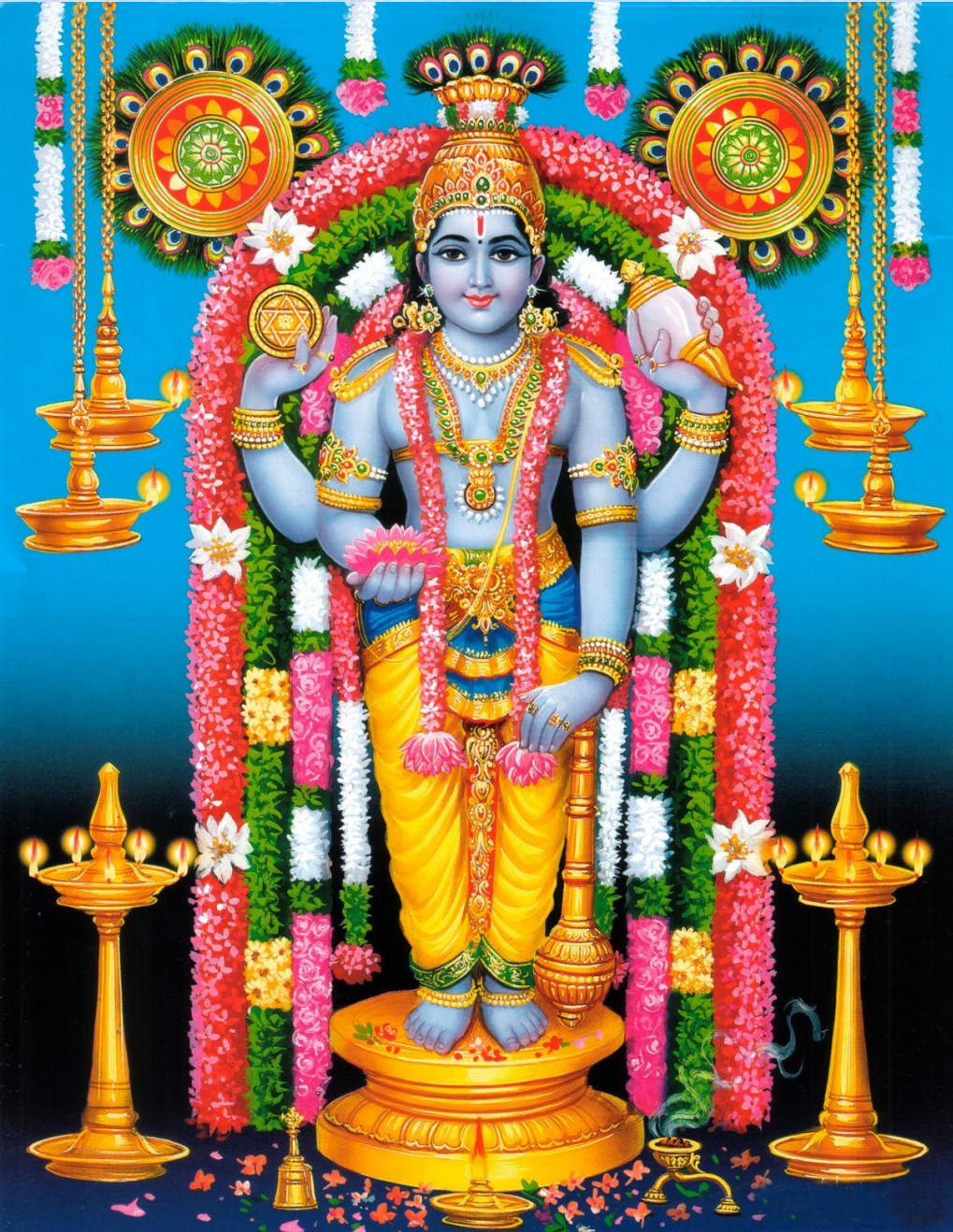


श्रीमन्नारायणीयम्
दशकम् - ५३
(॥ धेनुकासुरवधवर्णनम् ॥)

