fly in the sky, creatures which live in water and creatures that live on the earth. The universe may seem to be endless but it is held in a fragment of the Lord's body (Gītā 10/42). In whatever part of the Lord's body, Arjuna had a look, he saw the infinite universes there.



Link:—Sañjaya in the next verse, describes how Arjuna felt, after beholding the cosmic form of the Lord.

ततः स विस्मयाविष्टो हृष्टरोमा धनञ्जयः। प्रणम्य शिरसा देवं कृताञ्जलिरभाषत॥१४॥

tatah sa vismayāviṣṭo hṛṣṭaromā dhanañjayaḥ praṇamya śirasā devam kṛtāñjalirabhāṣata

Then Dhanañjaya, struck with wonder and his hair standing on end, bowed before the divine Lord, and with joined palms, addressed Him, thus. 14

Comment:-

'Tataḥ sa vismayāviṣṭo hṛṣṭaromā dhanañjayaḥ'—Arjuna was overwhelmed with wonder, at the sight of the cosmic form of the Lord, because he had not even dreamt of, such a form. His joy, knew no bounds after thinking of the Lord's grace, and his hair stood on an end.

'Pranamya śirasā devam kṛtāñjalirabhāṣata'—After perceiving the Lord's uncommon grace, Arjuna felt highly grateful to Him, and he was so much inspired with a feeling of deep reverence, for the Lord that he bowed his head with utmost reverence, to the Lord. He thought, that he could do nothing more than, bowing his head i.e., surrendering himself to Him. So, he with joined palms, laying his head at the feet, of the Lord began to offer his praises, to the Lord's cosmic form.



Link:—Arjuna overwhelmed with joy and wonder, and describing the sight, which he saw in the Lord's cosmic form, makes a rapturous utterance, offering his praise, to Him, in the next three verses.

अर्जुन उवाच

पश्यामि देवांस्तव देव देहे
सर्वांस्तथाभूतविशेषसङ्घान् ।
ब्रह्माणमीशं कमलासनस्थमृषींश्च सर्वानुरगांश्च दिव्यान्॥१५॥

arjuna uvāca

paśyāmi devāmstava deva dehe sarvāmstathābhūtaviśeṣasaṅghān brahmāṇamīśaṁ kamalāsanasthamrṣīmsca sarvānuragāmsca divyān

Arjuna said:

O Lord, I see within Your body all the gods and multitude of different beings; observe Brahmā seated on His lotus-seat, Śiva and all the sages and celestial serpents. 15

Comment:-

'Paśyāmi devāmstava deva dehe sarvāmstathābhūtaviśeṣa-saṅghān'—With divine eyes, Arjuna, was able to behold not only multitude of beings, but also paradise, the abode of the gods, and also the entire universe with Brahmā, the creator, Viṣṇu, the preserver and Maheśa, the destroyer.

'Brahmāṇamīśaṁ kamalāsanastham'—Arjuna says, that he beheld Brahmā seated on a lotus-seat. This lotus-seat is the one that sprang from the navel of Lord Viṣṇu. It means, that Arjuna saw the stalk of the lotus and also the place, from where the lotus sprang up. It shows that he had a vision of Viṣṇu, the progenitor of Brahmā. He also saw Lord Śiva, sitting in his