

Book IV : Kishkindha Kanda - The Empire of Holy Monkeys

Chapters [Sarga] 10, 12, 16

सूदयित्वा तु तम् शत्रुम् विक्रान्तम् तम् अहम् सुखम् ।
निष्क्रामम् न एव पश्यामि बिलस्य पिहितम् मुखम् ॥ ४-१०-२२

22. aham = I; tam shatrum vikraantam = that, enemy, who was invading; sukham = easily; suodayitvaa = having killed; nishkraamam = exit; na eva = not, thus; pashyaami = saw; bilasya pihitam mukham = cavity's, closed, face.

"On my killing that invading enemy easily, I could not see any exit from that cavity as its mouth was closed. [4-10-22]

विक्रोशमानस्य तु मे सुग्रीव इति पुनः पुनः ।
यतः प्रतिवचो नास्ति ततः अहम् भृश दुःखितः ॥ ४-१०-२३

23. sugriiva iti = oh Sugreeva, thus; punaH punaH = again and again; vi kroshamaanasya = while I loudly shouted; me = to me; yataH = what for; prativacaH = reply; na asti = not, there; tataH = by that; aham = I am; bhr^isha dukkhitaH = very, saddened.

"Wherefore I did not get a reply though I repeatedly shouted, 'Sugreeva, oh, Sugreeva.' thereby I was very saddened. [4-10-23]

पाद प्रहारैः तु मया बहुभिः परिपातितम् ।
ततः अहम् तेन निष्क्रम्य पथा पुरम् उपागतः ॥ ४-१०-२४

24. mayaa = by me; bahubhiH = with many; paada prahaaraiH = with foot, poundings; paripaaitam = [lidded hilltop] is smashed; tataH = then; aham = I have; tena pathaa = by that, way; nishkramya = exited; punaH upaagataH = again, arrived here.

"With my foot I pounded and smashed that lidded hilltop, and from there I exited that way and arrived here. [4-10-24]

तत्र अनेन अस्मि समुद्धः राज्यम् मृगयत आत्मनः ।
सुग्रीवेण नृशंसेन विस्मृत्य भ्रातृ सौहृदम् ॥ ४-१०-२५

25. aatmanaH = for himself; raajyam = kingdom; mR^igayata = fantasizing; nR^ishamsena anena = by cruel one, by this one; vismR^itya bhraatR^i sauhR^idam = forgetting, brotherly, good heartedness - clannishness; [aham = I was]; tatra = there; samruddhaH = trammelled; sugriiveNa = by Sugreeva; asmi = I was.

"As such this cruel fantasist of kingdom trammelled me in there forgetting the clannishness." So said Vali to all the courtiers. [4-10-25]

एवम् उक्त्वा तु माम् तत्र वस्त्रेण एकेन वानरः ।
तदा निर्वासयामास वाली विगत साध्वसः ॥ ४-१०-२६

26. **vaanaraH** = that monkey; **vaalii** = Vali; **tatra** = in there, in court; **maam** = to me; **evam uktvaa**= thus, saying; **vigata saadhvasaH** = gone [leaving off,] ruth; **tadaa** = then; **vastreNa ekena** = clothing, one only; **nirvaasayaamaasa** = started to render me homeless - banished me.

"On saying thus that monkey ruthlessly banished me, then and there in the court itself, who am with a single clothing on my body. [4-10-26]

तेन अहम् अपविद्धः च हत दारः च राघव ।
तत् भयात् च महीम् सर्वान् क्रान्तवान् स वन अर्णवाम् ॥ ४-१०-२७

27. **Raaghava**; **tena aham** = by him, I am; **apaviddhaH ca** = thrown away, also; **hR^ita daaraH ca**= stolen, wife, also; **tat bhayaat ca** = by his, fear, alone; **sa vana arNavaa** = withal, forests, oceans **sarvaan** = all over the; **mahiim** = earth; **kraantaavaan** = I have roamed.