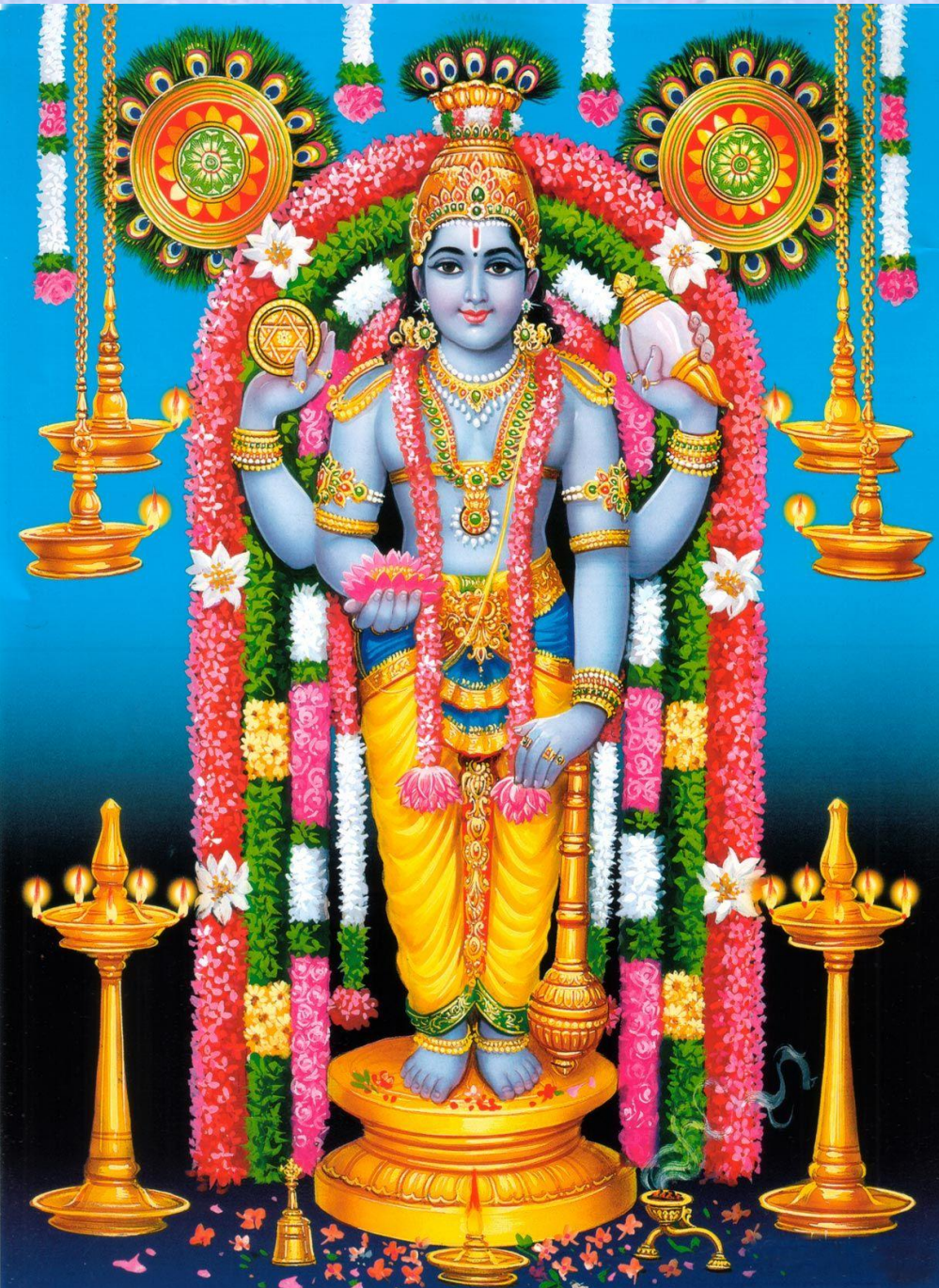
Shriman Narayaneeyam
Dasakam 53
(The Slaying of Dhenukasura)



अतीत्य बाल्यं जगतां पते त्वमुपेत्य पौगण्डवयो मनोज्ञं ।
उपेक्ष्य वत्सावनमुत्सवेन प्रावर्तथा गोगणपालनायाम् ॥ ५३ - १ ॥

atiitya baalyaM jagataaM pate tvamupetya paugaNDavayO manOjnam |
upekshya vatsaavanamutsavena praavartathaa gOgaNapaalanaayaam || 53 - 1 ||

O Lord of the universe! Having passed childhood and attained the stage of charming boyhood, Thou didst give up tending calves and didst take enthusiastically in the task of looking after cows.

