



Vibhāvaré Seña
(from Kalyāëa-kalpataru)

- (1)
vibhāvaré çeña, āloka-praveça,
nidrā chāri' uōho jéva
bolo hari hari, mukunda murāri,
rāma kāñëa hayagréva
- (2)
nāsià ha vāmana, çré-madhusüdana,
brajendra-nandana çyāma
pütanā-ghātana, kaiōabha-çātana,
jaya dāçarathi-rāma
- (3)
yaçodā dulāla, govinda-gopāla,
vāndāvana purandara
gopé-priya-jana, rādhikā-ramaëa,
bhuvana -sundara-bara
- (4)
rāvāëāntakara, mākhana-taskara,
gopé-jana-vastra-hāré
brajera rākhāla, gopa-vānda-pāla,
citta-hāré baà çe-dhāré
- (5)
yogēndra-bandana, çré-nanda-nandana,
braja-jana-bhaya-hāré
navéna nérada, rūpa manohara,
mohana-baà çe-bihāré
- (6)
yaçodā-nandana, kaà sa-nisüdana,
nikuï ja-rāsa-vilāsé
kadamba-kānana, rāsa-parāyaëa,
bānda-vipina-nivāsé
- (7)
ānanda-varadhana, prema-niketana,
phula-çara-jojaka kāma
gopāi ganā-gaëa, citta-vinodana,
samasta-guëa-gaëa-dhāma
- (8)
jāmuna-jévana, keli-parāyaëa,
mānasa-candra-cakora
nāma-sudhā-rasa, gāo kāñëa-jaça
rākho vacana mana mora

Translation:

- (1) The night has come to an end and the light of dawn is entering. O jéva soul, arise and give up your sleep. Chant the holy names of Lord Hari, who is the giver of liberation; the enemy of the Mura demon; the supreme enjoyer; the all-attractive one; and the horse-headed incarnation, Hayagréva.
- (2) Lord Hari [Kāñëa] incarnated as the half-man, half-lion, Nāsià ha. He appeared as a dwarf-brähmaëa named Upendra and is the killer of the Madhu demon. He is the beloved son of the King of Vraja, Nanda Mahārāja, and is blackish in complexion. He is the slayer of the Pūtanā witch and the destroyer of the demon Kaiūabha. All glories to Lord Hari, who appeared as Lord Rāma, the son of King Daçaratha.
- (3) He is the darling of mother Yaçodā; the giver of pleasure to the cows, land, and spiritual senses; and the protector of the cows. He is the Lord of the Vāndāvana forest; the gopés' beloved; the lover of Rādhikā; and the most beautiful personality in all the worlds.
- (4) As Rāmacandra He brought about the end of the demoniac King Rāvaëa; as Kāñëa He stole the older gopés' butter; He stole the younger gopés' clothes while they were bathing in the Yamunā. He is a cowherd boy of Vraja and the protector of the cowherd boys. He steals the hearts of all and always holds a flute.
- (5) Lord Kāñëa is worshiped by the best of yogis and is the son of Nanda. He removes all the fears of the inhabitants of Vraja. He is the color of a fresh rain cloud, and His form is enchanting. When He wanders about, playing His flute, He looks very charming.
- (6) He is the son of Yaçodā and the killer of King Kaàsa, and He sports in the rāsa dance among the groves of Vraja. Kāñëa engages in this rāsa dance underneath the kadamba trees, and He resides in the forest of Vāndāvana.
- (7) He increases the ecstasy of His devotees. He is the reservoir of all love and is the transcendental Cupid who uses His flowered arrows to increase the loving desires of the gopés. He is the pleasure of the gopés' hearts and the abode of all wonderful qualities.
- (8) Lord Kāñëa is the life of the River Yamunā. He is always absorbed in amorous pastimes, and He is the moon of the gopés' minds, which are like the cakora birds that subsist only upon moonlight. O mind, obey these words of mine and sing the glories of Çré Kāñëa in the form of these holy names, which are full of nectarean mellows.