

## raamarakshaastotra (meanings)

Āiram:rx:ast::ō

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AT: Āiram:rx:ast::ō

AT: (atha) = Thus ;

Āi (shrii) = Lakshmi or a respectful prefix ;

ram: (raama) = Lord RAma ;

rx:a (rakshaa) = Protection, safety, mail/armour ;

st::ō (stotra) = hymn ;

B:av:aT:ū

Thus begins the hymn of Lord Ram for protection.

.. ! Āig:N:ay: n:m:H ..

! (AUM) = OmkAra or Brahman ;

Āig:N:ay: (shriigaNeshaaya) = to Lord Ganesh ;

n:m:H (namaH) = salutation ;

B:av:aT:ū

OM, Salutations to Lord Ganesh.

Asy: Āiram:rx:ast::ōm:asy: . b:ak:ē:k ?e\H .

Āis:it:aram:c:dōt:a . An:āiCdH .

s:it:a S:eVt:H . Āim:dīhn:an:īkil:km:Ā.

Āiram:c:dōt:y:T:ram:rx:ast::ōj:p:av:en:y:gH ..

Asy: (asya) = of this ;

ram:rx:a (raamarakshaa) = rAma armour or rama- protection ;

st::ō (stotra) = hymn ;

m:ōsy: (ma.ntrasya) = mantra's ;

b:ōk:ōk (budhakaushika) = the person budhakaushika ;

?e\H (R^ishhiH) = the sage ;

Âi (shrii) = respectful prefix ;

S:it:a (siitaa) = sItA (Lord Ram's consort) ;

ram:C:dō (raamacha.ndro) = Lord RAmachandra ;

dō:t:a (devataa) = God or little god ;

An:āi (anushhTub.h) = the format's name ;

CdH (chha.ndaH) = metre (poetic) ;

S:it:a (siitaa) = Lord Ram's consort sItA ;

S:eVt:H (shaktiH) = power, energy ;

Âim:dī (shriimad.h) = respectful prefix ;

hn:ān:î (hanumaan.h) = Lord HanumAn ;

kiI:k:m:î (kiilakam.h) = pivot point ;

Âiram:C:dōity:T:ō (shriiraamacha.ndrapriityarthe) = For pleasing the Lord sItArAma

ram:rx:ast::ōj:p:ō (raamarakshaastotrajape) = in the chanting of rAmaraksha hymn ;

ev:en:y::ōh (viniyogaH) = use ;

### B:av:aT:û

(Note every mantra has a `devataa, shakti and central point' in addition to its author and usage)

The author of this hymn is budhakaushika . The god is sitaaraamachandra . The metre is anushTubh.h . The power is sitaa, central pivot is hanumaan.h and usage is to recite.

.. AT: Dy:an:m:î..

AT: (atha) = thus ;

Dy:an:m:î (dhyaanam.h) = meditation ;

Dy:ay:ōj :an:ōh:â:S:rD:n:ōh: 1 p:¼as:n:ST:m:î.

p:it:ö:as::ö:s:an:ön:v:km:l :dl :sp:eD:ü:ö)s:Âm:Î.

v:am:akâ- Z s:it:am:kkm:l :em:l :l :l :ö:n:ön:irdaB:m:Î.

n:an:al :kardipt:öD:t:m:ç:Xam:Ön:öram:c:doî..

Dy:ay:öî (dhyayyed.h) = one should meditate ;

A:j:an:öho (aajaanubaahuM) = the one whose arms extend upto his knees ;

D:â (dhR^ita) = having borne ;

S:r (shara) = arrows ;

D:n:ö (dhanushhaM) = bow ;

b:¹ p:¼ (baddhapadma) = having bound himself in lotus- ;

A:s:n:ST:m:Î (aasanastham.h) = (lotus like-)posture-stood ;

p:it:ö (piitaM) = yellow ;

V:as::ö (vaaso) = cloth, dress ;

V:S:an:ö (vasaanaM) = having worn ;

n:v:km:l :dl : (navakamaladala) = newly blossomed lotus petal (another meaning for `nava nine)

sp:eD:ü (spardhi) = competing ;

n:ö (netraM) = eye ;

)s:Âm:Î (prasannam.h) = with pleasant/satisfied look ;

v:am:akâ- Z (vaamaa.nkaaruuDha) = having the left side of the body climbed/occupied by

S:it:a (siitaa) = sItA ;

m:ö (mukha) = face ;

km:l : (kamala) = lotus ;

em:l :l :l :ö:n:ö (milallochanaM) = eyes fixed on ;

n:irdaB:m:Î (niiradaabham.h) = bearing a resemblance to rain-bearing cloud i.e with bla

n:an:a (naanaa) = various, many-sided ;

Al :kardipt:ö (ala.nkaaradiiptaM) = shining with adornments/decorations ;

dD:t:m:Î (dadhatam.h) = wearing ;

U, j :Xa (urujaTaa) = jaTaa (hair) upto his thighs ;

m:Ön:ö (ma.nDanaM) = profusely-adorned ;

ram:c:doî (raamacha.ndram.h) = rAmachandra ;

.. Eet: Dy:an:m:Î..

Eet: (iti) = thus ends ;

Dy:an:m:Î (dhyaanam.h) = meditation ;

B:v:aT:ü

Thus begins the dhyana of this mantra -  
one should meditate raama who has arms reaching his knees, who is holding a bow and arrow,  
who is seated in a lotus position, who is wearing yellow clothes, whose eyes compete with  
petals of a fresh lotus, who looks satisfied, whose eyes are fixed on lotus-like (pretty)  
face of sitaa sitting in his left lap, whose color is like that of rain cloud, who has  
adorned different jewelery, who is wearing hair reaching upto his thighs.

c:ert:örG:ät:sy: S:t:k:ā )ev:st:rm:Î.

Okk:m:x:röp:öm:hap:at:kn:aS:n:m:Î.. 1..

C:ert:ö (charitaM) = life story, character ;

rG:ät:sy: (raghunaathasya) = lord of the Raghu's(rAma ;

descended from the famous forefather Raghu and became known as raghunaatha)

S:t:k:ā (shatakoTi) = 100 koti or 1000 millions ;

)ev:st:rm:Î (pravistaram.h) = extensively ;

Okk:m:x:rö (ekaikamaksharam) = each and every letter;

p:ö (pu.nsaaM) = of the human ;

m:hap:at:k (mahaapaataka) = great sins ;

n:aS:n:m:Î (naashanam.h) = destroyer ;

1

B:av:aT:ü

The life story of Shri RAma has a vast expanse and each and every letter of it is capable of destroying even the greatest sins of mankind .