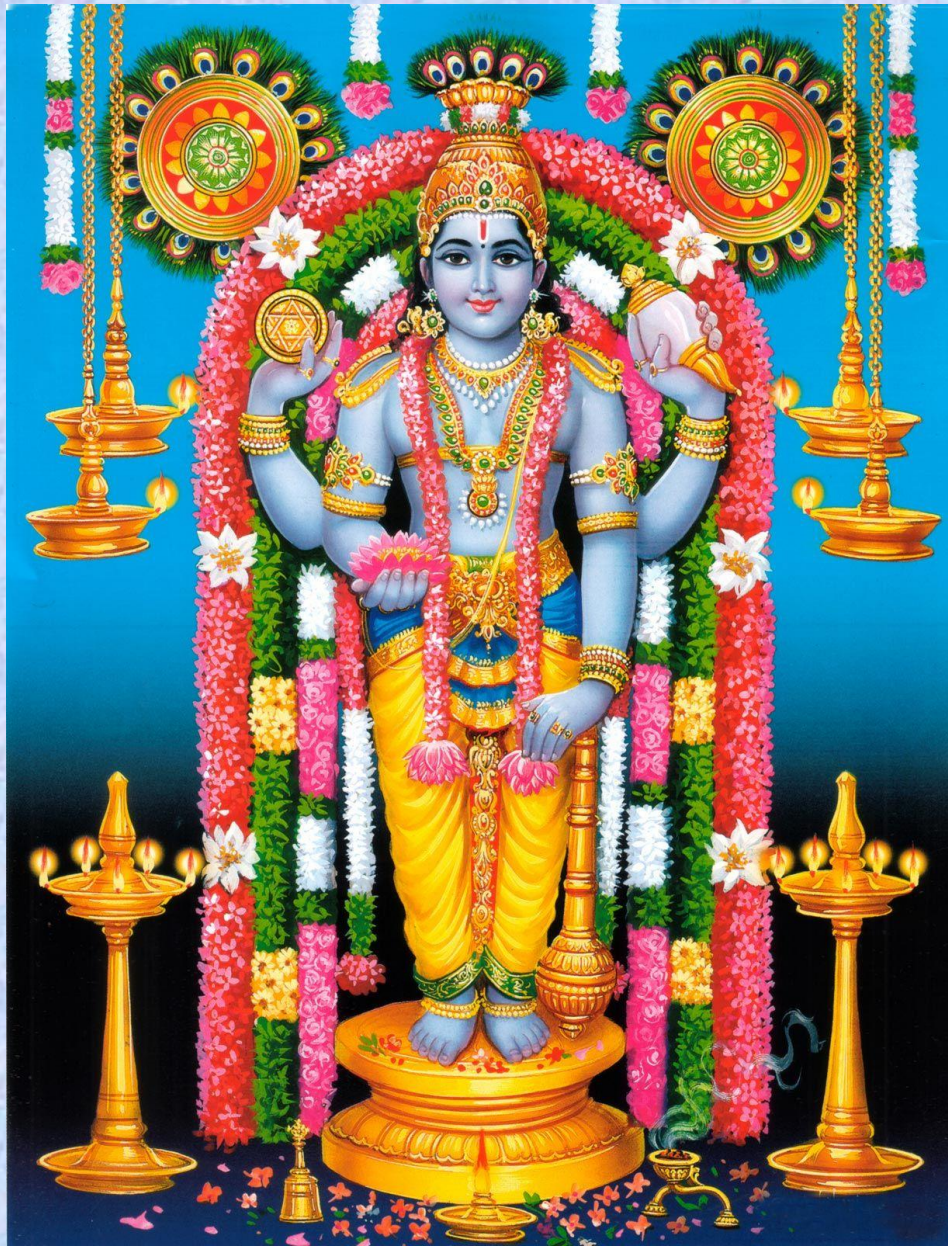


उपक्रमस्यानुगुणैव सेयं मरुत्पुराधीश तव प्रवृत्तिः ।

गोत्रापरित्राणकृतेऽवतीर्णस्तदेव देवाऽऽरभथास्तदा यत् ॥ ५३ - २ ॥

upakramasyaanuguNaiva seyaM marutpuraadhiisha tava pravRittiH |
gOtraaparitraaNakRitevatiirNaH tadeva devaarabhathaastadaa yat || 53 - 2 ||

O Lord of Guruvayur! This occupation of Thine (protection of cows) was indeed an appropriate beginning, for, O Lord, Thou didst take this incarnation for protection of the earth (गोत्रा) and Thou didst begin that itself (on attaining boyhood).

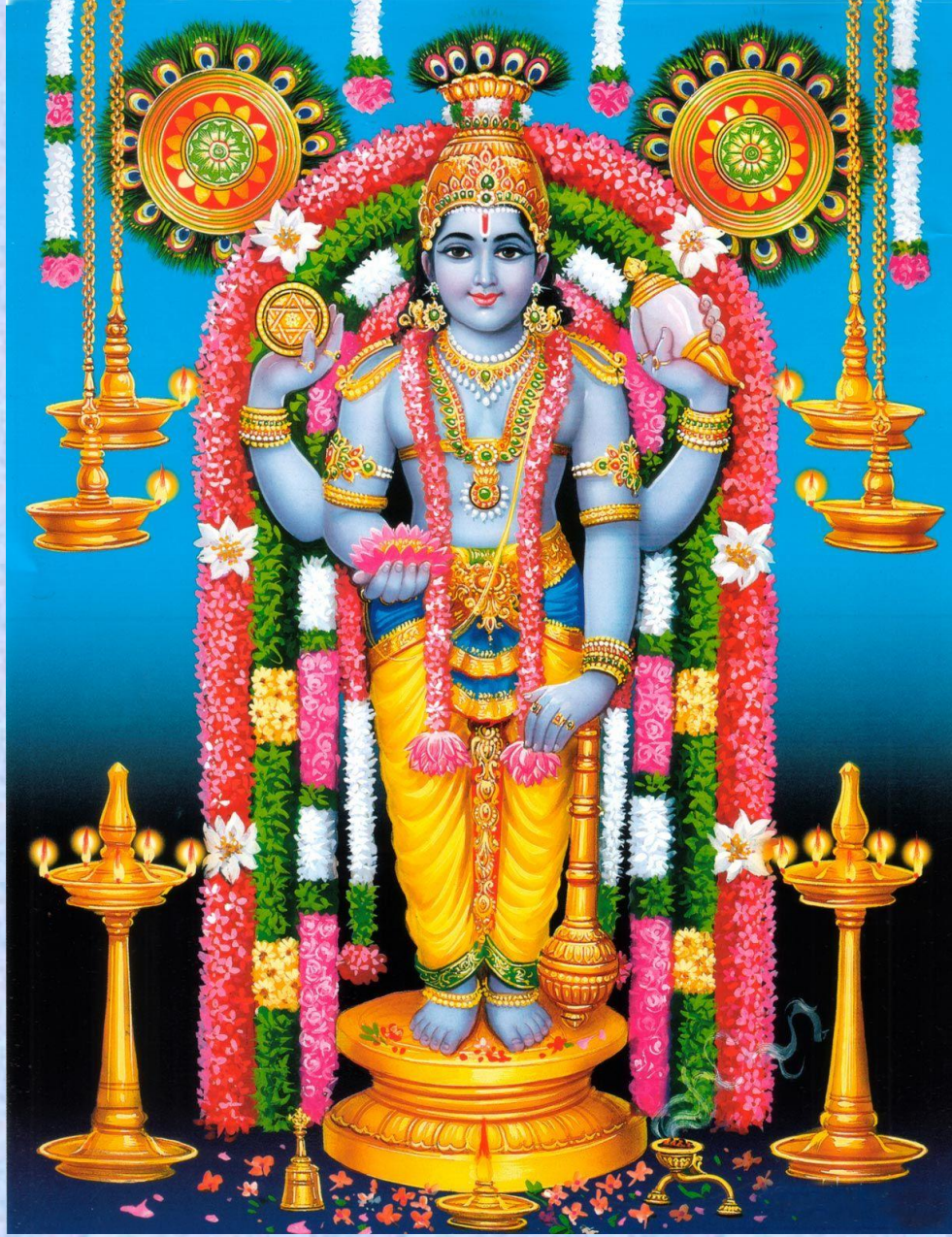


कदापि रामेण समं वनान्ते वनश्रियं वीक्ष्य चरन् सुखेन ।

श्रीदामनाम्नः स्वसखस्य वाचा मोदादगा धेनुककाननं त्वम् ॥ ५३ - ३ ॥

kadaapi raameNa samaM vanaante vanashriyaM viikshya charan sukhena |
shriidaamanaamnaH svasakhasya vaachaa mOdaadagaa dhenukakaananaM tvam || 53 - 3 ||

