Śrīmad-Bhāgavatam

Canto Ten: The Summum Bonum

With the Sārārtha-darśinī commentary

by Śrīla Viśvanātha Cakravartī Ṭhākura

Canto Ten – Chapter One

The Advent of Lord Kṛṣṇa: Introduction

Section – VI

Lord Brahma conveys the order

of the Supreme Lord to

Demigods (21-26)

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| 10.1.26 ||
śrī-śuka uvāca
ity ādiśyāmara-gaṇān
prajāpati-patir vibhuḥ
āśvāsya ca mahīm gīrbhih
sva-dhāma paramam yayau

Śukadeva Gosvāmī continued: After thus advising the demigods (ity ādiśyāmara-gaṇān) and pacifying mother earth (mahīm ca. gīrbhim asvāsya), the very powerful Lord Brahmā, who is the master of all other Prajāpatis and is therefore known as Prajāpati-pati (prajāpati-patir vibhuḥ), returned to his own abode, Brahmaloka (sva-dhāma paramām yayau).

Iti: thus; indicates that here the message of Visnu as related by Brahma to the demigods ends.

Section – VII

Marriage of Devaki and

Vasudeva (27-33)

| 10.1.27 ||

| Suraseno yadupatir
| mathurām āvasan purīm
| māthurān chūrasenāms ca
| viṣayān bubhuje purā

Formerly (purā), Śūrasena, the chief of the Yadu dynasty (yadu patih śūrasenah), had gone to live in the city of Mathurā (mathurām purīm āvasan). There he enjoyed the places known as Māthura and Śūrasena (māthurāñ śūrasenāmś ca viṣayān bubhuje).

mathurām: Now begins the description of Kṛṣṇa's appearance in Vasudeva's house in Mathura.

First the suitable place of His birth is described.

rājadhānī tataḥ sābhūt
sarva-yādava-bhūbhujām
mathurā bhagavān yatra
nityam sannihito hariḥ

Since that time (tataḥ), the city of Mathurā (sā mathurā) had been the capital of all the kings of the Yadu dynasty (sarva-vadava-bhūbhujām (rājadhām abhūt). The city and district of Mathurā are very intimately connected with Kṛṣṇa (implied), for Lord Kṛṣṇa lives there eternally (yatra bhagavān hariḥ nityam sannihitah).

nityam sannihito: All-perfect Kṛṣṇa is eternally present in His spiritual form in Mathura in the material world.

It is there that Kṛṣṇa appears and bec<u>omes visible to the</u> people of the world.

Kṛṣṇa does not descend from Vaikuntha.

But when Krsna appears, His expansions from Vaikuntha and Svetadvipa unite with Him.

After the pastimes are over, they return to their respective abodes.

That they descend from Vaikuntha and later return there is mentioned in the Srimad Bhagavatam (3.2.15):

parāvareśo mahad-amśa-yukto