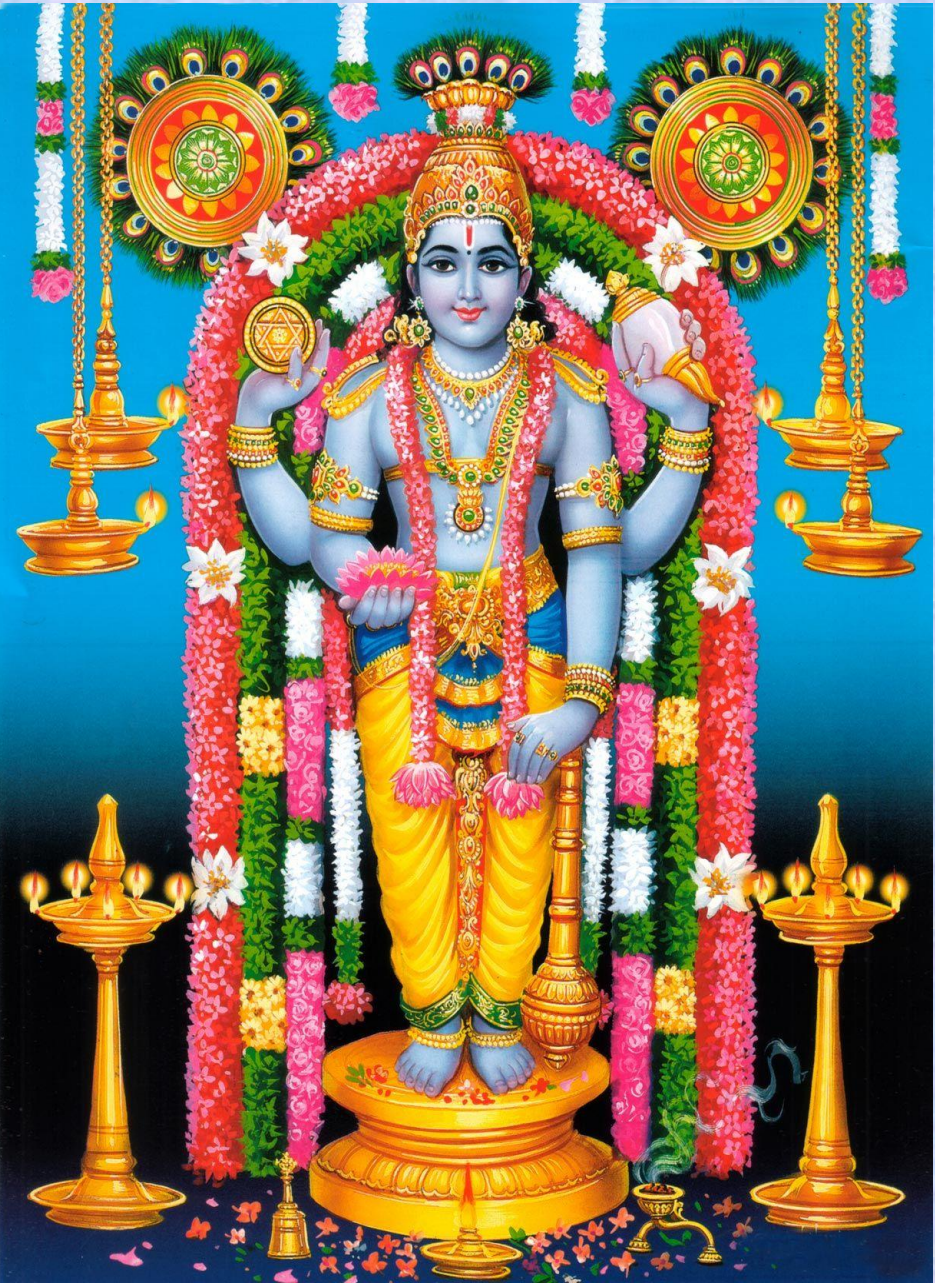


श्रीमन्नारायणीयम्
दशकम् - ४८
(॥ यमलार्जुनभञ्जनवर्णनम् ॥)

