


Krishna - The Purna Avatara (Names 697-786) 🎵

 Vishnu sahasranamam Collection



Date: 2025-12-25



Description: Exploring the magnificent 90 names dedicated to Krishna's divine incarnation, from his birth in Mathura to his cosmic role in the Mahabharata



Tags: krishna-avatara, purna-avatara, childhood-leelas, mahabharata, vishwarupa, damodara, govardhana, bhagavad-gita, chaturmurti

The Complete Avatar: Krishna - The Purna Avatara (Names 697-786) 🎵

Based on the commentary of **Parashara Bhatta** as expounded in the source material, here is the detailed breakdown of **Part 5** (Names 697–786).

This section is unique because it is entirely dedicated to **Krishna Avatara** and the **Vyuha forms** manifested within the Krishna incarnation. The commentator treats these names as a chronological retelling of Krishna's life—from his birth in the Mathura jail to his role in the Mahabharata war.

Part 5: Krishna - The Purna Avatara (Names 697–786) ❤️

1. The Birth & Childhood of Krishna (697–720) 🧒

Focus: The divine birth, the transfer to Gokula, and his childhood pranks (Leelas).

No.	Name (Sanskrit) (Parashara Bhatta)	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
697	Vasuretaha		

No.	Name (Sanskrit) (Parashara Bhatta)	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
698	Vasupradah	He who was born with divine luster. Giver of Himself (as a treasure).	Krishna was born with a divine radiance (<i>Divya Jyoti</i>) that illuminated the jail. Though he is the Supreme Lord, he gave himself as a son to Vasudeva and Devaki.
699	Vasupradah	Giver of Status/ Fame.	(Repeated Name) He gave fame to his parents at birth. Anecdote: He was born with 4 hands holding weapons and Shrivatsa (Lakshmi). Thus, Devaki became a mother, a mother-in-law (due to Lakshmi), and a grandmother (due to Brahma in the lotus) simultaneously.
700	Vasudevaha	Son of Vasudeva.	Born to Vasudeva (Anakadundubhi).
701	Vasuhu	The Dweller (from Kshirabdi).	He moved his residence from the Milky Ocean (<i>Kshirabdi</i>) to Mathura.
702	Vasumanaha	Mind in Vasudeva/ Mathura.	Though he belongs to Vaikuntha/ Ocean, his mind accepted the jail in Mathura as his home due to love for his parents.
703	Havihi	The Offering (Shared).	Like an offering shared in Yagya, he was born to one set of parents (Devaki/Vasudeva) but nurtured by another (Yashoda/Nanda).
704	Sadgatihi	The Way of the Good / Liberator.	At his birth, he liberated his parents: the chains fell off, and the prison doors opened automatically.
705	Satkritihi	Doer of Good Deeds (Pranks).	His "good deeds" are his pranks: stealing butter (<i>Navaneeta Chauryam</i>), being tied to a mortar, and <i>Rasa Krida</i> . Listening to these removes our Karma bondages.

No.	Name (Sanskrit) (Parashara Bhatta)	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
706	Satta	The Existence/ Nutrition.	He is the nutrition/sustenance for devotees like Nammalvar, who survived only on Krishna's thoughts.
707	Sadbhutihi	Support of the Good.	He became everything to the Pandavas: friend, relative, messenger, and charioteer.
708	Satparayanah	Refuge of the Good.	He is the supreme destination for the Sadhus.
709	Shoorasenaha	Commander of Valiant Army.	He utilized the Yadavas and Pandavas to remove the burden of the earth.
710	Yadushreshtaha	Best of Yadus.	He uplifted the Yadu clan (which was cursed) by being born into it.
711	Sannivasaha	The Abode.	Even as a human, he remained the resting place for sages like Sanaka.
712	Suyamunaha	Associated with glorious Yamuna.	He made the Yamuna river famous through his water sports (<i>Jala Krida</i>) and <i>Rasa Krida</i> on its banks.
713	Bhutavasah	Abode of Elements / Hidden.	He hid his supreme power under the guise of a simple human/cowherd.
714	Vasudevaha	Lord of Dwadashakshari.	He is the essence of the 12-syllable mantra (<i>Om Namoh Bhagavate Vasudevaya</i>).
715	Sarvasunilayaha	Abode of all Life.	He is the life breath (<i>Prana</i>) for all beings.
716	Analaha	The Unsatisfied / Fire.	Anecdote: Even after saving Draupadi with endless sarees, Krishna felt guilty and unsatisfied ("I was a few minutes late"), thinking he hadn't done enough.

