

śrī-gaura-govindārcana-paddhatih

(bhāgavata-paramahāmsa-śrī-siddha-kṛṣṇa-dāsa-tāta-pāda-kṛtā)

śrī-kṛṣṇa-caitanyāya namaḥ
śrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇābhyāṁ namaḥ |

nityānandādvaita-caitanyam ekam
tattvam nityālaṅkṛta-brahma-sūtram |
nityair bhaktair nityayā bhakti-devyā
bhātām nitye dhāmni nityām bhajāmaḥ ||1||

nityaiśvaryo nitya-nānā-višeṣo
nitya-śrīko nitya-bhṛtya-prasāṅgah |
nityopāstir nitya-loko'vatu tvām
nityādvaita-brahma-rūpo'pi kṛṣṇah ||2||

vāñchā-kalpa-tarubhyaś ca kṛpā-sindhubhya eva ca |
patitānām pāvanebhyo vaiṣṇavebhyo namo namaḥ ||3||

ādau śrī-kṛṣṇa-svarūpam nirūpyate –
śrī-kṛṣṇas tu svayam rūpo bhedāḥ sarve tato'khilāḥ |
prādurbhūtās tataḥ kṛṣṇa upāsyęvaraḥ smṛtaḥ ||4||

yathā (padyāvalī 6)—

ambhobhiḥ sthalatām sthalam jaladhitām dhūlilavaḥ śailatām
śailī mṛt-kanatām ṭṛṇām kuliśatām vajram ṭṛṇa-kṣīṇatām |
vahnīḥ śitalatām himām vahanatām āyāti yasyecchayā
līlā-durlalitādbhuta-vyasaninām kṛṣṇāya tasmai namaḥ ||5||

tad yathā **rāga-vartma-candrikāyām** (2.5) —īśvaro'yam ity anusandhāne sati hṛt-kampa-janaka-sambhramena svīya-bhāvasyātiśaithilyām yat pratipādayati, tadaīśvarya-jñānam | **yata** eva yuvātmā na naḥ sutau sāksāt pradhāna-puruṣeśvarau (BhP 10.85.18) ity ādi vasudevoktiḥ |

kṛṣṇe śuddham abhūt prema yat tu nanda-yaśodayoḥ |
tat prema-lakṣaṇām tatra samyag eva nirūpitam ||7||

īśvaro'yam ity anusandhāne'pi hṛt-kampa-janaka-sambhrama-gandhasyānudgamāt svīya-

bhāvasyātisthairyam yat pratipādayati, tan mādhurya-jñānam | yathā – **vandinas tam upadeva-gaṇā ye; vādya-gīta-balibhiḥ parivavruḥ** [BhP 10.35.21] iti **vadyamāna-caraṇah pathi vrddhaiḥ** [BhP 10.35.22] iti Yugala-gītoktiḥ goṣṭham prati gavānayana-samaye brahmendra-nāradādi-kṛtasya śrī-kṛṣṇa-stuti-gīta-vādya-pūjopahāra-pradāna-pūrvaka-carana-vandanasya dṛṣṭatve’pi śrīdāma-subalādīnām sakhyā-bhāvasyāsaithilyam | tasya tasya śrutatve’pi vrajābalānām madhura-bhāvasyāsaithilyam | tathaiva vraja-rāja-kṛta-tad-āśvāsana-vākyair vrajeśvaryā api nāsti vātsalya-saithilya-gandho’pi pratyuta dhanyaivāham yasyām mama putrah paramēśvara iti manasy abhinandane putra-bhāvaya dārdhyam eva | yathā prakṛtyā api mātuḥ putrasya prthvīśvaratve sati tatra putra-bhāvah sphitatayaivāvabhāti | evam dhanyā eva vayaṁ yesām sakha ca paramēśvara iti | yāsām preyān paramēśvara iti sakhiṇām preyasiṇām ca sva-svabhāva-dārdhyam eva jñeyam |

kim ca, samyoge saty aiśvarya-jñānam na samyag avabhāsate, samyogasya saithilyāc candrātapa-tulyatvāt | virahe tv aiśvarya-jñānam samyag evāvabhāsate virahasyauṣṇyāt sūryātapa-tulyatvāt | tad api hṛt-kampa-sambhramādarādy-abhāvān naiśvarya-jñānam | yad uktam—

**mṛgayur iva kapīndraṁ vivyadhe lubdha-dharmā
striyam akṛta virūpām strī-jitaḥ kāma-yānām |
balim api balim attvāveṣṭayad dhvāṅkṣa-vad yas
tat alam asita-sakhyair dustyajas tat-kathārthah ||** [BhP 10.47.17]

tatra vrajaukasām govardhana-dhāraṇāt pūrvam kṛṣṇa īśvara iti jñānam nāsīt | govardhana-dhāraṇa-varuṇa-loka-gamanānantaram tu kṛṣṇo’yam īśvara eveti jñāne’py ukta-prakāreṇa śuddham mādhurya-jñānam eva pūrṇam | varuṇa-vakyenoddhava-vākyena ca sākṣād īśvara-jñānatve’pi **yuvām na naḥ sutāv** iti vasudeva-vākyavad vrajeśvarasya na me putrah kṛṣṇa iti manasy api manāg api noktiḥ śruyate iti | tasmād vraja-sthānām sarvathaiva śuddham eva mādhurya-jñānam pūrṇam | purasthānām tu aiśvarya-jñāna-miśram mādhurya-jñāna-pūrṇam |

aiśvaryam mathurāyām tu kṛṣṇah prakaṭayaty alam |
na mādhuryam tu tatrāsyā purāṇeṣ eva niścayah ||9||

aiśvaryam tu nara-līlātvānapekṣitatve, satīśvaratvāviṣkāra eva | yathā mātā-pitaraū praty aiśvaryam darśayitvā—

**etad vām darśitam rūpam
prāg-janma-smaraṇāya me |
nānyathā mad-bhavaiḥ jñānam
martya-lingena jāyate ||10||** [BhP 10.3.44]ity uktam iti ||

śrī-kṛṣṇo mathurāyām vai jānāty ātmānam īśvaram |

yathā tatraiva—pure vasudeva-nandanaḥ kṛṣṇo'yaṁ īśvara eva iti |

maheśvaryasya sattve'pi tasyāpy ācchādakam bhr̄sam |
sva-mādhuryam vraje kṛṣṇah sadā prakaṭayaty alam ||11||

mādhurya-lakṣaṇam vraje sadā mādhurya-prakaṭanam ca | yathā tatraiva—mahaīśvaryasya mahaīśvaryasya dyotane vādyotane ca nara-līlatvānatikramo mādhuryam. yathā pūtanā prāṇahāritye'pi stana cūṣaṇa lakṣaṇa nara-bāla-līlatvam eva. mahā kaṭhora śakaṭa sphotane'py ati sukumāra caraṇa traīmāsikyottāna-śāyi bālalī latvam. mahā dīrgha dāmāśakya bandhatve'pi māṭṛ bhīti vaiklavyam. brahma baladevādi mohane'pi sarvajñatve'pi vatsacāraṇa līlatvam. tathā aiśvarya sattva eva tasyādyotane dadhi payaś cauryam gopa-strī lāmpaṭyādikam. aiśvarya rahita kevala naralīlatvena maugdhyam eva mādhuryam ity uktēḥ kriḍā capala prākṛta nara-bālakeś api maugdhyam, mādhuryam iti tathā na nirvācyam iti |

īśvaratvena jānāti naiva kṛṣṇo vraje svakam |
jānāti svam sa tatraiva sutatvena vrajeśayoh ||12||

yathā tatraiva (2.6)—

nanu, nanda-nandanaḥ śrī-kṛṣṇah svam īśvaratvena vraje jānāti na vā? yadi taj jānāti tadā dāma-bandhanādi-līlāyam māṭṛ-bhīti-hetukāśru-pātādikam na ghaṭate | tad-ādikam anukaraṇam eveti vyākhyā tu manda-matīnām eva, na tv abhijña-bhaktānām | tathā vyākhyānasyābhijña-sammataatve—

gopy ādade tvayi kṛtāgasi dāma tāvad
yā te daśāśru-kalilāñjana-sambhramākṣam |
vaktram̄ niliya bhaya-bhāvanayā sthitasya
sa mām vimohayati bhīr api yad bibheti || [BhP 1.8.31]

ity uktavat�ām kuntyām moho naiva varṇyeta | tathā hi bhīr api yad bibheti ity uktyaiva kuntyā atraiśvarya jñānam vyaktī-bhūtam bhaya-bhāvanayā sthitasya ity antar-bhayasya ca tayā satyatvam evābhimatam. anukaraṇa mātratve jñāte tasyā moho na sambhaved iti jñeyam. yadi ca svamīśvaratvena na jānāti tadā tasya nitya jñānānanda ghanasya nitya jñānāvaraṇam kena kṛtam iti?

tatrocate—yathā saṁsāra-bandhe nipātya duḥkham evānubhāvayitum māyā-vṛttir avidyā jīvānām jñānam āvṛṇoti, yathā ca mahā madhura śrī kṛṣṇa līlā sukham anubhāvayitum guṇātītānām śrī kṛṣṇa parivārāṇām vrajeśvaryādīnām jñānam cic chakti-vṛttir yoga-māyaivāvṛṇoti, tathaiva śrī kṛṣṇam ānanda svarūpam apy ānandātiśayam anubhāvayitum cic chakti sāra vṛttih premaiva tasya jñānam āvṛṇoti. premṇas tu tat svarūpa-śaktitvāt tena tasya vyāpter na doṣah. yathā hy avidyā sva vṛttyā mamatayā jīvam duḥkhayitum eva badhnāti, yathā daṇḍanīya janasya gātra-bandhanam rajju nigadādinā mānanīya janasyāpi gātra-

bandhanam anargha sugandha sūkṣma kañcukosṇīśādinā, iti avidyādhīno jīvo duḥkhī, premādhīnah kṛṣṇo’ti sukhī. kṛṣṇasya premāvaraṇa svarūpaḥ sukha viṣeṣa bhoga eva mantavyaḥ, yathā bhṛṅgasya kamalako sāvaraṇa rūpaḥ | ataevoktaṁ nāpasi nātha hṛdayāmburuhāt svapumāsām [BhP 3.9.5] iti, pranaya-rasanayā dhṛtāṅghri-padme [BhP 11.3.55] iti ca | kiṁ ca yathaivāvidyayā svatāratamyē jñānāvaraṇa tāratamyāt jīvasya pañca-vidha kleśa tāratamyam vidhiyate, tathaiva premṇāpi sva-tāratamyena jñānaiśvaryādy-āvaraṇa tāratamyāt sva viṣayāśrayayor ananta prakāraṁ sukha tāratamyam vidhiyate iti. tatra kevala premā śrī yaśodādi niāṭhaḥ sva viṣayāśrayau mamaṭā rasanayā nibadhyā parasparsa vaśībhūtau vidhāya jñānaiśvaryādikam āvṛtya yathādhikam sukhayati na tathā devakyādi niṣṭho jñānaiśvarya miśra iti. tasmāt tāsāṁ vrajeśvaryādīnāṁ sannidhau tad vātsalyādi prema mugdhaḥ śrī kṛṣṇaḥ svam īśvaratvena naiva jānāti. yat tu nānā dānava dāvānalādy-utpātāgama kāle tasya sārvajñām dṛṣṭāṁ tat khalu tat tat premī parijana pālana prayojanikayā līlā-śaktyaiva sphūritāṁ jñeyam | kiṁ ca maugdhyā-samaye’pi tasya sādhaka-bhakta-paricaryādi-grahaṇe sārvajñyam acintya-śakti-siddham iti prāk pratipāditam iti |