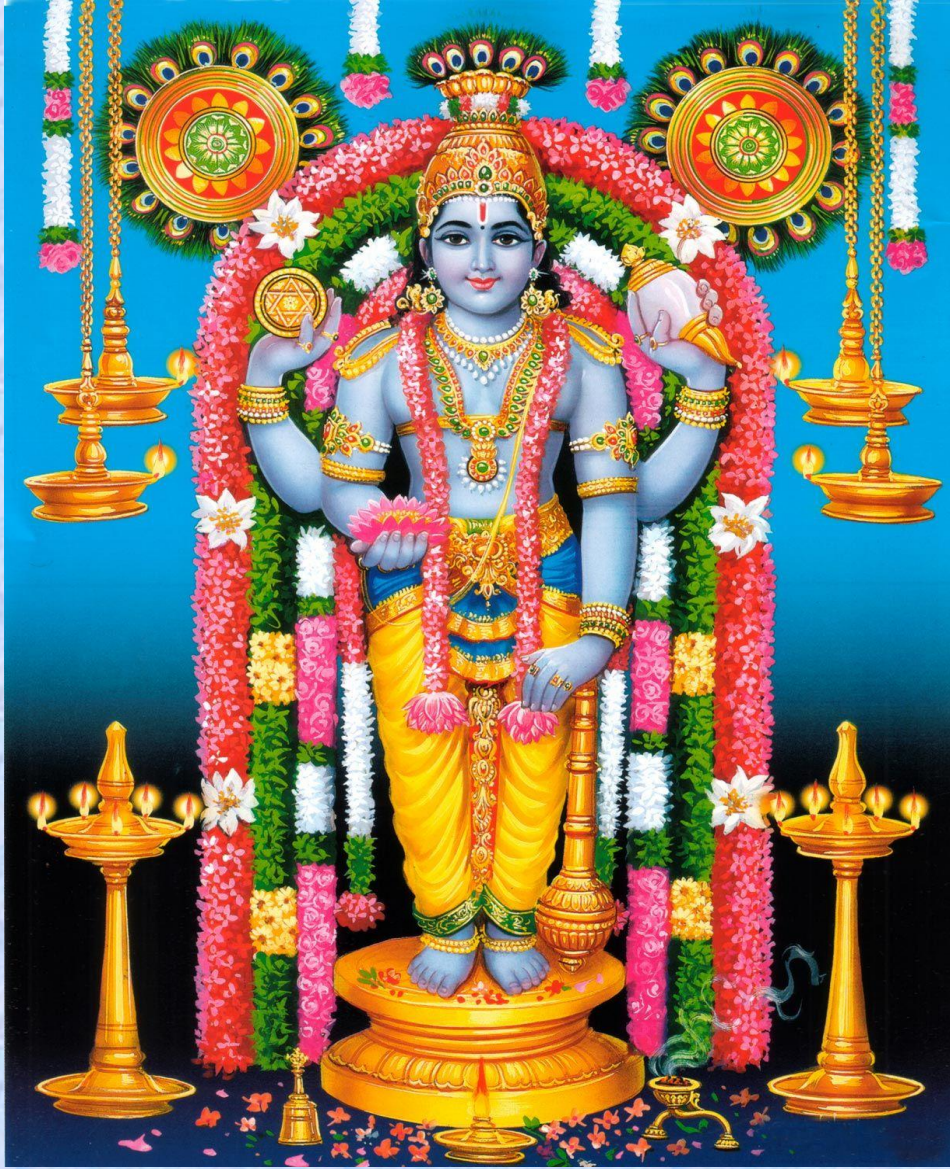
Once, when Thou, along with Balarama, wert moving about happily in the forest, enjoying the beauty of the woods, Thou didst go to the Dhenuka forest with joy at the suggestion of Thy friend Sridama.



उत्तालतालीनिवहे त्वदुक्त्या बलेन धूतेऽथ बलेन दोर्भ्याम् ।
मृदुः खरश्चाभ्यपतत्पुरस्तात् फलोत्करो धेनुकदानवोऽपि ॥ ५३ - ४ ॥

uttaalataaliinivahe tvaduktyaa balena dhuutethabalena dOrbhyaam |
mRiduH kharashchaabhyapatatpurastaat phalOtkarO dhenuka daanavOpi || 53 - 4 ||