No.	Name (Sanskrit) (Parashara Bhatta)	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
717	Darpaha	Destroyer of Pride.	He humbled Indra (Govardhana episode), the Snake Kaliya, and Banasura.
718	Darpadaha	Giver of Pride/ Intoxication.	To fulfill Gandhari's curse, he induced pride/intoxication in the Yadavas, leading to their mutual destruction.
719	Adriptaha	The Prideless.	Despite being pampered by Yashoda and Nanda, he had no arrogance (<i>Garvam</i>).
720	Durdharah	The Uncontrollable.	As a naughty child, he could not be controlled even by his parents.

2. Role in Mahabharata & Cosmic Form (721–770) ✂️

Focus: Krishna as the strategist of the Mahabharata war and the Supreme Being.

No.	Name	Meaning (Parashara Bhatta)	Context/Anecdote from Source
721	Aparajitah	The Invincible.	In the Mahabharata war, whether 5 (Pandavas) were on his side or 100 on the other, he ensured victory.
722	Vishwamurti	Form of the Universe.	The entire universe (Chetana and Achetana) is his body.
726	Anekamurti	Many Forms.	Even within Krishna Avatar, he existed as the four forms: Vasudeva (Himself), Sankarshana (Balarama), Pradyumna (Son), and Aniruddha (Grandson).
728	Shatananah	Hundred/ Many Faced.	Refers to the Vishwaroopa (Cosmic Form) shown to Arjuna, which had infinite faces and eyes.
729	Ekaha	The One / Unique.	He is the unique one (<i>Ayirathil Oruvan</i>)—unmatched and unparalleled.

No. Name	Meaning (Parashara Bhatta)	Context/Anecdote from Source
734 Kim	The Question (What?).	He is accessible through questions. Anecdote: Like Arjuna asking questions in the Gita (<i>Pariprashnena</i>) to gain knowledge.
741 Bhaktavatsalah	Affectionate to Devotees.	Anecdote: He ignored the hospitality of Bhishma and Duryodhana to stay and eat banana peels at the humble home of Vidura because of Vidura's bhakti.
746 Veeraha	The Hero / Slayer.	Even as a baby drinking milk, he killed Putana and Trinavarta.
749 Ghritashih	Eater of Ghee/ Butter.	He stole and ate the butter/ghee stored by the Gopis. Key Anecdote: Krishna vowed not to lift a weapon in the war. Bhishma vowed to make him lift one. To fulfill his devotee Bhishma's vow, Krishna <i>moved</i> from his own promise and rushed at Bhishma with a chariot wheel.
751 Chalaha	The Mover / Breaker of Promise.	
752 Amani	Without Pride (Humble).	He willingly took the lowly job of a messenger (<i>Doota</i>) for the Pandavas.
754 Manyaha	Worthy of Honor.	Even while performing the menial role of a Charioteer (Sarathi) , he remained the most worshipable.
758 Medhajah	Born of Sacrifice.	He was born as the result of Devaki's penance/vow (<i>Medha</i>).
761 Dharadharah	Supporter of the Mountain.	He lifted the Govardhana Mountain for seven days to protect the cowherds.
765 Pragrahah	The Controller (Reins).	He held the reins (<i>Rashmi</i>) of the horses and also controlled Arjuna's confused mind.
768 Naikashringah	Many-Horned / Strategist.	He used various strategies (sometimes bending rules) to win the war. Anecdote: He advised Bhima to hit Duryodhana on

No. Name	Meaning (Parashara Bhatta)	Context/Anecdote from Source
770 Gadagrajah	Elder Brother of Gada.	<p>the thighs (violating mace war rules) because that was the only vulnerability left after Gandhari's gaze protected Duryodhana's body.</p> <p>Krishna had a younger brother named Gada (born to Vasudeva and Sunamayi); thus, he is Gada's elder brother.</p>

3. Vyuha in Krishna (Chaturmurti) (771-786)

Focus: The expansion of Krishna into his family forms, mirroring the Cosmic Vyuha.