"Thus he threw me away and even stole my wife, oh, Rama, and owing to his fear alone I roamed all over the earth with its forests and oceans. [4-10-27]

ऋश्यमूकम् गिरि वरम् भार्या हरण दुःखितः ।
प्रविष्टो अस्मि दुराधर्षम् वालिनः कारणान्तरे ॥ ४-१०-२८

28. **bhaaryaa haraNa duHkhitaH** = wife, by stealing, I who am saddened; **kaaraNa antare** = by another reason; **vaalinaH duraadharSham** = by Vali, impenetrable one; **giri varam** = mountain, safest; **Rishyamuukam** = Mt. Rishyamuka; **praviSTaH asmi** = entered, I have;

"I who am saddened by stealing my wife have entered this safest mountain Rishyamuka, which is impenetrable for Vali by another reason. [4-10-28]

अस्माद् गच्छाम किष्किन्धाम् क्षिप्रम् गच्छ त्वम् अग्रतः ।
गत्वा च आह्वय सुग्रीव वालिनम् भ्रातृ गन्धिनम् ॥ ४-१२-१३

13. sugriiva = oh, Sugreeva; asmaat = from here; kSipram kiSkinthaam gacChaama = quickly, to Kishkindha, we will go; tvam [kshipram = quickly]; agrataH gacCha = in advance, you move; gatvaa= having gone; bhraatR^i gandhinam = Vali, brotherhood, oe who is redolent of; vaalinam = Vali be; aahvaya = you invite.

""Let us quickly go from here to Kishkindha, oh, Sugreeva, you move in advance, and on going there you invite that Vali, one redolent of your brotherhood." So said Rama to Sugreeva. [4-12-13]

सर्वे ते त्वरितम् गत्वा किष्किन्धाम् वालिनः पुरीम् ।
वृक्षैः आत्मानम् आवृत्य हि अतिष्ठन् गहने वने ॥ ४-१२-१४

14. te sarve vaalinaH puriim kiSkinthaam = they, all, to Vali's, city, to Kishkindha; tvaritam gatvaa = quickly, on going; gahane vane vR^ikSaiH aatmaanam aavR^itya = in thickets, of forests, with trees themselves, covering themselves; atiSThan = stayed waited on.

They all on quickly going to Kishkindha, the city of Vali, hedged themselves in the thickets of forest trees and waited. [4-12-14]

सुग्रीवो अपि व्यनदद् घोरम् वालिनो ह्वान कारणात् ।
गाढम् परिहितो वेगान् नादैः भिन्दन् इव अंबरम् ॥ ४-१२-१५

15. sugriivaH api = Sugreeva, even; gaaDham parihitaH = firmly, tightening [girdle-cloth]; vegaat naadaiH bhindan ambaram iva = with rapidity, of shouting, to crack, the sky, as though; vaalinaH hvaana kaaraNaat = Vali, to invite, for the purpose of; vyanadat ghoram = shouted, boisterously.

Sugreeva firmly tightened his girdle-cloth for the duel and shouted boisterously for the purpose of inviting Vali for a duel, and his rapidity in shouting appeared as though to crack the sky. [4-12-15]

तम् श्रुत्वा निनदम् भ्रातुः क्रुद्धो वाली महाबलः ।
निष्पपात सुसंरब्धो भास्करो अस्त तटात् इव ॥ ४-१२-१६

16. mahaabalaH vaalii = great, mighty, Vali; bhraatuH tam ninadam shrutvaa = brother's, that, shouting. on hearing; kruddhaH = is infuriated; su samrabdhaH = impetuously [came out]; asta taTaat bhaaskaraH iva = dusking, from brink, Sun, like; niS papaata = out fallen - fell out.

On hearing his brother's shouting that great mighty Vali is infuriated and impetuously rushed out of his palace chambers, like the sun falling back onto sky from his dusking brink. [4-12-16]

प्रविष्टायाम् तु तारायाम् सह स्त्रीभिः स्वम् आलयम् ।
नगर्या निर्ययौ क्रुद्धो महा सर्प इव श्वसन् ॥ ४-१६-१३

13. taaraayaam = Tara; striibhiH saha = females, along with; svam aalayam praviSTaayaam = her, own chambers, on entering; krudhaH = infuriated; mahaa sarpa iva shvasan = great, snake, like, hissing; nagaryaa nirayau = from city, came out.