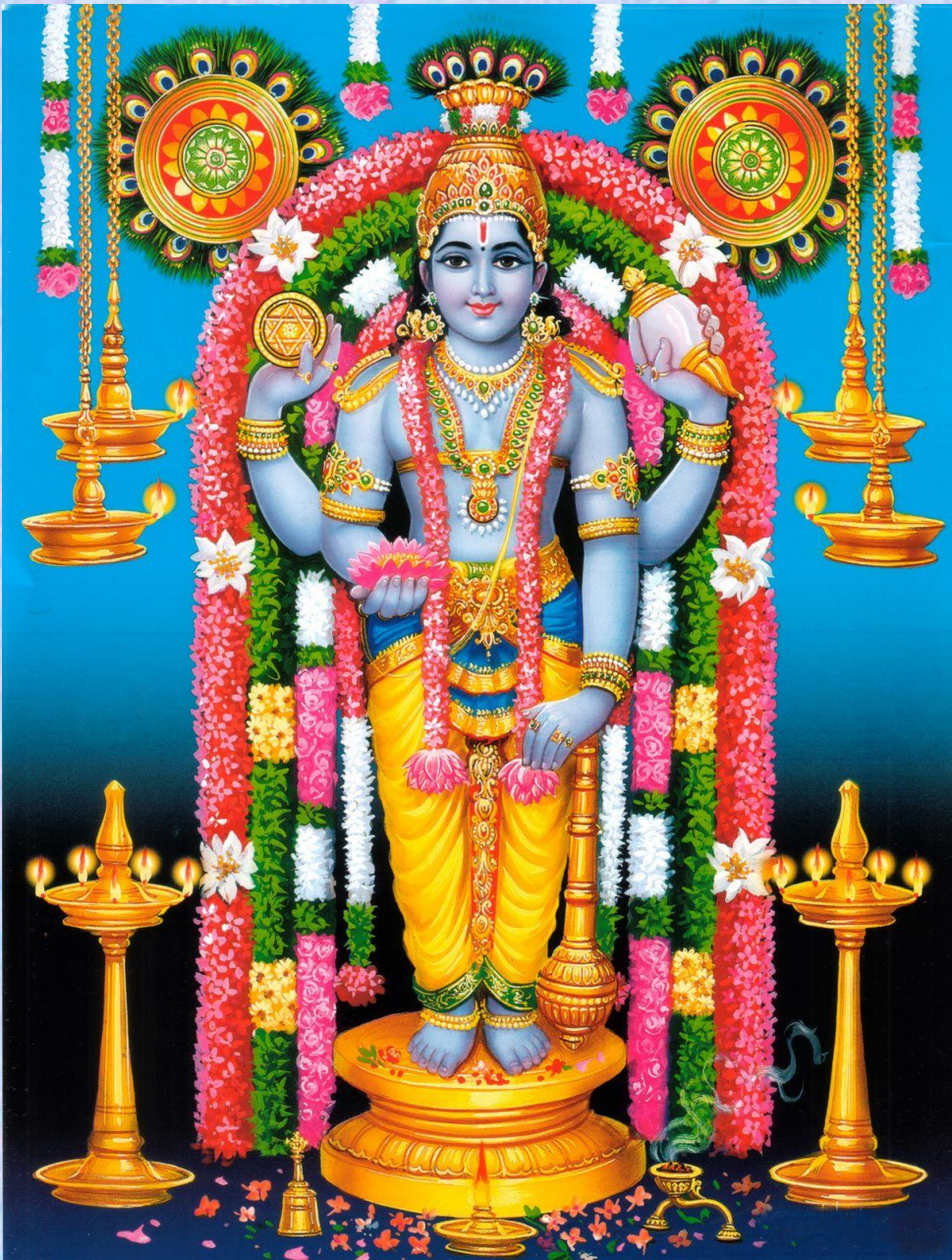
When, at Thy suggestion, Balarama shook the cluster of palm trees with both the hands with force, there fell before Thee a bunch of ripe and unripe fruits. Dhenukasura, in the form of a donkey, also came before thee then.



समुद्यतो धैनुकपालनेऽहं कथं वधं धैनुकमद्य कुर्वे ।
इतीव मत्वा ध्रुवमग्रजेन सुरौघयोद्धारमजीघनस्त्वम्भम् ॥ ५३ - ५ ॥

samudyatO dhainukapaalanehaM kathaM vadhaM dhainukamadya kurve |
itiiva matvaa dhruvamagrajena suraughayoddhaaramajighanastvam || 53 - 5 ||

"I am now engaged in the protection of Dhainuka (cows); how can I kill Dhenuka (asura)?". It was thinking thus, as it were, that Thou didst make Balarama kill that Dhenukasura, an enemy of the gods.

