Rājan, O King, Dhritarashtra; uktvā, having spoken evam, thus, in the manner stated above; tatah, thereafter; harih, Hari, Nārāyana; mahā-yogeśwarah, the great Master of Yog—who is great (mahān) and also the master (īśvara) of Yog; darśayāmāsa showed; pārthāya, to the son of Prthā; the paramam, supreme; aiśvaram, divine; rūpam, form, the Cosmic form:

अनेकवक्त्रनयनमनेकाद्भुतदर्शनम् । अनेकदिव्याभरणं दिव्यानेकोद्यतायुधम्॥१०॥

10. Having many faces and eyes, possessing many wonderful sights, adorned with numerous celestial ornaments, holding many uplifted heavenly weapons;

A form aneka-vaktra-nayanam, having many faces and eyes; aneka-adbhuta-darśanam, possessing many wonderful sights; as also aneka-divya-ābharanam, adorned with numerous celestial ornaments; and divya-aneka-udyata-āyudham, holding many uplifted heavenly weapons. This whole portion is connected with the verb '(He) showed' in the earlier verse.

Moreover,

दिव्यमाल्याम्बरधरं दिव्यगन्धानुलेपनम्। सर्वाश्चर्यमयं देवमनन्तं विश्वतोमुखम॥११॥

11. Wearing heavenly garlands and apparel, anointed with heavenly scents, abounding in all kinds of wonder, resplendent, infinite, and with faces everywhere.

Divya-mālya-ambara-dharam, wearing heavenly garlands and apparel—the Bhagavān wearing celestial flowers and clothing; divya-gandha-anulepanam, anointed with heavenly scents; sarva-āścaryamayam, abounding in all kinds of wonder; devam, resplendent; anantam, infinite, boundless; and viśvato-mukham, with faces everywhere—He being the Self of all beings. 'He showed (to Arjuna)', or 'Arjuna saw', is to be supplied.