Shriman Narayaneeyam
Dasakam 48

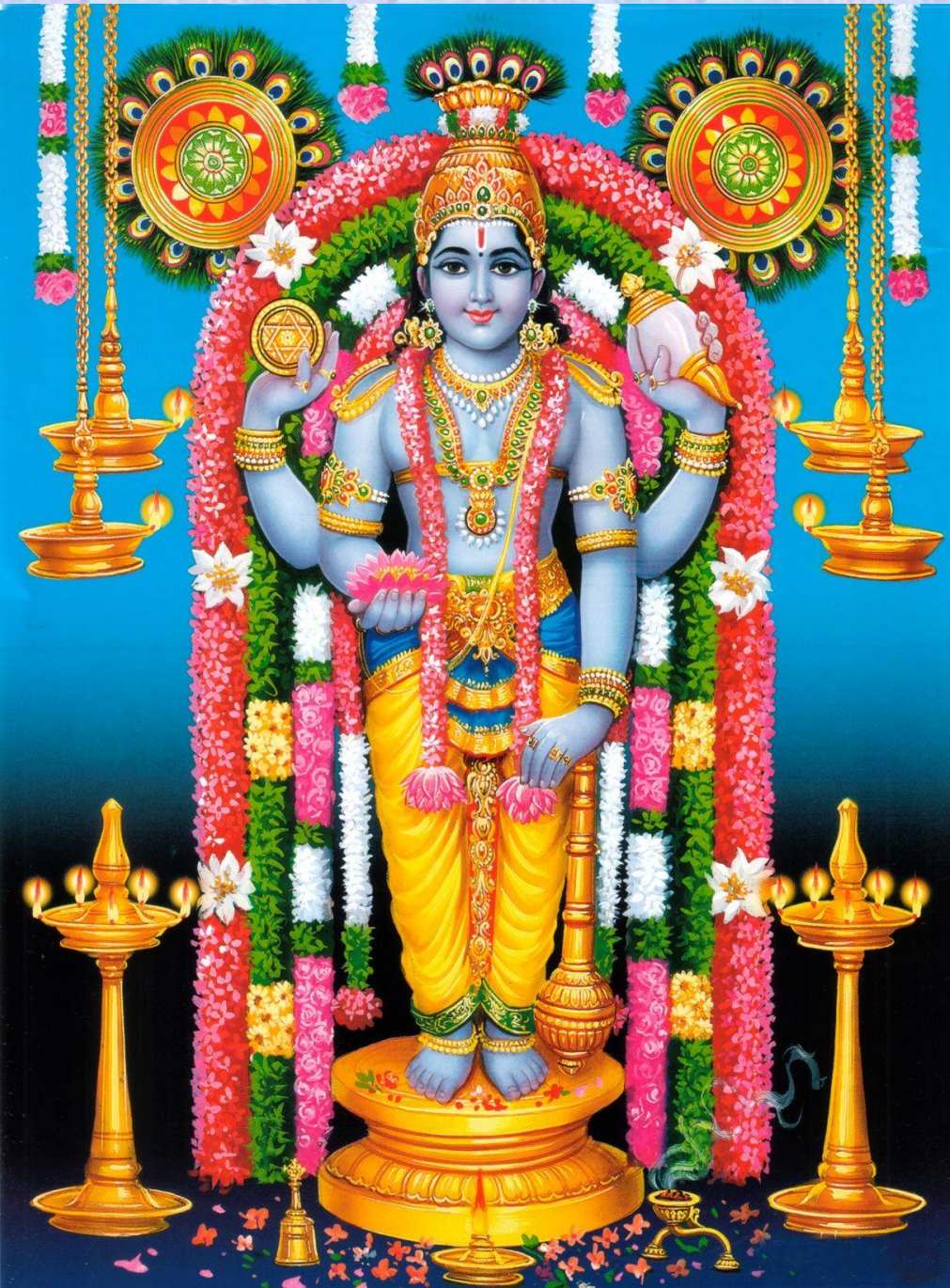
(The Redemption of Nalakubara and Manigriva)



मुदा सुरौघैस्त्वमुदारसम्मदै-
रुदीर्य दामोदर इत्यभिष्टुतः ।
मृदुदरः स्वैरमुलूखले लग-
न्नदूरतो द्वौ ककुभावुदैक्षथाः ॥ ४८ - १ ॥

mudaa suraughaiStvamudaara sammadaiH udiirya daamOdara ityabhiShTutaH |
mRiduudaraH svairamuluukhale lagannaduuratOdvau kakubhaavudaikshathaaH || 48 - 1 ||

Thou wert named 'Damodara' by the gods who were extremely happy and who were standing around, praising Thee joyfully. Tender-bellied as Thou art, Thou didst stay comfortably at the mortar and then didst see two Arjuna trees not far away.