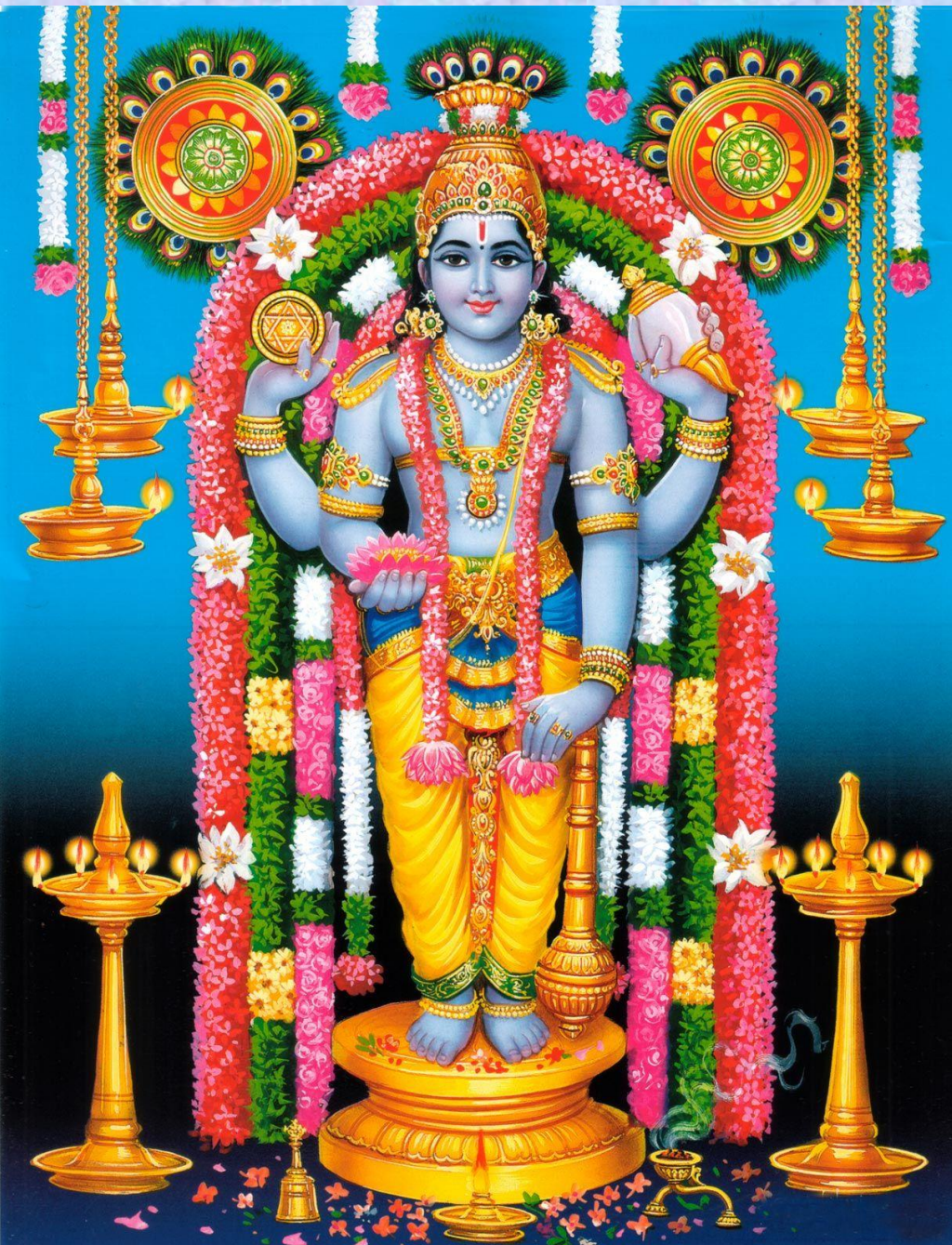


तदीयभृत्यानपि जम्बुकत्वेनोपागतानग्रजसंयुतस्त्वम् ।

जम्बूफलानीव तदा निरास्थस्तालेषु खेलन् भगवन् निरास्थः ॥ ५३ - ६ ॥

tadiiya bhRityaanapi jambukatvenOpaagataa nagrajasanyutastvam |
jambuuphalaaniiva tadaa niraasthastaleShukhelan bhagavanniraasthaH || 53 - 6 ||

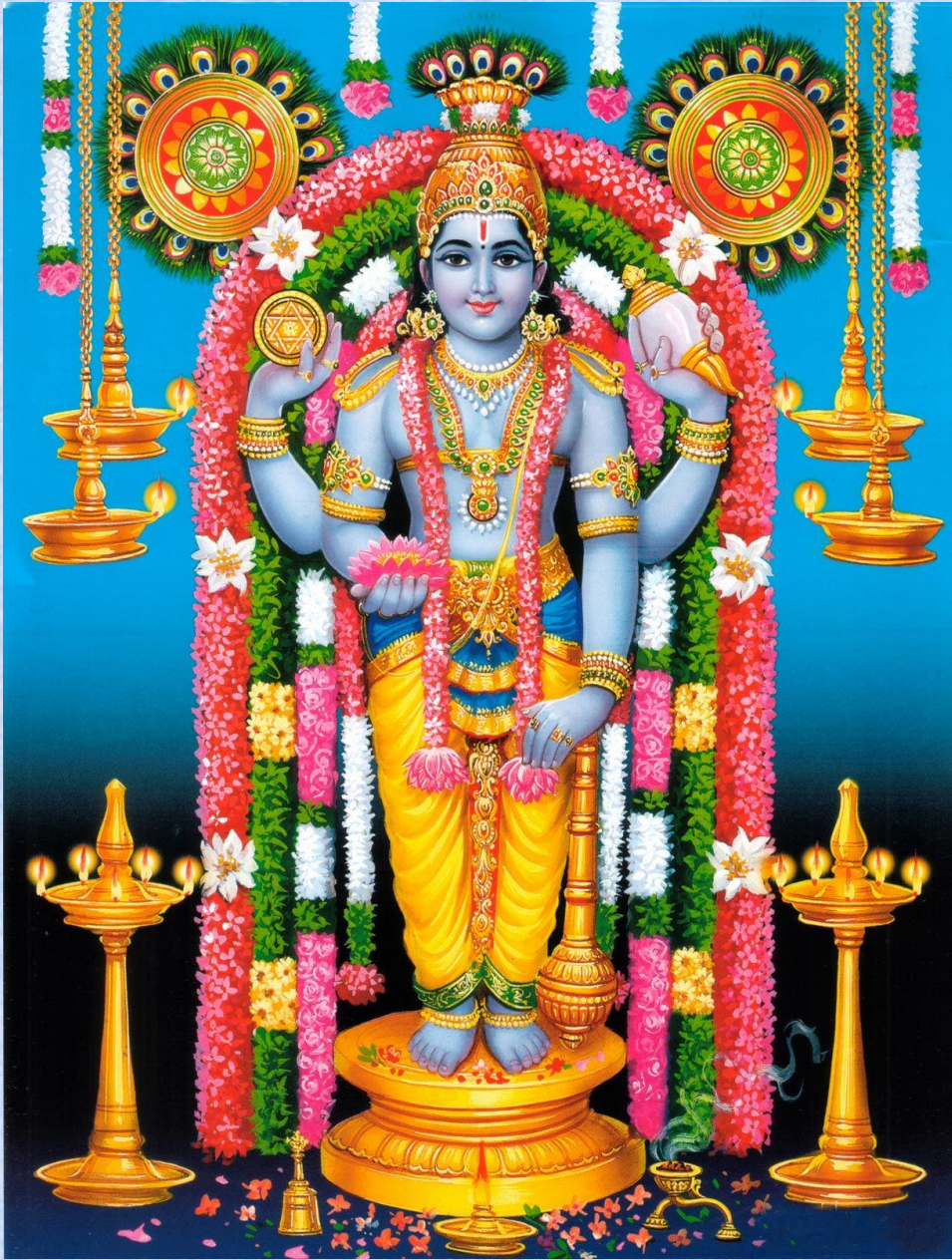
O Lord! Then Thou, along with Balarama, didst effortlessly and as if in play, kill the Asura's servants who came in the form of jackals by dashing them against the palm trees as if they were nothing more than rose apple fruits.