Dy:atv:a n:il ::ö:l :Sy:am:öram:öraj :iv:l ::ön:m:Î.

j :an:kil :xm:N::pöj :Xam:k:m:ert:m:Î.. 2..

Dy:atv:a (dhyaatvaa) = having meditated ;

n:il::~~l~~:l:Sy:am:Ö (niilotpalashyaamaM) = bearing the bluish black color of blue lilies  
 ram:Ö (raamaM) = rAma ;  
 raj:iv: (raajiiva) = lotus ;  
 l::~~o~~n:m:Î (lochanam.h) = eyes ;  
 j:an:kil:xm:N::~~o~~ (jaanakiilakshmaNopetaM) = having Lakshmana and Jaanakii (sitaa) r  
 j:Xam:~~o~~Kn:ëRt:m:Î (jaTaamukuTama.nDitam.h) = adorned by locks of hair forming a cro  
 2

B:av:aT:ü

Let us meditate on the lotus-eyed, dark-complexioned Rama who is well-adorned with a crown of hair and has Sita and Lakshmana alongside .

s:aes:t:~~u~~D:n:~~o~~Ap:aeN:ön:Vt:ö:rant:km:Î.

sv:l:il:y:a j:g:\*at:~~o~~A:ev:B:üöAj:öev:B:~~o~~.. 3..

S: (sa) = with ;

Aes: (asi) = sword ;

t:~~u~~ (tUNa) = receptacle ;

D:n:~~o~~ (dhanuH) = Bow ;

b:aN:p:aeN:Ö (baaNapaaNiM) = with hand holding arrow (and Bow) ;

n:Vt:ö:rant:km:Î (nakta.ncharaantakam.h) = the finisher(destroyer) of the night-wander

sv:l:il:y:a (svaliilayaa) = sva+lIlaya, through one's play-like action ;

j:g:t:Î (jagat.h) = world ;

\*at:~~o~~ (trAtuM) = for protecting ;

A:ev:B:üö (aavirbhuutaM) = having taken a physical form or incarnation ;

Aj:Ö (ajaM) = normally sheep but it is also applied to Brahma or God in the sense of

ev:B:~~o~~ (vibhum.h) = the Lord who shines ;

3

B:av:aT:ü

(Let us meditate raama)  
 who has a sword in a receptacle and bow, and arrows,  
 who destroyed the demons, who is not born but is incarnated  
 to protect the world with his actions .

(3)

ram:rx:aö:p:YÖ awH p:ap:Gn:iös:v:kam:dam:Î.  
 eS:r:ÖÖ raG:v:H p:at:Ø:al :ödS:rT:atm:j :H .. 4..

ram:rx:aö (raamarakshaaM) = raamarakshA (hymn) ;

p:YÖ (paThet.h) = may read ;

)awH (praaGYaH) = the learned man ;

p:ap:Gn:iö (paapaghniim) = which kills the sins (the hymn) ;

S:v:Ü (sarva) = all ;

kam:dam:Î (kaamadaam.h) = (the hymn which) gives (grants) all desires ;

eS:rH (shiraH) = head ;

m:Ö (me) = of mine ;

raG:v:H (raaghavaH) = RAghava (RAma) ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

B:al :Ö (bhaalaM) = forehead ;

dS:rT: (dasharatha) = dasharatha's ;

A:tm:j :H (aatmajaH) = son ;

4

B:av:aT:Ü

May the learned read the Ramaraksha `stotram', which destroys all sins and grants all desires . (Begin listing details of the body to be protected)  
 May raama who is raghu's descendant protect my head . May raama who is dasharatha's son protect my forehead . (4)

k:s:l y:ÖÖ dS::öp:at:Ø:Ä:aem:\*(e)y:ÄÖ .

G:Ööp:at:Ø:K:\*(at:a m:Ös::ön:e\*v:ts:l :H .. 5..

k:s:l y:ÖÖ (kausalyeyo) = kausalyA's (son) ;

dS::ö (dR^ishau) = two eyes ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

ev:Ä:aem:\*( (vishvaamitra) = vishvAmitra's ;

e)y:H (priyaH) = dear ;

ĀḌ (shrutI) = that which hears i.e.two ears ;  
 G:Ḍ:Ö (ghraaNaM) = that which smells i.e.nose ;  
 p:at:Ḍ (paatu) = may he protect ;  
 m:K:\*:at:a (makhatraataa) = the protector/saviour of makha (yaJJNa) ;  
 m:Ḍö (mukhaM) = mouth (in a different context may mean the whole face) ;  
 S::en:e\*:v:ts:l:H (saumitrivatsalaH) = he who is affectionate to LakshmaNa ;  
 5

B:av:aT:Ü

May the lord raama who is kausalyaa's son, protect my eyes . raama who is favorite  
 of vishvaamitra protect my ears . raama who is savior of yaGYa protect my nose.  
 raama who is affectionate to lakshmaNa protect my mouth .

ej:vhaöev:½aen:eD:H p:at:ḌöB:rt:v:ed:t:H .  
 skḌ:öedvy:ay:Ḍ p:at:ḌöB:gn:Skam:Ḍ .. 6..

ej:vhaö (jivhaaM) = tongue ;  
 ev:½aen:eD:H (vidyaanidhiH) = the stock-pile of knowledge (here rAma) ;  
 p:at:Ḍ (paatu) = may he protect ;  
 kḌö (ka.nThaM) = neck ;  
 B:rt:v:ed:t:H (bharatava.nditaH) = the who has been saluted by Bharata ;  
 skḌ:ö (ska.ndhau) = two shoulders ;  
 edvy:ay:Ḍ (divyaayudhaH) = the man with divine weapons ;  
 p:at:Ḍ (paatu) = may he protect ;  
 B:Ḍö (bhujau) = two upper arms ;  
 B:gn:Skam:Ḍ (bhagneshakaarmukaH) = the one who broke the bow of Isha(shiva) i.e .  
 6

B:av:aT:Ü

May the raama who is a sea of knowledge protect my tongue.  
 May raama who is saluted by bharata protect my neck.  
 May raama who holds divine weapons protct my two shoulders.  
 May raama who broke shiva's bow protect my two upper arms .

kr:òs:it:ap:et:H p:at:Ødy:öj :am:dgny:ej :t:Î.  
m:Dy:öp:at:Ø:rDv:ö:i n:aeB:öj :amb:v:daÄy:H .. 7..

kr:ò (karau) = two hands (lower arms) ;

s:it:ap:et:H (siitaapatiH) = the husband or lord of sItA ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

Ädy:ö (hR^idayaM) = heart ;

j :am:dgny:ej :t:Î (jaamadagnyajit) = he who scored a victory over jAmadagni(ParashurAm, t  
of jamadagni)

m:Dy:ö (madhyaM) = middle (part of the body) ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

K:rDv:ö:i (kharadhva.nsii) = he who smashed (killed) khara (a rAkshasa) ;

n:aeB:ö (naabhiM) = navel ;

j :amb:v:daÄy:H (jaambavadaashrayaH) = ;

he who gave refuge to jhambavad.h (the bear-chieftain of rAma's army)  
7

B:av:aT:Ü

May the rama who is the husband of sitaa protect my two hands.  
May raama who conquered parashuraama protect my heart.  
May raama who killed rakshasa named khara protect my abdomen.  
May raama who gave refuge to jambavad.h protect my navel .

s:ö:ö:öH kXi p:at:Ø:eVT:n:i hn:ö)B:ö.