yathā brahma-saṁhitāyām (5.48)—

ānanda-cinmaya-rasa-pratibhāvitābhīs
tābhīr ya eva nija-rūpatayā kalābhiḥ |
goloka eva nivasaty akhilātma-bhūto
govindam ādi-puruṣām tam aham bhajāmi ||

tīkāyām—ānandeti brahmaṇaḥ stutiḥ | śrī-kṛṣṇasya yat sac-cid-ānanda-svarūpatvarām tatra ye ānanda-cin-mayā ānandānubhava-mayā rasās taiḥ pratibhāvitābhīs tataḥ prthaktvenāvirbhāvitābhīḥ | hlādinī sandinī saṁvit tvayā ekā guṇa-saṁśraye iti vaiṣṇavāt | yad vā, ānanda-cin-mayair aprākṛtaiḥ prema-rūpair ity arthaḥ | rasaiḥ śringāraiḥ pratibhāvitābhīḥ | ādau tābhīr bhāvitaiḥ paścāt tā api svena bhāvitā bhāva-yuktī-kṛtā iti parampara-bhāvanīṣṭhatvām prati-śabda-balād vyākhyātam | nija-svarūpatayābhīḥ svarūpa-bhūtābhīḥ śaktibhir ity arthaḥ | parāsyā śaktir bahudhaiva śrūyate svābhāvikī jñāna-bala-kriyā ca [śvet.u. 6.8] iti śruteḥ | viṣṇu-śaktih parā proktā iti, hlādinī sandhinī ity ādi viṣṇu-purāṇāc ca |

kalābhiḥ iti karaṇa-padaṁ śringāropayoginibhiś catuhṣaṣṭi-kalābhīr nivasati nirantaram vihartum ity arthaḥ | akhilātma-bhūto’khaṇḍa-paramātmākāraḥ san goloke mahā-vaikuṇṭhoparitane kṛṣṇa-loke tathā prapañcāntarvarti-bhūloka-sthe gokule’khilānām sarvesām ātma-bhūto jīvanibhūto mānuṣākāra ity arthaḥ | goloka-śabdasya ubhayatraiva pravṛtti-darśanāt | yad uktām brahma-saṁhitāyām—goloka-nāmni nija-dhāmni tale ca tasya devi maheśa-hari-dhāmasu ity ādi |

tathā hari-vamṣe goloka-śabda iti krameṇa jñeyam—

gavām eva tu yo loko durāroho hi sā gatiḥ ||
sa tu lokas tvayā kṛṣṇa sīdamānaḥ kṛtātmanā |
dhṛto dhṛtimatā vīra nighantopdadraवān gavām || [HV 2.19.29-35] iti |

rakṣita iti śeṣaḥ | goloka-śabdasyobhaya-vācitve’pi **durāroho hi sā gatiḥ** ity anena
golokasyotkarsaḥ sūcitaḥ | goloka eva iti eva-kāro vaikuṇṭhañtara-vyavartakaḥ |

atha prapañcāgocara-līlāspadasya vṛndāvana-prakāśasya nityatve pramāṇāni darśyate | yathā
rudra-yāmale –

vīthyāṁ vīthyāṁ nivāso’dhara-madhu-suvacas tatra santānakānām
eke rākendu-koṭyā upaviśada-kāras teṣu caike kamante |
rāme rātrer virāme samudita-tapana-dyoti-sindhūpameyā
ratnāngānām survarṇācita-mukura-rucas tebhya eke drumendrāḥ ||15||

yat kusumāṁ yadā mṛgyaṁ yat phalaṁ ca varānane |
ta tad eva prasūyante vṛndāvana-sura-drumāḥ ||16||

arthaś ca— he adhara-madhu-suvacaḥ ! adhara-madhu-tulyāni suvacāṁsi yasyās tathābhūte
gauri ! tatra śrī-vṛndāvane ratnāngānām santānakānām madhye eke drumendrā rākendu-
koṭyā upaviśada-karāḥ | he rāme ! teṣu ca santānakeṣu eke rātrer virāme samudita-tapana-
dyoti-sindhūpameyā kamante virājante | tebhyaś tān apy atikramya eke kamante |
kathambhūtāḥ ? suvarṇācita-mukura-ruca iti | tatra ca yadā yat kusumāṁ mṛgyaṁ bhavati,
phalaṁ vā tad eva vṛndāvana-sura-drumā eva prasūyante | evaṁ **nārada-pañcarātre** ca śruti-
vidyā-samīvade—

aho vṛndāvanām tatra keli-vṛndāvanāni ca |
vṛksaḥ kalpa-drumāś caiva cintāmaṇi-mayī sthalī ||17||
krīḍā-vihaṅga-lakṣaṇām ca surabhīnām anekaśaḥ |
nānā-citra-vicitra-śrī-rāmsa-maṇḍala-bhūmayāḥ ||18||
keli-kuñja-nikuñjāni nānā-saukhyā-sthalāni ca |
prācīra-cchatra-ratnāni kalāḥ śeṣasya bhānty aho ||19||
yac-chiro-ratna-vṛndānāma-tulya-dyuti-vaibhavam |
brahmaiva rājate tatra rūpaṁ ko vaktum arhati ||20|| iti |

evam ca prapañcāprapañca-gocarayor api līlāyoḥ saviśeṣayor eva nityatvāṁ vyavasthāpitam
iti |

vayaso dvividhatve’pi sarva-bhakti-rasāśrayaḥ |
dharmī kiśora evātra nitya-nānā-vilāsavān ||21|| (Brs 2.1.63)

sarva-sal-lakṣaṇānvito yathā **śrī-hari-bhakti-rasāmr̥ta-sindhau** (2.1.47-49)—
tanau guṇoththam aṅkoththam iti sal-lakṣaṇām dvidhā |

tatra guṇoththam –
guṇoththam syād guṇair yogo raktatā-tuṅgatādibhiḥ ||22||

yathā—

rāgah saptasu hanta ṣaṭsv api śiśor aṅgesv alam tuṅgatā
visāras triṣu kharvatā triṣu tathā gambhīratā ca triṣu |
dairghyam pañcasu kiṁ ca pañcasu sakhe samprekṣyate sūkṣmatā
dvātrimśad-vara-lakṣaṇaḥ katham asau gopeṣu sambhāvyate ||23||

asyārthah—rāga iti śrīmad-vrajeśvaraṁ prati kasyacit savayaso gopasya vākyam idam |
saptasu—neutrānta-pāda-kara-tala-tālv-adharoṣtha-jihvā-nakheṣu | ṣaṭsu—vakṣaḥ-skandha-
nakha-nāsā-kaṭi-mukheṣu | triṣu—kaṭi-lalāṭa-vakṣaḥsu | kecit kaṭi-sthāne śirah paṭhanti |
punus triṣu—grīvā-jaṅghā-mehaneṣu | punaḥ pañcasu—tvak-keśāṅguli-parva-danta-romasu |
tathā tathaiva mahā-puruṣa-lakṣaṇe sāmudrika-prasiddheḥ | dvātrimśad-varāṇi tat-tal-
lakṣaṇebhyo gopebhyo’nyebhyo’pi śreṣṭhāni lakṣaṇāni yasya sa gopeṣu katham iti bhagavad-
avatārādiṣv apy etādṛśatvāśravaṇād iti bhāvah iti |

aṅkotham —

rekhāṁmayam rathāṅgādi syād aṅkotham karādiṣu ||24||

yathā śrī-govinda-līlāṁṛte—

śāṅkhārdhendu-yavāṅkuśair ari-gadā-cchatra-dhvaja-svastikair
yūpābjāsi-halair dhanuh-pavi-ghaṭaiḥ śrī-vṛkṣa-mīneśubhiḥ |
nandy-āvarta-cayaṁs tathāṅguli-gatai rekhā-mayair lakṣaṇair
bhātaḥ śrī-puruṣottamatva-gamakair jāṇīhi rekhāṅkitaiḥ ||25||

cakrārdhendu-yavāṣṭakoṇakalasaī chatra-trikoṇāmbaraiś
cāpa-svastika-vajra-goṣpada-darair mīnordhva-rekhāṅkuśaiḥ |
ambhoja-dhvaja-pañcajāmba-phalaiḥ sal-lakṣaṇair aṅkitam
jīyāc chī-puruṣottamatva-gamakaiḥ śrī-kṛṣṇa-pāda-dvayam ||26|| iti |

yathā śrī-rūpa-cintāmaṇau—

candrārdham kalasam trikoṇa-dhanusi kham goṣpadam proṣṭhikām
śāṅkham savya-pade’tha dakṣiṇa-pade koṇāṣṭakam svastikam |
cakram cchatra-yavāṅkuśam dhvaja-pavi-jambūrdhva-rekhāmbujam
bibhrāṇam harim ūnavimśati-mahā-lakṣmārcitāṅghrim bhaje ||27|| iti |

dhvajādīnām dhāraṇa-sthānam prayojanam coktam skānde—

dakṣiṇasya padō’ṅguṣṭha-mūle cakraṁ bibharty ajah |
tatra namra-janasyāri-ṣad-varga-cchedanāya saḥ ||28||
madhyamāṅguli-mūle tu dhatte kamalam acyutah |
dhyātṛ-citta-dvirephāṇām lobhanāyātiśobhanaḥ ||29||
padmasyādho dhvajam dhatte sarvānartha-jaya-dhvajam |

kaniṣṭhā-mūlato vajram bhakta-pāp adri-bhedanam ||30||
pārṣṇi-madhye’ṅkuśam bhakti-cittebha-vaśa-kāraṇam |
bhoga-sampan-mayaṁ dhatte yavam aṅguṣṭha-parvaṇi |
vajram vai dakṣine pārśve aṅkuśo vai tad-agrataḥ ||31|| iti |

tatraiva **skānde** kṛṣṇam adhikṛtyoktavat kaniṣṭhā-mūle’ṅkuśas tat-tale vajram ity āhuḥ
sāmpradāyikāḥ | pārṣṇāv aṅkuśas tu nārāyaṇāder jñeyah | tad eva cakra-dhvaja-kalasa-
vajrāṅkuśa-yavā iti ṣaṭ-cihnāni kṛṣṇasya dakṣiṇa-caraṇe’nyāny api cihnāni vaisṇava-toṣaṇīṁ
drṣṭvā likhyante--aṅguṣṭha
atha dhīra-lalita-nāyako yathā **śrī-bhakti-rasāmr̥ta-sindhau** (2.1.230)—

vidagdho nava-tāruṇyah pariḥāsa-viśāradah |
niścinto dhīra-lalitah syāt prāyah preyasī-vaśah ||32||

yathā --

vācā sūcita-śarvarī-rati-kalā-prāgalbhayā rādhikām
vrīḍā-kuñcita-locanām viracayann agre sakhīnām asau |
tad-vakṣo-ruha-citra-keli-makarī-pāṇḍitya-pāram gataḥ
kaiśoram saphalī-karoti kalayan kuñje vihāram hariḥ ||33||

atha śeṣa-kaiśoram (brs 2.1.327-375)—

pūrvato’py adhikotkarṣam bāḍham aṅgāni bibhrati |
tri-vali-vyaktir ity ādyam kaiśore carame sati ||34||

yathā –

marakata-girer gaṇḍa-grāva-prabhā-hara-rakṣasam
śata-makha-maṇi-stambhārambha-pramāthi-bhuja-dvayam |
tanu-taranījā-vīci-cchāyā-vidambi-bali-trayam
madana-kadalī-sādhiṣṭhorum smarāmy asurāntakam ||35||