विनिघ्नति त्वय्यथ जम्बुकौघं सनामकत्वाद्वरुणस्तदानीम् ।
भयाकुलो जम्बुकनामधेयं श्रुतिप्रसिद्धं व्यधितेति मन्ये ॥ ५३ - ७ ॥

vinighnati tvayyatha jambukaughaM sanaamakatvaadvaruNastadaaniim
bhayaakulo jambukanaamadheyaM shruti prasiddhaM vyadhiteti manye || 53 - 7 ||

When Thou wert killing the pack of jackals Varuna, who also bore the name "Jambuka" became frightened and kept that name confined to the Vedas alone (and not known elsewhere), I think.

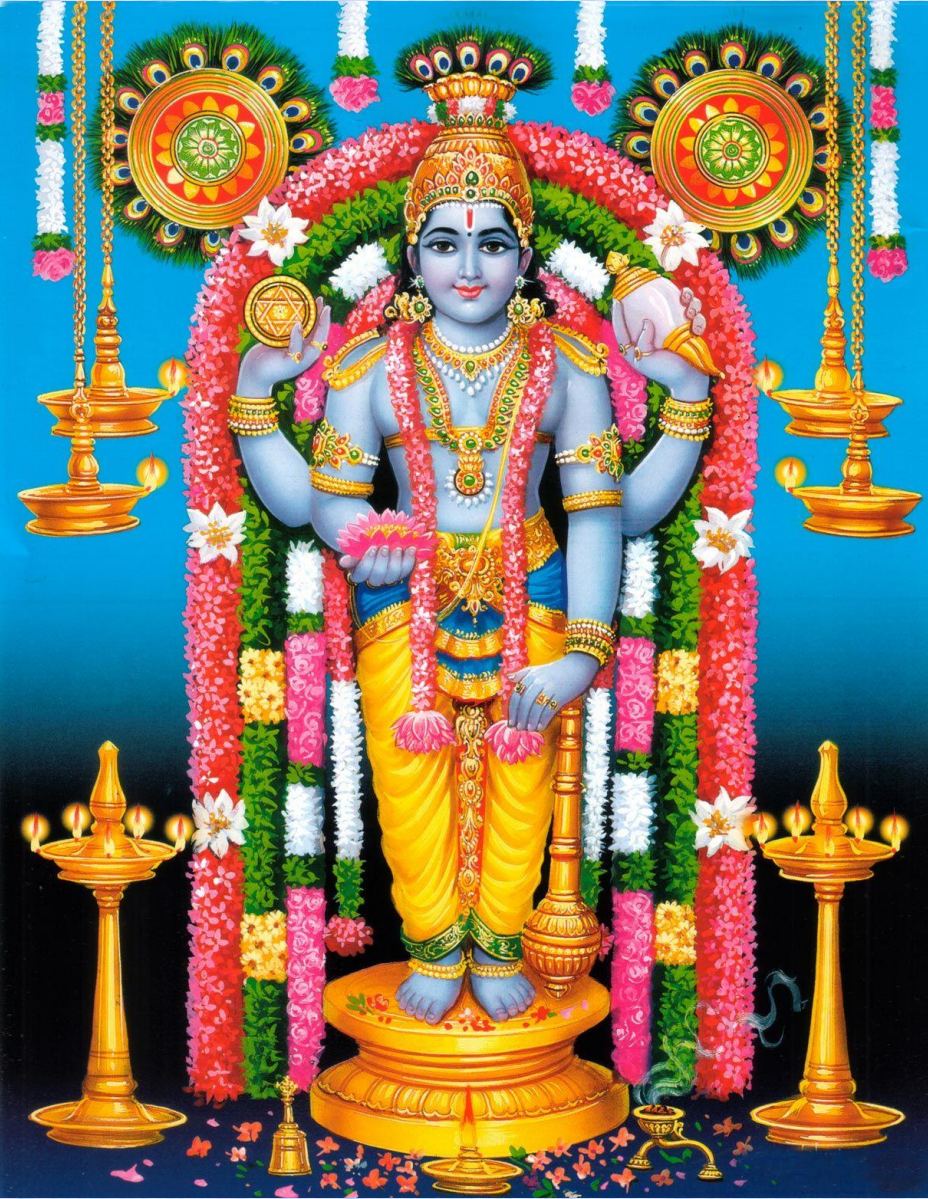


तवावतारस्य फलं मुरारे सञ्जातमद्येति सुरैर्नुतस्त्वम् ।

सत्यं फलं जातमिहेति हासी बालैः समं तालफलान्यभुङ्क्ताः ॥ ५३ - ८ ॥

tavaavataarasya phalaM muraare sanjaatamadyeti surairnutastvam |
satyaM phalaM jaatamiheti haasii baalaiH samaM taalaphalaanyabhunkthaaH || 53 - 8 ||