कुबेरसूनुर्नलकूबराभिधः

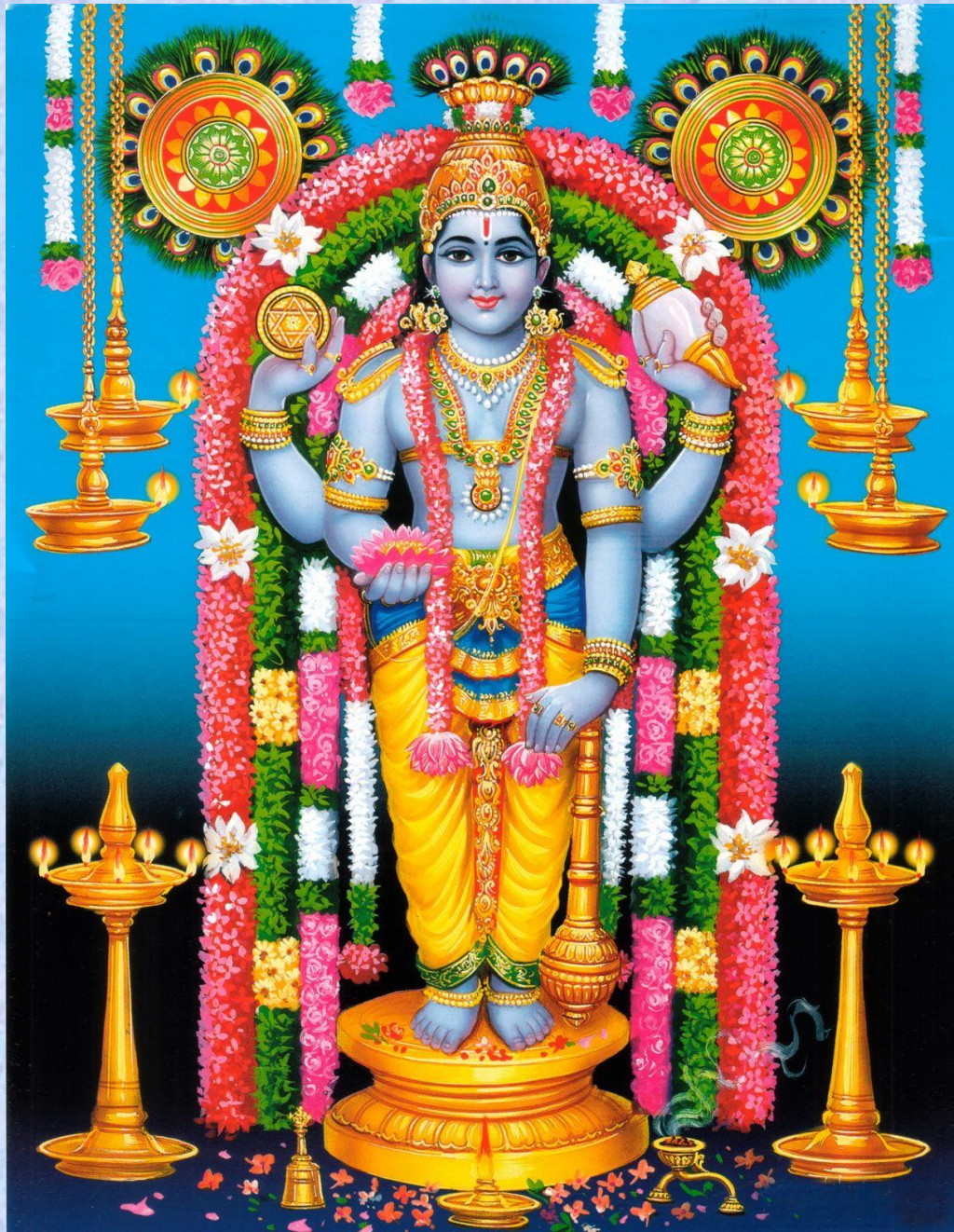
परो मणिग्रीव इति प्रथां गतः ।

महेशसेवाधिगतश्रियोन्मदौ

चिरं किल त्वद्विमुखावखेलताम् ॥ ४८ - २ ॥

kubera suunurnalakuubaraabhidhaH parO maNigriiva iti prathaaM gataH |
maheshasevaadhigata shriyOnmadau chiraM kila tvadvimukhaavakhelataam || 48 - 2 ||

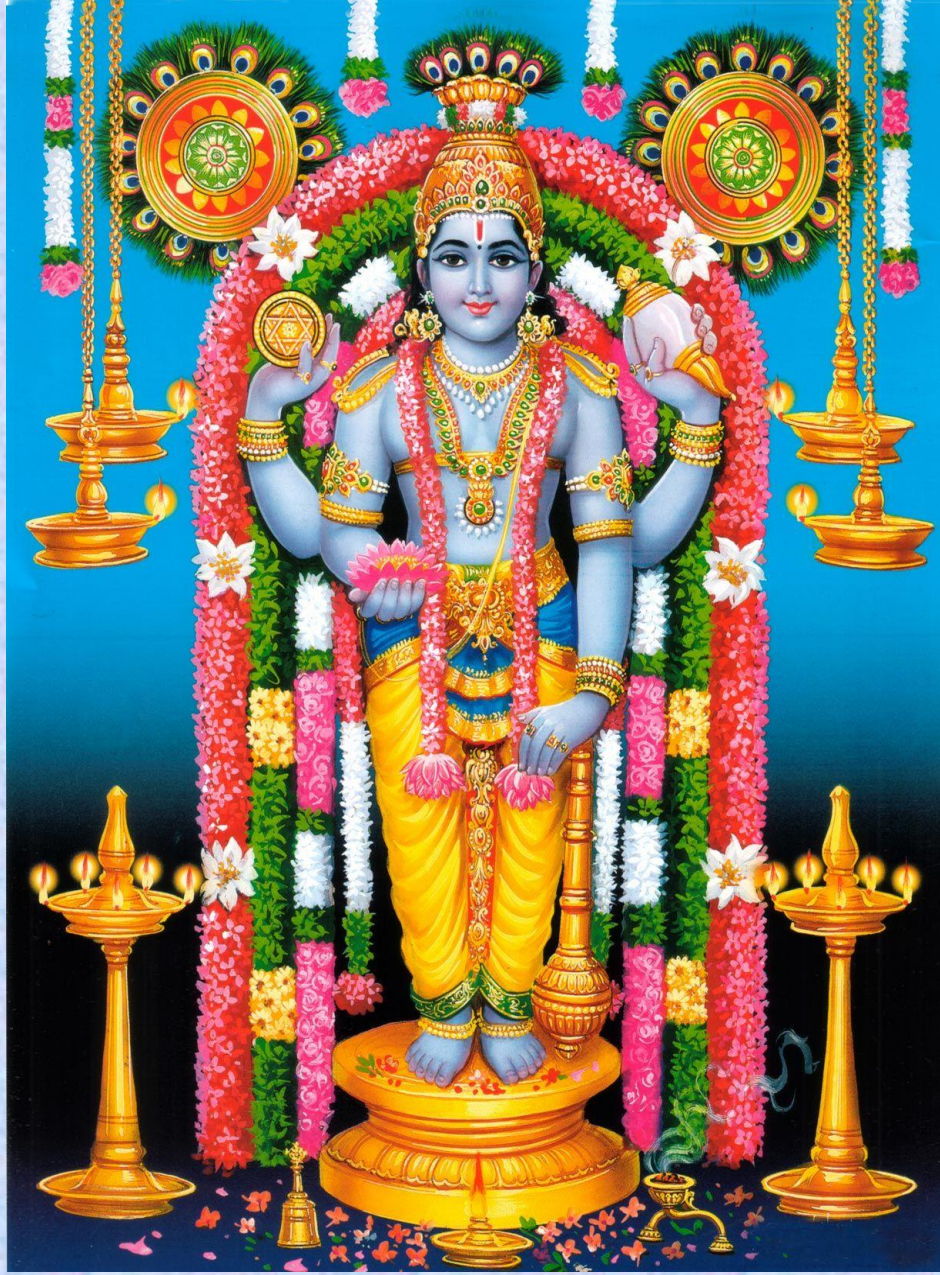
One son of Kubera, by name Nalakubara, and another, well-known as Manigriva, having attained prosperity by the worship of Lord Siva, became very haughty and indifferent to Thee and led a very improper life for a long time.



