

महात्मानः *mahātmānaḥ* great souls तु *tu* but माम् *mām* me पार्थ *pārtha* O Partha दैवीम् *daivīm* divine प्रकृतिम् *prakṛtim* nature आश्रिता *āśritāḥ* refuged (in) भजन्ति *bhajanti* worship अनन्यमनस *ananya manasaḥ* with a mind devoted to nothing else ज्ञात्वा *jñātvā* having known भूतादिम् *bhūtādim* the source of beings अव्ययम् *avyayam* imperishable

But the Mahatmans, O Partha, partaking of the divine nature, worship Me with a single mind, knowing Me as the immutable and the source of all beings. 13

Daivi prakṛti is the divine nature which runs counter to the delusive nature mentioned in the previous stanza. This is born of *sattva-guna*. Beings have all come from Paramatman. Those who know this fact and strive to go back to Paramatman are the *Mahātmans*, the great-souled ones. Self-control, love of beings, commending themselves to God—noble traits like these are evident in them.

How do these great souls occupy themselves? The elucidation comes —

सततं कीर्तयन्तो मां यतन्तश्च दृढव्रताः ।

नमस्यन्तश्च मां भक्त्या नित्ययुक्ता उपासते ॥ १४

सततम् कीर्त्तयन्त माम् यत्नन्तश्च दृढ-व्रताः ।

नमस्यन्तश्च माम् भक्त्या नित्य युक्ता उप-आसते ॥

satatam kīrtayanto mām yatantaś ca drdha vratāḥ ।
namasyantaś ca mām bhaktyā nityayuktā upāsate ॥

सततम् *satatam* always कीर्तयन्त *kīrtayantaḥ* glorifying माम् *mām* me यतन्त *yatantaḥ* striving च *ca* and दृढव्रता *drdha vratāḥ* firm in vows नमस्यन्त *namasyantaḥ*