tan-mādhuryam, yathā –

daśārdha-śara-mādhuri-damana-dakṣayāṅga-śriyā
vidhūnita-vadhū-dhṛtim varakalā-vilāsāspadam |
dṛg-añcala-camatkṛti-kṣapita-khañjariṭa-dyutim
sphurat-taruṇimodgamam taruṇi paśya pītāmbaram ||36||

idam eva hareḥ prājñair nava-yauvanam ucyate |
atra gokula-devīnām bhāva-sarvasva-śalitā |
abhūta-pūrva-kandarpa-tantra-līlotsavādayah ||37||

yathā –

kāntābhiḥ kalahāyate kvacid ayam kandarpa-lekhān kvacit
kīrair arpayati kvacid vitanute krīḍābhīśārodyamam |
sakhyā bhedayati kvacit smara-kalā-śādguṇyavān īhate
sandhim kvāpy anuśāsti kuñja-nṛpatilī śrīngāra-rājyottamam ||38||

tan-mohanatā, yathā –

karmākarṇi sakhi-janena vijane dūtī-stuti-prakriyā
patyur vañcana-cāturī guṇanikā kuṇḍa-prayāṇ niśi |
vādhiryam guru-vāci veṇu-virutāv utkarṣateti vratān
kaiśoreṇa tavādya kṛṣṇa guruṇā gaurī-gaṇah paṭhyate ||39||

netuh svarūpam evoktam kaiśoram iha yadyapi |
nānākṛti-prakaṭanāt tathāpy uddīpanam matam ||40||
bālye'pi nava-tāruṇya-prākātyam kvacit |
tan nātirasa-vāhitvān na rasajñair udāhṛtam ||41||

atha saundaryam –

bhavet saundaryam aṅgānām sanniveśo yathocitam ||42||

yathā –

mukham te dīrghākṣam marakata-taṭī-pīvaram uro
bhuja-dvandvam stambha-dyuti-suvalitam pārśva-yugalam |
parikṣīṇo madhyah prathima-laharī-hāri jaghanam
na kasyāḥ kāṁsare harati hṛdayam paṅkaja-dṛśah ||43||

atha rūpam –

vibhūṣaṇam vibhūṣyam syād yena tad rūpam ucyate ||44||

yathā –

kṛṣṇasya maṇḍana-tatir maṇi-kuṇḍalādyā
nītāṅga-saṅgatim alaṅkṛtaye varāṅgi |
śaktā babbūva na manāg api tad-vidhāne
sā pratyuta svayam analpam alaṅkṛtāśit ||45||

atha mṛdutā –

mṛdutā komalasyāpi saṁsparśāsaḥatocyate ||46||

yathā –

ahaha navāmbuda-kānter amuṣya sukumāratā kumārasya |
api nava-pallava-saṅgād aṅgāny aparajya śīryanti ||47||
ye nāyaka-prakaraṇe vācikā mānasās tathā |

gunāḥ proktānta evātra jñeyā uddīpanā budhah ||48||

ceṣṭā –

ceṣṭā rāsādi-līlāḥ syus tathā duṣṭa-vadhādayah ||49||

tatra rāso, yathā –

nṛtyad-gopa-nitambinī-kṛta-parīrambhasya rambhādibhir
gīrvāṇībhir anaṅga-raṅga-vivaśam sandṛśyamāna-śriyah |
krīḍā-tāṇḍava-paṇḍitasya paritah śrī-puṇḍarīkākṣa te
rāsārambha-rasārthino madhurimā cetāṁsi naḥ karṣati ||50||

atha prasādhanam –

kathitam vasanākalpa-maṇḍanādyam prasādhanam ||51||

tatra vasanam –

navārka-raśmi-kāśmīra-haritālādi-sannibham
yugam catuṣkam bhūyiṣṭham vasanam tri-vidham hareḥ ||52||

tatra yugam –

paridhānam sa-saṁvyānam yuga-rūpam udīritam ||53||

yathā **stavāvalyām mukundāṣṭake** (3) –

kanaka-nivaha-śobhānandi pītām nitambe
tad-upari navaraktam vastram itthām dadhānah |
priyam iva kila varṇam rāga-yuktām priyāyāḥ
pranayatu mama netrābhīṣṭa-pūrtim mukundah ||54||

catuṣkam –

catuṣkam kañcukoṣṇīṣa-tunda-bandhāntarīyakam ||55||

yathā –

smerāsyah parihitā-pāṭalāmbara-śrīś
channāṅgaḥ puraṭa-rucoru-kañcakena |
uṣṇīṣam dadhad aruṇām dhaṭīm ca citrāḥ
kaiṁsārir vahati mahotsave mudām naḥ ||56||

bhūyiṣṭham –

khaṇḍitākhaṇḍitam bhūri naṭa-veṣa-kriyocitam |
aneka-varṇam vasaṇam bhūyiṣṭham kathitam budhaiḥ ||57||

yathā –

akhaṇḍita-vikhaṇḍitaiḥ sita-piśāṅga-nīlāruṇaiḥ
paṭaiḥ kṛta-yathocita-prakaṭa-sanniveśojjvalaḥ |
ayam karabha-rāṭ-prabhah pracura-raṅga-śrīṅgāritah
karoti karabhoru me ghana-rucir mudam mādhavaḥ ||58||

atha ākalpaḥ –

keśa-bandhanam ālepo mālā-citra-višeṣakah |
tāmbūla-keli-padmādir ākalpaḥ parikirtitaḥ ||59||

jūṭah—

syāj jūṭah kavarī cūḍā veṇī ca kaca-bandhanam |
pāṇḍurah karburah pīta ity ālepas tridhā mataḥ ||60||

mālā—

mālā tridhā vajayantī ratna-mālā vana-srajaḥ |

tiṅkā | vajayantī pañca-varṇa-mayī, jānu-paryanta-lambitā ca | vana-mālā patra-puṣpa-mayī
pāda-paryanta-lambitā ca |

asyā vaikakṣakāpīḍa-prālambādyā bhidā matāḥ ||61||
makarī-patra-bhaṅgāḍhyam citram pīta-sitāruṇam |
tathā višeṣako’pi syād anyad ūhyam svayam budhaiḥ ||62||

yathā –

tāmbūla-sphurad-ānanendur amalam dhammillam ullāsayan
bhakti-ccheda-lasat-sughr̥ṣṭa-ghusṛṇālepa-śriyā peśalah |
tuṅgorah-sthala-piṅgala-srag alika-bhrājiṣṇu-patrāṅgulih
śyāmāṅga-dyutir adya me sakhi dṛṣor dugdhe mudam mādhavaḥ ||63||

atha maṇḍanam –

kirīṭam kuṇḍale hāraś catuṣkī valayormayaḥ |
keyūra-nūpurādyam ca ratna-maṇḍanam ucyate ||64||

yathā –

kāñcī citrā mukuṭam atulam kuṇḍale hāri-hīre
hāras tāro valayam amalam candrā-cāruś catuṣkī |
ramyā cormir madhurima-pūre nūpure cety aghārer
aṅgair evābharaṇa-paṭalī bhūṣitā dogdhi bhūṣām ||65||

kusumādi-kṛtam cedaṁ vanya-maṇḍanam īritam |
dhātu-klptam tilakam patra-bhaṅga-latādikam ||66||

atha smitam, yathā kṛṣṇa-karnāmṛte (99) --

akhaṇḍa-nirvāṇa-rasa-pravāhair
vikhaṇḍitāśeṣa-rasāntarāṇi |
ayantritodvānta-sudhārṇavāni
jayanti śītāni tava smitāni ||67||

atha aṅga-saurabham, yathā –
parimala-sarid eṣā yad vahantī samantāt
pulakayati vapur nah kāpy apūrvā munīnām |
madhu-ripur uparāge tad-vinodāya manye
kuru-bhuvam anavadyāmoda-sindhur viveṣa ||68||

atha varṇśah –
dhyānam balāt paramahaṁsa-kulasya bhindan
nindan sudhā-madhurimāṇam adhīra-dharmā |
kandarpa-śāsana-dhurāṁ muhur eṣa śāṁsan
varṇśī-dhvaniḥ jayati kaṁsa-nisūdanasya ||69||

eṣa tridhā bhaved veṇu-muralī-varṇśikety api ||70||

tatra veṇuh –
pārikākhyo bhaved veṇur dvādaśāṅguler dairghya-bhāk ||71||

muralī –
hasta-dvayam itāyāmā mukha-randhra-samanvitā |
catuh-svara-cchidra-yuktā muralī cāru-nādinā ||72||

varṇśī –
ardhāṅgulāntaronmānam tārādi-vivarāṣṭakam |
tataḥ sārdhāṅgulād yatra mukha-randhraṁ tathāṅgulam ||73||
śiro vedāṅgulam pucchaṁ try-āṅgulam sā tu varṇśikā |
navā-randhrā smṛtā sapta-daśāṅgula-mitā budhaiḥ ||74||
daśāṅgulāntarā syāc cet sā tāra-mukha-randhrayoh |
mahānandeti vyākhyātā tathā saṁmohinīti ca ||75||
bhavet sūryāntarā sā cet tata ākarṣiṇī matā |
ānandinī tadā varṇśī bhaved indrāntarā yadi ||76||
gopānām vallabhā seyam varṇśulīti ca viśrutā |
kramān maṇimayī haimī vaiṇavīti tridhā ca sā ||77||

atha śringam –
śringam tu gavalām hema-nibaddhāgrima-paścimam |
ratna-jāla-sphuran-madhyām mandra-ghoṣābhidham smṛtam ||78||

yathā –

tārāvalī veṇu-bhujaṅgamena
tārāvalīlā-garalena daṣṭā |
viṣāṇikā-nāda-payo niṇīya
viṣāṇi kāmaṁ dvi-guṇī-cakāra ||79||

atha nūpuraṁ, yathā –

agha-mardanasya sakhi nūpura-dhvaniṁ
niśamayya sambhṛta-gabhrī-sambhramā |
aham īkṣaṇottaralitāpi nābhavaṁ
bahir adya hanta guravah purah sthitāḥ ||80||

athāsyā dāsāḥ (brs 3.2.16-18)

dāsās tu praśritās tasya nideśa-vaśa-vartiṇāḥ |
viśvastāḥ prabhutā-jñāna-vinamrita-dhiyaś ca te ||81||
caturdhāmī adhikṛtāśrita-pāriṣad-ānurāgāḥ ||82||

atha anugāḥ (brs 3.2.38)—

sarvadā paricaryāsu prabhor āsakta-cetasāḥ |
purasthāś ca vrajasthāś cety ucyate anugā dvividhā ||83||

atha vrajasthāḥ (brs 3.2.41-53)—

raktakah patrakah patrī madhukāṇṭho madhuvrataḥ |
rasāla-suviśāś ca premakando marandakah ||84||
ānandaś candrahāsaś ca payodo vakulas tathā |
rasadaḥ śāradādyāś ca vrajasthā anugā matāḥ ||85||

eśāṁ rūpaṁ, yathā –

maṇi-maya-vara-maṇḍanojjvalāṅgān
puraṭa-javā-madhulit-paṭīra-bhāsaḥ |
nija-vapur-anurūpa-divya-vastrān
vraja-pati-nandana-kiñkarān namāmi ||86||

sevā, yathā –

drutaṁ kuru pariṣkrtaṁ bakula pīta-paṭṭāṁśukāṁ
varaī agurubhir jalāṁ racaya vāsitāṁ vārida |
rasāla parikalpayor agalatādalair vīṭikāḥ
parāga-paṭalī gavāṁ diśam arundha paurandarīm ||87||