सुरापगायां किल तौ मदोत्कटौ
सुरापगायद्बहुयौवतावृतौ ।
विवाससौ केलिपरौ स नारदो
भवत्पदैकप्रवणो निरैक्षत ॥ ४८ - ३ ॥

suraapagaayaaM kila tau madOtkatTau suraapagaayad bahuyauvataa vRitau |
vivaasasau keliparau sa naaradO bhavtpadaika pravaNO niraikshat || 48 - 3 ||

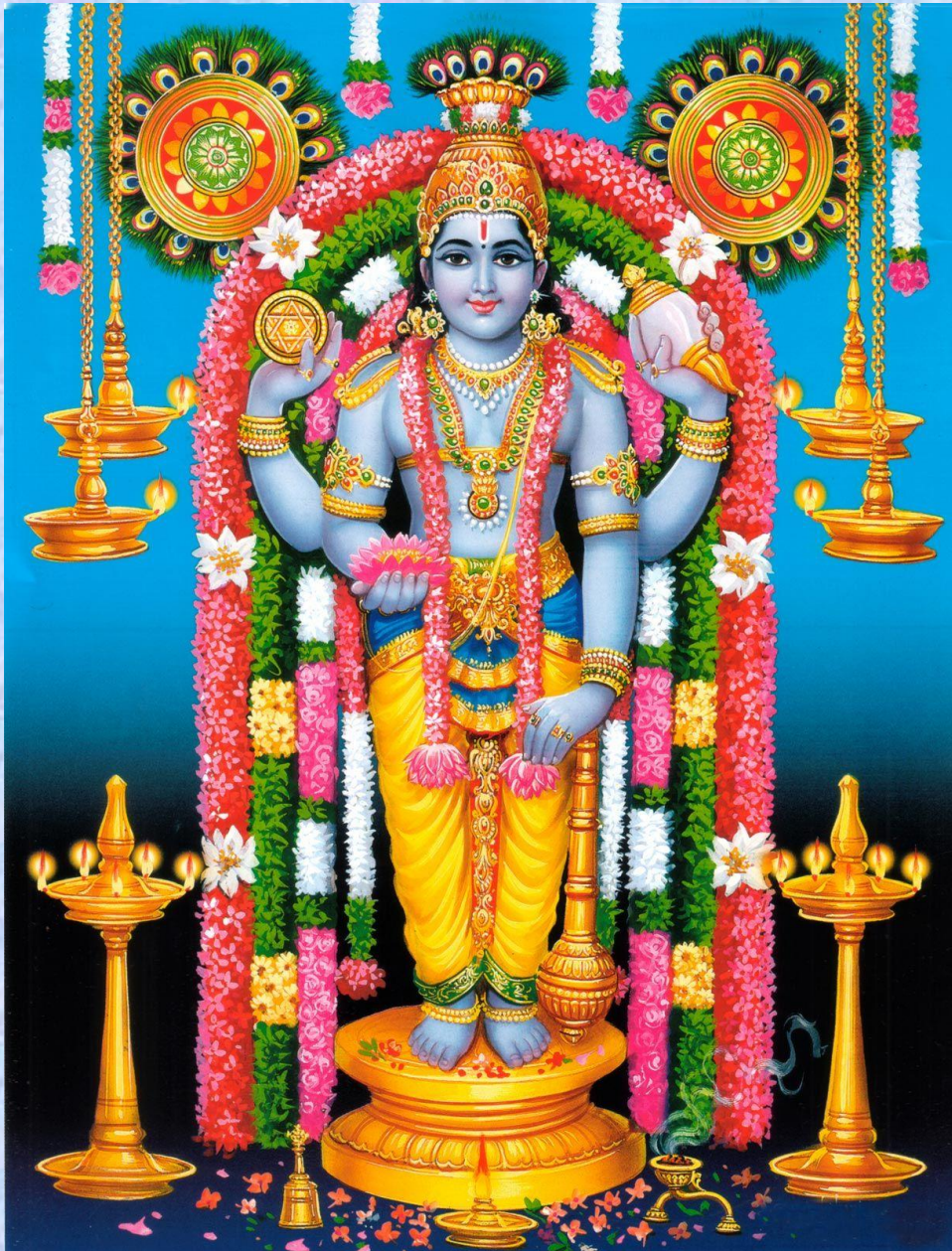
Sage Narada, who is ever devoted to Thy feet alone, saw them (Nalakubara and Manigriva), engrossed in water-sports in the Ganga river, unclad, highly intoxicated and surrounded by women who were all drunk and were singing (ribald) songs.



भिया प्रियालोकमुपात्तवाससं
पुरो निरीक्ष्यापि मदान्धचेतसौ ।
इमौ भवद्भक्त्युपशान्तिसिद्धये
मुनिर्जगौ शान्तिमृते कुतः सुखम् ॥ ४८ - ४ ॥

bhiyaa priyaalOkamupaattavaasasaM purO niriikshyaapi madaandha chetasau |
imau bhavadbhaktyupashaanti siddhaye munirjagau shaantimR^ite kutaHsukham || 48 - 4 ||