U- rG:ö:m:H p:at:Øx:HkÜev:n:aS:käÎ.. 8..

S:ö:ö:öH (sugriiveshaH) = master of sugrIva, the monkey king (literally meaning the  
with a beautiful nack)

kXi (kaTii) = waist ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

S:eVT:n:i (sakthinii) = two hips ;

hn:ö)B:ö (hanumatprabhuH) = the lord of Hanuman ;

U- (uuruu) = two thighs ;

rG:ö:m:H (raghuuttamaH) = the best of the raghus (raghu-descendants) ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;



rX:H (rakshaH) = the rAkshasaas ;

kÛev:n:aS: (kulavinaasha) = the destroyer of the kula(dynasty/lineage) of (rAkshasaas

kãĪ (kR^it.h) = the man who did (the destruction of raakshasa kula) ;

8

B:av:aT:Ü

May raama who is master of sugrIva protect my waist.  
May raama who is master of hanumaama protect my two hips.  
May raama who is the best of raghus and who destroyed the  
lineage of raakshasa protect my two thighs .

(8)

j:an:Ø s:Øap:at:Ø:6:ØS:m:Øant:kH .

p:ad:Øeb:B:i\N:ÃidH p:at:Øam::Ø:l:öv:p:Ø. 9..

j:an:Ø (jaanunii) = knees ;

S:ØãĪ (setukR^it) = the builder of bridge (over the sea) ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = protect ;

j:6:Ø (ja.nghe) = two shanks (leg from ankle to knee) ;

dS:m:Øant:kH (dashamukhaantakaH) = the finisher (destroyer) of the ten-faced one (rA

p:ad:Ø (paadau) = two feet ;

eb:B:i\N:ÃidH (bibhiishhaNashriidaH) = the man who gave `shrI' riches etc, to vibhIshha

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may he protect ;

ram:H (rAmaH) = Lord Rama ;

AeK:l:Ø (akhilaM) = the entire ;

v:p:Ø (vapuH) = the body, the person ;

9

B:av:aT:Ü

May raama who built the bridge protect my two knees.  
May raama who killed ten faced ones protect my two shins.  
May raama who gave the wealth to bibhIshhaNa protect my two feet.  
Thus may he protect my entire body .

(9)

Ot:aöram:b:l::pãörx:aöy:H s:ØãĪ p:YãĪ.

s: ec:ray:Øs:Ø p:Ø ev:j:y:i ev:n:y:i B:v:ØĪ.. 10..

Ot:aö (etaaM) = this(feminine form vis-a-vis `etaM' the masculine) ;

ram:b:l :pöaö (raamabalopetaaM) = that which has attained rAma'a strength/power ;

rX:aö (rakshaaM) = protecting armour ;

y:H (yaH) = who ;

S:kai (sukR^itii) = the man with good deeds ;

p:Yai (paThet.h) = reads ;

S: (sa) = he ;

ec:ray:ö (chiraayuH) = long-life- span (`chira' actually means permanent cf . chiranj)

S:kai (sukhii) = a happy man ;

p:ai (putrii) = with sons ;

ev:j:y:i (vijayii) = victorious man ;

ev:n:y:i (vinayii) = man with humility ;

B:v:ai (bhavet.h) = may he become so . ;

10

B:av:aT:ü

May the good man who readeth this `stotra', which has all the power of Rama, be blessed with long life, happiness, children, success and humility .

p:at:al :B:üI :vy::öc:aerN:SC¼c:aerN:H .

n: dÖep: S:Vt:ast:Öex:t:Öram:n:am:eB:H .. 11..

p:at:al : (paataala) = nether-world ;

B:üI : (bhuutala) = the earth surface ;

vy::ö (vyoma) = sky ;

C:aerN:H (chaariNaH) = the people who wander ;

C¼c:aerN:H (chhadmachaaariNaH) = those who wander by adopting tricks such as becoming invisible etc.

n: (na) = not ;

dÖ (drashhTuM) = to see ;

Aep: (api) = even (won't be able to see even, let alone harming) ;

S:Vt:aH (shaktAH) = capable ;

t:Ö (te) = they ;

rex:t:Ö (rakshitaM) = the person who has ben protected(by) ;

ram: (raama) = Rama ;

n:am:eB:H (naamabhiH) = the names of rAma ;

11

### B:av:aT:Ü

No one, who is wandering below the earth or on the earth or above the earth or those who wander surreptitiously changing their forms, will even be able to see the man protected by raamanaama . (let alone bring any harm to him).

ram:Ö: ram:B:dÖ: ram:C:dÖ: v:a sm:rn:Î.

n:r:Ö: el :py:t:Ö:p:ß B:Öt:Öm:Öt:Öc: ev:ndet: .. 12..

ram:Ö: (raameti) = rAma+iti saying thus rAma ;

ram:B:dÖ: (raamabhadreti) = rAmabhadra+iti saying `rAmabhadra'

ram:B:dÖ (rAmabhadra) = raama who gives the well-being ;

ram:C:dÖ: (raamacha.ndreti) = saying `rAmachandra' ;

V:a (vaa) = or ;

sm:rn:Î (smaran.h) = reciting ;

n:r:Ö (naro) = man ;

n: (na) = not ;

el :py:t:Ö (lipyate) = gets engulfed, gets covered ;

p:ap:ß (paapaiH) = by sins ;

B:Öt:Ö (bhuktiM) = earthly wealth ;

m:Öt:Ö (muktiM) = salvation ;

C: (cha) = also ;

ev:ndet: (vindati) = obtains ;

12

### B:av:aT:Ü

No sin can attach to the man who singeth the praise of the lord and he will prosper in this world and get salvation . (12)

j :g:jj :ॐ m:ॐ ram:n:amn:a |eB:rex:t:m:Î.  
y:H kॐD:ary:ॐsy: krST:aH s:v:es:¹yH .. 13..