vrajānugeṣu sarveṣu varīyān raktako mataḥ ||88||

asya rūpaṁ, yathā –

ramya-piṅga-paṭam aṅga-rociṣā
khavrītoru-śata-parvīkā-rucam |
suṣṭhu goṣṭha-yuvarāja-sevinam
rakta-kaṇṭham anuyāmi raktakam ||89||

bhaktih, yathā –

girivara-bhṛti bhartr-dārake’smin
vraja-yuvarājatayā gate prasiddhim |
śṛṇu rasada sadā padābhisevā-
paṭṭimaratā ratir uttamā mamāstu ||90||

dhūryo dhīraś ca vīraś ca tridhā pārisad-ādikah ||91||

tatra dhūryah –

kṛṣṇe’sya preyasī-varge dāsādau ca yathāyatham |
yah prītim tanute bhaktaḥ sa dhūrya iha kīrtyate ||92||

atha dhīrah –

āśritya preyasīm asya nātisevāparo’pi yaḥ |
tasya prasāda-pātraṁ syān mukhyam dhīraḥ sa ucyate ||93||

yathā –

kam api pṛthag-anuccair nācarāmi prayatnam
yadukula-kamalārka tvat-prasāda-śriye’pi |
samajani nanu devyāḥ pārijātārcitāyāḥ
parijana-nikhilāntaḥ-pātinī me yad-ākhyā ||94||

atha vīraḥ –

kṛpām tasya samāśritya prauḍhām nānyam apeksate |
atulām yo vahana kṛṣṇe prītim vīraḥ sa ucyate ||95||

atha tad-vayasyāḥ (brs 3.3.8, 10, 16-17, 21-52)

rūpa-veṣa-guṇādyais tu samāḥ samyag-ayantritāḥ |
viśrambha-sambhṛtātmāno vayasyāḥ tasya kīrtitāḥ ||8||
te pura-vraja-sambandhād dvi-vidhāḥ prāya īritāḥ ||10||
atha vraja-sambandhinaḥ –

kṣaṇādarśanato dīnāḥ sadā saha-vihāriṇāḥ |
tad-eka-jīvitāḥ proktā vayasyā vraja-vāsināḥ |
ataḥ sarva-vayasyeṣu pradhānatvam bhajanty amī ||16||

eṣāṁ rūpaṁ, yathā –

balānuja-sadrg-varo-guṇa-vilāsa-veṣa-śriyāḥ
priyaṅkarāṇa-vallakī-dala-visāṇa-venv-añkitāḥ |
mahendra-maṇi-hāṭaka-sphatika-padma-rāga-tviṣah
sadā praṇaya-śalināḥ saha carā hareḥ pāntu vah ||17||

suhṛdaś ca sakhāyaś ca tathā priya-sakhāḥ pare |
priya-narma-vayasyāś cety uktā goṣṭhe catur-vidhāḥ ||21||

tatra suhṛdah –

vātsalya-gandhi-sakhyāṁ tu kiñcit te vayasādhikāḥ |
sāyudhās tasya duṣṭebhyaḥ sadā rakṣā-parāyanāḥ ||22||
subhadra-maṇḍalibhadra-bhadravardhana-gobhaṭāḥ |
yakṣendrabhaṭa-bhadrāṅga-vīrabhadrā mahā-guṇāḥ |
vijayo balabhadrādyāḥ suhṛdas tasya kīrtitāḥ ||23||

eṣāṁ sakhyam, yathā –

dhunvan dhāvasi maṇḍalāgram amalam tvam maṇḍalibhadra kim
gurvīṁ nārya gadām grhāṇa vijaya kṣobham vṛthā mā kṛthāḥ |
śaktim na kṣipa bhadravardhana puro govardhanām gāhate
garjann esa ghano balī na tu balivardākṛtir dānavah ||24||

suhṛtsu maṇḍalibhadra-balabhadrau kilottamaū ||25||

atra maṇḍalibhadrasya rūpam, yathā --

pāṭala-pāṭala-sad-aṅgo lakuṭa-karaḥ śekharī śikhaṇḍena |
dyuti-maṇḍalī-mali-nibhām bhāti dadhan maṇḍalibhadraḥ ||26||

asya sakhyam, yathā –

vana-bhramaṇa-kelibhir gurubhir ahni khinnīkṛtaḥ
sukham svapitu nah suhṛd vraja-niśānta-madhye niśi |
aham śirasi mardanām mṛdu karomi karṇe kathām
tvam asya visṛjann alam subala sakthinī lālaya ||27||

baladevasya rūpam, yathā –

gaṇḍāntaḥ-sphurad-eka-kuṇḍalam ali-cchannāvatāṁsotpalām
kastūrī-kṛta-citrakām pṛthu-hṛdi bhrājiṣṇu guñjā-srajam |
tam vīram śārad-ambuda-dyuti-bharam samīvīta-kālāmbarām
gambhīra-svanitarām pralamba-bhujam ālambe pralamba-dviṣam ||28||

asya sakhyam, yathā –
jani-tithir iti putra-prema-saṁvītayāham
snapayitum iha sadmany ambayā stambhito'smi |
iti subala girā me sandiśa tvam mukundam
phaṇi-pati-hrada-kacche nādyā gaccheḥ kadāpi ||29||

atra sakhāyah –
kaniṣṭha-kalpāḥ sakhyena sambandhāḥ pṛiti-gandhinā |
viśāla-vṛṣabhbaurjasvi-devaprastha-varūthapāḥ ||30||
maranda-kusumāpiḍa-maṇibandha-karandhamāḥ |
ity-ādayah sakhāyo'sya sevā-sakhyika-rāgiṇah ||31||

eṣām sakhyam, yathā –
viśāla visinī-dalaiḥ kalaya bijana-prakriyām
varūthapa vilambitālaka-varūtham utsāraya |
mṛṣā vṛṣabha jalpitām tyaja bhajāṅga-saṁvāhanām
yad-ugra-bhuja-saṅgare gurum agāt klamaṁ nah sakhā ||32||

sarveṣu sakhiṣu śreṣṭho devaprastho'yam īritah ||33||

tasya rūpam, yathā –
bibhrad genḍum pāṇḍurodbhāsa-vāsāḥ
pāśā-baddhottuṅga-maulir balīyān |
bandhūkābhāḥ sindhur aspardhi-lilo
devaprasthāḥ kṛṣṇa-pārśvam pratasthe ||34||

asya sakhyam, yathā –
śrīdāmnaḥ pṛthulām bhumām abhi śiro vinyasya viśrāmiṇam
dāmnaḥ savya-kareṇa ruddha-hṛdayam śayyā-virājat-tanum |
madhye sundari kandarasya padayoḥ saṁvāhanena priyam
devaprastha itaḥ kṛtī sukhayati premṇā vrajendrātmajam ||35||

atha priya-sakhāḥ –
vayas-tulyāḥ priya-sakhā sakhyam kevalam āśritāḥ |
śrīdāmā ca sudāmā ca dāmā ca vasudāmakaḥ ||36||
kiṅkiṇi-stokakṛṣṇāṁśu-bhadrasena-vilāsinah |
puṇḍarīka-viṭāṅkākṣa-kalabiṅkādayo'py amī ||37||
ramayanti priya-sakhāḥ kelibir vividhaiḥ sadā |
niyuddha-danḍa-yuddhādi-kautukair api keśavam ||38||

eṣām sakhyam, yathā –

sagadgada-padair harim hasati ko'pi vakroditaiḥ
prasārya bhujayor yugam pulaki kaścid āśliyati |
kareṇa calatā drṣau nibhṛtam etya rundhe paraḥ
kr̥śāṅgi sukhayanty amī priya-sakhāḥ sakhāyam tava ||39||

esu priya-vayasyeṣu śrīdāmā pravaro mataḥ ||40||

tasya rūpam, yathā –
vāsaḥ piṅgam bibhrataṁ śringa-pāṇīm
baddha-spardham sauhṛdān mādhavena |
tāmroṣṇīśām śyāma-dhāmābhīrāmām
śrīdāmānām dāma-bhājām bhajāmi ||41||

sakhyam, yathā –
tvām nah projjhya kāṭhara yāmuna-taṭe kasmād akasmād gato
diṣṭyā drṣṭim ito'si hanta nividāśleṣaiḥ sakhīn prīṇaya |
brūmaḥ satyam adarśane tava manāk kā dhenavah ke vayam
kim goṣṭham kim abhīṣṭam ity acirataḥ sarvam viparyasyati ||42||

atha priya-narma-vayasyāḥ –
priya-narma-vayasyās tu pūrvato'py abhito varāḥ |
ātyantika-rahasyeṣu yuktā bhāva-višeṣīṇāḥ |
subalārjuna-gandharvās te vasantojjvalādayaḥ ||43||

eṣām sakhyam, yathā –
rādhā-sandeśa-vṛndam kathayati subalaḥ paśya kr̥ṣṇasya karṇe
śyāmā-kandarpa-lekham nibhṛtam upaharaty ujjvalaḥ pāṇi-padme |
pālī-tāmbūlam āsyे vitarati caturaḥ kokilo mūrdhni dhatte
tārā-dāmeti narma-praṇayi-sahacarās tanvi tanvanti sevām ||44||

priya-narma-vayasyeṣu prabalaḥ subalārjunau ||45||

tatra subalasya rūpam, yathā –
tanu-ruci-vijita-hiranym hari-dayitam hāriṇam harid-vasanam |
subalam kuvalaya-nayanam naya-nandita-bāndhavam vande ||46||

asya sakhyam, yathā –
vayasya-goṣṭhyām akhileṅgiteṣu
viśāradāyām api mādhavasya |
anyair durūhā subalena sārdham
saṁjnā-mayī kāpi babhūva vārtā ||47||

ujjvalasya rūpaṁ, yathā –
arunāmbaram uccalekṣaṇam
madhu-puṣpa-balibhiḥ prasādhitam |
hari-nīla-ruciṁ hari-priyam
maṇi-hārojjalam ujjvalam bhaje ||48||

asya sakhyam, yathā –
śaktāsmi mānam avitum katham ujjvalo’yaṁ
dūtaḥ sameti sakhi yatra milaty adūre |
sāpatrapāpi kulajāpi pativratāpi
kā vā vṛṣasyati na gopa-vṛṣam kiśorī ||49||

ujjvalo’yaṁ višeṣena sadā narmokti-lālasah ||50||

yathā --
sphurad-atanu-taraṅgāvardhitānalpa-velah
sumadhura-rasa-rūpo durgamāvāra-pārah |
jagati yuvati-jātir nimnagā tvam samudras
tad iyam aghahara tvām eti sarvādhvanaiva ||51||

eteṣu ke’pi sāstreṣu ke’pi lokeṣu viśrutāḥ ||52||

atha guravaḥ –
adhikam-manyā-bhāvena śikṣā-kāritayāpi ca |
lālakatvādināpy atra vibhāvā guravo matāḥ ||8||

yathā –
bhūry-anugraha-citena cetasā
lālanotkam abhitah kṛpākulam |
gauraveṇa guruṇā jagad-guror
gauravam gaṇam agaṇyam āśraye ||9||

te tu tasyātra kathitā vraja-rājñī vrajeśvaraḥ |
rohiṇī tāś ca vallavyo yāḥ padmaja-hṛtātmajāḥ ||10||
devakī tat-sapatnyaś ca kuntī cānakadundubhiḥ |
sāndīpani-mukhāś cānye yathā-pūrvam amī varāḥ |
vrajeśvarī-vrajādhīśau śreṣṭhau gurujaneś imau ||11||

tatra vrajeśvaryā rūpaṁ, yathā **śrī-daśame** (10.9.3) –
ksaumarī vāsaḥ pṛthu-kaṭi-taṭe bibhratī sūtra-naddham |

putra-sneha-snuta-kuca-yugam jāta-kampam ca subhrūḥ ||12||

yathā vā –
dorī-jutī-vakra-keśa-paṭalā sindūra-bindūllasat-
śīmānta-dyutir aṅga-bhūṣaṇa-vidhiṁ nāti-prabhūtam śritā |
govindāsyā-nisṛṣṭa-sāśru-nayana-dvandvā navendīvara-
śyāma-śyāma-rucir vicitra-sicayā goṣṭheśvarī pātu vah ||13||

