

is also only God. This is the speciality of the Lord endowed with attributes.



रुद्रादित्या वसवो ये च साध्या
विश्वेऽश्विनौ मरुतश्चोष्मपाश्च ।
गन्धर्वयक्षासुरसिद्धसङ्घा
वीक्षन्ते त्वां विस्मिताश्चैव सर्वे ॥ २२ ॥

rudrādityā vasavo ye ca sādhyā
viśve'śvinau marutaścoṣmapāśca
gandharvayakṣāsurasiddhasaṅghā
vīkṣante tvām vismitāścaiva sarve

The (eleven) Rudras, (twelve) Ādityas, (eight) Vasus, (twelve) Sādhyas, (ten) Viśvedevas, (two) Aśvinikumāras, (forty-nine) Maruts, manes, hosts of Gandharvas, Yakṣas, Asuras and Siddhas—they all, gaze at You, in amazement. 22

Comment:—

'Rudrādityā vasavo ye ca sādhyā viśve'śvinau marutaścoṣmapāśca'—Brief notes, on eleven Rudras, twelve Ādityas, eight Vasus, two Aśvinikumāras, and forty-nine Maruts, have already been given, in the explanation of the sixth verse of this chapter. The names of the twelve Sādhyas are—Mana, Anumantā, Prāṇa, Nara, Yāna, Cittī, Haya, Naya, Haṁsa, Nārāyaṇa, Prabhava and Vibhu (Vāyu Purāṇa 66/15-16).

The ten, Viśvedevas are—Kratu, Dakṣa, Śrava, Satya, Kāla, Kāma, Dhuni, Kuruvān, Prabhavān and Rocamāna (Vāyu Purāṇa 66/31-32).

The seven manes are—Kavyavāha, Anala, Soma, Yama, Aryamā, Agnisvāta and Barhiṣat (Śiva Purāṇa, Dharma. 63/2). They are called 'Ūṣmapā, because they eat hot food.

'Gandharvayakṣāsurasiddhasaṅghā'—The Gandharvas, are said to be born of Kaśyapa's three wives, named Muni, Prādhā

and Ariṣṭā. They are experts in the art of different melodies and music. They are musicians, of the heaven.

The Yakṣas, are said to be born, of Kaśyapa's wife Khasā.

The 'Asuras' (Demons), are the 'Daityas, Dānavas and Rākṣasas,' who are sworn enemies* of Devas (the gods), Kapila etc., are known as Siddha.

'Vikṣante tvām viśmitāścaiva sarve'—All, the above-mentioned gods, manes, Gandharvas, Yakṣas, were gazing at the Lord, in amazement. All of them, were limbs, of the cosmic form, of the Lord.

Appendix—Rudra, Āditya, Vasu, Sādhya, Viśvedeva etc., all are the organs of the entire form of God. Therefore the onlooker and also the objects to be seen—all are none else beside God.



Link:—Arjuna, in the next three verses, while describing the fearful cosmic form, of the Lord, explains its effect, on the universe.

रूपं महत्ते बहुवक्त्रनेत्रं
महाबाहो बहुबाहूरुपादम्।
बहूदरं बहुदंष्ट्राकरालं
दृष्ट्वा लोकाः प्रव्यथितास्तथाहम्॥ २३ ॥

rūpaṁ mahatte bahuvaktranetraṁ
mahābāho bahubāhūrupādam
bahūdaraṁ bahudaṁṣṭrākārālaṁ
dr̥ṣṭvā lokāḥ pravyathitāstathāham

O mighty-armed, seeing Your immeasurable and frightening form with numerous mouths, eyes, arms, thighs, feet, bellies and fearful teeth, the worlds are terror-stricken, and so am I. 23

* When the gods and the demons are described together, the term 'Asura' (Demon) stands for those who are the sworn enemies of gods.