j :g:jj :ॐ (jagajjaitra) = jagat.h+jetra in the world +here ;  
Ok (eka) = one ;  
m:ॐ (ma.ntreNa) = by the mantra ;  
ram:n:amn:a (raamanaamnaa) = by the name of rAma ;  
AeB:rex:t:m:Î (abhirakshitam.h) = who has been well protected ;  
y:H (yaH) = who ;  
kॐD (ka.nThe) = in the neck ;  
D:ry:ॐ (dharayet.h) = bears ;  
t:sy: (tasya) = his ;  
krST:aH (karasthaaH) = obtaining(literally standing) in his very hands ;  
s:v:ü (sarva) = all ;  
es:¹y:H (siddhayaH) = great achievements including mystic powers ;  
13

B:av:aT:ü

One who wears this mantra of raama naama that has conquered the world around his neck will have all the powers at his beck and call .

v:\$p:p:rn:am:ॐy::ॐram:kv:c:ösm:rॐ.  
Avy:aht:awH s:v:ü |:B:t:ॐ:y:m:ö:m:Î.. 14..

v:\$ (vajra) = indra's weapon, pa.njara weapon) ;  
y::ॐ (yo) = who ;  
ram:kv:c:ö (raamakavachaM) = rAma-armour ;  
sm:rॐ (smaret) = remembers/recalls ;  
Avy:aht:awH (avyaahataaGYaH) = avyAhataa+aagyaa yasya not feeling the hit ;  
s:v:ü (sarvatra) = everywhere ;  
|:B:t:ॐ (labhate) = obtains ;

j :y:m:ḡl :m:Î (jayama.ngalam.h) = victory that is auspicious ;

14

B:av:aT:Ü

He who wears this armour called vajrapa.njara will be unscathed and will win  
victory everywhere . (14)

A:edÄv:an:Îy:T:a sv:pn:Öram:rx:aön:m:aöhrH .

t:T:a el :eK:t:v:an:Î)at:H )B:ÖÖ:Ök:és:kH .. 15..

A:edÄv:an:Î (aadishhTavaan.h) = commanded ;

y:T:a (yathaa) = as or like, in which manner ;

sv:pn:Ö (svapne) = in dream ;

ram:rx:aÖ (raamarakshaaM) = rAmarakshA (mantra/hymn) ;

em:m:aÖ (mimaaM) = this ;

hrH (haraH) = shiva ;

t:T:a (tathaa) = so, in that manner ;

el :eK:t:v:an:Î (likhitavaan.h) = wrote ;

)at:H (praataH) = in the morning ;

)B:ÖÖ (prabhuddho) = having risen( after sleep/unconscious state) ;

b:Ök:és:kH (budhakaushikaH) = budhakaushikaH (the author of this hymn) ;

15

B:av:aT:Ü

Budhakaushika was commanded in his dream by Lord Shiva to compose this hymn  
and he did so, as soon as he awoke in the morning . (15)

A:ram:H kl p:v:ā:n:aöev:ram:H s:kl :ap:dam:Î.

AeB:ram:es\*:l :Öan:aöram:H Äim:an:Îs: n:H )B:Ö. 16..

A:ram:H (aaraamaH) = place of rest ;

kl p:v:ā:n:aö (kalpavR^ikshaaNaam) = of the kalpa vR^iksha trees (the wish-yielding ;

ev:ram:H (viraamaH) = respite, full stop ;

s:kl :ap:dam:Î (sakalaapadaam.h) = all dangers' ;

AeB:ram:es\*:I::Ān:aö (abhiraamastrilokaanaaM) = the laudable rAma for all the three w  
 ram:H (raamaH) = rAma ;  
 Āim:an:Ī (shriimaan.h) = the man with `shrI' i.e . the endowed man ;  
 S: (sa) = he ;  
 n:H (naH) = to us ;  
 )B:Ā (prabhuH) = the lord ;

16

B:av:aT:Ü

Rama, who grants all desires, removes all obstacles and is the praise  
 of all three worlds, is our `Lord' indeed . (16)

t:, N::ò- p:s:pĀ:òs:Āar:òm:hab:l::ò.  
 p:Āikev:S:al :ax::òc:ir:kā:aej :n:amb:r:ò. 17..

t:, N::ò (taruNau) = (two)youths ;  
 - p:s:pĀ:ò (ruupasa.npannau) = (two)persons endowed with beautiful appearance ;  
 S:Āar:ò (sukumaarau) = (two) handsome young lads ;  
 m:hab:l::ò (mahaabalau) = (two)great powerful persons ;  
 p:Āik (pu.nDariika) = lotus ;  
 ev:S:al :ax::ò (vishaalaakshau) = (two)persons with (lotus-like)large eyes ;  
 C:ir (chiira) = dress made of bark? ;  
 kā:aej :n:amb:r:ò (kR^ishhNaajinaambarau) = (two) persons wearing the deer-skin as clot  
 (ambara has another meaning as `sky' besides clothing)  
 17

B:av:aT:Ü

May the two brothers ever protect us, who are young, handsome, lotus-eyed  
 and bark and deer-skin dressed . (17)

PI :m:Ü:aeS:n::òdant::òt:ap:s::òĀc:aeN::ò.  
 p:ĀodS:rT:sy:t:òB:Ār:òram:l :xm:N::ò. 18..

PI: (phala) = fruits ;

m:Ü:aeS:n::ò (muulaashinau) = roots-eaters (2 persons) ;  
 dant::ò (daantau) = the two who have restraining power ;  
 t:ap:S::ò (taapasau) = (2)penance-doers ;  
 b:Ēc:ærN::ò (brahmachaariNau) = (2)bachelors ;  
 p:òò (putrau) = 2 sons of ;  
 dS:rT:sy:òò (dasharathasyaitau) = dasharathasya+etaau dasharatha's+this pair ;  
 B:ò:r:ò (bhraatarau) = the two brothers ;  
 ram:l:xm:N::ò (raamalakshmaNau) = raama lakshmaNa ;

18

B:av:aT:Ü

These two sons of Dasharatha, the brothers Rama and Lakshmana,  
 the ones who are subsisting on roots and fruits and practicing  
 penance and celibacy, (continued in the next.)

(18)

S:rNy::òs:v:š:ŕv:an:aöĀòòs:v:Dr:n:òt:am:Î.

rx:H kÜen:hòar:ò\*ay:òòn::òG:òm::ò. 19..