śrī-kṛṣṇa-gaṇoddeśa-dīpikāyām ca, yathā (28-29)

mātā gopayaśodatrī yaśodā śyāmala-dyutiḥ |
mūrtā vatsalatevāsau śakra-cāpa-nibhāsvarā ||138||
nāti-sthūlataṇuh kimcid dīrghā mecaka-mūrdhajā |
aindavī kīrtidā yasyāḥ priyā prāṇa-sakhī varā ||139||

vātsalyam, yathā rasāmṛta-sindhau (3.4.14-15)–
tanau mantra-nyāsaṁ praṇayati harer gadgadamayī
sa-bāṣpākṣī rakṣā-tilakam alike kalpayati ca |
snuvānā pratyūṣe diśati ca bhuje kārmaṇam asau
yaśodā mūrteva sphurati suta-vātsalya-paṭalī ||140||

vrajādhīśasya rūpam, yathā –

tila-taṇḍulitaiḥ kacaiḥ sphurantam
nava-bhāṇḍīra-palāśa-cāru-celam |
ati-tundilam indu-kānti-bhājam
vraja-rājam vara-kūrcam arcayāmi ||141||

śrī-kṛṣṇa-gaṇoddeśa-dīpikāyām (23,24,27)–

pitā vraja-janānando nando bhuvana-vanditah |
tundilaś candana-rucir bandhu-jīva-nibhāmbaraḥ ||142||
tila-taṇḍulitam kūrcam dadhāno lamba-vigrahaḥ |
vṛṣabhbhanur vraje khyāto yasya priya-suhṛd-varaḥ ||143||

vātsalyam, yathā rasāmṛta-sindhau (3.4.14-15)–

avalambya karāṅgulim nijām
skhalad-aṅghri prasarantam aṅgane |
urasi sravad-aśru-nirjharo
mumude prekṣya sutam vrajādhipah ||144|| iti |

athāsyā kāntāsu sarvāsu parama-mukhyāyah śrī-rādhāyāḥ svarūpam vayo-veśādayaś ca
nirūpyate yathā bṛhad-gautamīya-tantri—

devī kṛṣṇa-mayī proktā rādhikā para-devatā |

sarva-lakṣmī-mayī sarva-kāntih saṁmohinī parā ||145||

yathā ṛg-vede brahma-bhāge rādhikopaniṣadi—

om̄ atha ūrdhva-manthina ḥsayah̄ sanakādyā bhagavantam̄ hiraṇyagarbham̄ upāsitvocuh̄, kah̄ paramo devaḥ | kā vā tac-chaktayah̄ ? tāsu caikā garīyasī bhavatīti śr̄ṣṭi-hetu-bhūtā ca | ebhiḥ̄ sa hovāca—he putrakā śṛṇutedam̄ ha vāva guhyād guhyataram̄ aprakāśyam̄ yasmai kasmai na deyam | snigdhāya brahma-vādine guru-bhaktāya bhaktāya deyam anyathā dātūr mṛtyur bhavati | kṛṣṇo ha vai paramo devaḥ ṣad-vidhaiśvarya-pūrṇo bhagavān gopī-go-gopa-sevyo vṛṇdārādhito vṛṇdāvana-nāthaḥ̄ sa eka evesvaras tasya ha vai dvaita-natanur nārāyaṇo'khila-brahmādhipatir eko hamsah̄ parācīno nityah̄ |

evam̄ hi tasya śaktayas tv anekadhā sandhinī-jñāneccchā-kriyādyā bahudhā śaktayas tāsu hlādinī varīyasī parāntara-sambhūtā rādhā kṛṣṇena ārādhyate iti rādhā, kṛṣṇam̄ samārādhayati sadā iti rādhikā gāndharvīti vyapadiṣanti tām | asyā eva kāya-vyūha-rūpā gopyo mahiṣyah̄ śrīs ceti | seyam̄ rādhā yaś ca kṛṣṇo rasābdhiḥ | dehaś caikam̄ krīḍārtham̄ dvidhābhūt | eṣā ha vai sarveśvarī sarva-vidyā sanātanī kṛṣṇa-prāṇādhidevā ceti viviktena vedāḥ̄ stuvanti | yasyā gāthā brahma-bhāgam̄ vadanti | mahimāsyā svāyur-mānenāpi kālena vaktum̄ na cotsahe | saiva yasya prasīdati | tasya kātalāvakalitam̄ paramam̄ dhāmeti | etām ajñāya yaḥ kṛṣṇam̄ ārādhayitum icchatī | sa mūhatamaś ceti | atha haitāni nāmāni śrutayah̄—

rādhā rāseśvarī ramyā kṛṣṇa-mantrādhidevatā |
sarvādyā sarva-vandyā ca vṛṇdāvana-vihāriṇī ||
vṛṇdārādhyā ramāšeṣa-gopī-maṇḍala-pūjītā |
satyā satya-parā satyabhāmā śrī-kṛṣṇa-vallabhā ||
vṛṣabhānu-sutā gopī mūla-prakṛtīr iśvarī |
gāndharvī rādhikā ramyā rukmiṇī parameśvarī ||

ity etāni nāmāni yaḥ paṭhet, sa jīvanmukto bhavati | ity āha hiraṇyagarbho bhagavān iti |

sandhinī tu dhāma-bhūṣaṇa-śayyāsanādi-mitra-bhṛtyādi-rūpeṇa pariṇatā maty-alokāvatāraṇam̄ ānanda-mayī-rūpeṇa ceti jñāna-śaktis tu kṣetrajña-śaktir iti | ya imām upaniṣadam adhīte, so'nuvrato vratī bhavati | sarva-tīrtheṣu snāto bhavati, so'gni-pūto bhavati, sa vāyu-pūto bhavati | sa sarva-pūto bhavati | rādhā-kṛṣṇa-priyo bhavati ity ācakṣusah̄ pañktim̄ punāti || iti |

madhurā, yathā vidagdha-mādhave (1.32)—

balād akṣnor lakṣmīḥ kavalayati navyam kuvalayam
mukhollasah phullam kamala-vanam ullāṅghayati ca |
daśām kaṣṭām aṣṭā-padam api nayat āṅgika-rucir
vicitram rādhāyāḥ kim api kila rupam vilasati ||146||

cāru-saubhāgya-rekhādhyā yathojjvala-nīlamanāu (4.24)

aghahara bhaja tuṣṭim paśya yac candralekhā-
valaya-kusuma-vallī-kuṇḍalākāra-bhāgbhiḥ |
abhidadhati nilinām atra saubhāgya-rekhā-
vitatibhir anubiddhāḥ suṣṭhu rādhām padāṅkāḥ ||147||

asyārthaḥ aghahareti madhumaṅgaloktih | padāṅkā eva rādhām atra nilinām abhidadhati kathayanti | kīdṛśāḥ ? saubhāgya-vyañjikānām rekhānām vitatibhir anuviddhā yuktāḥ | kīdṛśibhiḥ ? candra-lekhādy-ākāra-bhāgbhir upalakṣaṇam etat | yato varāha-saṁhitā-jyotiḥ-śāstrāntargata-kāśī-khaṇḍa-mātsya-gāruḍādy-anusāreṇa tā etāś ca lekhā laksyante | tatra vāma-caranasyāṅguṣṭha-mūle yavāḥ, tat-tale cakram, tat-tale chatram, tat-tale valayam, tarjany-aṅguṣṭha-sandhim ārabhya vakra-gatyā yāvad-ardha-caranam ūrdhvā-rekhā, madhyamā-tale kamalam, kamala-tale dhvamah sa-patākah, kaniṣṭhā-tale’ṅkuśah | pārṣṇāv ardha-candraḥ | tad-upari vallī puṣpam ca | ity ekādaśa |

atha dakṣināya—aṅguṣṭha-mūle śaṅkhāḥ, kaniṣṭhā-tale vedis tat-tale kuṇḍalam | tarjanī-madhyamayos tale parvataḥ | pārṣṇau matsyah | matsyopari rathaḥ | rathasya pārśva-dvaye śakti-gade | ity aṣṭau | militvā ūna-vimśati |

atha vāma-karasya atrālikhitānām bhaktair dhyānārtham apekṣyatvād ucyante cihnāni | yathā tarjanī-madhyamayoḥ sandhim ārabhya kaniṣṭhādhas tale karabha-bhāge gatā paramāyū-rekhā, tat-tale karabham ārabhya tarjany-aṅguṣṭhayor madhya-bhāgam gatānyā, aṅguṣṭhādho maṇibandhata utthitā vakra-gatyā madhya-rekhām militvā tarjany-aṅguṣṭhayor madhya-bhāgam gatānyā, tathānyā yuktyā vibhajya darśyante—aṅgulīnām agrato nandy-āvartāḥ pañca, anāmikā-tale kuñjaraḥ, paramāyū-rekhā-tale vājī, madhya-rekhā-tale vṛṣaḥ, kaniṣṭhā-tale’ṅkuśah, vyajana-śrī-vṛksa-yūpa-bāṇa-tomara-mālā yathā-śobham ity aṣṭādaśa |

atha dakṣinā-karasya—pūrvoktam paramāyū-rekhādi-trayam atrāpi jñeyam | aṅgulīnām agrataḥ śaṅkhāḥ pañca, tarjanī-tale cāmaram, atrāpi kaniṣṭhā-tale’ṅkuśah | prāsāda-dundubhi-vajra-śakaṭa-yuga-kodaṇḍāsi-bhṛīṅgārā yathā-śobham jñeyāḥ | iti saptadaśa militvā sapta-trimśat || (locana-rocanī)

rūpa-cintāmanāu, yathā—

chatrāri-dhvaja-valli-puṣpa-valayān padmordhvā-rekhāṅkuśān
ardhendūm ca yavarīm ca vāmam anu yā śaktim gadām syandanam |

vedī-kuṇḍala-matsya-parvata-daram dhatte'nv asavyam padam
tām rādhām ciram unavimśati-mahā-lakṣmārcitāṅghrim bhaje ||148||