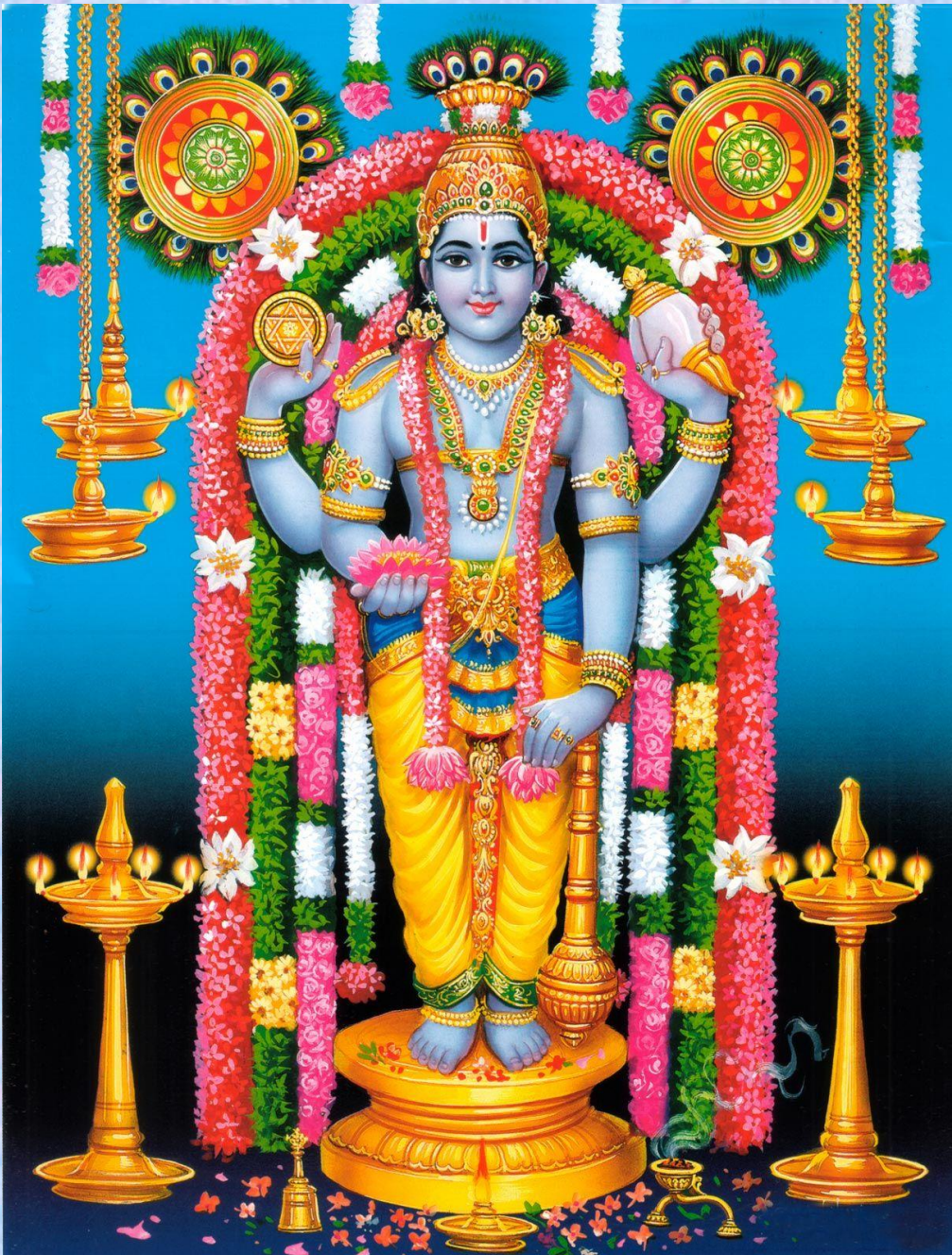
Inspite of seeing before them the women who had put on their clothes because of fear of the sage, these two persons, who had become blind (lost their discrimination) with intoxication, (did not follow suit) In order that they may acquire devotion to Thee and calmness of mind (by withdrawing from sinful activities), the sage pronounced (as follows), How can there be happiness without calmness of mind?



युवामवाप्तौ ककुभात्मतां चिरं
हरिं निरीक्ष्याथ पदं स्वमाप्नुतम् ।
इतीरेतौ तौ भवदीक्षणस्पृहां
गतौ व्रजान्ते ककुभौ बभूवतुः ॥ ४८ - ५ ॥

yuvaamavaaptau kakubhaatmataaM chiraM hariM niriikshyaatha padaMsvamaapnutam |
itiiritau tau bhavadiikshaNaspRihaaM gatau vrajaante kakubhaubabhuuvatuH || 48 - 5 ||