On Tara entering her own palace chambers along with other females, Vali emerged out of the city hissing like an infuriated great snake. [4-16-13]

स निःश्वस्य महारोषो वाली परम वेगवान् ।
सर्वतः चारयन् दृष्टिम् शत्रु दर्शन कांक्षया ॥ ४-१६-१४

14. maha roSaH = highly, rancorous; saH vaalii = he that, Vali; parama vegavaan = one with high, audacious; niHshvasya = suspired; shatru darshana kaankSayaa = enemy, sighting, intending to; sarvataH dR^iSTim caarayan = everywhere, his sight, spread out.

He that highly rancorous Vali suspired with high audacity and spread his sight everywhere intending to sight his enemy. [4-16-14]

स ददर्श ततः श्रीमान् सुग्रीवम् हेम पिङ्गलम् ।
सुसंवीतम् अवष्टब्धम् दीप्यमानम् इव अनलम् ॥ ४-१६-१५

15. tataH = then; shriimaan saH = celebrated one, he [Vali]; hema pi~Ngalam = with golden, ochre [body brilliance]; su samviitam = well, tying up [girdle cloth]; avaSTabdham = self-confidence; diipyamaanam iva analam = blazing, like, fire; sugriivam dadarsha = at Sugreeva, [Vali] saw.

Then that celebrated Vali saw Sugreeva who is in golden-ochre hue, whose girdle cloth is tightened for a fight, and who is with an air of self-confidence, blazing like fiery-fire. [4-16-15]

तम् स दृष्ट्वा महाबाहुः सुग्रीवम् पर्यवस्थितम् ।
गाढम् परिदधे वासो वाली परम कोपिनः ॥ ४-१६-१६

16. parama kopanaH = highly, provoked; mahaabaahuH = strong armed one; saH vaalii = he that, Vali; paryavasthitam [pari ava sthitam] = [fully, nearly, available] proximately available; tam sugriivam dR^iSTvaa = him, that Sugreeva, on seeing; vaasaH gaaDham paridadhe = cloth, tightly, he wore [tightened his own girdle cloth.]

That strong armed Vali who is highly provoked has also tightened his girdle cloth on seeing proximately available Sugreeva. [4-16-16]

स वाली गाढ संवीतो मुष्टिम् उद्यम्य वीर्यवान् ।
सुग्रीवम् एव अभिमुखो ययौ योद्धुधम् कृत क्षणः ॥ ४-१६-१७

17. gaaDha samviitaH = strongly, tightening [girdle cloth]; viiryavaan = formidable one; saH vaalii = he, Vali; muSTim udyamya = fist, uplifting; yoddhum = to fight; kR^ita kSaNaH = made, moment [timed well]; sugriivam eva abhimukhaH yayau = Sugreeva, only, towards, proceeded.

He that formidable Vali strongly tightening his girdle-cloth too, and proceeded towards Sugreeva in a well timed manner uplifting fists to fight him off. [4-16-17]

श्लिष्टम् मुष्टिम् समुद्यम्य संरब्धतरम् आगतः ।
सुग्रीवो अपि समुद्दिश्य वालिनम् हेम मालिनम् ॥ ४-१६-१८

18. sugriivaH api = Sugreeva, even; shliSTam muSTim samudyamya = tightening, fist, lifting at the ready; hema maalinam vaalinam = one with golden, pendent, at Vali; samuddishya = well-aiming; samrabdha taram aagataH = hasty, highly [hastiest imprudent Vali] has come at.

Even Sugreeva has come at that imprudent Vali with golden pendant, on tightening his fists, lifting them up at the ready, and aiming them well at Vali. [4-16-18]

तम् वाली क्रोध ताम्राक्षः सुग्रीवम् रण कोविदम् ।
आपतंतम् महा वेगम् इदम् वचनम् अब्रवीत् ॥ ४-१६-१९

19. vaalii = Vali; krodha taamra akSaH = by fury, reddened, eyed; raNa kovidam = fighting, expert in; mahaa vegam = one with great, speed - expeditious one; aa patantam = coming, falling - swooping down; tam sugriivam = to him Sugreeva; idam vacanam abraviit = this, word, said.

Vali spoke this word to that Sugreeva who is swooping down on him, whose eyes are reddened in fury, and who is an expert and expeditious in fighting. [4-16-19]