ātyantādhikā, yathojjvala-nīlamanau (śrī-yūtheśvarī-bheda-prakaraṇam, 6-7)—
sarvathaivāsamordhā yā sā syād ātyantikādhikā |
sā rādhā sa tu madhyaiva yan nānyā sadṛśī vraje ||149||

yathā—

tāvad bhadrā vadati catulam phullatām eti pāli
śālinatvam tyajati vimalā śyāmalāhaṅkaroti |
svairam candrāvalir api calaty unnamayyottamāṅgam
yāvat karṇe na hi niviśate hanta rādheti mantraḥ ||150||

atha madhyā (nāyikā-bheda-prakaraṇam, 27)
samāna-lajjā-madanā prodyat-tāruṇa-śalinī |
kimcit-pragalbha-vacanā mohānta-surata-kṣamā |
madhyā syāt komalā kvāi māne kutrāpi karkasā ||151||

atha vyaktam—

vakṣah pravyakta-vakṣojaṁ madhyam ca suvali-trayam |
ujjvalāni tathāṅgāni vyakte sphurati yauvane ||152||

yathā—

rathāṅga-mithunam navam prakaṭayaty uroja-dyuti-
rvyanakti yugalam dṛśoh śaphara-vṛttim indrāvali |
bibharti ca bali-trayam tava tarāṅga-bhaṅgodgamam
tvam atra sarasikṛtā taruṇima-śriyā rājasi ||153||

tan-mādhuryam—

bhrājante varadanti-mauktika-gaṇā yasyollikhadbhir nakhaiḥ
kṣiptāḥ puṣkara-mālayāvṛta-rucaḥ kuñjeṣu kuñjeśv ami |
śauṭīryābdhir uroja-pañjara-taṭe saṁveśayantyā katham
sa śrīmān hariṇekṣaṇe harir abhūn netreṇa baddhas tvayā ||154||

atha rūpam—

aṅgāny abhūṣitāny eva kenacid bhūṣaṇādinā |
yena bhūṣitavad bhāti tad rūpam iti kathyate ||155||

yathā **dāna-keli-kaumudyām** (22)—

trapate vilokya padmā
lalite rādhām vināpy alaṅkāram |

tad alam̄ maṇimaya-maṇḍana-
maṇḍala-racanā-prayāsenā ||156||

atha lāvaṇyam—

muktāphaleṣu chāyāyās taralatvam ivāntarā |
pratibhāti yad aṅgeṣu lāvaṇyam tad ihocaye ||157||

yathā—

jagad-amala-rucir vicitya rādhe
vyadhita vidhis tava nūnam aṅgakāni |
maṇimaya-mukuram̄ kuraṅga-netre
kirāṇa-ganena viḍambayanti yāni ||158||

atha saundaryam—

aṅga-pratyāṅgakānām yaḥ sanniveśo yathocitam |
susliṣṭa-sandhi-bandhaḥ syāt tat saundaryam itīryate ||159||

yathā—

akhaṇḍendos tulyam̄ mukham uru-kuca-dyotitam uro
bhujau srastāv amse kara-parimitam̄ madhyam abhitah |
parisphārā śronī krama-laghima-bhāg ūru-yugalam̄
tavāpūrvam̄ rādhe kim api kamanīyam̄ vapur abhūt ||160||

atha abhirūpatā—

yadātmīya-guṇotkarṣair vastv anyan nikāṭa-sthitam |
sārūpyam̄ nayati prājñair ābhirūpyam̄ tad ucyate ||161||

yathā—

magnā śubhre daśana-kiraṇe sphāṭikīva sphurantī
lagnā śoṇe kara-sarasije padmāragīva gauri |
gaṇḍopānte kuvalaya-rucā vaindra-nīlīva jātā
sūte ratna-traya-dhiyam asau paśya kṛṣṇasya vamśī ||162||

atha mādhuryam—

rūpam̄ kim apy anirvācyam̄ tanor mādhuryam ucyate ||163||

yathā—

kim api hṛdayam abhra-śyāmalam̄ dhāma rundhe
dr̄śam ahaha viluṇṭhaty aṅgikī kāpi mudrā |
catulayati kula-strī-dharma-caryām̄ bakāreh
sumukhi nava-vivartah ko’py asau mādhurīṇām ||164||

atha mardavam--

mārdavam̄ komalasyāpi saṁsparśāsaḥatocyate |
uttamam̄ madhyamam̄ proktam̄ kaniṣṭham̄ ceti tat tridhā ||165||

tatra uttamam—

abhinava-nava-mālikām ayaṁ sā
śayana-varaṁ niśi rādhikādhiśīṣye |
na kusuma-paṭalam̄ darāpi jaglau
tad-anubhavāt tanur eva sa-vraṇāśit ||166||

syād dṛḍheyam̄ ratih̄ premā prodyā snehah̄ kramād ayam |
syān mānah̄ praṇayo rāgo'nurāgo bhāva ity api ||167||
bijam ikṣuh̄ sa ca rasaḥ sa guḍah̄ khaṇḍa eva saḥ |
sa śarkarā sitā sā ca sā yathā syāt sitopalā ||168||
ataḥ prema-vilāsāḥ syur bhāvāḥ snehādayas tu ṣaṭ |
prāyo vyavahiryante'mī prema-śabdena sūribhiḥ ||169||

atha praudha-prema—

praudhah̄ premā sa yatra syād viśleṣasyāsaḥiṣṇutā ||170||

atha madhu-snehah—

madiyatātiśaya-bhāk priye sneho bhaven madhu |
svayaṁ prakaṭa-mādhuryo nānā-rasa-samāhṛtiḥ ||171||
mattatoṣma-dharaḥ sneho madhu-sāmyān madhūcyate ||172||

atha lalita-mānah—

madhu-snehas tu kauṭilyam̄ svātantrya-hṛdayaṅgamam |
bibhran-narma-višeṣam̄ ca lalito'yam udīryate ||173||

atha sakhyam—

visrambham̄ sādhvasonmuktaḥ sakhyam̄ sva-vaśatā-mayah̄ ||174||

atha mañjiṣṭha-rāgah—

ahāryo'nanya-sāpekṣo yaḥ kāntyā varddhate sadā |
bhaven māñjiṣṭha-rāgo'sau rādhā-mādhavayor yathā ||175||

atha anurāgah—

sadānubhūtam̄ api yaḥ kuryān nava-navam̄ priyam |
rāgo bhavan nava-navaḥ so'nurāga itīryate ||176||

atha **bhāvah**—

anurāgaḥ svasaṁvedya-daśāṁ prāpya prakāśitah |
yāvad-āśraya-vṛttiś ced bhāva ity abhidhīyate ||177||

yathā—

rādhāyā bhavataś ca citta-jatunī svedair vilāpya kramāt
yuñjann adri-nikuñja-kuñjara-pate nirdhūta-bheda-bhramam |
citrāya svayam anvarañjayad iha brahmāṇḍa-harmyodare
bhūyobhir nava-rāga-hiṅgula-bharaiḥ śrīṅgāra-kāruḥ krtī ||178||

atha **adhirūḍhah**—

rūḍhoktebhyo'nubhāvebhyah kām apy āptā viśiṣṭatām |
yatrānubhāvā dṛṣyante so'dhirūḍho nigadyate ||179||
modano mādanaś cāsāv adhirūḍho dvividhocyate ||180||

tatra **modanah**—

modanah sa dvayor yatra sāttvikoddīpta-sauṣṭhavam ||181||
rādhikā-yūtha evāsau modano na tu sarvataḥ |
yah śrīmān hlādinī-śakteḥ suvilāsaḥ priyo varah ||182||
modano'yam praviśleṣa-daśāyām mohano bhavet |
yasmin viraha-vaivaśyāt sūddīptā eva sāttvikāḥ ||183||
prāyo vṛṇdāvaneśvaryām mohano'yam udañcati |
samyang-vilakṣaṇām yasya kāryam sañcāri-mohataḥ ||184||

atha **divyonmādaḥ**—

etasya mohanākhyasya gatiṁ kāmapy upeyuṣaḥ |
bhramābhā kāpi vaicitrī divyonmāda itīryate ||185||
udghūrnā-citra-jalpādyās tad-bhedā bahavo matāḥ ||186||

atha **mādanah**—

sarva-bhāvodbhāvamollāsi mādano'yam parāt paraḥ |
rājate hlādinī-sāro rādhāyām eva yaḥ sadā ||187||

yathā—

āśr̄iṣṭer akṣayiṣṇum hṛdaya-vidhu-manī-drāvanām vakrimāṇam
pūrṇatve'py udvahantām niija-ruci-ghaṭayā sādhvasām dhvaiṁsayantam |
tanvānam śām pradoṣe dhṛta-nava-navatā-sampadam mādanatvā-
dadvaitām naumi rādhā-danuja-vijayinor adbhitām bhāva-candram ||188||

vinā rādhā-prasādena kṛṣṇa-prāptir na jāyate |
ataḥ śrī-rādhikā-kṛṣṇau smaraṇīyau susaṁyutau ||189||

yathā **bhaviṣyottare**—

prema-bhaktau yadi śraddhā mat-prasādaṁ yadīcchasi |
tadā nārada bhāvena rādhāyā rādhako bhava ||190||

tathā ca **nāradīye**—

satyaṁ satyaṁ punaḥ satyaṁ satyam eva punaḥ punaḥ |
vinā rādhā-prasādena mat-prasādo na vidyate ||191||
śrī-rādhikāyāḥ kāruṇyāt tat-sakhī-saṅgitām iyāt |
tat-sakhīnām ca kṛpayā yoṣid-iṅgam avāpnuyāt ||192|| iti |

athāsyāḥ sakhi (ūṇ 4.50-55)—

tās tu vṛndāvaneśvaryāḥ sakhyāḥ pañca-vidhā matāḥ |
sakhyāś ca nitya-sakhyāś ca prāṇa-sakhyāś ca kāscana |
priya-sakhyāś ca parama-preṣṭha-sakhyāś ca viśrutāḥ ||194||
sakhyāḥ kusumikā-vindhyā-dhaniṣṭhādyāḥ prakīrtitāḥ |
nitya-sakhyāś ca kastūrī-maṇi-maṇjarikādayāḥ ||195||
prāṇa-sakhyāḥ śaśimukhī-vāsanī-lāsikādayāḥ |
gatā vṛndāvaneśvaryāḥ prāyenemāḥ svarūpatām ||196||
priya-sakhyāḥ kuraṅgākṣī sumadhyā madanālāsā |
kamalā mādhurī maṇju-keśī kandarpa-sundarī |
mādhavī mālatī kāma-latā śaśikalādayāḥ ||197||
parama-preṣṭha-sakhyas tu lalitā sa-viśākhikā |
sa-citrā campakalatā tuṅgavidyendulekhikā |
raṅgadevī sudevī cetyāstau sarva-gaṇāgrimāḥ ||198||
āsāṁ suṣṭhu dvayor eva premṇāḥ parama-kāṣṭhayā |
kvacij jātu kvacij jātu tad-ādhikyam ivekṣate ||199||