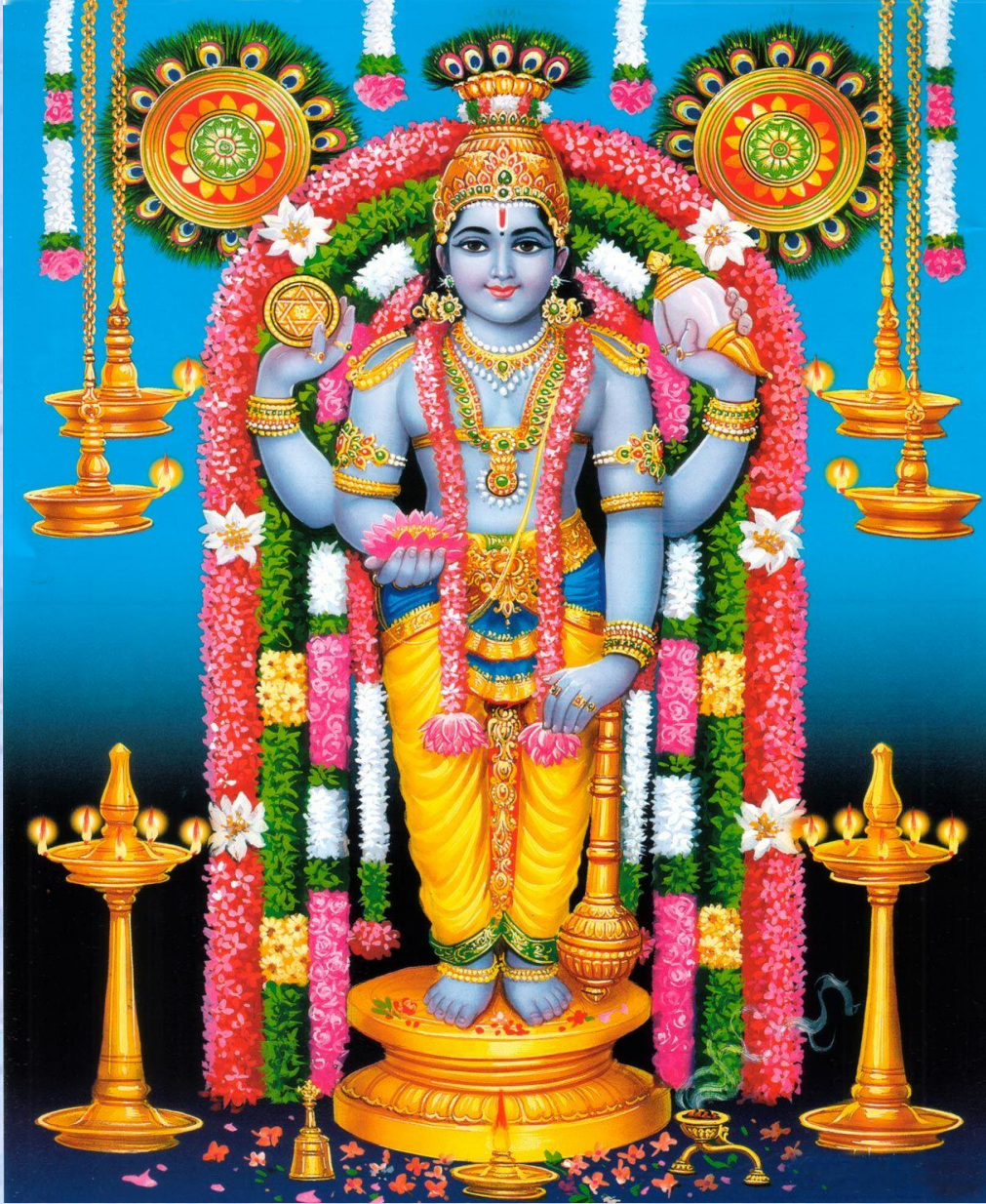
"O Slayer of Mura! The fruit of Thy incarnation has now come" – being praised in these words by the gods, Thou didst say, laughing "true, the fruit has come here" and didst eat the palm fruits along with the boys.



मधुद्रवस्रुन्ति बृहन्ति तानि फलानि मेदोभरभृन्ति भुक्त्वा ।
तृप्तैश्च दृप्तैर्भवनं फलौघं वहद्भिरागाः खलु बालकैस्त्वम् ॥ ५३ - ९ ॥

madhudravasrunti bRihanti taani phalaani medObharabhRinti bhuktvaa |
tRiptaishcha dRiptairbhavanaM phalaughaM vahadbhiraagaaH khalubaalakaistvam || 53 - 9 ||

*Having eaten big fruits which were dripping with honey and very fleshy,
Thou didst return home along with the boys, fully satisfied and
triumphantly carrying bundles of fruits.*



हतो हतो धेनुक इत्युपेत्य फलान्यदद्भिर्मधुराणि लोकैः ।
जयेति जीवेति नुतो विभो त्वं मरुत्पुराधीश्वर पाहि रोगात् ॥ ५३ – १० ॥

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

hatO hat dhenuka ityupetya phalaanyadadbhirmadhuraaNi lOkaiH |
jayeti jiiveti nutO vibhO tvaM marutpuraadhiishvara paahi rOgaat || 53 - 10 ||

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

*The people who ate the sweet fruits saying "Dhenuka is killed",
approached Thee, praising Thee with words such as "Victory to
Thee, Mayst Thou live long", etc. O Lord of Guruvayur, Omni-present
and Omni-potent Lord! Deign to save me from my ailments!*