपरिच्छदो बभौ तडिद्द्युमानुडुपतिवाडिवाम्बुदः ॥ २६॥

26

Thamudhvahan ddharaneeddharendhragauravam Mahaasuro vigatharayo nijam vapuh Sa aastthithah purataparichcchadho bebbhau Thadidhdhyumaanudupathivaadivaambudhah.

As Prelambaasura carried Belabhadhra Bhagawaan, He became as heavy as Mount Sumeru, the King of all Mountains. Therefore, Prelamba had to slow down his speed. He then resumed His actual form – an effulgent body that was covered with golden ornaments and that resembled a cloud flashing with lightning and carrying the moon.

निरीक्ष्य तद्वपुरलमम्बरे चर-

त्प्रदीप्तदृग्भुकुटितटोग्रदंष्ट्रकम् । ज्वलच्छिखं कटककिरीटकुण्डल-त्विषाद्भुतं हलधर ईषदत्रसत् ॥ २७॥

27

Nireekshya thadhvapuralamambare charath
Predheepthadhrigbhrookutithatogradhemshtrakam
Jvalachcchikham katakakireetakundalaThvishaadhbhutham Haladdhara eeshadhathresath.

When Belaraamadheva, who uses Hala or Plow as weapon and hence also popularly known as Halaayuddha, saw the gigantic body of the Raakshasa, Prelamba, as he moved swiftly in the sky with blazing eyes, fiery hair, terrible teeth reaching up to his scowling brows and the amazing effulgence produced by his armlets, crown and ear-studs, the Lord Raama seem to become a little bit frightened within himself.

अथागतस्मृतिरभयो रिपुं बलो विहायसार्थमिव हरन्तमात्मनः । रुषाहनच्छिरसि दृढेन मुष्टिना सुराधिपो गिरिमिव वज्ररंहसा ॥ २८॥

28

Atthaagethasmrithirabhayo ripum Belo Vihaaya saarthtthamiva haranthamaathmanah Rushaahanachcchirasi dhriddena mushtinaa Suraaddhipo girimiva vajraramhasaa.

Immediately, Raama remembered and realized His actual situation that He is the Incarnation of Sankarshana Moorththy and that He is none other than The Supreme Soul Lord Sree Vaasudheva Sree Mahaa Vishnu Bhagawaan. He became absolutely fearless. Belaraama realized that the Raakshasa is trying to kidnap him and take Him away from Krishna and His companions. Beladheva became very furious and struck Prelamba's head with His strong and hard fist, just as the Indhra struck the mountains with his sharpest and strongest weapon called thunderbolt.

स आहतः सपदि विशीर्णमस्तको मुखाद्वमन् रुधिरमपस्मृतोऽसुरः । महारवं व्यसुरपतत्समीरयन् गिरिर्यथा मघवत आयुधाहतः ॥ २९॥

29

Sa aahathah sapadhi viseernnamasthako Mukhaadvaman ruddhiramapasmrithoAsurah Mahaarevam vyesurapathathsameerayan Giriryetthaa maghavatha aayuddhaahathah.

Belaraama's smashing strike by His iron-like strong fist, cracked open the head of Prelambaasura. Prelamba profusely vomited thick reddish blood through his mouth. He lost his senses and fell unconscious on the ground with a thunderous sound like a mountain devastated by Indhra.

दृष्ट्वा प्रलम्बं निहतं बलेन बलशालिना। गोपाः सुविस्मिता आसन् साधु साध्विति वादिनः॥ ३०॥

30

Dhrishtvaa Prelambam nihatham Belena belasaalinaa Gopaah suvismithaa aasan, "saaddhu saaddhvi"thi vaadhinah.

Thus, the Asura Prelamba was killed by the strong and mighty Belaraamadheva. Seeing this marvelous achievement by Belaraama, all the Gopaas wondered about the majestic power of Belaraama and appreciated and thanked Him with affection and love and exclaimed: "Welldone Excellent! And Well-done Excellent!" like that.

आशिषोऽभिगृणन्तस्तं प्रशशंसुस्तदर्हणम् । प्रेत्यागतमिवालिङ्ग्य प्रेमविह्वलचेतसः ॥ ३१॥

31

Aasishoabhigrenanthastham presasamsusthadharhanam

Prethyaagethamivaalinggy premavihvalachethasah.

The Gopaas congratulated and appreciated Belaraama as if He is someone returned from another world. They embraced and hugged Him lovingly and praised His glories, well deserved by Him, as He is the strongest and bravest hero of the world.

पापे प्रलम्बे निहते देवाः परमनिर्वृताः । अभ्यवर्षन् बलं माल्यैः शशंसुः साधु साध्विति ॥ ३२॥

32

Paape Prelambe nihathe Dhevah paramanirvrithaah Abhyavarshan belam maalyaih sasamsuh "saaddhu saaddhvi"thi

When the most horrible Raakshasa Prelamba was killed by Belaraama, the whole Dhevaas of heaven were very relieved and they showered heavenly flower garlands on the body of Bhagawaan Belaraamadheva. The Dhevaas praised Belaraama for His excellent deed and great achievement as Prelamba was one of the most troublesome enemies of Dhevaas.

इति श्रीमद्भागवते महापुराणे पारमहंस्यां संहितायां दशमस्कन्धे पुर्वार्धे प्रलम्बवधो नामाष्टादशोऽध्यायः ॥ १८॥

Ithi Sreemadh Bhaagawathe Mahaa Puraane Paaramahamsyaam
Samhithaayaam
DesamaSkanddhe Poorvvaardhddhe - PrelambaVaddho
[VrindhaavanaLeela - PrelambaVaddham] Naama
AshtaadhesoAddhyaayah

Thus, we conclude the Eighteenth Chapter - In the First Half – Named as Slaying of Demon Prelamba - by Belaraama [Glorious Pastimes of Krishna and Belaraama in Vrindhaavan – Killing of Prelambaasura] Of the Tenth Canto of the Most Divine and the Supreme Most and the Greatest Mythology Known as Sreemadh Bhaagawatham.

Om Shree Krishnaaya Param Brahmane Namah! Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!

Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah! Om Namo Bhagavathe Vaasudhevaayah!