(ūṇ 5.1)—

yūthe'py avāntara-gaṇāḥ teṣu ca kaścid gaṇas tri-caturābhiḥ |
iha pañca-śābhīr anyāḥ saptāśṭabhis tathety adyāḥ ||200||

atha **sakhī-kriyāḥ** (ūṇ 8.97-99, 124-7, 130)—

mithāḥ prema-gunotkīrtis taylor āsakti-kāritā |
abhisāro dvayor eva sakhyāḥ kṛṣṇe samarpaṇam ||201||
narmāśvāsana-nepathyam hṛdayodghāṭa-pāṭavam |
chidra-saṁvṛtir etasyāḥ paty-ādeḥ parivañcanā ||202||
śikṣā saṅgamanām kāle sevanām vyajanādibhiḥ |
taylor dvayor upālambhaḥ sandeṣa-preṣaṇam tathā |
nāyikā-prāṇa-saṁrakṣā prayatnādyāḥ sakhi-kriyāḥ ||203||
athāsāṁ aparaḥ ko'pi višeṣaḥ punar ucyate |

asamāṁ ca samaṁ ceti sneham sakhyam svapaksagāḥ |
kṛṣṇe yūthādhipāyāṁ ca vahantyo dvividhā matāḥ ||204||

atha asama-snehāḥ—

adhikāṁ priya-sakhyās tu harau tasyāṁ tatas tathā |
vahantyāḥ sneham asama-snehāḥ tu dvividhā matāḥ ||205||

tatra harau snehādhikāḥ (8.126-7, 130)—

ahāṁ harer iti svānte gūḍhānabhimatīm gatāḥ |
anyatra kvāpy anāsaktyā sveṣṭāṁ yūtheśvarīṁ śritāḥ ||206||
manāg evādhikāṁ sneham vahantyas tatra mādhave |
tad dūtyādi-ratāś cemā harau snehādhikā matāḥ ||207||
yāḥ pūrvamāṁ sakhyā ity uktās tās tu snehādhikā harau ||208||

atha priya-sakhyāṁ snehādhikāḥ (ūṇ 8.131, 134)—

tadīyatābhimānino yāḥ sneham sarvadāśritāḥ |
sakhyāṁ alpādhikāṁ kṛṣṇāt sakhī-snehādhikās tu tāḥ ||209||
yāḥ pūrvamāṁ prāṇa-sakhyāś ca nitya-sakhyāś ca kīrtitāḥ |
sakhī-snehādhikā jñeyās tā evātra manīṣibhiḥ ||210||

atha sama-snehāḥ (ūṇ 8.135,137)—

kṛṣṇe sva-prya-sakhyāṁ ca vahantyāḥ kam api sphuṭam |
sneham anyūnatādhikyāṁ sama-snehāḥ tu bhūriśaḥ ||211||
tulya-pramāṇakāṁ prema vayantyo’pi dvayor imāḥ |
rādhāyā vayam ityuccair abhimānam upāśritāḥ |
parama-preṣṭha-sakhyāś ca priya-sakhyāś ca tā matāḥ ||212||

tatrādyā lalitā, yathā ūrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇa-gaṇoddeśa-dīpikāyāṁ (80-82)—

tatrādyā lalitā-devī syād aṣṭāsu varīyasi |
priya-sakhyā bhavej jyeṣṭhā sapta-viṁśati-vāsaraiḥ ||213||
anurādhātayā khyātā vāmā prakharatāṁ gatāḥ |
gorocanābhibhāṅga-śrīḥ śikhi-piñcha-nibhāmbarā ||214||
jātā mātari sāradyāṁ pitur eṣā viśokataḥ |
patir bhairav-nāmāsyāḥ sakhā govardhanasya yaḥ ||215||

tatra (129-140)—

sarvatra lalitā-devī paramādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||216||
svīkṛtākhila-bhāveyāṁ sandhi-vigrahiṇī matā |
aparādhyati rādhāyai mādhave kvāpi daivataḥ ||217||
caṇḍimoddāṇḍita-mukhī sakhī-dūtibhir āvṛtā |
vigrahe prauḍi-vāde ca prativākyopapattiṣu ||218||

pratibhām upalabhdābhir dhatte vigraham āgrahāt |
 āyāte sandhi-samaye taṭastheva sthitā svayam ||219||
 bhagavaty-ādibhir dvārair yuktyā sandhim karoty asau |
 pauspāṇāṁ maṇḍana-cchatra-śayanolloca-veśmanām ||220||
 nirmitāvindrajālādeḥ prahelyāṁ cātikovidā |
 tāmbūle’dhikṛtā yāḥ syur vayasyā dāsikāś ca yāḥ ||221||
 madanonmādinī-vātyāṁ yāḥ kinnara-kiṣorikāḥ |
 prasūna-valli-tāmbūla-vallī-pūga-drumeṣu ca ||222||
 sakhyāś ca vana-devyaś ca varamālyopajīvinām |
 yāḥ kanyakāś ca sarvāsu tāsv eṣādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||223||
 ratna-prabhādayo’ṣtau yāḥ priya-sakhyo’nukīrtitāḥ |
 sarvatra lalitā-devyāś tā jñeyāḥ pratyantarāḥ ||224||
 ratnaprabhā-ratikale tatrāpy aṣṭāsu viṣrute |
 guṇa-saundarya-vaidagdhī-mādhurībhīr upāgate ||225||
 vṛṇdā-vṛṇdārikā-melā-muraly-ādyāś tu dūtikāḥ |
 kuñjādi-samskriyābhijñā vṛksāyur-veda-kovidāḥ ||226||
 vaśīkṛta-sthira-carā dvayoh snehena nirbharāḥ |
 gaurāṅgī citra-vasanā vṛṇdā tāsu varīyasī ||227||

atha viśākhā (83-85)

viśākhātra dvitīyā syād ekācāra-guṇa-vratā |
 priya-sakhya janir yatra tatraivābhyuditā kṣaṇe ||228||
 tārāvali-dukūleyāṁ vidyun nibha-tanu-dyutih |
 pituḥ pāvanato jātā mukharāyāḥ svasuḥ sutāt ||229||
 jaṭilāyāḥ svasuḥ putryāṁ dakṣiṇāyāṁ tu mātari |
 bhaved vivāha-kartāyā vāhiko nāma vallabhaḥ ||230||

api ca (141-147)

viśākhā sarvato-bhadrā priya-narma-sakhī matā |
 akhaṇḍa-kṣīṇa-mantreyāṁ govinde narma-karmāṭhā ||231||
 pariṇātākṣa-hṛdayā buddhi-dūtyaika-kovidā |
 sāmni kāndarpikopāye dāne bhede ca peśalā ||232||
 patrabhaṅgādi-racane mālyā-pīḍādi-gumphane |
 vicitra-sarvatobhadra-maṇḍalādi-vinirmitau ||233||
 nānā-vicitra-sūtreṇa sūcīvāpakriyāsu ca |
 sūryārādhana-sāmagrī-sādhane ca vicakṣaṇā ||234||
 vicitra-deśa-gīteṣu dakṣā dhruva-padādiṣu |
 raṅgāvali-prabhṛtayo yāḥ sakhyāś citra-kovidāḥ ||235||
 mādhavī mālatī gandhalekhādyā ālayas tathā |
 yāś ca vastrādhikāriṇyāḥ sakhyo dāsyāś ca sammatāḥ ||236||
 yāraṇya-devy-adhikṛtā sarvānanda-camatkṛtau |

yāś ca prasūna-vṛkṣeṣu sakhyo'dhikṛtim āśritāḥ |
mālikādyāś ca tāsv eṣā sarvāsv adhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||237||

atha campakalatā, yathā (86-87)

tṛtīyā campakalatā phulla-campaka-dīdhitiḥ |
ekenāhnā kaniṣṭheyam cāsapakṣa-nibhāmbarā ||238||
pitur ārāmato jātā vāṭīkāyāṁ tu mātari |
vodhā caṇḍākṣa-nāmāsyā viśākhā sadṛśī guṇaiḥ ||239||

(148-152)

abhijñā campakalatā dūtya-tantra-praghaṭṭake |
nigūḍhārambha-sambhārā vāco-yukti-viśāradā ||240||
upāyena paṭimnā ca pratipaksāpakarṣa-kṛt |
phala-prasūna-kandānāṁ sandhāna-prakriyā-vidhau ||241||
hasta-cāturya-mātreṇa nānā-mṛṇ-maya-nirmitau |
ṣaḍ-rasānāṁ parīkṣāsu sūda-śāstre ca kovidā ||242||
sitopalākṛti-paṭur miṣṭa-hasteti viśrutā |
pauragavyasya pacane yāḥ sakhyo dāsikāś ca yāḥ ||243||
kuraṅgākṣī-prabhṛtayāḥ sakhyo yā aṣṭa-sa`ikhyakāḥ
sakaleṣu druma-latā-gulmeṣ adhikṛtāś ca yāḥ |
sakhī-prabhṛtayās tāsu samprāptādhyakṣatāṁ asau ||244||

atha citrā, yathā (88-89)—

citrā caturthī kāsmīra-gaurī kāca-nibhāmbarā |
ṣaḍ-vimśatyā kaniṣṭhāhnāṁ mādhavāmoda-medurā ||245||
caturākhyāt pitur jātā sūrya-mitra-pitṛ-vyajāt |
jananyāṁ carcitākhyāyāṁ patir asyās tu pīṭharah ||246||

atha kriyā, yathā tatraiva (153-158)—

citrā vicitrā cāturyā sarvatrāsau praveśinī |
yāne'bhisaraṇābhikhe ṣāḍguṇyasya tṛtīyake ||247||
nikhileṅgita-vijñāne nānā-deśīya-bhāṣite |
dṛṣṭi-mātrāt paricaye madhu-kṣīrādi-vastunāḥ ||248||
kāca-bhājana-nirmāṇe mantre nirmokiṇāṁ tathā |
jyotiḥ-śāstre ca paśu-vrāta-caryāyāṁ kārmaṇe'pi ca ||249||
vṛkṣopacāra-śāstre ca viśeṣāt pāṭavāyāṁ gatā |
rasānāṁ pānakādīnāṁ suṣṭhu nirmāṇa-karmāṭhā ||250||
aṣṭau rasālikādyāḥ syur yāḥ sakhyāḥ parikīrtitāḥ |
yāś ca peyādhikāriṇyāḥ sakhyo dāsyāś ca sammatāḥ ||251||
divyauṣadhbīnāṁ prāyeṇa hīnānāṁ kusumādibhiḥ |
tathā vanasthalīnāṁ ca vīrudhāṁ cādhikāritāṁ ||252||

labdhāḥ sakhyādayo yāś ca tatraiṣādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||253||

atha tuṅgavidyā (90-91)

pañcamī tuṅgavidyā syāj jyāyasī pañcabhir dinaiḥ |
candra-candana-bhūyiṣṭha-kuṇkuma-dyuti-śalinī ||254||
pāṇḍu-maṇḍana-vastreyam dakṣiṇa-prakharoditā |
medhāyām puṣkarāj jātā patir asyās tu bāliṣah ||255||

dakṣiṇā-lakṣaṇāṁ tatraiva (ūṇ 8.38)—

asahā māna-nirbandhe nāyake yukta-vādinī |
sāmabhis tena bhedyā ca dakṣiṇā parikīrtitā ||256||

kriyā yathā tatraiva (ṛKṇd 159-163)—

tuṅgavidyā tu vidyānām aṣṭādaśatayam śritā |
sandhāvatīva kuśalā kṛṣṇa-viśrambha-śalinī ||257||
rasa-śāstre naye nātye nātakākhyāyikādiṣu |
sarva-gāndharva-vidyāyām ācāryatvam upāśritā ||258||
višeṣān mārga-gītādau vīṇāyām cātipaṇḍitā |
mañju-medhādayaḥ sakhyo yā aṣṭau parikīrtitāḥ ||259||
yā dūtyaḥ kuśalāḥ sandhau sāḍguṇyasyādime guṇe |
saṅgīta-raṅga-śālāyām yāḥ sakhyo’dhikṛtiṁ gatāḥ ||260||
mārdāṅgikyaḥ kalāvatyo nartakī-pramukhāś ca yāḥ |
vṛṇdāvanāntara-sthesu janēṣv adhikṛtāś ca yāḥ |
sakhyāś ca jala-devyaś ca tatraivādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||261||

athendulekhā (ṛKṇd 92-93)—

indulekhā bhavet ṣaṣṭhī haritālojjvala-dyutih |
dādimba-puṣpa-vasanā kaniṣṭhā vāsarais tribhiḥ ||262||
velā-sāgara-saṁjñābhyaṁ pitṛbhyām janim īyuṣī |
vāma-prakharatām yātā patir asyās tu durbalah ||263||

atha kriyā, tatraiva (164-169)