S:rNy::ò (sharaNyau) = the refuge, the ones who should be approached for refuge ;

S:v:Ü (sarva) = all ;

S:ŕv:an:aö (sattvaanaaM) = (of) beings ;

Āòò (shreshhThau) = the best (2 persons) ;

S:v:Dr:n:òt:am:Î (sarvadhanushhmataam.h) = of all archers ;

rx:H (rakshaH) = rAksshasa (demons) ;

kÜen:hòar:ò (kulaniha.ntaarau) = family+destroyers (2 persons) ;

\*:ay:òò (traayetaaM) = (may the two) protect/save (us).(for one persons the verb is

n::ò (no) = us ;

rG:òm::ò (raghuuttamau) = the best two of the Raghu race ;

19

B:av:aT:Ü

these two scions of Raghu protect us, the foremost among the  
 archers, the destroyers of the demons and the refuge of all beings,  
 (may they) protect us .

(19)

A:ॠs:jj :D:n:ॐE\:\:ॐS:av:x:y:aS:ॐen:\:ॐs:ॐn::ॐ.  
 rx:N:ay: m:m: ram:l :xm:N:av:g:ॐH p:eT: s:dà g:cCt:am:Î.. 20..

A:ॠ (Atta) = possessing ;

S:jj : (sajja) = equipped ;

D:n:ॐ (dhanushha) = bow the two who possess equipped bows ;

E\:\:ॐS:ॐ:ॐ (ishhuspR^ishau) = (two)touching their arrows ;

Ax:y: (akshaya) = unending ;

A:S:ॐ (aashuga) = fast ;

en:\:ॐ (nishha.nga) = arrow ;

S:ॐn::ॐ (sa.nginau) = quiver carrying ;

rx:N:ay: (rakshaNaaya) = for protection ;

m:m: (mama) = my ;

ram:l :xm:N:av:g:ॐH (raamalakshmaNaavagrataH) = rAmalakshmaNau+agrataH (let the two go)

p:eT: (pathi) = in the street (during the outing/journey);

s:dà (sadaiva) = always;

g:cCt:am:Î (gachchhataam.h) = (may the two)go ;

20

### B:av:aT:Ü

Rama and Lakshmana (both), their bows pulled and ready, their hands on the arrows (paç) always escort me in my path, for my protection . (20)

s:À¹H kv:c:i K:° i c:ap:b:aN:D:r:ॐy:ॐ .

g:cCnm:n::ॐT::ॐakÖram:H p:at:ॐ:l :xm:N:H .. 21..

S:À¹H (sannaddhaH) = fully armed/prepared ;

kv:c:i (kavachii) = with armor ;

K:° i (khaDgii) = with sword ;

c:ap:b:aN:D:r:ॐ (chaapabaaNadharo) = bearing bow and arrow ;

y:ॐ (yuvaa) = young ;



g:cCn:Î (gachchhan.h) = going (walking) ;

m:n::Ô:H (manorathaH) = wish (heart-felt desire)(alternate version:mama+agrato+nityam

Asm:akÖ (asmaakaM) = our ;

ram:H (raamaH) = rAma ;

p:at:Ø (paatu) = may protect ;

S:l :xm:N:H (salakshmaNaH) = with LakshmaNa ;

21

B:av:aT:Ü

Ever prepared and armed with sword, shield and bows and arrows and followed by Lakshman , Rama is like our cherished thoughts come to life, may he (along with Lakshman) protect us . (21)

ram::ÖaS:reT:H S:Û:Ö :xm:N:an:Ø:Ö:l :i .

kakùT:H p:Ø:H p:ÛÛ k:s:l y:Û:Ö rG:Ûm:H .. 22..

ram::Ö (raamo) = rAma ;

daS:reT:H (daasharathiH) = dasharatha's son ;

S:Û:Ö (shuuro) = brave ;

l :xm:N:an:Ø:Ö (lakshmaNaanucharo) = having LakshmaNa as the follower ;

b:l :i (balii) = the powerful one ;

kakùT:H (kaakutsthaH) = descendant of 'kakutstha'((kakudi+sthitaH ;

p:Ø:H (purushhaH) = male person ;

p:ÛÛ (puurNaH) = the complete/perfect one ;

k:s:l y:Û:Ö (kausalyeyo) = kausalya's ;

rG:Ûm:H (raghuuttamaH) = best of the Raghu race ;

22

B:av:aT:Ü

Rama, the scion of Raghu and the son of Dasaratha and Kausalya, and ever , accompanied by Lakshmana, is all powerful and is the perfect man (Lord).

v:Öant:v:Û:Û:wÖH p:ØN:p:Ø:Öm:H .

j :an:kiv:l l :B:H Æim:an:ÎA)m:Û p:ra#m:H .. 23..

v:ānt:v:ā:ō (vedaantavedyo) = one knowable thro' `upanishhadaH' ;  
 y:wāH (yaGYeshaH) = lord of all sacrifices rites ;  
 p:ān:p:ā:ām:H (puraaNapurushhottamaH) = the ancient and the best of men ;  
 j:an:kiv:l:l:B:H (jaanakiivallabhaH) = the darling of jAnaki (sItA) ;  
 Āim:an:Ā (shriimaan) = one with `shrI' (wealth) ;  
 A)m:ō (aprameya) = the unmeasurable ;  
 p:ra#m:H (paraakramaH) = bravery ;

23

B:av:aT:Ü

The rama, who is perceived thru vedaanta, who is lord of all yaGYa, is ancient and the best man who is beloved of jaanakii and whose bravery is unmeasurable . (23)

Ety:āen: j :p:eĀty:ōm:» Vt:H Ā<sup>1</sup> y:aenv:t:H .  
 AĀ:m:āeD:kō:p:ōs:ōpn::ō: n: s:ō:y:H .. 24..

Ety:āen: (ityetaani) = iti+etAni thus+ these;  
 j :p:eĀty:ō (japannityaM) = japan+nityaM chanting+ever;  
 m:» Vt:H (madbhaktaH) = my devotee ;  
 Ā<sup>1</sup> y:aenv:t:H (shraddhayaanvitaH) = accompanied with faith ;  
 AĀ:m:āeD (ashvamedha) = a very difficult sacrifice, to perform it a king has to release a horse for a year and defeat all the kings whose kingdoms are visited by the horse - t offered in donation to the brahmins!  
 AĀ:m:āeD:kō (ashvamedhaadhikaM) = ashvamedhAt.h+adhikaM more than `ashvamedha' sac  
 p:ō:ō (puNyaM) = virtue, religious merit (leading to life in heaven) ;  
 S:ōpn::ō: (saMpraapnoti) = attains ;  
 n: (na) = no ;  
 S:ō:y:H (sa.nshayaH) = doubt ;