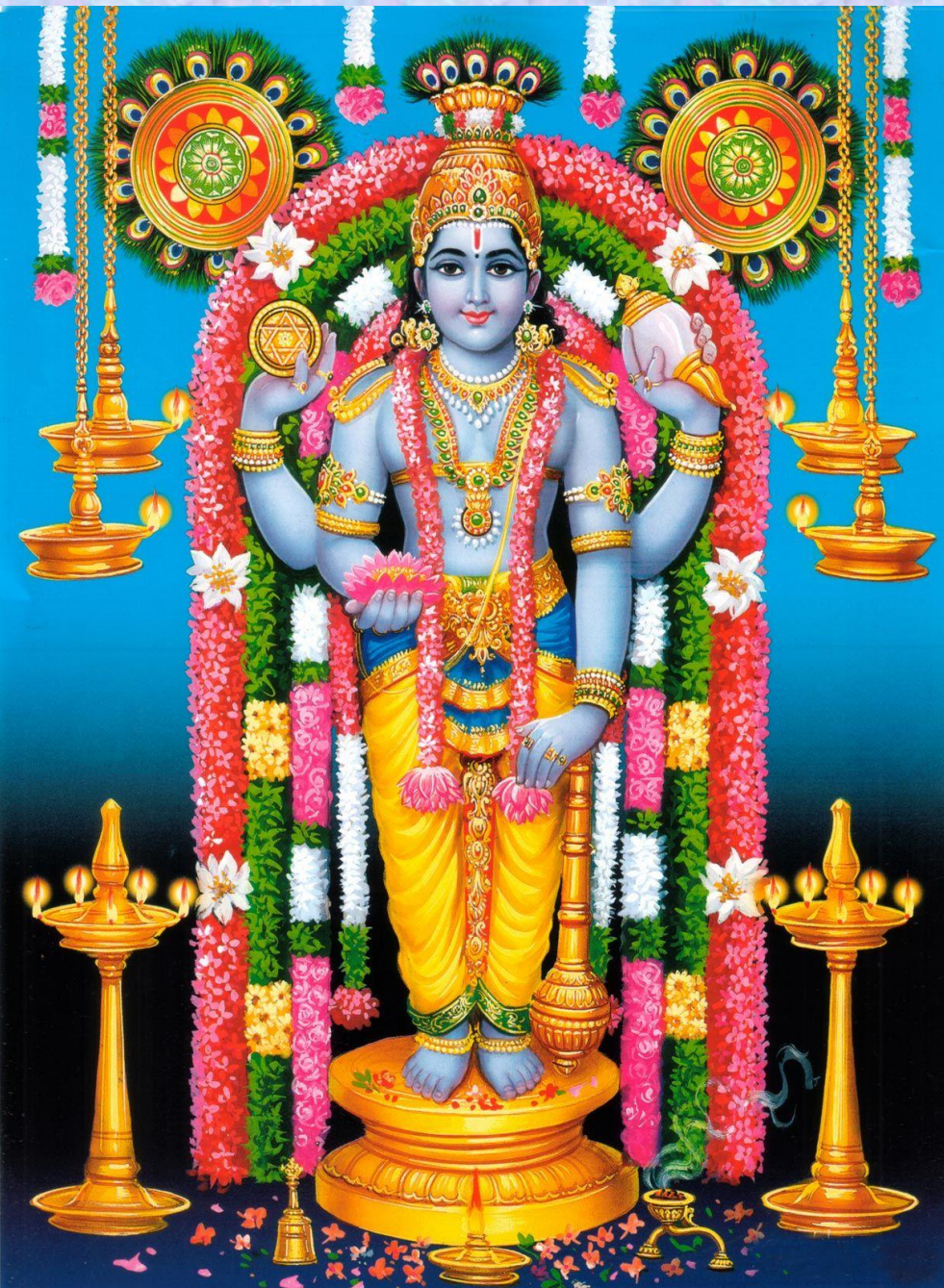
On being told by the sage –“You two will remain as Arjuna trees for a long time and then, on seeing Hari, you will get back your original state” , they, being very desirous of seeing Thee, became two Arjuna trees in Gokula.



अतन्द्रमिन्द्रद्रुयुगं तथाविधं
समेयुषा मन्थरगामिना त्वया ।
तिरायितोलूखलरोधनिर्धुतौ
चिराय जीर्णौ परिपातितौ तरु ॥ ४८- ६ ॥

atandramindradruyugaM tathaavidhaM sameyuShaa mantharagaaminaa tvayaa |
tiraayitOluukhalarOdhanirdhutau chiraaya jiiRNau paripaaitau taruu || 48 - 6 ||

Thou didst approach those two Arjuna trees, moving slowly but without pausing. The two trees, which had decayed due to age, were felled by the mortar (dragged by Thee) moving cross-wise between them.



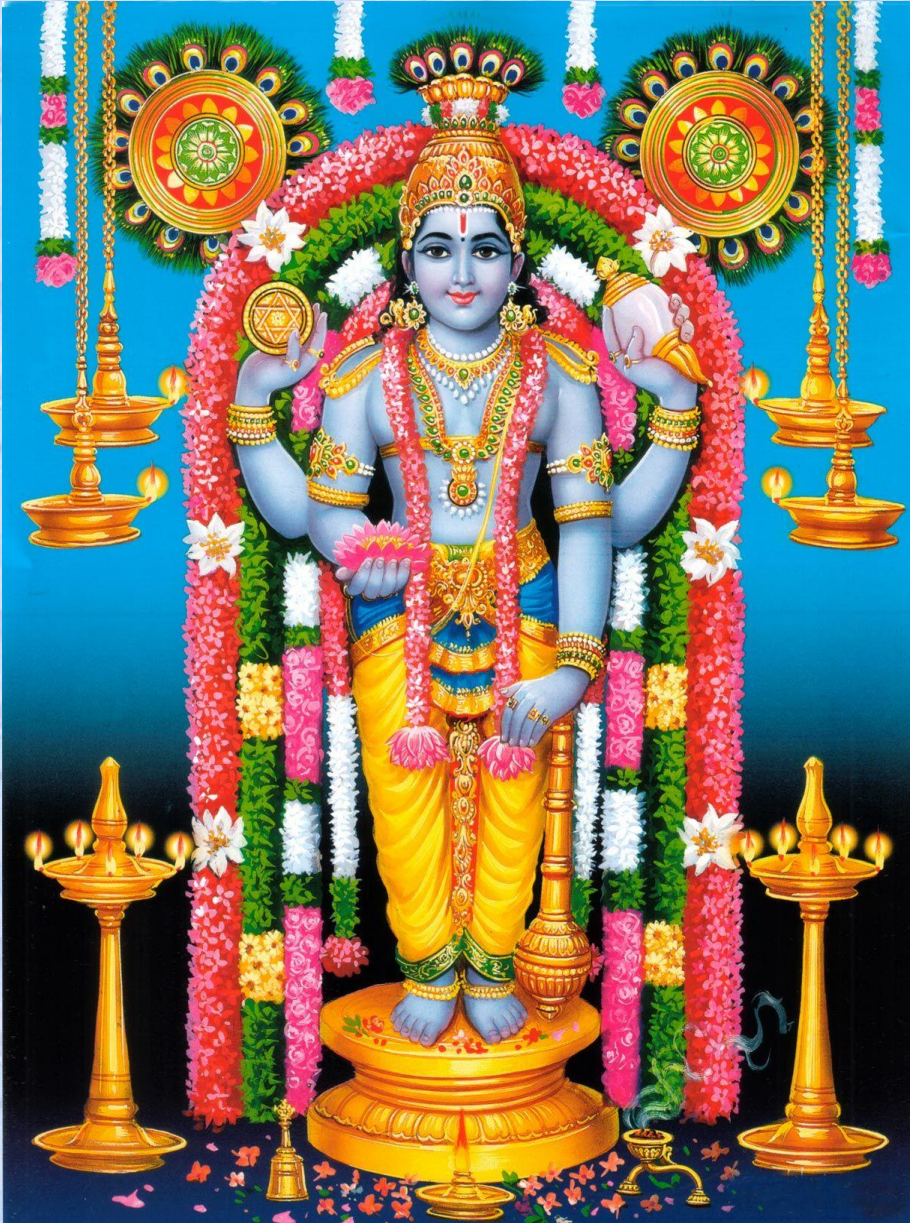
अभाजि शाखिद्वितयं यदा त्वया
तदैव तद्गर्भतलान्निरेयुषा ।