indulekhā bhaven mallāgama-tantrokta-mantrake |
vijñāta-vaśya-mantreyam sāmudraka-višeṣa-vit ||264||
hārādi-gumpha-vaicitrye dantra-rañjana-karmaṇi |
sarva-ratna-parīksāyām paṭṭa-dorādi-gumphane ||265||
lekhe saubhāgya-yantrasya kovidā yad-bhuje dhṛtam |
anyonya-rāgam utpādyā saubhāgyam janayed varam ||266||
tuṅgabhadrādayas tv asyāḥ sakhyāḥ syuḥ pratyānantarāḥ |
yās tu sādhāraṇā dūtyo dvayoh pālindhikādayaḥ ||267||
tāsām rahasya-vārtānām iyam bhājanatām gatā |

alaṅkāre ca veśe ca koṣa-rakṣā-vidhau ca yāḥ ||268||
sakhyo dāsyo’py adhikṛtā yāś ca vṛṇḍāvanāntare |
sthaleś adhikṛtā devyas tāsv adhyakṣatayā sthitā ||269|| iti |

atha raṅgadevī, yathā (94-95)—

saptamī raṅgadevīyāṁ padma-kiñjalka-kāntibhā |
javārāgi-dukuleyāṁ kaniṣṭhā saptabhir dinaiḥ ||270||
prāyeṇa campakalatā-sadr̄śī guṇato matā |
karuṇā-raṅga-sārābhyaṁ pitrbhyaṁ janim īyuṣī |
asyā vakrekṣaṇo bhartā kanīyān bhairavasya yaḥ ||271||

atha kriyā, yathā tatraiva (170-174)—

raṅgadevī sadottuṅga-hāsyā-raṅga-taraṅgiṇī |
kr̄ṣṇāgre’pi priya-sakhī-narma-kautūhalotsukā ||272||
śādguṇyasya guṇe turye yuktī-vaiśiṣṭyam āśritā |
kr̄ṣṇasyākarṣaṇāṁ mantrāṁ tapasā pūrvam īyuṣī ||273||
vicitreṣ aṅga-rāgeṣu gndha-yukta-vidhau ca yāḥ |
kala-kaṇṭhī-prabhṛtayah sakhyo’stau yāḥ prakīrtitāḥ ||274||
sakhyo dāsyo’py adhikṛtā yāś ca dhūpana-karmaṇi |
śiśire’ṅgāra-dhāriṇyas tapartāv api vījane ||275||
āranyakeṣu paśuṣu cchekeṣu ca mṛgādiṣu |
sakhī-prabhṛtayo yāś ca tatraiṣādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||276|| iti |

atha sudevī, yathā (96)—

sudevī raṅgadevyās tu yamajā mṛdur aṣṭamī |
rūpādibhiḥ svasuḥ sāmyāt tad-bhrānti-bhara-kāriṇī |
bhrātrā vakrekṣaṇasyeyāṁ pariṇītā kanīyasā ||277||

kriyā, yathā tatraiva (175-180)

sudevī keśa-saṁskāram priya-sakhyās tathāñjanam |
aṅga-saṁvāhanam cāsyāḥ kurvatī pārśvagā sadā ||278||
śārikā-śuka-śikṣayāṁ lāva-kukkuṭa-yodhane |
bhūri-śākuna-śāstre ca khagādi-ruta-bodhane ||279||
candrodayābhra-puṣpādi-vahni-vidyā-vidhāv api |
udvartana-višeṣe ca suṣṭhu kauśalam āgatā ||280||
gaṇḍūṣa-kṣepa-pātreṣu ḡenduke śayane’pi ca |
yāḥ kāverī-mukhāḥ sakhyo’syās tāḥ praty anantarāḥ ||281||
āsanasyādhikāre yāḥ sakhyo dāsyāś ca sammatāḥ |
pratipakṣādi-bhāvānām yā jñānāya caranti ca ||282||
dhūrtāḥ praṇidhi-rūpeṇa nānā-veṣa-dharāḥ striyah |
yāś ca pakṣiṣu vanyeṣu cchekeṣv adhikṛtās tathā |

sakhyaś ca vanadevyāś ca tatraiśādhyakṣatāṁ gatā ||283|| iti |

atha varo, yathā śrī-rādhā-kṛṣṇa-gaṇoddeśa-dīpikāyām (97-122)—

etad aṣṭaka-kalpābhīḥ aṣṭābhīḥ kathito varah |

etā dvādaśa-varṣīyāś calad-bālyāḥ kalāvatī ||284||

śubhāṅgadā hiraṇyāṅgī ratnarekhā śikhāvatī |

kandarpa-mañjarī phulla-kalikānaṅga-mañjarī ||285||

tatra kalāvatī—

mātulo yo’rka-mitrasya gopo nāmnā kalāṅkurah |

kalāvatī sutā tasya sindhumatyām ajāyata ||286||

haricandana-varṇeyam kīra-dyuti-paṭāvrtā |

kapotaḥ patir etasyā vāhikasyānujas tu yaḥ ||287||

śubhāṅgadā—

śubhāṅgadā taḍid-varṇā viśākhāyāḥ kanīyasī |

pīṭharasyānujeneyam pariṇītā patatrīnā ||288||

hiranyāṅgī—

hiranyāṅgī hiraṇyābhā harinī-garbha-sambhavā |

sarva-saundarya-sandoha-mandirī-bhūta-vigrahā ||289||

yajvā yaśasvī dharmātmā gopo nāmnā mahāvasuh |

sa mitram ravi-mitrasya vicitra-guṇa-bhūṣitah ||290||

abhiḥasya sutam vīram kanyām cātimanoharām |

iṣṭam bhāguriṇārebhe niyatātmā purodhasā ||291||

tataḥ sudhāmayaḥ ko’pi sucāruś carur utthitaḥ |

nanditas tam sucandrāyai sadharmīyai sa dattavān ||292||

tam aśnantyām caruṇ tasyām alinde bibhramojjhitā |

suraṅgākhyā vraja-carī kuraṅgī raṅgiṇī-prasūḥ ||293||

āgatya tarasā tasyā lolā kiṁcid abhakṣayat |

paśupālī-hiraṇyau te tato garbham avāpatuḥ ||294||

sucandrā suṣuve putram stoka-kṛṣṇam bruvanti yam |

asoṣṭha goṣṭha-madhye sā hiraṇyāṅgī suraṅgikā ||295||

yā sakhi priya-gāndharvā gāndharvāyāḥ priyā sadā |

phullāparājītārāji-virājat-paṭa-maṇḍitā ||296||

etāṁ dāratayodārām dadau vṛddhāya goduhe |

jaradgavāya gargasya girā gauravato guroḥ ||297||

ratnarekhā—

suto māṭṛṣv asuḥ sūrya-sāhvayasya payonidhiḥ |

tasya putravataḥ patnī mitrā kanyābhilāṣīṇī ||298||

śraddhayārādhayā” icakre bhāskaram sutā-vaskarā |
prasādena dyuratnasya ratna-lekhām asūta sā ||299||
manah-śilā-rucir asau rolamba-rucirāmbarā |
vṛṣabhbānu-sutā-presthā bhānu-śuśrūṣane ratā ||300||
vyūḍhā bālye kaḍareṇa mātā yasya kuṭhārikā |
ghūrṇayantī dṛśau ghore mādhavaṁ prekṣya garjati ||301||

śikhāvatī—

dhenu-dhanyād abhūd dhanyām suśikhāyām śikhāvatī |
karṇikārādyutiḥ kundalatikāyāḥ kanīyasī ||302||
jarat-tittiri-kirmīra-paṭā mūrtaiva mādhurī |
udūḍhā garuḍeneyām gadurākhyena goduhā ||303||

kandarpa-mañjarī—

kandarpa-mañjarī nāma jātā puṣpākarāt pituḥ |
jananyām kuruvindāyām yasyāḥ pitrā harīm varam ||304||
hṛdi kṛtvā na kutrāpi vivāho’tra na kāryate |
kinkirātojjvala-rucir vicitra-sicayāvṛtā ||305||

phulla-kalikā—

śrī-mallāt phulla-kalikā kamalinyām abhūt pituḥ |
seyam indīvara-śyāmā śakra-cāpani-bhāsvarā ||306||
sahajenānvitā pīta-tilakenālīka-sthale |
viduro’syāḥ patir dūrān mahiṣīr āhvayaty asau ||307||

anaṅga-mañjarī—

vasanta-ketakī-kāntir mañjulānaṅga-mañjarī |
yathārthākṣara-nāmeyeam indīvara-nibhāmbarī ||308||
durmado mada-vānasyāḥ patir yo devaraḥ svasuḥ |
priyāsau lalitā-devyā viśākhāyā viśeṣataḥ ||309|| iti |

atha paricārikāḥ—

lavaṅga-mañjarī rūpa-mañjarī rati-mañjarī |
guṇa-mañjarikā śreṣṭhā rasa-mañjarikā varā ||310||
mañjulālī-mañjarī ca vilāsa-mañjarī tathā |
kastūrī-mañjarikādyā rādhāyāḥ paricārikāḥ ||311||

tatra lavaṅga-mañjarī śrīla-dhyāna-candra-gosvāmi-pādair viracita-paddhatyām
yathā—atha śrī-rūpa-mañjarī

[text here appears to be missing from hari das shastri's edition. there are problems with the

following text, which differs from my version of dhyana Chandra. [the text also appears to finish abruptly and without having been completed.]

atha śrī-mañjulāli-mañjarī-- (dhyānacandra 325-328)—

līlānanda-prado nāmnā sudevyāḥ kuñjakottare |
tatraiva tiṣṭhati sadā mañjulāli sumañjarī ||312||
rūpa-mañjarikā-sakhyā-prāyā sā guṇa-sampadā |
kimśuka-puṣpa-vastrādhyā tapta-hema-tanu-cchaviḥ ||313||
līlā-mañjarī nāmāsyā vāma-madhyātvam āśritā |
śrī-rādhikā-manobhijñā vastra-sevā-parāyaṇā ||314||
vayah-saptāha-yuktāsau sārdha-tridaśa-hāyanā (13-6-7) |
kalau gaura-rase loka-nātha-gosvāmitāṁ gatā ||315||¹

atha śrī-vilāsa-mañjarī—

nairṛte śrī-raṅgadevī-kuñjāt kuñjo 'sti paścimāḥ |
vilāsānandado nāmnātrāste vilāsa-mañjarī ||316||
vilāsa-mañjarī rūpa-mañjarī-sakhyam āśritā |
svakāntyā sadṛśīṁ cakre yā divyāṁ svarṇa-ketakīṁ ||317||
cañcarīka-dukūleyāṁ vāmā mṛdvītvam āśritā
nāgajāñjana-sevādhyā maṇi-maṇḍana-maṇḍitā ||318||
kaniṣṭhā rasa-mañjaryāś caturbhir divasair iyam (12-11-26) |
jīva-gosvāmitāṁ prāptā kalau gaura-rase tv asau ||319||

atha śrī-kastūrī-mañjarī--

kastūryānandado nāmnā sudevyāḥ kuñjakottare |
tatraiva tiṣṭhati mudā sadā kastūrī-mañjarī ||320||
kāca-tulyāmbarā cāsau śuddha-hemāṅga-kānti-bhāk |
maṇīndra-maṇḍanair yuktā śrīkhaṇḍa-sevanotsukā ||321||
vayas tridaśa-varṣāsau vāmā mṛdvītvam āśritā |
śrī-kṛṣṇa-kavirājākhyāṁ prāptā gaura-rase kalau ||322||

¹ This description in Dhyana Chandra pertains to Guna Manjari.