24

B:av:aT:Ü

My devotee(says Lord Shiva), who recites these (names of raama) with faith, will attain more religious merit than one obtainable by horse-sacrifice . There is no doubt about it . (24)

ram:ö dūhā :Sy:am:ōp:¼ax:ōp:it:v:as:s:m:Î.

st:st: n:am:eB:edūy:ñ n: t:ō:s:ærN::ō:rH .. 25..

ram:Ö (raamaM) = rAma ;

dūhā :Sy:am:Ö (durvaadalashyaamaM) = black as the leaves of `durvA' (blue grass) ;

p:¼ax:Ö (padmaakshaM) = lotus-eyed ;

p:it:v:as:s:m:Î (piitavaasasam.h) = wearing the yellow dress ;

st:st: (stuva.nti) = praise, flatter ;

n:am:eB:edūy:ñ (naamabhirdivyaiH) = by the divine `nAmAs'(names) ;

n: (na) = not ;

t:ō (te) = to them ;

s:ō:ærN::ō (sa.nsaariNo) = (ordinary) family man ;

n:rH (naraH) = man ;

25

### B:av:aT:Ü

Those who sing the praise of Raama (who is lotus-eyed, dark-complexioned and dressed in yellow clothes) thro' this hymn, are (no longer) ordinary men trapped in the world (they get liberated!) (25)

ram:öl :xm:N:p:ūj:örG:ōs:it:ap:et:ös:ōm:Î.

kaktsT:ök, N:aN:ūög:ñn:eD:öev:)e)y:ō:aem:k:m:Î.

raj:ōs:ty:s:ñōdS:rT:t:n:y:ōSy:am:l:ōS:aōm:ē:ñ:Î.

v:ññ::ñaeB:ram:örG:ññ:et:l:kōraG:v:örav:N:aerm:Î.. 26..

ram:Ö (raamaM) = rAma ;

l :xm:N:p:ūj:ō (lakshmaNapurvajaM) = the (earlier-born)elder of LakshmaNa ;

rG:ōō (raghuvaraM) = the chosen Raghu ;

s:it:ap:et:ō (siitaapatiM) = sitA's husband ;

s:ōm:Î (su.ndaram.h) = the handsome one ;

kaktsT:ō (kaakutsthaM) = kAkutsthaH is another family name for rAma(kakutstha's des

K, N:aN:ūō (karuNaarNavaM) = the ocean of `karuna' (compassion) ;

- g:Ńn:eD:Ö (guNanidhiM) = the stock-pile of good qualities ;  
 ev:)e)y:Ö (viprapriyaM) = the beloved of the Brahmins ;  
 D:aem:k:m:Î (dhaarmikam.h) = the religious one ;  
 raj:ÖÖ (raaje.ndraM) = the lord of kings ;  
 S:ty:S:ÖÖ (satyasa.ndhaM) = the one bound by Truth ;  
 dS:rT:t:n:y:Ö (dasharathanayaM) = the son of dasharatha ;  
 Sy:am:l:Ö (shyaamalaM) = the dark-complexioned one ;  
 S:aOm:Ût:m:Î (shaa.ntamuurtim.h) = the personification of peace ;  
 V:dÖ (va.nde) = (I - says shiva to budhakaushika) salute or bow ;  
 l::ŃaeB:ram:Ö (lokaabhiraamaM) = the one who is pleasing to the people ;  
 rG:ŃUet:l:kÖ (raghukulatilakaM) = the mark (e.g . one on the forehead) of the Raghu  
 raG:v:Ö (raaghavaM) = the descendant of Raghu ;  
 rav:N:aerm:Î (raavaNaarim.h) = rAvaNasya arim ;

26

## B:av:aT:Ü

I salute that Rama who is handsome,  
 the elder brother of Lakshmana, the  
 husband of Sita and the best of the scions of the Raghu race, Him who is  
 the ocean of compassion, the stockpile of virtues, the beloved of the  
 Brahmins and the protector of Dharma, Him who is the practiser of the  
 Truth, the lord emperor of kings, the son of Dasaratha, dark-complexioned and  
 the personification of Peace and tranquillity, Him who is the enemy of  
 Ravana, the crown jewel of the Raghu dynaty and the  
 cynosure of all eyes . (26)

ram:ay: ram:B:dÖ: ram:C:dÖ: v:Ńs:Ö  
 rG:ŃT:ay: n:aT:ay: s:it:ay:aH p:t:y:Ö:m:H .. 27..

- ram:ay: (raamaaya) = to rAma ;  
 ram:B:dÖ: (raamabhadraaya) = to the good-giving/protecting RAma ;  
 ram:C:dÖ: (raamacha.ndraaya) = to rAmachandra ;  
 v:Ńs:Ö (vedhase) = to the Brahman (like rAma) ;  
 rG:ŃT:ay: (raghunaathaaya) = to the lord of Raghus ;  
 n:aT:ay: (naathaaya) = to the protector or lord ;  
 s:it:ay:aH (siitaayaaH) = sItA's ;

p:t:y:Ö (pataye) = husband ;

n:m:H (namaH) = salutation ;

27

B:av:aT:ü

I salute that Rama who is benevolent and cool as moon, and who is the lord of Sita and the master guardian of all . (27)

Âiram: ram: rG:Ön: ram: ram: .

Âiram: ram: B:rt:ag:Ö ram: ram: .

Âiram: ram: rN:kkŞ: ram: ram: .

Âiram: ram: S:rN:öB:v: ram: ram: .. 28..

Âiram: (shriiraama) = Lord Rama ;

ram: (raama) = Rama ;

rG:Ön: (raghuna.ndana) = the delighter of the Raghus ;

Âiram: (shriiraama) = Lord Rama ;

B:rt:ag:Ö (bharataagraja) = the one born before Bharata (elder of bharata) ;

rN: (raNa) = fight, war ;

kkŞ: (karkasha) = tough, merciless, strong, violent ;

rN:kkŞ: (raNakarkasha) = one who is merciless or tough in war ;

S:rN:ö (sharaNaM) = refuge ;

B:v: (bhava) = (you) become (my refuge) ;

28

B:av:aT:ü

I surrender to that Rama who is the delight of the Raghus, elder brother of Bharata and the tormentor of his enemies in the war . (28)

Âiram:c:dÖrN::öm:n:s:a sm:raem: .

Âiram:c:dÖrN::öv:c:s:a g:raem: .

Âiram:c:dÖrN::öS:rs:a n:m:aem: .

Âiram:c:dÖrN::ös:rN:ö)p:½Ö. 29..