No. Name	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
771 Chaturmurti	Of Four Forms.	<p>Just as in Vaikuntha, in the Yadu clan, he manifested as Balarama (Sankarshana), Krishna (Vasudeva), Pradyumna, and Aniruddha.</p> <p>Anecdote: He was born with four arms in the jail to Devaki. She prayed for him to hide them to protect him from Kamsa. He showed the four-armed form again to Arjuna in the Gita.</p>
772 Chaturbahu	Four-Armed.	<p>He possesses the six attributes (Jnana, Bala, etc.) distributed among these forms. He cannot be conquered by power, but can be "conquered" (tied up) by love.</p> <p>Anecdote: Yashoda tied him to a mortar not because of the rope's strength, but because he allowed it out of love (<i>Damodara</i>).</p>
773 Chaturvyuhaha	Of Four Emanations.	<p>One cannot ignore Him and go to other deities for protection. If He decides to protect, no one else is needed; if He decides not to, no one else can help.</p>
781 Durjayah	Invincible / Hard to Conquer.	
782 Duratikramah	One who cannot be bypassed.	

No. Name	Meaning	Context/Anecdote from Source
785 Durgah	The Fortress / Hard to Access.	He is guarded by fortresses like Avidya (Ignorance) and Karma, making it hard for non-devotees to reach Him.
786 Duravasah	Hard to Reside In.	It is difficult to attain a residence at His feet without total surrender.

The Supreme Paradox ✨

The Divine Child 🧒🌟

What makes Krishna unique among all avatars is the beautiful paradox Parashara Bhatta reveals through these names. Here is the Supreme Lord who:

- **Illuminates the jail** with divine radiance yet **hides his power** as a simple cowherd
- **Liberates his parents** from chains yet **allows himself to be tied** by Yashoda's love
- **Destroys pride** in demons and gods yet remains **completely humble** himself
- **Controls the universe** yet **cannot be controlled** even by his own parents

The Perfect Friend 🤝💖

In the Mahabharata section, we see Krishna's extraordinary accessibility:

- He **ignored royal hospitality** to eat simple food with devotee Vidura
- He **willingly became a messenger** despite being the Supreme Lord
- He **served as Arjuna's charioteer** while remaining the most worshipable
- He **broke his own vow** to fulfill his devotee Bhishma's promise

The Complete Teacher 📚🎯

The name **Kim** (What?) beautifully captures how Krishna makes himself accessible through questions. The entire Bhagavad Gita emerges from Arjuna's questions, showing that the Supreme Lord becomes available to anyone who sincerely asks.

The Eternal Protector

From **lifting Govardhana Mountain** to **providing endless sarees** to Draupadi, Krishna shows that divine protection knows no limits. Yet the name **Analaha** (Unsatisfied) reveals his eternal concern - even after saving Draupadi, he felt he was "a few minutes late."

The Vyuha Family

The final section beautifully shows how the cosmic Vyuha forms manifest as Krishna's own family: - **Krishna** as Vasudeva - **Balarama** as Sankarshana - **Pradyumna** as his son - **Aniruddha** as his grandson

This reveals that the highest theological truths are lived out in the most intimate family relationships.

The Conquerable Conqueror

Perhaps the most beautiful paradox comes in name **781 - Durjayah**: He who cannot be conquered by power but can be "conquered" by love. The Supreme Lord who defeats all demons allows himself to be tied up by his mother's affection.

This is the essence of Krishna - the **Purna Avatara** who demonstrates that the highest spiritual truths are not philosophical concepts but lived realities of divine love, accessible to anyone with a sincere heart.

Reference

[Vishnu Sahasranamam Commentary Discussion](#)



Acknowledgment & Disclaimer

These articles are based on discourses by **Sri Dushyanth Sridhar**, who renders discourses in English & Tamil on Rāmāyana, Mahābhārata, Bhāgavata, Vishnu Purāna, Bhagavad Gitā, Vishnu Sahasranāma, and Divya Prabanda in the upanyāsam, pravachanam, or kālakshepam style. Visit <https://desikadaya.org>

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