महात्विषा यक्षयुगेन तत्क्षणा-

दभाजि गोविन्द भवानपि स्तवैः ॥ ४८ - ७ ॥

abhaaji shaakhidvitayaM yadaa tvayaa tadaiva tadgarbhatalaannireyuShaa |
mahaatviShaa yakshayugena tatkshaNaadabhaaji gOvinda bhavaanapi stavaiH || 48 - 7 ||

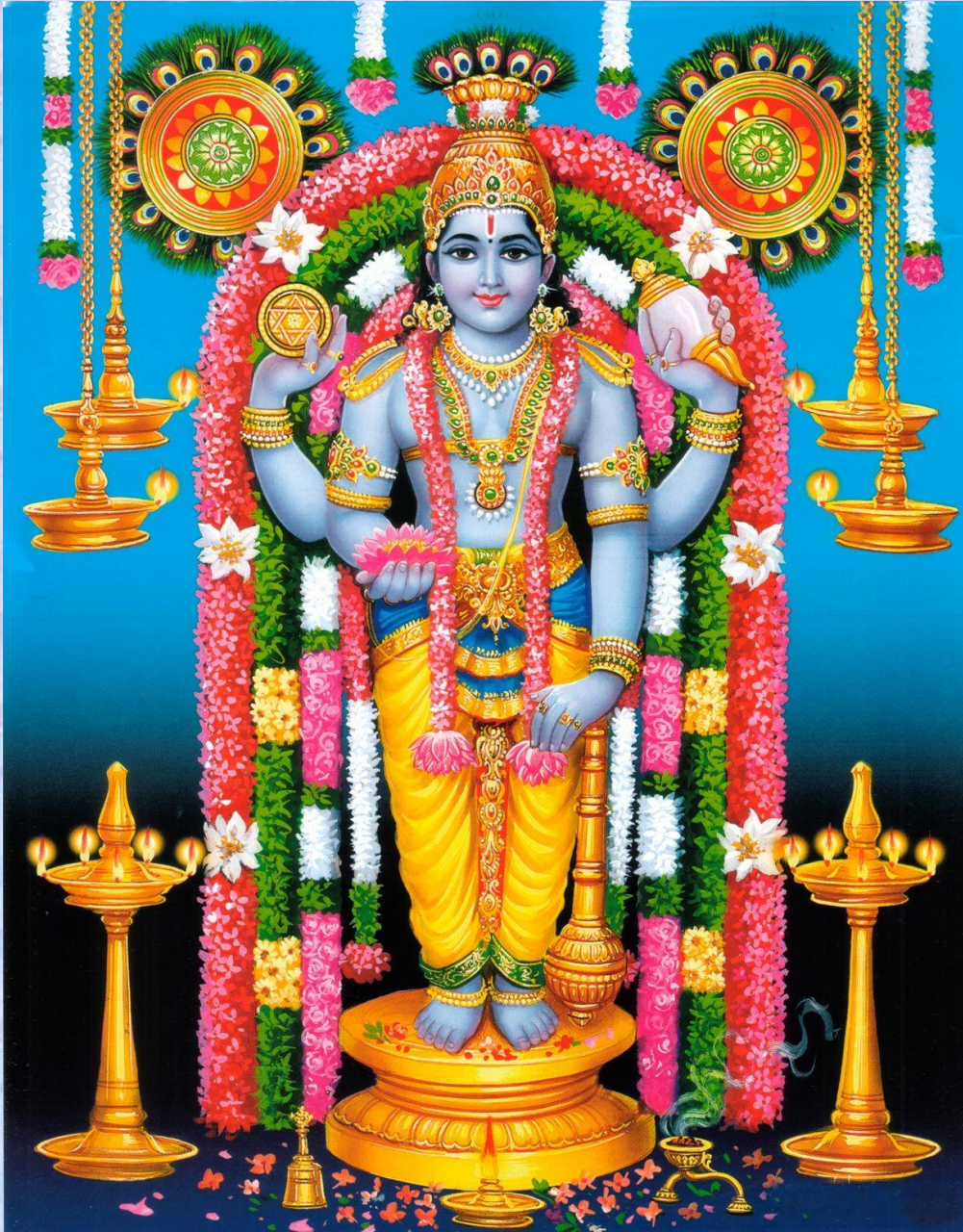
O Govinda! When the two trees were felled by Thee, from their core emerged at once two Yaksas of great splendour. They immediately worshipped Thee by singing hymns of praise.



