## Laghu - Bhāgavatāmṛta

# Part-1 The Sweetness of Kṛṣṇa

Chapter-5

Discussion of the Parāvasthā forms

#### Text-438

prapañca-gocaratvena sā līlā prakaṭā smrtā | anyās tv aprakaṭā bhānti tādṛśyas tad-agocarāḥ ||

The pastimes (<u>līlā</u>) visible to the material world (<u>prapañca-gocaratvena</u>) are called revealed or prakaṭa (<u>sā prakaṭā smṛtā</u>). Those pastimes (<u>sā invisible to the material world (anyās tv tad-agocarāh bhānti)</u> are called invisible or aprakaṭa (<u>tādṛśyah aprakaṭā</u>).

• The difference between the two types of pastimes is now described.

Tad-agocarāḥ means invisible to the material world.

#### Text-439

tatra prakața-līlāyām eva syātām gamāgamau | gokule mathurāyām ca dvāravatyām ca śārngiṇaḥ ||

In the revealed pastimes (tatra prakaţa-līlāyām eva), Kṛṣṇa (śārṅgiṇaḥ) will come and depart (gama āgamau) from Gokula, Mathurā and Dvārakā (gokule mathurāyām ca dvāravatyām ca).

• Śārnginaḥ means "of the holder of the horn."

• It is derived from śṛṅga (horn).

• The word śārṅga is formed like prājña from prajña, without changing the meaning.

• Śārngin means "possessor of the horn." (Pāṇini 5.4.38)

• It would be inappropriate to describe Krsna in Gokula with a bow, which is the other meaning of śārṅgin.

• Thus Kṛṣṇa is described as carrying a flute or horn in Vrndāvana.

# Text-440

yās tatra tatrāprakatās tatra tatraiva santi tāh | ity āha jayatīty-ādi-padyādikam abhīkṣṇaśaḥ ||

Though the revealed pastimes (yāh) become invisible (āprakaṭāh) after some time (tatra tatra), they exist with invisible form (tatra tatraiva santi tāh). This is stated (ity āha) repeatedly (abhīkṣṇaśaḥ) in verses such as jayati jana-nivaso (jayatīty-ādi-padyādikam).

• The pastimes present within the universe will all be destroyed when there is a final dissolution. Thus the pastimes are not eternal."

This verse answers that argument.

No, that is mistaken.

• Though the pastimes are not visible in the universe, the invisible pastimes are not destroyed.

• The mistake is like destroying a brāhmana's śikha, and saying the brāhmaṇa has been destroyed.