

# Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

## Part-1

## The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

### Chapter-5

Discussion of the Parāvasthā forms

## Text-185

nyūne 'dhike ca kaimutyam tatra nyūne bhaved yathā |  
kaustubhas tu mahā-tejāḥ sūrya-koṭi-śatād api |  
ayam kim uta vaktavyam pradīpād dīptimān iti

There is a comparison with inferior and superior items (tatra nyūne adhike ca kaimutyam). Inferior comparison is as follows (nyūne bhaved yathā). It goes without saying (kim uta) that the Kaustubha jewel (kaustubhas tu), which is more powerful (mahā-tejāḥ) than millions of suns (sūrya-koṭi-śatād api), is more radiant than a small lamp (vaktavyam pradīpād dīptimān iti).

But there are two types of such comparisons. Thus, these two are explained.

## Text-186

athādhike yathā dhvāntaiḥ  
śakyo dīpo 'pi nārditum |  
sa tu mārtaṇḍa-koṭībhīḥ  
samaḥ kim uta kaustubhaḥ

Superior comparison is as follows (**atha adhike**). It goes without saying (**kim uta**) that darkness (**yathā dhvāntaiḥ**) cannot conquer (**nārditum śakyah**) the Kāustubha gem (**kaustubhaḥ**) since darkness (**sah tu**) cannot even conquer (**nārditum śakyah**) the light of a small lamp (**dīpo api**).

## Text-187

ato nyūnād api nyūne  
kaimutyam iha tu sthitam

In the Bhāgavatam verse, two expressions of inferiority are included (ato nyūnād api nyūne). How much inferior Brahman must be, if even Vāsudeva is inferior to Kṛṣṇa (kaimutyam iha tu sthitam)!

Kṛṣṇa,  
↑  
Vāsudeva  
↑  
Brahman

# Srila Baladeva Vidyabhusana

- In the verse at hand inferior comparison is used.
- If Kṛṣṇa's glory is greater than Vāsudeva's, then it must be greater than the glory of Brahman.
- Brahman is lesser than the less (Vāsudeva).