इहान्यभक्तोऽपि समेष्यति क्रमात्
भवन्तमेतौ खलु रुद्रसेवकौ ।
मुनिप्रसादाद्भवद्विमागतौ
गतौ वृणानौ खलु भक्तिमुत्तमाम् ॥ ४८ - ८ ॥

ihaanya bhaktOpi sameShyati kramaad bhavantametau khalu rudrasevakau |
muni prasaadaad bhavadanghri maagatau gatau vRiNaanau khalubhaktimuttamaam || 48 - 8 ||

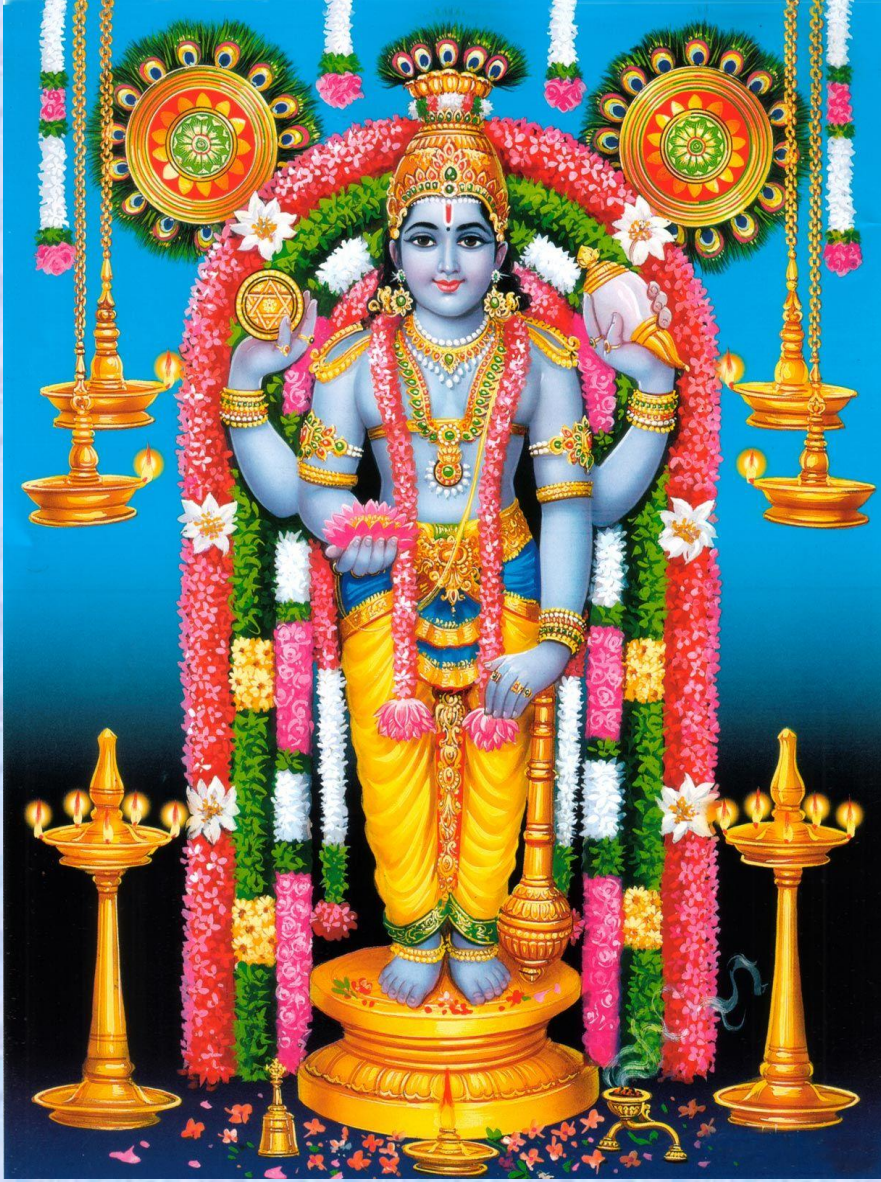
In this world, a devotee of any other god also will in due course certainly come to Thee. These two devotees of Rudra reached Thy feet by the grace of the sage and, praying for supreme devotion (to Thee), departed.



ततस्तरुद्धारणदारुणारव-
प्रकम्पिसम्पातिनि गोपमण्डले ।
विलज्जितत्वज्जननीमुखेक्षिणा
व्यमोक्षि नन्देन भवान् विमोक्षदः ॥ ४८ - ९ ॥

tatastaruuddaaraNa daaruNaarava prakampi sampaatini gOpamaNDale |
vilajjita tvajjananii mukhekshiNaavyamOkshi nandena bhavaan vimOkshadaH || 48 - 9 ||

Then, when the whole community of Gopas rushed to the place, trembling in fear on hearing the frightening noise of the trees falling down, Nanda, who looked at the face of Thy mother who was feeling ashamed (at having tied Thee up) released from the mortar Thee who dost confer release on all.



महीरुहोर्मध्यगतो बतार्भको
हरेः प्रभावादपरिक्षतोऽधुना ।
इति ब्रुवाणैर्गमितो गृहं भवान्
मरुत्पुराधीश्वर पाहि मां गदात् ॥ ४८ – १० ॥

सदा सर्वत्र गोविन्द नाम सङ्कीर्तनं गोविन्दा गोविन्दा ।
नारायणा अखिल गुरो भगवन् नमस्ते ॥

mahiiruhOrmadhyagatO bataarbhakO hareH prabhaavaadaparikshatO(a)dhunaa |
iti bruvaaNairgamitO gR^ihaM bhavaan marutpuraadhiishvara paahi maamgadaat || 48 - 10 ||

Sada Sarvathra Govinda Naama Sankirtanam Govinda Govinda
Narayana Akhila Guru Bhagavan Namaste

“The child who went between the two trees is unhurt by the power of the Lord. What a wonder!”. Thou wert taken home by the Gopas who were remarking thus. O Lord of Guruvayur! Save me from all ailments!