Āiram:c:dōrN::ò (shriiraamacha.ndracharaNau) = the two feet of rAmachandra ;  
 m:n:S:a (manasaa) = with the mind ;  
 Sm:raem: (smaraami) = remember ;  
 V:C:S:a (vachasaa) = with words ;  
 g:ā:aem: (gR^iNaami) = I praise ;  
 eS:rs:a (shirasaa) = with the head ;  
 n:m:aem: (namaami) = I bow ;  
 S:rN:ö (sharaNaM) = surrender ;  
 )p:½ö (prapadye) = (I) resort to ;  
 29

### B:av:aT:ü

The two feet of Rama, I remember them in my mind, I praise them by my speech, I bow to them by my head I take resort in them!

m:at:a ram::ō:etp:t:a ram:c:dō.  
 sv:am:i ram::ō:ts:K:a ram:c:dō.  
 s:v:sv:ōm:ōram:c:dōly:al :ō.  
 n:any:ōj:an:ō:ò j:an:ō: j:an:ō. 30..

m:at:a (maataa) = mother ;  
 ram::ō (raamo) = rAmaH(rAma) ;  
 m:t:Ā (mat.h) = mine ;  
 ep:t:a (pitaa) = father ;  
 ram:c:dō (raamacha.ndraH) = rAma ;  
 sv:am:i (svaamii) = the master ;  
 ram::ō (raamo) = rAmaH :rAma ;  
 m:t:Ā (mat.h) = mine ;  
 S:K:a (sakhaa) = friend ;  
 ram:c:dō (raamacha.ndraH) = the moon-like rAma ;  
 S:V:sv:ō (sarvasvaM) = all of one's belongings/holding ;  
 m:ō (me) = mine or to me ;

ram:C:dō (raamacha.ndro) = rAma ;  
 dy:al:ō (dayaaluH) = the kind-hearted ;  
 n:any:ō (naanyaM) = na+anyaM no other ;  
 j:an:ō (jaane) = I know ;  
 n:ā (naiva) = na+eva not at all ;  
 j:an:ō (jaane) = I know ;  
 n: (na) = no ;  
 j:an:ō (jaane) = I know ;

30

B:av:aT:Ü

Rama is (like) my mother, father, master and friend, indeed the kind-hearted  
 Rama is all I have . I know of no other (like him), (I really) don't!

dex:N:ō :xm:N:ō :y:sy: v:am:ō :n:katm:j:a .  
 p:ō:ō:a, et:y:sy: t:ō:dōG:ōn:m:Î.. 31..

dex:N:ō (dakshiNe) = to the right ;  
 l:xm:N:ō (lakshmaNo) = lakshmaNaH ;  
 y:sy: (yasya) = whose ;  
 v:am:ō (vaame) = left side ;  
 t:ō (tu) = but, on the other hand ;  
 j:n:katm:j:a (janakaatmajaa) = janakA's daughter Sita ;  
 p:ō:ō (purato) = in the front ;  
 m:a, et:y:sy: (maarutiryasya) = mArutiH+yasya Hanuman+whose ;  
 t:ō (taM) = him ;  
 v:dō (va.nde) = I salute/bow ;  
 rG:ōn:m:Î (raghuna.ndanam.h) = the delighter of Raghus ;

31

B:av:aT:Ü

I salute that Rama who has Lakshmana on his right and Sita on the  
 left and who has Hanuman in his front .

(31)

l : : ॐ aeB:ram:örN:rğD:irm:Î.  
 raj :iv:n:öörG:ॐ:n:aT:m:Î.  
 ka, Ny:- p:ök, N:akröt:m:Î.  
 Âiram:c:दुॐS:rN:ö)p:½ö. 32..

l : : ॐ aeB:ram:ö (lokaabhiraamaM) = the one who is pleasing to the people ;  
 rN:rğD:irm:Î (raNara.ngadhiiram.h) = the brave in the stage of war ;  
 raj :iv:n:ö (raajiivanetraM) = the lotus-eyed ;  
 rG:ॐ:n:aT:m:Î (raghuva.nshanaatham.h) = the lord of the Raghu family ;  
 ka, Ny:- p:ö (kaaruNyaruupaM) = the personification of compassion ;  
 k, N:akrö (karuNaakara.n) = the one induces compassion ;  
 t:m:Î (tam.h) = him ;  
 Âiram:c:दुॐ (shriiraamacha.ndram.h) = rAma ;  
 S:rN:ö (sharaNaM) = refuge ;  
 )p:½ö (prapadye) = (I) resort to ;

32

B:av:aT:ü

I take refuge in that Rama who is quite pleasing to the sight, the master of the stage of war, lotus-eyed, lord of the Raghu race and compassion-personified . (32)

m:n:;ॐv:öm:a, t:t:ॐv:ॐm:Î.  
 ej :t:ॐदॐb:ॐm:t:aöv:erÂm:Î.  
 v:at:atm:j :öv:an:ry:Üm:ॐm:Î.  
 Âiram:d:दॐS:rN:ö)p:½ö. 33..

m:n:;ॐv:ö (manojavaM) = having the speed of mind ;  
 m:a, t:t:ॐv:ॐm:Î (maurutatulyavegam.h) = with the speed equal to that of wind-god(his 'vAyu')  
 ej :t:ॐदॐ (jitendriyaM) = the one who has conquered his senses ;  
 b:ॐm:t:aö (buddhimataaM) = of the learned ;



v:erĀm:Ī (varishhTham.h) = the foremost ;

v:at:atm:j:Ö (vaataatmajaM) = the son of the wind-god (`vAta' or `vAyu) ;

v:an:ry:Üm:Ö:m:Ī (vaanarayuuThamukhyam.h) = the chieftain of the monkey brigade ;

Āiram:dĪÖ (shriiraamaduutaM) = the messenger of rAma ;

S:rN:Ö (sharaNaM) = refuge ;

)p:½Ö (prapadye) = (I) resort to ;

33

B:av:aT:Ü

I take refuge in the lord Hanuman who is as fast as the mind, equals his father, the wind-God, in speed, is the master of the senses, the foremost amongst the learned, the leader of the Monkey forces and the great messenger of Shri Rama . (33)

kY:toram: ram:Ö: m:D:Öm:D:Öx:rm:Ī.

A:, Ê kev:t:S:aK:aö:dÖ:al m:iekk:Öl:m:Ī.. 34..

kY:Ö (kuuja.ntaM) = making the `cool'ing sound ;

ram: (raama) = Rama ;

ram:Ö: (raameti) = rAma+iti rAma+thus;

m:D:Ö (madhuraM) = sweet ;

m:D:Öx:rm:Ī (madhuraaksharam.h) = sweet letter(s) ;

A:, Ê (aaruha) = having climbed ;

kev:t:S:aK:aö (kavitaashaakhaaM) = the poetry-branch (of a tree) ;

v:dÖ (va.nde) = salute/bow ;

v:al m:iekk:Öl:m:Ī (vaalmiikikokilam.h) = the vAlmIki-cuckoo ;

34

B:av:aT:Ü

I salute the great sage Valmiki who sings the glorious name of Rama resorting to his Ramayana as sweetly as a cuckoo will sing sitting atop a tree . (34)

A:p:daöAp:ht:atödat:arös:v:ö:dam:Ī.

I::ÖaeB:ram:öĀiram:öB:Ö:Ö:Ö:m:amy:hm:Ī.. 35..

A:p:daö (aapadaaM) = dangers ;

Ap:ht:aüö (apahartaaraM) = the remover,destroyer ;

dat:arö (daataaraM) = the giver ;

s:v:s:pdam:Î (sarvasaMpadaam.h) = all wealth ;

l::BaeB:ram:ö (lokaabhiraamaM) = the one who is pleasing to the people ;

Âiram:ö (shriiraamaM) = shri rAma ;

B:ÿ:ö (bhuuyo) = again ;

n:m:amy:hm:Î (namaamyaham.h) = namAmi+ahaM, bow+I;

35

B:av:aT:Ü

I bow again and again to Ram who removes all obstacles and grants all wealth and pleases all .

(35)

B:j :üöB:v:b:ij :an:aöAj :üös:Ks:mp:däm:Î.

t:j :üöy:m:dÿan:aöram: ram:ö: g:j :üüm:Î.. 36..

B:j :üö (bharjanaM) = annihilating also roasting, frying, baking ;

B:V: (bhava) = worldly existance, world ;

B:v:b:ij :an:aö (bhavabiijaanaaM) = the causes of rebirth ;

Aj :üö (arjanaM) = the earning or acquiring or acquisition ;

s:Ks:mp:däm:Î (sukhasampadaam.h) = of the happiness and wealth ;

t:j :üö (tarjanaM) = threatening, frightening, censuring ;

y:m:dÿan:aö (yamaduutaanaaM) = the messengers of the lord of death (yama) ;

ram: (raama) = Rama ;

ram:ö: (raameti) = rAma+iti rAma+thus;

g:j :üüm:Î (garjanam.h) = roaring, thundering or sound in general ;

36

B:av:aT:Ü

The roar of the Ramanama is the destruction of the cause of rebirth (hence cause of liberation), the earning of all wealth and a scare to Yama's messengers .

(36)

ram::Öraj :m:eN:H s:da ev:j :y:t:Öram:örm:ÖB:j:Ö  
 ram:ÖB:ht:a en:S:ac:rc:m:Üram:ay: t:sm:ön:m:H .  
 ram:aAest: p:ray:N:Öp:rt:rÖram:sy: das::Öny:hm:Î.  
 ram:Öc:¶I :y:H s:da B:v:t:ÖB:Öram: m:am:Ö .. 37..

ram::Ö (raamo) = raama ;

raj :m:eN:H (raajamaNiH) = the jewel of the kings ;

s:da (sadaa) = ever ;

ev:j :y:t:Ö (vijayate) = is victorious ;

ram:Ö (raamaM) = to rAma ;

rm:Ö (rameshaM) = to the lord rAma ;

B:j:Ö (bhaje) = I worship ;

ram:ÖB:ht:a (raameNaabhihataa) = the one struck by rAma ;

en:S:ac:rc:m:Ü (nishaacharachamuu) = the army of the night-wanderers(demons) ;

ram:ay: (raamaaya) = to rAma ;

t:sm:Ö (tasmai) = to him ;

n:m:H (namaH) = salutation ;

ram:aAest: (raamaannaasti) = no one except rAma ;

p:ray:N:Ö (paraayaNaM) = destiny ;

p:rt:rÖ (parataraM) = superior ;

ram:sy: (raamasya) = rAmaa's ;

das::Öny:hm:Î (daasosmyaham.h) = disciple+am+I ;

ram:Ö (raame) = in RAma ;

ec:¶I :y:H (chittalayaH) = absorbed mind ;

s:da (sadaa) = ever ;

B:v:t:Ö (bhavatu) = let there be ;

m:Ö (me) = my or to me ;

B::Ö (bho) = exclamatory word for addressing a person ;

ram: (raama) = Rama ;

m:aÖ (maaM) = me ;

U<sup>1</sup> r (uddhara) = uplift ;

37

B:av:aT:Ü

Rama, the jewel among the kings, Him I worship, by Him  
the hordes demons have been destroyed, to him is said my prayer,  
beyond Him there  
is nothing to be worshipped, His servant I am, my mind is totally absorbed  
in Him, O Ram, please lift me up.

This verse gives all the seven declensions of the singular  
word raama and gives one way of remembering them!

(37)

ram: ram:Ö: ram:Ö: rm:Öram:Ö:n::Ön:Ö

s:h+n:am: t:¶Ö:Öram:n:am: v:ran:n:Ö. 38..

ram: ram: Eet: (raama raama iti) = saying raama raama ;

ram:Ö (raame) = rAmA also may mean `pleasing' and applies here to pArvati ;

m:n::Ön:Ö (manorame) = another appellation to PArvati here meaning `pleasing to the mi

S:h+ (sahasra) = one thousand ;

n:am: (naama) = names ;

t:t:Î (tat.h) = that ;

t:Ö:Ö (tulyaM) = equivalent, comparable ;

ram:n:am: (raamanaama) = the (one) name of rAmA;

v:ran:n:Ö (varaanane) = Oh! lady having the best face! ;

38

B:av:aT:Ü

O fair-faced Parvati! I enjoy saying raama raama.  
Uttering but once the name `Rama' is equal to the  
uttering of any other `name' of God, a thousand times .

.. Eet: Äib:Ök:Ös:kev:rec:t:ÖÄiram:rx:ast::Ös:pNur:Î..

.. Äis:it:aram:c:dÖNm:st:Ö.

Eet: (iti) = thus ;

Âib:Ök:es:k (shriibudhakaushika) = sHrI budhakaushika (the author of this hymn) ;

ev:rec:t:Ö (virachitaM) = created/composed ;

Âi (shrii) = Laakshmi or respectful prefix ;

ram:rx:a (raamarakshaa) = rAmarakshaa( hymn) ;

st::Ö (stotraM) = hymn ;

S:pNirî (saMpuurNam.h) = complete, finis, over ;

Âi (shrii) = Lakshmi or respectful prefix ;

S:it:a (siitaa) = sItA ;

ram:c:dÓ (raamacha.ndra) = rAmachandra ;

Ap:Ö (arpaNaM) = dedication ;

Ast:Ø (astu) = let that be . ;

beginning

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